

### 2022/2023

# **Environmental Economics and Natural Resources**

Code: 102840 ECTS Credits: 9

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2501915 Environmental Sciences	ОВ	2	2

### Contact

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# **Use of Languages**

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

# Other comments on languages

The second part, by Jesús Ramos, will be taught in Spanish

# **Prerequisites**

It is recommended to have studied the subject Human Uses of the Earth System of the 1st year.

# **Objectives and Contextualisation**

Contextualization

The subject

Environmental and Natural Resources Economy (EARN) belongs to the subject "Economics for the environmental

taught by the Faculty of Sciences. This subject concentrates all the subjects of economics, that are distributed by

EARN contributes essentially to the process of learning and learning of the 2nd Course because it introduces cor

understand the relationship between human and natural systems. In particular, we explore the biophysical analysis of the economic process, in what use humans use

the different resources and services that the Earth system offers us.

In addition, it participates in the professional training of the students given that it fosters learning in a series of general competences (among them, the ability to reason

critically and improve self-employment strategies),

transversal (for example, to know how to select and generate the information necessary to understand the econo

dynamics of the present and its relation with the environment and the use of natural resources) and specific (to distinguish the biophysical aspects of human activity and

to identify and analyze the impacts environmental aspects of economic activity) that will be very useful for future I

management of the environment and natural resources.

Training objectives

The objective of the subject is double, on the one hand, to understand the basic concepts of the economy that sh

open to the entry of energy and materials, and to the waste exit. That is, we study the biophysical functioning of  $\epsilon$ 

and the role that naturalresources play in maintaining the economic system.

At the end of the course the student will have a clearer idea of:

- i) The basic concepts of the economy and its use in environmental sciences;
- ii) The basic literature of the methods and concepts presented;
- iii) The relationship between the economic process of human systems and the land system, as well as the differe

# Competences

- Adequately convey information verbally, written and graphic, including the use of new communication and information technologies.
- Analyze and use information critically.
- Collect, analyze and represent data and observations, both qualitative and quantitative, using secure adequate classroom, field and laboratory techniques

- Demonstrate adequate knowledge and use the tools and concepts of the most relevant social science environment.
- Demonstrate concern for quality and praxis.
- Demonstrate initiative and adapt to new situations and problems.
- Teaming developing personal values regarding social skills and teamwork.
- Work autonomously

# **Learning Outcomes**

- 1. Adequately convey information verbally, written and graphic, including the use of new communication and information technologies.
- 2. Analyze and use information critically.
- 3. Apply the methods of evaluation.
- 4. Apply the methods of integrated assessment of alternatives presented in the course.
- 5. Critically analyze basic environmental science literature in Catalan, Castilian and English.
- 6. Demonstrate concern for quality and praxis.
- 7. Demonstrate initiative and adapt to new situations and problems.
- 8. Describe and analyze the process of change in the natural environment.
- 9. Distinguish the biophysical aspects (resource use and waste generation) related to the process of economic activity.
- 10. Identify environmental and social impacts associated with human activity.
- 11. Observe, recognize, analyze, measure and adequately represent economic processes applied to environmental sciences.
- 12. Properly use the analytical concepts of environmental science.
- 13. Recognizing the effects of human activity on the environment.
- 14. Teaming developing personal values regarding social skills and teamwork.
- 15. Work autonomously

#### Content

#### **FIRST PART**

1. The economic system and the environment. Economy and ecological economy: conceptual and methodological

### Basic Reading:

- Common and Stagl Introduction to the ecological economy. The economy in the environment: A
  conceptual framework.
- Krugman, Wells and Olney What is economics? Habitual actions of daily life. Basic principles.
- Blanco The Economy: Concepts and fundamental problems.
- Samuelson The fundamentals of the economy.
- 2. Markets and prices: supply and demand.

