## PPP CENTER'S LOCAL PPP STRATEGY

The implementation of local PPP projects has been identified as one of the priorities of the present administration, supplementing the priority to decentralize Metro Manila through increased employment and infrastructure facilities in the different regions. In line with this, the PPP Center is strengthening the support it provides to local implementing agencies (IAs) through its Local PPP Strategy.

Since the launch of the LGU PPP Strategy in 2017, the PPP Center spearheaded the following activities:

Expanded the scope of its assistance to the following Local Implementing Agencies (LIAs):



Local Government Units (LGUs)



Water Districts





Special Zones (Special Economic Zones and Tourism Enterprise Zones)



The PPP Center started developing direct channels with the NEDA Regional Offices (NROs) through the formation of PPP Knwoledge Corners ("PPP KC") in 15 NROs. The PPP KCs were established to act as both information hubs where LIAs, potential investors, and other local stakeholders can obtain accurate information on PPPs; and as access points to PPP Center services that will help LIAs implement bankable and viable PPP projects.



Pursuant to its integral function of maintaining a secure, up-to-date, and centrally managed database of all PPP projects, the PPP Center currently maintains a functional live archive of PPP projects lodged in a web-based portal. To sustain this function, the PPP Center conducts regular project site visits in order to monitor the performance of PPP projects in various stages of implementation.



To make the Project Development and Monitoring Facility (PDMF) more accesible to LIAs, the PPP Center established the PDMF Committee for Local PPP Projects. The PPP Governing Board has approved the (i) inclusion of projects undertaken through joint venture (JV) arrangements under projects eligible for PDMF support and the (ii) inclusion of evaluation and negotiation of unsolicited proposals among the services which can be supported through the PDMF.



The PPP Center also established a PDMF Panel of Consultants for Resilient PPP Projects of LIAs which will provide LIAs an access to a pool of specialized and highly technical experts to help them develop projects on urban resilience and climate change adaption and disaster risk management.



The PPP Center has been developing a software/database which will be used as an internal platform for reporting and updating the progress of the strategy's implementation. Presently, PPP Center is working with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), through the Asia Pacific Project Preparation Facility (AP3F) for the establishment of the Project Information Management System (PIMS) which will have system development and user training components.

To expand on the initiatives, the Updated 2017 LGU PPP Strategy (the "Local PPP Strategy") was crafted by the PPP Center. The Local PPP Strategy is generally defined into the following key plan elements:

Short Term Medium Term Long Term

### Short Term by 2020

### 1. Robust Pipeline of Local PPP Projects.

To develop a pipeline of projects containing local PPP Projects at various stages of development, with certain projects supported by the PDMF.

### 2. Expanding the Priority Sectors.

To facilitate the development of local PPP projects in diverse priority sectors that supplement the infrastructure development plans of Clients, including: Water Supply and Sanitation Facilities, Solid Waste Management Facilities, Vertical Infrastructure, Transport Terminals, Health Infrastructures, Tourism Facilities, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, Food Security, Renewable Energy, and Information and Communication Technology Facilities;

#### 3. Institutionalization of Reforms in the PDMF.

To create a facilitative environment for Clients to utilize the PMDF which include: (i) operationalization of the PDMF Committee for Local PPPs and (ii) establishment of the Panel of Consultants for Local PPPs;

### 4. Further Development of the Database.

To further expand the database of awarded PPP projects for implementation and monitoring;

### 5. Pilot Sector-specific PPP Guidebook.

To formulate and publish the PPP Guidebook for Solid Waste Management Facilities; and

### 6. Enhancement of Network of Collaborative Alliances for PPP.

To add to and further improve the existing network institutional partners of the PPP Center, such as DILG, NROs, SUCs, WDs, multilateral international institutions, and other partner countries among others, by facilitating proactive collaboration platforms, setting regular meetings, and developing efficient reporting mechanisms.

### Medium Term by 2022

1. Facilitating the Movement of Projects in the Pipeline.

To continuously enable the advancement of the projects in the PPP pipeline through the various stages of development and at the same time continuing the efforts on conceptualization of new projects;

2. Further Development of Database.

To continuously add projects and information in the PPP Database;

3. Successful showcase of Projects for Replication.

To have successful showcase projects which may be replicated by Clients and to prepare case studies/detailed review for local PPP projects; and

4. Development of an Updated and Comprehensive Capacity-building PPP Curriculum and Issuance of Additional Sector-specific PPP Guidebook.

To create a consolidated training module for PPPs tailored for clients and to develop more sector-specific PPP Guidebook (e.g. Health and Water Supply and Sanitation) to complement the updated and comprehensive training module.

# Long Term within 6-8 years

## 1. Acquisition of Expertise for Continuous Project Development.

To establish an in-house team for Project Development within PPP Center, the Clients, and other supporting institutions

### 2. Development of PPP Network.

To consolidate the various platforms for PPP Programs that are available to Clients into a comprehensive network of parties from both the public and private sectors, including international partners and platforms, which includes accessible tools for project development, options for financing and finance enhancements, and support systems for implementation and monitoring; and

# 3. Nationwide Operationalization of the PPP Project Information Management System.

To successfully rollout the PIMS across the regions with parallel end-user training programs for system use and reporting.