

ERMT 4105 Biodiversity and Conservation (3,*,*)

Prerequisite: ERMT 3065 Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology
This course aims to introduce students to the need for biodiversity conservation and its implementation. Threats to biodiversity will be introduced and discussed with a basic overview of relevant ecological and population genetic processes. Biodiversity conservation at species, population and community levels will be introduced and discussed, with an emphasis on the interplay of socio-economic, political, and cultural factors. Students will be introduced to the principles of biodiversity conservation through lectures, group discussions, field visits, and reflective essays.

ERMT 4115 Energy Audit and Carbon Management (3,*,*)

Prerequisite: ERMT 2005 Global Environmental Issues
This course focuses on the quantification of energy usage and the management of greenhouse gas emissions. It explores basic concepts and models in energy auditing and carbon management. Hands-on experience and field study are provided to help students to develop basic skills in energy and carbon auditing, including survey instrumentations used, measurement standards and protocols.

ERMT 4125 Environmental Law, Policy and Ethics (3,*,*)

This course aims to help students to develop knowledge of laws, policies and ethics related to environmental protection. The course will analyze the relationship between economic growth, environmental justice and sustainable development, and evaluate different theories concerning environmental ethics and their implications for legislation and public policy formulation in relation to the environment. Students will learn how to analyze different environmental issues and problems in both Hong Kong and overseas, consider the application of legislation and policy options in response to these issues and problems, and become competent in dealing with environmental management in Hong Kong.

ERMT 4135 Green Industry and Business Management (3,*,*)

This course introduces various conflicting ideas regarding economic development and environmental degradation, and whether the technological advances hold the key to saving the environment. It aims to examine the roles of business sectors and that of the general public in reducing the burden on the natural environment and in achieving a sustainable environment, by adopting best international practices. The implications of adopting new management approaches in terms of profits and for the environment will also be reviewed. The course will introduce the possibilities and practices related to the greening of business management at all stages - from production inception to the final product. It will also include the basic concepts of the life-cycle analysis. In addition to learning fundamental concepts and principles, students will study a wide spectrum of literature, case studies and government reports, and will be trained to analyse cases of special environmental interest in order to develop independent thinking.

ERMT 4145 Integrated Waste Management (3,*,*)

This course aims to provide students with a broad awareness of the framework of solid waste management and related issues. Particular attention is focused on the concepts of source reduction and waste reduction programs in the SAR.

ERMT 4155 Restoration Ecology and Habitat Management (3,*,*)

Prerequisite: ERMT 3065 Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology
This course is a broad overview of the interdisciplinary topic of ecological restoration and habitat management. Students will be introduced to the rapidly expanding discipline of restoring degraded ecosystems through lectures, group discussions, field visits, restoration plans, and reflective essays. The course will focus on ecological theory and how to apply theory to the implementation of restoration and habitat management; philosophical debates concerning restoration and habitat management; societal influences on restoration decision making;

and restoration planning and implementation strategies.

ERMT 4165 The Pearl River Delta: An Environmental Survey (3,*,*)

This course aims to introduce students to the perspectives and knowledge needed to understand the growing socio-economic and environmental interactions within the Pearl River Delta (PRD) Region (including Hong Kong and Macau). Emphasis will be placed on providing experiential learning experience to evaluate the socio-economic development and its impact on the environment of the PRD. Field-based study in selected sites will provide opportunities for students to explore the environmental issues involved in the development of PRD.

EURO 1008 Europe: Unity and Diversity I (3,2,1)

This is the first part of a two-semester course which provides students with the necessary initial background knowledge of Europe as a whole. It seeks to stimulate the students' interest by looking at European history through the particular prism of the shifting balance between unity and diversity, concentrating on particular turning points. It introduces students to the various definitions of "Europe" and Europe's historical roots in the antique Mediterranean civilizations. The synthesis of the Greco-Roman and Christian with the Germanic heritages in the Middle Ages and the subsequent Renaissance laid the foundations for the culturally multi-faceted modern European societies, which nonetheless share a common tradition in thought and action.

EURO 1009 Europe: Unity and Diversity II (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: EURO 1008 Europe: Unity and Diversity I or equivalent

This course is a continuation of EURO 1008. It will focus on early modern Europe from the 16th to 18th centuries. It discusses the gradual emergence of a "European model of development" characterized by representative forms of government, essential freedom of economic activity and protection of private property rights, as well as a set of cultural values stimulating growth and social development.

The course will discuss the formation of European composite and (eventually) nation states and their interminable domestic and external conflicts, which crucially led to the projection of European power overseas. It will analyse cultural conflicts attendant to the break-up of medieval Christian unity, and the rise of national and regional diversities still extant today. In the process, two competing models of societies evolved: an essentially market-driven, potentially liberal, decentralized structure, and a conservative-autocratic model of governance, typified here by the Dutch United Provinces and the kingdom of France, respectively. Out of their conflicts arose the all-European cultural movement called the *Enlightenment*, which arguably remains the single most important source for the values and principles on which the modern *European Union* and a *common European identity* are founded.

EURO 2005 Contemporary European Societies I: The French-Speaking Countries (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity
This course will enable students to acquire a broad knowledge and understanding of the main features of French-speaking countries of Europe (France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Switzerland). It will prepare them for their stay in Europe during Year III by training them to critically evaluate the social, political, cultural and economic conditions in these countries. It will also help them to elaborate the conceptual framework to be used when gathering information in Europe for the final year Honours Project.

