

Programme file LLM Energy and Climate Law

2025/26

This programme file provides you with the argumentation regarding the relation between the learning outcomes of the LLM Energy and Climate Law and the programme, including assessment. To this extent, you will find the following information in succession:

- the learning outcomes of the programme as they are stated in the Teaching and Examination Regulations for the LLM programmes 2025/26;
- a narrative summary per learning outcome as to how this learning outcome is covered within the programme;
- an overview to indicate which courses add to which learning outcome(s);
- a detailed overview of the connection between the courses and the learning outcomes;
- an overview holding the links to the assessment archive of the Faculty of Law of the courses concerned.

In the detailed overview of courses, the following information is available:

- in which block within an academic year a course is scheduled (block);
- the number of ECTS that is awarded to a course (ECTS);
- the educational format used for each course and the number of hours scheduled per week;
- the assessment form (assessment);
- which (part of a) learning outcome is covered by the course (learning outcome);
- the learning outcome description of the courses as it is registered in the electronic study guide Ocasys 2025/26.

The learning outcome mentioned per course in the course description, the educational format and the assessment form is taken into consideration when linking the course to a learning outcome of the programme. Such a link has been made if a course substantially contributes to a programme learning outcome. This does not necessarily mean that the full programme learning outcome is covered by this specific course.

Teaching and Examination Regulations for English-taught Master's degree programmes of the Faculty of Law in the academic year 2025/26

Appendix 1 Aim and learning outcomes of the Faculty's Master's degree programmes

Section 1 The Energy and Climate Law programme

A. Learning outcomes knowledge and insight.

The Master's degree programme in Energy and Climate Law has the following learning outcomes with regard to knowledge and insight:

- A1. A specialised knowledge of and insight in international and European aspects of energy law and climate law through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A2. A specialised understanding of the coherence of international and European energy law and international and European climate law through a deepening of the understanding acquired during the Bachelor's phase.
- A3. A specialised knowledge of and insight in the wider (international and European) context in which energy law and climate law function.
- A4. A thorough understanding of the political, economic, and technical aspects of energy law and climate law.

B. Learning outcomes application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Energy and Climate Law in the field of application of knowledge and insight, formulating judgements and communication of the graduate are:

- B1. The ability to independently collect relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to complex problems in the field of international and European energy law and international and European climate law, and to evaluate and apply them.
- B2. The ability to conduct independent academic legal research in the field of international and European energy law and international and European climate law, taking into account the cross-border effects of energy law and climate law, applying the relevant academic and professional standards of responsible research, and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law.
- B3. The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding international and European energy law and international and European climate law.
- B4. The ability to make a complex argument concerning international and European energy law and international and European climate law understandable to a group of (national and/or international) colleagues and the public orally and in writing.
- B5. The ability to translate policy and technical developments in energy law and climate law design.

C. Learning outcomes learning skills.

The learning outcomes of the LLM programme Energy and Climate Law in the field of learning skills of the graduate are:

- C1. Knowledge and understanding of the national and international professional prospects.
- C2. Understanding of the demands regarding independent study and the personal decision-making process which follow from the rapid and continuous development of positive law.

Narrative summary connecting programme to learning outcomes

The table below provides a short explanation with regard to the learning outcomes and how they are covered in the programme.

