The list of courses presented in this document is indicative and provides an overview of the potential course structure within the selected degree programme. The final study programme, including the list of courses and their content, may be subject to modifications depending on the academic year in which the student commences their studies. The university reserves the right to make adjustments to the study programme while maintaining the overall academic objectives and intended learning outcomes of the degree.

No.	Name of the course	Curriculum content	Course-assigned directional learning outcomes
1.	Administrative Law and Procedures	International administration, administration of the European Union, administration of the Member States - basic concepts, structure and functioning. Europeization of administration and administrative law. Right to a fair administrative procedure. The role and meaning of general principles in administrative procedures. The concept of administrative act in administrative procedures. Modalities of administrative procedures in environmental matters, hybrid and composite administrative procedures. Access to court in environmental matters.	K_W05, K_W10 K_U03, K_U04 K_K02, K_K04
2.	Argumentation for Lawyer	The course aims at providing students with practical skills in argumentation and critical thinking. It makes students familiar withgeneral principles of rational argumentation and basic forms of arguments both in theoretical and practical discourse. Exam topics: Argument as a speech act. Recognizing arguments. Reconstructing and analysing arguments. Plausibility of arguments. Evaluating arguments. Constructing arguments. Basic types of deductive and non-deductive arguments. Recognizing fallacious and abusive argumentation. Basic principles of rational argumentation. Conversational implicatures.	K_W01 K_U01, K_U05, K_U06, K_U07, K_U08 K_K03
3.	B.A. Seminar	Preparing bachelor thesis.	K_U01, K_U02 K_U03, K_U06, K_U07 K_K01, K_K03, K_K04
4.	Climate Change Law and Policy	Climate change policy, main actors and developments. Climate protection – risks, means of protection, climate responsibility. Regulatory approach regarding climate change: international and European level. Principles of climate protection law. The EU Green Deal: content, implementation challenges and opportunities. The impact of climate change on energy sector transformation.	K_W04, K_W05, K_W08, K_W12 K_U02, K_U03, K_U04, K_U05, K_U06, K_U08 K_K01, K_K03, K_K04
5.	Comparative Constitutional Law	Types of constitutions (legal character of modern constitutions; comprehensive regulation; supremacy of constitutions, legitimating principle). Supremacy of constitution and the origins of judicial review (Marbury vs. Madison). Approaches to constitutional interpretation. Proportionality (legitimacy of the end, fitness, balancing). Forms of government: presidentialism. Forms of government: parliamentarism. A judicial branch - prerogatives and guarantees of judicial independence. Sustainable development and natural environment in constitutions.	K_W05, K_W07 K_U03, K_U04, K_U06 K_K02, K_K04

6.	Corporate Social Responsibility	The course aims to familiarize students with key issues related to business ethics and responsibility concerning environmental protection. This course seeks to develop students' awareness of the role businesses play in shaping sustainable development and understanding the legal framework within which business activities operate in the context of environmental protection. Scope of the course: Introduction to corporate and Environmental Social Responsibility (CSR): Definition and essence of CSR, Evolution of CSR concepts, Key ethical principles related to business Legal Frameworks for Environmental Protection: international and national regulations on environmental protection, international agreements and corporate responsibility, the significance of sustainable development in environmental law. Legal Instruments Supporting CSR: certifications and standards related to sustainable development, environmental management models (ISO 14001), market mechanisms supporting corporate responsibility. Corporate Legal Responsibility for Environmental Damages: right to the environment versus business activities, types of liability of corporations for environmental damages, case studies on environmental disputes. Environmental risk management in corporations: environmental audits, strategic planning from an environmental protection perspective, stakeholder collaboration in the context of CSR. Case studies: analysis of specific corporate cases regarding their approach to CSR, conclusions and lessons drawn from case analysis.	K_W03, K_W08, K_W16 K_U02, K_U05, K_U06, K_U08 K_K02, K_K03, K_K06
7.	Disasters and International Migration	Natural and man-made disasters. International migration: terminology and concerns. How climatic events impact migration? Climate refugees, internally displaced persons, relocation and resettlement. The role of state authorities and international organizations. International and regional cooperation. The role of NGOs.	K_W06, K_W07, K_W08 K_U03, K_U04, K_U06, K_U08 K_K02, K_K03
8.	E-business	Basic legal, economic and administrative aspects of conducting business online. Digital footprint.	K_W05, K_W16, K_W17 K_U02, K_U03 K_K02, K_K04, K_K05, K_K06

The list of courses presented in this document is indicative and provides an overview of the potential course structure within the selected degree programme. The final study programme, including the list of courses and their content, may be subject to modifications depending on the academic year in which the student commences their studies. The university reserves the right to make adjustments to the study programme while maintaining the overall academic objectives and intended learning outcomes of the degree.

