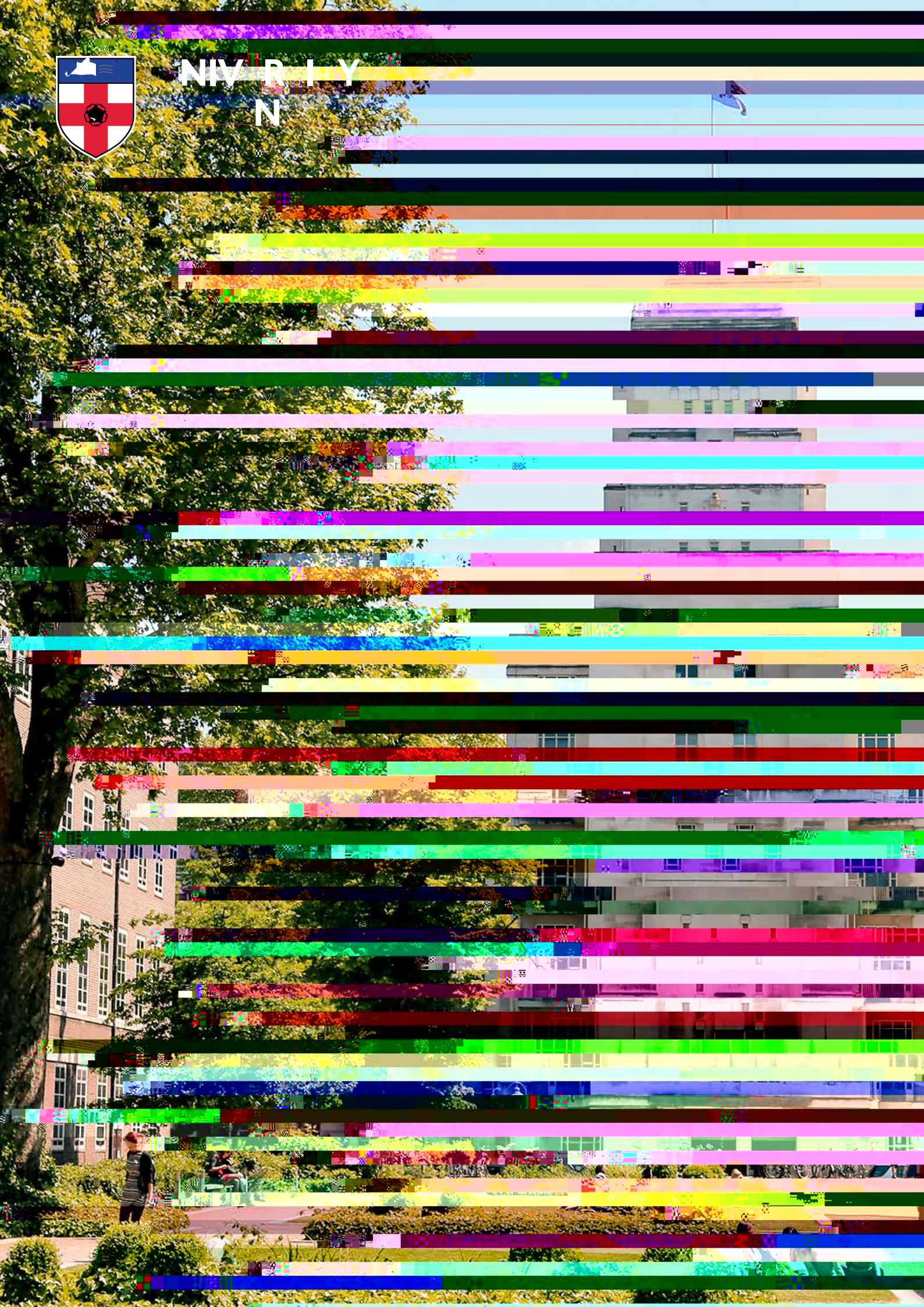
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Programme Regulations 2024-2025 Global Environment and Sustainability (MSc/PGDip/PGCert/Individual modules)

Programme Regulations 2024-2025 Global Environment and Sustainability

Significant changes to the 2024-25 Programme Regulations

Section 4, Passing Assessments, has been updated to note that, once registered for a module, you are required to complete the assessment(s) of that module. If you do not submit your assessment this will be considered a fail and an attempt. Advance notice of this change was provided in the 2023-24 Programme Regulations.

Regulation 4.8, relating to late submission of coursework, has been updated to note that two marks will be deducted per day for submissions made after the deadline, up to a maximum of 10 days. Submissions after this point will not be accepted unless an ext

Regulation 6.3 has bee9.9.006 (n a)4.006 (d)-9.006 (de)4.006 (d t)-7.008 (o n)-6.998 (ote)4.006 (t)-9.006 (ha)4.006 (t,)-9.0

to between 60% to 69% for Merit remainu.

1 Structure of the qualifications

Appendix A gives the qualification structures and Appendix B gives the module descriptions.

