



**Uddannelses- og
Forskningsministeriet**

**Prækvalifikation af videregående uddannelser - Europæisk miljø-økonomi og
-politik**

Udskrevet 25. maj 2026

Kandidat - Europæisk miljø-økonomi og -politik - Københavns Universitet

Institutionsnavn: Københavns Universitet

Indsendt: 12/09-2024 13:11

Ansøgningsrunde: 2024-2

Status på ansøgning: Godkendt

[Afgørelsesbilag](#)

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Ansøgningstype

Ny uddannelse

Udbudssted

København

Informationer på kontaktperson for ansøgningen (navn, email og telefonnummer)

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Er institutionen institutionsakkrediteret?

Ja

Er der tidligere søgt om godkendelse af uddannelsen eller udbuddet?

Nej

Uddannelsestype

Kandidat

Uddannelsens fagbetegnelse på dansk

Europæisk miljø-økonomi og -politik

Uddannelsens fagbetegnelse på engelsk

European Environmental Economics and Policy

Angiv den officielle danske titel, som institutionen forventer at bruge til den nye uddannelse

Cand.scient. i europæisk miljø-økonomi og -politik

Angiv den officielle engelske titel, som institutionen forventer at bruge til den nye uddannelse

Master of Science (MSc) in European Environmental Economics and Policy

Hvilket hovedområde hører uddannelsen under?

Naturvidenskab

Hvilke adgangskrav gælder til uddannelsen?**Adgangskriterier:**

Foranlediget af uddannelsens interdisciplinære profil er der adgang for ansøgere fra en bred vifte af bacheloruddannelser. Ansøgere med følgende bacheloruddannelser har direkte adgang til uddannelsen:

- Datalogi-Økonomi, miljø- og fødevarerøkonomi (tidl. jordbrugsøkonomi), naturressourcer med specialisering i miljøøkonomi, samfundsfag, statskundskab, økonomi fra Københavns Universitet.
- Statskundskab, økonomi fra Ruprecht-Karls Universitet Heidelberg.
- Environmental Science and Policy, Economics and Management, International Politics, Law and Economics fra Milano Universitet.
- Political Science and Public Policy, Political Science and International Relations, Sociology and Social Policy fra Charles Universitet Prag.
- Economics, Computer Science and Econometrics, Finance and Accounting, Finance International Investment and Accounting fra Warszawa Universitet.
- Ansøgere med en bachelorgrad, professionsbachelorgrad eller tilsvarende fra danske eller internationale universiteter, som ikke er nævnt ovenfor, er kvalificerede til optagelse på Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP), hvis uddannelsen indeholder:
 - 60 ECTS inden for økonomi og/eller statskundskab
- Der kan desuden optages ansøgere, der efter en individuel faglig vurdering har uddannelsesmæssige forudsætninger, der kan sidestilles med ovenstående.

Ansøgere søger om optagelse gennem KU's ansøgningsportal (DANS).

Udover eksamensbeviser skal ansøgning indeholde dokumentation for engelsk sprogkundskaber (efter kandidatbekendtgørelsens § 31) i form af TOEFL-test med testresultat på mindst 83 eller IELTS-test med et testresultat på mindst 6,5. Cambridge English Advanced (bedømmelse A, B og C) samt Cambridge English First (bedømmelse A) accepteres ligeledes, som dokumentation for engelsk sprogkundskab.

Prioritering af ansøgere:

Overstiger antallet af ansøgere antal studiepladser finder prioritering sted ud fra følgende kriterier:

- Karakterer opnået i relevante kurser*
- Karaktergennemsnit i den adgangsgivende bacheloruddannelse (Grade point average).

* Relevante kurser er: Microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics, statistics, mathematics, public economics, environmental economics, resource economics, public policy, public administration, international politics, comparative politics, and international relations.

Forventeligt vil 50-75% af de som tilbydes optagelse parallelt blive tilbudt Erasmus Mundus-stipendium – jf. nedenfor.

Er det et internationalt samarbejde, herunder Erasmus, fællesuddannelse el. lign.?

Ja

Hvis ja, hvilket samarbejde?

Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelse. Status: Evalueret til selektion af EACEA (Grant Agreement Preparation (GAP) invitation letter + Evaluation Summary Report (ESR) indgår som bilag 1.3. og 1.4.)

For Københavns Universitets vedkommende sker etablering af den planlagte Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelse i European Environmental Economics and Policy med afsæt i det Natur- og Biovidenskabelige Fakultets toårige kandidatuddannelse i miljø- og naturressourceøkonomi.

I samarbejdet med de fire partneruniversiteter og den planlagte inddragelse af EU's Erasmus Mundus-program suppleres den eksisterende toårige kandidatuddannelse i miljø- og naturressourceøkonomi med struktureret mobilitet for tilsammen 40 studerende årligt, der får mulighed for gennemførelse af deres andet studieår i enten Heidelberg (specialiseringer i hhv.: Advanced Environmental Economics eller Comparative Environmental Policy), Milano (specialisering i Climate Change and Energy Economics) Prag (specialisering i Policies and Politics of Green Transition) eller Warszawa (specialisering i Economics of Green and Just Transition).

I henhold til dansk lovgivning skal tilføjelse af disse muligheder via Erasmus Mundus-programmet separat prækvalificeres i Danmark – jf. bekendtgørelse om universiteterne internationale uddannelsesforløb.

Uddannelsen er således en Erasmus Mundus Joint Master (EMJM) ansøgt i EU's Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA) ved deadline 16. februar 2024.

De fem partneruniversiteter involveret i samarbejdet om uddannelsen er: Københavns Universitet, Det Natur- og Biovidenskabelige Fakultet, Institut for Fødevarer- og Ressourceøkonomi; University Heidelberg, Alfred Weber Institute of Economics og Heidelberg Center for the Environment; University of Milan, department of environmental sciences and policies, Charles University Prague, department of public and social policy; University of Warsaw, Faculty of Economics.

Alle fem universiteter er partnere i 4EU+ European University Alliance, etableret i 2018 med det formål at fremme europæisk og interdisciplinært uddannelsessamarbejde, herunder tilstræbe etablering af fælles Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelser i regi af indsatsområdet Environmental Transitions.

Samarbejdet om Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen er iværksat, fordi de fem universiteter hver især er prominente forsknings- og uddannelsesinstitutioner inden for miljøøkonomi og miljøpolitik. De har kapacitet og relevante fagmiljøer, der bidrager til sikringen af et fælles tværdisciplinært teoretisk og metodisk grundlag på absolut højeste internationale niveau.

Hvilket sprog udbydes uddannelsen på?

Engelsk

Er uddannelsen primært baseret på e-læring?

Nej, undervisningen foregår slet ikke eller i mindre grad på nettet.

ECTS-omfang

120

Beskrivelse af uddannelsens formål og erhvervsigte. Beskrivelsen må maks. fylde 1200 anslag

På basis af en faglig kobling mellem miljøøkonomi og statskundskab er uddannelsens formål at uddanne en ny generation af interdisciplinære specialister, som forstår de konceptuelle fundament, analytiske færdigheder og metoder, og integrerede problemløsningsteknikker, der er nødvendige for at designe, implementere og analysere fremtidige politiske løsninger på de komplekse miljømæssige udfordringer, som europæiske og internationale samfund står over for i dag.

Erhvervsigtede omfatter en bred vifte af danske såvel som europæiske store og små private virksomheder, offentlige organisationer og NGO'er, samt universiteter og forskningsinstitutioner, som arbejder med den mest omfattende samfundsudfordring i årtier, nemlig den grønne omstilling.

Udmøntningen og implementeringen af EU's Green Deal og EU's miljøhandlingsprogram samt arbejdet med realisering af FN's bæredygtighedsmål vil i stigende grad udgøre en ny og omfattende udfordring for stort set alle erhverv og arbejdsgivere i Danmark og i Europa – og netop denne udfordring kalder på en ny type eksperter, som har både disciplinære og interdisciplinære kompetencer i krydsfeltet mellem miljøøkonomi og miljøpolitik.

Uddannelses struktur og konstituerende faglige elementer

På Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen i europæisk miljø-økonomi og politik tilbringer alle studerende første studieår ved Københavns Universitet (60 ECTS), hvor de gennemgår obligatoriske kurser sideløbende med at de påbegynder deres specialisering. Dette efterfølges af det andet studieår (60 ECTS) ved enten Universitet Heidelberg, Milano Universitet, Charles Universitet Prag eller Warszawa Universitet. Samlet har de studerende fem specialiseringer – to i Heidelberg – inden for miljø-økonomi og politik at vælge imellem (jf. illustration i bilag 1.5.).

Udover obligatoriske kurser vælger den enkelte studerende mellem begrænset valgfrie kurser, afhængig af specialisering. Der er tværinstitutionel undervisning på begge studieår, hvor undervisere fra de fem universiteter underviser i relevante kombinationer på udvalgte kurser, herunder samlet underviser på en fælles specialeworkshop på andet studieår.

M3EP Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen og det tilknyttede kursusudbud baseres på eksisterende godkendte kursusudbud på de samarbejdende universiteter, hvor første studieår på Københavns Universitet primært udgøres af kurser fra den eksisterende kandidatuddannelse i miljø- og ressourceøkonomi.

FØRSTE STUDIEÅR på M3EP (i København)

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Universitet Heidelberg – specialiseringer i hhv. (a) Advanced Environmental Economics eller (b) Comparative Environmental Policy – omfatter det første semester (30 ECTS) på Københavns Universitet følgende:

Obligatoriske kurser (22,5 ECTS):

- Introduction to European Environmental Economics and Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Analysing public policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Applied Economics of Forest and Nature (7,5 ECTS);

Begrænset valgfri kurser (7,5 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Policy instruments and design for sustainable transition (7,5 ECTS);

- Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- Consumer Economics and Food Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Economic Efficiency and Benchmarking (7,5 ECTS);
- Conflict Management (7,5 ECTS);
- Environmental Management in Europe (7,5 ECTS);

Det andet semester (30 ECTS) på Københavns Universitet omfatter følgende:

For specialisering (a) i Advanced Environmental Economics:

Obligatoriske kurser (15 ECTS):

- Applied Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice (7,5 ECTS);

Begrænset valgfri kurser: (15 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Economic Valuation Methods and Cost-Benefit Analysis (7,5 ECTS);
- Motivation and Pro-Environmental Behavior – Managing Change (7,5 ECTS);
- The Economics of Climate Change (7,5 ECTS);
- Incentives and Regulation (7,5 ECTS);
- Global Environmental Governance (7,5 ECTS);

For specialisering (b) i Comparative Environmental Policy:

Obligatoriske kurser (15 ECTS):

- Success and failure in Environmental and Climate Policy (7,5 ECTS);

- European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice (7,5 ECTS);

Begrænset valgfri kurser (15 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Economic Valuation Methods and Cost-Benefit Analysis (7,5 ECTS);

- Motivation and Pro-Environmental Behavior – Managing Change (7,5 ECTS);

- The Economics of Climate Change (7,5 ECTS);

- Incentives and Regulation (7,5 ECTS);

- Global Environmental Governance (7,5 ECTS);

- EU Law – Environment, Agriculture and Food (7,5 ECTS);

- Environmental Policy Integration (7,5 ECTS);

- Project Management (7,5 ECTS);

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Milano Universitet – specialisering i Climate Change and Energy Economics – omfatter det første semester (30 ECTS) på Københavns Universitet følgende:

Obligatoriske kurser (30 ECTS):

- Introduction to European Environmental Economics and Policy (7,5 ECTS);

- Analysing public policy (7,5 ECTS);

- Applied Economics of Forest and Nature (7,5 ECTS);

- Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);

Det andet semester (30 ECTS) på Københavns Universitet omfatter:

Obligatoriske kurser (15 ECTS):

- Applied Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice (7,5 ECTS);

Begrænset valgfrie kurser (7,5 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- EU Law – Environment, Agriculture and Food (7,5 ECTS);
- Global Environmental Governance (7,5 ECTS);

Begrænset valgfrie kurser (7,5 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Project Management (7,5 ECTS);
- Economic Valuation Methods and Cost-Benefit Analysis (7,5 ECTS);
- Incentives and Regulation (7,5 ECTS);
- Business Development and Innovation (7,5 ECTS);

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Charles Universitet Prag – specialisering i Policies and Politics of the Green Transition – omfatter det første semester (30 ECTS) på Københavns Universitet følgende:

Obligatoriske kurser (22,5 ECTS):

- Introduction to European Environmental Economics and Policy (7,5 ECTS);

- Analysing public policy (7,5 ECTS);

- Applied Economics of Forest and Nature (7,5 ECTS);

Begrænset valgfrie kurser (7,5 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Policy instruments and design for sustainable transition (7,5 ECTS);

- Conflict Management (7,5 ECTS);

- Participatory Natural Resource Governance (7,5 ECTS);

Det andet semester (30 ECTS) på Københavns Universitet omfatter:

Obligatoriske kurser (15 ECTS):

- Success and failure in Environmental and Climate Policy (7,5 ECTS);

- European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice (7,5 ECTS);

Begrænset valgfrie kurser (15 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Global Environmental Governance (7,5 ECTS);

- Environmental Policy Integration (7,5 ECTS);

- EU Law – Environment, Agriculture and Food (7,5 ECTS);

- Project Management (7,5 ECTS);

- Motivation and Pro-Environmental Behavior – Managing Change (7,5 ECTS);

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Warszawa Universitet – specialisering i Economics of Green and Just Transition – omfatter det første semester (30 ECTS) på Københavns Universitet følgende:

Obligatoriske kurser (22,5 ECTS):

- Introduction to European Environmental Economics and Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Analysing public policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Applied Economics of Forest and Nature (7,5 ECTS);

Begrænset valgfrie kurser (7,5 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Advanced Development Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- Applied Trade and Climate Policy Models (7,5 ECTS);
- Consumer Economics and Food Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Economic Efficiency and Benchmarking (7,5 ECTS);
- Conflict Management (7,5 ECTS);

Det andet semester (30 ECTS) på Københavns Universitet omfatter:

Obligatoriske kurser (15 ECTS):

- Applied Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice (7,5 ECTS);

Begrænset valgfrie kurser (15 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- The Economics of Climate Change (7,5 ECTS);
- Economic Valuation Methods and Cost-Benefit Analysis (7,5 ECTS);
- Global Environmental Governance (7,5 ECTS);
- Motivation and Pro-Environmental Behavior – Managing Change (7,5 ECTS);
- EU Law – Environment, Agriculture and Food (7,5 ECTS);
- Project Management (7,5 ECTS);

ANDET STUDIEÅR på M3EP

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Universitet Heidelberg omfatter andet studieår følgende kurser på tredje semester:

Specialisering (a) i Advanced Environmental Economics:

Obligatoriske kurser (24 ECTS)

- Environmental Economics (8 ECTS)
- Experimental Methods (8 ECTS)
- Applied Equilibrium Analysis in Environmental Energy Economics (8 ECTS)

Begrænset valgfrie kurser (6 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Designing Field Experiments in Environmental and Development Economics (6 ECTS)
- Development Economics II (6 ECTS)

Specialisering (b) i Comparative Environmental Policy:

Obligatoriske kurser (24 ECTS)

- Comparative Environmental Policy (8 ECTS)
- Methods in Comparative Political Science (8 ECTS)
- Policy Design and Practice (8 ECTS)

Begrænset valgfrie kurser (6 ECTS), som dækkes af kursus fra følgende liste:

- Performance of Democracies and Autocracies (6 ECTS);
- Theories of Public Policy (6 ECTS);
- Environmental Justice: discourses, concepts and theories in comparison (6 ECTS);
- International Comparative Climate Policy (6 ECTS)
- Comparative Conflict Analysis (6 ECTS)
- Comparative Public Policy (6 ECTS)

Fjerde semester på Universitet Heidelberg består af speciale (30 ECTS),

- Joint thesis and employment workshop (3 ECTS)
- Master thesis (27 ECTS)

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Milano Universitet – specialisering i Climate Change and Energy Economics – omfatter andet studieår følgende kurser på tredje semester:

Obligatoriske kurser (18 ECTS):

- Energy Economics (6 ECTS);
- Global and Climate Change Economics (6 ECTS);
- FEEM Energy economics reading group (3 ECTS)
- Master thesis preparatory stage (3 ECTS)

Begrænset valgfrie kurser (12 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- Language skills (3 ECTS)
- Time Series and Forecasting (6 ECTS);
- Food Marketing and Consumer Behavior (6 ECTS);
- Food Chain in the Global Market (6 ECTS);
- Applied Environmental and Resource Economics (6 ECTS);
- Environmental Management (6 ECTS);
- Empirical Methods for Economics and Policy Evaluation (6 ECTS);
- Statistics and Econometrics (9 ECTS);
- International Agrifood Markets and Policies (6 ECTS);
- Economic History (6 ECTS);

Fjerde semester på Milano Universitet består af følgende obligatoriske studieaktiviteter (30 ECTS)

- Sustainable Development (6 ECTS);

- Joint thesis and employment workshop (3 ECTS);
- Master thesis (21 ECTS)

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Charles Universitet Prag – specialisering i Policies and Politics of the Green Transition – omfatter andet studieår (60 ECTS) følgende kurser og studieaktiviteter:

Obligatoriske kursus og studieaktiviteter (24 ECTS):

- Master Thesis Diploma Seminar I (15 ECTS);
- Policy Analysis for a Green Transition (9 ECTS)

Begrænset valgfri kurser (13 ECTS), der strækker sig over hele studieåret, dækkes af kurser fra følgende lister:

Liste A, bestående af:

- Introduction to Program Evaluation (5 ECTS)
- Evaluation Research (8 ECTS)
- Public Economics (8 ECTS)
- Public Administration (8 ECTS)
- Designing Environmental Policy (8 ECTS)
- Internship (4 ECTS)

Liste B, bestående af:

- EU institutions and Decision-making (4 ECTS)

- Inter-Institutional Relations: European vs. Domestic Institutions (4 ECTS)

- EU and Global Governance (4 ECTS)

- Global Environmental Politics (6 ECTS)

- International Institutions (6 ECTS)

- Internship (4 ECTS)

Studerende som følger den på Charles Universitet tilrettelagte toning af M3EP i Environmental Public Policy skal vælge mindst 9 ECTS fra liste A og mindst 4 ECTS fra liste B.

Studerende som følger den på Charles Universitet tilrettelagte toning af M3EP i European and Global Environmental Politics skal vælge mindst 5 ECTS fra liste A og mindst 8 ECTS fra liste B.

Obligatorisk kursus (8 ECTS):

For toningen i Environmental Public Policy:

- Theoretical Approaches to Policy Process: Understanding the Green Transition (8 ECTS)

For toning i European and Global Environmental Politics:

- European Union (8 ECTS)

Obligatorisk studieaktivitet (15 ECTS)

- Joint thesis and employment workshop (3 ECTS).

- MA Thesis Diploma Seminar II (12 ECTS)

For studerende på mobilitetssporet som involverer Warszawa Universitet – specialisering i Economics of Green and Just Transition – omfatter andet studieår følgende kurser og studieaktiviteter på tredje semester (28 ECTS):

Begrænset valgfri kursus (3 ECTS):

- Selektion blandt kurser udbudt på Faculty of Sociology, Faculty of Psychology or Faculty of Philosophy (3 ECTS).

