<table>
<tr><td>NAME OF THE COURSE</td><td colspan="6">PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FOR INFRASTRUCTURE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Code</td><td>EUBD20</td><td>Level of study</td><td colspan="4">graduate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course teacher</td><td>Associate Professor Lana Kordić, PhD
Prof. Željko Mrnjavac, PhD</td><td>Credits (ECTS)</td><td colspan="4">5</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Associate teachers</td><td rowspan="2">Assistant Professor Blanka Šimundić, PhD</td><td rowspan="2">Type of instruction (number of hours)</td><td>L</td><td>S</td><td>E</td><td>F</td></tr>
<tr><td>26</td><td></td><td>26</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Status of the course</td><td>elective</td><td>Percentage of application of e-learning</td><td colspan="4">40%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">COURSE DESCRIPTION</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course objectives</td><td colspan="6">The main objective of the course is in broader student's understanding of the different ways of financing public infrastructure, with particular emphasis on the application of public-private partnerships.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course enrolment requirements and entry competences required for the course</td><td colspan="6">Course signature requirements: as determined by the Statute of the Faculty of Economics and Rules and Regulations for Studies and Study Programmes.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Learning outcomes expected at the level of the course (4 to 10 learning outcomes)</td><td colspan="6">Learning outcome:
1. Critically judge different ways of financing infrastructure projects.

Specific learning outcomes :
The student will be able to:
1. Validate the state's role in modern society, when the infrastructure sectors face pressure to increase the quantity and quality of public services.
2. Critically judge the characteristics, former effects and the possibilities of applying different models for managing and financing infrastructure projects.
3. Evaluate the effects of infrastructure projects for the whole society through the application of cost-benefit analysis.
4. Critically judge the different models of public-private partnership for the construction of public infrastructure and the provision of infrastructure services.
5. Recommend a PPP model for public service delivery and / or construction of a material infrastructure based on the knowledge of the former effects of PPP implementation in the international environment.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Course content broken down in detail by weekly class schedule (syllabus)</td><td colspan="6"><table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Lectures:</th><th colspan="2">Exercises:</th></tr>
<tr><th>Topic</th><th>Hours</th><th>Topic</th><th>Hours</th></tr>
<tr><td>Specifics of infrastructure and infrastructure services</td><td>2</td><td>Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Infrastructure to 2030 – main findings and policy recommendations, 1. part</td><td>2</td><td>Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Infrastructure to 2030 – main findings and policy recommendations, 2. part</td><td>2</td><td>Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>What are Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)?</td><td>2</td><td>Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project</td><td>2</td></tr>
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	Development of public-private partnership	2	Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project	2	
	Public-private partnership – for and against	2	Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project	2	
	Models of PPP – in construction, 1. part	2	Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project	2	
	Models of PPP – in construction, 2. part	2	Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project	2	
	Models od PPP – infrastructure services, 1. part	2	Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project	2	
	Models od PPP – infrastructure services, 2. part	2	Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project	2	
	Public-private partnership worldwide	2	Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project	2	
	Public-private partnership in Croatia	2	Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project	2	
	Guest lecture	2	Cost-benefit analysis of infrastructure project	2	

Format of instruction	X lectures X seminars and workshops ☐ excercises ☐ *on line* in entirety X partial e-learning ☐ field work	X independent assignments ☐ multimedia ☐ laboratory ☐ work with mentor X guest lecture
Student responsabilities	•Active in-class participation. •The requirements for a signature are: minimmum attendance of 70% of lecturing hours, positively evaluated financial and economics analysis in CBA together with the participation on 2 quizes.	

Screening student work (name the proportion of ECTS credits for each activity so that the total number of ECTS credits is equal to the ECTS value of the course)						
	Class attendance	0,9 ECTS	Research		Practical traning	
	Experimental work		Report	1,1 ECTS	(Other)	
	Essay		Seminar essay		(Other)	
	Tests	2 ECTS	Oral exam	1 ECTS	(Other)	
	Written exam	1 ECTS	Project	1 ECTS	(Other)	

Grading and evaluating student work in class and at the final exam	• During the semester students write two tests, participate in group works and work on project assignment. • The 50% of a test has to be given correctly to achieve positive grade. The final exam is not compulsory if the two midterm tests are passed and if the positive grade of the work on project has been achieved. • The evaluation table on tests/written exam: 50-64: pass (2), 65-79-fair (3); 80-89: good (4); 90-100: excellent (5); • The final grade for students who have passed through tests is formed as follows: 1. test*0,25 + 2.test*0,25 + work on project assignment*0,25 + evaluation of project*0,25 = final sore (max 100) • Final exam dates are defined in the calendar of exams. The exam consists of written and oral form (ratio 50:50). Positively evaluated written exam is a prerequisite for the oral exam. • The final grade for students who take the final exam is formed as follows : written exam*0.25 + oral exam*0.25 + work on project assignment*0,25 + evaluation of project*0,25 = final score (max 100)

