



# The Philippine PPP Program and the PPP Code *Prospects For Local Governments*

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# Ambisyon Natin 2040 and the Philippine Development Plan



To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society, and globally competitive knowledge economy



Ensure  
peace and  
security



Accelerate  
strategic  
infrastructure  
development



Ensure safety  
and build  
resilience



Ensure  
ecological  
integrity, clean  
and healthy  
environment



- Infrastructure development as a bedrock strategy
- Resilience, ecological integrity and healthy environment as equally important foundations
- The role of the private sector in development through PPPs

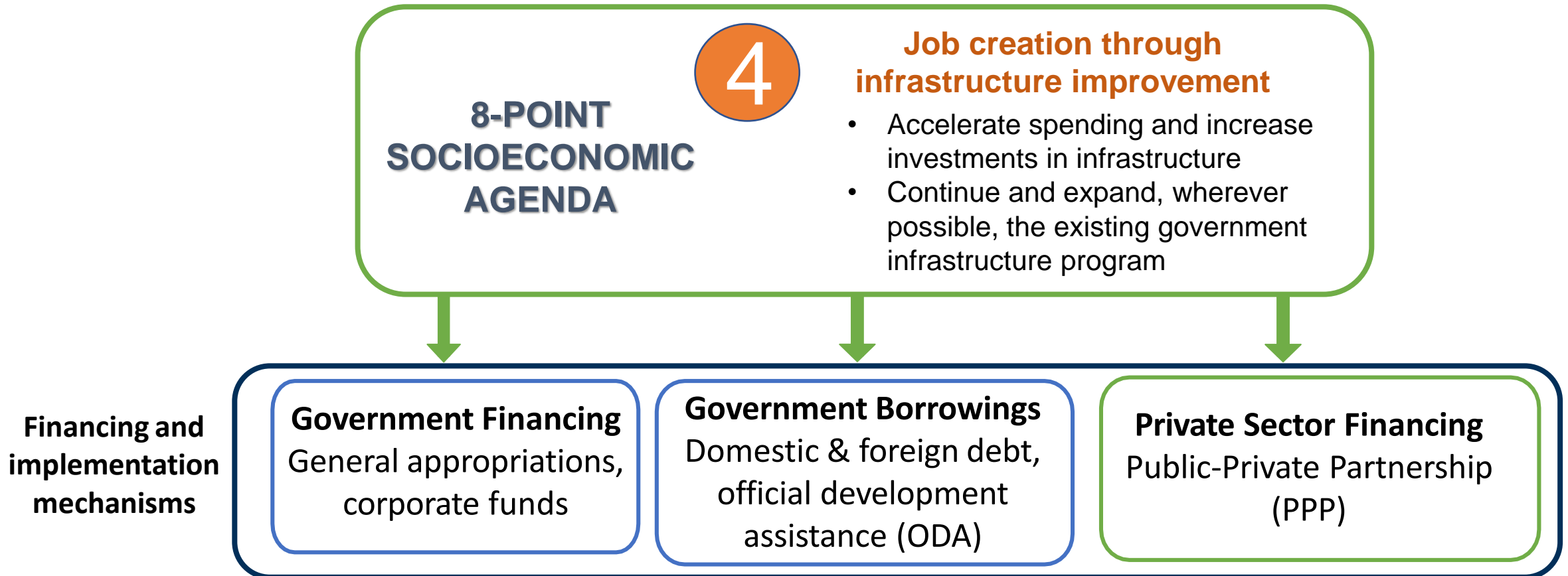
# PPPs and the Philippine Infrastructure Development Program



A LONG-TERM VISION FOR THE PHILIPPINES

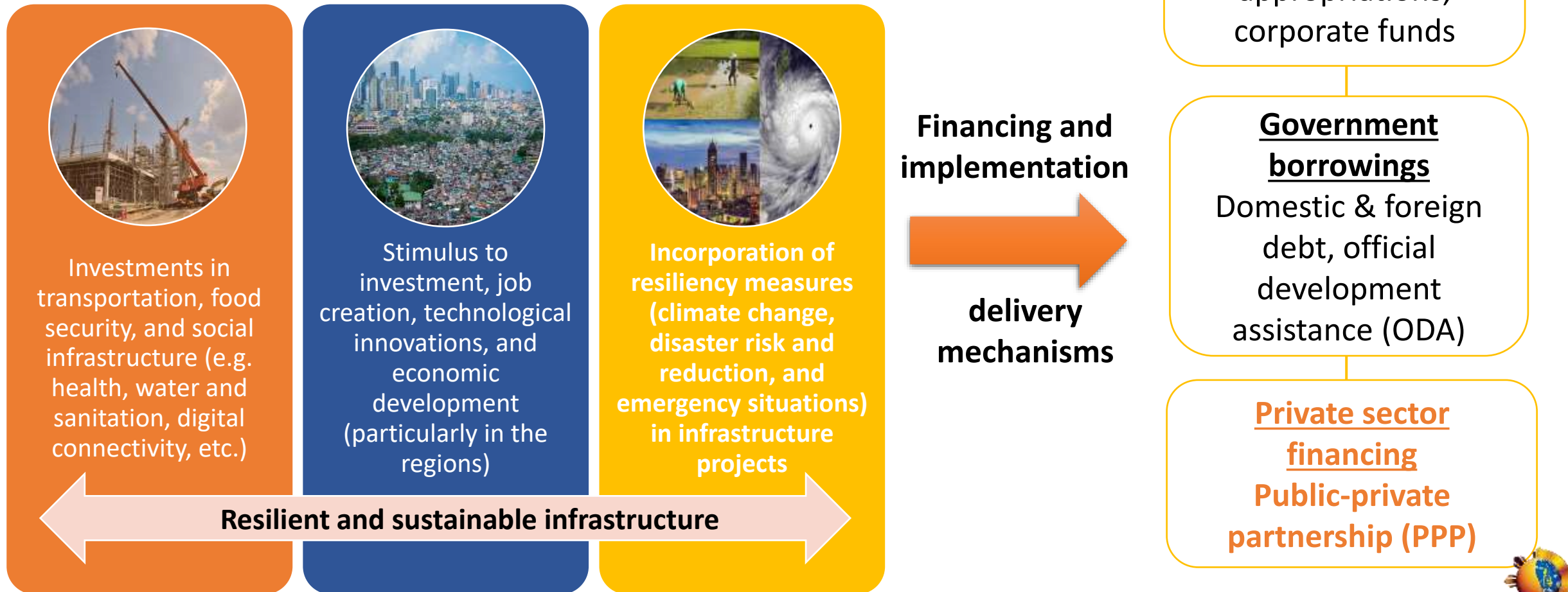
*“Public Private Partnerships or PPPs hold great potential for that expansion, for infrastructure development and for innovation.”*

- Pres. Ferdinand Marcos Jr. SONA 2022



# Infrastructure development, economic recovery and resiliency

Infrastructure development, implemented via sound fiscal policies and governance frameworks, shall propel economic recovery and resiliency





