

Table of contents

Acronyms	9
Executive Summary	11
Notes	14
Bibliography.....	16
 Chapter 1 An overview of dedicated public-private partnership units.....	17
Public-private partnerships.....	18
Dedicated PPP units: rationale and functions.....	28
Main findings	36
Notes	42
Bibliography.....	44
 Chapter 2 Dedicated PPP units: five case studies	47
Comparing dedicated PPP units	48
Germany.....	55
Korea.....	62
South Africa	69
United Kingdom.....	76
Victoria, Australia	79
Notes	88
Bibliography.....	90

Chapter 3 Dedicated PPP units: other OECD member countries.....	91
Canada.....	93
Czech Republic	97
Denmark.....	98
Flanders, Belgium	98
France.....	99
Greece	100
Hungary.....	102
Ireland	103
Italy	104
Japan.....	105
Netherlands	105
New South Wales, Australia	106
Poland.....	108
Portugal	108
Notes	109
Bibliography.....	111

Annex A OECD principles for private sector participation in infrastructure	113
---	------------

Tables

Table 0.1. Is there a dedicated public-private partnership unit at the national level?.....	11
Table 1.1. Global public-private partnership deals by sector and region since 1985.....	26
Table 1.2. Advantages and disadvantages of a dedicated PPP unit	29
Table 1.3. Location and functions of dedicated PPP units	35
Table 2.1. Overview of dedicated PPP units in the five case studies	49
Table 2.2. Functions of government organisations, finance ministries and dedicated PPP units in the procurement cycle	50
Table 2.3. Budget and staffing of dedicated PPP units in the five case studies, 2009.....	52
Table 2.4. Non-financial performance information for the Commercial and Infrastructure Risk Management Group, Department of Treasury and Finance, State of Victoria, Australia.....	54
Table 2.5. Public-private partnerships in public construction works in Germany, as of June 2009	56
Table 2.6. Institutional arrangements for public-private partnerships in Germany	59

Table 2.7.	Responsibilities in the public-private partnership procurement cycle in Germany.....	61
Table 2.8.	Characteristics of build-transfer-lease and build-transfer-operate projects in Korea.....	63
Table 2.9.	Status of Korean PPP projects, as of September 2009.....	63
Table 2.10.	Responsibility in the public-private partnership procurement cycle in Korea.....	68
Table 2.11.	Status of public-private partnership projects in South Africa (as of February 2009).....	70
Table 2.12.	Public-private partnership procurement cycle in South Africa.....	75
Table 2.13.	Public-private partnership investment in infrastructure projects in Australia since 2000	81
Table 2.14.	Key approval steps in PPP procurement for government agencies in the State of Victoria, Australia.....	83
Table 3.1.	Do dedicated public-private partnership units exist in OECD countries?.....	92
Table 3.2.	New South Wales projects (as of December 2009)	108

Figures

Figure 1.1.	Public and private participation classified according to risk and mode of delivery	21
Figure 2.1.	Organisation and ownership structure of Partnerships Germany....	62
Figure 2.2.	Trends in private investment in Korea, 1998-2008	64
Figure 2.3.	Organisational structure of institutions involved in United Kingdom PPP/PFI ownership, management and approval	80
Figure 2.4.	Commercial and Infrastructure Risk Management Group, State of Victoria, Australia	87

Boxes

Box 1.1.	Different country definitions of public-private partnerships	20
Box 1.2.	Assessing value for money in proposed public-private partnership projects.....	24
Box 1.3.	Alternative definitions of dedicated PPP units	30
Box 1.4.	Sub-national dedicated PPP units in federal states	33
Box 2.1.	Supporting guidelines for public-private partnerships in Germany....	57
Box 2.2.	Korea Infrastructure Credit Guarantee Fund	65
Box 2.3.	National Treasury PPP Practice Notes.....	72
Box 2.4.	Key positions with a PPP project team in South Africa	73
Box 2.5.	Public-private partnership authorities in Australia	84
Box 3.1.	Websites of dedicated PPP units in some OECD member countries.....	93