

DPIB2MC - Introduction

Introduction

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This advanced master's degree covers public property law (land use planning, urban planning, land policy instruments, state ownership, etc.) as well as the many facets of environmental law (international, European, federal and regional law, etc.) and its interactions with other branches of law, from which it borrows certain techniques (tax law, criminal law, judicial law and civil liability).

Combining in-depth reflection and the examination of practical issues, the advanced master's degree provides a concise and rigorous overall view of the fields of law which tend to converge due to the cross-disciplinary nature of ecological issues. Particular attention is paid to the interactions between regulations governing land use and urban planning and those governing environmental law.

Your profile

This programme is particularly adapted to the needs of a professional public.

Your programme

Schedules are designed to allow people with active professional lives to participate. To this end, courses are held several evenings a week (5.30 - 8.30 pm) as well as a few Saturday mornings at the Saint-Louis Bruxelles campus. Students enrolled in the master's programme are also automatically invited to conferences and seminars organised by CEDRE (Centre d'étude du droit de l'environnement) at UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles and the Faculty of Law and Criminology at UCLouvain (Louvain-la-Neuve) throughout the academic year.

DPIB2MC - Teaching profile

Learning outcomes

Classes are taught in French, which is also the language of most course materials.

By the end of their advanced master's degree in environmental law and public property law, students will have acquired the following skills:

- in-depth knowledge of all aspects of public property law and environmental law, in their relevant international, European and national dimensions;
- an understanding of the interplay between environmental law and other branches of law (tax law, criminal law, judicial law, civil liability) from which environmental law borrows certain techniques;
- a global vision of legal disciplines, which tend to converge due to the cross-cutting nature of ecological issues;
- the ability to communicate orally and in writing, in a well-documented and well-argued manner, on issues relating to environmental law and public property law;
- expertise which will serve as a strong platform for a career in environmental law and public property law.

Programme structure

The programme is spread over one academic year and consists of 60 credits. It consists of several parts:

- common issues (10 credits)
- environmental law (14 credits)
- public property law (14 credits)
- optional course units (2 credits)
- final paper (20 credits)

DPIB2MC Programme

Detailed programme by subject

CORE COURSES

- Mandatory
- ⊗ Optional
- △ Not offered in 2024-2025
- ⊙ Not offered in 2024-2025 but offered the following year
- ⊕ Offered in 2024-2025 but not the following year
- △ ⊕ Not offered in 2024-2025 or the following year
- Activity with requisites
- 🌐 Open to incoming exchange students
- 🚫 Not open to incoming exchange students
- [FR] Teaching language (FR, EN, ES, NL, DE, ...)

[Click on the course title to see detailed informations \(objectives, methods, evaluation...\)](#)

○ Mandatory courses

The programme's courses and learning outcomes

For each UCLouvain training programme, a [reference framework of learning outcomes](#) specifies the the skills expected of every

Teaching method

Educational effectiveness is ensured by the complementary nature of several teaching methods, namely, lectures accompanied by discussions which highlight previous experience and professional backgrounds.

The teaching methods are designed to make the most of the limited time available to adult students with professional and/or family lives.

Evaluation

The evaluation methods comply with the [regulations concerning studies and exams](#). More detailed explanation of the modalities specific to each learning unit are available on their description sheets under the heading "Learning outcomes evaluation method".

Assessments are generally carried out by means of a written or oral exam. Examinations focus not only on knowledge of the subject matter, but also on a student's ability to apply it.

In addition, students must choose from one of three seminars, accompanied by the completion of a final paper. This provides an opportunity for an in-depth study of a subject related to environmental law or public property law from a critical perspective.

Just like the other courses in the programme, it is an educational means, in that it introduces students to independent and personal academic research. It takes the form of a written dissertation of approximately 50 pages, in keeping with university standards (search for sources, accuracy of references, bibliography, ethics), in which the student demonstrates his or her :

- ability to target a research question and explore it in depth;
- ability to find and use relevant sources, in particular doctrinal sources ('state of the art');
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