9.	Environment and EU Internal Market	The aim of this course is, at a general level, to present the relationship between market values in the European Union and environmental challenges. In a more specific dimension, it will determine how the implementation of internal market freedoms can interact with the requirements of environmental protection, and to what extent the free movement of goods, services, persons, and capital may be restricted for these reasons. To achieve this, it is necessary to present both the Treaty rules and the rich case law of the Court of Justice. Proper consideration also requires taking into account the relevant provisions of the Charter of Fundamental Rights.	K_W05, K_W06 K_U01, K_U03, K_U08 K_K02, K_K04, K_K05
10.	Environment and Human Rights	Anthropocentric reasons for the protection of environment. A right to a healthy environment. "Greening" human rights. Perspectives on environmental rights. Framework Principles on Human Rights and the Environment.	K_W04, K_W07 K_U03, K_U04, K_U05, K_U06, K_U08 K_K02, K_K03

11.	Environment and International Trade	The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Environmental clauses in trade agreements. Greening regional trade agreements. International trade and circular economy. Climate change and trade policy interaction.	K_W03, K_W04, K_W06 K_U02, K_U03, K_U08 K_K02, K_K05
12.	Environment and Law of Armed Conflicts	Threats to the environment during armed conflicts. General rules of international humanitarian law. Specific protection provided by international humanitarian law. The concept of "ecocide". The protection offered by international environmental law. Principles on protection of the environment in relation to armed conflicts.	K_W05, K_W07 K_U03, K_U06, K_U08 K_K02, K_K03
13.	Environmental Crimes	Notion and categories of environmental crimes. Illegal waste transport, water pollution, air pollution, production and transport of radioactive materials, etc. Organized crime in the environmental field.	K_W11, K_W15 K_U01, K_U03 K_K03, K_K06
14.	Environmental Governance	Stakeholders in international environmental regimes: States, non-state actors: international organizations, scientists, environmental) non-governmental organizations, transnational corporations, financial institutions. Characteristics, role, instruments of cooperation.	K_W05, K_W06, K_W07, K_W10 K_U01, K_U05, K_U08 K_K02, K_K04, K_K06
15.	Environmental Impact Assessments	Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) as an essential part of environmental management. The EU Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) directive – a comparative approach. EIA as a major procedure for assessing the environmental implications of legislation, the implementation of policy and plans and the initiation of development projects. The EIA process – actors, stages, outcomes.	K_W05, K_W06, K_W10 K_U01, K_U02, K_U03 K_K02, K_K03, K_K04, K_K05

16.	Environmental Law and entrepreneurs' responsi-bilities	Regulation and control/supervision in the area of environmental protection. "Green" public procurement. Determining the obligations of enterprises in various areas of the use of environment. Fulfillment of obligations, including obtaining the required administrative acts for the use of the environment. Submitting reports and entries in registers. Records and forms of records required by law. Reporting.	K_W08, K_W16 K_U03, K_U08 K_K03, K_K04, K_K05, K_K06
17.	Ethics for Lawyers	Theoretical foundations and practical consequences of ethical and political reflection in law and public policies. The specific objectives of the course are: obtaining knowledge of the main currents of moral philosophy, i.e. deontology, teleology, utilitarianism, virtue ethics, discourse ethics and others; recognizing main positions in the contemporary political philosophy in relation to law and public polices, in particular liberalism and libertarianism, communitarianism and conservatism, neomarxism and critical theory of justice; acquiring basic knowledge regarding the specificity of ethical reflection and the main problems and disputes in ethics, as well as their relevance to law and public polices; developing skills to undertake and assess moral arguments in the field of public; strengthening the awareness of axiological involvement of legal and political practice.	K_W03 K_U03, K_U05,K_U08 K_K02, K_K06
18.	EU Environmental Law	Basic notions and concepts regarding environmental protection. What is international and regional environmental law? Common issues, concepts and definitions. History, origin and development of environmental law and policy. Sources of international & EU environmental law. Impact of inter- and supranational laws on domestic legal systems of environmental protection. General principles of international & EU environmental	K_W02, K_W04, K_W05, K_W06, K_W08, K_W12, K_W13 K_U01, K_U02, K_U03, K_U04