# Basic Reading:

- Common and Stagl Exchange and markets.
- Krugman, Wells and Olney Offer and demand. The market strikes back.
- Samuelson Basic elements of supply and demand. Applications of supply and demand.
- White The Demand, the Offer and the Market.
- 3. Production and costs.

#### Basic Reading:

- Krugman, Wells and Olney The producer. What is behind the supply curve: productive factors and costs. Perfect competition and the supply curve.
- Samuelson Production and organization of business. Cost analysis. Production, cost theory and business decisions.
- 4. Market structures: competitive markets and non-competitive markets.

### Basic Reading:

- Krugman, Wells and Olney Markets and efficiency. Market structure: beyond perfect competition. Monopoly. Oligopoly Monopolistic competition and product differentiation.
- Samuelson Analysis of perfectly competitive markets. Imperfect competition and monopoly. The oligopoly and monopolistic competition.
- 5. Fundamentals of public sector intervention.

#### Basic Reading:

- Common and Stagl Limits to the markets.
- Samuelson Protection of the environment.
- 6. Macroeconomics: the economic system from an aggregateperspective.

### Basic Reading:

- Common and Stagl Economic growth and environment.
- Krugman, Wells and Olney Introduction to macroeconomics. Macroeconomics: a global vision.
   Short-term economic fluctuations. The aggregate supply and demand. Fiscal policy The taxes and the multiplier. Money, Central Banks and monetary policy.
- Samuelson General overview of macroeconomics. Economic cycles and aggregate demand theory.
   Guarantee price stability. The central bank and monetary policy. The process of economic growth. The exchange rates and the international financial system. Macroeconomic policies to promote growth and stability.
- 7. Macroeconomic accounting and environmental accounts.

#### Basic Reading:

- Common and Stagl Economic accounting.
- Krugman, Wells and Olney Evaluate macroeconomics.

#### SECOND PART

- 1. Ownership and access to natural resources
- a. Typology of property rights and their relationship with the management of natural resources
- b. Governance of the Commons: Theory and Examples. Hardin's Tragedy of the Commons
- c. Processes of access and exclusion to natural resources
- d. Examples: global commons (sea and atmosphere), biopiracy, land-grabbing

Basic reading: Martínez Alier and Roca Págs. 431-434. Additional Reading: Aguilera 1992; GRAIN 2014.

- 2. Analysis of non-renewable resources
- a. Resource base and reserves
- b. The Hubbert curve
- c. Hotelling's rule: optimal resource extraction path
- d. Backstop technologies
- e. The rule of El Serafy
- f. EROI or energy rate of return on energy investment
- g. Nuclear energy, waste, time and discount

Basic Reading: Martínez Alier and Roca Págs. 110-118, 382-417. Additional Reading: Romero 1997: 77-102; Espinoza et al., 2019.

3. Analysis of renewable resources

- a. Sustainable performance. Biological vs economic models
- b. Forest economics: technical forestry shift; Faustmann's rule; forest environmental services
- c. Fisheries economics: biological model and economic model

Basic Reading: Martínez Alier and Roca Págs. 418-458.

Additional Reading: Romero 1997: 103-159.

- 4. Instruments of environmental economic policy
- a. Externalities
- b. Optimal level of contamination
- c. Internalization of externalities
- d. Pigou and green taxation
- e. Coase and the emission rights market
- f. Payment for environmental services

Basic Reading: Martínez Alier and Roca Págs. 131-230.

Complementary Reading: Martínez and Kosoy 2007; Puig and Freire 2007; Romero 1997: 29-50.

- 5. Monetary valuation and the environment
- a. Ecological value and economic value
- b. Families of economic valuation methods
- c. Total economic value
- d. Discount rate

Basic Reading: Martínez Alier and Roca Págs. 231-328. Additional Reading: Agüero et al. 2005; Romero 1997: 51-76.

