



The PPP Code and its IRR

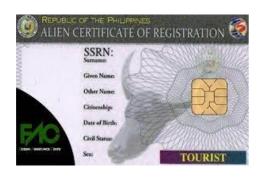
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PPP Projects Everywhere





































Presentation Flow: 7 Ps







(1) Policy

PPP Code and IRR



Dates	Milestones/ Activities
December 5, 2023	Republic Act No. 11966 (Public-Private Partnership Code) signed into law.
December 23, 2023	PPP Code became effective.
March 22, 2024	IRR published.
April 6, 2024	IRR became effective.

PPP Policies



BOT Law and IRR	Repealed or modified	
	accordingly IRR: Repealed	
NEDA JV Guidelines	Repealed or modified	
	accordingly IRR: Repealed	
AA PPP Guidelines	Repealed or modified	
	accordingly	
LGU PPP Ordinances	Repealed or modified	
	accordingly	

AA and LGU Authority



"Upon effectivity of this Code, no other JV guidelines, PPP guidelines, codes, or ordinances, whatsoever may **be enacted**, issued and/or used by any government entity to enter into PPPs, except those that are enacted, issued, and/or used in accordance with this Code and its IRR." (Last paragraph, Section 35, PPP Code)

- Ounder the Principle of Subordinate Legislation and Hierarchy of Policies, AA guidelines/ LGU ordinances must not be inconsistent with statutes such as the PPP Code.
- oThis is an **implied restriction** in local legislation and rule-making.
- oAAs/ LGUs can issue guidelines/ enact ordinances on **specified PPP arrangements** that **not covered** the PPP Code.





Existing	Governed by the agreements	
Contracts	(PPP Code suppletory application)	
Existing	PPP Code Section on Variation/	
Franchises	Expansion/ Extension applicable	
	(provided not impair substantive rights)	





Laws	Administrative Agencies	Repealed (R)/ Modified (M) Provisions
RA 7227	Bases Conversion Development Authority	Turnkey or Build-Operate-Transfer of Major Conversion Projects (M)
RA 8292	State Universities and Colleges	Joint Ventures of Economic Assets (R)
RA 9500	University of the Philippines	Leases of Land and Joint Ventures (M)
RA 10844	Department of Information and Communications Technology	Issuance of PPP Guidelines for ICT Projects of Government Agencies (R)
PD 1112	Toll Regulatory Board	Construction, Operate and Maintain Toll Facilities (R)
PD 1113	Construction and Development Corporation of the Philippines	Right to Construct, Operation and Maintenance of Toll Facilities (R); Franchise (M)
PD 1894	Philippine National Construction Corporation	Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Extensions, Linkages, Stretches and Toll Facilities (R)





Policy	Administrative Agencies	Repealed/ Modified Provisions
PD 857	Philippine Ports Authority	Prescribe Rules for Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Ports; Lease of Land, Port, Wharf or Quay (R)
EO 74	Philippine Reclamation Authority	Delegated authority to the PRA Governing Board to approve reclamation projects (M)
EO 74 IRR	Philippine Reclamation Authority	PPP for reclamation projects (R)
	Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone	JV Guidelines (R)
	Metro Manila Development Authority	Alternative PPP Guidelines (R)
Various Laws	GOCCs, GIs and SUCs	Issuance of PPP Guidelines (financing, designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining) (R)



(1.1) PPP Defined

PPP defined



- OA contractual arrangement between an Implementing Agency (IA) and a Private Partner (PP)
- oto **finance**, **design**, **construct**, **operate**, **and maintain**, or any combination or variation thereof,
- oinfrastructure or development projects and services which are typically provided by the public sector,
- owhere each party shares in the associated risks and
- owhere the **investment recovery** of the PP is **linked to performance.**

Nature of PPPs





- Project
- Design
- Finance
- Construction
- Operations
- Governance
- Risk-Allocation
- Period
- o Performance
- Payments
- Liabilities
- Procedures



Rationale of PPP



- Indispensable role of the private sector, encourage private enterprise, and provide incentives to needed investments
- Enabling environment for the private sector to mobilize its resources to finance, design, construct, operate, and maintain infrastructure or development projects and services
- Public interest by providing affordable, accessible, and efficient public services
- Financing infrastructure and other development projects and services through all means available to effectively meet the objectives of the government

Rationale of PPP



- OBetter quality of PPP Projects at lower costs
- oLGU **local autonomy**, as self-reliant communities, more effective partners in the attainment of national goals
- Integration of climate resilience, sustainability, and gender and development policies and programs
- Open, fair, transparent, and competitive **selection** as the central tenet for securing private investment in PPP projects
- Subject partnerships that have not been submitted through the administrative process defined as PPPs under the Code under its jurisdiction and rules



(2) Parties

3 Levels of PPPs



Co-Grantorship

Private

Public

Public





Private

Public

Private

IAs: Public Partners



National

- National Government
- 2. State University and College
- Government-Owned and -Controlled Corporation
- 4. Government Instrumentality with Corporate Powers
- 5. Water Districts
- 6. Government Financial Institutions
- 7. Economic Zones

Local

- 1. Local Government Unit
- 2. Local University and College

Co-Grantorship: Inter-National IAs



- Joint Implementation
 - National PPP Projects that encompass beyond jurisdictional boundaries
 - OBundling of similar projects can:
 - obenefit from economies of scale
 - oincrease the viability of a proposed PPP Project
- olf 3 or more National IAs, approved by IAs or NEDA-ICC

Co-Grantorship: National IA and LGU



- Joint Committee or
- ONEDA ICC and Sanggunian/ LUC Board

Co-Grantorship: Inter-LGU PPPs



May be implemented by the:

- National government, subject to the approval process for National PPP Project
- 2. Next higher level of LGU
- 3. LGUs concerned, subject to the approval process for Local PPP Projects

- OApproved by the local Sanggunians of the LGUs concerned (may establish a joint Sanggunian)
- Respective RDCs may assist in the coordination of LGUs in the development, approval, and implementation of the Local PPP Project

Regulatory Bodies



PPP Code

No IA shall implement a PPP Project that it regulates: Provided, That any regulatory body which shall implement a PPP Project pursuant to its mandate shall adopt a conflict mitigation and management plan.

IRR

A Regulatory Body, exercising quasi-judicial functions, shall not be allowed to undertake PPP Projects in the sector or industry that it is mandated to regulate except where there are no available alternative IAs which have the capacity to undertake such projects.

Private Party



- Private Partner private sector entity determined to be financially, legally, and technically capable to undertake obligations under an awarded PPP contract
- oPrivate Proponent private sector entity which has submitted bid in relation to a Solicited Project, or a private sector entity which has submitted an Unsolicited Proposal; may be Filipino or foreign-owned, and may engage the services of a foreign Contractor or foreign Facility Operator, subject to requirements and limitations provided under the Constitution, existing laws, rules, and regulations

Private Party



- oFacility Operator any entity allowed and duly registered and licensed under Philippine laws, which may or may not be the Private Partner, that shall be responsible for operating and/or maintaining a facility
- •Contractor any entity allowed and duly registered and licensed under Philippine laws, which may or may not be the Private Partner, that shall be responsible for the construction and/or supply of equipment or services for PPP Projects

Private Party: Legal



Project requires Public Utility Franchise	Project does <u>not</u> require Public Utility Franchise
 Private Proponent (PP) = Facility Operator (FO): a Filipino if a corporation, must be duly registered with the SEC and owned up to ≥ 60% by Filipinos if a consortium of local, foreign, or local and foreign firms, Filipinos must have ≥ 60% interest if a cooperative, must be duly registered with the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA) 	PP or FO: o Filipino or o Foreign-owned
PP ≠ FO, FO: o a Filipino o if a corporation, must be duly registered with the SEC and owned up to ≥ 60% by Filipinos o if a cooperative, must be duly registered with the CDA	

Private Party: Legal



If form a consortium	 Members or participants disclosed during the pre-qualification stage and shall undergo pre-qualification Bind themselves to be jointly and severally liable for the PPP obligations 	
If organized as a corporation	Corporation shall execute such an undertaking binding itself to the rights and obligations of the PP under the PPP contract	
Contractor	 Filipino Contractor - duly licensed by the Philippine Contractors Accreditation Board (PCAB) Foreign Contractor - duly licensed by an equivalent accreditation institution in the Contractor's country of origin 	
Not Blacklisted	 IA may require a certification under oath indicating that the prospective PP: is not included in blacklists issued by any government agency has no pending case filed against it by the government or by it against the government, or, should there be any, that such cases shall not impact the capability of the prospective PP to carry out its obligations 	

Private Party: Track Record



- oFirm Experience: By itself or through the member-firms in case of a consortium, or through a Contractor(s) or nominated affiliates, proposed Facility Operators and/or entities bound by a technical services agreement, collectively referred to as Nominated **Entities** which the prospective Private Partner may engage for the project, the prospective Private Partner, its Contractors, and/or Nominated Entities, must have successfully undertaken a project(s) similar or related to the subject infrastructure or development project to be bid.
- oKey Personnel Experience: sufficient experience in the relevant aspect of schemes similar or related to the subject project