	Argumentation
A1.	Specialised knowledge of and insight in international and European aspects of energy law and/or climate law through a deepening of the knowledge acquired during the Bachelor's phase – This is done by using a 'learning curve' approach, starting with a basic course (Energy Law and Policy) which ties in with (and levels out) the students pre-existing knowledge of international and European law. During that course we have a dedicated lecture on international energy law and one on EU energy law. In this and the other courses, basic concepts of international and European law that students know from their Bachelor's phase are applied to the particularities of energy and climate law. As the year progresses, the learning curve becomes steeper by offering more advanced courses that bring the knowledge of students in international and European energy and climate law to a specialized level. This includes courses like Energy Market Law, Climate Law, and Energy Investment and Trade Law, which are dealing with particular aspects of international and European energy law and climate law.
A2.	A specialised understanding of the coherence of international and European energy and/or international and European climate law through a deepening of the understanding acquired during the Bachelor's phase – Our 'learning curve' approach (as explained in the previous section A1), by pointing out to students how their existing knowledge ties in with energy and climate law and then expanding this knowledge via courses on specialized aspects of the subject, helps the students to observe and understand the coherence between the respective areas of law. Such legal coherence (or the lack thereof) is also explicitly discussed in several courses, for instance in Climate Law, and in Energy Investment and Trade Law.
A3.	A specialised knowledge of and insight in the wider (international and European) context in which energy law and/or climate law function – From a legal-theoretical perspective, we take great care to always explain the duality between energy law and energy policy throughout the courses. Our first course in the programme, for instance, is Energy Law and Policy and, as the name suggests, one of its main aims is to explain to students the interrelation between the law in our area and the international and European policy context in which it functions. The same is true for the course Economics of Regulation during which we teach students about the interplay between (energy and climate) law and economics. From a practical-legal perspective, we also make use of external lawyers to provide guest lectures and broaden the students' understanding of the implementation of energy and climate law by companies and governments. Students also have to participate in a Law Clinic or do an internship, for instance at an energy company or regulator, as part of the Law in Practice course. In addition to this, we are organizing field trips, for instance to the European Commission and the Benelux Office in Brussels as well as to the Eemshaven in Groningen, to expose students to the practical interactions between energy and climate law with policy decisions and economics.
A4.	A thorough understanding of the political, economic, and technical aspects of energy law and/or climate law – The first two have been explained in the previous section (A3.). Regarding the latter, the technical aspects, it is important to us that students understand energy technologies right from the start. Therefore, in our first courses, namely Energy Law and Policy as well as the Seminar in Energy and Climate Law, we explain the relevant technologies, varying from hydrogen electrolyzers to high-voltage direct-current cables, in an understandable way to law students.
B1.	The ability to independently collect relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature related to complex problems in the field of international and European energy law and/or international and European climate law, and to evaluate and apply them – All our courses have an interactive elements, varying from peer-to-peer discussions and Socratic learning to role games. In these interactions and group activities, students learn how to collect relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature, and also to evaluate and apply them to the particular task, case or topic that we have assigned to them. In addition, the information collection and

	processing skills are nurtured by our build-up to the Master's thesis: courses such as Economics of Regulation, the Seminar in Energy and Climate Law, and Energy Investment and Trade law require each student to write an exam paper and to conduct an oral presentation of the research findings. During those courses, students become acquainted with information collection, data processing, legal analysis and legal argumentation within energy and climate law. This pertains to searching specialized online and offline databases, to performing relevant literature research, to scrutinizing policy institutions and regulators, and to formulating legal arguments. Each course expands on a different element of the legal research process, which we therefore refer to as the 'paper trajectory' in the LLM. At the end of these courses, students train those skills by writing and presenting a 'mini-thesis' in form of the exam paper, which is thought of as a run-up to the Master's thesis in the fourth block where these skills should be used and perfected. Similar skills are also trained during the Law Clinic or internship as part of the Law in Practice course.
B2.	The ability to conduct independent academic legal research in the field of international and European energy law and/or international and European climate law, taking into account the cross-border effects of energy law and climate law, and to make a societally relevant contribution to the development of the law. – Firstly, the ability to conduct independent academic legal research is facilitated by our group assignments in class. Our students are coming from different international backgrounds and the tasks that we are setting them during these group exercises often deal with cross-border issues to tie-in with their backgrounds. Secondly, we have our build-up to the Master's thesis, as described before: in the first three blocks, we have the courses Energy Market Law, Economics of Regulation, the Seminar in Energy and Climate Law, and Energy Investment and Trade law, the examination of which is based on an exam paper. These papers can be comparative and may focus on cross-border issues. During these courses students become acquainted with the ways in which independent information collection, processing, analysis and presentation works within energy and climate law. At the end of those courses, they train those skills by writing a 'mini-thesis' in form of an exam paper on a societally relevant topic, which is thought of as a run-up to the Master's thesis in the fourth block where these skills should be used and perfected. Similar skills are also trained during the Law Clinic or internship as part of the Law in Practice course.
B3.	The ability to independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues regarding international and European energy law and/or international and European climate law – This is taken care of, not only by means of group assignments in our international classroom, but also by our guest lectures and field trips, where lawyers working at (or with) energy companies or regulators interact with the students, stimulate discussions and test their knowledge, for instance at Gasunie in Groningen and at the European Commission in Brussels. Finally, beyond group exercises, our teaching concept in all classes is interactive, next to the required knowledge transfer. In the courses Energy Law and Policy, Economics of Regulation, and the Seminar in Energy and Climate Law, for instance, students have to deliver presentations and, which we wish to stress here, provide peer feedback. All courses take an interactive and engaging approach to stimulate discussions with and among students, both during and before/after class.
B4.	The ability to make a complex argument concerning international and European energy law and/or international and European climate law understandable to a group of (national and/or international) colleagues and the public orally and in writing. – This is tested during our group exercises by means of oral presentations and peer feedback as well as the build-up to the Master's thesis by means of written essays and exam papers. The exam papers are always accompanied either by an oral presentation or by an essay exam. In advance of our field trips, students are also asked to prepare questions or make assignments provided in advance by practitioners and discuss their findings with them.
B5.	The ability to translate policy and technical developments in energy law and/or climate law design – As explained in sections A3 and A4: we take great care to explain the duality between energy law and energy policy throughout the courses. Our first course Energy Law and Policy exemplifies that relation. The same is true for the course Economics of Regulation during which we teach students about the interplay between (energy and climate) law and economics. Moreover, we explain the relevant technologies in an understandable way to law students. In several courses, such as Energy Law and Policy, the Seminar in Energy and Climate Law as well

