

PPPS IN ZAMBIA, STATE OF THE ART AND LESSONS LEARNED

FEBRUARYS 2024



OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

PARTI:

- **✓** INTRODUCTION
 - **❖ UNDERSTANDING PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP**
 - ❖ PPP LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK
 - **❖** PPP PROCESSES

PART II:

✓ STATUS OF PPPS IN ZAMBIA

PART III:

- ✓ LESSONS LEARNED FROM PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE
- **✓ PART IV**
- **✓** CONCLUSION





PART I: INTRODUCTION

✓ PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPS) HAVE EMERGED AS A CRITICAL STRATEGY FOR INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICE DELIVERY IN ZAMBIA

WHAT IS PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP?

AN INVESTMENT THROUGH PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN AN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT OR EFFECTIVE SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY

□ A PPP AGREEMENT

- ✓ A **CONTRACT** BETWEEN A **PRIVATE PARTY** AND **PUBLIC PARTY** IN WHICH THE PRIVATE OBTAINS
 - ❖ UNDERTAKES TO PERFORM OR UNDERTAKE ANY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT OR INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITY:
 - ❖ UNDERTAKES TO PROVIDE OR PROVIDES SUCH SOCIAL SECTOR SERVICES;
 - * ASSUMES SUBSTANTIAL FINANCIAL, TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL RISKS



PPP LEGAL FRAMEWORK

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) IN ZAMBIA IS ANCHORED ON THE PPP LEGAL FRAMEWORK

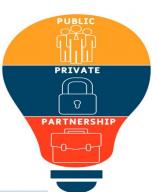
- ✓ PPP POLICY -2008 SET OUT GOVERNMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES;
- ✓ PPP ACT NO. 14 OF 2009 AS AMENDED REPEALED AND REPLACED; AND
- ✓ PPP ACT NO. 18 OF 2023

DEFINES HOW AND WHEN PPPS CAN BE USED TO DELIVER PUBLIC SERVICES. IT INCLUDES THE INSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES, RULES AND PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING PPPS.





PPP INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK



PPP Institutional framework

PPP Council

PPP Technical Committee

Public Private Partnership Department

Contracting Authorities

Concessionaire /Special Purpose Vehicle Provides oversights & policy guidance/decisions

Provides an advisory role to the PPP Council & PPP Department

Facilitates, advise & Monitor

Initiates & implement PPP projects

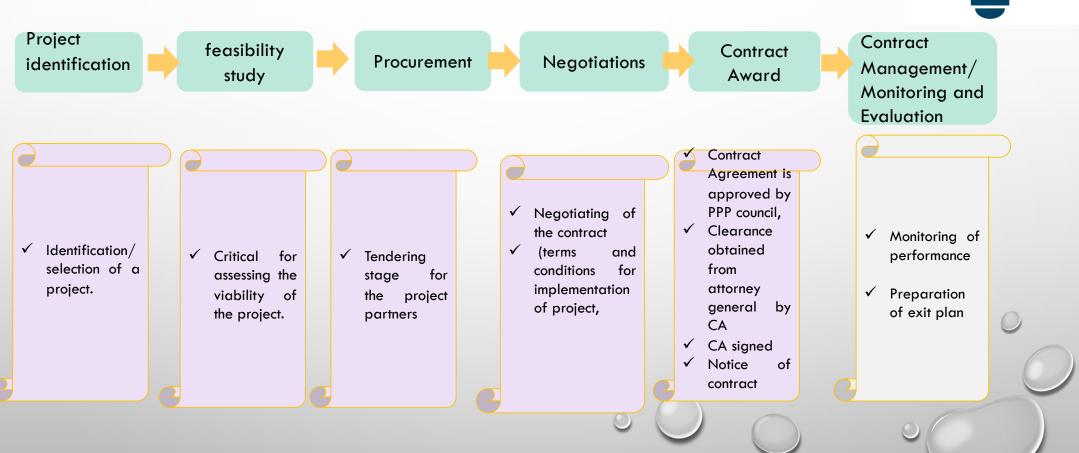
Implements, operates & Manage the projects



PPP PROCESSES



IPPP Project Cycle



PPP PROCESSES

□PPP path and Process: Two pathway for Private Sector participation in PPPs.



- ✓ Solicited way: projects are initiated by public or government entity.
- ✓ Unsolicited way: initiated by the private sector.
 - * MAY BE A COMPANY, COOPERATIVE, CONSORTIUM OR AN INDIVIDUAL.
 - THE PRIVATE PARTY MUST SUBMIT A PROPOSAL WITHOUT SUPERVISION FROM THE CONTRACTING AUTHORITY AND THE PPP OFFICE





- ✓ ZAMBIA HAS SIGNED 20 CONCESSION AGREEMENTS
 - FROM 2022 TO DATE, SIX (06) CONCESSION AGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN SIGNED,
 - ❖ 17 CONCESSION AGREEMENTS ACTIVE,
 - ❖ THREE (3) CONCESSION AGREEMENTS TERMINATED
- √ 38 PROJECTS ARE IN THE PIPELINE AT DIFFERENT STAGES
 - ❖ SIXTEEN (16) PROJECTS ARE AT CONCEPT STAGE,
 - ❖ FIFTEEN (15) PROJECTS ARE IN THE PROCESS OF ENGAGING CONSULTANTS TO UNDERTAKE FEASIBILITY STUDIES,
 - ❖ SEVEN (07) PROJECTS ARE UNDER PROCUREMENT STAGE.