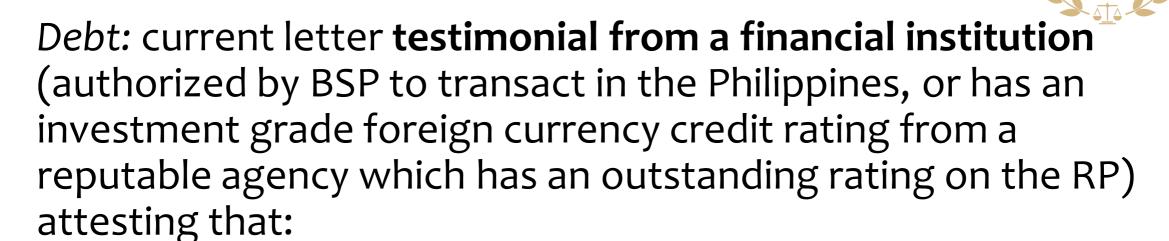
Private Party: Financial Capacity



Equity

- oa minimum amount of equity to the project measured in terms of the latest net worth of the company as of the nearest date to the deadline for submission of qualification/ pre-qualification documents
- olf consortium, the net worth of the lead member or the combined net worth of members as of the nearest date to the deadline for submission of qualification/ pre-qualification documents

Private Party: Financial Capacity



- The prospective PP or members of the consortium are banking with them; and
- oThe prospective PP and/or members of the consortium are in **good financial standing** and/or **qualified to obtain debt financing** from such financial institution to finance the PPP Project equivalent to the value of the debt requirement in the proposal.

Private Party: Waiver by Bidder

- PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
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- OAccepts the qualification criteria established by the IA PBAC
- Waives any right it may have to seek and obtain a writ of injunction or prohibition or restraining order against the Implementing Agency or its PBAC to prevent or restrain:
 - othe qualification process or any proceedings related thereto
 - othe holding of a bidding or any proceedings related thereto
 - othe negotiation of and award of the PPP contract to a successful bidder
 - oto carry out of the awarded PPP contract
- Such waiver shall, however, be without prejudice to the right of a disqualified or losing bidder to question:
 - othe lawfulness of its disqualification
 - othe rejection of its bid by appropriate administrative or judicial processes not involving the issuance of a writ of injunction or prohibition or restraining order





IA may require incorporation of an Special Purpose Company:

- SPC shall be wholly-owned by the winning PP, subject to the nationality and ownership requirements
- In the case of a consortium, all members thereof shall present proof of contractual or other legally binding ties to or relationships with the SPC for the development and implementation of the project in accordance with their submitted business plan
- OAn accession undertaking is executed by the SPC and the winning PP in favor of the IA, making the SPC principally liable for the performance of the winning Private Proponent's obligations under the Notice of Award and/or the contract
- In the case of SPC, the PP which are members of the SPC, may engage in other concessions, businesses, or undertakings only with the approval of the Approving Body and the relevant Regulatory Body



(2.1) Public Governance

PPP Governing Board



- 1. Chairperson: NEDA Secretary
- 2. Vice-Chairperson: DOF Secretary
- 3. Secretariat: PPP Center
- 4. DBM
- 5. DOJ
- 6. DTI

- 7. DILG
- 8. DENR
- 9. CHED
- 10. ES
- 11. PPP Center ED
- 12. Private Sector
 Representative from
 Infrastructure Sector

PPP Governing Board



- Overall policy-making body for all PPP-related matters
- oResponsible for setting the **strategic direction** of the PPP Program and PPP Projects
- Responsible for creating an enabling policy and institutional environment for PPP
- Promulgate PPP policy matter opinions
- olssue the IRR (Members form part of IRR Committee)

Prescribe guidelines on:

- o improving ease of doing business
- reviewing and approving Local PPP Projects
- onegotiations for unsolicited proposals
- monitoring the compliance of the parties with PPP contracts
- determination of Termination
 Payments and related reportorial requirements
- Project Development and Monitoring Facility
- LGU PPP Risk Management Fund

Approving Bodies



NEDA Board NEDA ICC Cabinet Secretary

GOCC/ GI Board

Sanggunian

LUC Board

National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)



Board

○ Approve National Projects (≥ P15B Project Cost)

Investment Coordination Committee (ICC)

- \circ Recommend to Board (\ge P15B)
- Approve National Projects (< P15B) subject to conditions
- Approve Local Projects with Government Undertakings using national government funds (disapproval shall not be construed as a disapproval of the Local PPP Project)
- Approve Availability Payments
- Formulate guidelines, forms, and templates that shall be used by IAs and Approving Bodies in reviewing and approving the PPP Project
- Review, evaluate and update P15B Threshold (prudence & reasonableness)
- olssue Generic Preferred Risk Allocation Matrix (GPRAM)

Department of Finance (DOF)



- oThe processing of **ODA agreements** shall adhere to policies, rules, and procedures, and/or guidelines applied for the purpose, including those issued by or that may be issued by the DOF
- The Approving Body/ LDC may consult with the DOF prior to approval in respect of the feasibility of the Government Undertakings and/or Availability Payments
- Reviewing Body for National PPP Projects and Local PPP Projects with National Government Undertaking or Availability Payments (initial comments on PPP Contract and clearance)
- oIA may also involve the DOF to assist in the negotiation process
- ODOF must be informed of changes to PTCs of draft PPP Contract

PPP Center

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTACESHIP

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- Assist IAs in identifying, prioritizing, developing, and maintaining a pipeline of PPP Projects
- Provide project advisory services and technical assistance to IAs, Approving Bodies
- Facilitate the appraisal and approval of PPP Projects by NEDA
- 4. Review **contracts** for National PPPs
- 5. Require the submission of PPP Project documents from IAs
- 6. Provide **regular monitoring** and status reports on the implementation of all PPP Projects
- 7. Manage and administer the **Project Development Management Fund**
- 8. Manage and administer the **PPP Risk Management Fund**

- Serve as Secretariat for IRR Committee
- 10. Coordinate with NEDA-ICC in formulation of **guidelines**, **forms**, **and templates** that shall be used by IAs and Approving Bodies in **reviewing and approving** the PPP Project
- 11. Coordinate with Regulatory Agencies in the drafting of **guidelines**, **frameworks**, **or mechanisms** for consultation, review, and approval of initial **tolls**, **fares**, **fees**, **rentals**, **and other charges**
- 12. Determine **completeness** of unsolicited proposals and appropriate Approving Body
- 13. Assist IAs during **negotiations** of unsolicited proposals
- 14. Issue non-policy matter opinions
- 15. Act as **Procurement Agent**

Pre-qualification/ Quali, Bids and Awards Committee (PBAC) Composition (Min.)

National IAs

- Chairperson At least a third ranking IA official
- 2. Secretary A legal IA officer
- IA officer knowledgeable in finance
- 4. IA officer knowledgeable in procurement
- 5. IA officer knowledgeable in the management/ operation in the technical aspects or requirements of the PPP Project

Local IAs

- Chairperson the Administrator or at least a third ranking permanent official of the local IA
- 2. IA Treasurer or Accountant
- 3. IA Planning and Development Coordinator or Engineer of the Implementing
- 4. Legal officer of the LGU (if none, external legal advisor or higher LGU)
- 5. A representative from and selected by the local Sanggunian or by the LUC Board designated through a resolution

Nos. 2-5: can be external consultants/ entities

PBAC Non-Voting Members and Observers (National)



Non-Voting

- Statutory Counsel
- 2. Philippine Competition Commission
- 3. PPP Center
- 4. Regulatory Body
- 5. Facility User

Observers

- 1. COA
- 2. SEC-registered association related to PPP Project

PBAC Non-Voting Members and Observers (Local)



Non-Voting

- Local Economic Development and Investment Promotion officer
- 2. PPP Center
- 3. 2 representatives from CSOs, POs, and NGOs (members of the LDC)
- 4. Regulatory Body

Observers

- 1. COA
- 2. DILG Field Unit
- 3. NEDA Regional Office
- 4. SEC-registered association related to PPP Project

IA PBAC: Functions



Responsible for all aspects of pre-bidding and bidding process in solicited proposals

- o preparation of the tender documents
- o publication of the Invitation to Pre-qualify and Bid
- pre-qualification of prospective bidders
- o conduct of pre-bid conferences and issuance of supplemental notices
- o interpretation of the rules regarding the bidding
- conduct of bidding
- o evaluation of bids
- o resolution of disputes between bidders
- recommendation for the acceptance of the bid and/or for the award of the PPP contract

IA PPP Units



- olA may create PPP
 Units (planning,
 overseeing,
 implementing, and
 monitoring the PPP
 Projects)
 - New unit or office
 - Existing unit or committee
- OPPP Center to assist

Composition (minimum for National while discretionary for Local; may be outsourced)

- 1. Senior Official (at least 3rd ranking)
- 2. Technical Project Development
- 3. Technical Planning
- 4. Technical Contract Management
- 5. Finance
- 6. Legal

Regulatory Agencies

TRB, CAAP, LTFRB, etc.

