PUBLIC – PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP IN THE WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR:

An exchange of experiences between Europe, Central Asia, the Middle East and North Africa

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- Public financial resources are not enough to meet all demand.
- The aim is to benefit from dynamic charter of private sector.
- Change in the role of the public sector in the economy:
 - In order to provide services itself
 - Organize, regulate and control



Need for Private

Finance







- TURKEY is familiar with PPP type contracts since 1980s.
- TURKEY is the FIRST COUNTRY that put Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) methodology into implementation for the electricity sector in 1984 (Law no 3096).
- However, the term PPP has not been fully defined in regulations.
- Turgut ÖZAL, the 8th President and one of the previous Prime Ministers of Turkey, is the innovator of the term BOT. (Reference below)

Reference: Grimsey. D., & Lewis M.K., «Evaluating Risks of Public Private Partnerships for Public Infrastructure Projects», International Journal of Project Management, 20, 2002, s. 107-118



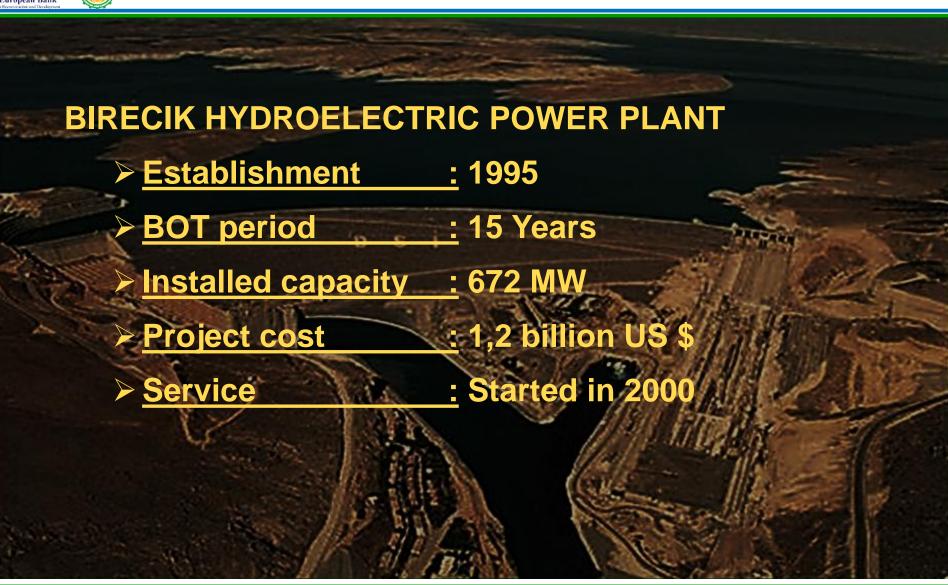












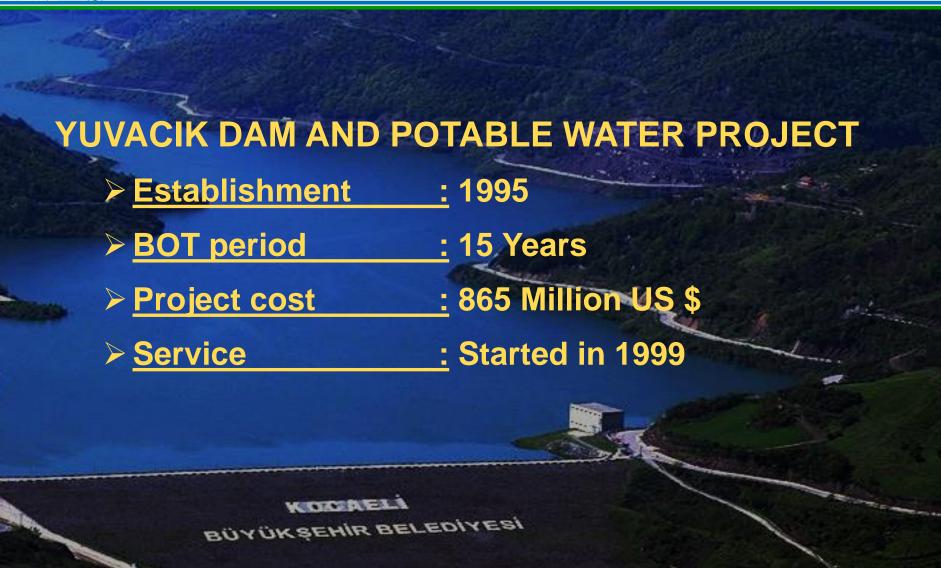




















WASTEWATER TREATMENT SERVICES:

- In Turkey, the population supplied wastewater treatment services is **rapidly increasing**.
- As a result of our investments, the rate of the municipal population served by wastewater treatment <u>increased</u>;
 - From 35 % in 2002
 - To 77 % in 2014





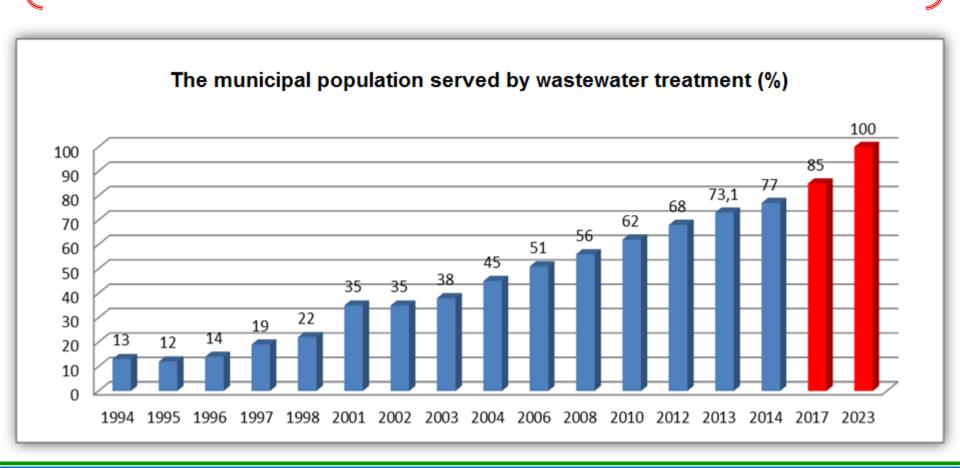








OUR GOAL IS TO INCREASE THIS RATIO UP TO %100 IN 2023.