# PPPs in Build Better More Program

## Infrastructure Flagship Projects

**197**

No. of Projects

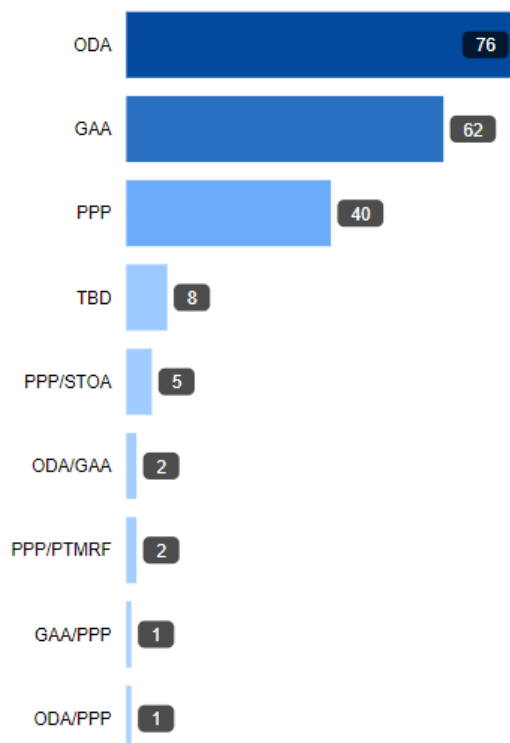
**8,738.70**

Indicative Total Project Cost

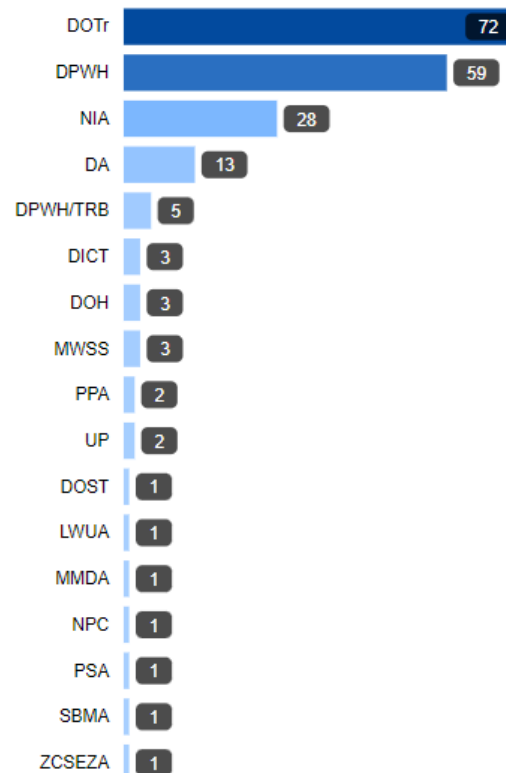
**49**

PPP and with PPP component projects

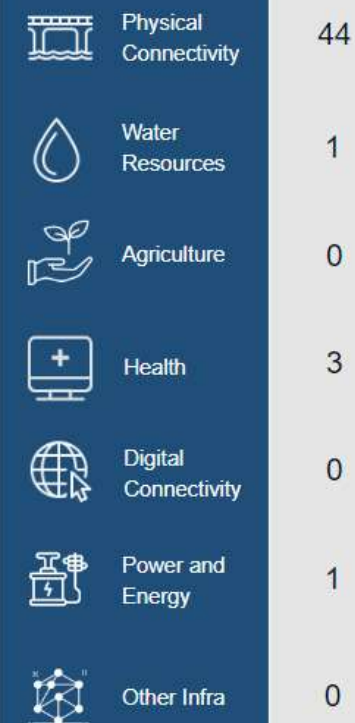
No. of Projects by Fund Source



No. of Projects by Agency



SECTORS



# Priority sectors to develop inclusive and sustainable infrastructure



**Health**



**Education**



**Agriculture and  
food security**



**Water supply  
and sanitation**



**Tourism**



**Physical  
connectivity**

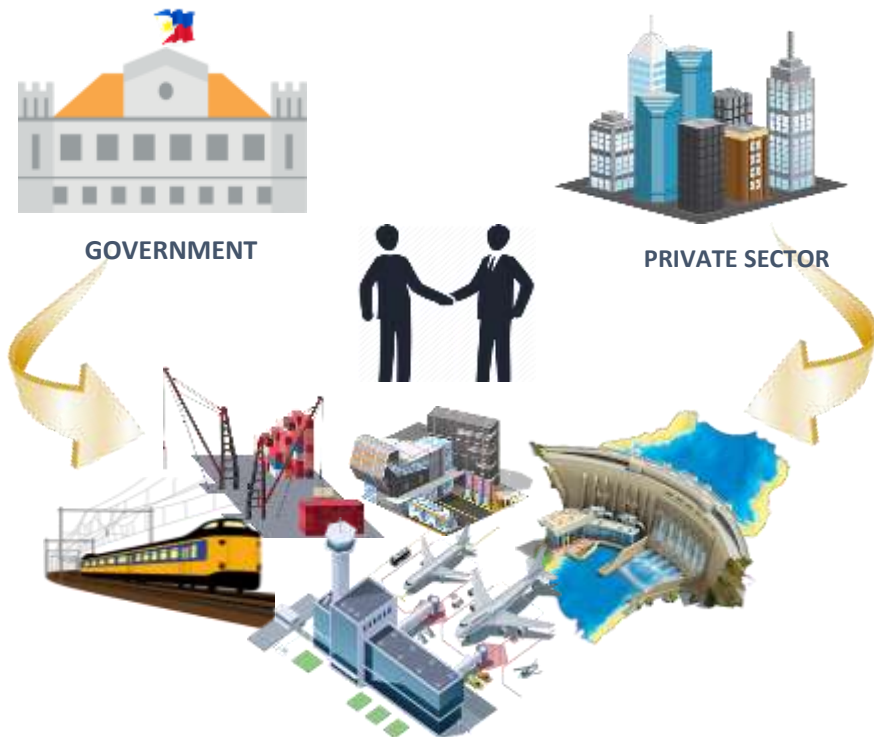


**Digital  
connectivity**



**Energy**





## Section 4(rr) of the PPP Code IRR

- A **contractual arrangement** between an Implementing Agency and a Private Partner
- To **finance, design, construct, operate, and maintain**, or any combination or variation thereof, Infrastructure or Development Projects and Services which are typically provided by the public sector
- Each party **shares in the associated risks**, and the **investment recovery** of the Private Partner is **linked to performance**



# PPPs in the Philippines



- A **long-term contractual agreement** between government and a private firm
- Targeted towards **financing, designing, operating, and maintaining** infrastructure facilities and services that were traditionally provided by the public sector

## Why PPP?



Integrated approach (design + build + operate + maintain) can **reduce whole-of-life project cost**



More **efficient delivery of public services** by tapping private sector's capacity and technology

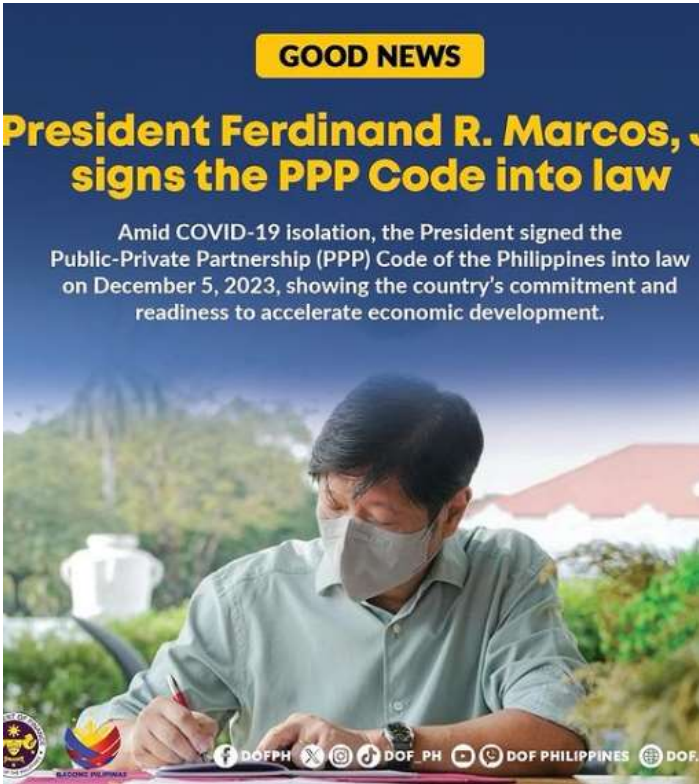


**Optimal risk allocation** (where risk is allocated to party who can best manage it) can also reduce project cost





# PPP Code of the Philippines milestones



Milestones	Timeline
Signing of the PPP Code	December 5
Effectivity of the PPP Code <i>(15 calendar days after publication)</i>	December 23
Signing and approval of the IRR	March 21
Publication of the IRR in the newspaper (Manila Bulletin)	March 22
Effectivity of the IRR <i>(15 calendar days after publication)</i>	April 6

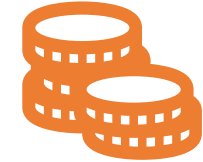


# Salient Provisions

Reforms that address ambiguities in the existing law



Fold in joint ventures under a unified PPP legal framework



Provide a predictable tariff regulation regime that protects public interest

Reforms that address bottlenecks and challenges affecting the implementation of the PPP Program



Update approval thresholds for national PPP Projects, which may be updated by the ICC-NEDA