		law. Environment and human rights; Right to clean environment as a human right in the light of the European Court of Human Rights case law. Main "horizontal" instruments of environmental protection: access to environmental information; citizens' and NGOs' participation in environmental decision-making by public authorities; access to justice, enviromental impact assessment. Environmental Governance based on environmental democracy principle. Substantive law; selected sectoral regulations: biological diversity, ambient air, climate change regime, wastes.	K_K01, K_K04
19.	EU Law and Institutions	Principles governing the division and the exercise of the competences in the EU. Stages of the European integration process. The European Council/Council of Ministers/Commission/Parliament: powers, composition, voting patterns, role in the overall institutional setup. Sources of EU law: primary and secondary law. Vertical/horizontal direct effect of directives.	K_W05 K_U03, K_U04 K_K04

The list of courses presented in this document is indicative and provides an overview of the potential course structure within the selected degree programme. The final study programme, including the list of courses and their content, may be subject to modifications depending on the academic year in which the student commences their studies. The university reserves the right to make adjustments to the study programme while maintaining the overall academic objectives and intended learning outcomes of the degree.

20.	Foreign Language B2	Vocabulary and grammatical rules necessary to achieve level B2 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. Topics related to vocabulary in the field of legal sciences.	K_U05, K_U07 K_K04
21.	Fundamentals of Criminal Law	The aim of the subject is to provide students with basic knowledge in the area of criminal law. Starting from analysis of roots and evolution of criminal law as such, the course will lead the students through theoretical concepts concerning fundamental issues concerning e.g. notion of crime, purposes and fundamental principles of criminal law. Basic theories of responsibility, culpability, and wrongdoing will be thoroughly discussed in the context of criminal liability principles. Students will be familiarized with concepts of actus reus and mens rea, as well as most common defences and a principle of causation. Moreover, apart from a brief overview of offences and systems of punishment, general problems of criminalization of harmful behaviours and its sociopolitical background will be discussed. Contemporary problems of criminal law and different approaches to the idea of punishment will be analysed in the broad context of criminological theories and criminal justice systems.	K_W11 K_U01, K_U05, K_U07 K_K04
22.	Fundamentals of Economics	The role of economic factors in shaping social life. Topics revolve around the following issues: Malthusian Trap and Escape from the Malthusian Trap; Socio-cultural differences; Natural Resources; Relation of Economics to Science and Technology; Savings, Accumulation of Capital and Innovation; Formal Institutions (patents, property rights, taxes).	K_W02, K_W03 K_U02, K_U08 K_K02, K_K04
23.	Fundamentals of Private Law	Private law v. public law. Subjects of private law. Contractual capacity – introductory remarks and basic notions. The notion of contract, formation (form) of contracts, the doctrine of consideration, privity of contract, interpretation of contracts. Liability for a breach of contract vs tortious liability. Damage and compensation. Tort law – comparative aspects. Property law - types of real rights in selected legal systems.	K_W09 K_U03, K_U05, K_U08 K_K04
24.	GMO, Food Content&Safety Issue	A legal framework from a comparative perspective. Protection of human and animal health, and the environment. Harmonised procedures for risk assessment and authorisation of GMOs. Clear labelling of GMOs placed on the market. The traceability of GMOs placed on the market.	K_W02, K_W03, K_W06 K_U01, K_U02, K_U05, K_U08 K_K01, K_K02

25.	Green Criminology	Definitions of green criminology. Theoretical interpretations of environmental crime and justice. Environmental harm v. environmental crime.	K_W08, K_W15 K_U03, K_U05 K_K02, K_K03