- 6. Cost-benefit analysis
- a. Economic and political democracy
- b. Arrow's impossibility theorem
- c. Kaldor-Hicks compensation criterion
- d. Relationship between efficiency and equity
- e. Risk, uncertainty and irreversibility

Basic Reading: Martínez Alier and Roca Págs. 231-328.

Additional Reading: Munda 1996.

- 7. Multi-criteria evaluation
- a. Methodological foundations (substantive andprocedural rationality, complexity and post-normal science).
- b. Structuring of a multi-criteria problem (alternatives and criteria, weighting of the criteria).
- c. Main discrete multi-criteria approaches (Utility approach, MAUT; Improvement methods; NAIADE).
- d. Examples

Basic Reading: Munda 2004.

Additional Reading: Falconí and Burbano 2004.

# Methodology

1. Master class
The teacher will perform an analytical conceptualization and an updated synthesis of each of the study topics sho
The objective of this activity is to facilitate the transmission of knowledge and the motivation for the analysis of the
which are focused in order to promote active and cooperative learning.
2. Practical sessions
They are structured into three types of activities:
1) exercise and examples on scientific writing
2) research, interpretation and analysis of economic variables and their relation with the environment
3) presentation and discussion of a group essay.
With these activities the students will not only consolidate the knowledge learned in the master classes but will le
3. Field work
Visit to a venue or institution which stands out in terms of integral management of production and/or waste management.
4. Tutorials
The process of learning and acquisition of competences will be supervised by the teacher through individual and

The teacher of the subject will be available to the students to solve the doubts and follow the evolution of the mer

competences of the students.

### 5. Virtual campus

In face-to-face teaching, the Virtual Campus is a useful tool, so that students have a complementary space where

that the teacher considers essential to advance in the learning process of the subject. To access it you just have

(http://www.uab.es/interactiva/default.htm), or be directly on the campus webpage virtual (https://cv2008.uab.cat/

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

### **Activities**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Field work	4	0.16	9, 10, 11, 13, 14
Solving problems classes 1st part. Activities, exercises, data information research, debates	9	0.36	5, 2, 3, 4, 7, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 15, 14, 12
Solving problems classes 2nd part. Work development	9	0.36	5, 2, 4, 7, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 15, 14, 12
Teaching master class	45	1.8	5, 3, 9, 10, 13, 12
Type: Supervised			
Teaching laboratory preparation following the professor guide	30	1.2	5, 2, 10
Tutoring	10	0.4	
Type: Autonomous			
Bibliography search information	12	0.48	2, 15, 14
Reading and theory study	52	2.08	2, 15

#### **Assessment**

The evaluation of the subject will be based on the continuous evaluation of the process of acquisition of knowledge and skills by the students.

The evaluation of the first part is as follows:

- Group work on a topic related to the economics of climate change, which includes an oral presentation, which will score 25% on the final grade for the first part.
- A test that may combine multiple-choice and thematic questions and will count for 75% of the grade.

The evaluation of the second part is as follows:

- A test that may combine multiple-choice and thematic questions and will count for 50% of the grade.
- A final essay of a maximum of 3,000 words, which will count for 50% of the grade. The essay will be in groups of up to 5 members and will include a presentation and discussion in class.

To make an average of the different continuous assessment tests, it is necessary to obtain a minimum of 3 out of 10 in each of the tests.

Students who have failed the continuous assessment with a grade between 3.5 and 4.9 will have the right to a final theoretical exam. To be able to take the exam, the student must have been evaluated in a set of activities whose weight is at least 2/3 of the total grade for the subject.

### **Assessment Activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Group essay (part 1)	12,5%	13	0.52	5, 2, 7, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 15, 14, 12
Group essay (part 2)	25%	14	0.56	5, 2, 3, 4, 7, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 15, 14, 12
Written test (part 1)	37,5%	2	0.08	5, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 15, 12
Written test (part 2)	25%	2	0.08	5, 2, 3, 4, 7, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 1, 15, 14, 12

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# **Software**

No need for specific software.