Delegate approval of local PPP projects to Sanggunians of LGUs or Boards of local universities and colleges



Institutionalize and strengthen the PPP Center, PPP Governing Board, and the Project Development and Monitoring Facility

Reforms that foster a more competitive and enabling environment for PPPs



Allow alternative sources of financing



Improve the framework for unsolicited proposals



# Legal framework for PPPs

Implementing Agency	Previous PPP legal frameworks				Current
	RA No. 7718 (BOT Law)	NEDA Joint Venture (JV) Guidelines	Local PPP Code or JV Ordinances	Special Charters	RA No. 11966 (PPP Code of the Philippines)
• National government agencies	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
• State Universities and Colleges (SUCs)	✓	✓	✗	✓	
• Government-owned-and-controlled corporations (GOCCs)					
• Government corporate entities (GCEs)					
• Government instrumentalities with corporate powers (GICPs)					
• Government financial institutions (GFIs)					
• Water districts (WDs)					
• Local government units	✓	✗	✓	✗	

*The PPP Code of the Philippines was signed into law on December 5, 2023 and became effective on December 23, 2023.*



# Scope and coverage of PPPs in the Philippines

**PPP Code **SHALL COVER** any Infrastructure or Development Project or Service that satisfies the elements of a PPP as defined, or as may be approved by the appropriate AB, including but not limited to the following:**

- a. Joint Ventures (**JVs**) as defined in the Code and its IRR
- b. Toll operation agreements (TOAs) or supplemental toll operation agreements (STOAs), or any contractual arrangements involving the Construction, O&M, or a combination or variation thereof, of toll facilities in accordance with PD No. 1112 series of 1977, PD No. 1113, series of 1977, and PD No. 1894, series of 1983
- c. **Lease agreements providing for the rehabilitation, operation, and/or maintenance, including the provision of working capital and/or improvements to,** by the Private Partner of an existing land or facility owned by the government for a **fixed period of time covering more than one (1) year**
- d. **Lease agreements, when such lease is a component of a PPP Project**
- e. Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) and its variants
- f. Operations and Maintenance (O&M)



# Scope and coverage of PPPs in the Philippines

## Infrastructure or Development Projects and Services

Highways	Land transportation systems	Transport and traffic management projects	Port infrastructure	Maritime infrastructure	Airports, air navigation, and related facilities
Power generation and distribution	Downstream oil and gas industry facilities, and related facilities	Energy efficiency and conservation	Telecommunications infrastructure	Information technology (IT) networks	Irrigation and related facilities
Water supply, sewerage, and drainage	Educational infrastructure	Health infrastructure	Multi-purpose water resources projects	Land reclamation and flood control	Industrial and tourism estates
Government buildings, convention centers and other related facilities	Urban redevelopment and housing	Heritage preservation and adaptive reuse projects	Markets and slaughterhouses	Warehouses and post-harvest facilities	Public fish ports and fishponds
Agri-fishery industrial hubs	Cold chain systems or centers, and related facilities	Prisons and other security-related facilities	Environmental and solid waste management	Climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction	Other infrastructure or development projects and services

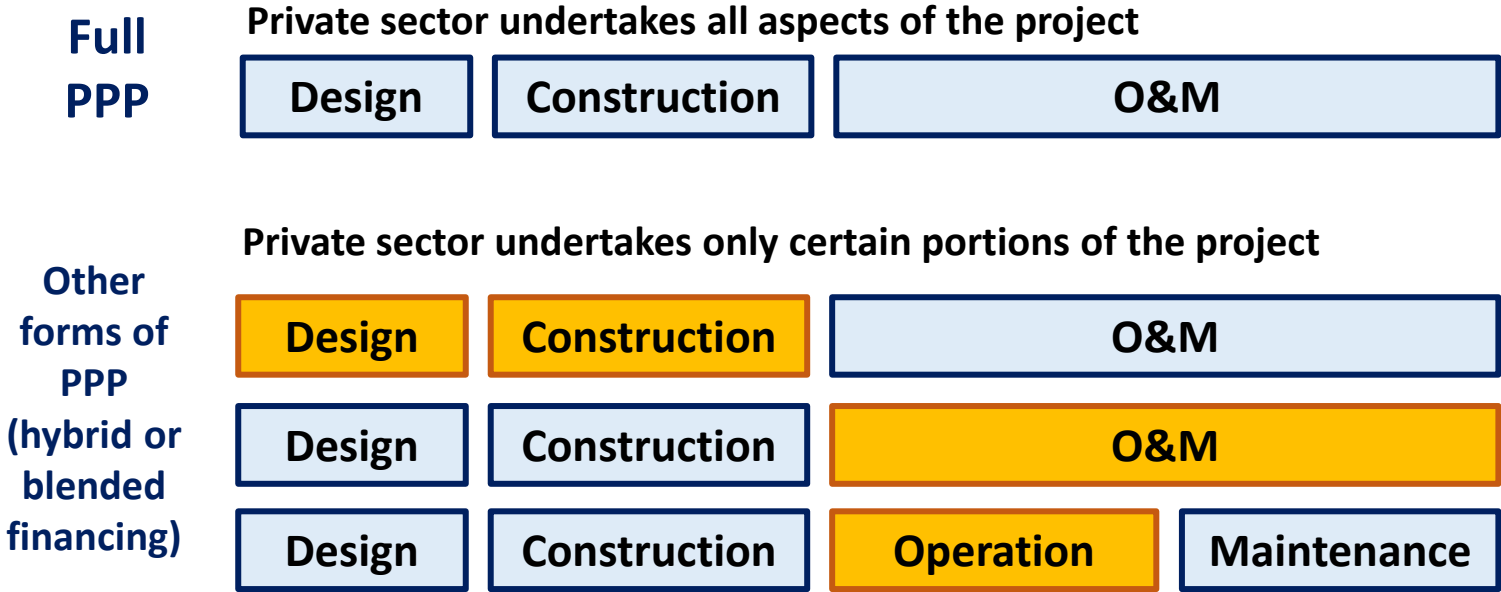
***\*Related facilities may include commercial spaces within the project scope.***

Implementing Agencies may request for a non-policy matter opinion from the PPP Center to determine whether a project is covered by the Code and the IRR.





