

Project Identification and Preparation in South Africa

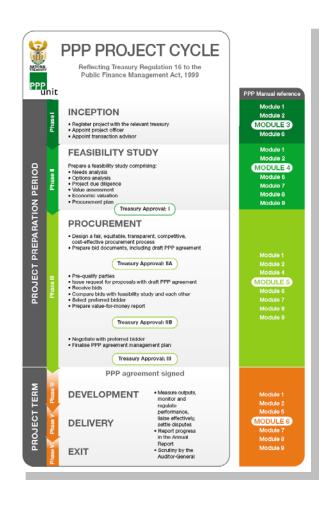
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OVERVIEW OF IDENTIFICATION AND PREPARATION PROCEDURES

- Three tests for a PPP:
 - Affordability
 - Value for money
 - Appropriate risk transfer

- Applied in a set PPP project cycle:
 - Inception
 - Feasibility
 - Procurement
 - PPP agreement management





OVERVIEW OF IDENTIFICATION AND PREPARATION PROCEDURES

- Worldwide, experience has shown there are certain requirements for successful PPPs
 - A functioning judicial/legal system
 - Capacitated, committed government officials
 - Demonstrated, capable private sector and
 - An enabling PPP framework



SOUTH AFRICAN PPP PROJECT IDENTIFICATION PROCESSES & CHALLENGES

- Inception
 - Government Department voluntarily registers project with PPP Team
 - Meets with team to discuss
 - Nature, parameters of the project
 - Appointment of Project Officer
 - Procurement of Transaction Advisors
 - Procures Project Officer
 - Procures Transaction Advisor
 - Project Development Account is available



3. PROJECT OFFICER



- Project officer is institution's anchor and champion throughout the PPP project cycle. He/she:
 - Manages the appointment and work of the transaction advisor through feasibility and PPP procurement
 - Manages the PPP agreement for the project term, representing the institution
- Project officer may be appointed on contract or from within the institution
- Senior management position, reporting to the accounting officer/authority. Full-time job

5. WHAT IS A TRANSACTION ADVISOR?



- Typically a consortium of professional consultants, from one or more firms, which works collectively as a team
- Contracts with the institution through the lead firm
- The transaction advisor does all the detailed financial, technical, BEE and legal work required to prepare the institution for a PPP agreement from feasibility study to PPP agreement execution
- Time for procurement of Project Officer and Transaction Advisor – 6 to 12 months

SOUTH AFRICAN PPP PROJECT IDENTIFICATION PROCESSES & CHALLENGES

- Feasibility Study
 - Needs analysis
 - Options analysis
 - Project Legal Due Diligence
 - Value Assessment
 - Public Sector Comparator (PSC)
 - Risk-adjusted PSC
 - Private Sector Reference
 - Value-for-Money determination
 - Economic Valuation
 - Procurement Plan
 - Environmental/other consents
- Treasury Approval (TA I)
- Only if TA I is granted may the project proceed to procurement as a PPP
- Time taken for feasibility study 6 to 18 months



CONCLUSION

- In this demand-driven process, it is necessary for a sponsoring department to equip itself of the necessary capacity to properly assess a particular project to determine whether it should be procured as a PPP
- Most often it is necessary to procure the Project Officer from outside the department because it is a full-time job
- The PPP Unit always requires the appointment of a transaction advisory team to advise the department through the various phases of the PPP project cycle
- The feasibility study is the most important undertaking in determining whether a project should be procured as a PPP or not. It is the anchor document as to which all other documentation must refer going forward.
- South Africa maintains a Project Development Account to assist departments in defraying the costs of a Project Officer and the Transaction Advisor