Mandate (defined by Charters)

- Issue and publish guidelines, frameworks, or mechanisms for consultation, review, and approval of initial tolls, fares, fees, rentals, and other charges and adjustments thereof
- Approve and uphold the initial tolls, fares, fees, rentals, and other charges and adjustments thereof
- Approve any decrease in IA revenues or profit
- Adopt a conflict mitigation and management plan if will implement a PPP Project that it regulates
- Approve Alternative Sources of Funding like bonds



Considerations

- When no appropriateregulatory body –regulation by contract
- LGUs may create a local rate-setting body
- Regulatory action is considered a contingent liability event
- MAGA includes unanticipated regulatory risks

Courts

- Courts (except the SC) cannot issue temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, preliminary mandatory injunction, temporary environmental protection order, or similar temporary or provisional reliefs or remedies
 - Against any IA or the PPP Center, its officials or employees, or any person or entity, whether public or private acting under the government direction
 - Applies in all cases, disputes, or controversies instituted by any person, including cases filed by bidders or those claiming to have rights through such bidders
- Not apply when the matter is of extreme urgency involving a constitutional issue, such that unless a temporary restraining order is issued, grave injustice and irreparable injury will arise

Courts: Covered PPP-related Acts



- 1. Evaluation, acceptance, and rejection of USPs
- 2.Bidding, rebidding, or declaration of failure of bidding
- 3. Awarding of any PPP contract
- 4.Acquisition, clearance, and development of the ROW, site, or location of any PPP Project
- 5. Construction, operation, and maintenance of any PPP Project
- 6.Commencement, execution, implementation, termination, or rescission of any PPP contract
- 7. Undertaking or authorization of any other lawful activity necessary for such PPP Project



(3) Projects

PPP Projects



- Infrastructure or development projects and services which are typically provided by the public sector
- Consistent and responsive to national, local, and sectoral development and investment plans
- Part of list submitted to appropriate oversight agencies, NEDA,
 RDC, Sanggunian and the PPP Center
- Included in the Consolidated List of Investment Programs (CLIPs)
- All PPP Projects which will interconnect or interface with a local or national facility shall be required to submit a MOA containing an interconnection and/or interface plan

Consolidated List of Investment Programs (CLIPs)



Requirements

- All plans must be submitted to NEDA and PPP Center within 30 days from IRR effectivity
- Without prejudice to UPs
- If not submitted, excluded from list of PPP Projects
- Allows for updating of list
- For National Projects: NEDA, RDCs and PPP Center
- For Local Projects: NEDA, RDCs, PPP Center and Local Sanggunian

Information Needed

- Name and brief description of the project
- Indicative Project Cost
- Project location
- Plan or investment program where the PPP Project is included
- Status of the Project
- Development costs
- Recommended objectives, goals and desired outcomes

Delisting of PPP Project

Voluntary: Through written notice (can be reconsidered)

OAutomatic:

- o If the **allowable period for procurement has lapsed**, in case of Solicited Projects
- If there is a failure of bidding, in the case of Solicited Projects, provided that the IA decides not to subject the PPP Project to re-bidding
- If the IA rejects the Unsolicited Proposal, unless the IA accepts a new Unsolicited Proposal for the same project or bids out the project as a Solicited Project
- o If there is a **failure of negotiation** in the case of Unsolicited Proposals, unless the IA accepts a new USP for the same project or bids out the project as a Solicited Project
- If the OPS has expired and the comparative challenge process for the subject UP has not yet commenced
- o If the IA **revoked the OPS** granted for the Unsolicited Proposal
- o If the **project has been terminated** and discontinued for whatever reason

Developing PPP Projects



- Legal, technical, economic, financial, and commercial **feasibility** of the project
- **VfM** of the proposed project
- Optimal risk allocation
- Affordability of fees or tariffs
- •Climate resilience and sustainability
- Social and environmental safeguards
- Requires stakeholder consultations and analyses

- Commercial feasibility
- Market Acceptability
- Lessons learned from previous or ongoing PPP Projects
- Whole-of-government approach

Infrastructure or Development Projects and Services -

construction, improvement, rehabilitation, repair, and/ or maintenance of facilities or provision of services for use by the public that underlie and enable, sustain, and enhance the economic and social development of the country.

PPP PROJECTS

HARD

INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS



Water

9 Powe

Port

Reclamation

Sports Complex

Markets

Transport Systems



Terminal



Parks

Information Technology

Cemetery

solidWasteManagement

Bridges

Malls

SOFT

SOCIAL ASSETS AND SERVICES

Classroom

Hospital

ноѕрітаї

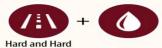
Agriculture



Evacuation Center

Prisons

BUNDLED







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Hard, Soft and Soft



Hard, Hard and Soft

BM GRAPHICS: JOB RUZGAL





- Highways, including expressways, roads, bridges, interchanges, tunnels, viaducts, and related facilities
- 2. Land transportation systems, including railways, road-based transportation systems, bus rapid transit, high priority public utility vehicle systems, active transportation, transit-oriented developments, public utility vehicle stations, transport plazas, intermodal terminals, park and ride, and related facilities
- 3. Transport and traffic management projects, including transportation databases, automated fare and toll collection systems, traffic signaling, traffic monitoring systems, traffic enforcement systems, congestion and management systems, and related facilities
- 4. Port infrastructure like piers, wharves, quays, storage, handling, roll-on roll-off facilities, and other related facilities



- 5. Maritime infrastructure like navigable inland waterways, shipping and ferry services, shipping vessels or components thereof, shipping and freight enterprises, and related facilities
- 6. Airports, air navigation, and related facilities
- 7. Power generation, transmission, sub-transmission, distribution, including hydropower plants, and related facilities
- 8. Downstream oil and gas industry facilities, and other energy-related facilities
- 9. Energy efficiency and conservation, renewable energy, and electric vehicle charging stations, and related facilities
- 10. Telecommunications, backbone network, terrestrial, aerial, and space infrastructure, and related service facilities



- 11. Information technology networks and database infrastructure, geo-spatial resource mapping, cadastral survey for resource accounting and planning, and related facilities
- 12. Irrigation and related facilities
- 13. Water supply, sewerage, drainage, waste water and water treatment, desalination, and related facilities
- 14. Educational infrastructure, including technological equipment used to facilitate learning and teaching, and related facilities
- 15. Health infrastructure, hospitals, clinics, research facilities, clinical laboratories, and other related facilities
- 16. Multi-purpose water resources projects covering a combination of irrigation, power, water supply, flood control, and related facilities



- 17. Land reclamation, dredging, flood control projects, and related facilities
- 18. Industrial and tourism estates or townships, including ecotourism projects such as terrestrial and coastal/marine nature parks, among others and related infrastructure facilities and utilities
- 19. Government buildings, convention centers, and other related facilities
- 20. Urban redevelopment, townships, and housing projects
- 21. Heritage preservation and adaptive reuse projects
- 22. Markets, slaughterhouses, trading posts, and related facilities
- 23. Warehouses and post-harvest facilities
- 24. Public fish ports and fishponds, including storage and processing facilities



- 25. Agri-fishery industrial hubs, agribusiness facilities, agricultural research facilities, agricultural estates, agrilogistics systems, contract farming, and related facilities
- 26. Cold chain systems or centers, and related-facilities
- 27. Prisons, lease of security-related government assets, O&M of military facilities and equipment, and other national defense or security-related facilities
- 28. Environmental and solid waste management related facilities such as but not limited to waste collection, transportation and disposal facilities, transfer stations, composting plants, material recovery, landfill, and tidal barriers, among others



- 29. Climate change adaptation and mitigation and disaster risk reduction and management infrastructure projects, biodiversity conservation projects, and related facilities
- 30. Other Infrastructure or Development Projects and Services, as may be authorized by the IA pursuant to the Code and this IRR, and following applicable laws, rules, and regulations

(Related facilities may include commercial spaces within the project scope)

Value for Money (VfM)



- oEffective, efficient, and economic use of resources, which requires the evaluation of relevant costs and benefits, along with an assessment of risks, and of non-price attributes and/or life cycle costs, as appropriate.
- Price alone may not necessarily represent VfM

- All PPP Projects must yield sufficient VfM
- IAs shall identify, develop, and prepare their respective lists of PPP Projects guided by VfM
- Approving Body shall assessPPP Project based on VfM



(4) Partnership Schemes

Universe of Arrangements

- 1. Build-Transfer
- 2. Build-Lease-Transfer
- 3. Build-Operate-Transfer
- 4. Build-Own-Operate
- 5. Build-Transfer-Operate
- 6. Contract-Add-Operate
- 7. Develop-Operate-Transfer
- 8. Rehabilitate-Operate-Transfer
- 9. Rehabilitate-Own-Operate
- 10. Rehabilitate-Lease-Transfer
- 11. Rehabilitate-Transfer
- 12. Rehabilitate-Transfer-Operate
- 13. Concession Arrangement