# Scope of private sector role in PPP



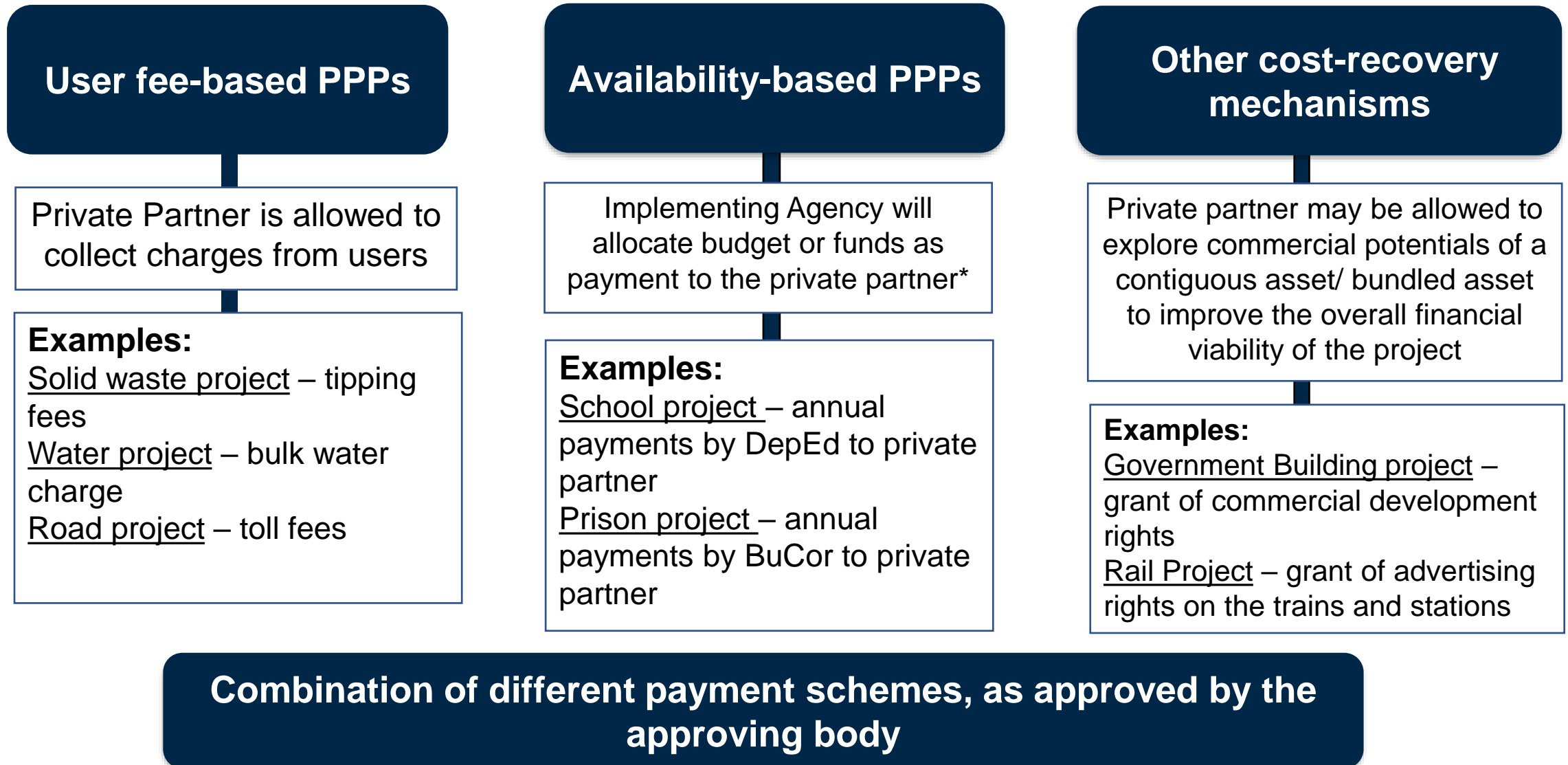
**Legend:**

Gov't IA

Private sector



# Investment recovery schemes



\*For NGAs and SUCs, Availability Payments may be covered by Letter of Commitment issued by DBM. (see: National Budget Circular 564-2016)



# Evaluation and approval of PPP Projects

## NATIONAL PPP PROJECTS

- Increased threshold which may be updated by the ICC
- PPP Projects of water districts are considered National PPP Projects**
- Processing through **green lane**<sup>1</sup> for PPP Projects to be implemented by SUCs with Project Cost of Php 15B and above but not requiring any GU from the national government

<sup>1</sup>pursuant to the guidelines to be issued by the ICC.

Approving Body	Amount threshold
NEDA Board (upon recommendation of ICC)	Projects costing <b>Php 15 billion and above</b>
Head of IA or Board, whichever is applicable	Projects costing <b>below Php 15 billion</b>
ICC	Projects costing below Php 15 billion, but: <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>physically overlaps</b> with another government project</li><li><b>negatively affects the economic benefits, demand, and/or financial viability</b> of another government project</li><li>requires <b>financial government undertakings</b> to be funded under the General Appropriations Act (GAA)</li><li>involves <b>Availability Payments</b> to be sourced and funded under the GAA</li><li>The contribution of an IA in a proposed JV <b>exceeds 50% of its entire assets</b></li></ol>

## LOCAL PPP PROJECTS

- Uphold local autonomy while ensuring harmonized investment programming between LGUs and the national government

Implementing Agency	Approving Body (regardless of project cost)	Applicable timeline
All LGUs	<b>Local Sanggunians</b> <i>upon endorsement of local development council (LDC) concerned</i>	30 cds – LDCs  120 cds – LS
All LUCs	<b>LUC Boards</b>	120 cds – LUC Boards

Local PPP projects requiring additional clearance	Additional clearance required	Applicable timeline
1. Local PPPs requiring government undertakings (GU) using national government funds	ICC approval of the required GU, upon endorsement of RDC	60 cds – ICC approval of the requested GU  30 cds – RDC endorsement
2. Local PPPs affecting (1) national projects in “The Consolidated Plans” and (2) national projects in “The List”	Endorsement of by the respective RDC(s)	30 cds – RDC endorsement

## The PPP Code strengthens enabling institutions for PPPs.

1. **PPP Center** – institutionalized with additional powers and functions in order to work towards a more efficient and effective performance of its mandate
2. **PPP Governing Board** – provision of additional members of the Board: PPP Center, DILG, DENR, and CHED
3. **Project Development and Monitoring Facility** – expansion on the use of PDMF for other critical services
4. **PPP Risk Management Fund (RMF)** – created the facility for the payment of contingent liabilities arising from PPPs; to be funded from (1) general appropriations, (2) income from existing PPP projects, and (3) other sources as may be determined by the Development Budget Coordination Committee (DBCC);

institutionalization of the Inter-Agency Technical Working Group on Contingent Liabilities under the DBCC;

for local PPP projects: (1) LGUs may access the PPP RMF of the national government subject to payment of contributions, or (2) LGUs may establish a similar fund subject to PPP Governing Board guidelines

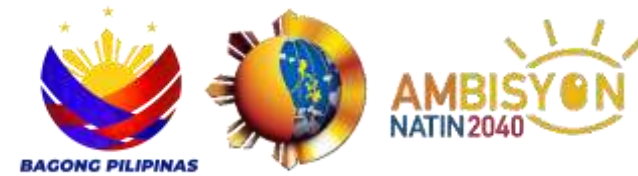


# Other reforms

1. Mandatory inclusion of **dispute avoidance and ADR mechanisms** in PPP contracts
2. Adoption of **contract management and risk mitigation plans** in PPP projects
3. **Mandatory inclusion on wind-up and transfer measures** in PPP contracts
4. Mandatory procurement of **independent consultants**
5. **Alternative sources of financing** including Green Financing
6. Adoption of **land value capture strategies** in PPP project design
7. **Mandatory disclosure** of tender documents and PPP contracts
8. Allowable **investment recovery schemes**







Bagong Pilipinas  
Natin 2040  
Ambisyon Natin 2040

# Institutional arrangements





## Who can enter into a PPP contract with the private sector?

All Implementing Agencies (IAs) are authorized to identify, develop, assess, evaluate, approve, negotiate, award, and undertake PPP Projects with the private sector. An IA refers to any of the following:

- Department, bureau, office, instrumentality, commission, authority of the national government
- State universities and colleges (SUCs)
- Government owned-or-controlled corporations (GOCCs)
- Local universities and colleges (LUCs)
- Local government units (LGUs)

## PPP bodies within the Implementing Agency

### PPP Unit

IAs may form a dedicated PPP unit, responsible in planning, overseeing, implementing, and monitoring the PPP projects to be implemented.

### PPP Pre-qualification, Bids and Awards Committee (PBAC)

The PBAC shall have the authority to decide on the best mechanism in assessing the qualification/pre-qualification of prospective bidders/challengers and in evaluating proposals



# Types of implementation and Modes of procurement



## Types of Implementation

### National PPP Project

PPP projects undertaken by the national government, GOCCs including GICPs, GCEs, and GFIs, water districts, and economic zone authorities

### Local PPP Project

PPP projects undertaken by LGUs and LUCs

## Modes of Procurement

### Solicited PPP Project

- Projects identified by an Implementing Agency as part of its List of PPP Projects
- Projects subjected to public bidding

### Unsolicited PPP Project

- Project proposal made by a private proponent to undertake a PPP project pursuant to the PPP Code



1. IAs **may form a dedicated PPP unit**, responsible in **planning, overseeing, implementing, and monitoring the PPP projects** to be implemented.
2. The Head of the IA may issue an official order, resolution or a similar instrument to formally institute the PPP unit, which can be:
  - a. A newly established unit, office, committee, or group to serve as focal persons for PPP projects
  - b. An existing unit, office, or group designated to shoulder the responsibilities of a PPP unit
3. The Head of the IA is **encouraged to set up its own PPP unit** and develop its in-house personnel to undertake PPP projects.
4. The composition of the PPP unit of Local IAs shall be **subject to the discretion of the LCE or the Head of LUC**.
5. It shall be headed by a senior official and also include technical, finance, and legal personnel who are knowledgeable on PPPs. **Such personnel may be outsourced by the Local IA**.
6. The PPP Center shall **provide technical assistance and capacity development** for the PPP units to effectively discharge their roles and responsibilities.