TRADE FACILITATION (BORDER POSTS)

SUMMARY OF SIGNED PROJECTS



Description	Number
Projects Handed Back	2
Projects in Operation	4
Projects under Implementation	5
Projects on Commercial Close	6
Terminated Concession Agreement	3
Total Project Portfolio	20



Financial Close: Yes

Model: Build Operate

and Transfer Sector: Trade

Party: Zambia (IP)

Border Crossing

Company Limited

Contracting Authority: MoFNP/ZRA

Hand-back: 6th March, 2023

Project: Kasumbalesa One-Stop Border Post, Chililabombwe District, Copperbelt Province Deliverables: To reduce costs of transport and trade along regional roads and corridors in SADC, COMESA and EAC.

12 years

Signed: 4th March, 2009

PPP PROJECT AT COMMERCIAL CLOSE

Financial Close: No

Model: Build, Operate,

and Transfer

Sector: Real Estate

Party: Trans

Engineering

Construction Ltd

Investment: \$52 M

Contract Authority:

Kalumbila Town

Council-MLGRD

Hand-back: 31th October, 2047

Project: Kalumbila Town Council Mixed Use Project, Kalumbila,

North - Western Province

Deliverables: 583 low, medium and high cost housing units, filling station, shopping mall, modern bus terminus and market

Signed: 31st October, 2022





- **✓LIMITED CAPACITIES IN PPPS**
- ✓ LACK OF FEASIBILITY STUDIES FOR THE PROJECTS
- ✓ HIGH STAFF TURN OVER IN CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES
- ✓ LIMITED RESOURCES TO SUPPORT INITIAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT
- ✓ FAILURE BY THE PRIVATE PARTY TO REACH FINANCIAL CLOSE





PART III: LESSONS LEARNED



✓ LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK:

STRENGTHENING THE LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR PPPS IS ESSENTIAL TO PROVIDE CLARITY, TRANSPARENCY, AND LEGAL CERTAINTY FOR INVESTORS

✓ CAPACITY BUILDING:

- ❖ BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY WITHIN CONTRACTING AUTHORITIES(CA) IS CRUCIAL FOR EFFECTIVE PPP IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT.
- ❖ CAPACITY BUILDING WILL ENHANCE CA'S CAPACITY TO DESIGN, NEGOTIATE, AND OVERSEE PPP PROJECTS

✓ RISK ALLOCATION AND MANAGEMENT:

- * PROPER RISK ALLOCATION AND MANAGEMENT ARE ESSENTIAL FOR THE SUCCESS OF PPP PROJECTS.
- THE IMPORTANCE OF IDENTIFYING, ASSESSING, AND MITIGATING RISKS THROUGH CLEAR CONTRACTUAL ARRANGEMENTS, RISK-SHARING MECHANISMS, AND CONTINGENCY PLANS



LESSONS LEARNED

✓ TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

* ENSURING TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY THROUGHOUT THE PPP LIFECYCLE IS CRITICAL TO BUILDING PUBLIC TRUST AND CONFIDENCE.

✓ FINANCIAL VIABILITY:

- * ENSURING THE FINANCIAL VIABILITY OF PPP PROJECTS REQUIRING CAREFUL FINANCIAL PLANNING, COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS, AND REALISTIC REVENUE PROJECTIONS.
- ❖ CONDUCTING THOROUGH FEASIBILITY STUDIES, ASSESSING MARKET DEMAND, AND SECURING SUSTAINABLE FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS TO MITIGATE FINANCIAL RISKS AND ENSURE PROJECT SUSTAINABILITY



LESSONS LEARNED

✓ FINANCIAL CLOSE/FINANCING MECHANISMS:

ACCESSING FINANCING REMAINS A CHALLENGE FOR SOME PROJECTS, PARTICULARLY THOSE PROJECT BEING UNDERTAKEN BY LOCAL INVESTORS

✓ STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, SUPPORT AND ADVOCACY :

- * MEANINGFUL ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS IS VITAL FOR IDENTIFYING NEEDS, ADDRESSING CONCERNS, AND FOSTERING OWNERSHIP OF PPP PROJECTS,
- * POLITICAL CHAMPIONING CAN PROVIDE CRUCIAL SUPPORT AND ADVOCACY FOR PPP PROJECTS.

LESSONS LEARNED

✓ ALL PROJECTS DIFFER; ONE PROJECT DOES NOT SUIT ALL. NO COPY AND PASTE

FOR EXAMPLE, A PROJECT IN THE WATER SECTOR CANNOT DEPEND ON THE SUCCESS OF A

PROJECT IN THE ROAD. A WATER SECTOR PROJECT MIGHT NEED GOVERNMENT SUPPORT TO MAKE

IT AFFORD AND BANKABLE. .

✓ LACK OF FEASIBILITY:

- ❖ NOT WELL STRUCTURED PPP PROJECTS; AND
- ❖ FREQUENT AMENDMENTS OF CONCESSION AGREEMENTS

✓ MARKET SOUND:

* TESTING OF THE MARKET BEFORE ENTERING INTO PROCUREMENT PROCESS TO AVOID NO RESPONSE AT EXPRESSION OF INTEREST AND REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL STAGE.



PART IV: CONCLUSION

- ✓ PPPS IN ZAMBIA HOLD SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL:
 - ❖ TO DRIVE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT; AND
 - ❖ IMPROVE SERVICE DELIVERY, AND FOSTER ECONOMIC GROWTH.
- ✓ BY LEARNING FROM PAST EXPERIENCES AND ADDRESSING CHALLENGES:
 - ❖ ZAMBIA CAN ENHANCE THE EFFECTIVENESS AND SUSTAINABILITY OF FUTURE PPP INITIATIVES,
 - ❖ UNLOCKING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT, INNOVATION, AND PARTNERSHIP IN ADVANCING THE COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT GOALS.