	as Energy Investment and Trade Law, the lectures are reflected upon in an interactive session, discussing some of the consequences of policy, economics and technology for energy and climate law design.
C1.	Knowledge and understanding of the national and international professional prospects – This learning outcome is directly related to a number of our courses. Several lectures are taught by legal practitioners, who are coming from both national and international backgrounds. They also dedicate some time during their respective lectures to enlighten students about their personal career paths and future career prospects for students. This happens, for instance, in Energy Investment and Trade Law, and in Climate Law. In addition to this, we organize field trips to give students exposure to professionals at attractive employers and provide students with a possibility to ask questions and start building a professional network. This is also stimulated during their Law Clinic or internship as part of the Law in Practice course.
C2.	Understanding of the demands regarding independent study and the personal decision-making process which follow from the rapid and continuous development of positive law – This is taken care of in three ways. First, each course starts with a conceptual framework that students can use to interpret current and future legal developments. Second, all our courses have interactive elements, some of which include peer-to-peer feedback, paper presentations or role games. Third, we have a number of individual one-to-one meetings with students in the run-up to their Master's thesis writing process, in which we provide advice on how to analyse rapidly changing areas of energy and climate law, and in which tailor-made literature is recommended to individual students that are struggling to improve those skills. Students also train these skills during their Law Clinic or internship as part of the Law in Practice course.

Learning outcomes versus courses LLM Energy and Climate Law

Learning outcomes: A. knowledge and insight B. application, formulation judgements and communication C. learning skills Energy and Climate Law		A				B					C	
		International and European aspects of energy law and/or climate law	Coherence of international and European energy law and/or international and European climate law	International and European context in which energy law and/or climate law function	Political, economic, and technical aspects of energy law and/or climate law	Independently collect relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature	Conduct independent academic legal research taking into account the cross-border effects; societally relevant contribution	Independently engage in academic discourse with colleagues	Make a complex argument understandable to a group of colleagues and the public	Translate policy and technical developments	National and international professional prospects	Independent study and personal decision-making
ECTS	Course name	A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	B3	B4	B5	C1	C2
6	Seminar in Energy and Climate Law	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			x
6	Economics of Regulation				x	x	x	x	x	x		x
6	Energy Law and Policy	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
6	Climate Law	x	x	x	x	x					x	
6	Energy Market Law	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
6	Law in Practice (LLM)	x*	x*	x*	x*	x	x	x	x	x*	x	x
12	Master's thesis	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x
6	/OCC International Environmental Law	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x
6	/OCC European Environmental Law in a Global Context	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x		
6	Energy Investment and Trade Law	x		x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x

* applies depending on the choice of Law in Practice module

The learning outcomes for the LLM Energy and Climate Law compared to the learning outcomes of the courses within the programme

