

# Beyond Consulting



partnership in special projects

Tomasz Domański

## PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

professional provisioning public services

training

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chieving an improvement in the quality of life of local self-government communities depends, to a large extent, on the condition and efficiency of management of municipal technical infrastructure systems. Their functioning directly affects the scope and quality of satisfying the basic needs of the local community, and also affects the possibilities of developing economic entrepreneurship in the commune. The need to restructure the municipal economy is one of the main challenges facing local government authorities on the way to achieving a high standard of living for residents.

Public-private partnership (PPP) is a general concept that can mean at least several forms of entrusting private entities with the obligation to provide public services. The forms of such partnership differ in the degree of economic risk incurred, the division of responsibility for the quality of services, the period of benefits and the nature of ownership of assets used to provide services.

The essence of privatizing municipal services is the choice of a solution best suited to local needs and the possibilities of local government authorities. If the main concern of local authorities is to improve the economic efficiency of service provision, a choice between a management contract and leasing will be advisable. The form of leasing may be more advantageous, because this type of contract obliges the private entity to take economic risk, and thus to stimulate sales growth and reduce costs. Leasing will be justified, however, only when local authorities guarantee the stability of service tariffs at a level that provides the lessee with a profitable profit.

In case that improving the quality of public service provision requires the development of municipal technical infrastructure systems, concessions or BOT-type agreements will be a logical choice, and in exceptional cases transfer of ownership of municipal property. These advanced forms of PPP can be attractive only when there are stable legal regulations that ensure a balance between the interests of private entities and their clients (residents of the municipality).

## Training objectives

Discussion of the essence of public-private partnership (PPP) and the possibility of using it in the municipal services sector. Transfer of knowledge on legal and organizational solutions, used by local government administration as a basis for establishing cooperation with private enterprises. Sensitization to the benefits and risks associated with entrusting public services to private economic entities. Presentation of PPP on domestic and foreign examples.

Form of training	Duration	Working methods
Open or closed	1 day (8 hours)	Lectures and workshops

## Program

### Lecture part

- The essence of public-private partnership
- Service Agreements
- Management contracts
- Leasing
- Concessions
- BOT contracts
- Transfer of ownership of municipal property
- Public-private joint ventures
- Benefits and threats of public-private partnership
- Choosing the optimal form of cooperation with private entities
- Negotiating and concluding PPP contracts
- The process of introducing organizational changes
- Control of the performance of public-private contracts

### Workshop part

- Selection of the optimal form of PPP for selected municipal services
- Identify the material provisions of the PPP contract
- Identifying risks and how to manage them

### Expected effects of the training

- Understanding the essence of public-private partnership
- Understanding the need to entrust public services to private entities
- Acquisition of legal forms appropriate for public-private agreements
- Awareness of the risks and threats associated with public-private partnership
- Getting to know the principles of implementing public-private partnership
- Learning the principles of controlling the performance of public-private contracts