- 14. Joint Venture
- 15. Lease or Affermage
- 16. Lease-to-Own
- 17. Real Property Swap
- 18. Management Contract
- 19. Management Contract (No Public Funds)
- 20. Service Contract
- 21. Service Contract (No Public Funds)
- 22. Divestment or Disposition
- 23. Corporatization
- 24. Subsidiary with Private Equity
- 25. Onerous Donation
- 26. Gratuitous Donation



PPP RESOURCE EXCHANGE

Modality	Government		Private Sector	
Build-Operate-Transfer			P	00
Joint Venture	P T O			
Concession			P	00
Management Contract			0	
Public Land Lease			P	00
Policy-setting	P	Building		~
Financing	P	Operating		0
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Delineation of Functions ("Division of Labor")

PPP Arrangements



PPP as defined/ satisfies elements or as may be approved by Approving Body

- 1. Joint Ventures
- 2. Toll operation agreements or supplemental toll operation agreements, or any contractual arrangements involving the Construction, O&M, or a combination or variation thereof, of toll facilities
- 3. Lease
- 4. BOT, BT, BLT, BOO, BTO, CAO, DOT, ROT and ROO
- 5. Operate and Maintain

Joint Venture: Definition



- ○IA (proprietary function) and the PP
- oParties pool resources comprising of capital, services, or assets, including equipment, land, or intellectual property
- Joint undertaking
- Specific investment activity
- Infrastructure or Development Project (typically provided by Public Sector)
- Within a specific period of cooperation

Joint Venture: Requirements

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

LAW FOR ALL

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- Consistency with IA mandate/ charter
- IA and Approving Body-approved Parameters, Terms and Conditions (PTCs)
- Equity contribution not exceed 50% of Project Cost/ Outstanding Capital Stock
- Fair valuation of Equity Contribution
- Formation of JV not prevent the parties from entering into other JV PPP contracts with other parties or from profitably entering into other business ventures or markets, provided not compete with the first JV for the same product and geographic market
- Reversion to Government or **Divestment**

Joint Venture: JVC



- The shares of the IA and the PP in the profits, losses, assets acquired and/or constructed, and any other interests derived from the JV shall be proportionate to their respective contributions
- oThe IA shall be represented in the **Board** of the JVC. The composition of the Board shall be based on the JV Partners' proportional contribution. The JV Partners may agree for the IA to have greater representation in the Board.
- The IA and the PP shall be entitled to receive dividends from the net profits proportionate to the equity contributions of each party (IA may have higher return; more favorable terms; IA dividends may be used to offset against payments)

Lease



- oLease with:
 - Rehabilitate
 - \circ 0&M, and
 - Provision for Working Capital and/or Improvements
 - oof an existing land or facility owned by the government
 - ofor a fixed period of time covering more than 1 year
 - Includes/ provides public infrastructure or development services
- Lease as component of PPP

10 Exclusions



- 1. Procurement of Infrastructure Projects (GPRA)
- 2. Exclusively ODA-Funded Infrastructure Projects
- 3. Management Contracts which do not possess PPP elements (excludes O&M PPP contracts)
- 4. Service Contracts (coal service, petroleum, mining, renewable energy and per COA and DBM)
- 5. Divestments or Dispositions (taking away, depriving, withdrawing of an authority, power or title over a government asset)

10 Exclusions



- 6. Corporatization or transfer of government assets into a public corporation
- 7. Incorporation of Subsidiaries with Private Sector Equity
- 8. Onerous Donations (subject to burdens, charges, or future services equal to or more in value than the thing donated)
- 9. Gratuitous Donations (disposed by a person without charge, in favor of another who accepts it)
- 10. JV Agreements and leases involving purely commercial arrangements that neither provide nor include public infrastructure or development services

10 Exclusions



- olf excluded PPP arrangements satisfies elements of PPP under the PPP Code and IRR, covered under PPP Code and IRR
- •The IA may request for a non-policy matter opinion from the PPP Center to determine whether a project is covered by the PPP Code and this IRR
- OSubject partnerships that have **not been submitted through the administrative process** defined as PPPs under the PPP Code under its jurisdiction and rules



(5) Permissions

Approval of National PPPs



≥ P15B Project Cost

- NEDA Board Approval (120 days) (non-delegable)
- NEDA-ICC favorable Recommendation to NEDA Board
- olf SUC and no Government Undertaking, Green Lane

Project Cost



Total cost to be expended to **plan**, **develop**, **and construct the PPP Project to completion stage**, including cost of Feasibility Studies, engineering and design, construction, equipment, land or right-of-way (ROW), taxes imposed on said cost, and development cost. For this purpose, "completion stage" shall refer to completion of Construction, as defined under the Code and this IRR. For avoidance of doubt, interest charges and other financing costs incurred during Construction shall be considered as part of the Project Cost.

For **O&M PPP Projects without initial capital expenditures**, the present value of costs incurred in delivering the contracted service, including any reinvestment requirements shall be considered as the Project Cost. For this purpose, "initial capital expenditures" shall refer to capital expenditures expended during Construction, as defined under the Code and this IRR. The government borrowing rate shall be the discount rate used in determining the present value of costs incurred in delivering the contracted service, including any reinvestment requirements.

Approval of National PPPs

< P15B Project Cost



- ONEDA-ICC if PPP Project (non-delegable):
 - Physically overlaps with government-approved project or developed project per national/ sectoral plans (same alignment/ catchment)
 - Negatively affects economic benefits, demand, and/or financial viability of government-approved project or developed project per national/ sectoral plans (PPP project caters to affected markets/ groups)
 - Requires financial government undertakings (under GAA)
 - Involves Availability Payments (under GAA)
 - With Government JV contribution which exceeds 50% of its entire assets based on its latest audited financial statements (and valuation reports by 3rd party Appraisers, development plans, financial performance reports, and management reports)



Approval of National PPPs

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP LAW FOR ALL A.C. AGRA

Regardless of Project Cost, Clearance from ...

- oPPP Center
 - Assess compliance with the approved PTCs
 - Determination of completeness of unsolicited proposals
- Statutory Counsel compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations
- DOF National Government Undertaking under the PPP contract

Government Undertakings

Not allowed for Unsolicited Proposals



Any **form of contribution and/or support**, which the **Government** may extend to a PP for the implementation of PPP Projects:

- Viability Gap Funding and other forms of subsidy
- oPayment of ROW related costs (allowed if gov't received appropriate compensation but not lower than value of costs)
- oPerformance undertaking (undertaking by government other than the IA in assuming responsibility for the performance of the Implementing Agency's obligations under the contractual arrangement including the payment of monetary obligations, in case of default)

Government Undertakings

Not allowed for Unsolicited Proposals



- Additional exemptions from any tax specifically provided for the PPP Project through a legal issuance other than those provided for by law
- Guarantee on Demand
- Guarantee on Loan Repayment
- Guarantee on Private Sector Return
- Government Equity (allowed for JVs)

Government Undertakings

Not allowed for Unsolicited Proposals



- oContribution (allowed for JVs) of assets, properties, and rights (compensation shall be considered appropriate if the value of the compensation is at least equal to the value of the contribution or undertaking as determined by a Third-party Appraiser)
- Monetary payment of Contingent Liability through the PPP Risk Management Fund of the national government, in the case of Local PPP Projects
- oCredit Enhancements (support to PPP Project and Service contingent upon the occurrence of certain events and/or risks, e.g. government guarantees on the performance, or the obligation of the IA)

Not Government Undertakings



- Availability Payments
- Permits, clearances, licenses, or endorsements from national government agencies required for Local PPP Projects

[Allowed for Solicited Projects and Unsolicited Proposals]

Approval of Local PPPs

Regardless of Project Cost



- oApproved by Sanggunian (if LGU) or Board (if LUC) (non-delegable)
- Confirmation/ endorsement by LDC prior to approval (30 days, approval by inaction)
 - Review if aligned/ consistent with local development plans
 - Review project and identify concerns
 - Submit confirmation and results of review

Approval of Local PPPs

Regardless of Project Cost



- OApproved by **NEDA-ICC** (RDC endorsed) Government Undertakings using national government funds
- oEndorsement by **National Government** (through RDC) Local PPP Projects affecting national or sectoral development plans and national projects (once RDC endorsement secured, LDC shall endorse)
- oClearance from **Statutory Counsel** compliance with approved PTCs and applicable laws
- oClearance from **DOF** if there is national government undertaking (prior to LDC confirmation)

Approval of PPPs: Criteria

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTHERSHIP

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- Project context and objectives are clearly specified
- Scope, outputs, and performance indicators of the project are clearly specified
- Proposed project is technically feasible and is optimal
- Proposed project has an environment, climate change, and social safeguards framework including identified risks and mitigating measures
- Project Cost is sufficient to achieve the technical requirements of the project, including the general performance standards and targets set for the project, and those components needed to meet gender, social and environmental standards
- Operating costs are sufficient to achieve the operational requirements
- Project is economically viable, and the information used are reasonable and robust to determine viability
- VFM analysis shows that PPP modality is the more viable procurement option

