



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

## SYLLABUS DEL CORSO

### Diritto Ambientale

2324-1-F7501Q037

---

#### Learning objectives

The aim of the course is to provide a basic knowledge of the principles, sources, tools, actors and procedures of Environmental Law in the light of international, European, and national regulation.

Specific emphasis will be given to the topic of sustainable development – considered not only from a strictly environmental perspective, according to the approach expressed by the UN 2030 Agenda – which will be the reading key according to which students will be asked to reflect on current environmental issues (and, even before, social and economic ones).

In synthesis, the "expected objective" of the course is to provide students with a knowledge of the main principles and tools of Environmental Law that allows them to perceive and understand the role of legal regulation in the protection (present and future) of the environment. The further "desired objective" is to arouse attention and interest in the issues of environmental protection, demonstrating the importance of legal instruments – including those available to civil society, of which students are components – for solving these issues, as well as stimulate students' critical thinking, as well as their aptitude for fruitful collaboration with colleagues.

#### Contents

The course will begin with a reconstruction of the "historical path" made by the environment for the acquisition of its legal significance, starting from the international level, and then descending to European and Italian ones. The push factors that have determined the acquisition of this significance will be highlighted, starting from the growing social attention to the protection of natural ecosystems to get to its transposition first at the institutional level and then at the regulatory level. Thus, the actors of environmental law – public and private – will be introduced and then the main legal tools operating to protect the environment will be analysed (both those more traditionally attributable to Public Environmental Law, such as EIA, SEA and AIA, and further "alternative" instruments, in which the protection of the environment passes through the activism of the Third sector and civil society, or the implementation of appropriate correctives to market dynamics). The objective of the general part of the course,

therefore, is to provide students with an answer to the 5 W's of environmental law: 1) What is meant by Environmental Law? 2) When was Environmental Law born and developed? 3) Where – i.e. in which legal systems – has Environmental Law developed? 4) Who are the main actors of Environmental Law; 5) Why Environmental Law – i.e. what is its purpose and, consequently, what are the instruments that allow its pursuit?

Once the general part of the course will be over, the specific themes along which this branch of law is articulated will be explored, verifying the methods of protection of the different environmental factors (water, air, soil, extra-atmospheric space, etc.) and deepening the instruments aimed at mitigating the impact of human activities on the environment (from the discipline of waste management, to that concerning the production and consumption of food or electricity).

## **Detailed program**

### **First part**

- 1 Course introduction and general information; the concept of sustainable development
- 2 How environment is considered by law and the birth of Environmental Law
- 3 International Environmental Law
- 4 European Environmental Law
- 5 Italian Environmental Law
- 6 The actors in the Environmental law and the principle of subsidiarity
- 7 Environmental organizations The role of environmental activism and climate litigations
- 8 The administrative proceedings and the the EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment)
- 9 The SEE (Strategic Environmental Assessment) and the IEA (Integrated Environmental Authorization)
- 10 Contaminated sites remediation
- 11 Environmental associations and the environment as the subject of subjective legal situations
- 12 Criminal Environmental Law: an overview
- 13 Circular Economy and environmental protection through the market
- 14 Food and Environment
- 15 Biodiversity
- 16 Test

### **Second part**

- 17 Air pollution and climate change
- 18 Corporate Social Responsibility
- 19 Land Grabbing
- 20 Electromagnetic Pollution
- 21 The waste regulation
- 22 The protection of the extra-atmospheric environment
- 23 Climate Migrants' legal protection
- 24 Sustainable mobility

## **Prerequisites**

Basic knowledge of law principles.

More specifically, I suggest a minimum knowledge of the following topics: 1) organization of the state and division of powers; 2) relations between national states and the European system; 3) role of the regions within the Italian legal system; 4) notion of public administration and its role in the Italian legal system; 5) sources of national, regional and European regulations; 6) administrative acts.

These topics can be reviewed in any Public Law textbook, otherwise the following texts are recommended:

- T. GROPPI e A. SIMONICINI, *Introduzione allo studio del diritto pubblico e delle sue fonti*, Giappichelli, Torino, 2012 or newer;
- R. BIN e G. PITRUZZELLA, *Diritto pubblico*, Giappichelli, Torino, 2014 or newer;

1. A. BARBERA e C. FUSARO, *Corso di diritto pubblico*, il Mulino, Bologna, 2010 or newer.

## Teaching methods

The first part of the course will take place throughout frontal teaching. However, this "classic" approach will be tempered by incentives to active participation of students through the provision, on a weekly basis, of ad hoc materials (scientific essays and/or newspaper articles, case law, multimedia contents, etc..) whose consultation will not be mandatory, but it will be left to the will of the students. This is in order to promote, at the beginning of the first lesson of each week, a teacher-student and student-student debate that anticipates some of the aspects discussed in the following lessons.

For the second part of the course, the use of the learning-by-doing system method will be encouraged: in case of positive feedback from the students, they will be divided into groups in charge of exposing specific topics. The group activity will be assisted by the teacher, who will provide guidelines and essential material for the conduct of the lesson, while leaving freedom to the members of the groups to set up the lecture enriching it with insights and interactive spaces defined according to their specific interests.

The course will be taught in Italian.

## Assessment methods

Oral exam on the topics discussed throughout the lectures (or learned through the study of the manual, for those not attending).

For the attending students only, there will be the possibility to do an intermediate written test and to receive a further evaluation on the basis of the exposition, in group, of one of the topics of the second part of the course. The intermediate test, consisting of 18 closed questions (true and false and multiple-choice) and two open questions, will be aimed at verifying knowledge of the general part of the programme, covered prior to the test. The assessment of the group work, separate for each student, will concern the ability to understand, deepen and present the chosen topic of the special part.

Passing the midterm test and exposure are considered sufficient for passing the final exam. The student/student may decide to take only the midterm test, which will be worth 1/2 of the final grade, and the oral exam will be required to answer one question.

The student/student may choose to do only the group work, and again, the exposure grade will be worth 1/2 and at the oral examination they will be required to answer a question.

For the student/student who will have taken neither the midterm nor the group work, the final oral examination will cover the entire syllabus and at the examination asked two questions.

## Textbooks and Reading Materials

G. ROSSI, *Diritto dell'ambiente*, Torino, Giappichelli, last available edition.

## **Sustainable Development Goals**

NO POVERTY | ZERO HUNGER | GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING | CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION | AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY | INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | REDUCED INEQUALITIES | SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES | RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION | CLIMATE ACTION | LIFE BELOW WATER | LIFE ON LAND

---