Obligatoriske kurser (25 ECTS):

- Diploma thesis seminar (3 ECTS)
- Advanced Microeconomics (general equilibrium) (5 ECTS);
- Advanced Macroeconomics part 1 and 2 (3 ECTS);
- Econometrics and forecasting (5 ECTS);
- Distributional impacts and households' behavior (5 ECTS);
- Global, national, and sectoral risks and opportunities (4 ECTS);

Fjerde semester (32 ECTS) på Warszawa Universitet består af:

Begrænset valgfri kursus (3 ECTS), som dækkes af kurser fra følgende liste:

- International Environmental Cooperation (3 ECTS);
- Sustainable Development (3 ECTS);
- Selektion blandt kurser udbudt på Faculty of Economics (3 ECTS).

Obligatorisk kursus og studieaktivet (29 ECTS):

- Policy principles and constraints at national and international level (3 ECTS);
- Joint thesis and employment workshop (3 ECTS);
- Diploma thesis seminar, work on diploma thesis (23 ECTS, including examination).

Begrundet forslag til takstindplacering af uddannelsen

Der ansøges om takst 3.

Hovedparten af de - obligatoriske og begrænset valgfri - kurser, som finder sted på Københavns Universitet, indgår i den tilgrundliggende takst-3 kategoriserede kandidatuddannelse i Miljø- og Naturressourceøkonomi.

Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen i European Environmental Economics and Policy foreslås derfor indplaceret på takst 3, ligesom den tilgrundliggende toårige kandidatuddannelse på KU.

Forslag til censorkorps

Uddannelsen foreslås tilknyttet det Jordbrugsvidenskabelige Censorkorps. I henhold til Bekendtgørelse nr. 247 af 13/03/2015 om universiteternes internationale uddannelsesforløb, vil de dele af Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen, som finder sted på universiteterne i Heidelberg, Milano, Prag og Warszawa være omfattet af de der gældende retningslinjer for eksamination og censurering.

Dokumentation af efterspørgsel på uddannelsesprofil - Upload PDF-fil på max 30 sider. Der kan kun uploades én fil

M3EP bilag (incl. draft consortium agreement).pdf

Kort redegørelse for det nationale og regionale behov for den nye uddannelse. Besvarelsen må maks. fylde 1800 anslag

I takt med bestræbelserne på at accelerere den grønne omstilling har danske og europæiske arbejdsgivere et betydeligt stigende behov for eksperter med kendskab til de politiske værktøjer, de økonomiske konsekvenser, og de politiske processer i den europæiske og nationale miljøpolitik. Denne form for ekspertise er afgørende for at realisere de langsigtede mål for EU's miljøpolitikker, herunder at europæerne lever godt, i overensstemmelse med de naturressourcemæssige planetære grænser, i en velfærdsorienteret og mere cirkulær økonomi.

Udfordringen med nationalt at implementere den europæiske miljøpolitik – og det generelt stigende fokus på miljøhensyn – skaber en eksplosiv efterspørgsel efter eksperter med disciplinære og tværfaglige kompetencer inden for miljøøkonomi og politik til at udforme og implementere på tværs af offentlige organisationer, private virksomheder og NGO'er. Behovet understreges i bl.a. OECD's rapport "Assessing and Anticipating Skills for the Green Transition – Unlocking Talent for a Sustainable Future" (2023), i ILO's rapport "Greening Enterprises: Transforming processes and workplaces", i EC's rapporter "On a renewed EU agenda for higher education" (2017) og "Council Recommendation on learning for environmental sustainability" (2022).

M3EP har i oktober 2023 været drøftet i Aftagerpanel for Naturressourcer og Miljø, hvor en lang række danske arbejdsgivere er repræsenteret. Panelet anbefalede etablering af M3EP. I tillæg har M3EP været drøftet med en række specifikt relevante potentielle danske arbejdsgivere: DI, Dansk Erhverv, Energinet, Energistyrelsen, Det Økonomiske Råds Sekretariat, Klimarådets sekretariat, Rockwool, Lego, COWI, WWF, DN. Alle udtrykte støtte til M3EP og bekræftede det stigende behov for eksperter med ovennævnte kompetencer.

Uddybende bemærkninger

Det skal desuden bemærkes, at der fra mere end 25 europæiske interessenter er udtrykt stor interesse for kandidater med den planlagte kompetenceprofil. Eksempelvis Den Europæiske Centralbank i Frankfurt, der med sine 3500 ansatte, anfører at de, "Over the last couple of years increasingly have started to factor in climate change and the green transition into our regular analysis... Against this backdrop, the overall purpose of the proposed joint master programme is in line with and highly relevant to the ECB". Det tyske miljøagentur bemærker uddannelsens "... ability to fill key needs for qualified specialists to support the coming transformation of our economy and society". Mens uddannelsesprofilen "aligns closely with the priorities of the Office of the Government of the Czech Republic". Tilsvarende opbakning er modtaget fra de øvrige aftagere på listen herunder.

Underbygget skøn over det nationale og regionale behov for dimittender. Besvarelsen må maks. fylde 1200 anslag

Det forventes, at uddannelsen vil uddanne 38-40 kandidater årligt fra 2027 (optag 2025) og de følgende 4 år, som er den periode EU-bevillingen, med de ledsagende 80 studiestipendier, vil være gældende.

Det er ikke muligt nøjagtigt at fastslå behovet for dimittender. De involverede partnere og (internationale) interessenter anslår behovet for at være eksplosivt stigende, og med en årlig produktion af maksimalt 40 dimittender forventes den samlede nationale og europæiske efterspørgsel langt at overstige udbuddet. Det er vanskeligt at anslå hvor mange der vil finde beskæftigelse i Danmark vs. det øvrige EU, men uddannelsens struktur sikrer Danmark en rekrutteringsfordel, da alle studerende kommer til at fuldføre første studium i Danmark.

Det bemærkes, at der ikke aktuelt i det øvrige EU tilbydes lignende interdisciplinære kandidatprogrammer koncentreret om europæisk miljø-økonomi og politik, mens der i dansk sammenhæng alene udbydes den tilgrundliggende toårige kandidatuddannelse i miljø- og naturressourceøkonomi, som hermed suppleres med mulighed for struktureret mobilitet og specialisering i hhv. Italien, Polen, Tjekkiet og Tyskland.

Hvilke aftagere har været inddraget i behovsundersøgelsen? Besvarelsen må maks. fylde 1200 anslag

Et bredt spektrum af aftagere har været inddraget fra det private erhvervsliv, den offentlige sektor, og civilsamfundet.

Via aftagerpanel:

Karen Klitgaard, Dansk Industri

Mette Mikkelsen, Foss Analytical

Jens Kristian Poulsen, Stiftelsen Sorø Akademi

Gertrud Knudsen, DM BIO

Lisbeth Henriksen, Seges

Gennem bilaterale support erklæringer på skrift fra bl.a.:

Metropolregion Rhein-Neckar GmbH, Germany

ZEW-Leibniz Centre for European Economic Research, Germany

Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, Italy

Den Europæiske Centralbank,

German Environment Agency,

Industrie- und Handelskammer Rhein-Neckar, Germany

Confederation of Italian Industry,

Confederation of Danish Industry,

Danish Chamber of Commerce,

Energinet Denmark

Danish Energy Agency,

Secretariat of the Danish Economic Councils,

Secretariat of the Danish Council on Climate Change,

Rockwool Denmark

Lego Group Denmark

COWI Denmark

World Wildlife Foundation Denmark

Danish Society for Nature Conservation

National Centre for Emission Management, Poland

Office of the Government of the Czech Republic,

European Development Agency, The Czech Republic

Masaryk Democratic Academy, The Czech Republic

Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic.

Hvordan er det konkret sikret, at den nye uddannelse matcher det påviste behov? Besvarelsen må maks. fylde 1200 anslag

Ingen danske eller europæiske uddannelser opfylder i dag det påviste behov. M3EP er udviklet specifikt med henblik på at levere eksperter med de ovenfor nævnte specifikke kompetencer til det danske og internationale arbejdsmarked. I forbindelse med det danske arbejdsmarked har M3EP's indhold bl.a. været drøftet i Aftagerpanel for Naturressourcer og Miljø (repræsentanter fra bl.a. EEA, Miljøministeriet, Ministeriet for Fødevarer, Landbrug og Fiskeri, DI, Landbrug & Fødevarer, DM BIO, Nykredit, NIRAS, SEGES, COOP, og Dansk Energi) Kommentarer fra panelet blev efterfølgende inddraget i den videre udvikling af M3EP. De fem universitetspartners faglige kompetencer og ekspertiseområder er komplementære. Det sikrer, at alle dimittender vil have et fælles fundament af kernekompetencer inden for både miljøøkonomi og politiske beslutningsprocesser i relation til den europæiske og nationale miljøpolitik. Valgfag og specialiseringer på andet studieår sikrer, at dimittenderne derudover individuelt opnår specifikke tematiske og disciplinære kompetencer. Uddannelsen vil således levere en bred vifte af eksperter der samlet set vil matche et bredt spektrum af arbejdsmarkedsbehovet.

Beskriv ligheder og forskelle til beslægtede uddannelser, herunder beskæftigelse og eventuel dimensionering. Besvarelsen må maks. fylde 1200 anslag

Uddannelsen er nært beslægtet med den tilgrundliggende kandidatuddannelse i miljø- og naturressourceøkonomi (ENRE) på KU. En stor del af de miljøøkonomi-faglige kompetencer overlapper med denne, men hvor ENRE har fokus på den tværfaglige kobling mellem økonomi og naturvidenskab, har M3EP fokus på varierende grader af koblingen mellem økonomi og politik (afhængigt af specialiseringsvalg). Desuden adskiller den tydelige forankring i EU's miljøpolitik M3EP fra ENRE. En anden relateret dansk uddannelse er kandidatuddannelsen i Agricultural Economics (AgEcon), hvor studerende også kan opnå kompetencer inden for økonomi og politik. Her vil dog typisk være et mere snævert tematisk fokus på jordbrug og fødevarerproduktion. AgEcon har desuden et mere driftsorienteret virksomhedsperspektiv end M3EP, som i langt højere grad fokuserer på det bredere samfund. Både ENRE og AgEcon har meget lav ledighed.

Jf. bilag 1.2 er der på europæisk plan ca. 20 uddannelser med en vis lighed med M3EP. Ingen af disse tilbyder som M3EP et fokus på Europæisk miljøpolitik, hvor studerende får en integreret forståelse af de økonomiske, politiske og institutionelle betingelser for at løse miljøpolitiske problemer.

Uddybende bemærkninger

x

Beskriv rekrutteringsgrundlaget for ansøgte, herunder eventuelle konsekvenser for eksisterende beslægtede udbud. Besvarelsen må maks. fylde 1200 anslag

Rekrutteringsgrundlaget vurderes at være stort. I udgangspunktet er optagelseskriteriet, at man enten har en bachelorgrad i økonomi eller statskundskab. På tværs af det Europæiske uddannelseslandskab uddannes der i tusindvis af bachelorer inden for disse fagområder hvert år. Alene i Danmark optages der hvert år samlet set mere end 1000 studerende på bachelorprogrammer i økonomi eller statskundskab, som er adgangsgivende til M3EP. Det nærmest beslægtede udbud, den til grundliggende toårige kandidatuddannelse ENRE, har årligt typisk over 100 ansøgere til ca. 40 pladser. Ansøgere til ENRE forventes generelt også at finde M3EP interessant, hvilket potentielt kan føre til reduceret søgning til ENRE. Omvendt ventes markedsføringen af M3EP at skabe generelt øget opmærksomhed på muligheden for at studere miljøøkonomi og -politik i Danmark. I den henseende vil M3EP formentlig have en positivt afsmittende effekt på søgningen til ENRE, da ENRE vil fremstå som et relevant uddannelsesalternativ for mange af de forventeligt hundredvis af ansøgere til M3EP, som er kvalificerede, men som ikke prioriteres højt nok til at blive tilbudt en af de 40 årlige pladser, der er tilgængelige på uddannelsen.

Beskriv kort mulighederne for videreuddannelse

Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelsen i European Environmental Economics and Policy giver kandidaterne mulighed for forskeruddannelse. De færdige kandidater vil være kvalificeret til at søge videre som ph.d.-studerende.

Forventet optag på de første 3 år af uddannelsen. Besvarelsen må maks. fylde 200 anslag

Det forventes at optage 40 studerende per år i de første tre år af uddannelsen. Det skal bemærkes, at kontrakt med EU om udbud som Erasmus Mundus Joint Master dækker fire studenteroptag.

Hvis relevant: forventede praktikaftaler. Besvarelsen må maks. fylde 1200 anslag

Ikke relevant.

Øvrige bemærkninger til ansøgningen

x

Hermed erklæres, at ansøgning om prækvalifikation er godkendt af institutionens rektor

Ja

Status på ansøgningen

Godkendt

Ansøgningsrunde

2024-2

Afgørelsesbilag - Upload PDF-fil

Afgørelsesbrev A5 Kandidat European Environmental Economy and Policy KU.pdf

Samlet godkendelsesbrev - Upload PDF-fil

Uddannelses- og Forskningsstyrelsen



Bilag 1.1. Vedr. prækvalifikation af Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP)

Det Natur- og Biovidenskabelige Fakultet, Københavns Universitet, ønsker at gøre opmærksom på det særlige forhold, at den planlagte Erasmus Mundus-kandidatuddannelse har sit afsæt i en allerede eksisterende kandidatuddannelse på Københavns Universitet. Det drejer sig om den toårige kandidatuddannelse i Miljø- og Naturressourceøkonomi. Med selektion i EU som Erasmus Mundus Joint Master, inklusive en allokeret bevilling på EUR 4.968.000, suppleres denne kandidatuddannelse med fastlagte muligheder for mobilitet og specialisering, udbudt i samarbejde med Universiteter i Heidelberg, Milano, Prag og Warszawa, der ligesom Københavns Universitet er partnere i Europauniversitetet 4EU+.

Der er således ikke i reel forstand tale om en "ny" uddannelse, men om indlejring af struktureret mobilitet i en allerede udbudt kandidatuddannelse. I den danske uddannelseslovgivning kræver det imidlertid separat prækvalifikation, når tiltag som dette sker i regi af Erasmus Mundus. Derfor indsendes nærværende prækvalifikationsansøgning.

Mulighederne for struktureret mobilitet og specialisering har i forløbet været forelagt og drøftet med relevant aftagerpanel, og øvrige eksterne aktører, som støtter initiativet og bl.a. har tilkendegivet, at også dimittender uden dansk kundskaber vil være relevante på det danske arbejdsmarked.

Det bilagte udkast til samarbejdsaftale for M3EP foreligger endnu ikke i underskrevet stand. Samarbejdsaftalen kan først underskrives når der foreligger Grant Agreement udstedt og underskrevet af EACEA i Bruxelles. Underskrevet aftale vil blive eftersendt snarest muligt.

Med venlig hilsen


Andreas de Neergaard
Prodekan for Uddannelse

29. AUGUST 2024

SCIENCE UDDANNELSE,
LEDELSSESSEKRETARIAT

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REF: OH

Bilag 1.2. Aftagerbehov-/analyse.

Over the next decade, the European Union's environmental policy faces multifaceted challenges. The urgent need to address climate change remains a paramount concern, requiring ambitious targets and effective implementation of sustainable practices. Biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation demand socially cohesive and comprehensive strategies that are politically feasible to safeguard ecosystems and protect endangered species. Balancing economic growth with environmental conservation and social cohesion poses a delicate challenge, requiring innovative solutions to ensure a green transition. Additionally, managing cross-border pollution and fostering international cooperation to address global environmental issues is imperative. Striking a harmonious balance between member states' interests and achieving a unified, effective environmental policy will be pivotal for the EU in the coming years. Equally pivotal will be achieving effective policy implementation while maintaining public acceptance for measures that impact the economic opportunities and livelihoods of EU citizens.

The European Union has formulated several key policies to address pressing environmental challenges, such as the European Green Deal, the Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, the Circular Economy Action Plan, the Renewable Energy Directive, and the Farm to Fork Strategy. These policies form the EU's basis for achieving the United Nation's 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as the EU's commitments under the Paris Agreement. These policies provide the ambitious and complex background against which governments, corporations, and civil society must develop strategies for design, implementation, and adaptation. These actors must do so while respecting and promoting the EU's core values, such as respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, as well as fighting any sort of discrimination.

The Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP) will educate, graduate, and professionally place the next generation of environmental policy makers and policy experts to tackle one of the most pressing and complex policy areas for Europe in the 21st century, drawing on its particular geographic, disciplinary, and trans-disciplinary strengths. To develop these experts for Europe, the M3EP Consortium will recruit excellent students from within the EU, but also internationally, and educate them in state-of-the-art concepts, tools, and methods in environmental economics, policy and political science. This will build a unique brain pool at the disposal of EU environmental policy, but also spread EU-style environmental policy making across the globe. To acquaint the students with the academic excellence and the cultural diversity of environmental economics and policy in Europe, students will receive on-site teaching at a minimum of two locations across the EU, forcing movement across significant geographical discontinuities in policy-making contexts and cultures within the EU.

The rapidly evolving environmental policy landscape in the European Union and beyond creates an urgent need for these experts now and for the coming decade because it requires concrete implementation steps, along which a myriad of issues and decisions will need to be taken, by governments and their implementing agencies, by non-state actors and civil society, and by businesses. What specific measures will boost sustainable finance? How will the economic and tax incentives be designed that facilitate the sustainability transition? What indicators will be deployed to measure – and achieve – environmental fairness? How can companies thrive in the marketplace while implementing the circular economy? How can the burden of environmental policies be shared when political parties compete for the votes of those who believe to win or to lose? How can losers of socio-ecological transition be compensated? How do institutions and contexts shape policies to address these challenges? How are environmental policies integrated with existing sector policies? How does the way in which policy processes unfold influence the choice and calibration of policy instruments?

For the implementation of the EU's environmental objectives to succeed, the need for disciplinary and trans-disciplinary expertise in environmental economics and politics is both obvious and pressing.

One key challenge for supplying the required expertise to the European Union in the area of the EU Green Deal and the Environment Action Programme is that national training in environmental economics and policy currently struggles to reflect the heterogeneities in starting conditions (state of economic development, environmental awareness, policy capacity, structure of the economy, natural resource base), institutional frameworks, and policy legacies across the EU Member States. While some countries, such as Denmark, have limited endowment of fossil resources for cheap, but harmful energy supplies, others, such as Poland, have an abundance of such resources and extensively rely on fossil energy for economic output. While some countries, such as Denmark, have been pioneers in developing and deploying wind power, others, such as Italy, have been slow to transition to green energy despite comparable levels of economic development. Some affluent EU member states, such as Germany, have spent significant resources on decarbonizing their economies, yet have had only modest impact on their national CO₂ emissions. Less affluent states, such as the Czech Republic, have made significant progress on water quality and biodiversity protection through smart and inexpensive policy changes, but struggle to make progress on many other SDGs. This diversity of starting conditions, experiences, successes, and failures across EU member states illustrates the challenge of heterogeneity for the EU as a whole. It leads to difficulties of intra-EU learning about policy impacts on the ground, obstacles to policy implementation, overlooked opportunities for policy implementation, delays in the spread of best practice across the EU, and unintended policy outcomes. The M3EP Consortium aims to turn the challenge of diversity into an opportunity by exposing a new generation of experts in environmental economics and policy to the diversity of lived environmental policy experience through dedicated mobility measures that are hardwired into a Joint Master programme.