Course name	Block	EC TS	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
Seminar in Energy and Climate Law	1+2	6	Seminar The course is spread over two blocks: Block 1: week 1-5: 2h seminar Block 2: week 1,2 and 3: 2h seminar	Group, Assignment, Mandatory attendance	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B4 C2	After completing the course, the student should be able to: - Analyse the legal aspects of a specific societal challenge in the energy transition - Conduct legal research as part of a group in an academic setting; - Draft and orally present a research plan for an academic paper on energy or climate law - Write an academic paper on a current challenge in energy or climate law as part of a group
Economics of Regulation	1	6	Presentation, Lecture 14 2-hour lectures, and last week presentations (two days). Lecture part 1 online with downloadable audio slides. Lecture part 2 onsite.	Paper, Presentation	A4 B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 C2	After completing the course, the student will be able to: - Apply micro-economic theory to analyze market regulation in terms of costs, benefits and incentives; - Explain the reason for government intervention both in (natural) monopolies and in markets of imperfect competition, including international cartels and mergers; - Analyze the effect of competition policy (antitrust) and innovation policy on market efficiency; - Distinguish the various pricing mechanisms that are applicable to regulating energy markets and determine how those mechanisms affect market efficiency; - Describe the economic rationale and economic effects of degrowth strategies and self-regulation, using international examples; - Clarify the impact on market efficiency of external effects, including global environmental pollution, and explain how different forms of regulation affect the internalization of external effects; - Write and present a draft paper on the economics of regulation, starting from the law and discussing the law's economic rationale and efficiency consequences, and engage in an international academic discourse with fellow students who provide feedback on that draft.
Energy Law and Policy	1	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures (during the block).	Exam, Take home exam	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 C2	- Explain the objectives, principles and development of energy law and policy; - Describe the organizational and regulatory framework of the energy sector; - Explain the choice of normative standards to analyze energy law and policy frameworks; - Analyze energy law and policy frameworks in light of the chosen normative standards; - Compare specific principles and measures of EU energy law and policy with those in other jurisdictions in an international context; - Elaborate complex legal argument concerning energy law and policy; - Engage in an international academic discourse on energy law and policy with fellow students and colleagues.

Course name	Block	EC TS	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
Climate Law	2	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures (during the block).	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1 C1	After completing the course, the student will be able to: • Explain the objectives, principles and development of international climate law; • Analyse the design, implementation problems and enforcement issues of emissions trading in various jurisdictions, including the EU, in particular for the energy sector; • Discuss the regulation of carbon capture and storage (CCS), also in terms of legal and economic barriers to its development; • Explain the purpose and design of renewable energy and energy-efficiency regulation, including cross-border cooperation mechanisms to facilitate compliance; • Describe the (im)possibilities and most important cases of climate litigation in a global setting; • Understand the prospects of a professional career in the field of climate law.
Energy Market Law	2	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Presentation	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	1. Explain the objectives, principles and development of energy market law with special reference to the network bound electricity and gas sector. 2. Assess the impact of the EU regulatory framework of electricity and gas networks on the interests of producers, system operators, consumers, and the environment by means of qualitative research. 3. Analyse the effect of the Treaty rules on free movement, competition law and state aid on the liberalisation of the EU energy market. 4. Compare specific principles and measures of EU energy market law with those in other jurisdictions and evaluate their effects in practice. 5. Conduct legal research as part of a group in an academic setting. 6. Engage in an international academic discourse on energy market law with fellow students.
Law in Practice (LLM)	3+4	6	variable	Practical	variable	At the end of the Law in Practice component, a student has: 1. Knowledge and understanding of the (national and international) career perspective related to the field of law of the Master's degree programme. 2. Understanding of the requirements that are needed, also in professional settings, for self-study to stay updated in the field of law of their Master's degree programme. 3. Understanding of the continuing and rapid development of law. 4. The ability to apply knowledge and understanding of the field of law gained in their Master's degree programme in a professional setting. 5. The ability to participate independently in the debate in the field of law of their Master's degree programme with colleagues, in a national and international context. 6. The ability to convey a complex argumentation in the field of law of their Master's degree programme in a comprehensive manner.