26.	Historical Evolution of Nature Protection	The purpose of this course is to provide a historical perspective on the evolution of forms of nature protection - not only in terms of the development of legal regulations, but also in the broader aspect of how nature is perceived as an object of human careThe subject of the deliberations will be the duality of the human attitude towards the nature, which, on the one hand, surrounded it with reverence and the nimbus of divinity, on the other hand, it did not prevent making it an object of at times very brutal human exploitation.The idea of the subject is to show that environmental problems and attempts to solve them have accompanied various civilizations for hundreds of years. From the flooding of great rivers, over hurricanes and earthquakes to volcanic eruptions, the acts of nature have been both a challenge to man and an issue that has required collective plans and actions. Eventually, nature became a subject of regulation as well - both in terms of protecting it and regulating the ways in which it is exploited. The scope of the subject is broad, as it ranges from the perception of nature in the period of Antiquity, attitude to it from the perspective of Christianity as the main factor shaping the consciousness of society in the Middle Ages, further changes resulting from growing industrialization to the emergence of the environmental movements and the first elements of the international conservation system in the 20th century.A central problem of reflection will also be the plethora of attitudes regarding the very need to protect the environment - from the duty owed to future generations to the inconvenience to the manner in which economic activity is conducted.	K_W01 K_U07, K_U08 K_K01
27.	Indigenous People	The influence of indigenous peoples on establishing climate protection regulations. Analysis of activities at the universal and regional levels.	K_W06, K_W07 K_U05, K_U06 K_K01, K_K02, K_K03, K_K04, K_K05, K_K06
28.	Intellectual Property Law	Legal definition of work, fixation, creation, compilation, copies, phonograms, audiovisual work, literary, pictorial, graphic work. Visual informations, photos of faces - legal issues. Types of economic copyright. Types of moral copyright. Copyright in judicial and criminal proceedings. Waiver of moral copyright in the United Kingdom Copyright Act - ghostwriters issues. Author and other copyright holders entitled to copyright protection, derivative work rights. Neighbouring rights (related rights) and the definition of broadcasting. Infringement of copyright - civil torts and criminal offences. Duration and transfer of copyright. Scope of free use. Computer programs and copyright.	K_W17 K_U03 K_K04, K_K06

The list of courses presented in this document is indicative and provides an overview of the potential course structure within the selected degree programme. The final study programme, including the list of courses and their content, may be subject to modifications depending on the academic year in which the student commences their studies. The university reserves the right to make adjustments to the study programme while maintaining the overall academic objectives and intended learning outcomes of the degree.

29.	International Environmental Law	General introductory course, which aims to provide students with a broad introduction to evolution of international environmental law and its main topics (underlying principles and concepts, main actors, sources of law, law-making processes, implementation and enforcement mechanisms). All theoretical topics will be discussed in the context of current environmental problems and practical concerns.	K_W02, K_W04, K_W05, K_W06, K_W08 K_U01, K_U02, K_U05, K_U08 K_K01, K_K02, K_K04

30.	International Investment Agreements	Environmetal clauses in international investment agreements.	K_W03, K_W05 K_U02, K_U08 K_K02, K_K04, K_K05
31.	International Personality	Participation of primary and secondary non-state actors of international law in the creation of environmental protection standards. The importance and operation of public benefit organizations, including international organizations and INGOs, in the development of legal norms.	K_W05 K_U01, K_U04, K_U05 K_K02
32.	Introduction to Biodiversity	Species, individual, population; flora, fauna, biota; life environment of living organisms, ecological niche, ecological plasticity of species, tolerance to environmental changes; ecosystem, food chain, importance of biodiversity for ecosystem stability. Biodiversity - genetic, species and ecosystem levels; historical and contemporary conditions of global and local diversity. Fauna, flora, biota – review of various systematic groups in terms of diversity, their threat and effectiveness of protection; species extinction. Ecosystems – local, EU and global area protection; Natura 2000 system.	K_W02, K_W08 K_U02, K_U05, K_U06 K_K01, K_K02, K_K03
33.	Introduction to Earth Sciences	Planet Earth in the solar system. History and evolution of the Earth. Contemporary processes shaping the interior and surface of the Earth: from plate tectonics through magmatism and metamorphism to erosion, transport and sedimentation. Earth's atmosphere, its role and evolution. The circulation of matter and energy in the Earth's environment. Minerals and rocks. Ground and surface waters. Mining, sources of nonrenewable energy and mineral raw materials. Usage of mining wastes. Global climate change. Anthropression in the abiotic environment. Anthropocene as a new geological epoch. Geohazards. Research methods used in Earth sciences. Truths and myths in Earth sciences.	K_W02, K_W08 K_U02, K_U05, K_U06 K_K01, K_K02, K_K03
34.	Introduction to Law	The course is propaedeutic in nature, providing student with the general characteristics of law and various types of legal systems, fundamental concepts of legal language, as well as basic skills in legal interpretation and reasoning.	K_W01 K_U01 K_K04