In general, the EU's EMJM programme aims to enhance the attractiveness and excellence of European higher education in the world and attract talents to Europe, through a combination of: (i) **institutional academic cooperation** to showcase European excellence in higher education, and (ii) **individual mobility** for all students taking part in EMJM, with EU-funded scholarships for the best students. These aims are fully supported by M3EP. Specifically, M3EP is directly relevant to the objectives of EMJM as:

1. M3EP embodies the development of **quality, innovation, excellence, and internationalization of universities through academic cooperation with the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) and beyond**. This is pursued as described in detail in this application by five universities in Denmark, Czech Republic, Germany, Italy and Poland, at all times emphasizing joint goals and cooperation mechanism. These are included in the Consortium Agreement (draft attached as part of this application).
2. M3EP **increases the quality and attractiveness of the EHEA**. The five EU university partners are from the 4EU+ European University Alliance (see 4euplus.eu, a collaboration dedicated at the highest levels to increased and improved joint teaching) committed to deepening institutional collaboration – M3EP is the second joint master programme developed in the Alliance. The M3EP emphasis is on high quality teaching and attractive graduate employability.
3. M3EP **increases synergies between teaching, innovation and research**: the master integrates ongoing research as well as non-educational partners into teaching modules and support thesis work to be conducted with external partners. M3EP also innovates through development and implementation of new pedagogical practices, including using teachers from all partner universities on the same modules harvesting comparative advantages while exchanging experiences. We thus embrace cooperation in innovative learning and teaching as

a programme hallmark focusing on student-centered learning and using diverse teaching and assessment methods.

4. M3EP strives to **improve the competences, skills, and employability of its graduates**. This is pursued through integrating non-educational partners into teaching, continuous build-up of student-employer networking, balancing practical assignments and theoretical knowledge, and establishing facilitating networks such as the M3EP Alumni Network and implementing the annual Joint thesis and employment workshop.
5. M3EP is a **response to societal and labour market needs**. These were analyzed at three levels (macro-level tendencies, employer feedback, and allied graduate tracer survey; see details below) with findings integrated into the programme design (e.g. choice of courses and learning outcomes).

Following from the above analysis, the M3EP rationale is thus a **tertiary education** response to global and European societal challenges, pursuing and combining the best teaching across borders, eliminating obstacles to collaboration, offering the best within the EU to promising students wanting to engage with European Environmental Economics and Policy challenges. No student will graduate from the M3EP programme without knowledge about and familiarity with the environmental policy conditions in two or more EU Member States.

The M3EP will combine high innovativeness with timeliness. With the European Green Deal getting underway, the demand for policy expertise will take off around the time when the M3EP will graduate its first cohorts. It also combines it with high relevance. Economic, policy, and political tools are at the heart of the EU's Environment Action Programme and the Green Deal, yet there is a limited brain pool available to all designing and affected parties.

Needs analysis

As it embarks on a long **transition towards long-term sustainability**, European society at large has an increasing need for experts versed in the normative foundations, policy tools, and political processes of environmental policy across the European policy landscape. Their expertise is vital for realizing the long-term objectives of **EU's environmental policies**, e.g., Europeans living well, within planetary boundaries, in a well-being, zero-waste economy. As leaders in environmental economics and policy in their individual countries and as HEIs actively placing their students in the European Higher Education Area, the M3EP Partners are cognizant of this need. They are also cognizant of their particular capacity to address this need through a truly integrated European curriculum in this area at the postgraduate level.

The need for a new generation of policymakers and policy experts to assist EU member states in their green transition is evident among employers, students, and society at large. This observation is based on the following four-tiered analysis of (i) macro-level tendencies identified in large-scale employment assessments and calls for responses to these, (ii) employer-level feedback, i.e. needs from the European employment ecosystem into which M3EP graduates will flow, (iii) feedback from students in associated postgraduate programmes (parts of which M3EP is built upon), and (iv) an assessment of the existing educational landscape in the area.

Macro-level tendencies (demand)

There is an exploding demand for experts in environmental economics and policy from governments, non-governmental organisations, and businesses, reflecting the **increasing role of environmental considerations in policies and regulation**. The reason is that central planks of the European Green Deal and the Environment Action Programme **require disciplinary and trans-disciplinary expertise in**

environmental economics, policy and politics for their design and implementation across public bodies, in non-governmental organisations, in businesses and in society at large. Fulfilling the EU's and its member states' aspirations for meeting the **UN Sustainable Development Goals** (in particular in relation to SDGs 1, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15), these experts are required, *inter alia*, to e.g., boost sustainable finance, use economic and tax incentives to facilitate the sustainability transition, design innovative policy instruments, achieve environmental fairness, and develop alternatives to GDP as welfare indicators. A large-scale global assessment of the economics of biodiversity, known as the **Dasgupta review**, from 2021 concludes that the global environmental challenges, and in particular the biodiversity crisis, are fundamentally caused by a deep-rooted and widespread **institutional failure to integrate our economies sustainably within nature**. The review further concludes that there is a **need to transform our societies**, in particular finance and education systems, to ameliorate this. In relation to this, the **EU environmental, energy and climate targets for 2030**, a flagship element of the European Green Deal, includes the EU biodiversity strategy for 2030, a strategic component to achieve the EU's biodiversity objectives. It also involves setting targets for reducing greenhouse gas emission by at least 55 % by 2030, as well as for increasing energy efficiency, acceleration of transition to clean and renewable energy, and generally transitioning to a circular economy. The fact that the EU targets are to be reached across member states by 2030 underlines the **urgency of the demand for expertise in environmental economics and policy**. This is also **highlighted recently by the European Environmental Agency** (Monitoring report on progress towards the 8th EAP objectives - 2023 edition), concluding that most of the targets are unlikely to be reached by 2030 unless EU member states urgently strengthen actions to implement current laws, increase investments in future-proof technologies, develop additional policies and measures, and mainstream such new as well as existing environment and climate policies into other policy areas. The international press has also noticed the rapidly increasing demand for expertise. For instance, on Feb. 15, 2023, the Financial Times reported under the headline "*The war for climate talent is hotting up*" on businesses and banks targeting climate economists and sustainability policy experts from government and NGOs. The International Labour Organization (World Employment and Social Outlook 2018: Greening with jobs) estimates a **rapidly increasing number of jobs** related to sustainable environmental management, e.g., as expressed in the expectation that implementing the Paris Agreement on Climate Change creates a net gain of 18 million jobs worldwide by 2030. This is further documented in the Letters of Support for M3EP from macro-level institutions such as the European Central Bank.

The M3EP partners have been witnessing the explosion of demand first-hand: They are increasingly approached for facilitating contact with recent graduates by potential employers, see students in environmental economics and policy finding employment immediately after, and often already before, graduating, and find themselves in high demand for providing expertise and input into policymaking and into responding to policies. They also witness first-hand a current **mismatch between the skill set in demand by employers and the skill set offered to students in the existing European educational supply**. In a report from 2022 (Greening Enterprises: Transforming processes and workplaces) the International Labour Organization identify "mismatch of skills" as a major obstacle to the greening of enterprises, notably in sectors outside energy and energy efficiency. Additionally, the OECD, in a review report from 2023 (Assessing and Anticipating Skills for the Green Transition – Unlocking Talent for a Sustainable Future), conclude that "*skills for the green transitions are in very high demand in the labour market*" and "*there is not going to be sufficient human capital to meet climate targets in the future if there are no efforts to boost skills*". This is supported by LinkedIn's Global Green Skills 2023 report, finding that the current growth in demand for green skills is outpacing growth in the supply of green talent.

In the European Union alone, there are about 15 million jobs linked to the protection of biodiversity and rehabilitation of natural resources. According to Eurostat (Environmental economy – statistics on employment and growth, 2022), employment in the environmental goods and services sector has increased 12.2% in EU27 countries from 2012 to 2020, with faster growth than in the overall economy. This excludes green jobs in related sectors (e.g., energy, agriculture, and tourism). The EC has pointed out that **moving towards a more circular economy** is expected to increase GDP in the EU by an additional 0.5% in 2030 compared to the baseline case, a **net increase of 700,000 jobs** (report to DG Environment: The number of Jobs dependent on the Environment and Resource Efficiency, 2012). The **Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive** adopted by the EC in 2022 as part of the EU Green Deal sets new standards and requires nearly 50,000 companies in the EU to report their climate and environmental impacts. **This will only further the increase in demand for specialists working in the sustainability arena** with a general understanding of environmental issues and with specific expertise in economic and policy analysis relevant for environmental policy. This includes tools for economic analysis, valuation, regulation and instrument choice as well as knowledge of and skills in understanding the institutional and political context within which environmental policy is adopted and implemented as these influence how environmental policy processes unfold and ultimately shape policy. Whether it concerns decisions about the so-called ‘nomenclature’ in EU climate policies, initiatives for expedited “green” patents, or carbon border adjustments – these environmental policies all have economics and politics at their core and require ideas, concepts, analysis, and assessment that is informed by the sciences of environmental economics and policy.

There are **substantial international high-level calls for new university-level programmes** that respond to the above challenges and their employment consequences, though, thematically there is, at present, no similar Joint Master programme in the EU Higher Education Area that serves the specific needs of a postgraduate education at the interface between environmental economics, political science, and European environmental policy. These include calls from the OECD (Meeting policy challenges for a sustainable bioeconomy, 2018), the EU (e.g., On a renewed EU agenda for higher education, 2017; Council Recommendation on learning for environmental sustainability, 2022), and the World Bank (Steering Tertiary Education - Toward Resilient Systems that Deliver for All, 2021).

Employer-level feedback (demand)

Employers are looking for a new generation of environmental economists and policy specialists that can navigate with ease the multiple levels at which European environmental policy is negotiated, enacted, implemented and enforced. Fluency in the emerging common jargon of European environmental policy as well as its local dialects and sectoral idioms will be a necessary skill that employers will require from their workforce in the private, public, and non-governmental sector. These employers face increasingly complex environmental policies and will rely on experts in environmental economics and policy to succeed in these contexts.

To complement the above macro-level analysis, the M3EP university partners have **engaged with a wide range of national- and international-level employers**, both through existing employer panels at the universities as well as by reaching out to a wide range of employers in large and small private companies, governmental and non-governmental organisations, and research agencies. These future employers of M3EP graduates were unanimous in their (i) recognition of the need for new graduates trained in interdisciplinary research in environmental economics and policy providing them with necessary skills to work with e.g. sustainability and the green transition, and (ii) support to the development and implementation of M3EP. This is documented in the **25 Letters of Support** received from private, public and governmental actors listed in the main part of this application.

Feedback from students (demand)

Students specialising in environmental economics and policy face an **increasing integration of European labour markets** for environmental specialists and experts and the increasing integration and harmonization of European environmental policies. As a result, these students will need an unprecedented familiarity with the diversity of impacts, starting conditions, political economies, institutions, intellectual cultures, and policy processes that characterize the European environmental policy-making landscape. This also requires an integrated approach to the policy tools and concepts that increasingly shape modern environmental policymaking and to the political and institutional factors that shape how these tools and concepts ultimately translate into policies on the ground, against a national, European, and global context.

As a **conceptual testbed for the M3EP** and to gauge student interest, the university partners jointly organised the **EuSEEP spring school** ("The Making of EU Environmental Regulation: Processes, Actors, and Tools of Implementing the Climate Action Strategy of the European Green Deal") in 2021 and 2022, with a total of 60 participating master students from related master programmes at the partner universities. Demand for places outstripped capacity by a ratio of 1:3. This demonstrated **significant student interest** in the overall concept of integrating environmental economics, political science, and public policy, much more than they had experienced in their master programmes so far. Almost two-thirds (62 percent) of participants were female, 70 percent were citizens of EU countries. Other countries represented were, for example, the USA, Brazil, Chile, China, Ghana, and India.

The EuSEEP spring schools received **outstanding student evaluations** (on a 1-to-5 Likert scale, with '1' being very good etc., 64% rated the spring schools as '1', 29% as '2'). Students universally applauded its interdisciplinary and international nature. In written comments, they praised the "great learning experience", the "excellent balance between theory and application" and the "combination of economics and political science".

Based on a survey among the EuSEEP participants of 2021 and 2022 and updated through Internet searches, 76 percent now work in an SDG-related field. Among those, around half work in the private sector, such as industry, consultancy, and accountancy; a third work in a research-related sector, such as universities and research institutes. The remainder work in the public sector, including EU institutions, central banks, national governments, and regional authorities.

The EuSEEP participants were consulted on the M3EP programme at its design stage and were overwhelmingly positive. Examples are statements that "*the program's comprehensive approach to environmental economics and policy is a standout*" and that "*the politics and economics mix is excellent and would have been perfect for my current position*". Participants also provided input for curricula adjustments to "*include more real-world project work, maybe partnerships with businesses or government agencies*". In response to such input the M3EP Consortium have updated the curriculum and introduced as a mandatory element a second-semester course titled "European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice," in which students will be working on contemporary environmental policy cases and engaging actively with relevant decision makers and stakeholders in the EU environmental policy process.

Existing educational landscape (supply)

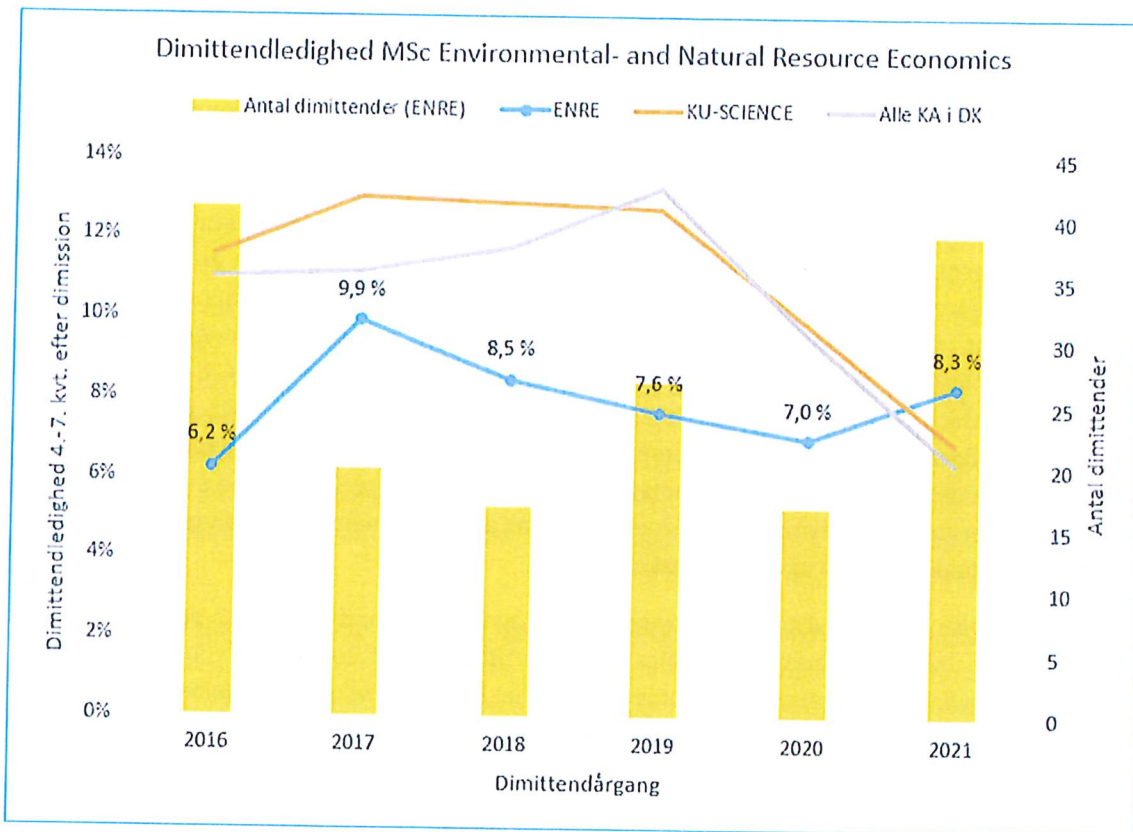
An overview of existing education in EU of relevance for European environmental economics and policy was created by searching for two-year national and international master-level programmes offered in English, using combinations of topically relevant search terms in available portals, including

mastersportal.com and the EMJM catalogue. Furthermore, a supplementary search was conducted with Bing Chat AI using the large language model GPT-4.

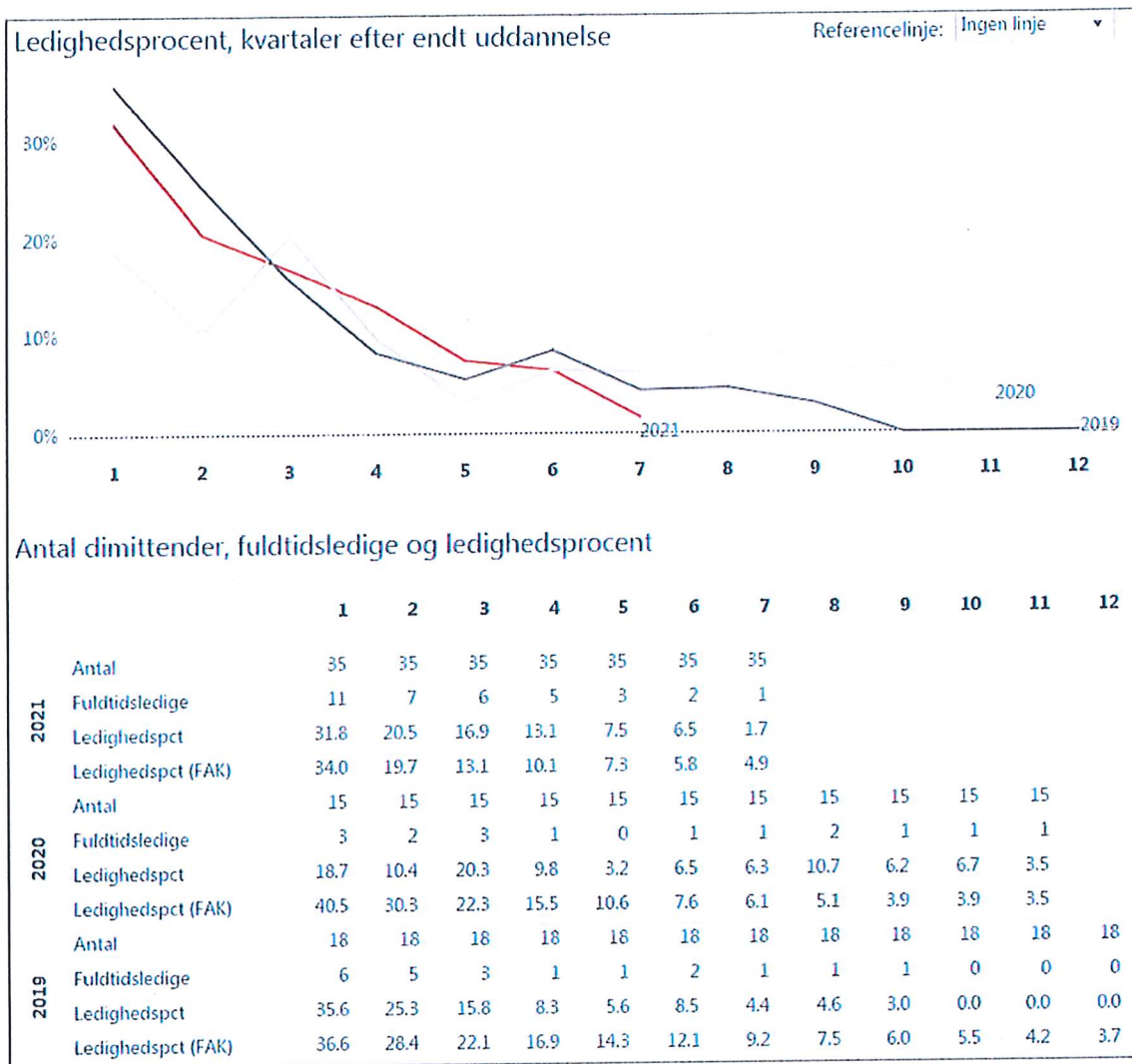
The search identified **20 programmes of some resemblance with M3EP offered in Europe, but all with distinctive differences**. They typically focus on a single discipline or rather narrow field or topic, and most are mono-institutional and lacking substantial mobility components. Amongst the programmes identified, there are a number focusing on environmental economics with limited add-ons from policy studies, management, environmental science, or other disciplines. A few degrees are focused on environmental science or environmental management, with a minor or limited economics component. Such programmes do not offer opportunities for a fully comprehensive understanding of environmental policymaking. They do not offer an integrated perspective on environmental policymaking in which students obtain a coherent understanding of the economic, political, and institutional conditions for addressing environmental policy problems. **M3EP therefore offers a unique opportunity** for students with an interest in obtaining a comprehensive perspective on environmental policy as well as for meeting a demand in businesses as well as governmental and non-governmental organisations for graduates with such qualifications.