# PPP Pre-qualification Bids and Awards Committee (PBAC)

## Composition of PBAC for Local LGUs and LUCs, applicable for both solicited and unsolicited

**The Head of IA to determine the appropriate composition of the PBAC**, provided that the minimum shall include the ff voting members:

- a. Chairperson – the Administrator or at least a third ranking permanent official of the local IA
- b. Treasurer or Accountant of the local IA
- c. Planning and Development Coordinator or Engineer of the local IA
- d. Legal officer of the LGU\*, or of the LUC
- e. A representative from and selected by the local Sanggunian or by the LUC Board designated through a resolution

**\*In case the LGU does not have a legal officer, the LGU shall seek legal advice from either an external legal advisor or the legal officer of the next higher level of LGU to assist the PBAC.**

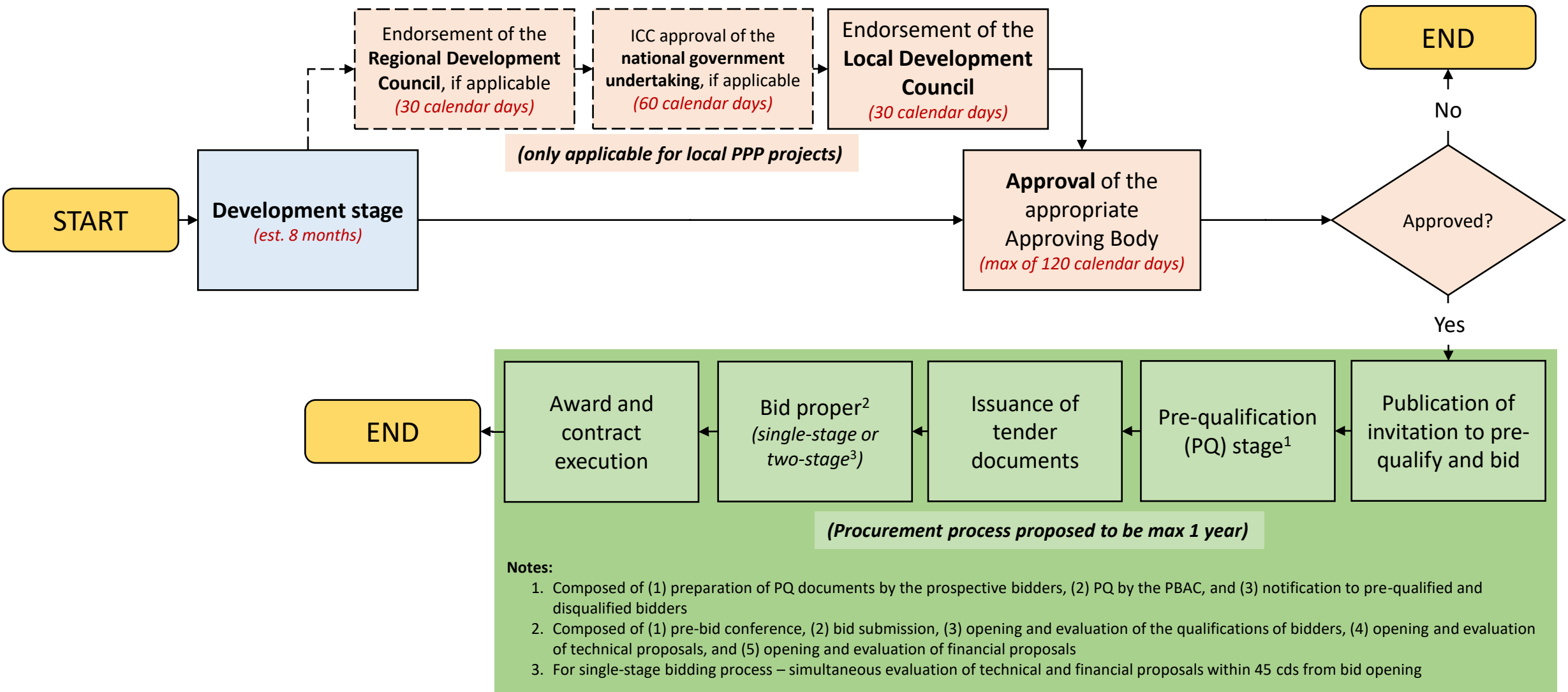
1. Except for the Chairperson, who is a holder of a plantilla position, **the IA may engage external consultants/entities** for the abovementioned minimum voting members.
2. The external consultants/entities shall be under the supervision of the Chairperson, and that the engagement shall be duly documented.
3. The IA may include other members to the PBAC through an executive order.
4. The quorum of the PBAC shall be composed of a simple majority of all voting members, including the Chairperson.





# (3) Process for Solicited PPP Projects

Projects shall be approved within 120 cds from receipt of complete requirements. Failure to render a decision within the required period shall be deemed an approval of the PPP project, without prejudice to the provisions under Section 32 (Administrative, Civil, and Penal Sanctions) of the Code.



# Special rules on unsolicited proposals

- A. Allowed for projects in the List of PPP Projects, excluding those that have already been approved as PPP Projects by the appropriate Approving Body, subject to Private Proponent's reimbursement of the government's documented development costs for the last 3 years from submission of unsolicited proposal; not exceeding 6% of the Project Cost excluding the cost of ROW acquisition
- B. Change in the composition of the Original Proponent affecting legal, technical or financial capability is a ground for revocation of the Original Proponent Status (OPS).

- C. A USP **shall not** contain any of the following **Government Undertakings**:
- I. Viability Gap Funding and other forms of Subsidy
  - II. Payment of ROW-related costs
  - III. Performance undertaking
  - IV. Additional exemptions from any tax specifically provided for the PPP Project through a legal issuance, other than those provided for by applicable laws
  - V. Guarantee on Demand
  - VI. Guarantee on Loan Repayment
  - VII. Guarantee on Private Sector Return
  - VIII. Government equity
  - IX. Credit enhancements
  - X. Contribution of assets, properties, and rights
- II and X may be allowed if the government receives compensation
  - VIII and X may be allowed for JV arrangements



# Completeness check

- A. PPP Center to conduct the completeness check for ALL unsolicited proposals (USPs) **within 10 calendar days** from submission to the PPP Center following the issuance of [PPP Center USP Completeness Check Procedures](#).
- B. During the 10-calendar day completeness check, the **PPP Center may call for a meeting** with the Private Proponent to clarify details about the submitted documents and/or to discuss initial findings on the USP .
- C. If the PPP Center fails to render a final decision within the prescribed 10 calendar days, the USP shall be **deemed incomplete**.
- D. **Special rule: Treatment of more than one USP for the similar project**
  - i. IA shall be copied in the acknowledgement letter to be sent by the PPP Center on the first USP submitted
  - ii. Similar USP may be entertained within 10 calendar days from the receipt of the first USP by the PPP Center
  - iii. All similar USP submitted WITHIN the 10-calendar day period AND declared to be COMPLETE by the PPP Center shall be endorsed to the IA for detailed evaluation.
  - iv. All those submitted beyond the 10-calendar day period shall be returned and will be advised to participate during the challenge process.



# Completeness check

- A. Private Proponents shall refer to the **Completeness Checklist for Unsolicited PPP Projects** for the complete set of documentary requirements for completeness check.
- B. Private Proponent **may seek for a meeting with the PPP Center** prior to the submission of a USP to clarify the process and/or requirements. Meeting requests may be coursed through the Project Evaluation Division via email to [evaluation@ppp.gov.ph](mailto:evaluation@ppp.gov.ph).
- C. Submission of project documents shall be done **only** through the [digital platform](#) in the PPP Center website. Any other form of submission shall not be accepted and shall not be considered.
- D. **No supplementary submissions or documents** shall be accepted and considered.

