Environmental Law

Elective: 2023



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1. COURSE DESCRIPTION

Environmental Law is an elective course offered to final-year LLB students in the Faculty of Law.

It seeks to enable students to understand and analyse the legal rules relating to the environment. It therefore explores the legal, social, economic and philosophical issues raised by attempts to protect and conserve the environment. More specifically, the course examines some of the fundamental principles of law relating to natural resource conservation and utilisation, and land-use planning and development. Issues of enforcement and the international dimension which has shaped much of the direction that environmental law in South Africa has taken will be considered. Crucial to any application of environmental law in South Africa is an understanding of the role played by the Constitution, which will also be examined. A core focus of the course will be on the National Environmental Management Act which provides the underlying framework for environmental law.

2. ASSUMPTIONS OF PRIOR LEARNING

In order to successfully complete this course, students should

- Be capable of communicating competently in written and spoken English;
- Be able to work/study independently by reading, extracting and analysing relevant information from various sources of law;
- Know how and where to access resources, and so be capable of using the library and electronic resources;
- Be capable of applying legal problem-solving techniques;
- Have the ability to follow appropriate legal referencing conventions in written work.

3. OUTCOMES

3.1Critical outcomes

Apart from the knowledge and skills which relate specifically to Environmental law, it is intended that by the end of the course students should demonstrate the ability to:-

- collect, understand and analyse information from various sources of information (cases, legislation and journal articles).
- communicate effectively through class debates and presentations.
- explain in writing the principles of law in legal and social contexts.
- use independent research skills, including the use of technology for legal research.
- identify and solve problems.

3.2 Specific Outcomes

It is intended that by the end of the course students should be able to:

- Define and explain the concept of environmental law.
- Critically explain the jurisprudential basis for environmental protection and management.
- Provide an overview of the development of environmental law in South Africa.
- Critically analyse the importance of the inclusion of the environmental clause in the Bill of Rights chapter of the South African Constitution.
- Identify and explain different legal environmental management tools.
- Evaluate the instruments containing environmental law principles as they currently exist and suggest law reforms where necessary.

4. TEACHING METHOD

The course will be delivered through live contact sessions for one double lecture per week, and if needed, supplementary online videos / meetings will be arranged to promote active and engaged learning. It is therefore essential that students prepare themselves in advance for participation in the class discussion by doing the appropriate research and reading. This approach is intended to promote critical and analytical thinking.

5. COURSE CONTENT

- 1. Introduction & Environmental Law in South Africa
 - Sources, Scope and definition of environmental law
 - Jurisprudential basis for protecting the environment.
 - Legal norms and standards underpinning environmental management
 - The South African Constitution & Environmental legislation
 - Locus Standi
- 2. International Environmental Law
- 3. Administration & enforcement of Environmental Law in South Africa
- 4. Environmental Management
 - Identification of environmental management tools in South Africa
 - Evaluation and assessment of environmental management in SA.
- 5. Selected Topics: Natural Resource Conservation & Management

Case law:

Administrator, Transvaal and Firs Investments (Pty)Ltd v Johannesburg City Council 1971 (1) SA 56 (A)

Bato Star v Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism and others 2004 (4) SA 490 (CC)

Biowatch Trust v Registrar, Genetic Resources 2009 (6) SA 232 (CC) (see HC judgment listed below)

BP Southern Africa (Pty) Limited v Mec for Agriculture, Conservation, Environment & Land Affairs (03/16337) [2004] ZAGPHC 18

Director, Mineral Development, Gauteng Region and Others v Save the Vaal Environment and Others 1999 (2) SA 709 (SCA)

Eagles Landing Body Corporate v Molewa 2003 (1) SA 412 (T)

Earthlife Africa Johannesburg v Minister of Environmental Affairs and others [2017] 2 All SA 519 (GP)

Fuel Retailers Association of Southern Africa v Director-General
Environmental Management, Department of Agriculture 2007 (10) BCLR 1059
(CC) 2007 (11) BCLR 1230 (SCA)

Joint Owners of Remainder ERF 5216 Hartenbos v MEC of Local Government.... [2010] ZAWCHC 197

MEC: Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Environment and Another v HTF Developers (Pty) Limited 2008 (2) SA 319 (CC)