Approval of PPPs: Criteria



- Project is financially viable for investors at the project level, and the information used are reasonable and robust to determine viability
- o Project's cash flows are healthy and sufficient to service debt obligations
- Risk allocation complies with the GPRAM
- Proposed bid parameter is the most advantageous to the government, fosters competition, fairness, and transparency, and ensures the best interest of the public
- Government undertakings and investment recovery schemes are justified by IA
- IA has the capability to deliver its assumed obligations for the project
- Proposed tariff regime is affordable to users
- Fiscal considerations are sufficiently provided, including Contingent Liabilities,
 foregone government revenue streams, and indirect costs associated with the project

Approval of PPPs: Completeness



- Complete feasibility study
- oTraceable economic and financial models in electronic copy
- oProposed parameters, terms, and conditions (PTCs)
- OVFM analysis
- Valuation report, as applicable
- Documentation of the stakeholders' consultations conducted, including the participating sector or communities consulted
- Other documents, information, or materials that may be required by the ICC in its approval guidelines, including the forms and templates, needed to commence project evaluation

Complete Feasibility Study

- 1. Problem Definition/ Objectives
- 2. Project Description
- 3. Project Context
- 4. Sectoral Program
- 5. Regional and Spatial Context
- 6. Expected Outcomes and Key Success Indicators
- 7. Analysis of Technical Solutions
- 8. Project Costs
- 9. Legal Due Diligence
- 10. Demand and Supply/ Market Analysis
- 11. Market Sounding Feedback (for Solicited)
- 12. Proposed Tariff Structure

- 13. Financial Analysis
- 14. Economic Analysis
- 15. Social and Environmental Analysis
- 16. Risk Allocation
- 17. VfM Analysis (for Solicited)
- 18. Contractual Arrangement Options
- 19. Job Creation Information
- 20. Land Acquisition/ Resettlement Action Plan
- 21. Heritage Impact Assessment
- 22. Geotechnical Report
- 23. Description of Products or Services to be provided
- 24. Description of the Geographic and Catchment Area



Parameters, Terms & Conditions (PTCs)

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTAERSHIP

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTAERSHIP

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- 1. Project Scope
- 2. Contractual Arrangement
- 3. Contract Duration
- Rights and Obligations of Parties
- 5. Performance Standards and Key Performance Indicators
- 6. Safeguards for Government and Public
- Investment Recovery Schemes

- 8. Revenue share, if any
- 9. Government Undertakings
- 10. Proposed Risk Allocation
- 11. Contingent Liabilities
- 12. Bid Parameter
- 13. Ceiling for Debt-to-Equity Ratio
- 14. Proposed Public Bidding Process– single or 2-stage (if solicited)
- 15. Proposed Period for Comparative Challenge (90 days to 1 year)

PTCs and PPP Contracts

- o In no case shall the Head of the IA sign the contract if it contains provisions that are **inconsistent or in conflict** with the final PTCs approved by the Approving Body
- Changes to the PTCs of the draft PPP contract may be allowed prior to submission of bids for Solicited Projects: Provided, That the prior approval for such changes of the appropriate Approving Body and the Head of the IA shall be secured
- Changes to the PTCs of the draft PPP contract after bid submission and prior to contract execution shall not be allowed except for changes to contract terms affected or decided by the winning bidder's bid
- For Unsolicited Proposals, changes to the PTCs of the draft PPP Contract are not allowed, except for changes to contract terms affected or decided by the winning challenger's bid

Changes and Disapproval



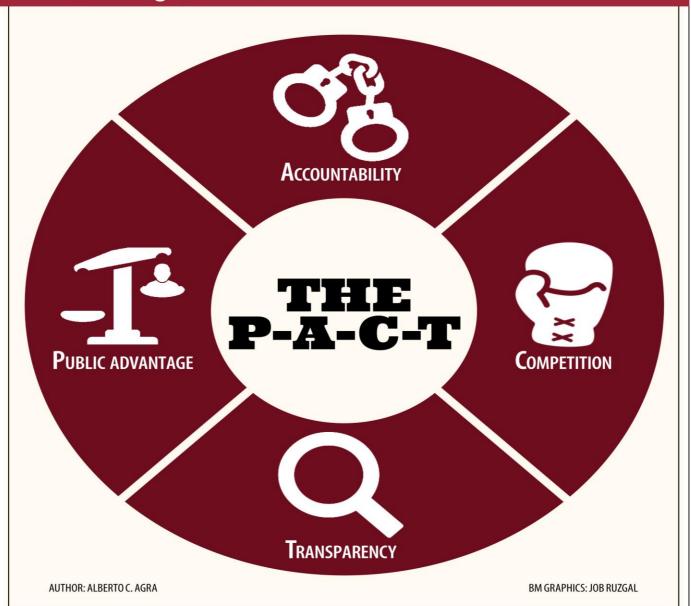
- olf after approval by Approving Body, the IA intends to **convert** such project to a **different procurement modality**, such shall be accompanied with a justification, and shall be made pursuant to the guidelines to be issued by the ICC
- oIn case the PPP Project has been **disapproved** and returned by the appropriate Approving Body for whatever reason, the IA may **resubmit** the project for approval: *Provided*, That such resubmission shall be considered a submission of a **new** project
- The decision of the appropriate Approving Body in all cases above shall be **final and executory**.



(6) Procedures

PPP SELECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Open
- 2. Fair
- 3. Transparent
- 4. Competitive





Solicited Project: Tender Documents



- Instructions to Bidders
- Draft PPP contract reflecting the PTCs as approved by the appropriate Approving Body
- o"Bid Form" reflecting the required information to properly evaluate the bid proposal
- oForms of bid and performance securities
- Requirements and timelines/ milestones of agencies concerned in granting of franchise, if applicable
- Other documents as may be deemed necessary by the IA

Solicited Project

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

LAW FOR ALL

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- Public bidding initiated by IA
 - Stages: Single-Stage or Two-Stage (qualification requirements and/ then bid proposals – sequential or simultaneous)
 - Manner: Manual or Electronic
 - IA right to reject any and all bids, waives any defect which do not constitute a material deviation, reservation or omission

OPrivate Partner/ Awardee

- Satisfies all pre-qualification and eligibility requirements
- Submitted the most responsive bid to the bid parameter proposed by the IA (next most responsive)
- Complied with PTCs
- Allows substitution in composition of pre-qualified PP prior to bid submission (substitute has equal or better qualified)

Solicited Project: Technical Proposal



- Compliance statements with regard to the technical parameters as stated in the bid/tender documents
- Operational feasibility of the PPP Project, which shall indicate the organization, methods, and procedures for the operation and maintenance of the PPP Project under bidding
- Technical soundness/ preliminary engineering design, including the proposed project timeline
- oPreliminary environmental assessment, which shall indicate the probable adverse effects of the PPP Project on the environment and the corresponding mitigating measures to be adopted

Solicited Project: Technical Proposal



- Project Cost as proposed by the bidder
- Financing plan and third-party valuation of the bidder's contribution, in the case of JV arrangements
- •Bid security (cash, certified check, manager's check, letter of credit, or bank draft/ guarantee issued by a reputable local/foreign bank, or a surety bond callable on demand issued by the GSIS or an entity duly registered and recognized by the Office of the Insurance

Commission):

Project Cost	Required Bid Security
Less than Php 5 billion	2.0% of the Project Cost
Php 5 billion to less than	Php 100 million + 1.5% of the Project Cost
Php 10 billion	excess over Php 5 billion
Php 10 billion and above	Php 175 million + 1.0% of the Project Cost
	excess over Php 10 billion

Solicited Project: Financial Proposal



- Compliance statements with regard to the financial parameters as stated in the bid/tender documents
- Propose Project Cost, operations and maintenance cost and other related costs
- Project Financial Scheme, which may include the amount of equity to be infused, debt to be obtained for the PPP Project, and sources of financing
- o Financial Proposal corresponding to the bid parameters set by the IA
- Financing plan and third-party valuation of the bidder's/challenger's contribution, in the case of JV arrangements
- Other documents

Solicited Project: Most Responsive Bid



Highest

- Payment to Government (Revenue-based)
- Share in Revenues (JV)
- Rental Payment toGovernment (IA as Lessor)

Lowest

- Government Subsidy/ Support
- Tariff by End-User
- Rental Payment by
 - Government (IA as Lessee)

MRB: bid that conforms, in all material respects, to the bid solicitation requirements and approved bid parameters, and the one that is most advantageous to the government

Solicited Project



Failure of Bidding

- No bids are received
- No eligible bidder
- No complying bids
- Winner bidder refuses to accept award
- IA unable to execute PPP Contract
- Non-agreement on resulting terms after negotiations when single complying bid

Single Complying Bid

- After advertisement
 - o>1 bidder applied for prequalification but only 1 met the pre-qualification requirements
 - of bidder applied for and met the pre-qualification requirements
- After pre-qualification
 - o>1 bidder, only 1 submitted a bid
 - >1 bidder submitted bids but only 1 compliant

Solicited Project



Failure to Enter into Contract

- Winning bidder fails to:
 - ocomply with post-award requirement
 - oenter into the contract
- IA forfeit bid security
- OIA may award to next MRB

Re-Bidding

- IA unable to execute PPP Contract
- Winning refuses without justifiable cause to accept the award of PPP Contract
- When courts find that PPP contract is null and void

Single Complying Bid: Procedure



Determine if meet Technical Requirements

Negotiate on Financial Proposal Approving
Body sets
RRoR (in PPP
Contract)

IA monitors
Realized RoR
and determine
excess

Create Trust Account for Excess

Award and PPP Contracts



- PBAC submits recommendation to award to IA Head
- OIA renders decision on recommendation
- olf approved, Notice of Award issued
- Execution of Contract within period of validity of bid security
- oIA issues notice that all NOA conditions complied with
- Authorized signatories of IA and PP execute PPP Contract

Grant of Franchise



- After PPP Contract execution, PP applies for Administrative or Local Franchise
- •Regulatory Body:
 - odetermines compliance by PP of guidelines (and, where applicable, considering its prior clearance or approval of the maximum acceptable Tariff set by the IA before the bidding)
 - ogrant in favor of the PP an Administrative or Local Franchise to operate the facility and collect the Tariff stipulated under the PPP Contract, including adjustment formula, if any.