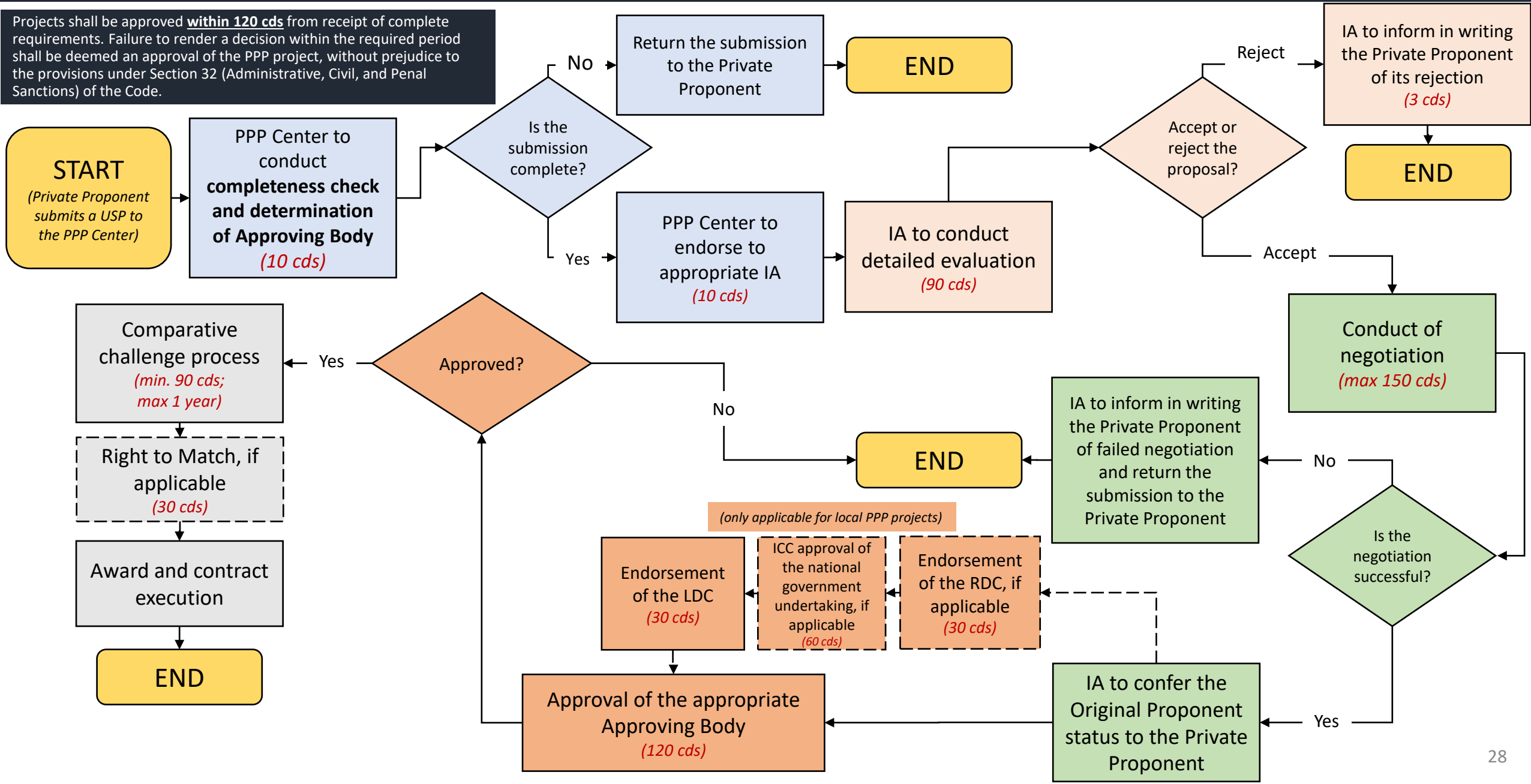
## Checklist for Unsolicited Proposal (USP)

- ☐ Letter of the private proponent to the PPPC submitting the project for completeness check
- ☐ Feasibility study
- ☐ Electronic copy of the economic model
- ☐ Electronic copy of the financial model
- ☐ [Completeness Check Forms](#)
- ☐ Valuation reports on government assets or property, equity contribution of the government and private proponent, and reclaimed land, as applicable
- ☐ Project site plan
- ☐ Draft PPP contract
- ☐ [Private Proponent Information and Qualification Form](#)



# (4) Process for Unsolicited PPP Projects

Projects shall be approved within 120 cds from receipt of complete requirements. Failure to render a decision within the required period shall be deemed an approval of the PPP project, without prejudice to the provisions under Section 32 (Administrative, Civil, and Penal Sanctions) of the Code.







# **Building Resilience in PPP Infrastructure Projects**

# Building resilience in PPP infrastructure projects

The PPP Center has been directing its efforts to build **resilience in PPP infrastructure projects** given that: (i) the country is susceptible to impacts of climate change and disasters; (ii) infrastructure projects, designed as long-term solutions, need to be resilient (iii) national and local implementing agencies are “front liners” in providing basic services to their communities

## Capacity building

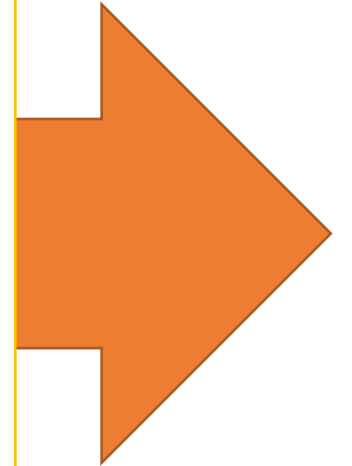
- Roll out of **Comprehensive Capacity Building Program** on Climate Change, Disaster Risk Management, and Resiliency
- **Development of guides** for development of SWM, renewable energy, and energy efficiency projects through a PPP arrangement

## Policy assistance

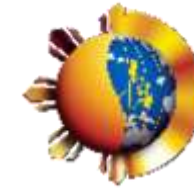
- **Development of Safeguards in PPP Mainstreaming Environmental, Displacement, Social and Gender Concerns**
- **Preparation of assessment tool on inclusion of climate change and resilience in the evaluation criteria for PPP projects submitted to approving bodies**

## Project assistance

- **Project preparation and transaction advisory support** for sustainable and resilient PPP projects, in partnership with facilities such as the ADB-UCCRTF
- **Development of Investment Portfolios for Risk Resilience** which contain recommended climate-resilient actions and investments to manage risks or impact of climate change



# Risk Resiliency Program



- Preparation of **Risk Resiliency Program (RRP)** and **Investment Portfolios for Risk Resilience (IPRRs)** for **12 provinces and 4 metro cities**
- The **IPRRs** will consist of **potential PPP projects in emerging climate change and resilient sectors** including: water supply and sanitation, solid waste management, renewable energy, health, drainage and flood control, green vertical infrastructure, etc.
- The potential **PPP projects** identified in the IPRRs will be evaluated, developed and packaged by the PPP Center for private sector financing under PPP arrangements





# The PPP Center and PPP Projects Pipeline



# PPP Center of the Philippines



PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP  
CENTER

*The PPP Center facilitates the implementation of the country's PPP Program. It serves as a central coordinating and monitoring agency for all PPP projects.*