In the specific Danish context, M3EP is closely related to, and builds on, the Master's programme in Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (ENRE) at University of Copenhagen. In particular, a large part of the environmental economics competences that M3EP students will acquire during their first foundational year in Copenhagen will overlap with the ENRE programme. However, given the much more pronounced focus on policy and politics in M3EP, the academic level of the environmental economics competences acquired during the first year will mainly be introductory-to-intermediary. Students in the ENRE program will acquire slightly more advanced skills in this area in their first year. M3EP students continuing in a second-year specialisation in environmental economics will potentially upon graduation end up with a competence profile quite similar to students from the ENRE programme, though with a clearly more distinct and firm footing in European policy and politics. M3EP students who continue in a second-year specialisation in environmental policy and politics will graduate with a basic foothold in environmental economics which is shared with graduates from the ENRE program, but otherwise their competence profile will differ.

Given the close relation to the ENRE programme, considering the most recent statistics concerning unemployment levels for graduates from that program in the Danish labour market might be further indicative of the expected demand for M3EP graduates in Denmark. The figure below outlines annual number of graduates and unemployment rates for ENRE graduates in the 4th to 7th quarter after graduation. On average, ENRE delivers around 25 graduates per year with some fluctuations from year to year. The blue line indicates that the unemployment rate, ranging from 6.2% to 9.9%, generally tends to be lower than the average for all Master's programs at the Science Faculty and in Denmark in general.



The figure and table below, showing unemployment rates for ENRE graduating classes of 2019, 2020 and 2021 for the first 12 quarters after graduation, further details that there is essentially almost no unemployment among ENRE graduates 1½ year after graduation.



Another related study programme delivering graduates for the Danish labour market, and which also to some extent teaches skills and competences in environmental economics and in (agricultural) policy, is the Master's programme in Agricultural Economics at University of Copenhagen. Unemployment rates for this program are even lower than for ENRE.

Overall, this documents very high demand for graduates with skills and competences within environmental economics and policy. Besides contributing to meeting this demand in the Danish labour market, M3EP will become an important and unique element in UCPH's portfolio of 'green' study programmes. The programme not only helps to brand UCPH as a pioneering green university, but also Denmark as a pioneering green country.



EUROPEAN EDUCATION AND CULTURE EXECUTIVE AGENCY
(EACEA)

EACEA.A – Erasmus+, EU Solidarity Corps
A.3 – Erasmus Mundus, Sport

Søren Bøye OLSEN
KOBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET
NORREGADE 10
1165 KOBENHAVN
DENMARK

Subject: Erasmus+ (ERASMUS+)
Call: ERASMUS-EDU-2024-PEX-EMJM-MOB
Project: 101180000 — M3EP
GAP invitation letter

Dear Applicant,

I am writing in connection with your proposal for the above-mentioned call.

Having completed the evaluation, we are pleased to inform you that your proposal has passed this phase and that we would now like to start grant preparation.

Please find enclosed the evaluation summary report (ESR) for your proposal.

Invitation to grant preparation

Grant preparation will be based on the following:

1. **Project:**

Project number and name: 101180000 — M3EP

Topic: ERASMUS-EDU-2024-PEX-EMJM-MOB — Erasmus Mundus Joint Masters

Type of action: ERASMUS EMJM Unit Grants

Requested grant amount (proposal): 4 968 000.00 EUR

Maximum grant amount (after evaluation): 4 968 000.00 EUR

Project duration: 74 months

2. **Timetable and deadlines:**

Preparation of grant data and annexes: 15 September 2024

Declaration of honour (DoH): 15 September 2024

Signature: 30 September 2024

The grant agreement data and annexes (description of the action, estimated budget, etc.) must be based on the

proposal you submitted and the clarifications we requested (if any). You may normally NOT make changes to the project/project budget/consortium composition (except if required by us). Please immediately inform your project officer if you need to make a change (e.g. *bankruptcy, etc.*).

Once we have checked the information you have encoded, you will have 2 weeks to submit your final version — to bring it in line with our comments.

3. Participant Register

All partners participating as beneficiaries or affiliated entities must be registered and validated in the Participant Register.

Please note that some of your legal and financial data in this Register is read-only and can be updated only by a [LEAR](#) (via the Portal My Organisation(s) page). If you do not already have one, we will contact you soon for their nomination.

4. How to contact us


Project officer: Ghislaine CRAEGHS
Erasmus Mundus, Sport

Grant preparation and grant signature will be done exclusively through the Funding & Tenders Portal (login via your [Portal account](#)). The Portal allows you to upload documents, send Messages and Formal Notifications. Avoid contacting us via other means (email, letter, etc.); this will allow us to keep the full project file all in the same place.

Please note that affiliated entities cannot directly access the Portal Grant Management System; grant preparation will therefore have to be done by their beneficiaries for them.

5. Other

For more information on grant preparation, see the [Online Manual](#).

 Please note that this letter does **NOT** constitute a **formal commitment for funding**. The final decision on your project (including the grant amount to be awarded) can be taken only later, when we have finalised grant preparation and the checks that still need to be done (*LEAR appointment, legal entity validation, financial capacity assessment, non-exclusion check, ethics review, security review, etc.*).

We will try to proceed as swiftly as possible, but we rely on your good cooperation. If you do not reply to our requests or repeatedly miss grant preparation deadlines, we will consider that you are no longer interested in our grant (and reject your proposal).

Further technical information will follow in a separate communication, including recommendations on how to prepare your grant agreement.

The Executive Agency organizes a kick-off meeting for newly selected projects every year. We would like to inform you that the 2024 EMJM Coordinators' kick-off meeting will be organized around 21-22 November 2024. As coordinator, you are expected to participate. Additional information will follow in due time.

More information on the evaluation of the call is published in a [topic update](#) in the Funding & Tenders Portal.

I would be grateful if you could inform everyone involved in your proposal of this letter.

For any questions, please contact us via your [Funding & Tenders Portal account](#) > My Project(s) > Actions > Manage Project > Process communications.

Yours faithfully,

Luciano DI FONZO
Deputy Head of Unit

Enclosure: Evaluation summary report (ESR)

Total score: 86.00 (Threshold: 70)

Criterion 1 - RELEVANCE

Score: 27.00 (Threshold: 22 / 30.00 , Weight: -)

The detailed criteria are set out in the call conditions (see Call document).

Overall aims and general objectives of the EMJM programme are clearly explained. The focus on educating European environmental economics and policy experts is pressing given the environmental challenges faced by current European societies. The relevance of the project in relation to the EMJM programme is credibly addressed and justified, especially in the context of countries represented by full partners in the consortium.

The project rationale and needs are credibly addressed. The policy level priorities are very well considered and also the feedback collected from key stakeholders, such as employers, comprehensively supports the demand for the graduates from programmes of the proposed EMJM profile. The innovative aspects of the programme are also credibly explained. However, the increasing demand for experts in environmental economics and policy is not sufficiently substantiated by statistics or relevant references. The complementarity of the project with other activities at partner institutions to broadly explained and relevant specific complementary actions are not sufficiently considered.

The focus on the excellence of the programme is credibly argued, especially in the context of expertise and capacities existing at partner institutions. The programme is comprehensively compared with similar programmes, and it is clearly established in what respects the programme differs from them. The specific objectives that the project aims to address are explained from the academic perspective, such as enhancing global visibility, high quality of implementation, and they are also highly relevant with regard to meeting societal needs, sustainability, external collaboration, integration and innovation.

The contribution of the project to the internationalisation of partner institutions as well as to their modernisation is credibly explained and well justified (e.g., through the internationalization of the curricula and development of academic and administrative staff). The support of the Information Technology Learning Centre to contribute to the deployment of innovative teaching approaches represents a positive feature. The programme is unique, since it offers a distinctive combination of a specialised focus with an integrated and policy-aligned curriculum across multiple universities.

The EMJM has good potential to contribute to the increased attractiveness and internationalisation of the EHEA, which is sufficiently justified and explained.

Criterion 2.1 QUALITY — PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

Score: 26.00 (Threshold: 15 / 30.00 , Weight: -)

The detailed criteria are set out in the call conditions (see Call document).

The overall programme structure is clearly presented. How the teaching is split among partner institutions is adequately described. All participating universities recognise the mobility tracks and ensure mutual recognition of learning results and accrued credits.

The jointness of the proposed programme is clearly demonstrated. How excellence and innovative elements in learning will be ensured across the consortium is very well clarified. The innovative approaches to teaching are sufficiently documented, and comprehensive information is provided on learning outcomes for each specialisation. The study periods at partner institutions are logically planned, accompanied by related mobility, and contributing to high quality of the programme.

There is a convincing joint approach to student application, selection and admission. The criteria for selection processes are described in detail. The requirements set forth by the EU are adequately considered for applicants seeking an Erasmus Mundus scholarship. The support provided to students at different stages of the admission process and during the programme is well explained, and the services available at individual partner institutions are clearly and systematically identified. However, it is not sufficiently addressed if the graduates will be supported with placement services after graduation.

The academic and administrative staff mobility will be supported within the programme, and it is sufficiently explained how the mobility will contribute to the achievement of the goals of the project. The resources to be allocated to this mobility are identified, which demonstrates a clear commitment of the consortium to promote staff and visiting scholar mobility. Inclusiveness is adequately addressed in the programme, and related activities are sufficiently elaborated. Activities are relevant and create preconditions for launching an accessible master programme with attention to students with special needs.

The quality assurance processes are sufficiently explained, they are based on institutional quality assurance systems and additional quality assurance measures. Procedures relate to the provision of the programme and to the management of the project. However, it is not sufficiently clear if there are any differences in the quality assurance across partner institutions and, if so, how they will be tackled. The joint character of the curriculum is well established, and it is argued that it is aligned with the European Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the European Higher Education Area.

The consortium plans to award double degrees and then, move on to a joint degree. However, the current double degree programmes has a different focus and it is not sufficiently explained, how these programmes will be integrated in a single joint degree.

Key people to be involved in the project are clearly identified with clearly defined roles and responsibilities, which documents capacities to implement the programme at full partner institutions. It is also adequately explained, how the project teams will work together to implement the project.

The management of the grant is broadly explained and the substantial co-financing from the partner universities is envisaged. However, the cost-effectiveness and the decision-making mechanisms are not explained in sufficient detail.

Risk management plan is cogent and convincing.

Criterion 2.2 QUALITY — PARTNERSHIP AND COOPERATION ARRANGEMENTS

Score: 18.00 (Threshold: 10 / 20.00 , Weight: -)

The detailed criteria are set out in the call conditions (see Call document).

The rationale for the consortium composition is well argued, the consortium represents well-established universities that have the relevant expertise to participate in the provision of the programme. The complementarities among partner institutions are very well explained. The partnership is reinforced by the collaboration with associated partners that complement the full partners and contribute with additional knowledge.

The added value of each partner to the EMJM implementation, and the benefits of the project for them, are appropriately and credibly addressed. The institutional and professional experience of the consortium is derived from the quality of its faculty and administrative staff. However, it is not sufficiently clear how the consortium represents a partnership of an innovative character that includes partners with different levels of experience with the Erasmus Mundus action.

The consortium foresees active cooperation links with non-academic actors, but does not sufficiently describe how this cooperation will be operationalised. The roles and tasks of each partner (including associated partners) are clearly and appropriately established. The decision-making processes are properly established. The institutional commitment of the partners is adequately documented. The cooperation arrangements across the consortium are suitably set up. Relevant management bodies are in place and the student representation is also appropriately reflected in these bodies. The Partnership agreement is provided, it is suitably developed and it addresses key areas of cooperation among partners.

Criterion 3 - IMPACT

Score: 15.00 (Threshold: 10 / 20.00 , Weight: -)

The detailed criteria are set out in the call conditions (see Call document).

The impact of the project at the system, institutional and individual levels is explained in sufficient detail and is divided into short-, medium- and long-term categories. The proposed EMJM adequately fosters academic cooperation, improves quality, and contributes to innovative education policies. However, robust quantitative indicators and related benchmarks to measure impact achievement are not sufficiently defined.

The projections of the number of enrolled students within the timeframe of the project are provided, but it is not explained in sufficient detail how the cohort will be divided into individual tracks. Also, the reasons beyond the foreseen number of students are not sufficiently explained nor is their structure from the point of view of their geographical origin.

A set of relevant promotional activities is foreseen to attract high-quality students to the programme. The contribution of partners to these activities is sufficiently explained. Also, how students will be encouraged to contribute to the Erasmus+ identity and community is sufficiently addressed, e.g., they are going to become part of the programme alumni community. The regular evaluation of the promotion strategy is a positive feature.

The dissemination, exploitation and visibility strategy is broadly addressed. However, the dissemination and communication strategies are not distinctively separate from the promotion strategy and it is not clearly targeted to specific target groups. Also, the relevant impact measurement indicators are insufficiently specified. The visibility strategy is briefly described. It is to be based predominantly on the visibility of the EU emblems. Thus, it is rather narrowly specified. The programme exploitation strategy is not sufficiently explained and it is not sufficiently clarified, if the project will facilitate open access to developed documents.

The sustainability strategy of the programme is sufficiently addressed, it includes potential additional sources of funding as well as the expectation to attract self-paying students. The commitment of partner's resources is a positive feature. The project partners have developed a clear business model to strengthen the financial and operational sustainability of the project. However, the projections and explanations on the numbers of funded, self-funded and other scholarship students are not sufficiently discussed.

Different types of initiatives that can build upon the EMJM programme are considered (e.g., new joint research), however, the explanation of synergies with concrete other EU and non-EU-funded activities that can build upon the project results is not sufficiently specified.

Scope of the proposal

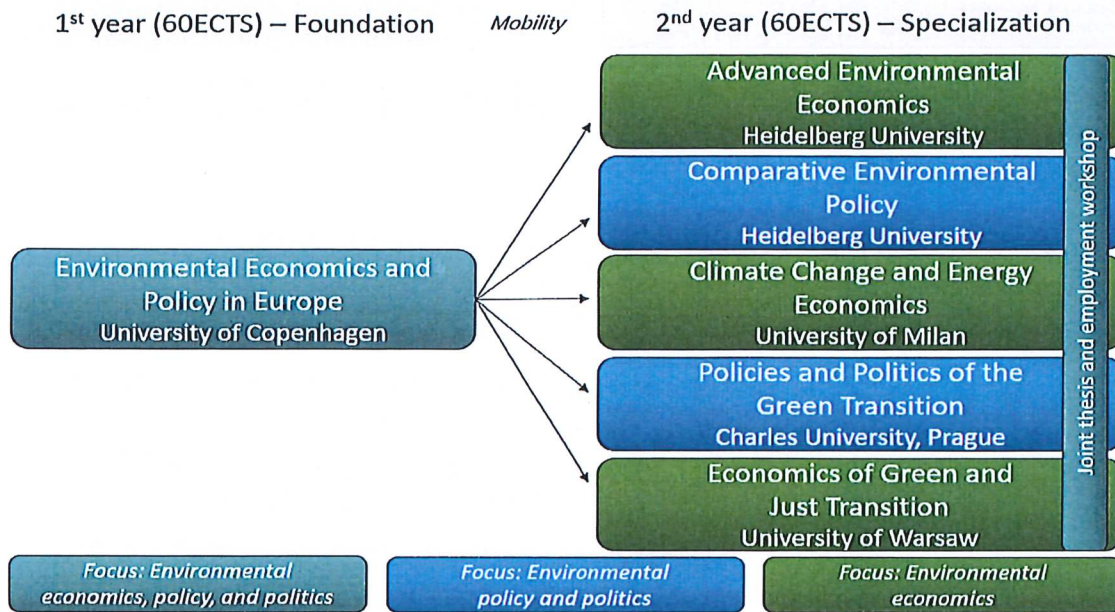
Status: Yes

Comments (in case the proposal is out of scope)

Not provided

Bilag 1.5. Grafisk illustration af Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP)

Uddannelsens struktur er angivet i nedenstående figur:



Bilag 1.6. Uddannelsens generelle kompetenceprofil

Som beskrevet i Erasmus Mundus-ansøgning til EU vil kandidaterne tilegne sig og kunne demonstrere "the following level seven, second-cycle shared generic learning outcomes within "Environmental Economics and Policy in Europe" during the first year at University of Copenhagen:

Knowledge:

1. Explain the history, institutions, organisation, and decision-making of the EU.
2. Reflect on current environmental policy issues in the EU and related discussions from local to global level, e.g., in relation to the climate crisis.
3. Reference the welfare economic foundation of environmental economics.
4. Explain environmental economic theories and methods.
5. Explain public policy theories and methods.

Skills in/to:

6. Develop and reflect on economic regulatory mechanisms and policy instruments and processes to address environmental problems and related policy issues.
7. Integrate new scientific results into professional or research activities at a high academic level.
8. Assess and justify economic and policy recommendations on environmental and natural resource issues.
9. Actively participate in expert discussions and political as well as policy disputes related to the sustainability agenda and the green transition.
10. Select and apply relevant theories and methods to analyse current environmental issues and communicate results to relevant policymakers in a political and institutional context.
11. Systematically collect and assess scientific evidence in relation to a specific environmental challenge, and subsequently condense and disseminate the established policy-relevant knowledge to policymakers.