EURO 2006 Contemporary European Societies I: The German-Speaking Countries (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: EURO 1008-9 Europe: Unity and Diversity
This is the first part of a course, which spans the internship year in Europe. It acquaints students with salient characteristics of the social, cultural, political and economic life in Germany, Austria

and Switzerland, as these have a direct impact on individual life styles and life experiences. The course also prepares students to gather and systematize HP-relevant information during their third year in Europe.

EURO 2007 The Political Economy of the European Union (3,2,1)

This is a course which examines the causes and historical evolution of European integration and looks analytically at the institutions and the policies of the European Union. It provides a focused examination of the political economy of European integration, highlighting the dynamic relationship between economic and political integration and the respective roles of the member states, the EU institutions, and the market. Moreover, it highlights the complexities and difficulties in constructing a European constitutional order and offers a critical examination of the process of institutional building. It provides a critical review of the main theoretical contributions to the debate on European integration, and explores the prospects for the enlarged EU in the post-communist era.

EURO 2015 Model European Union (3,2,1)

This course seeks to familiarize students with the framework and procedures of international negotiations. It presents the participants with a unique chance of taking part in a simulation of European Council (summit) meetings and thereby gaining 'hands-on' experience in preparing for and conducting multi-country political deliberations about current real-life issues. In the process, they will also study in a comparative perspective the political, economic and social backgrounds of European Union member states. The simulation systematically encourages peer learning. The negotiations will include three levels of bargaining: interpersonal, national and international, as participants will be acting as Heads of Governments of all existing EU member states, required to reach political consensus at the end of the simulation.

EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the European Union (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity

The progressive integration of the countries of Europe since the end of the Second World War has been one of the most original and significant developments in modern history. At the start the process was limited to six core countries in Western Europe and was concerned most exclusively with strictly economic matters. With the end of the Cold War the European Union has enlarged, and its area of competence has widened to include defence and security, justice and home affairs. The course examines the causes and historical evolution of European unification and then looks analytically at the institutions and the policies of the Union, assessing their effectiveness and investigating their implications for the rest of the world. It also explores the issues arising from eastwards enlargement in the post-Communist period. Theoretically, it provides focused examination of the political economy of European integration, highlighting to the dynamic relationship between economic and political integration and the respective roles of states, markets and EU institutions. This course is open to Year II and Year III majors in GIS and Year II majors in European Studies only.

EURO 2610 Comparative Politics of Post-Communist Central Europe (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science or EURO 1111-2 Europe: Unity and Diversity

This course examines the Central European states of Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia in historical and comparative context. It begins with a discussion of the nature and weaknesses of the Communist regimes of Eastern Europe and the causes and processes of the 1989 upheavals in the region. It then considers the paradoxes and obstacles in the course of post-Communist transition to democracy and the market economy. The key issues of democratic consolidation and pro-market transformation will be addressed.

EURO 3008-9 European Academic/Internship Semester I & II (21,*,*)

Prerequisite: FREN 2009 European Language in Context II (French) or GERM 2009 European Language in Context II (German) and sufficient GPA in Year II

The European Academic/Internship Semester provides full linguistic and cultural immersion into the societies of French- or German-speaking countries through a combination of intensive language training, academic study and, whenever feasible, supervised working experience on location in Europe. Semester I is usually spent at a university. Semester II is spent at a university and/or a work placement (internship/traineeship) in a private company or public institution.

Students will be placed individually or in very small groups at selected partner institutions of the European Studies Course/the Department of GIS. The course of study will normally comprise intensive foreign language tuition (French or German) and selected academic courses, as they are available at the respective partner institutions. In case of internships, students will be placed individually with the assistance of the programme co-ordinators. Internships may vary in length but shall not extend six months of duration. Internship placements are subject to availability of places, suitability of the student and approval by host companies.

EURO 3120 Contemporary European Societies II: Struktur und Zukunft der Sozialen Marktwirtschaft (3,3,0) (G)

Prerequisite: EURO 2120 Contemporary European Societies I: The German-Speaking Countries or course instructor's approval

Based on earlier traditions, the Federal Republic of Germany purposely developed a specific political and economic system—the "Social Market Economy (SME)". It created an extensive welfare state, but also institutions, which emphasized non-confrontational, co-operative action of employers and employees within a free market. Austria and Switzerland pursued similar strategies. The resulting "model Germany" underpinned the "economic miracle" of the Bonn republic after 1949 and decisively shaped its culture.

In recent years, however, SMEs have faced serious challenges. Social services expansion outpaced economic growth. The system became too costly and was further affected by enormous demographic changes and (in the nineties) the cost of reunification. Increasing automation in the industry, changing management structures and the globalization of trade and capital markets all contributed to structural unemployment. At the beginning of the new millennium, Germany (as well as other European nations) needs to reform the SME. In the process, new industrial, labour, fiscal and educational policies are pursued to transform the country into a post-industrial service economy, while trying to retain, as much as possible, the characteristics of the successful consensus model of the SME. This course is open to European Studies majors only.

EURO 3140 Current Issues of European Integration (3,2,1)

Prerequisite: *For GIS major:* POLS 1120 Introduction to Political Economy or POLS 1510 Foundations of Political Science

For ES major: EURO 2140 The Political Economy of the European Union

This course aims at offering students a clear overview of the economic, political, social and diplomatic issues raised by recent institutional developments of the European Union. On the one hand, it consolidates knowledge of institutional structures and key policy-making processes and results in recent years. On the other hand, it raises critical awareness of the deeper theoretical and practical questions these developments pose. One of the main components of the course is the growing importance of globalization and the opening of Europe to other regions of the world, in particular China and East Asia. The course integrates theoretical perspectives and case studies. This course is open to Year III major in GIS and Year IV major in European Studies only.