Qualifications

1.1

The following named qualifications are awarded under the Global Environment and Sustainability programme:

Master of Science in Global Environment and Sustainability (MSc)

Postgraduate Diploma in Global Environment and Sustainability (PGDip)

Postgraduate Certificate in in Global Environment and Sustainability (PGCert)

Qualification structure

1.2

The MSc Global Environment and Sustainability consists of:

five core modules (30 credits each); and

one Project module (30 creT1 11.04 Tf-0.0182 Tc 184.002 (ed32 841.92 r.g (en-GB)vþ g/TT1 11.04 Tf5

Date of first assessments

2.8

If you start by taking individual modules and then register for the PGCert/PGDip/MSc Global Environment and Sustainability, we will give you a new maximum period of registration for the PGCert/PGDip/MSc.

See Section 6: Progression within the programme for information on maximum and minimum number of modules you can register for in a study session.

3 Recognition of prior learning and credit transfer

To be read in conjunction with the General Regulations, Section 3.

Recognition of prior learning

Recognition of prior learning is a generic term for the process by which we recognise and, where appropriate, award credit for learo5 c0.06c se ,lun, chno5 the

5.5

Second attempts at assessment can be made in two ways, either by resitting the assessment of a failed module or by repeating the failed module.

Resitting the assessment of a failed module

If you resit the assessment for a module, you will have to pay a fee when you re-register for the module to resit the assessment. The fee payable is outlined in the fee schedule.

You will not receive further Module Leader support but will have access to the learning materials on the VLE and you will be required to resubmit your summative assessment.

5.6

If you fail the assessment for a module held in the October-December session, your resit opportunity will be in the subsequent April-June session.

5.7

If you fail the assessment for a module held in the April-June session, your resit opportunity will be in the subsequent October-December session.

5.8

If you do not make a second attempt at a failed module at the first opportunity, you will be required to repeat the module in full and **you will be required to pay the full module fee.**

Repeating a failed module

If you repeat a module, you will have to pay the full module fee when you re-register for the module. When you repeat a failed module you receive Module Leader support, you will have access to the learning materials on the VLE and you will be required to resubmit your summative assessment.

Please note that the assessment brief may change each session and you are required to respond to the brief for the session you are registered for.

5.9

You may choose when you repeat a failed module. You do not have(i)5 (ve)]TJETQ4s2 841.92 595.32 reW*nBT/F1 9 Tf 90 ggT

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Where you have reached the maximum credits permitted for a session but you are offered a resit of module/s failed in the previous session, the maximum credit value per session may be increased from 90 credits to **120 credits**.

On some occasions, registration on new modules or repeat modules will take place before you receive your results from the previous session and registration for the resit session opens. You should take this into account when making your module selections.

6.3

In order to complete within your maximum period of registration, you should normally register for at least 30 credits per academic year. Note that to complete the MSc within the 5-year maximum period of registration, you will need to complete more than 30 credits in at least one of those academic years.

If you would like to pause or interrupt your study, you will be required to submit a formal request in accordance with UoL policy

Progression between qualifications within the programme

6.4

If you are registered on either the PGCert or PGDip and want to transfer your registration to a higher qualification, you must notify us before you enter for your final assessments.

Transfer of registration cannot take place whilst a study session is live and before results for that session are ratified by the exam board.

Performance based admissions

There are two entry routes into the MSc programme: the Direct Entry route and the Performance Based Admission route. See the entrance requirements in the Programme Specification, and the

6.5

To enter the MSc via the Performance Based Admission (PBA) route, you must first register for and pass any one module from the MSc programme structure, excluding the Project module. Final results ratified at the Exam Board will be used for the basis of progression.

6.6

While registered on the PBA route you may register for a maximum of 60 credits in any session, of which 30 credits can be made up of new modules. Your total module registrations, including modules that you are waiting to repeat, may not exceed 60 credits.

Individual modules

6.7

You may take one module (30 credits) on a stand-alone basis without being registered for the PGCert, PGDip or MSc. If you apply to progress to the PGCert, PGDip or MSc and this is approved, you may be credited with any individual module successfully completed.

Transfer from Individual modules

6.8

A mark awarded for completion of an individual module may not be used to replace any mark for a degree, diploma or certificate already awarded.

6.9

If you are registered on a standalone individual module and you wish to transfer your registration to the PGCert, PGDip or MSc, you must meet the entrance requirements for Direct Entry or for Performance Based Admission (PBA).

6.10

If you only meet the entrance requirements for PBA but have successfully completed an individual module (30 credits) you will be permitted to transfer your registration directly onto the MSc, PGDip or PGCert via the Direct Entry route.

If you request to transfer from standalone individual modules to the MSc, PGDip or PGCert and are currently undertaking the study for these modules, transfer of registration cannot take place whilst a study session is live and before results for this session are ratified by the exam board.

7 Schemes of award

If your last assessments take place in the October session, the date of award will be 1 May in the year of the last assessments that contribute to the award.