Competence in/to:

12. See connections across different environmental and policy issues, understand differences and make trade-offs between possible solutions.
13. Plan and coordinate interdisciplinary projects.
14. Work effectively in teams or on an individual basis in multidisciplinary environments, showing initiative and personal and leadership responsibility as required.
15. Value lifelong learning as a principle and demonstrate the ability for independent learning to structure ongoing learning processes effectively.

Additional to these first-year learning outcomes, the second year of study provides individual students with further learning outcomes, varying across the different mobility tracks.

The additional second-year learning outcomes for students on the mobility track "Advanced Environmental Economics" at Heidelberg University are:

Knowledge:

16. Demonstrate a familiarity with the allocative and distributive effects of common instruments of environmental policy and their underlying mechanisms, including equilibrium effects.
17. Explain advanced instruments of environmental policy and their typical application context, including equilibrium effects.
18. Command a working knowledge of techniques for conducting economic experiments and gold-standard trials for evaluating environmental policy options.
19. Distinguish between different approaches towards generating scientific evidence to support environmental policy design.

Skills in/to:

20. Take an analytical perspective on problems of environmental policy guided by an economics framework, taking into account equilibrium effects.
21. Design, implement, and econometrically evaluate laboratory and online experiments for testbedding environmental policy options.
22. Design, plan, implement, and econometrically evaluate policy experiments for supporting environmental policy development.
23. Prepare high-quality research reports.

Competence in/to:

24. Make meaningful decisions on how to arrive successfully at welfare assessments of environmental policy options, taking into account equilibrium effects.
25. Independently chart a methodological strategy for testing the evidence base of competing policy proposals
26. Independently arrive at an assessment of research out such as field experiments and policy evaluations, showing awareness of equilibrium effects, econometric standards, and questions of causality.
27. Plan and execute theoretically grounded and empirically informed research to inform environmental policy.

The additional second-year learning outcomes for students on the mobility track “Comparative Environmental Policy” at Heidelberg University are:

Knowledge:

16. Demonstrate a familiarity with differences in the environmental policy approaches and instruments across the EU member states.
17. Command a working knowledge of techniques for comparative case studies and micro-and macro-quantitative analyses.
18. Explain the main criteria for effective policy work, that is, disseminating research findings to practitioners.
19. Distinguish between different types of democracies and autocracies and explain how they address environmental issues as well as how democratization and autocratization affect policymaking.

Skills in/to:

20. Take theoretical perspectives that allow for a systematic comparison of environmental policy approaches and instruments.
21. Design, plan, and implement research designs that offer comparative insights along two dimensions: I) comparison across units (e.g. EU member states); II) comparison over time.
22. Design, plan, and implement the collection of original data using appropriate methods (e.g., interviews; manual or automated coding of text data, survey data; etc.).
23. Evaluate hypotheses or theoretical expectations and reflect critically on the findings obtained in light of the state of research.
24. Prepare high-quality research reports and policy documents.

Competence in/to:

25. Independently chart a theoretical approach and methodological strategy for the comparative analysis of environmental policy approaches and instruments.
26. Plan and execute research activities, including the management of research data.
27. Judge and come to an independent assessment of how relevant the empirical findings obtained are in the real world and how the findings can best be presented to appeal to practitioners.

The additional second-year learning outcomes for students on the mobility track “*Climate Change and Energy Economics*” at University of Milan are:

Knowledge:

16. Understand the main theoretical models and econometric techniques used in climate change economics.
17. Explain energy-related issues using economic theory and methods.
18. Understand the fundamental models to study global environmental change and sustainable development from a macroeconomic perspective.
19. Understand the international climate change negotiation process, the political drivers of climate policies and their acceptability.

Skills in/to:

20. Identify the energy challenge and its economic consequences and suggest policy measures to deal with them.
21. Address the sustainability challenge with an integrated perspective, supporting the idea that complexity can be managed.
22. Use econometric software to produce insightful and coherent empirical analyses based on econometric theory.
23. Prepare high-quality research reports and present them to an audience of experts.

Competence in/to:

24. Autonomously develop further knowledge related to energy and communicate economic analyses on energy and natural resources.
25. Think in a multi-disciplinary way connecting political, scientific, and economic processes on climate change and sustainability issues.
26. Interpret critically the results of the rapidly expanding body of economic literature assessing the effects of climate change and the impact of climate change policies.
27. Design or customize a set of indicators of sustainable development to evaluate the level of sustainability of a given country and to evaluate the impact of policy actions.

The additional second-year learning outcomes for students on the mobility track “*Policies and Politics of Green Transition*” at Charles University are:

Knowledge:

16. Understand the contemporary theories, principles, and methods used in the study of public policy, the EU and global institutions, particularly in relation to the green transition.
17. Understand environmental policy and the green transition facts and practices in economical, political, administrative, and social contexts.
18. Explain environmental policy and green transition problems and their contexts using concepts and theories of policy analysis, policy process research, and policy evaluation (*Orientation in Public Policy for Green Transition*).
19. Explain the institutional set-up, goals, competencies, and policies of the EU and global environmental institutions, in particular concerning EU environmental policy and the green transition (*Orientation in European and Global Politics of Green Transition*).

Skills in/to:

20. Use concepts, theories, and evidence from the study of public policy, the EU, and international institutions to critically and creatively analyze problems, contexts, and decision-making in environmental and green transition policies.
21. Formulate solutions to problems existing in environmental and green transition policies using relevant evidence based on accurate collection and analysis of empirical data.

22. Design, implement, and evaluate environmental and green transition policies using relevant evidence (*Orientation in Public Policy for Green Transition*).
23. Apply the factual knowledge about the EU and global environmental institutions and the EU to analyze the current development of these institutions (*Orientation in European and Global Politics of Green Transition*).

Competence in/to:

24. Understand the essence and mechanisms of relations among institutions, ideas, and actors in the field of environmental and green transition policymaking.
25. Effectively engage in communication strategies and tactics concerning policy and political issues in environmental and green transition policies and aiming at various with stakeholders.
26. Actively participate in individual and team activities concerning agenda-setting, formulation, decision-making, implementation, and evaluation of environmental and green transition policies (*Orientation in Public Policy for Green Transition*).
27. Identify key issues and causes of problems concerning inter-state and international environmental cooperation and recommend their solutions (*Orientation in European and Global Politics of Green Transition*).

The additional second-year learning outcomes for students on the mobility track “Economics of Green and Just Transition” at University of Warsaw are:

Knowledge:

16. Understand economic mechanisms described by contemporary micro and macroeconomic theories that are critical for the design of just transition.
17. Demonstrate familiarity with economic concepts and frameworks for economic analysis (e.g. welfare optimization, fiscal policy)
18. Explain the distinction between model projections, forecasts and real economy behavior.
19. Understand the potential distributional impacts of key climate policies in the EU.
20. Reflect on institutional constraints in implementing new policies, including comprehension of the decision-making process at various levels of public administration.

Skills in/to:

21. Use the key analytical tools employed in policy evaluation from an economic perspective: microsimulation models, econometric models, general equilibrium models.
22. Analyze the strengths and limitations of various analytical tools (e.g., microsimulations and general equilibrium models) and their outcomes.
23. Exploit the complementarity of tools to prepare complete picture of policy impacts.
24. Communicate results of analysis in effective and comprehensible way.

Competence in/to:

25. Combine economic theory and results from different analytical models to form a comprehensive judgment on new policy solutions towards a green and just transition.
26. Evaluate new policy solutions across multiple dimensions, including their environmental, economic, and social impacts.
27. Critically assess evidence provided in reports and papers on economic effects related to low-carbon transition.



Univerzita
Karlova



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
1838



KØBENHAVNS
UNIVERSITET



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DEGLI STUDI
DI MILANO



UNIWERSYTET
WARSZAWSKI

Consortium AGREEMENT
for the
Erasmus Mundus
Joint Master (EMJM)
in
European Environmental
Economics and Policy (M3EP)



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

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1. Parties to the Agreement

This Agreement is based on REGULATION (EU) 2021/817 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 20 May 2021 establishing Erasmus+: the Union Programme for education and training, youth and sport laying down its rules for participation, and on the European Commission's Grant Agreement Project 101180000 – M3EP (hereinafter Grant Agreement) between the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA), acting under powers delegated by the European Commission

and:

the Coordinator

KOBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET (UCPH), PIC 999991043, established in NORREGADE 10, KOBENHAVN 1165, Denmark, and

RUPRECHT-KARLS-UNIVERSITÄT HEIDELBERG (UH), PIC 999987648, established in Grabengasse 1, 69117 Heidelberg, Germany,

UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO (UMIL), PIC 999995796, established in Via Festa Del Perdono 7, 20122, MILANO, Italy,

UNIVERZITA KARLOVA (CU), PIC 999923434, established in Ovocny TRH 560/5, Praha 1, Czechia

UNIwersytet Warszawski (UW), PIC 999572294, established in KRAKOWSKIE PRZEDMIESCIE 26/28, 00-927, WARSZAWA, Poland,

hereinafter, jointly or individually, referred to as "Party" or "Parties"

relating to the Action entitled

'The Erasmus Mundus Joint Master's in European Environmental Economics and Policy'

in short **M3EP**

hereinafter referred to as "Action" or M3EP

WHEREAS:

The Parties, having considerable experience in the field concerned, have submitted a proposal for the Action to the Granting Authority as part of Erasmus+ Regulation (2021-2027).

The Parties wish to specify or supplement binding commitments among themselves in addition to the provisions of the Grant Agreement to be signed by the Parties and the Granting Authority.

Thereby, this Agreement describes the relationship between the five Parties for the delivery of a two-year (120 ECTS) full time Erasmus Mundus Joint Master's in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP).

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

2. Entry into force and duration

a) Entry into force

An entity becomes a Party to this Consortium Agreement upon signature of this Consortium Agreement by a duly authorised representative.

This Consortium Agreement shall have effect from the starting date of the Grant Agreement 1 October 2024.

b) Duration

This Consortium Agreement shall be in force until complete fulfilment of all obligations undertaken by the Parties under the Grant Agreement and under this Consortium Agreement.

However, this Consortium Agreement or the participation of one or more Parties to it may be terminated in accordance with the terms of this Consortium Agreement.

If

the Grant Agreement is terminated, or
a Party's participation in the Grant Agreement is terminated.

Termination shall not affect any rights or obligations of a Party leaving the M3EP Project incurred prior to the date of termination, unless otherwise agreed between the M3EP Steering Committee and the leaving Party. This includes the obligation to provide all necessary input, deliverables and documents for the period of its participation.

3. Responsibilities of Parties

a) General principles

Each Party undertakes to take part in the efficient implementation of the M3EP Project, and to cooperate, perform and fulfil, promptly and on time, all of its obligations under the Grant

Agreement and this Consortium Agreement as may be reasonably required from it and in a manner of good faith as prescribed by Belgian law.

Each Party shall promptly provide all information reasonably required by the other Parties, a Consortium Body or by the Coordinator to carry out its tasks.

Each Party shall take reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of any information or materials it supplies to the other Parties.

b) Breach

In the event that the M3EP Steering Committee identifies a breach by a Party of its obligations under this Consortium Agreement or the Grant Agreement, the Coordinator or, if the Coordinator is in breach of its obligations, the Party appointed by the M3EP Steering Committee, will give formal notice to such Party requiring that such breach will be remedied within 30 calendar days from the date of receipt of the written notice by the Party.

If such breach is substantial and is not remedied within that period or is not capable of remedy, the M3EP Steering Committee may decide to declare the Party to be a Defaulting Party and to decide on the consequences thereof which may include termination of its participation.

4. The M3EP Consortium

- 4.1. Starting from the academic year 2025-2026, the Parties agree to offer the two-year (120 ECTS) Erasmus Mundus Joint Master's programme in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP) in accordance with relevant legal frameworks for higher education, as well as the general requirements of the Erasmus+ EMJM action, as specified in the Erasmus+ Programme Guide 2024 and the Grant Agreement including its Annexes.
- 4.2. Responsibility for implementation of the M3EP EMJM rests with the five Parties.

5. Obligations of the Coordinator

The coordinator (UCPH) undertakes to:

- 5.1. Be responsible for the overall coordination, management and implementation of the M3EP project in accordance with the Grant Agreement;
- 5.2. Inform the Parties of any changes connected to the M3EP or to the Grant Agreement, or of any event likely to substantially affect the implementation of the project;
- 5.3. Act as the sole recipient of payments from EACEA on behalf of all Parties, transfer funds to Parties without unjustified delay and in accordance with the dispositions for payments laid down in this Agreement (see Annex 2);
- 5.4. Manage and verify the appropriate spending of the funds in accordance with the dispositions of the Grant Agreement and this Consortium Agreement;

- 5.5. Establish payment requests on behalf of the Parties, as per the dispositions of the Grant Agreement;
- 5.6. And is hereby by the Parties entitled to make all results of the project available on the Erasmus+ Project Results Platform;
- 5.7. Coordinate, prepare and submit necessary reports in a timely manner.

6. Obligations and role of other Parties

Each Party (excluding the coordinator) undertakes to:

- 6.1. Ensure adequate communication with the coordinator and with the other Parties;
- 6.2. Support the coordinator in fulfilling its tasks according to the Grant Agreement without undue delay;
- 6.3. Submit in due time (within deadlines set by the coordinator) to the coordinator all relevant data or information needed for the periodic reporting: Technical reports and financial statements, and any other documents provided for in the Grant Agreement, as well as all necessary documents in the events of audits, checks or evaluations;
- 6.4. Provide the coordinator with any other information or documents it may require and which are necessary for the overall coordination, management and implementation of the M3EP without undue delay and take reasonable measures to ensure the accuracy of any information or document it supplies to the coordinator;
- 6.5. Notify the coordinator of any event likely to substantially affect or delay the implementation of the project, as well as of any important deviation of the project (e.g. replacement of the "Main Contact" person, deviations from planned deliverables and milestones etc.);
- 6.6. Inform the coordinator of any change in its legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation as long as the change is relevant for the purposes of the project and of any change in its name, address or legal representative;
- 6.7. Ensure adequate insurance arrangements for their staff while participating in project activities.
- 6.8. Comply with Erasmus+ and national rules, including rules on public procurement, state aid, publicity and equal opportunities;

7. M3EP implementation and lead Parties

- 7.1. Pursuant of the Grant Agreement, the Parties must continuously report on the progress of the action including project deliverables and milestones.
- 7.2. All Parties have access to the project in the Funding and Tenders Portal, hence to continuously updated information on the M3EP project, including communication with EACEA (to be processed only by the coordinator via the portals "communication centre").
- 7.3. Allocation of specific roles such as "Main contact", "Participant Contact", "Team Member" etc. is granted by the coordinator when needed and for durations required.

- 7.4. All Parties shall provide input to lead Parties on request by the Party acting as such regarding deliverables and milestones.
- 7.5. All Parties shall actively promote the programme and include details of the M3EP EMJM in their prospectuses and other promotional material and include M3EP in their entries in compendia and other guides, including on their institutional websites.
- 7.6. All Parties shall be responsible for the delivery of their own courses, teaching and assessment methods/examination forms;
- 7.7. All Parties shall provide academic and personal support to students and be responsible for student welfare which includes helping students with incoming procedures regarding visa and residence permit, housing, access to local language courses etc.
- 7.8. All Parties shall ensure the appropriate facilities are made available to M3EP students, including library provision and on campus IT facilities.
- 7.9. All Parties shall be responsible for keeping accurate records of their students and for transferring any records between each other in compliance with Article 21 on GDPR.
- 7.10. All Parties shall be responsible for entering relevant data to systems indicated in national legislation and regulations.
- 7.11. Each Party will award a degree to students having acquired 60 ECTS within their university, and in total 120 ECTS, within the framework of M3EP EMJM.
- 7.12. The Parties shall provide input to the M3EP website as well as to any common promotion and marketing material on request by the Parties acting as lead Party of the M3EP website and advertisement material.

8. M3EP Steering Committee

- 8.1. To facilitate coordination of administrative and academic procedures, the Parties agree to establish an M3EP Steering Committee as the executive body of the Consortium.
- 8.2. The M3EP Steering Committee is made up of one member of staff per Party and one elected non-voting student representative.
- 8.3. One administrative (support) staff from each Party will participate in M3EP Steering Committee meetings.
- 8.4. The member of staff representing the Coordinator (UCPH) is chair of the M3EP Steering Committee.
- 8.5. In its decision making the M3EP Steering Committee shall seek consensus. In the event that consensus is not possible, decisions shall be made by simple majority, and in the event of a tie vote the Coordinator's vote shall prevail. However, a Party may abstain from implementing a specific decision of the Committee if it can show that its own work, time for performance, costs, liabilities, intellectual property rights or other legitimate interests would be significantly affected by a decision of the M3EP Steering Committee.
- 8.6. The M3EP Steering Committee shall meet physically or virtually at least twice a year to review the effectiveness of the M3EP EMJM implementation and to propose further actions.
- 8.7. The M3EP Steering Committee will work in close relation with the Coordinator and both will work closely with administrative staff at all Parties.
- 8.8. The M3EP Steering Committee will also work in close relation with relevant local bodies, e.g., Study Boards, Evaluation Committees etc.

- 8.9. The M3EP Steering Committee is responsible for the joint curriculum development, joint teaching and assessment methods, student feedback, financial management and decisions on an annual budget as well as administrative matters.
- 8.10. In compliance with national, regional and/or institutional regulations, the M3EP Steering Committee shall be responsible for setting and reviewing admission criteria.
- 8.11. In compliance with national, regional and/or institutional regulations, the M3EP Steering Committee shall be responsible for the annual selection of students.
- 8.12. Each Party shall register students to the M3EP EMJM courses and study activities according to the mobility path of each student.

9. Academic programme and structure

- 9.1. The M3EP EMJM comprises a first year of study (60 ECTS) at UCPH followed by a second year of study (60 ECTS) at either UH, UMIL, CU or UW.

