



Team of Specialists
for PPPs

# PPP Contracts and Contract Management

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# What Differentiates PPP Contracts from Other Infrastructure / Service Contracts?

- Length of Contract
- Whole-life Approach
- Risk Allocation
- Transfer of Assets
- Cost

### **Best Practices**

- Open Competition
- Public Advertisement
- Negotiation
- Investors' Termination Rights
- Tender Evaluation
- Appeals
- Dispute Resolution
- Post-Award Monitoring
- Audited Project Finance

## Generic PPP Contract Outline

- Recitals
- Definitions
- Agreement clauses
  - Project definition, duties of the partners
  - Performance standards, covenants and monitoring
  - Payments
  - Risk allocation
  - Security for performance

## Generic PPP Contract Outline

#### Conditions

- Occurrence of milestones in larger public planning efforts
- Environmental studies
- Economic studies
- Cross-performance studies

## Generic PPP Contract Outline

#### General Provisions

- Representations and warranties
- Insurance
- Subcontracts
- Confidentiality
- Choice / conflict of laws
- Notices

# **Evaluating Private Offers**

- Past Performance
  - Experience with similar projects
  - References
  - Comparability of contract size, complexity, technical requirements, and contract type
  - Timeliness of completion
  - Cost control

# **Evaluating Private Offers**

#### Past Performance

- Bankruptcy filings
- Fines, assessments or penalties
- Judgments or awards in contract disputes
- Contract defaults, or terminations
- License revocations, suspensions, disciplinary actions
- Prior debarments or suspensions
- Denials of prequalification, findings of non-responsibility
- Safety performance data
- Violations of criminal or civil law
- Criminal indictments or investigations
- Legal claims filed by or against the firm

# **Evaluating Private Offers**

- Financial Viability
  - Request financial information regarding the private entity or consortium team members that includes, if available, the most recent independently audited financial statement, demonstrating the ability to perform the work.
  - Non-public firms may request confidentiality.

## Performance Monitoring

- A successful monitoring system must
  - Be based on Output Specifications
  - Set unambiguous, measurable performance criteria
  - Focus on objective measurement
  - Link effectively with the payment mechanism
  - Be fair to both parties
  - Be primarily self-monitoring
  - Emphasize service delivery, not measurement
  - Use automated systems, where available

## Performance Monitoring

- Monitoring and reporting should be an integrated process, where monitoring feeds into the reporting.
- Reporting at least monthly and annually
- Private Party
  - Monitors problems
  - Monitors problem resolution/failure
  - Records problems and failures
  - Calculates deductions based on the payment mechanism
  - Reports Monthly
- Public Agency
  - Monitors performance and reports problems
  - Carries out performance audits
  - Audits recording process and system
  - Imposes penalties for non-reporting of failures