The list of courses presented in this document is indicative and provides an overview of the potential course structure within the selected degree programme. The final study programme, including the list of courses and their content, may be subject to modifications depending on the academic year in which the student commences their studies. The university reserves the right to make adjustments to the study programme while maintaining the overall academic objectives and intended learning outcomes of the degree.

35.	Judicial Protection in the EU	The architecture of the Court of Justice of the EU; The division of tasks between the Court of Justice and the General Court; Preliminary rulings system; The action against Member States for failure to fulfil their obligations under the Treaties; The judicial review of EU acts - actions for annulment; Protection before national courts - direct effect and supremacy of EU law; Member States procedural autonomy; Member States liability for a breach of the EU law; Protection of fundamental rights in the EU.	K_W05, K_W07 K_U01, K_U03, K_U06 K_K04
36.	Law Moot Courts	Moot court class delves into practical dimension of judicial settlement of environmental disputes by simulating judicial proceedings.	K_W15 K_U01, K_U03, K_U05, K_U06 K_K02, K_K03
37.	Law of Nature Protection & Biodiversity	Global heritage. Regulatory approaches. From species protection to broader concepts. Strict preservation v sustainable use. Principles of legal protection of nature. Global forms of nature conservation. The value of biological diversity. The 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity and relationship to other agreements.	K_W04, K_W06, K_W08, K_W12 K_U01, K_U02, K_U03, K_U04, K_U05, K_U06 K_K01, K_K02, K_K03

38.	Law on Liability for Environmental Damage	Liability regime for environmental damage based on the 'polluter-pays' principle. The definition of environmental damage. The functions of legal liability in environmental protection: preventive, compensatory, and repressive. Kinds of legal liability. Different methods and legal instruments. National and international dimensions of legal liability for environmental damage.	K_W06, K_W13, K_W15 K_U01, K_U02, K_U05 K_K03, K_K04
39.	Natural Resources Law	Global commons and management of natural resources. Energy use and impact on the environment. Energy transition and renewable sources of energy. Mining law.	K_W04, K_W06, K_W08, K_W12 K_U01, K_U02, K_U03, K_U04, K_U05, K_U06 K_K01, K_K02, K_K03, K_K05
40.	NGOs: Law&Governance	General information about the position of INGOs. History, structure, definitions, position in public international law, position in international environmental law. Position on international level – capacity to act, responsibility, cooperation with states and international organizations – the UN, the CoE, the EU, the OAS. The role of ecological NGOs in rule-making and enforcement of environmental law. INGOs examples: Client	K_W06, K_W07 K_U04, K_U05 K_K02, K_K03

		Earth, Greenpeace, the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the Green Cross International, the Friends of the Earth.	
41.	Participatory Environmental Rights	The three pillars of participatory environmental rights: access to information, public participation, and access to justice in environmental matters. Protected interests, scopes, procedures. The implementation of the Aarhus Convention: a comparative perspective. Participatory rights in the EU law.	K_W06, K_W07, K_W10, K_W13 K_U03, K_U05, K_U06, K_U07, K_U08 K_K02, K_K03, K_K04
42.	Planning Law & Smart Cities	The building blocks of smart cities – towards more efficient, sustainable, and livable urban environments. Regulatory framework for spatial planning. The role of spatial planning. Benefits of smart cities.	K_W02, K_W04, K_W06, K_W07 K_U04, K_U05,K_U08 K_K01, K_K02, K_K03, K_K05
43.	Polish Language for Foreigners A1	Vocabulary and grammatical rules necessary to achieve level A1 of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages. Topics related to vocabulary in the field of everyday language.	K_U07 K_K04
44.	Political, Legal and SocioeconomicThought	Political philosophy in the Antiquity; political ideas of the Middle Ages; political thought of the Enlightenment; modern and postmodern political ideologies; historical and contemporary debates on the meaning of law.	K_W01 K_U01, K_U04 K_K04
45.	Protection of Animals	Animals' rights - the conceptual analysis. Legal personality of animals. Philosophical, ethical and psychological aspects of the cruelty towards animals. The concept of Animal Welfare and the analysis of the situation of animals in the modern world. The animals' right for protection from suffering in philosophy and ethics. Criminal law protection of animals. Cruelty to animals in the courts' case law. The admissible use of animals for human purposes and the limits to this usage. The legal protection of animals. The punishment execution for animals' abusers.	K_W03, K_W12 K_U02, K_U03, K_U04, K_U08 K_K01, K_K02, K_K03