- Private Proponent prepares USP
 - oif PP claims confidentiality, submit table identifying Confidential Business Information; blanket claims not allowed
- **OUSP** submitted first to PPP Center
 - oPPP Center may collect fees
 - olf not processed by PPP Center = USP not deemed submitted
 - oSimilar USPs for same/ similar project from other PPs can only be entertained within the 10-day period from 1st USP (Other PPs can participate in challenge)

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- ODetermination by PPP Center of: (10 days)
 - **OUSP Completeness**
 - No action in 10 days, USP incomplete
 - Supplementary submissions not allowed
 - oPPP Center not entertain if failed 3x on separate occasions
 - olf complete, endorse to IA (confirms absence of GUs)
 - olf incomplete
 - Notify PP and return USP (decision to return is final/ nonappealable)
 - oPP can resubmit (considered new submission)
 - Appropriate Approving Body

USP Completeness



- 1. Complete Feasibility Study
- 2. Traceable Economic and Financial Models
- 3. Minimum Parameters, Terms and Conditions
- 4. Certification that USP has no Government Undertakings
- 5. Valuation Report
- 6. Proposed IA

- 7. Information on the qualifications of the Private Proponent
- 8. Draft PPP Contract
- 9. Project Site Plan
- 10. If UP involves ROW, ROW and resettlement plan

Information: not older than 3 years from submission (for valuation report, not older than 1 year)

2 Required Traceable Models



Economic Model

- 1. Assumptions
- Economic Benefits and Costs
- 3. Conversion of Financial Costs to Economic Costs
- 4. Calculation of Economic Viability (economic internal rate of return; economic net present value; benefit-cost ratio)

Financial Model

- 1. Assumptions
- 2. Balance Sheet
- 3. Income Statement
- 4. Cash Flows (full life)
- 5. Calculations on Financial Viability (debt service coverage ratio, free cash flows to firm and equity holders; project and equity internal rates of return; project and equity net present value; and weighted average cost of capital)



olA upon receipt of USP endorsed by PPP Center:

If <u>not</u> developing Solicited project:

- 1. Continue to process USP
- 2. Reject USP (inform PP of reasons):
 - if project not aligned with IA development plans or
 - developing project with similar scope

If Developing Solicited project:

- Continue to process USP and cease Solicited project
- 2. Continue Solicited project and reject USP



Detailed Evaluation by IA of USP and PP Qualifications by IA (90 days to approve; approval by inaction)

- OValidate absence of prohibited Government Undertakings
- Validate absence/ presence of physical overlaps
- Assess appropriateness of contractual arrangement and reasonableness of proposed risk allocation
- Review the proposed PTCs for the PPP Project
- Evaluate the robustness of the valuation by Third-party
 Appraiser(s) for the assets, properties and/or rights contributed
 by the government, if any



- OAssess the appropriateness of the compensation to the government for Government Undertakings, if any
- Conduct detailed review of the technical, financial, and economic viability, the corresponding Economic and Financial Models, and the Project Cost
- Conduct the VFM analysis for the Unsolicited Proposal
- Assess the qualifications of the PP
- Market sounding feedback
- OAssess the entirety of the proposed project pursuant to the guidelines to be issued by the ICC



- olf multiple UPs, IA to determine most advantageous USP which have been endorsed by PPP Center received within 10 days from 1st USP
 - 1. Economic viability of the project
 - 2. Financial viability of the project
 - 3. Proposed project scope and terms
 - 4. Investment recovery scheme
 - 5. Risks proposed to be assumed by the government
 - 6. Qualifications of the PP, including its shareholdings of the consortia, if applicable



After Detailed Evaluation by IA:

- 1. Accept the USP and proceed to negotiation
- In case multiple USPs for the same or similar project, accept the most advantageous proposal and reject all other USPs
- 3. Reject the USP or all similar USPs (return)
- 4. Reject the USP or all similar USPs and bid out the project as a Solicited Project (return)



- Decision of IA is final and non-appealable
- olf IA fails to act on USP (90 days from end of evaluation period), USP deemed approved
- olf IA fails to act on multiple USPs, 1st complete USP considered approved

Good faith (successful or failed) Negotiations between IA and PP with accepted UP with assistance of PPP Center (≯150 days) (30-80 days, extendible but ≯150 days) on PTCs including:

- Setting a pre-determined rate of return based on prevailing market conditions, risks to be assumed by the PP, and project duration
- Sharing by the PP with the government, of revenues, net revenues, earnings before interest and taxes, net income, or the like if there is an upside
- Implementing a graduated share in cases where government already has a share in the project revenues, net revenues, earnings before interests and taxes, net income, or the like even without upside
- Setting a period for monitoring the returns
- Setting a period for remitting the share of the government in the upside

Unsolicited Proposal

IA Designated Representatives

- A team lead officially designated by the Head of the IA
- A legal officer
- An officer knowledgeable in finance
- An officer knowledgeable in the technical aspects and/ or management and operations of the project



Assisted by:

- oPPP Center
- oGovernment lawyers specializing in PPPs from the OSG, the OGCC, or the prescribed statutory counsel
- ODOF



- Oupon successful negotiations, PP becomes Original Proponent (valid for ≯1 year, automatic expiration, when expires, OPS no effect on Invitation for Comparative Proposals)
- olf failure of negotiations, IA may accept new USP or bid out project
- o IA may revoke OPS:
 - It is found that the facts disclosed are incomplete, incorrect, misleading, fraudulent, untrue, inaccurate, or different from what was presented
 - Non-compliance or violation of the Code and this IRR
 - There is a change in the composition of the OP that will affect its legal, technical, and/or financial capability to successfully carry out the PPP Project, or there is a change in control that will affect its majority ownership and/or beneficial ownership.
- OUP and negotiated PTCs submitted to Approving Body (120 days)



- Comparative Challenge by IA if Approving Body approves USP/PTCs (90 to 365 days; Manual or electronic)
- Publication of Invitation (within 7 days from approval)
- oIA may opt to publish the invitation (date and place where tender documents can be obtained, project scope, contract duration, period from challenge, participation fees and deadline for submission) in:
 - oa newspaper of general circulation, either print or online
 - oa local newspaper of general circulation in the case of Local PPP Projects
 - oan appropriate publication of international circulation



- Disclosure of OP Financial Proposal in Instruction for Comparative Proposals
- Posting of Bid Bond on 1st day of publication
- Submission, Opening and Evaluation of Comparative Proposals
- Evaluation criteria used to qualify/ pre-qualify the OP shall be the same criteria to be defined in the Instructions to Comparative Proponents



- oOP has Right to Match or better the financial proposal of the most superior comparative proposal (30 days)
- OAward to:
 - OP if:
 - 1. No challenger
 - 2. Financial proposal of OP is superior/ more advantageous to government
 - 3. Tie between proposals of OP and challenger(s)
 - Winning Challenger: if OP fails to match financial proposal of comparative proponent



- PBAC submits recommendation to award to IA Head
- IA renders decision on recommendation
- oIf approved, Notice of Award issued (Within 7 days from the date of completion of the comparative challenge period or the right-to-match)



- Execution of Contract within period of validity of bid security
- oIA issues notice that all NOA conditions complied with
- OAuthorized signatories of IA and PP execute PPP Contract (within 5 calendar days from receipt by the winning bidder of the notice from the IA that all conditions complied)
- ORefuses, neglects or is unable to enter into the contract
 - OP: forfeits privilege to match proposals of inferior rank to its own
 - •Comparative Proponent:
 - Bid security forfeited
 - IA consider Comparative Proponent with next MRB
 - o 2nd Comparative Proposal subjected to right to match
 - o If no other Comparative Proposal is better than OP, awarded to OP

Unsolicited Proposal

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTHERSHIP LAW FOR ALL A.C. AGRA