If your last assessments take place in the April session, the date of award will be 1 November in the year of the last assessments that contribute to the award.

Marking criteria

See Appendix C for the Assessment Criteria.

7.1

All assessments will be marked according to the published Assessment Criteria.

Mark scheme

7.2

The following mark scheme is used for the MSc, PGDip and PGCert:

Mark range	Outcome
70% and over	

Date of award

7.6

The date of award will correspond to the year that the requirements for the award were satisfied.

Exit qualifications

7.7

If you have exhausted your permitted number of attempts at module(s) and/or are unable to complete the MSc or PGDip, you may be considered for an exit qualification of PGDip or PGCert (respectively). In such circumstances, you will need to have achieved the credits required for a PGDip (120 credits) or PGCert (60 credits) and have successfully completed the required modules for the qualification concerned.

Exit qualifications will be classified according to regulations 7.2 to 7.5.

7.8

If you have not completed the required modules, but you have completed the required number of credits for a PGDip (120 credits) or PGCert (60 credits), the Board of Examiners may, at its discretion, consider you for an exit qualification.

7.9

The exit qualification of PGDip or PGCert will be with effect from the year in which you satisfied the requirements for that award. Your registration will cease once the exit qualification has been granted.

Appendix A Structure of the qualifications

MSc Global Environment and Sustainability

For the qualification of MSc Global Environment and Sustainability, you must pass

The following modules (each worth 30 credits):

- Biodiversity, Biosecurity and Conservation (GEM010)
- Climate Change and Environmental Hazards (GEM020)
- Global Food Systems and Health (GEM030)
- Waste and Pollution (GEM040)
-

Appendix B Module descriptions

Biodiversity, Biosecurity and Conservation (GEM010)

conserved effectively and equitably to meet the UN Sustainable Development Goals 14 (life below water), and 15 (life on land). It explores what biodiversity, biosecurity and conservation are and the main academic debates around these. It examines key examples of crises in biodiversity and biosecurity and examines conservation philosophies, policies and practices at multiple scales.

This module aims to enable students to understand competing definitions and understandings of biodiversity, biosecurity and conservation. It explores the complex, direct and indirect causes and impacts of biodiversity loss, including the unequal effects of biodiversity loss on different societal groups. Students are equipped to discuss and evaluate policy and management interventions in biosecurity and biodiversity conservation, and introduce research skills appropriate for monitoring biodiversity, biosecurity and conservation.

Topics covered:

- Contested ideas, ideals and philosophies of biodiversity, biosecurity and conservation; the importance of local knowledges and understandings
- Social inequalities and loss/ protection of biodiversity.
- Conservation, biosecurity, tourism and economic growth.
- Conservation policy and management at local, regional, national and international scales.
- Biodiversity, biosecurity and human and animal health.
- Future prospects for biodiversity and transformative change.
- Measuring and monitoring biodiversity change using online and offline maps and other resources.
- Analysis of visual methods using TV shows on border security.

Climate Change and Environmental Hazards (GEM020)

Climate change is a multifaceted issue, with relevance across a wide range of economic sectors and policy areas.

and examines the hazards related to a changing climate. Climate change is the most pressing environmental issue facing societies and understanding the processes underpinning climate change and its effects will support efforts towards management and mitigation.

Students will critically evaluate scientific scenarios of future climate and associated hazards and impacts, assess the effectiveness of different policy approaches, and determine suitable responses to the climate change challenge and environmental hazards. The module explores key debates and ideas from a range of viewpoints, considering science, policy, social and economic perspectives.

Topics covered:

Evidence for recent human-induced changes and debates about climate skepticism.

The science behind sea level rise where and how should we live in the future?

Storms, floods, fires and droughts unequal impacts of environmental hazards

Ocean currents and climate: hurricanes, cyclones, El Niño events and marine ecosystems

Mitigation: setting targets, negative emissions and net zero / planetary boundaries / geoengineering

International political climate change institutions and local knowledges, interventions and solutions

Global Food Systems and Health (GEM030)

Transforming the food system to sustainability is critical: how can we produce healthy food sustainably to meet the UN Sustainable Goal 2 of Zero Hunger, distribute it equitably and reduce food loss?

The food system is intimately tied to human health and wellbeing through the food that we eat and the ways in which it is produced and distributed. The module offers students an engaging way to explore the interconnectedness of environmental systems and human behaviours at a range of scales and to assess how these are and can be managed.

The module aims to: introduce the complexities of global food systems and their relationships to human, animal and planetary health; explore inequalities, insecurities and vulnerabilities within food systems and their impacts on health and wellbeing; discuss a range of approaches to food systems including indigenous and non-Western knowledges about food, health and environment; analyze policy and management approaches to food systems at global, national and local scales; investigate opportunities for sustainable food futures and develop skills in critical discourse analysis.

Topics covered:

Case studies: Palm oil deforestation and certification; West African fisheries climate change

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