The list of courses presented in this document is indicative and provides an overview of the potential course structure within the selected degree programme. The final study programme, including the list of courses and their content, may be subject to modifications depending on the academic year in which the student commences their studies. The university reserves the right to make adjustments to the study programme while maintaining the overall academic objectives and intended learning outcomes of the degree.

46.	Protection of Marine and Water Environment	Protection of the oceans by reducing pollution - plastic, garbage, artificial fertilizers, plastic. Protection of sea areas in international agreements - universal and regional law. Protection of marine fauna and flora. International Marine Mammal Protection Program. Water pollution from ships - air, water and shore.	K_W04, K_W06, K_W08, K_W12 K_U01,K_U02, K_U03, K_U04, K_U05, K_U06 K_K01, K_K02, K_K03, K_K05
47.	Public Finance, Law & Environment	Environmental financing system – international, European and national levels. The role of financial institutions in the development of international environmental law. Legal character and functions of economic and financial instruments of environmental protection. Application of economic and financial instruments of environmental protection. Sources of financing, goals and financed tasks.	K_W03, K_W06, K_W14 K_U02, K_U03, K_U08 K_K02, K_K04
48.	Public International Law	The nature of international law: role, enforcement and effectiveness. The sources: the international treaties, international customary law, general principles, unilateral acts (states, international organisations), other sources. International law and municipal law: theories, int'l law in the domestic legal system, consequences. Personality in international law: concepts, subjects: statehood, non state actors, recognition. Territorial sovereignty: the concept of territory, creation and transfer, status, law of the sea, space, outer space. Population, nationality, aliens, refugees, international human rights. Jurisdiction: general principles, privileges and immunities, diplomatic and consular relations. International organisations, United Nations. Settlement of international disputes: diplomatic and judicial methods, the International Court of Justice. Use of force. Law of armed conflict.	K_W05 K_U01, K_U03, K_U04 K_K04
49.	Settlement of International Environmental Disputes	Introduction to dispute settlement methods in public international law. Arbitral and judicial dispute settlement methods. Non-judicial dispute settlement methods. Compliance mechanisms, WTO DSU system. International Environment Disputes are eventually disputes in the realm of public international law. Some methods like arbitral and judicial settlement methods are part of general international law, while compliance mechanisms are set up by treaties on international environmental law. Case studies.	K_W05, K_W06 K_U01,K_U02, K_U03 K_K02, K_K04
50.	State Jurisdiction	Principle of domestic jurisdiction. Legislative, executive and judicial jurisdiction. Territorial jurisdiction. Personal jurisdiction. Universal jurisdiction. State jurisdiction is a core notion of general public international law and international environmental law as well. State responsibility in the realm of international environmental law is based on state jurisdiction, especially territorial one.	K_W05, K_W06 K_U01, K_U03 K_K04

51.	Taxes and fees system in environmental protection	Taxes and fees paid for the harmful impact of economic activities on the environment. Examples: energy taxes, transport taxes, pollution taxes and natural resources taxes.	K_W03, K_W05, K_W08, K_W14, K_W16 K_U01, K_U03, K_U05, K_U08 K_K04, K_K05
52.	Waste management	Principles of waste management. Treaties concerning waste management. EU law and policy on waste management. Recycling, recovery, and disposal of waste. Shipments of waste.	K_W04, K_W06, K_W08, K_W12
			K_U01,K_U02, K_U03, K_U04, K_U05, K_U06 K_K01, K_K02, K_K03, K_K05