Course name	Block	EC TS	Format	Assessment	Learning outcome	Learning outcome course (Ocasys description 2025/2026)
Master's thesis	3+4	12			A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B4, B5 C1, C2	The Master's thesis constitutes the final test in order to show the possession of legal and academic research skills. Upon successful completion of the Master's thesis, the student will have demonstrated the legal and academic research skills and, using and building on the knowledge and insights gained during the programme, the ability: 1) to identify a (societal) problem and, based on this, formulate an academic, legal research question relevant to the field of the chosen master's degree programme, and formulate relevant sub-questions; 2) to set up research relevant to answering the research question, choosing and justifying an appropriate research method; 3) to identify the sources and data relevant to the research, critically evaluate these and relate them to the research question; 4) to reflect upon legal concepts pertinent to the topic under discussion, and to address issues of interpretation and application of the law relevant to this topic; 5) to conduct an independent legal, academically substantiated research, within a set time frame; 6) to produce a clear, linguistically correct, concise and well-structured written piece of work, based on the research conducted, containing a reasoned answer to the research question, substantiated by a sufficient number of academic sources; 7) to refer to the sources and data used for the research in accordance with applicable legal and academic standards; 8) to process feedback from the thesis supervisor, and to defend the written work orally to the supervisor.
/OCC European Environmental Law in a Global Context	3	6	Lecture 2 2-hour lectures; partly in a classical manner, partly based on the Socratic method of teaching.	Take home exam Paper	A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4, B5	After completion of this course, students will have: thorough knowledge and understanding in the functioning of the European institutions and of the interaction between EU, global and domestic law-making, in the field of environmental law; the ability to independently assemble, assess and apply relevant facts, legislation, jurisprudence and literature in order to solve complex issues in the field of environmental law; the ability to independently do academic legal research in the field of environmental law; the ability to independently participate in the debate in the field of environmental law, with colleagues; the ability to convey to a group of colleagues and non-colleagues in written form, a complex argumentation in the field of environmental law; understanding in the requirements that are needed, as a result of the permanent and quick development of positive law, for self study and creating own judgments.
/OCC International Environmental Law	3	6	7x2-hour lectures	Group Presentation Exam Essay	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	1) to obtain general knowledge of the principles, rules and procedures in international environmental law and the law of sustainable development; 2) to obtain specialised knowledge of relevant issue areas within environmental law and the law of sustainable development; 3) to gain insight into the complexities of developing international legal rules, procedures and institutions for the protection of the environment; 4) to understand the tensions that exist in international environmental law between economic development, social development and environmental protection, as well as between states in the Global North and South; 4) to be able to independently and as part of a group conduct academic legal research in the field of environmental law; 5) to be able to independently participate in the debate in the field of environmental law, with colleagues/fellow students; 6) to explain and communicate in clear terms the key legal frameworks and state-of-the art legal developments in relation to specific topic areas of international environmental law 7) to obtain skills in making professional and informative video-presentations/lectures in a specific area of expertise
Energy Investment and Trade Law	3	6	Lecture 14 2-hour lectures	Paper	A1, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	After completing the course, the student will be able to: • Explain the objectives, principles and development of international investment treaties relating to energy investments and trade, with special reference to WTO/GATT and the Energy Charter Treaty. • Assess the impact of the EU regulation on external energy trade and investment. • Appraise the relevant international dispute settlement mechanisms in energy investment and trade. • Engage in an international academic discourse on energy investment and trade on the level of fellow students and colleagues. • Apprehend the prospects of an international professional career in the energy sector.

Narrative summary of assessment and feedback LLM Energy and Climate Law

As described in the Faculty's didactic concept, assessment in higher years usually takes the form of essay exams and papers with more complex cases that assess students' knowledge and understanding as well as their ability to apply these. Assessment thus takes place at a high cognitive level, and the idea is to make assessment situations increasingly resemble actual legal practice in the course of the degree programme. This also implies increasing numbers of open-book examinations and exam papers towards the end of the degree programme. This involves the assessment of the student independently being able to analyse and apply energy law and climate law knowledge with a critical point of view; mastering specialised knowledge; and assessing complex cases. Skills-wise the assessment mainly revolves around independent legal academic research, both orally and in written form.

In the courses which predominantly aim at knowledge and insight acquisition, the assessment is mainly done through written examinations, combining essay and problem questions cases, designed to test students' knowledge, insight, ability to use case-law and legislation as appropriate, and understanding of the academic literature in the field. This allows for assessment at a high cognitive level which aims at a setting which is very similar to a work situation for a lawyer/legal expert. The Faculty allows open book examinations at master level which places emphasis on understanding instead of on rote learning. We currently allow students digital access to multiple legal sources during the examination which are being conducted digitally. This allows for assessment in a way which resembles the expectations of employers when hiring a lawyer/legal expert: to be able to apply the concepts dealt with to a case while using legal sources. Legal texts, mostly case law, treaties and legislation, can be checked during the examination. The content of the examination is one in which all doctrines examined are linked to one another in the cases asked, as the aim is for the student to demonstrate that s/he is able to apply the correct doctrines to the case. This can only be assessed after all materials have been studied. In the master's degree programme students will usually have one or two examinations in the examination period of each block.

