

<b>Subject</b>				
<b>Sustainable Development</b>				
ECTS code	Semester	Faculty: Finance		
		Major: Finance and Accounting		
		Corporate Finance and Accounting		
<b>Faculty:</b>				
Lecture: Kazimierz Górka Professor, Ph.D.				
Classes: Ksymena Rosiek MA				
<b>System of studies:</b>				
part time, first degree				
Subject status	Pass requirement	Number of contact hours		ECTS points
		Lectures	Classes	
Elective course	Class test/Exam	9	18	4
<b>Teaching language</b>				
English				
<b>Subject provisions and objectives</b> (including the expected can-do of students on completion of the course)				
<p>The main goal of the course is to present the more current and actual growth and development concept – sustainable development. The course enables the students to understand the background and reasons of this idea, main theoretical solution, principles and practical implication on the global, national and local level, as well as enforcing this concept into industrial and environmental policy. During the course, students should be able to connect the defined issues with experience and practices of their own countries.</p>				
<b>Teaching curriculum</b> (in case of prescribed subjects, compliance with the standards, maximum 15 topics)				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The environment as an natural capital;</li> <li>2. Methods of valuating the environment;</li> <li>3. Property rights, externalities and the environment;</li> <li>4. Development, poverty and the environment;</li> <li>5. From the sectoral to the horizontal attitude – the sustainable development concept in economic policy;</li> <li>6. The main goals and rules of sustainable development. Strong or weak sustainability;</li> <li>7. Sustainability indicators. “Greening” the conventional GDP;</li> <li>8. The environmental policy versus the sustainable policy;</li> <li>9. Introducing sustainable development rules on the national and local level- the main challenges.</li> </ol>				
<b>Class topics</b> (maximum 15 topics)				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identification of environment opportunities and threats;</li> <li>2. Poverty – the challenge on the global scale;</li> <li>3. How to measure the sustainable growth;</li> <li>4. Pressure-State-Response indicators;</li> <li>5. Water privatization - pros and cons (property rights);</li> <li>6. Forest means more than the sum of trees - Forest services (externalities);</li> <li>7. Tradable emission permits - externalities internalization;</li> <li>8. Green energy – fashion or necessity;</li> <li>9. Sustainable city – the challenge of the future.</li> </ol>				
<b>Introductory topics</b>				

<p>Macroeconomics:  Externalities and methods of their internalization  Economic growth, GDP and social-economic development</p> <p>Public finance:  Subsidies  Financial instruments</p>
<b>Teaching methods</b>
Lecture, exercises, case studies, discussion
<b>Basic literature and Rother sources</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tom Tietenberg: Environmental Economics and Policy, Pearson Addison Wesley, Boston -New York, 2007</li> <li>• Peter P. Rogers: An Introduction to Sustainable Development, Glen Education Foundation Inc, 2007</li> <li>• Understanding Sustainable Development, Glen Education Foundation Inc, 2008</li> <li>• Simon Dresner: The Principles of Sustainability, Glen Education Foundation Inc</li> <li>• Simon Bell: Sustainability Indicators: Measuring the Immeasurable, Earthscan, 2008</li> <li>• Jeffrey Sachs: The End of Poverty: Economic Possibilities for Our Time 2006</li> <li>• Tadeusz Borys: Indicators for Sustainable Development – Polish Experiences. <i>Ekonomia i Środowisko</i>, Warszawa-Białystok 2005</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• European Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS)</li> <li>• Sixth Environmental Action Programme</li> </ul>
<b>Pass requirements for signature/examination</b>
<p>Lecture: Students are assessed on the basis of the test at the end of the semester.</p> <p>Classes: Students are assessed on the basis of the own prepared presentation on defined topics (80%), as well as class participation and attendance (20%).</p>
<b>Examples of questions for tests and examinations</b>
<p>Test (multiple choice)</p> <p>What are the main weakness of GDP as a measure of sustainable growth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> It does not show the income distribution among society</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> It does not calculate the value of free time and household activity</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> It does not reflect well the environment resource consumption</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> It does not mirror the gender rights (equal rights)</li> </ul>