

**PL4017 New Town Development Finance**

Module designation	New Town Development Finance
Semester(s) in which the module is taught	7/8 <sup>th</sup> Semester (forth year of undergraduate program)
Person responsible for the module	Ir. Sugiyantoro, MIP, PhD
Language	Indonesian
Relation to curriculum	Elective Course
Teaching methods	Lecture
Workload (incl. contact hours, self-study hours)	(Estimated) Total workload: around 9 hours per week x 16 weeks = 144 hours <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Face to face teaching: 42 hours (lecture)</li><li>• Structured activities: 24 hours (lecture) and 24 hours</li><li>• Independent study: 24 hours (lecture) and 24 hour</li><li>• Exam: 6 hours</li></ul>
Credit points	3 CU/5 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Ability to explain the fundamental concepts of new city development financing, including potential funding sources such as public and private investments, loans, and funding from central government or international institutions.</li><li>2. Ability to understand the role and mechanisms of the financial market in new city development financing, including investment risk assessment, project financial planning, and sustainable financial management.</li><li>3. Ability to analyze financing needs for new city development based on the geographical, demographic, and socio-economic characteristics of the region, while considering environmental sustainability aspects.</li><li>4. Ability to develop effective and sustainable financing strategies for new city development, considering resource availability, basic infrastructure needs, and long-term development goals.</li></ol>

Content	<p>The course aims to provide conceptual and technical understanding related to urban development financing. Local governments, especially in urban areas, are facing the increasing challenges of constrained financial resources in the provision of public goods and services due to increasing urbanization, increasing environmental challenges due to climate change, and challenges related to competition with other urban areas regionally and globally. This course is structured in the following way:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Urban financing concepts and general framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Definition and Justification of Urban Financing</li> <li>○ Urban Financing Benefit Model</li> <li>○ Local Government Revenue and Expenditure</li> <li>○ Basic Principles of Taxation</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Theory, and analytical framework of conventional sources of local finance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Land and building taxes and other local tax sources</li> <li>○ User fees, and pricing of public services</li> <li>○ Intergovernmental transfers</li> <li>○ Development financing through loans and bonds</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Theory, and analytical framework of non-conventional sources of financing in the regions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Emerging types of non-conventional urban development financing</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Application of Financial Analysis and Cost Benefit Analysis in the context of local financing</p>
Examination forms	Group Assignment (30%) Mid Exam (30%) Final Exam (40%)
Study and examination requirements	learning process should be more interactive with a lot of discussion and discuss cases of urban development financing in Indonesia and alternative solutions as outlined in individual and group assignments.
Reading list	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bahl, R. W. &amp; Linn, J. F. 1992. Urban Public Finance in Developing Countries, Washington, DC., The World Bank.</li> <li>2. Stiglitz, J. E. &amp; Rosengard, J. K. 2015. Economics of Public Sector, New York, NY, W. W. Norton &amp; Company, Inc.</li> <li>3. Lee, Robert D., Johnson, Ronald W., Joyce, Philip G. Public Budgeting Systems. 2013</li> <li>4. UN Habitat 2009. Guide to Municipal Finance, Nairobi, UN Habitat.</li> </ol>