Hichange investments (Pty) Ltd v Cape Produce Co (Pty) Ltd t/a Pelts Products and Others 2004 (2) SA 393 ECD

Minister of Public Works and Others v Kyalami Ridge Environmental Association and Another (Mukhwevho Intervening) 2001 (3) SA 1151 (CC)

MEC for Agriculture, Conservation, Environment and Land Affairs, Gauteng v Sasol Oil and Another [2006] 2 All SA 17 (SCA)

Minister of Environmental Affairs ad Tourism and Others v Phambili Fisheries and another (2003) 2 All SA 616 (SCA)

National Council of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals v Openshaw [2008] 4 All SA 225 (SCA)

Silvermine Valley Coalition v Sybrand van der Spuy Boerderye 2002 (1) SA 478 (C)

Sustaining the Wild Coast NPC and others v Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy and others (3491/2021) [2022] ZAECMKHC 55; 2022 (6) SA 589 (ECMK) (1 September 2022) – 'Shell' judgment

Sustaining the Wild Coast NPC and others v Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy and others (3491/2021) [2021 ZAECGHC 118; [2022] 1 All SA 796 (ECG); 2022 (2) SA 585 (ECG) (28 December 2021) – 'Shell'judgment

Trustees for the time being of the Biowatch Trust v The Registrar Genetic Resources and others (23005/2002) [2005] ZAGPHC 135 23 February 2005 (see CC judgment listed above)

Van Huyssteen and others v. Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism and others 1996 (1) SA 283 (C)

Verstappen v Port Edward Town Board 1994 (3) SA 569 (D)

Wildfire Society of Southern Africa v Minister of Environmental Affairs and Tourism 1996 (3) SA 1095 (TK)

Wildlife and Environment Society of Southern Africa (WESSA) V MEC for Economic Affairs, Environment and Tourism, Eastern Cape Provincial Government 2005 (6) SA 123 (E)

Recommended Textbooks:

For your general understanding of the course, the following material is recommended:

- M Kidd Environmental Law (2011).
- A Paterson & LJ Kotzé (eds) Environmental Compliance & Enforcement in South Africa: Legal Perspectives (2009).
- J Glazewski Environmental Law in South Africa 2nd ed (2005)
- PW Birnie and AE Boyle International Law and the Environment (2002).
- P Sands Principles of International Environmental Law (2003).
- G Bradfield et al (eds) Environmental Justice & the Legal Process (1999).
- P Henderson Environmental Laws of South Africa Vol 1 and Vol 2 (1996) periodically updated.

- H.A. Strydom and N.D. King (eds) *Environmental Management in South Africa* (2009) (previously edited by RF Fuggle and MA Rabie).
- Kotze. etal. South African environmental law through the cases (2008)

6. ASSESSMENT

Intended Specific Outcomes:	Assessment Criteria:
Upon successful completion this course,	Students must provide evidence that they
students will be able to:	are able to:
1. Define and explain the concept of	Give an account of what environmental
environmental law.	law encompasses.
2. Critically explain the jurisprudential basis	Clearly set out the different jurisprudential
for environmental protection and	approaches underpinning environmental
management.	protection and management.
3. Provide an overview of the	Discuss the development of
development of environmental law in	environmental law, both prior to, and
South Africa.	after, 1994.
	Analyse the development of
	environmental law in South Africa in
	relation to the influence of international
	environmental law.
4. Critically analyse the importance of the	Give an analytical account of the
inclusion of the environmental clause in	environmental clause, and its enforcement,
the Bill of Rights chapter of the South	with specific reference to case law and
	academic commentary.

African Constitution.				
5. Identify environme	and explain ental manageme	different ent tools.	legal	 Identify the different tools used in environmental management and give a detailed account of these and the manner in which they are used.
	ental law prin exist and sugg	ciples as		 Evaluate the content and adequacy of environmental laws, critically explain the shortfalls and make informed suggestions for law reform, based on knowledge of relevant law / legal commentary.

Assessment and Examination: Class work: 30 marks

Examination: 70 marks

Total: 100 marks

Details of assessments will be announced but you will have two assessments comprising 15 marks each (30 in total)