University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Investments in a Sustainable City, PG_00177842						
Field of study	Management						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Master's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	4		ECTS credits		7.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Investment and Real Estate -> Faculty of Management -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. Anna Wojewnik-Filipkowska				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	75
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours	Self-study	SUM	
	Number of study hours	75		4.0	96.0	175	
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to provide knowledge and develop skills in the analysis and planning of infrastructure investments as a key element of sustainable development in modern cities. Students acquire practical skills in preparing and evaluating infrastructure projects using feasibility studies and cost-benefit analysis, and learn to adapt investment strategies to current and future challenges such as the climate crisis, digitalization, and demographic changes.						

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[ZARZMU2_W10] The student possesses a comprehensive understanding of the key dilemmas of modern civilization and their importance in business decision-making contexts.	The student identifies and analyzes key challenges facing modern cities, such as the climate crisis, digitalization, and demographic changes, and assesses their impact on investment strategies.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SW5] implementation of a problem task
[ZARZMU2_U06] Students can utilize and integrate structured, detailed knowledge of management, quality sciences, economics, and finance to address dilemmas and formulate solutions, including innovative ones, to complex or atypical management problems that arise in professional settings.	The student can describe and explain the principles of rational planning of infrastructure investments in a city, taking into account economic, social, and environmental aspects.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU5] implementation of a problem task
[ZARZMU2_U01] Students can analyze and creatively interpret complex social and economic processes in business decision-making. They use structured knowledge and tools from management, quality sciences, economics, and finance.	The student conducts an analysis of the impact of infrastructure investments on the local economy and environment, using statistical data and analytical tools, and formulates conclusions regarding the sustainable development of cities.	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SU4] test/exam - oral or written [SU5] implementation of a problem task
[ZARZMU2_K03] The student is ready to think and act entrepreneurially and responsibly, initiate, coordinate, and participate in projects that benefit the social environment and the public interest, and inspire others in this area.	The student demonstrates initiative and collaborates in a group to prepare an investment project that considers social and environmental aspects, promoting attitudes of responsibility and entrepreneurship towards the sustainable development of the city.	[SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SK5] implementation of a problem task
[ZARZMU2_W06] The student possesses a thorough understanding of the principles of rational decision-making related to individual resources, functional areas within the organization, processes, and management levels. This understanding is based on a well-structured and theory-supported foundation in management, quality sciences, economics, and finance.	The student designs and justifies comprehensive investment solutions using feasibility studies and cost-benefit analysis that address specific infrastructure problems in the city.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report [SW5] implementation of a problem task

Subject contents

1. Identity and development strategies of modern cities
2. The role of investments in shaping sustainable urban development
3. Infrastructure as the foundation of a sustainable city
4. Premises for undertaking infrastructure investment projects
5. Infrastructure gap in Poland
6. Models of urban investment financing
7. Impact of investments on the local economy and environment
8. Value of space and revitalization of degraded areas
9. The future of sustainable urban investments
10. Challenges of modern cities
11. Mitigation and adaptation to climate change
12. Preparation and evaluation of infrastructure projects
13. Feasibility study as a planning and risk management tool
14. Cost-benefit analysis

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Knowledge of investment management, economic, spatial, and legal fundamentals of the real estate market functioning

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
exam	51.0%	40.0%
project	51.0%	30.0%
problem solving	51.0%	30.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Bryx, M. (2021). Mieszkanie dostępne w zrównoważonym mieście. CeDeWu. 2. Dąbrowski, J., & Nowosielski, T. (2013). Zrównoważony rozwój nowym paradygmatem rozwoju gospodarczego. W H. Klimek & T. Nowosielski (Red.), Efektywność ekonomiczna przedsiębiorstw a zrównoważony rozwój (ss. 4567). Polskie Towarzystwo Ekonomiczne w Gdańsku. 3. Drobniak, A. (2008). *Podstawy oceny efektywności projektów publicznych*. Wydawnictwo Akademii Ekonomicznej im. Karola Adamieckiego. 4. Ratajczak, M. (2000). Infrastruktura a wzrost i rozwój gospodarczy. Ruch Prawniczy, Ekonomiczny i Socjologiczny, 62(4), 83102. 5. Wojewnik-Filipkowska, A. (2008). Project finance w inwestycjach infrastrukturalnych. Warszawa: Wydawnictwo Difin. 6. Wojewnik-Filipkowska, A. (2011). Zasady finansowania inwestycji rewitalizacyjnych na przykładzie wybranych inwestycji w Gdańsku i Sopocie. Zeszyty Naukowe Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego. Zarządzanie, 27, 141156. 7. Wojewnik-Filipkowska, A., Gierusz, A., & Krauze-Maślankowska, P. (2020). Fundamentalna siła miasta. Warszawa: CeDeWu.
	Supplementary literature	1. Ćpak, E. (2016). Inwestycje infrastrukturalne wyznacznikiem rozwoju gospodarczego. Studia Ekonomiczne, Prawne i Administracyjne, (2), 1731. 2. Janik, A. (2012). Wielokryterialna metoda wyceny wartości terenów zdegradowanych. Zeszyty Naukowe. Organizacja i Zarządzanie / Politechnika Śląska, (62), 5779. 3. Plebankiewicz, E., & Biadała, K. (2014). Opłacalność inwestycji realizowanych w systemie PPP na przykładzie parkingu podziemnego w Krakowie. Przegląd Budowlany, 85. 4. Szot-Gabryś, T. (2011). Studium wykonalności jako narzędzie zarządzania ryzykiem w projektach infrastrukturalnych. Prace Naukowe Uniwersytetu Ekonomicznego we Wrocławiu, 132, 123134. 5. Szot-Gabryś, T. (2012). Rachunek kosztów i korzyści jako metoda oceny projektów inwestycyjnych w infrastrukturę społeczną. Studia Ekonomiczne. Zeszyty Naukowe Uniwersytetu Ekonomicznego w Katowicach, 103, 97110. 6. Wojewnik-Filipkowska, A., & Korcz, P. (2018). Oddziaływanie inwestycji sektora BPO/SSC na rozwój gospodarczy w kontekście zrównoważonego rozwoju. Zarządzanie i Finanse. Journal of Management and Finance, 16(4/3), 281293.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed		
Work placement	Not applicable	

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