

# Session 6: Financing South Asia's Urban Future: Good Practices in PPP for Urban Development

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#### PPPs - What are they?

## Public Procurement

Government creates assets & provides services

Infrastructure Services

## Privatization / Divestiture

Government transfers
entire sector
responsibility to the
private sector – which
then creates assets and
provides services

Contracting of Services:
Government creates
assets and contracts
service provision to
private sector

**PPPs** 

Government awards concession/license to private sector for a fixed term under which it creates assets and provides services

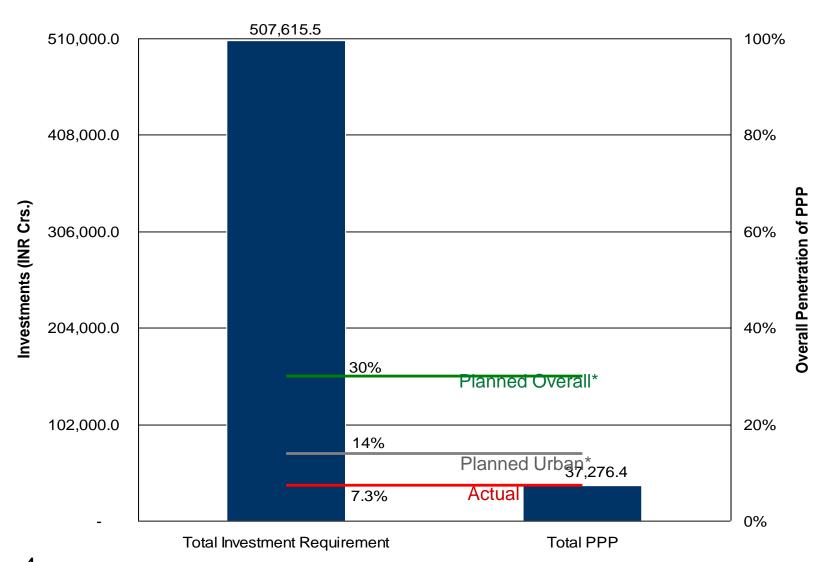


### How do they work?

FINANCIALLY FREE STANDING PROJECTS	<ol> <li>2.</li> </ol>	Role of public sector - planning, licensing & statutory approvals  No financial support/ payment by government
Examples -Toll Roads, Urban renewal (real estate projects)	3.	Revenues through user charges
PROJECTS WHERE GOVERNMENT PAYS FOR SERVICES	1.	Private sector paid a fee (tipping fee), tariff (shadow toll) or periodical charge (annuity) by Government for providing services
Examples - Roads - annuity/ shadow tolls, waste management	2.	The payment is made against performance
	3.	There may be demand risk transfer – either in part or whole
HYBRID STRUCTURES	1.	Combine the financially free standing nature – levy of a user charge – with payment by the public entity
Example – water supply project with viability gap funding	2.	Payment could be as a viability gap subsidy or an annuity payment
	3.	Principle of leveraging operates here



#### Penetration of PPP is low in Urban sector



<sup>4\*</sup> Envisaged investment by the Planning Commission.



## Why is Urban sector different

Tariff regulation

Urban Roads **Ports** Airports Projects are location specific Clarity on PPP No established model Public good Revenue Highly subsidized model · Lack of mechanism to address tariff related issues Weak financial health of ULBs No market for sale of products/recyclables **Enabling** Land acquisition and infrastructure frameworks support Powers of a private operator – billing / collection / disconnection / **Project**  ROW over private properties pipeline/ ULB Employees **Projects** 26 projects attempted till date offered Institutional set-up Removing Political interventions bottlen**e**cks



## **Key issues**

- Unbalanced emphasis on construction contracts instead of performance based O & M contracts
- Obsolete planning norms especially for highly congested cities
  - Allowing more low-rise buildings requiring larger area and increasing expenses on infrastructure
- Fiscal and financial un-sustainability of Urban Local Bodies
- Lack of focus on the O & M of facilities and service standards for the urban infrastructure available
- Lack of focus on common spaces like markets, bridges, footpaths etc leading to creation of slums
- Presence of multiple authorities having overlapping jurisdictions leading to lack of an integrated approach to development
- Lack of capacity in ULBs for implementing PPP based projects

<sup>\*</sup> FICCI report on Urban Infrastructure in India , 2011



### Where have PPPs been used?

#### **Easier projects**

- Commercial real estate
   IT Parks, Commercial complexes,
   Entertainment-linked real estate
   (multiplexes, amusement parks) largely
   private initiatives; some as PPPs
- Projects with real estate "kicker" Re-development of markets, multi-level parking facilities, convention centres with hotels, sports complexes
- be reasonably secured

  Bulk water supply projects, water distribution to industrial areas, industrial waste water treatment, MSW Collection & Transportation, Road improvement

Projects where user-pay arrangements can

#### Increasing difficulty...

- Solid Waste Management –
   Treatment and disposal facilities
- Mass Rapid Transport Systems bus or rail based transportation systems
- Urban Redevelopment & Renewal –
   areas around railway stations, older
   market areas, drain development, lake
   area development
- Retail Water Distribution and
   Sewerage facilities



#### **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SECTOR**

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_4751