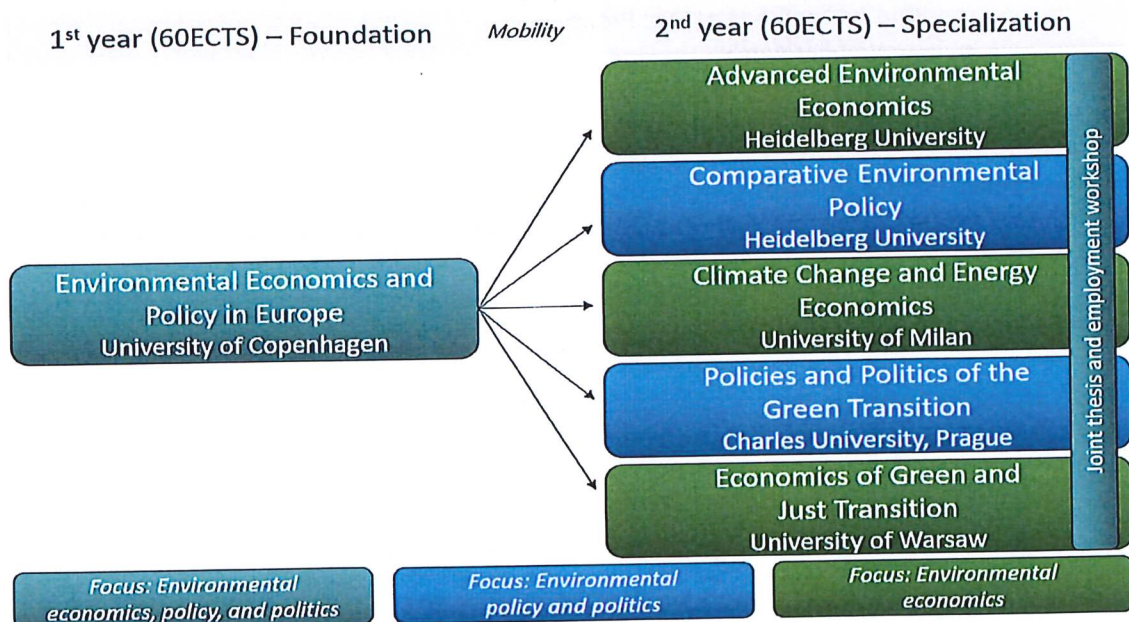


Figure 1. Overall structure of M3EP

- 9.2. The complete study plan for the M3EP is detailed in Annex 1.
- 9.3. The number of places available at a Party may be restricted due to capacity.
- 9.4. The M3EP Steering Committee will each year review and discuss course-level evaluations supplied for this purpose by each Party.
- 9.5. It is recognised that variation in the legal higher education framework of a Party is acceptable – e.g. with regard to rules on teaching and examination, number of examination attempts, re-sits etc.

10. Joint admission and selection of students

- 10.1. All students are admitted at UCPH, subject to the University capacity.
- 10.2. The agreed capacity for EMJM M3EP is 40 students annually.
- 10.3. The application procedure for EMJM M3EP is made through an online application platform operated by UCPH.
- 10.4. Students shall be subject to the general rules and regulations (including any disciplinary regulations) of the Party for elements such as courses, modules, etc., of the M3EP EMJM delivered by them.
- 10.5. When applying for admission to the M3EP EMJM, applicants will be requested to provide the following documentation:
 - Copy of Passport
 - Curriculum Vitae
 - Transcript of Grades/Transcript of Records
 - Diploma
 - Proof of English Language Proficiency
 - Proof of Residency
- 10.6. All admitted students will have access to follow their entire curriculum in English regardless of mobility-track.
- 10.7. Admission requirements and requirements for language proficiency are detailed in Annex 1.

11. Degrees awarded

- 11.1. The M3EP EMJM leads to the award of a double degree.
- 11.2. Degrees to be awarded by Parties respectively are as follows:
 - UCPH: Master of Science (MSc) in European Environmental Economics and Policy
 - UHD: M.Sc. Economics (Advanced Environmental Economics-Track) or M.A. Politikwissenschaft (Comparative Environmental Policy-Track)
 - UMIL: MSc in Environmental and Food Economics
 - CU: Mgr. Magistr in Public and Social Policy Studies
 - UW: Magister in European Environmental Economics and Policy

12. Academic standards and quality assurance

- 12.1. The Parties have shared responsibility for the academic standards and quality of the M3EP programme delivered under this Agreement; this responsibility is exercised through the M3EP Steering Committee.
- 12.2. The Parties recognize the equivalence of each Party's quality assurance (QA) procedures.
- 12.3. The Parties are responsible for the quality of the entire M3EP Programme and will therefore apply their quality assurance procedures fully to the overall M3EP Programme;

- recognizing the results of the quality assurance protocols applied by each Party to the components of the M3EP Programme that are executed at that Party's site.
- 12.4. To ensure that the high quality of the M3EP Programme is maintained and enhanced to the satisfaction of the Parties it is agreed that the outcomes of the M3EP Programme will be internally or externally evaluated on a regular basis, as to be agreed in the M3EP Steering Committee.
- 12.5. The M3EP Steering Committee will monitor the Party-specific evaluation practices and analyze them with respect to their implications for the M3EP Programme.
- 12.6. The M3EP Steering Committee may also initiate improvements to the curriculum.
- 12.7. A. Within this *Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP)*, all parts of the curriculum will be subject to the respective parties' quality assurance mechanism as well as 4EU+QUALITY, the quality management system of the 4EU+ European University Alliance. With 4EU+QUALITY, initial certification, evaluation, and monitoring, including internal and external quality assurance are covered on the alliance-level.
- 12.8. B. Every partner university within the M3EP Consortium has established its own procedure for quality assurance in line with the European Standards and Guidelines (ESG) and the Standards for Quality Assurance of Joint Programmes in the EHEA. Therefore, establishing a new joint programme among partner universities in the 4EU+ Alliance is based on mutual trust and the provisions indicated in the 4EU+ European University Alliance's mutual agreement on quality assurance and quality enhancement signed by the Rectors of each member university in June 2022.
- 12.9. The following additional provisions, apply:
- Each national study programme and/or study component on the basis of which the Erasmus Mundus M3EP is composed is subject to the Quality Assurance requirements of their jurisdiction.
 - All local coordinators of the Erasmus Mundus M3EP as well as one elected student representative constitute the M3EP Joint Programme Committee, (equivalent to the *M3EP Steering Committee*) for quality assurance and enhancement. The Joint Programme Committee meets at least once a year to address QA. The Joint Programme Committee designates the following Joint Programme Referee responsible for Quality Management for the Erasmus Mundus M3EP [**Professor Søren Bøye**].
 - Quality assurance and enhancement of the different study components lie in the responsibility of the partner university who is offering the component. Thus, quality assurance of the single component (i.e., courses, modules) according to 4EU+QUALITY is accounted for by the respective partner university. This includes data collection, via surveys and Key Performance Indicators. Quality assurance of the M3EP as a whole, is coordinated by the Joint Programme Referee and accounted for by the Joint Programme Committee.
 - For quality assurance for the M3EP as a whole, the Joint Programme Committee closely cooperates with the 4EU+ Alliance Referee for Quality Management coordinating, across partners in the M3EP Consortium, the processes of internal M3EP auditing and external M3EP reviewing.
 - For these processes the following documents are provided annually by the Joint Programme Committee:

- **Joint Programme Description:** provided via use of a 4EU+ template reflecting the self-evaluation report of the European Approach-based accreditation procedures. The description is submitted via the 4EU+QUALITY software platform and updated annually if changes are made to the Erasmus Mundus M3EP.
- **Joint Programme Data Report:** Supported by the Alliance Referee for Quality Management (Swantje Schirmer, as of January 2024) and the Joint Programme Referee, the Joint Programme Committee reviews a software-generated data report, building on data collection at the level of the Erasmus Mundus M3EP under the framework of 4EU+QUALITY.
- **Joint Programme Reflection Report:** As a result of its annual QA-meeting and the analysis of the respective Joint Programme Data Report, the Joint Programme Committee describes the results of their quality assurance and quality enhancement considerations and activities. This includes reflections on quality goals, actions taken, results obtained, and plans for the future in line with 1) the joint programme criteria given by the European Standards and Guidelines (ESG) and 2) the joint programme criteria given within the 4EU+ Alliance. The Reflection Report is submitted via the 4EU+ Quality Management System once every academic year and features in the procedure of internal auditing and external reviewing. As such, it receives an internal and external evaluation on the 4EU+ University Alliance-level.

12.10. In addition to the 4EU+QUALITY provisions on quality assurance in 4EU+ Joint Programmes, the European Approach to Quality Assurance of Joint Programmes will be applied during the implementation of the M3EP Erasmus Mundus Grant Agreement.

13. M3EP relevance for the European labour market(s)

Over the next decade, the European Union's environmental policy will face numerous challenges. Addressing climate change remains a critical priority, requiring ambitious targets and effective implementation of sustainable practices. Tackling biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation will demand comprehensive strategies that are socially cohesive and politically feasible to protect endangered species and safeguard ecosystems. Balancing economic growth with environmental conservation and social cohesion is another challenge, necessitating innovative solutions for a green transition. Additionally, managing cross-border pollution and fostering international cooperation to address global environmental issues is essential.

To meet these challenges, the EU has launched several key initiatives, including the European Green Deal, the Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, the Circular Economy Action Plan, the Renewable Energy Directive, and the Farm to Fork Strategy. These policies are integral to achieving the United Nations' 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), as well as the EU's commitments under the Paris Agreement. This ambitious policy landscape necessitates that governments, corporations, and civil society develop and adapt strategies for effective implementation.

This is particularly pressing given the varied circumstances across EU member states. For instance, Denmark has limited fossil fuel resources and has been a leader in wind power development, while Poland heavily relies on fossil fuels for economic output. Germany, despite substantial investment in decarbonization, has seen modest impacts on CO2 emissions, whereas the Czech Republic has made notable progress in water quality and biodiversity protection with cost-effective policies but struggles with other SDGs. This diversity presents challenges in policy learning, implementation, and the dissemination of best practices across the EU.

In response to these challenges, the M3EP, involving five leading universities in five EU Member States, aims to foster excellence in European environmental economics and policy by leveraging their geographic, disciplinary, and trans-disciplinary strengths. These institutions will deliver an integrated curriculum with mandatory international mobility to educate and prepare the next generation of policymakers and implementation agents to tackle key environmental challenges, such as those highlighted by the European Green Deal and other major EU policies.

On the demand side, there is a growing need for experts in environmental economics and policy from governments, non-governmental organizations, and businesses, reflecting the increasing role of environmental considerations in policies and regulations. Central parts of the European Green Deal and the Environment Action Programme require disciplinary and trans-disciplinary expertise in environmental economics, policy, and politics for their design and implementation across public bodies, non-governmental organizations, businesses, and society at large. To meet the EU's and its member states' aspirations for achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals, these experts are needed to boost sustainable finance, use economic and tax incentives to facilitate the sustainability transition, design innovative policy instruments, achieve environmental fairness, and develop alternatives to GDP as welfare indicators.

In 2021, the Dasgupta review, a large-scale global assessment of the economics of biodiversity, concluded that the global environmental challenges, including the biodiversity crisis, are fundamentally caused by a deep-rooted and widespread institutional failure to integrate our economies sustainably within nature. The review further concludes that there is a need to transform our societies, particularly finance and education systems, to ameliorate this. In relation to this, the EU environmental, energy, and climate targets for 2030, a flagship element of the European Green Deal, includes the EU biodiversity strategy for 2030, a strategic component to achieve the EU's biodiversity objectives. It also involves setting targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030, increasing energy efficiency, accelerating the transition to clean and renewable energy, and generally transitioning to a circular economy. The fact that the EU targets are to be reached across member states by 2030 underlines the urgency of the demand for expertise in environmental economics and policy. This urgency is also highlighted by the European Environmental Agency's recent report,

which concludes that most targets are unlikely to be reached by 2030 unless EU member states urgently strengthen actions to implement current laws, increase investments in future-proof technologies, develop additional policies and measures, and integrate these new and existing environment and climate policies into other policy areas (Monitoring report on progress towards the 8th EAP objectives - 2023 edition). The International Labour Organization estimates a rapidly increasing number of jobs related to sustainable environmental management, with the implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change alone creating a net gain of 18 million jobs worldwide by 2030 (World Employment and Social Outlook 2018: Greening with jobs).

In the European Union, about 15 million jobs are linked to the protection of biodiversity and the rehabilitation of natural resources. According to Eurostat, employment in the environmental goods and services sector increased by 12.2% in EU27 countries from 2012 to 2020, outpacing overall economic growth (Environmental economy – statistics on employment and growth, 2022). This excludes green jobs in related sectors (e.g., energy, agriculture, and tourism). The EC has pointed out that moving towards a more circular economy is expected to increase GDP in the EU by an additional 0.5% by 2030 compared to the baseline case, with a net increase of 700,000 jobs. The Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive adopted in 2022 by the EC as part of the EU Green Deal sets new standards and requires nearly 50,000 companies in the EU to report their climate and environmental impacts. This will further increase the demand for specialists working in the sustainability arena with a general understanding of environmental issues and specific expertise in economic and policy analysis relevant to environmental policy. This includes tools for economic analysis, valuation, regulation, and instrument choice, as well as knowledge of and skills in understanding the institutional and political context within which environmental policy is adopted and implemented, as these influence how environmental policy processes unfold and ultimately shape policy. Whether it concerns decisions about the so-called ‘nomenclature’ in EU climate policies, initiatives for expedited “green” patents, or carbon border adjustments – these environmental policies all have economics and politics at their core and require ideas, concepts, analysis, and assessment that are informed by the sciences of environmental economics and policy.

On the supply side, there are substantial international high-level calls for new university-level programs that respond to the above challenges and their employment consequences. These include calls from the OECD (Meeting policy challenges for a sustainable bioeconomy, 2018), the EU (e.g., On a renewed EU agenda for higher education, 2017; Council Recommendation on learning for environmental sustainability, 2022), and the World Bank (Steering Tertiary Education - Toward Resilient Systems that Deliver for All, 2021). Employers are looking for a new generation of environmental economists and policy specialists who can navigate the multiple levels at which European environmental policy is negotiated, enacted, implemented,

and enforced. Fluency in the emerging common jargon of European environmental policy, as well as its local dialects and sectoral idioms, will be a necessary skill that employers will require from their workforce in the private, public, and non-governmental sectors. These employers face increasingly complex environmental policies and will rely on experts in environmental economics and policy to succeed in these contexts.

M3EP is a unique tertiary education response to the gap between demand and supply in EU member states and the European labor market in general, offering the best within the EU to promising students wanting to engage with local-to-global environmental challenges with an interdisciplinary skill set firmly integrating environmental economics, political science, and public policy. Given this established need, the overarching goal and rationale for implementing M3EP is to educate future environmental economics and policy specialists in the conceptual foundations, analytical skills and methods, and integrated problem-solving techniques of economics and political science to successfully design, implement, and analyze policy solutions to the complex environmental challenges facing European and international societies today.

14. Financial Management

14.1. The arrangements for financial management are specified in the Financial Agreement (see Annex 2 and Annex 2A).

15. Intellectual Property

- 15.1. Any and all Intellectual Property Rights belonging to any of the Parties created prior to the commencement date of this Agreement shall continue to vest in that Party. Any and all Intellectual Property Rights created by or on behalf of any Party from the commencement date arising during the performance of this Agreement shall belong to the Party or such third party creating the Intellectual Property Rights on behalf of that Party.
- 15.2. Each Party grants to the other Parties a non-exclusive, non-transferable, royalty-free license to use their respective names and logos including Trademarks, solely for the purposes of performing their obligations and exercising their rights under this Agreement. Each such use of the names and logos shall be in a form agreed in writing with the Party in question. All goodwill resulting from the use by a Party under this Agreement of the Intellectual Property Rights of other Parties shall inure to the benefit of the owner of such Intellectual Property Rights.
- 15.3. The Parties agree that the Intellectual Property Rights in all materials for the EMJM programme covered by this Agreement, created by any of the Parties, shall vest in and be owned by the Party responsible for creating and/or developing the relevant programme materials ("the Originating Party"), unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties.

- 15.4. However, the Parties hereby grant each other a royalty-free, non-exclusive, non-transferable right to use of such Intellectual Property Rights for the duration and implementation of this Agreement.
- 15.5. Each Party shall have a royalty-free, non-exclusive, non-transferable and non-sublicensable right to use results of the other Parties for its own purposes in non-commercial academic teaching activities.

16. Notices

- 16.1. Any notices given under this Agreement must be in writing in English and shall be delivered personally or sent by email.
- 16.2. Notices shall be sent to the following postal address or to the following email address:

Coordinator: EMJM in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP)
Att.: Søren Bøye Olsen
Department of Food and Resource Economics
Rolighedsvej 23
1958 Frederiksberg C

M3EP@science.ku.dk

17. Counterparts

- 17.1. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. Any Party to this Agreement may enter into the agreement intended to be evidenced by this Agreement by executing any such counterpart. The agreement intended to be evidenced by this Agreement shall only take effect when a counterpart has been executed by all the Parties to this Agreement.

18. Language, applicable law and venue

- 18.1. The proper language for this Agreement is English. All notices, demands or communications, under or in connection with this Agreement shall be in English and any legal proceedings shall be conducted in English.
- 18.2. The settlement of any difference or conflict arising from or in connection with this Agreement shall be attempted by an amicable effort of the Parties.
- 18.3. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the laws of Belgium excluding its conflict of law provisions.
- 18.4. All disputes arising out of or in connection with this Agreement, which cannot be solved amicably, shall be finally settled by the competent courts of Brussels, Belgium.

19. Dispute resolution

- 19.1. Day-to-day operations will be conducted between staff of each Party and their counterparts within the other Parties. It is in these interactions that disputes may initially become apparent. All disputes which shall at any time arise between any of the Parties which cannot be resolved by the staff concerned shall be referred to the signatories of this Agreement or their successors and they shall seek to resolve the dispute.
- 19.2. If any dispute arises out of this Agreement which is not settled within 60 days of the referral the Parties involved may follow Article 18 of this Agreement.

20. Terms and Termination

- 20.1. This Agreement shall commence on 1 October 2024 and shall end on 1 November 2030
- 20.2. The M3EP Steering Committee may require a Party to terminate its commitment to this Agreement if a Party persistently does not fulfil its obligations and requirements outlined in this Agreement.
- 20.3. Each Party shall be entitled to terminate their commitment to this Agreement through a phased withdrawal, for any reason, by giving at least a 12 month notice in writing to the M3EP Steering Committee prior to 31 August of any year.
- 20.4. Any Party wishing to terminate its commitment shall agree upon a phased withdrawal plan, during which its legal obligations to each student must be analysed and assessed. If the Party cannot honour its commitment to students, arrangements must be made to transfer the obligations to another Party. This might involve a transfer of funds.

21. Processing of personal data by Parties to this Agreement

- 21.1. The Parties must process personal data in compliance with applicable EU (i.e. the General Data Protection Regulation – GDPR) and national law on data protection (including authorisations or notification requirements).
- 21.2. They may grant their personal access only to data that is strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement.
- 21.3. They must adopt appropriate technical and organisational security measures having regard to the risks inherent in the processing and to the nature of the personal data concerned.
- 21.4. This, in order to:
- o prevent any unauthorised person from gaining access to computer systems processing personal data, and especially:
 - o unauthorised reading, copying, alteration or removal of storage media;
 - o unauthorised data input as well as any unauthorised disclosure, alteration or erasure of stored personal data;
 - o unauthorised use of data processing systems by means of data transmission facilities;
 - o ensure that authorised users of a data processing system can access only the personal data to which their access right refers;
 - o record which personal data have been communicated, when and to whom;

- ensure that personal data processed on behalf of third parties can be processed in compliance with data protection requirements;
 - ensure that, during communication of personal data and transport of storage media, the data cannot be read, copied or erased without authorisation;
 - design their organisational structure in such a way that it meets data protection requirements.
- 21.5. Each Party is considered a separate data controller. However, where two or more controllers jointly determine the purposes and means of processing, they shall be joint controllers. They shall in a transparent manner determine their respective responsibilities for compliance with the obligations under the general data protection regulation, in particular as regards the exercising of the rights of the data subject and their respective duties to provide the necessary information of the said Regulation by means of an arrangement between them unless, and in so far as, the respective responsibilities of the controllers are determined by Union or Member State law to which the controllers are subject. The arrangement may designate a contact point for data subjects.
- 21.6. The arrangement referred to in paragraph 21.5 shall duly reflect the respective roles and relationships of the joint controllers *vis-à-vis* the data subjects. The essence of the arrangement shall be made available to the data subject.
- 21.7. Irrespective of the terms of the arrangement referred to in paragraph 21.5, the data subject may exercise their rights under the general data protection Regulation in respect of and against each of the controllers.
- 21.8. Where a Party processes any Personal Data under this Agreement on behalf of another Party, the parties shall enter into a legally binding data processing agreement.