Limitations/ Prohibitions

- OAny change in the composition of the OP that will affect its majority ownership (subject to approval of Approving Body)
- Inclusion of Government Undertakings
- OIA advances payment for ROW acquisition and related costs
- Valuation of usufruct of assets, properties and rights (GFI or SEC-Accredited Asset Valuer, report not older than 1 year)
- Winning PP: Reimburse (amount in challenge documents) IA for Development Cost (conduct of FS, business case and surveys) for past 3 years not exceed 6% of Project Cost (based on development costs, documentation needed – contracts, copies of outputs, certificates of taxes withheld)

Unsolicited Proposal (USP): 7 Stages

PPP Code and IRR

- USP Completeness
- AppropriateApproving Body
- If complete, endorsed to Implementing Agency (IA)
- No decision = USP incomplete

- Successful (or failed) negotiations
- If successful, PP conferred
 Original Proponent Status (OP)
 valid for 1 year
- USP and PTCs submitted to Approving Body for approval (120 c. days)*
- If Local PPP, LDC endorsement (30 c. days)*
- Awarded to OP (no challenger or OP able to match superior offer) or Challenger (OP not match)
- NOA subject to conditions (20 days)

(1) Private Proponent (PP) prepares USP

(2) PPP Center checks USP (10 c. days) (3) IA undertakes Detailed Evaluation (90 c. days)*

(4) IA and PP negotiate (30 – 80, ≯150 c. days)

(5) IA conducts Competitive Challenge (90-365 c. days) (6) IA issues
Notice of
Award
(NOA)
(7 c. days)

(7) IA and PP execute PPP Contract (5 c. days from notice)

PP submits to PPP Center

IA accepts or rejects

Right to Match by OP PP compliance with conditions

* = approval by inaction



(7) Pact

PPP Contract



- The law between the parties and the parties shall perform their respective **prestations**, **obligations**, **and undertakings** thereunder with **utmost good faith** with the end in view of **attaining the objectives** hereof.
- oOnce a PPP Contract is executed by the PP and the IA, a presumption arises that the **public interest** will be served by the implementation of the PPP Project covered thereby, and immediately upon application by the PP in accordance with the guidelines of the Regulatory Body concerned.



- 1. specific contractual arrangement, term, and scope of work
- 2. minimum performance standards and specification
- 3. KPIs (to measure the progress or success of the PP), targets, and procedures for measuring and reporting results
- 4. implementation milestones, including those for securing other approvals and the project completion date
- 5. cost recovery scheme via proposed tolls, fares, fess, rentals, and other charges, as the case may be
- 6. obligation of the PP to disclose loan or financing documents



- 7. liquidated damages
- 8. performance security requirements, including their validity and top-up mechanism procedures, contemplated under this IRR
- 9. minimum insurance coverage as may be required for the project, such as Contractors' all risk, motor vehicle, workmen's compensation, third party liability, force majeure, or comprehensive general liability insurance, as may be applicable
- 10. acceptance tests and procedures
- 11. warranty period and procedures (after transfer) and warranty security
- 12. lock-in periods, as applicable



- 13. grounds for and effects of contract termination, including formula for termination payment
- 14. conditions and procedures for lender step-in rights
- 15. conditions for acceptable permitted security interest
- 16. manner and procedures for the resolution of corruption
- 17. procedures for resolving disputes as detailed in this IRR
- 18. wind-up and transfer measures
- 19. compliance with all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations



- 20.total cost of the project, project specifications and features
- 21. Gender, social, disability and environment safeguards
- 22. provisions on the use of dispute avoidance and ADR mechanisms
- 23. ownership or retention of patents, technology and consultant reports
- 24.monitoring, evaluation and reporting scheme/ plan for all safeguard-related mandatory provisions of the PPP Contract
- 25.a period within which Financial Close shall be achieved by the PP

PPP Contract Review



National PPP Projects

- PPP Center, for compliance with the approved PTCs
- Statutory counsel/s, for compliance with all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations
- DOF, for national Government Undertakings or Availability Payments

Local PPP Projects

- Statutory counsel/s, for compliance with all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations
- DOF, for national Government Undertakings or Availability Payments

21 Important PPP Code Provisions

- Risk Allocation
- 2. Sources of Financing
- 3. Financial Close
- 4. Investment Recovery Schemes
- Tolls, Fares, Fees, Rentals and Other Charges
- 6. Availability Payments
- 7. Reasonable Rate of Return
- 8. Land Value Capture Strategies
- 9. Contingent Liability
- 10. Viability Gap Funding
- 11. 3 Guarantees

- 12. Subsidy
- 13. Government Undertakings
- 14. Divestment and Lock-in
- 15. Government Takeover
- 16. Wind-Up and Transfer Measures
- 17. Alternative Dispute Resolution
- 18. Material Adverse Government Action
- 19. Variation, Expansion or Extension
- 20. Termination
- 21. Accountability/ Liability

Risk Allocation



- o Equitable and optimal risk allocation between/ among the PPP Parties
- Each party shares in the associated risks
- NEDA-ICC shall publish the Generic Preferred Risk Allocation Matrix (GPRAM)
- O All PPP contracts to be entered into by the IA shall adhere to the principles stipulated under the GPRAM, to the extent applicable
- Any deviations to the preferred risk allocation shall be justified by the IA and approved by the appropriate Approving Body
- Adoption of contract management and risk mitigation plans (execution plan, all risks assumed by the government under the PPP contract, risks assumed by the IA, risk mitigating measures, estimated costs to be incurred, target timeline to have each measure in place, and the appropriate action plan by the IA to manage each type of risk)

Sources of Financing



Private

- Solely or partially
- Debt and Equity
- Project Finance

Government

- Direct government appropriations
- Official Development Assistance

Blended Financing

- Partner government, bilateral or multilateral agency, local or international quasi-sovereign entities or international or multilateral lending institution
- May mobilize financing from private or commercial institutions for one or more components of a PPP Project
- o Procurement activity under GPRA

Alternative Financing

- oGreen Financing (investments that create environmental benefits in support of green growth, low-carbon, carbon avoidance, and sustainable development, and the use of alternative assets such as carbon credits)
- Carbon Finance Mechanisms, Real Estate Investment Trust Instruments, Blue Financing Instruments
- Corporate or Project Bonds, Municipal Bonds, Islamic Bonds and Bonds from Securitization
- Other forms of capital market financing

Financial Close



- Specific milestone in a PPP contract where the PP successfully secures all necessary project and financing agreements
- The achievement of such milestone confirms that all prior conditions have been met, allowing the PP to draw down the financing to commence work on the PPP Project
- Period stated in PPP contracts
- Failure to achieve Financial Close within such period, without the fault of the government, shall subject the PP to penalties under the signed PPP contract

Investment Recovery Schemes



Private Partner shall be allowed to recover its investments and earn reasonable profit

- 1. Revenue-based refers to a scheme where the PP is authorized to charge and collect, in whole or in part, from the users **reasonable tolls, fares, fees, rentals, and other charges** subject to appropriate regulation; Where applicable, the PP may likewise be repaid in the form of a share in the revenue of the PPP Project
- 2. Availability-based refers to a scheme where the IA commits to make **predetermined payments**, which do not take the form of charges paid by the users of the works or of the service, but of regular payments by the IA in **exchange of delivering an asset or service** in accordance with the PPP contract.
- 3. Supplementary/ Other investment recovery schemes:
 - a) Commercial development rights
 - b) Grant of a portion or **percentage of a reclaimed land**, subject to the constitutional requirements on land ownership and fair valuation

Tolls, Fares, Fees, Rentals and Other Charges



- oInitial tolls, fares, fees, rentals, and other charges and adjustments thereof shall be as stipulated in the PPP contract (for revenue-based investment recovery scheme)
- •Regulatory Agencies to issue guidelines, frameworks, or mechanisms for consultation, review, and approval of said initial tolls, fares, fees, rentals, and other charges and adjustments thereof
- oIn the case of Local PPP Projects, the IA may also opt to create and establish a **local rate setting body**
- o**Changes** in tolls, etc. must be approved by Approving Body

IA Failure to Implement



Where the IA fails to implement the initial tolls, fares, fees, rentals, and other charges and adjustments thereof as stipulated in the PPP contract, including action or inaction, the PP shall be allowed to recover the difference through measures consistent with the PPP contract and applicable laws, rules, and regulations

Availability Payments



- oPredetermined payments by the IA to the PP in exchange of delivering an asset or service in accordance with the PPP contract.
- Not construed as a Government Undertaking, Guarantee on Demand, Subsidy, or government contribution
- Approval by NEDA-ICC needed (even if < P15B)

Reasonable Rate of Return (RRoR)



- Net gain of an investment over a specified time period, expressed as an annualized percentage as prescribed by the appropriate Approving Body and reflected in the PPP contract
- Where the realized rate of return exceeds the prescribed RRoR, the excess shall be remitted to the National Treasury ("Clawback")
- Setting of RROR shall:
 - Only be applicable to single complying and responsive bids for a Solicited Project
 - Consider prevailing market conditions, risks to be assumed by the PP, and duration of the project
- Prescribed by Approving Body and stated in PPP Contract
- Considered by Regulatory Agency in assessment of public interest

RRoR: Trust Account



- o Purpose of retaining excess cash when the realized RoR exceeds the RROR
 - 1. When the realized rate of return **exceeds** the prescribed RROR the PP will **deposit excess cash** into the trust account in such amount as to cause the realized RoRto equal RROR
 - 2.When the realized **RoR falls below RROR**, the PP may **draw from the trust account** in such amount as to cause the realized RoR to equal RROR or the total amount remaining in the trust account, whichever is lower: *Provided,* That at all times, the trust account is funded only by sources coming from provision.
- At the end of the PPP Contract, the above provisions shall also be implemented.
- After which, the trust account balance will be remitted to the National Treasury.