The main responsibility for ensuring the validity of the examinations lies with the (group of) lecturers. They are the experts in their specific legal fields and determine which doctrines should be mastered by the students and at which level. For this reason, the Faculty has not created an assessment committee since the expertise with regard to the specialist legal knowledge mainly lies with the professors and lecturers themselves.

Skills assessment is mainly taken care of in the Seminar in Energy and Climate Law and the Master's thesis, but also for instance in the course Energy Investment and Trade Law, where the final assessment is a paper and in the course Economics of Regulation where students need to write a paper and present and defend this paper. These components also require students to show what will be expected of them in practice: independent legal (academic) reporting, both orally and in written form. The skills component is thus mainly a supervised process which leads students step-by-step to a final product or series of assignments. Activities completed as part of Law in Practice (e.g., taking up an internship, participating in a Law Clinic, participating in a Moot Court competition, carrying out a research assignment, etc.) are a way to put acquired knowledge and skills to practice and receive feedback on the task performed (from e.g., employer, clients and supervisor at the Law Clinic, Moot Court organisation, research assignment supervisor, etc.).

Assessment and feedback table LLM Energy and Climate Law

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Explanatory note (from Ocasys)
Seminar in Energy and Climate Law	6	Group, Assignment, Mandatory attendance	A1, A2, A3 B1, B2, B3, B4 C2	• Individual mapping of legal framework (formative assessment – good/not good) • Group presentation (15%) • Group paper (75%) • Feedback on another group (10%)
Economics of Regulation	6	Paper Presentation	A4 B1, B2, B3, B4 C2	Bonuspoints: A student receives a bonus of 0.5 points on top of his grade for the paper if he (a) submits a one-pager to the lecturer via Brightspace at the end of each week on what he has learned from the lecture and the book for his own research paper and (b) provides constructive and helpful comments on another student's draft paper. Attending the final 'lecture', where students present their draft papers, is obligatory per se.
Energy Law and Policy	6	Take home exam, Exam	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B4, B5 C2	Bonus: Assignments, presentations and a small multiple choice test for a maximum of 3 bonus points. Take home exam will be open book.
Climate Law	6	Digital, Essay questions, Exam	A1, A2, A3, A4 B3 C1	
Energy Market Law	6	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Presentation	A1, A2, A3, A4 B3, B4 C1, C2	Written exam (essay), group-paper and peer-review (0.5 bonus points on the final grade of the paper)
Law in Practice	6	variable	variable	
Master's thesis	12		A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B4, B5 C1, C2	

Course name	ECTS	Assessment	Learning outcome	Explanatory note (from Ocasys)
/OCC European Environmental Law in a Global Context	6	Take home exam Paper	A1, 2, 3 B1, 2, 3, 4, 5	The evaluation will consist of the following elements: • A weekly formative assessment aiming at knowledge reproduction by means of an online MC-questions • A 15 minutes presentation plus 15 minutes discussion of the results of a short research on a field of choice within the course • A take home exam based on individualised long essay intended to test critical reflection skills • The successful completion of the MC-questions, presentations and discussion will generate 1 bonus point each, for a total of 3 bonus points max, which will integrate the grade from the essay exam.
/OCC International Environmental Law	6	Group Presentation Exam Essay	A1, A2, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	Video presentation and group discussion (50%); written or oral examination, depending on the number of participants (50%)
Energy Investment and Trade Law	6	Paper	A1, A3, A4 B1, B2, B3, B4 C1, C2	(paper 100% of the mark)

Courses LLM Energy and Climate Law

<i>Block</i>	<i>Course name</i>	<i>Assessment</i>	<i>All assessments</i>	<i>Evaluation</i>
1+2	Seminar International Environmental Law	Group, Assignment, Mandatory attendance	Individual assessment	All evaluations
1	Economics of Regulation	Paper Presentation	All assessment	All evaluations
1	Energy Law and Policy	Exam, Take home exam	All assessment	All evaluations
2	Climate Law	Exam, Essay questions, Digital	All assessment	All evaluations
2	Energy Market Law	Exam, Digital, Essay questions Presentation	All assessment	All evaluation
3+4	Master's thesis			
3	/OCC European Environmental Law in a Global Context	Take home exam Paper	All assessment	All evaluation
3	/OCC International Environmental Law	Group presentation, Exam, Essay	All assessment	All evaluation
4	Energy Investment and Trade Law	Paper	All assessment*	All evaluation

* Papers