Advocate for **POLICY** reforms to enhance enabling environment



Conduct **CAPACITY BUILDING** activities to improve skills of agencies

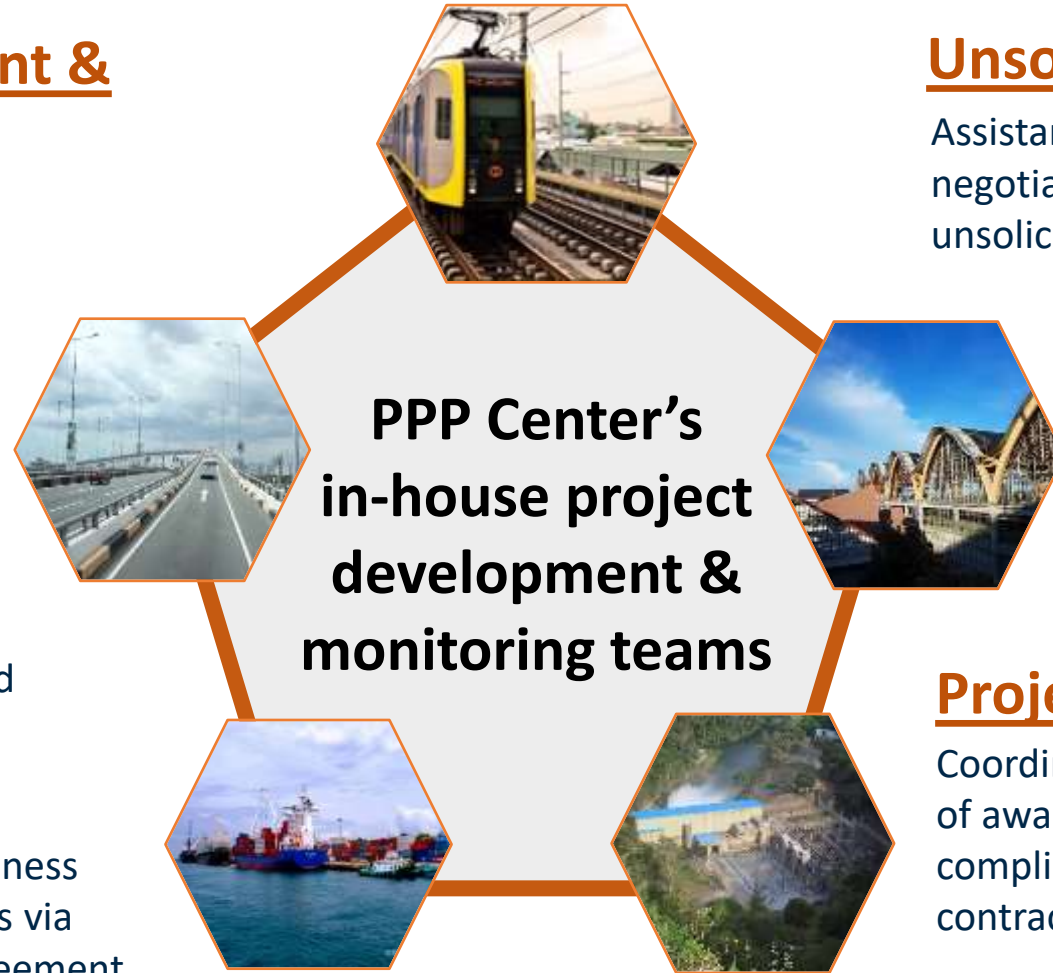


# PPP Center - Support in Projects

## Project Development & Procurement

Assistance in the review and/or development of feasibility studies and tender documents; and advisory services from project approval to procurement.

- ***PDMF***  
Project Development and Monitoring Facility
- ***Business Case***  
In-house conduct of business case for selected projects via Technical Assistance Agreement (TAA)



## Unsolicited Proposals

Assistance in the evaluation, negotiation and management of unsolicited proposals

## Project Monitoring

Coordination and monitoring of awarded projects to ensure compliance with the contractually agreed terms





# PPP Center – Capacity Building Support



## Building Competencies to Deliver Infrastructure or Development Projects

The PPP Center capacity building program aims to build and continuously enhance the competencies *(project identification, development, evaluation, procurement, implementation, monitoring, and oversight, as applicable)* of Agencies/LGUs and various public sector stakeholders involved in the delivery of PPP projects



# PPP Center – Support in project preparation to IAs via PDMF

- ✓ The **Project Development and Monitoring Facility (PDMF)** is a **Php 4.4 billion (USD 98 million)\* revolving fund**
- ✓ Objective is to **enhance investment environment for PPPs and to develop a robust pipeline of viable and well prepared PPP infrastructure projects**
- ✓ Implementing agencies, such as National Government Agencies and Local Government Units, can tap the PDMF for **engagement of consultants who can assist in project development and procurement.**

*\*fund balance of PhP 3.23 billion (USD 74.07 million) as of March 31, 2024*

## PDMF Benefits



**Access to best practices/technology transfer** through international and national experts on ICT



**Integrated package of support** across a project's life cycle from project development to award to private proponent



Consultant **contract management is handled by PPP Center's PDMF Service**

## PDMF-Funded Services

### Project preparation and transaction advisory consultants

#### *Solicited mode*

- Preparation and conduct of business case, pre-feasibility and feasibility studies, project structuring
- Preparation of tender documents
- Assistance in management of bid process until financial close

#### *Unsolicited mode*

- Evaluation and negotiation of unsolicited proposals
- Assistance in management of Swiss Challenge until financial close

### Independent Consultant and Third-party Appraisers

- Monitoring of construction and/or O&M
- Certification of compliance with technical requirements and design
- Valuation of government assets
- Independent appraisal of termination payments
- Third-party assessment of residual value of facility upon transfer/turnover

### Probity Advisory

- Examination of bid documents
- Assessment of and advisory on probity issues

### Other Services

- Constitution/utilization of dispute resolution boards
- Other services as may be approved by the PPPGB

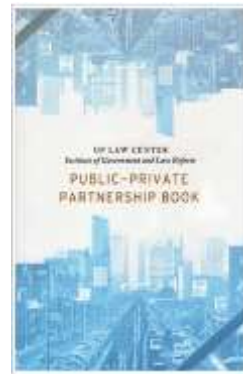


# (1) Capacity building through *knowledge products*



**NGA/LGU PPP Guidebooks**

**PPP Book**

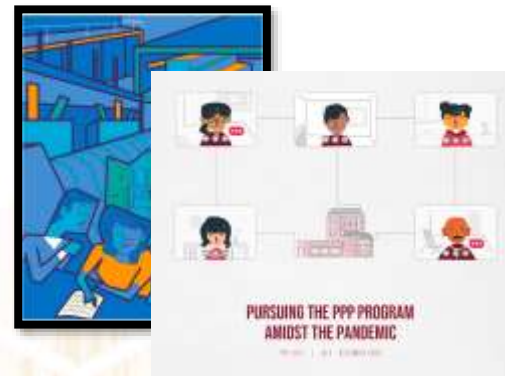


**Primers on PPP topics**

**PPP Learning Series**



**Annual Reports**



**PPP Talk**  
(published every semester)

**Briefers, FAQs, Brochures, Flyers**



*...and other resources available at the official PPP Center website ([www.ppp.gov.ph](http://www.ppp.gov.ph))*





# (1) The Local PPP Knowledge Corner



- ✓ **Information hubs on PPPs** where IAs (LGUs, SUCs, WDs) and other stakeholders (academe, private sector, etc.) can get accurate and updated information and knowledge on PPPs.
- ✓ **Access point** to the PPP Center's services to help them develop and implement bankable PPP projects.
- ✓ **Lodged at the NEDA Regional Offices** to facilitate alignment of local PPPs with regional priorities and plans (i.e Regional Development Council and Committees)



# PPP Center's expanded role

The PPP Code institutionalizes the PPP Center, with additional functions:

1. Facilitate the appraisal and approval of PPP Projects by the NEDA Board and the NEDA Board-ICC
2. Act as procurement agent upon the request of the IA\*
3. Review PPP contracts of national PPP projects prior to execution to ensure compliance with required PTCs
4. Require the submission of PPP project documents in all stages of the PPP process, notwithstanding the confidentiality clauses stipulated
5. Promote and market the PPP Program and PPP Projects, in collaboration with other government investment promotion agencies
6. Draft policy matter opinions for approval of the PPP Governing Board
7. Issue non-policy matter opinions relating to PPPs
8. Manage and administer the Risk Management Fund
9. Advise and assist IAs and oversight agencies in developing and periodically updating an organizational development plan that will enable them to competently perform their functions under this Code; and recommend to the DBM the standards of training, qualification, and compensation for necessary personnel under these organizational development plans



\* The PPPGB may issue supplemental guidelines to operationalize such function of the PPP Center.