Required literature	**Title**	**Number of**	**Availability via**

(available in the library and via other media)		**copies in the library**	**other media**
	OECD, 2017. Getting Infrastructure Right. A framework for better governance, OECD Publishing, Paris		Web
	OECD, 2010. Infrastructure to 2030 - Vol. 2, Mapping Policy for Electricity, Water and Transport, OECD.		Moodle
	Yescombe, E. R. and Farquharson, E., 2018. Public-private Partnership for Infrastructure. Principles of Policy and Finance, Elsevier.	5	
	Yescombe, E. R., 2007. Public-private partnership, Principles of Policy and Finance, Elsevier.		Moodle
	European Commision, 2021. Economic Appraisal Vademecum 2021-2027, General Principles and Sector Applications, EC, Brusells.		Moodle
	European Comission, 2014. Guide to Cost-benefit Analysis of Investment Projects 2014.-2020., EK, Brussels.		Moodle
	PDF materials from the lectures.		Moodle
Optional literature (at the time of submission of study programme proposal)	• Selected chapters of these books: 1. Fight, A., 2006. Introduction to project finance, Elsevier, Amsterdam. 2. Grigg, N. S., 2010. Infrastructure Finance, The Business of Infrastructure for the Sustainable Future, Wiley, New Jersey. 3. Hodge, G. and Greve, C. (edited by.), 2005. The Challenge of Public-Private partnership, Learning from International Experience, Edward Elgar Publishing Limited, Cheltenham, UK. 4. Tan, W., 2007. Principles of Project and Infrastructure Finance, Taylor and Francis Group, London and New York. • Selected articles. Some of the articles: • Kordić, L., Mrnjavac, Ž., Bejaković, P., 2022. Private investment in health, in Pržiklas Družeta, R., Škare, M. and Kraljević Pavelić, S. (eds.) 2022. Novel Perspectives of Personalized Medicine and Healthcare Systems, Nova Science Publishers, New York. • Šimundić, B., Kordić, L., 2021. The Efficiency of Croatian Seaport Authorities, in: In: Karanovic G., Polychronidou P., Karasavvoglou A., Maskarin Ribaric H. (eds) Tourism Management and Sustainable Development. Contributions to Economics, Springer, 129 - 142 • Kordić, L., Bošnjak, M., 2018. Utjecaj troškova studiranja na potražnju za uslugama visokog obrazovanja, Ekonomska misao i praksa, Vol. 27, No. 2, 399-417.; • Mandić, A., Mrnjavac, Ž., Kordić, L., 2018. Tourism infrastructure, recreational facilities and tourism development, Tourism and Hospitality Management, Vol. 24, No. 1, str. 41-62.; • Kordić, L., Šimundić, B., 2017. Health tourism in Croatia - Questioning the		

	efficiency of special hospitals and natural spas, 12th International Conference CHALLENGES OF EUROPE: INNOVATIVE RESPONSES FOR RESILIENT GROWTH AND COMPETITIVENESS, Pavić, I., Muštra, V., Visković, J. (ed.), Faculty of Economics in Split, Split, May 17-19 2017, Bol, Croatia, 417-432.; • Arnerić, J., Kordić, L. (2017) Contribution of Private Sector to the Effectiveness of Health Care Provision, Proceedings of the 14th International Symposium on operational research, SOR'17, Bled, Slovenia.; • Kordić, L. (2017) Ownership versus efficiency: A cross-country comparation of health systems, 3th Dubrovnik International Economic Meeting DIEM 2017, Managing Business Growth in a Volatile Environment, Dubrovnik, Croatia. • Relevant web sites.
Quality assurance methods that ensure the acquisition of exit competences	• Registering students' attendance and success in carrying out of their duties (lecturer). • Monitoring lectures and practice sessions (Vice Dean for Education). • Students' Performance analysis in each course (Vice Dean for Education). • Student questionnaire on the quality of lecturers and lessons for each course (University of Split, Quality Assurance Centre) • During the course will be available online questions for students selfevaluation. • Examination is used as an instrument to evaluate individual course outcomes by the course lecturer. The content of exam is reassessed periodically in order to assure compliance with the course outcomes (Vice Dean for Education).
Other (as the proposer wishes to add)	/