22. Liabilities towards each other

22.1. No warranties:

In respect of any information or materials supplied by one Party to another under the Action, no warranty or representation of any kind is made, given or implied as to the sufficiency or fitness for purpose nor as to the absence of any infringement of any proprietary rights of third parties.

Therefore,

- the recipient Party shall in all cases be entirely and solely liable for the use to which it puts such information and materials, and
- no Party granting Access Rights shall be liable in case of infringement of proprietary rights of a third party resulting from any other Party (or its entities under the same control) exercising its Access Rights.

22.2. Limitations of contractual liability:

No Party shall be responsible to any other Party for any indirect or consequential loss or similar damage such as, but not limited to, loss of profit, loss of revenue or loss of contracts, provided such damage was not caused by a willful act.

For any remaining contractual liability, a Party's aggregate liability towards the other Parties collectively shall be limited to once the Party's share of the total costs of the Project provided such damage was not caused by a willful act.

The terms of this Consortium Agreement shall not be construed to amend or limit any Party's statutory liability.

22.3. Damage caused to third parties:

Each Party shall be solely liable for any loss, damage or injury to third parties resulting from the performance of the said Party's obligations by it or on its behalf under this Consortium Agreement or from its use of Results or Background.

22.4. Force Majeure:

No Party shall be considered to be in breach of this Agreement if it is prevented from fulfilling its obligations under this Agreement by Force Majeure.

Each Party will notify the M3EP Steering Committee of any Force Majeure without undue delay. If the consequences of Force Majeure for the Project are not overcome within 6 weeks after such notice, the transfer of tasks - if any - shall be decided by the M3EP Steering Committee.

23. No representation, partnership or agency

23.1. No Party shall be entitled to act or to make legally binding declarations on behalf of any other Party or of the consortium. Nothing in this Consortium Agreement shall be deemed to constitute a joint venture, agency, partnership, interest grouping or any other kind of formal business grouping or entity between the Parties.

24. Assignment and amendments

24.1. No rights or obligations of the Parties arising from this Consortium Agreement may be assigned or transferred, in whole or in part, to any third party without the other Parties' prior formal approval. Amendments and modifications to the text of this Consortium Agreement require a separate written agreement to be signed between all Parties.

25. Mandatory national law

25.1. Nothing in this Consortium Agreement shall be deemed to require a Party to breach any mandatory statutory law under which the Party is operating.

26. Signatures

Date:

Name: Prof. Katrine Krogh Andersen

Dean, Faculty of Science, University of Copenhagen

Date :

Name: Prof. Dr. Frauke Melchior

Rector, Heidelberg University

Date:

Name: Prof. Elio Franzini/Prof. Marina Marzia Brambilla

Title Rector, University of Milano

Date:

Name: MUDR. Jan Polak

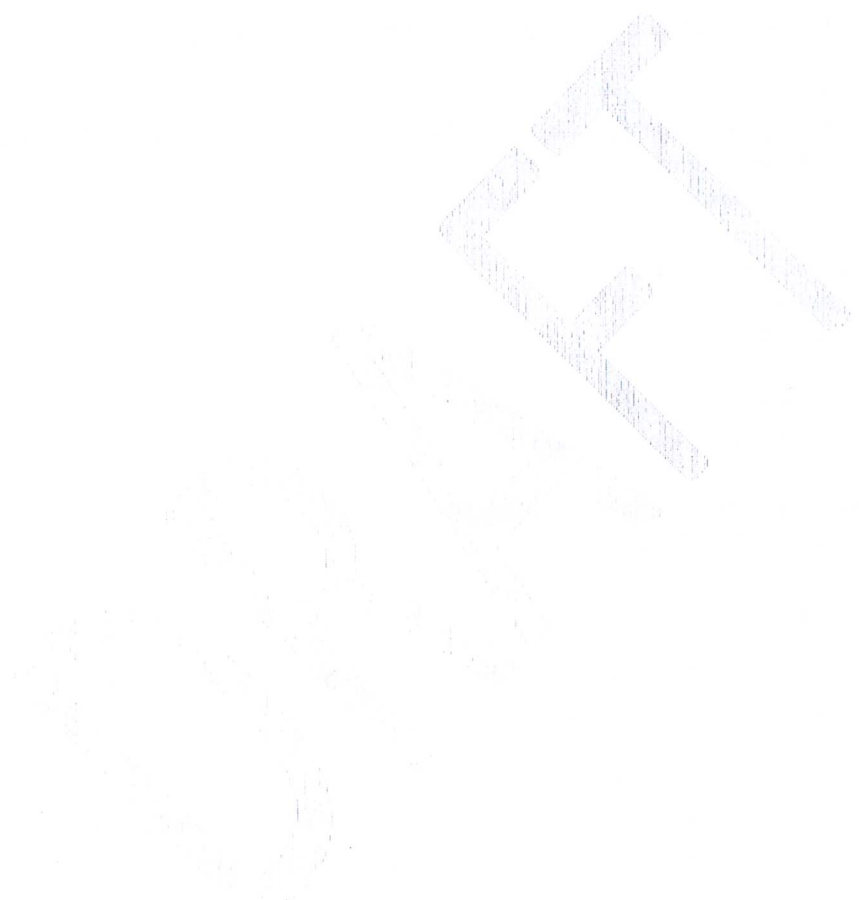
Vice-Rector for Quality of Education Charles University

Date:

Name: Prof. Sambor Grucza

Vice-Rector for Cooperation and Human Resources, holding the power of attorney no. BP-015-0-474/2020.

University of Warsaw



ANNEX 1: Call for applications, admission requirements and study plan

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

The coordinator in Copenhagen will develop and maintain an M3EP student application database. There will be two deadlines for applications to be submitted.

- 15 January for applications from non-EU applicants, and
- 1 March for applications from EU applicants.

All applications will be screened to identify eligible applications. The eligibility criteria are:

- Respect of application deadline
- Recognition of Higher Education Institution (HEI) having awarded the first cycle degree in line with M3EP official admission criteria
- Official certified diplomas and transcripts included
- Curriculum Vitae
- Language proficiency documentation
- Copy of passport
- Statement of motivation

For applicants applying for an Erasmus+ scholarship:

- Two signed letters of recommendation

A further EU imposed eligibility criteria is checked in the form of:

- Documentation for Proof of Residency

ADMISSION Requirements

Applicants with a Bachelor's/first cycle degree in the following are directly academically qualified for admission to the M3EP Programme:

- Bachelor's degree in Computer Science and Economics, Economics, Environmental and Food Economics, Natural Resources with specialization in Environmental Economics, Political Science, and in Social Science from the University of Copenhagen.
- Bachelor's degree in Political Science or in Economics from the University of Heidelberg
- Bachelor's degree in Environmental Science and Policy (Scienze e politiche ambientali), Economics and Management (Economia e management) or International Politics, Law and Economics (IPLE) from the University of Milan
- Bachelor's degree in Political Science and Public Policy (Politologie a verejna politika), Political Science and International Relations (Politologie a mezinardni

vztahy), or in Sociology and Social Policy (Sociologie a socialni politika) from Charles University.

- First cycle degree in Ekonomia (Economics), Informatyka i ekonometria (Computer Science and Econometrics), Finanse i Rachunkowość (Finance and Accounting), and Finance, International Investment and Accounting from the University of Warsaw

OTHER BACHELOR'S DEGREES

Applicants with a Bachelor's degree or equivalent from Danish, German, Italian, Czech Republic, Polish or international universities other than those listed above is qualified for admission to the Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP) if the programme includes:

- 60 ECTS within economics and/or political science

PRIORITISATION OF APPLICANTS

If the number of qualified applicants to the programme exceeds the number of places available, applicants will be prioritized as follows:

- Grades achieved in relevant courses*
- Grade point average achieved in the applicant's qualifying Bachelor's/first cycle degree.

* Relevant courses include courses in microeconomics, macroeconomics, econometrics, statistics, mathematics, public economics, environmental economics, resource economics, public policy, public administration, international politics, comparative politics, and international relations.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENTS

High school diploma or equivalent (document entitling to undertake first cycle studies), Bachelor's degree or Master's degree from **USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, UK or Ireland** (the language of instruction must be solely English) confirm the English language proficiency of applicants. The above mentioned degrees must be obtained after completing minimum 2-year full-time studies.

If an applicant's high school diploma, Bachelor's degree or Master's degree have been issued in a country other than USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, UK or Ireland an accepted certificate confirming the English language proficiency is required.

A student exchange semester/year will not exempt the applicants from the obligation of submitting an accepted certificate confirming the English language proficiency.

The list of accepted certificates confirming the English language proficiency is as follows:

- IELTS Academic (6.5 overall test score). No band below 6.0
- TOEFL iBT (83), TOEFL iBT paper edition or TOEFL iBT Home Edition
- Cambridge Advanced English or Cambridge English: Proficiency (CPE) passed at level C1 or C2

The IELTS and TOEFL results are only valid if they are not older than two years counted from the application deadline. There is no limitation for validity of the Cambridge tests.

STUDY PLAN

The M3EP EMJM comprises a first year of study (60 ECTS) at UCPH followed by a second year of study (60 ECTS) at either UH, UMIL, CU or UW.

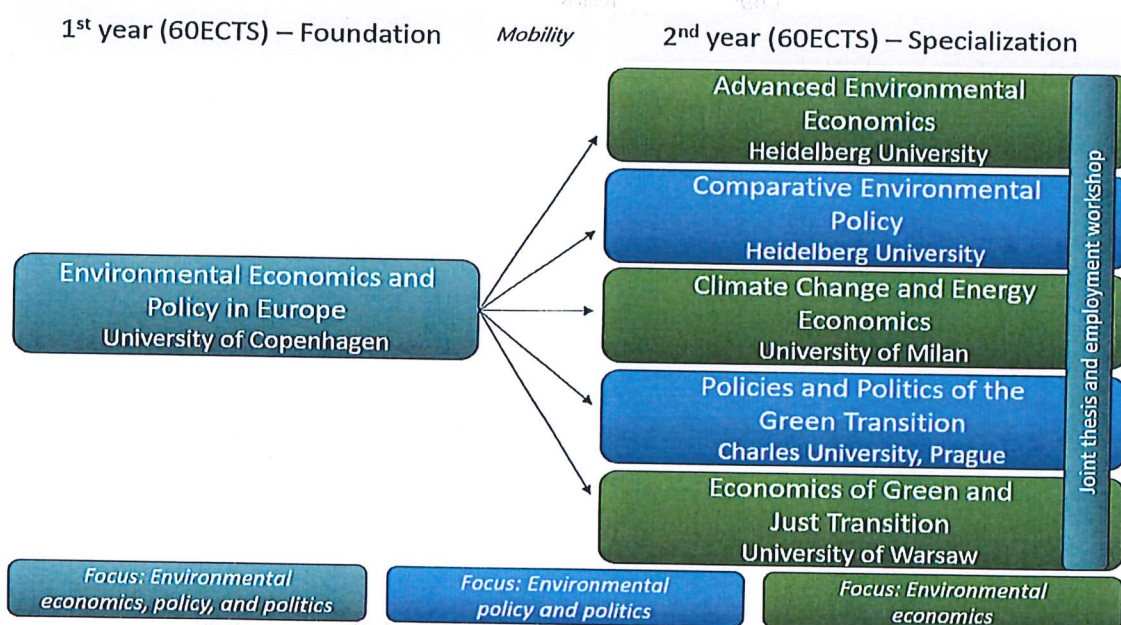


Figure 2. Overall structure of M3EP

The complete study plan for the Erasmus Mundus Joint Master's in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP) is as follows:

The complete study plan for the Erasmus Mundus Joint Master's in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP) is as follows:

For students enrolled in the **University of Heidelberg mobility track** – specialization in (a) Advanced Environmental Economics or (b) in Comparative Environmental Policy.

The first semester in Copenhagen comprises the following courses:

Compulsory subject elements (22,5 ECTS):

- Introduction to European Environmental Economics and Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Analysing public policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Applied Economics of Forest and Nature (7,5 ECTS);

Restricted elective subject elements (7,5 ECTS):

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- Policy instruments and design for sustainable transition (7,5 ECTS);
- Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- Consumer Economics and Food Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Economic Efficiency and Benchmarking (7,5 ECTS);
- Conflict Management (7,5 ECTS);
- Environmental Management in Europe (7,5 ECTS);

For students enrolled in the University of Heidelberg mobility track the second semester in Copenhagen comprises the following courses:

Specialization (a) in Advanced Environmental Economics

Compulsory subject elements (15 ECTS):

- Applied Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice (7,5 ECTS);

Restricted elective subject elements (15 ECTS):

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- Economic Valuation Methods and Cost-Benefit Analysis (7,5 ECTS);
- Motivation and Pro-Environmental Behavior – Managing Change (7,5 ECTS);
- The Economics of Climate Change (7,5 ECTS);
- Incentives and Regulation (7,5 ECTS);
- Global Environmental Governance (7,5 ECTS);

Specialization (b) in Comparative Environmental Policy

Compulsory subject elements (15 ECTS):

- Success and failure in Environmental and Climate Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice (7,5 ECTS);

Restricted elective subject elements (15 ECTS):

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- Economic Valuation Methods and Cost-Benefit Analysis (7,5 ECTS);
- Motivation and Pro-Environmental Behavior – Managing Change (7,5 ECTS);
- The Economics of Climate Change (7,5 ECTS);
- Incentives and Regulation (7,5 ECTS);
- Global Environmental Governance (7,5 ECTS);
- EU Law – Environment, Agriculture and Food (7,5 ECTS);
- Environmental Policy Integration (7,5 ECTS);
- Project Management (7,5 ECTS);

For students enrolled in the **University of Milan mobility track** – specialization in Climate Change and Energy Economics.

The first semester in Copenhagen comprises the following courses:

Compulsory subject elements (30 ECTS):

- Introduction to European Environmental Economics and Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Analysing public policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Applied Economics of Forest and Nature (7,5 ECTS);
- Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);

For students enrolled in the University of Milan mobility track the second semester in Copenhagen comprises the following courses:

Compulsory subject elements (15 ECTS):

- Applied Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice (7,5 ECTS);

Restricted elective subject elements (7,5 ECTS):

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- EU Law – Environment, Agriculture and Food (7,5 ECTS);
- Global Environmental Governance (7,5 ECTS);

Restricted elective subject elements (7,5 ECTS):

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- Project Management (7,5 ECTS);
- Economic Valuation Methods and Cost-Benefit Analysis (7,5 ECTS);
- Incentives and Regulation (7,5 ECTS);
- Business Development and Innovation (7,5 ECTS);

For students enrolled in the **Charles University mobility track** – specialization in Policies and Politics of the Green Transition.

The first semester in Copenhagen comprises the following courses:

Compulsory subject elements (22,5 ECTS):

- Introduction to European Environmental Economics and Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Analysing public policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Applied Economics of Forest and Nature (7,5 ECTS);

Restricted elective subject elements (7,5 ECTS):

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- Policy instruments and design for sustainable transition (7,5 ECTS);
- Conflict Management (7,5 ECTS);

- Participatory Natural Resource Governance (7,5 ECTS);

For students enrolled in the Charles University mobility track the second semester in Copenhagen comprises the following courses:

Compulsory subject elements (15 ECTS):

- Success and failure in Environmental and Climate Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice (7,5 ECTS);

Restricted elective subject elements (15 ECTS):

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- Global Environmental Governance (7,5 ECTS);
- Environmental Policy Integration (7,5 ECTS);
- EU Law – Environment, Agriculture and Food (7,5 ECTS);
- Project Management (7,5 ECTS);
- Motivation and Pro-Environmental Behavior – Managing Change (7,5 ECTS);

For students enrolled in the **University of Warsaw mobility track** – specialization in Economics of Green and Just Transition.

The first semester in Copenhagen comprises the following courses:

Compulsory subject elements (22,5 ECTS):

- Introduction to European Environmental Economics and Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Analysing public policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Applied Economics of Forest and Nature (7,5 ECTS);

Restricted elective subject elements (7,5 ECTS):

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- Advanced Development Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- Applied Trade and Climate Policy Models (7,5 ECTS);
- Consumer Economics and Food Policy (7,5 ECTS);
- Economic Efficiency and Benchmarking (7,5 ECTS);
- Conflict Management (7,5 ECTS);

For students enrolled in the University of Warsaw mobility track the second semester in Copenhagen comprises the following courses:

Compulsory subject elements (15 ECTS):

- Applied Environmental and Natural Resource Economics (7,5 ECTS);
- European Environmental Economics and Policy in Practice (7,5 ECTS);

Restricted elective subject elements (15 ECTS):

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- The Economics of Climate Change (7,5 ECTS);
- Economic Valuation Methods and Cost-Benefit Analysis (7,5 ECTS);
- Global Environmental Governance (7,5 ECTS);
- Motivation and Pro-Environmental Behavior – Managing Change (7,5 ECTS);
- EU Law – Environment, Agriculture and Food (7,5 ECTS);
- Project Management (7,5 ECTS);

*

In the second year (60 ECTS) M3EP students choose between University of Heidelberg, University of Milan, Charles University and University of Warsaw to pursue their preferred line of specialization.

Participation in the second year of the programme is conditional upon successful completion of all courses, i.e. passing all required exams in the first year.

In case a student fails an exam, arrangements will be made for the student to finalize the first year in time for starting the second-year study programme. This responsibility rests with the first-year institution.

*

For students enrolled in the **University of Heidelberg mobility track** – specialization in (a) Advanced Environmental Economics or (b) in Comparative Environmental Policy – the **second year** of studies comprises the following courses and study activities.

