NAME OF THE COURSE PUBLIC-PRIVATE PAR						ID			
					_	117			
Code Course teacher	ECS515  Marina Lovrinče Professor Jasenko Ljubica Professor		Year of st Credits (E		6	<u>2</u> 6			
Associate teachers	Ana Juras, Pos researcher	tdoctoral	Type of in (number of		L 26	S	E 26	F	
Status of the course	Compulsory		Percentaç applicatio	ge of n of e-learning	40%	40%			
COURSE DESCRIPTION									
Course objectives	Providing an ins	ship projed	cts.	•	·				
Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course	<b>Course signature requirements</b> : as determined by the Statute of the Faculty of Economics, Business and Tourism and Rules and Regulations for Studies and Study Programmes.								
Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)	Course outcomes:  1. Identifying possibilites of public-private projects management.  2. Diagnosing benefits and limitations of different public-private partnership models.  3. Designing different public-private partnership models.  4. Evaluation and monitoring of public-private partnership models.  5. Critical evalutaion of the public-private partnership models implementation and realization.								
Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)	<ol> <li>Contents and features of PPP,</li> <li>The importance of PPP,</li> <li>Political, legal and economic basis for PPP,</li> <li>Typology of PPP,</li> <li>PDI and DBFOOT models of PPP,</li> <li>Needs for PPP models and options for their realization. Debt financing.</li> <li>Public sector debt capacity,</li> <li>Legal framework for PPP models implementation in the Republic of Croatia,</li> <li>PPP stakeholders,</li> <li>Public projects and project financing,</li> <li>Project financing and the role of State in PPP realization,</li> <li>Project life-cycle: identification, preparation, assessment (financial, economic, commercial and institutional), presentation,</li> <li>Project life-cycle: procurement, negotiations, financial arrangements, implementation. PPP projects risks.</li> </ol>								
Format of instruction	x lectures x seminars and x exercises on line in ent x partial e-learn field work	workshop tirety ing	os	x independent assignments  multimedia laboratory work with mentor X online quizzes					
Student responsibilities	At least 50% class attendance and at least 50% of self-assessment activities is obligatory to grant signature.								
Screening student work (name the	Class attendance	1,5	Research		Practical	l training	0,8		

proportion of ECTS	Experimental		Report		Online quizzes	s 0,2			
credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)	work Essay		Seminar		(Other)	·			
	Tests	1,5	essay Oral exam	1	(Other)				
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value of the occinco)	Written exam 1 Project (Other)  2 test during semester and case study analysis. After successful completion of te								
Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	and participation in case study analysis, student will achieve a mark.  Students who are not participating in the class or who do not achieve a pass mark through tests, will write an exam and will have oral exam.								
			Title		Number of copies in the library	Availability via other media			
Required literature (available in the library and via other media)	<ol> <li>Juričić, D., Osnove javno-privatnog partnerstva i projektnog financiranja, RRIF, Zagreb, 2011.</li> <li>Zakon o javno-privatnom partnerstvu, Zagreb, Narodne novine, No. 129./2008.</li> </ol>					www.			
	3.Delmon, J. (2017): Public-Private Partnership Projects in Infrastructure: An essential Guide for Policy Makers,  Cambridge University Press								
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	<ol> <li>Akintoye, A. (et al.), 2003. Public-Private Partnership: Managing risk and opportunities. Oxford: Blackwell Scientific Publications.</li> <li>Bajrambašić, I., 2003. Dostignuća u financiranju infrastrukture (PPP&amp;PFI). Sarajevo.</li> <li>2004. Green Paper on Public - private partnerships and Community law on public contracts and concessions. Brussels: Commission of European Communities, 2004.</li> <li>Marenjak, S. (i drugi), 2007. "Javno privatno partnerstvo i njegova primjena u Hrvatskoj". Građevinar, Zagreb, 59 (7), 597-605.</li> <li>Kačer, H., Kružić, D., Perkušić, A.: Javno-privatno partnerstvo: atraktivnost DBFOOT modela, <i>Zbornik radova Pravnog fakulteta u Splitu</i>, br. 3, Split, studeni 2008, str. 603-640.</li> <li>Lovrinčević Marina, Kružić Dejan, Obuljen Davorko (2015): Recession and public-private partnership: Evidence from Croatia, Proceedings of the X Symposium of Business and Science: Innovative solutions of operations management for Serbian economy revitalization (Eds. Stošić, B., Petrović, N., Antić, S.), 56.11.2015., Belgrade, Serbia, str. 385393. (ISBN: 978-86-7680-320-0</li> <li>Yuan, J., Skibniewski, M. J., Li, Q., Zheng, L. (2010): Performance objectives selection model in public-private partnership projects based on perspectives of stakeholders, Journal of management in engineering, 26, pp. 89-104</li> <li>Cheung, E., Chan, A. P. C. (2011): Evaluation model for assessing the suitability of public-private partnership projects, Journal of management in engineering, 27, pp. 80-89</li> <li>Chou, J. S. (2015): Cross-country comparisons of key drivers, critical success factors and</li> </ol>								

	risk allocation for public-private partnership projects, International Journal of Project  Management, 33(5), pp. 1136-1150
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	<ol> <li>Survey,</li> <li>Course evalutaion (internal),</li> <li>External evalution (Ministry of science, education and sport).</li> </ol>
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	