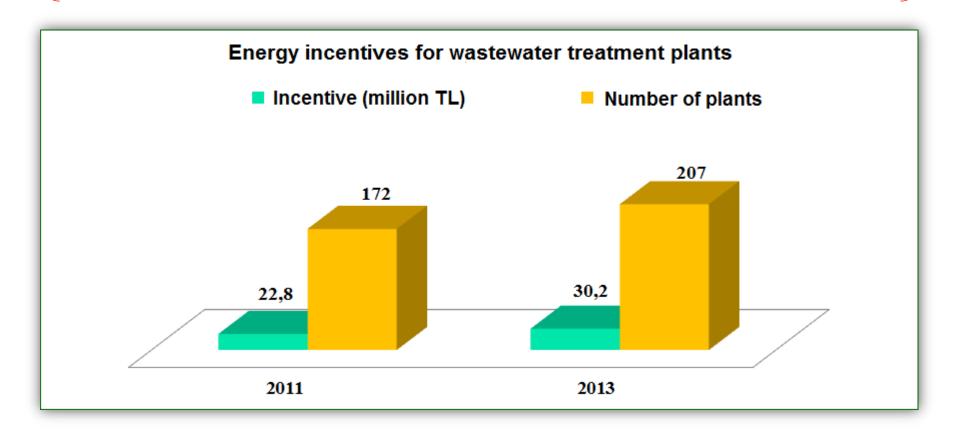








Energy expenses of wastewater treatment plants are covered by the Ministry of Environment and Urbanization up to 50%.









PPP PROJECTS IN TURKEY

SECTOR	No of Projects		
Highways	29		
Airports	17		
Ports	20		
Marina and Tourism Facilities	13		
Customs Facilities and Customs Gates	13		
Industrial Facilities	2		
Health Facilities	5		
Power Plants	68		
TOTAL	167		









PPP Order of Developing Countries (1990-2010)

According to Number of Projects					
Country	Project Number				
Chine	1,018				
India	605				
Brazil	550				
Russia	334				
Argentina	208				
Mexico	200				
Kolombia	140				
Chile	126				
Turkey	118				
Thailand	112				

According to Cost of Projects (million US Dolars)					
Country	Total Costs (US \$)				
Brazil	325.537				
India	273.433				
Russia	120.783				
Chine	116.399				
Mexico	109.265				
Argentina	87.423				
Turkey	77.198				
The Philippines	54.320				
Malaysia	54.104				
Indonesia	50.768				







Actions to be taken for Water and Sanitation PPP's **Application in Turkey (1/2):**

- Water and sanitation projects are under the responsibility of municipalities.
- Municipalities should be willing to apply for PPP like private sector.
- Technical and administrative capacities of municipalities should be strengthened.
- PPP can be applied especially in operation phases of facilities: Municipalities have difficulties in complex facilities due to financial problems and lack of technical capacity.









Actions to be taken for Water and Sanitation PPP's Application in Turkey (2/2):

- In order to involve in municipal PPP projects, private sector requires guarantee.
- Iller Bank Inc. (Bank of Provinces) can act as an umbrella organization in order to provide the required guarantee and to enhance coordination and efficiency in PPP projects.









CASE STUDY (1/2)

Regarding water and sanitation sector, for six municipalities, **Iller** Bank Inc. was carried out a study for a 20-year BOT model. Table below shows minimum costs of 1 m³ water to be applied in water tariffs including financial cost.

ltom	Municipalities					
Item	Tavsanli	Tire	Erzin	Elbistan	Duzici	Kadirli
Water cost	1.64	1.64	2.24	1.70	1.96	1.28
Wastewater Cost	0.82	0.82	1.12	0.85	0.98	0.64
Other	0.75	0.75	1.01	0.77	0.90	0.58
Total (TRY/m3)*	3.21	3.21	4.37	3.32	3.84	2.50







CASE STUDY (2/2)

- According to cost/benefit analysis of water/wastewater projects, water expenditures of households should not exceed 2% of their average income.
- Therefore, for Turkey, cost of 1 m³ water should not exceed 2 TRY.
- On the other hand, the costs given in the previous slide are already exceeding this amount.
- As a result, in order to apply PPP models in water and sanitation sector, investment and/or operation costs should be decreased.







Evaluation of PPP in TURKEY for Near Future (1/2):

- Turkey has huge potential, however the investment level is lower than that of European Union countries and there is need for foreign financing and investment.
- Foreing investors should mobilize the local and national dynamics in Turkey and should work in close coordination and cooperation with all local, national and international stakeholders especially the financial institutions.
- There is an increase in reputation in the international banking environment







Evaluation of PPP in TURKEY for Near Future (2/2):

- There is a need for new comprehensive policy.
- The coordination and prioritization capacity for developing PPP investments of the public institutions should be enhanced.
- An umbrella organization would increase coordination and efficiency.
- Problems due to tendering without sufficient feasibility studies (financial and technical) should be solved.
- Access to high experience of the East Europe, Middle East and Gulf Countries with the help of cultural closeness.
- However, there are some risks due to Global Financial Crisis.



THANK YOU VERY MUCH...