# Philippine PPP Program (Projects Pipeline)

*as of April 2024*



# 190

**PROJECTS UNDER  
IMPLEMENTATION**

**PHP 3,189 Billion**

	No.	PhP (bn)
National	125	2,557
Local	65	632

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**PROJECTS  
IN THE PIPELINE**

**PHP 2,520 Billion\***

	No.	PhP (bn)
National	100	2,403
Local	22	117

*\*Total cost does not include projects undergoing studies  
and with costs that are yet to be finalized*





# PPP Projects Under Negotiation/Procurement



## **Dialysis Center Project for the Renal Center Facility of BGHMC** *(Php 0.39 Billion)*

Finance, design, construction, supply of machines and equipment, and the operation and maintenance of the facility



## **UP PGH Manila - Cancer Center** *(Php 6.05 Billion)*

Design, finance, construct, and commission a new standalone hospital building to be located within UP-PGH's Metro Manila campus



## **Bislig City Bulk Water Supply and Septage Project** *(Php 0.73 Billion)*

Design, financing, construction, operations, and maintenance of a bulk water supply and septage facility in the city of Bislig



## **Negros Occidental Bulk Water Supply Project** *(Php 1.2 Billion)*

Financing, engineering design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a bulk water supply system in Negros Occidental



## **Tarlac-Pangasinan-La Union Expressway Extension Project\*** *(Php 23.4 Billion)*

Design, financing, construction, operation and maintenance of a 59.4 km four-lane TPLEX Extension Project from Rosario to San Juan, La Union



## **Laguindingan Airport Project\*** *(Php 12.75 Billion)*

Upgrade, operations, maintenance, and future expansion of the Laguindingan Airport in Cagayan de Oro City

\*Under Competitive Challenge



# PPP Projects Expected to be Submitted for Approval in 2024



## **Metro Manila Subway O&M**

Operations and maintenance of a 30-km electrified standard gauge subway with twin tunnels in Metro Manila



## **North-South Commuter Rail (NSCR) O&M**

Operations and maintenance of a 56-km commuter rail operations from Manila to Calamba City in Laguna



## **San Ramon Newport**

Construction and O&M of a new seaport at the Zamboanga City Special Economic Zone



## **University of the Philippines (UP) Philippine General Hospital (PGH) Diliman**

Development of a new 700-bed capacity teaching and research hospital within UP's Diliman Campus



## **Cagayan Valley Medical Center (CVMC) - Hemodialysis Center**

Construction and O&M of hemodialysis center with provision of additional 50-100 hemodialysis machines



## **NCR EDSA Busway Project**

Operations and maintenance of a high-capacity busway plying through Circumferential Road 4 (EDSA) and other major and feeder roads.

### **Solicited PPP projects:**

- O&M of the Cebu Bus Rapid Transit
- O&M of the Davao City Bypass Project
- O&M of the MRT-3
- O&M of the LRT-2

### **Unsolicited PPP projects:**

- Rehabilitation, Operation, Maintenance and Expansion of Puerto Princesa International Airport
- Upgrade, Expansion, Operations, and Maintenance of New Bohol International Airport (Panglao)
- Rehabilitation, Operation, Maintenance and Expansion of Iloilo International Airport
- Long-Term Water Source Development for Metro Manila Project
- Operation and Maintenance of the Philippine Identification System



# Other PPP Projects Under Development

<b>DOTR</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ New Cebu International Container Port</li><li>▪ Air Navigation Services - Air Traffic Services Project</li><li>▪ Philippine Automatic Fare Collection System</li><li>▪ San Mateo Railway Project</li><li>▪ Manila Bay - Pasig River - Laguna Lake (MAPALLA) Ferry Project</li><li>▪ North Integrated Transport System</li><li>▪ Mindanao Railway Project, Phase 3 (Northern Mindanao)</li><li>▪ North Long Haul (NCR-Ilocos Norte &amp; Cagayan) Inter-Regional Railway Project</li></ul>
<b>DPWH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ O&amp;M of the Davao City Bypass Construction Project</li><li>▪ Laguna Lake Road Network (LLRN) Operations and Maintenance (O&amp;M) PPP Project</li><li>▪ DPWH Central Office Building Project</li><li>▪ Iloilo-Capiz-Aklan Expressway</li></ul>
<b>Other Implementing Agencies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ BCDA – Solid Waste Management (Waste-to-Energy) Project</li><li>▪ CIAC – National Food Terminal Project</li><li>▪ CIAC – Clark Entertainment and Events Hub</li><li>▪ CIAC – Urban Renewal and Heritage Conservation</li></ul>



# Projects in early stages of conceptualization

Project Title	Implementing Agency
Iloilo-Santa Barbara Bus Rapid Transit	Department of Transportation (DOTr)
Iloilo Province Wastewater Treatment Facilities (Sewage/Septage Treatment Plant)	Provincial Government of Iloilo
Iloilo New Government Center	Provincial Government of Iloilo
Waste to Energy Facilities	Various LGUs
Construction of Sanitary Landfill and MRFs	Various LGUs
Development of climate-resilient Agro-industrial Hub	LGUs of Pavia, Zarraga, Leganes, San Miguel
Electric Iloilo River Taxis/ Fer-ries	City Government of Iloilo



# Operational projects under implementation phase

Project Title	Implementing Agency
Boracay Water Joint-Venture Project	Tourism Infrastructure and Enterprise Zone Authority (TIEZA)
Development, Upgrading, Operations and Management of the Water Supply System and Services of the Calinog Water District	Calinog Water District
Joint Venture Agreement for the Financing, Development, Improvement, Rehabilitation, Expansion, Operation and Maintenance of the Water Supply and Septage Management Systems of Bacolod City Water District	Bacolod City Water District (BACIWA)
Joint Venture Agreement for the Financing, Rehabilitation, Development, Expansion, Improvement, Operation and Maintenance of the Water Supply System of Cadiz City Water District	Cadiz City Water District
Joint Venture Agreement for the Lambunao Water District Joint Venture Project	Lambunao Water District (LWD)
Joint-Venture Project on Bulk Water Supply (JV1) 170 MLD Bulk Water Supply Project	Metro Iloilo Water District (MIWD)
Joint-Venture Project on Water Distribution (JV2)	Metro Iloilo Water District (MIWD)
Caticlan Airport Development Project	Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP)



# Operational projects under implementation phase

Project Title	Implementing Agency
Bacolod City Slaughterhouse	Local Government of Bacolod City
Passi City Socialized Housing Project	Local Government of Passi City
Passi City Water Supply and Distribution System	Local Government of Passi City
CityMall Passi	Local Government of Passi City
Iloilo-Guimaras Ferry Terminal Complex Project	Local Government of Iloilo City
Municipality of Malay Ecological Solid Waste Management Project	Municipality of Malay
Rehabilitation of Municipal Slaughterhouse, Operation and Maintenance of the Whole Kalibo Meat Plant	Local Government of Bacolod City
Joint Venture Agreement for the Financing, Design, Construction, Operation and Development of a Mixed-Use Integrated Infrastructure for Housing and Sustainable Community in the City Government of Victorias	The City Government of Victorias





# Pipeline of PPP Projects



*For complete listing of PPP projects in the pipeline in various stages of development, visit the PPP Center website:*

**<https://ppp.gov.ph/list-of-projects/>**



# TAKEAWAYS (Policy and Program Next Steps)

## ❑ Establish the policy and legal basis

- The PPP Code and its IRR; other relevant issuances  
*(contractual options, solicited and unsolicited tracks, selection and engagement processes, support mechanisms, risk management, social considerations, etc.)*

## ❑ Initiate the development of a “pipeline of projects”

- Review of masterplans, roadmaps and targets  
*Local investment plans and roadmaps, sectoral priorities, investment code/incentives, etc.*  
*Alignment with the national and regional plans, priority sectors, etc.*
- Planning, programming, prioritization and identification of projects
- Set up of the necessary institutional requirements (project team, training, etc.)
- Investment in necessary project development/structuring work



# TAKEAWAYS (PPP – Properly Prepared/Procured Projects)

## ■ The most appropriate project structure (design)

- Market (demand) viability: *the extent of demand for the goods/services generated by the project*
- Technical viability: *size, location, technical features, resource requirements, phasing, social acceptability*
- Financial viability: *financial feasibility, particularly the debt service capacity of the project*
- Economic viability: *project's desirability in terms of its net contribution to the economic and social welfare of the concerned LGU, region and the country as a whole*
- Operational viability: *project implementability considering the political, legal, organizational, managerial, institutional, and other administrative constraints*
- Environmental and social soundness

## ■ Complete and diligently written contract

- Mandated parameters, terms and conditions (PTCs)
- Risk sharing and mitigation provisions; Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Clear provisions on penalties, arbitration, termination/default, etc.
- Approval by concerned agencies/bodies





## DISCLAIMER

This presentation deck is only a summary of the salient reforms of Republic Act No. 11966, or the PPP Code of the Philippines, and its IRR.

If any inconsistencies exist between this deck and the law and its IRR, the law and its IRR takes precedence.

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