Land Value Capture Strategies



- OA set of mechanisms used to recover and re-invest landbased value increases that arise in the catchment area of public infrastructure investments
- Purpose: Optimize the financial and economic efficacy of a PPP Project
- Examples: Betterment contributions, grant or sale of commercial development rights, and strategic land management

Contingent Liability



- An obligation that may arise from events specified in a PPP contract, the occurrence, timing, and amount of which are uncertain
 - Regulatory action
 - oForce majeure
 - Breach of government warranties
 - Material Adverse Government Action (MAGA)
 - **Others**
- Payment of CL from PPP Risk Management Fund

Viability Gap Funding (VGF)



- Extended by the government to make an economically viable revenue-based PPP Project financially viable
- oROW and resettlement shall not be considered as VGF

Guarantees



- On Demand an agreement where the IA undertakes to assume the market demand risks associated with the PPP Project
- On Loan Repayment an agreement where the IA guarantees to assume responsibility for the repayment of debt directly incurred by the PP in implementing the PPP Project in case of a loan default
- On Private Sector Return an agreement where the IA guarantees to provide a predetermined rate of return on the investment of the PP

Subsidy



An agreement where the IA will:

- Defray, pay for, or shoulder a portion of the Project Cost or the expenses and costs in operating or maintaining the project
 - o≯ 50% of Project Cost
 - Not a subsidy if Gov't receives payment or renumerated by PP
- 2. Bear a portion of **capital expenditures** associated with the establishment of an infrastructure or development project and services
 - o≯ 50% of Project Cost

Subsidy



- 3. Contribute any **property or assets** to the project oAllowed for JVs
- 4. Waive charges or fees relative to **business permits or licenses** that are to be obtained for the Construction of the project
 - Not a subsidy if Gov't receives payment

Includes **VGF** which may be extended by the government to make an economically viable revenue-based PPP Project financially viable

Divestment



By IA

- Divest ownership, rights or interest in a PPP Project (full or partial)
- Approval of Approving Body

By PP

- Divest ownership, rights or interests in a PPP Project
- Approval of IA
- After a holding or lock-in period as indicated in the PPP contract
- New PP must have equal or better qualifications as previous PP

Government Takeover

Temporary

- During a temporary takeover, the IA shall retain the tolls, fares, fees, rentals, and other charges from the PPP Project and shall be responsible for the corresponding costs to rectify, operate and maintain the PPP Project
- Contract term shall be suspended until the PPP Project or operations thereof is returned to the Private Partner
- When returned to PP
 - Compensation due to the PP
 - Adjustment of KPIs to the extent that defects in the PPP Project cannot be rectified
 - Warranty in favor of the PP that the PPP Project is capable of meeting the KPIs as adjusted



Permanent

- Private Partner shall be entitled to claim Termination Payments
- Minimum period to be defined in the PPP Contract from the date of receipt by the Private Partner of a written takeover notice shall be deemed to be a permanent takeover

Wind-Up and Transfer Measures



- Mechanisms and procedures for the transfer of assets to the IA
- Transfer of technology required for the operation of the PPP Project
- Training of the personnel of the IA or of a successor in the O&M of the PPP Project
- •The provision, by the PP, of a warranty that the PPP Project meets the project technical specifications, agreed system features, and performance standards and services for a certain period after the transfer of the PPP Project to the IA
- oIn case of JVs, the **compensation** to which the PP may be entitled in case of buy-out and transfer of assets to the IA

Alternative Dispute Resolution



- oInclude provisions on the use of dispute avoidance and ADR mechanisms (Republic Act No. 9285 otherwise known as the "Alternative Dispute Resolution Act of 2004)
- Contracting parties shall be given complete freedom to choose which ADR mechanisms

Material Adverse Government Action (MAGA)



- oAny act of the government which the PP had no **knowledge** of, or could not be reasonably expected to have had knowledge of, prior to the effectivity of the PPP contract, and that **occurs after the effectivity** of the PPP contract, other than an act which is authorized or permitted under the PPP contract, which:
 - ospecifically **discriminates** against the sector, industry, or project, and
 - ohas a **significant negative effect** on the ability of the PP to comply with any of its obligations under the approved PPP contract
- MAGA may include unanticipated regulatory risks
- oCL covered by National/ LGU Risk Management Fund

Termination

PPP contract shall:

- OPerine all events that may lead to its termination, including but not limited to, either party event of default, force majeure and other no-fault termination events, and other termination events, as may be agreed upon by the parties to the PPP contract.
- Provide for remedies, curing periods, lender step-in rights, remittance procedures, default interest rates, and written notice requirements agreed upon by both parties
- o Indicate the **Termination Payment** (amount payable by the government or the PP on the occurrence of an event or series of events)



Restrictions

- No termination without exhausting the corresponding remedy or curing period
- Termination shall take place only upon failure to remedy or cure the default in accordance with the PPP contract

"Amendments"



PPP Contract Variation, Expansion or Extension

- a. Changes in the agreed **schedule** or **parametric formula** to calculate tolls, fares, fees, rentals, and other charges and adjustments thereof, as stipulated in the PPP contract
- b. Decrease in the IA's revenue or profit share derived from the project, except as may be allowed under a formula approved by the relevant regulatory or Approving Body
- c. Change in the approved **scope of works**, decrease in the performance standards, deferment of committed service levels or change in the contractual arrangement
- d. Extension in the contract term
- e. Any variation that will result in an increase in the **financial liabilities** of the government under the PPP Project
- f. Any allowable amendments and waivers which have same effect or consequence as (a) to (e)

"Amendments"



Approving Body

- OMust approve the "amendments"
- May impose limitations on amendments during approval process of project

IA Head

OApprove other forms of "amendments"

Requirements

- ONo Approval = Void Amendment
- Approval before implementation of amendment
- Splitting of Amendments not allowed
- Rules apply to existing franchises unless substantive rights will be impaired

Accountability



- All PPP contracts clearly define the scope of each party's accountability under the PPP contract
- olA Head shall at all times be accountable to PPP Projects
- oPP shall likewise be held accountable for the works it has delivered and services it has rendered for a PPP Project

Audit

IA/ Government

- All revenues, share, and/or receipts pertaining to or accruing to the IA or to the government, derived from any PPP Contract
- including expenditures or uses of funds and property, owned or held in trust by the Government
- o shall be subject to examination/audit by **COA**,
- ofor purposes of ensuring that such revenues, share, and/or receipts are fully and properly accounted for and remitted to the IA or the government

Private Partner

- All revenues and receipts pertaining to or accruing to the PP in a PPP arrangement
- o may be remitted directly to the PP
- as may be stipulated in the contract and subject to applicable laws, rules, and regulations

Liability

- ○Imprisonment (3 6 years) and fine (P1M P5M)
 - Downgrading the category of the Project Cost for purposes of evading the required approvals
 - Submitting of any false information or falsified documents
 - Neglecting or refusing to act upon an USP within the prescribed period
 - Performing any act which restricts transparency or tend to restrain the natural rivalry of parties or operates to stifle or suppress competition in the PPP process
 - Withdrawing a bid, after it shall have been declared the winner, or refusing award, without just cause for the purpose of forcing the IA to award the PPP contract to another bidder
 - Violating provisions on Approval of Projects, Solicited and Unsolicited Proposals, JVs, Amendments, Divestment, Conflict of Interest, Confidentiality of Information
- Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act

Void/ Non-Binding



- Executed PPP contract contains provision/s which are contrary with the approved PTCs and are grossly disadvantageous to the government
- Failure to secure the approval of the variation/ expansion/ extension from the Head of the IA and/or the appropriate Approving Body
- Any Government Undertaking and Availability Payment commitments to be sourced and funded under GAA stated in the draft PPP contract not approved by the Approving Body and not cleared by the DOF shall not be binding against the government.
- Any temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, preliminary mandatory injunction, temporary environmental protection order, or similar temporary or provisional reliefs or remedies issued in violation of this section is void and of no force and effect.
- If after due hearing the court finds that the award of the contract is null and void, the court may, if appropriate under the circumstances, award the contract to the qualified and winning bidder or order a rebidding of the same

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Together, let us learn-unlearn-relearn. Thank you.