The third semester in Heidelberg comprises the following courses:

Specialization (a) in Advanced Environmental Economics

Compulsory subject elements (24 ECTS)

- Environmental Economics (8 ECTS)
- Experimental Methods (8 ECTS)
- Applied Equilibrium Analysis in Environmental and Energy Economics (8 ECTS)

Restricted elective subject elements (6 ECTS)

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- Designing Field Experiments in Environmental and Development Economics (6 ECTS)
- Development Economics II (6 ECTS)

Specialization (b) in Comparative Environmental Policy

Compulsory subject elements (24 ECTS)

- Comparative Environmental Policy (8 ECTS)
- Methods in Comparative Political Science (8 ECTS)
- Policy Design and Practice (8 ECTS)

Restricted elective subject elements (6 ECTS)

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- Performance of Democracies and Autocracies (6 ECTS);
- Theories of Public Policy (6 ECTS);
- Environmental Justice: discourses, concepts and theories in comparison (6 ECTS);
- International Comparative Climate Policy (6 ECTS)
- Comparative Conflict Analysis (6 ECTS)
- Comparative Public Policy (6 ECTS)

The fourth semester in Heidelberg comprises the following study activities:

Compulsory subject elements (30 ECTS)

- Joint thesis and employment workshop (3 ECTS)
- Master thesis (27 ECTS)

For students enrolled in the **University of Milan mobility track** – specialization in Climate Change and Energy Economics – the **second year** of studies comprises the following courses and study activities.

The third semester in Milan comprises the following courses:

Compulsory subject elements (18 ECTS)

- Energy Economics (6 ECTS);
- Global and Climate Change Economics (6 ECTS);
- FEEM Energy economics reading group (3 ECTS)*;
- Master thesis preparatory stage (3 ECTS)*;

Elective subject elements (12 ECTS)

To be selected from the following list:

- Language skills (3 ECTS);
- Time Series and Forecasting (6 ECTS);
- Food Marketing and Consumer Behavior (6 ECTS);
- Food Chain in the Global Market (6 ECTS);
- Applied Environmental and Resource Economics (6 ECTS);
- Environmental Management (6 ECTS);
- Empirical Methods for Economics and Policy Evaluation (6 ECTS);
- Statistics and Econometrics (9 ECTS);
- International Agrifood Markets and Policies (7 ECTS);
- Economic History (6 ECTS);

The fourth semester in Milano comprises the following study activities:

Compulsory subject elements (30 ECTS)

- Sustainable Development (6 ECTS)
- Joint thesis and employment workshop (3 ECTS)*

- Master thesis (21 ECTS, including examination)

* Part of the MSc thesis for a total thesis of 30 ECTS.

For students enrolled in the **Charles University, Prague, mobility track** – specialization in Policies and Politics of the Green Transition – the **second year** of studies comprises the following courses and study activities.

The third semester in Prague comprises the following courses:

Compulsory subject elements (24 ECTS)

- MA Thesis Diploma Seminar I (15 ECTS);
- Policy Analysis for a Green Transition (9 ECTS);

Elective subject elements (13 ECTS) across semester 3 and semester 4
To be selected from the following:

There are two groups of elective courses.

Group A consists of:

- Introduction to Program Evaluation (5 ECTS)
- Evaluation Research (8 ECTS)
- Public Economics (8 ECTS)
- Public Administration (8 ECTS)
- Designing Environmental Policy (8 ECTS)
- Internship (4 ECTS).

Group B consists of

- EU Institutions and Decision-making (4),
- Inter-Institutional Relations: European vs Domestic Institutions (4),
- EU and Global Governance (4),
- Global Environmental Politics (6),
- International Institutions (6),
- Internship (4).

Students following (a) the Environmental Public Policy track at Charles University must choose a minimum of 9 ECTS elective courses from Group A and a minimum of 4 ECTS elective courses from Group B.

Students following (b) the European and Global Environmental Politics track at Charles University must choose a minimum of 5 ECTS elective courses from Group A and a minimum of 8 ECTS elective courses from Group B.

The fourth semester in Prague comprises the following study activities:
Compulsory subject elements (23 ECTS)

Track (a) in Environmental Public Policy

- Theoretical Approaches to Policy Process: Understanding the Green Transition (8 ECTS)

Track (b) in European and Global Environmental Politics

- European Union (8 ECTS)

For both track (a) and track (b)

- MA Thesis Diploma seminar II (12 ECTS)
- Joint thesis and employment workshop (3 ECTS)

For students enrolled in the **University of Warsaw mobility track** – specialization in Economics of Green and Just Transition - the **second year** of studies comprises the following courses and study activities.

The third semester in Warsaw comprises the following courses:

Compulsory subject elements (25 ECTS)

- Diploma thesis seminar (3 ECTS);
- Advanced Microeconomics (general equilibrium) (5 ECTS);
- Advanced Macroeconomics part 1 and 2 (3 ECTS);
- Econometrics and forecasting (5 ECTS);
- Distributional impacts and households' behavior (5 ECTS)
- Global, national, and sectoral risks and opportunities (4 ECTS)

Elective subject elements (3 ECTS)

- Students choose a minimum of 3 ECTS from MSc level courses offered by the Faculty of Sociology, Faculty of Psychology, or Faculty of Philosophy.

The fourth semester in Warsaw comprises the following study activities:

Compulsory subject elements (29 ECTS)

- Policy principles and constraints at national and international level (3 ECTS);
- Joint thesis and employment workshop (3 ECTS)
- Diploma thesis seminar, work on diploma thesis (23 ECTS, including examination)

Elective subject elements (3 ECTS)

To be covered as subject elements from the following list:

- International Environmental Cooperation (3 ECTS)
- Sustainable Development (3 ECTS)
- Or any other 3 ECTS second cycle level course offered by the Faculty of Economics.

STUDENT PERFORMANCE AND CREDIT TRANSFER

Student performance is assessed using national grading scales (as required by national legislation). Transfer of national marks into the ECTS scale is as follows:

	UCPH	UHD	UMIL	CU	UW	ECTS
Excellent (Distinction)	12	1,0	30 Cum laude	A	5/5!	A
Very good	10	1,7	30	A	4+	B
Good	7	2,3	27	B	4	C
Satisfactory	4	3,0	25	C	3+	D
Pass	2	4,0	22	D	3	E
Fail	00	5,0	<18	E	2	Fx
Fail	-3	5,0	<18	F	2	F

Examination follows the regulations of the host institution for each individual module.

Incremental adjustments to admission criteria, language criteria, course titles, curricula and assessment methods etc. are acceptable without the requirement for establishment of a new Consortium Agreement.

Annex 2: FINANCIAL AGREEMENT (M3EP Consortium)

1. General principles

- 1.1. Following from the Grant Agreement (GA) associated with project no 101180000 – M3EP, this Financial Agreement sets out the financial provisions that will apply to the M3EP Consortium.
- 1.2. It shall cover the period 1 October 2024 – 30 November 2030.
- 1.3. The EU Erasmus Mundus grant is an action grant which takes the form of a unit grant.
- 1.4. The payments from EU will be made in accordance with the schedule set out in the Grant Agreement and is based on the following modalities:

Maximum grant amount, total estimated eligible costs: € 4,968,000.00

Interim payment ceiling: 90% of the maximum grant amount.

Prefinancing 1 (initial) 50% of the maximum grant amount: € 2,484,000.00
Prefinancing 2 (additional) 40% of the maximum grant amount: € 1,987,200.00
Final payment 10% of the maximum grant amount: € 496,800.00 (subject to approval of the final periodic report by EACEA).
- 1.5. The aim of the prefinancing is to provide the beneficiaries with a float. It remains the property of the EU until the final payment.

2. Payments

- 2.1. Payments to Parties are the exclusive task of the Coordinator

In particular, the Coordinator shall:

Notify the Party concerned promptly of the date and composition of the amount transferred to its bank account, giving the relevant references.

Perform diligently its task in the proper administration of any funds and in maintaining financial accounts.

Undertake to keep the Granting Authority's financial contribution to the project separated from its normal business accounts, its own assets and property, except if the coordinator is a Public Body or is not entitled to do so due to statutory legislation.

With reference to the payment modalities listed in 1.4., no Party shall before the end of the M3EP Project receive more than its allocated share of the maximum grant amount less the amounts retained by the Granting Authority for the final payment.

- 2.2. The transfer of funding from Coordinator to Parties will follow a schedule based on annual transfers to be processed in July/August, starting in July/August 2026.
- 2.3. However, the final payment from Coordinator to Parties will be transferred only upon approval of the Granting Authority (i.e. EACEA) of the final periodic report.
- 2.4. In order to facilitate the necessary bank transfers to Parties, each Party is responsible for providing the Coordinator with accurate invoices upon further request or agreement between the parties. The invoice template and the confirmation of the amount to be invoiced shall be provided by the Coordinator.

3. Components of the M3EP economy

An overall budget for the implementation of M3EP is available in Annex 2A to this Agreement.

3.1. The M3EP economy is based on the following components:

- A. EU Erasmus Mundus student scholarships to be awarded throughout the duration of the Grant Agreement.
- B. EU Erasmus Mundus contribution to institutional costs (IC) for the implementation of the M3EP programme.
- C. Student tuition fee.

Based on these components, the following financial distribution principles apply for the M3EP consortium:

A. EU Erasmus Mundus student scholarships

EU Erasmus Mundus student scholarships are distributed to students accepting an EMJM M3EP offer for admission and who are selected for a M3EP Erasmus Mundus student scholarship.

The distribution of the EU Erasmus Mundus student scholarships is performed by the Coordinator in compliance with Erasmus Mundus student scholarship regulations set by EACEA.

B. EU Erasmus Mundus contribution to institutional costs

EU's contribution to institutional costs for the implementation of the EMJM M3EP programme takes the form of a unit cost.

The maximum contribution to the institutional cost is: $750 \text{ Euros/month} \times DR \times NRES$
Where:

- DR = max. duration in months of the Master Programme (i.e. 24 months);
- NRES = number of enrolled students (scholarship and non-scholarship holders) foreseen for the entire duration of the grant agreement.

Note that for the calculation of the M3EP grant, NRES will be capped at 120 (including earmarked scholarships for targeted regions of the world).

The unit cost contribution includes staff costs (teaching, travel), visiting scholars/guest-lecturers promotion, dissemination, organisational costs, insurance coverage for enrolled students, student services, coordination and administrative costs, and all other costs necessary to implement the M3EP programme successfully – cf. Erasmus+, Erasmus Mundus programme guide 2022.

From the institutional contribution from EU, the Parties have agreed to allocate 250 Euros/month x DR x capped NRES to the M3EP consortium (budget cf. annex A). Whereas 500 Euros/month x DR x the capped NRES is allocated for distribution among the Parties, in accordance with each students' enrolment in study components at respective Parties as registered/documented in ECTS.

Funds in EURO will be distributed to the M3EP consortium and to Parties annually (in July/August) according to the following principle and with the first transfer taking place in July/August 2025:

Funds to be distributed to the Parties

IC TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO PARTNER INSTITUTIONS	Year 1				Year 2						
	UCPH		UH		UW		CU		UNIMI		
	EU	Non-EU	EU	Non-EU	EU	Non-EU	EU	Non-EU	EU	Non-EU	
Scholarship holders	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Non-scholarship with IC	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000	6.000
Students with no EU-funding	-	16.800	-	3.000	3.200	3.200	6.000	6.000	-	-	4.000

C. Student tuition fee

In compliance with EU's Erasmus Mundus regulation Erasmus Mundus student scholarship holders cannot be charged tuition fee or other mandatory costs related to student participation in the EMJM M3EP.

Subject to formal approval by each Party, the M3EP Steering Committee shall annually set the level of tuition fee to be charged from Erasmus Mundus students non-scholarship holders.

The level of tuition fee can be adjusted annually (in October) by suggestion of the M3EP Steering Committee to the relevant authorities at each Party or by suggestion of the relevant authority at any Party to the M3EP Steering Committee.

The price setting of tuition fee for Erasmus Mundus students non-scholarship holders must reflect individual institutions national legal framework and tuition fee policy.

For the edition 2025-2027, the tuition fee for non-EU (third countries not associated with Erasmus+) students for the two-year M3EP EMJM programme is set at € 8,400/semester (€ 33.600 for the two-year programme).

For the edition 2025-2027, the tuition fee for EU (EU Member States + third countries associated to the Erasmus+ programme) students for the two-year M3EP programme is set at € 0 (zero) (for the two-year programme).

The amount corresponding to the **official** annual tuition fee, charged from Erasmus Mundus students non-scholarship holders with no institutional contribution from EU, will be distributed bi-annually (in January/February and in July/August) to each Party, in accordance with each students' enrolment in study components at respective Parties as registered/documentated in ECTS.

M3EP closure

Upon termination of M3EP, any M3EP balance, after transferring funds to the European Commission and students as legally required, will be shared among all five M3EP partners according to the total number of ECTS allocated for EMJM M3EP students by each Party during the implementation of the Grant Agreement. The M3EP Steering Committee shall use all reasonable endeavours to contain the expenditure within the funding budget annually.

Kære Henrik C. Wegener

På baggrund af gennemført prækvalifikation af Københavns Universitets ansøgning om godkendelse af ny uddannelse er der truffet følgende afgørelse:

Godkendelse af ny Erasmus Mundus kandidatuddannelse i European Environmental Economics and Policy (København)

Afgørelsen er truffet i medfør af § 20, stk. 1, nr. 1, i bekendtgørelse om akkreditering af videregående uddannelsesinstitutioner og godkendelse af videregående uddannelser (nr. 1558 af 2. juli 2021 med senere ændringer).

Det er en forudsætning for godkendelsen, at uddannelsen og dennes studieordning opfylder uddannelsesreglerne, herunder bekendtgørelse nr. 513 af 24. maj 2024 om universiteternes internationale uddannelsesforløb (international uddannelsesbekendtgørelse), og bekendtgørelse nr. 2285 af 1. december 2021 om universitetsuddannelser tilrettelagt på heltid (uddannelsesbekendtgørelsen) med senere ændringer.

Da Københavns Universitet er positivt institutionsakkrediteret, gives godkendelsen til umiddelbar oprettelse af uddannelsen.

Ansøgningen er blevet vurderet af det rådgivende udvalg for vurdering af udbud af videregående uddannelser (RUVU). Vurderingen er vedlagt som bilag.

Vedlagt i bilag er desuden uddannelsens grundoplysninger. Ved spørgsmål til afgørelsen eller de vedlagte grundoplysninger kan Uddannelses- og Forskningsstyrelsen kontaktes på pkf@ufm.dk.

Med venlig hilsen



Christina Egelund

Bilag: 1 – RUVU's vurdering af ansøgningen
2 – Følgebrev fra Uddannelses- og Forskningsstyrelsen med uddannelsens grundoplysninger

3. december 2024

**Uddannelses- og
Forskningsministeriet**

Bredgade 40-42
1260 København K

Tel. 3392 9700
ufm@ufm.dk
www.ufm.dk

CVR-nr. 1680 5408

Ref.-nr.
2024 - 52810

Bilag 1 – RUVU's vurdering af ansøgningen

Nr. A5 – Ny uddannelse (Efterår 2024)		Status på ansøgningen: Godkendt	
Ansøger og udbudssted:	Københavns Universitet (København)		
Uddannelsestype:	Kandidatuddannelse (Erasmus Mundus)		
Uddannelsens navn (fagbetegnelse)	- European Environmental Economics and Policy		
Betegnelse, som uddannelsen giver ret til at anvende:	- Master of Science (MSc) in European Environmental Economics and Policy		
Hovedområde:	Naturvidenskab	Genansøgning :	Nej
Sprog:	Engelsk	Antal ECTS:	120 ECTS
Link til ansøgning på pkf.ufm.dk:	https://pkf.ufm.dk/flows/aadb35d3332d543ee0388658815518d7		
RUVU's vurdering på møde d. 1. november 2024	<p>RUVU vurderer, at ansøgningen opfylder kriterierne som fastsat i bilag 4 i bekendtgørelse om akkreditering af videregående uddannelsesinstitutioner og godkendelse af videregående uddannelser (nr. 1558 af 2. juli 2021 med senere ændringer).</p> <p>RUVU finder, at ansøgningsmaterialet belyser en bred efterspørgsel efter dimittender både nationalt og internationalt, og vurderer således, at der sandsynliggøres et behov for uddannelsens dimittender på både europæisk plan, såvel som det danske arbejdsmarked. RUVU finder desuden, at uddannelsessamarbejdet vil bidrage væsentligt til at løfte kompetencer inden for miljøøkonomi og -politik i Europa.</p> <p>RUVU har noteret sig, at der er tale om en Erasmus Mundus uddannelse, hvor første studieår foregår ved Københavns Universitet, og hvor de studerende efterfølgende kan specialisere sig ved et af de øvrige samarbejdsuniversiteter. RUVU finder, at hele uddannelsen, herunder de faglige specialiseringer, fremstår gennemtænkt og velbelyst.</p>		

Bilag 2 – Følgrebrev fra Uddannelses- og Forskningsstyrelsen med uddannelsens grundoplysninger

Master of Science (MSc) in European Environmental Economics and Policy (Erasmus Mundus)

Hovedområde:
Naturvidenskab.

Betegnelse:
Efter reglerne i § 3, stk. 2 smh. § 27, stk. 1 i bekendtgørelse nr. 513 af 24. maj 2024 om universiteternes internationale uddannelsesforløb (international uddannelsesbekendtgørelse), giver uddannelsen ret til betegnelsen:

- Master of Science (MSc) in European Environmental Economics and Policy

Udbudssted:
København.

Sprog:
Engelsk.

Normeret studietid:
Uddannelsens normering fastlægges til 120 ECTS-point.

Takstindplacering:
Uddannelsen indplaceres til: Heltidstakst 3
Aktivitetsgruppekode: 6005

Koder Danmarks Statistik:
UDD: 7453
AUDD: 7453

Censorkorps
Ministeriet har noteret sig, at uddannelsen tilknyttes det Jordbrugsvidenskabelige Censorkorps.

Adgangskrav:
I henhold til samarbejdsaftalen er følgende bacheloruddannelser adgangsgivende til uddannelsen:

Ansøgere med følgende bacheloruddannelser har direkte adgang til uddannelsen:

- Datalogi-Økonomi, miljø- og fødevarerøkonomi (tidl. jordbrugsøkonomi), naturressourcer med specialisering i miljøøkonomi, samfundsfag, statskundskab, økonomi fra Københavns Universitet.
- Statskundskab, økonomi fra Ruprecht-Karls Universitet Heidelberg.

- Environmental Science and Policy, Economics and Management, International Politics, Law and Economics fra Milano Universitet.
- Political Science and Public Policy, Political Science and International Relations, Sociology and Social Policy fra Charles Universitet Prag.
- Economics, Computer Science and Econometrics, Finance and Accounting, Finance International Investment and Accounting fra Warszawa Universitet.

Ansøgere med en bachelorgrad, professionsbachelorgrad eller tilsvarende fra danske eller internationale universiteter, som ikke er nævnt ovenfor, er kvalificerede til optagelse på Erasmus Mundus Joint Master in European Environmental Economics and Policy (M3EP), hvis uddannelsen indeholder:

- 60 ECTS inden for økonomi og/eller statskundskab

Der kan desuden optages ansøgere, der efter en individuel faglig vurdering har uddannelsesmæssige forudsætninger, der kan sidestilles med ovenstående.

Sprogkrav:

Udover eksamensbeviser skal ansøgning indeholde dokumentation for engelske sprogkunderskaber i form af TOEFL-test med testresultat på mindst 83 eller IELTS-test med et testresultat på mindst 6,5. Cambridge English Advanced (bedømmelse A, B og C) samt Cambridge English First (bedømmelse A) accepteres ligeledes, som dokumentation for engelsk sprogkundskab.