



LGU PPPs: The PPP Code and its **IRR**

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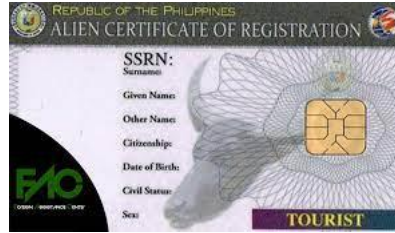
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PPP Projects



Quizzer: True or False



1. All possible/ permissible PPP arrangements are governed under the PPP Code.
2. All PPP Socialized Housing Projects must be approved by NEDA.
3. Local Governments can no longer adopt their own PPP Guidelines/ Ordinances.
4. Government undertakings are allowed for PPP Projects.
5. The PPP Center can determine if an unsolicited proposal is complete and if it contains false or erroneous assumptions.
6. A Private Proponent becomes the Original Proponent upon the conclusion of the detailed evaluation by the LGU.
7. The maximum PPP contract period is 50 years.

Presentation Flow: 7 Ps



1
Policies

2
Parties

3
Projects

4
Partnership
Schemes

5
Permissions

6
Procedures

7
Pact



(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 will take effect.

PPP Policies



<i>BOT Law and IRR</i>	Repealed or modified accordingly <i>IRR: Repealed</i>
<i>NEDA JV Guidelines</i>	Repealed or modified accordingly <i>IRR: Repealed</i>
<i>AA PPP Guidelines</i>	Repealed or modified accordingly
<i>LGU PPP Ordinances</i>	Repealed or modified accordingly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*)

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



PPP Existing Contracts

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



PPP Ongoing/ Pending Activities

<i>Bidding or Challenge not yet commenced</i>	PPP Code applicable except those that govern project approval
<i>BOT Law: Approved for Bidding/ Challenge but pending Publication prior to Code/ IRR</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Proceed with publication○ PPP Code and IRR applicable for process/ succeeding stages
<i>BOT Law & Solicited: Pending Approval of Approving Body prior to Code</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Processed in accordance with approved rules in effect at that time○ Upon securing approval, PPP Code/ IRR applicable for process/ succeeding stages
<i>Non-BOT Law: Pending Approval of Approving Body prior to Code</i>	Follow PPP Code and IRR

PPP Ongoing Activities



<i>BOT Law: Granted Original Proponent Status</i>	2 Options: 1. Proceed with approval process under prevailing policy (pending approval of PTCs – apply prevailing rules then negotiate; if PTCs approved already, follow IRR) 2. OP resubmits proposal under the PPP Code (start with PPP Center completeness check; OPS subsists)
<i>Notice of Award - No Contract</i>	PPP Code applicable (<i>if rights are infringed, policy in effect applies</i>)
<i>Solicited: Bidding commenced</i>	PPP Code applicable (<i>if rights are infringed, policy in effect applies</i>)
<i>Unsolicited: Competitive challenge commenced</i>	PPP Code applicable (<i>if rights are infringed, policy in effect applies</i>)

Special Laws



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)

Special Laws and PPP Guidelines



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



- A **contractual** arrangement between an **Implementing Agency (IA)** and a **Private Partner (PP)**
- 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**,
- where each party **shares in the associated risks** and
- where the **investment recovery** of the PP is **linked to performance**.

Nature of PPPs



**Implementing
Agency**

**Private
Proponent**



**PPP
Project**

Aspects:

- Project
- Design
- Finance
- Construction
- Operations
- Governance
- Risk-Allocation
- Period
- 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



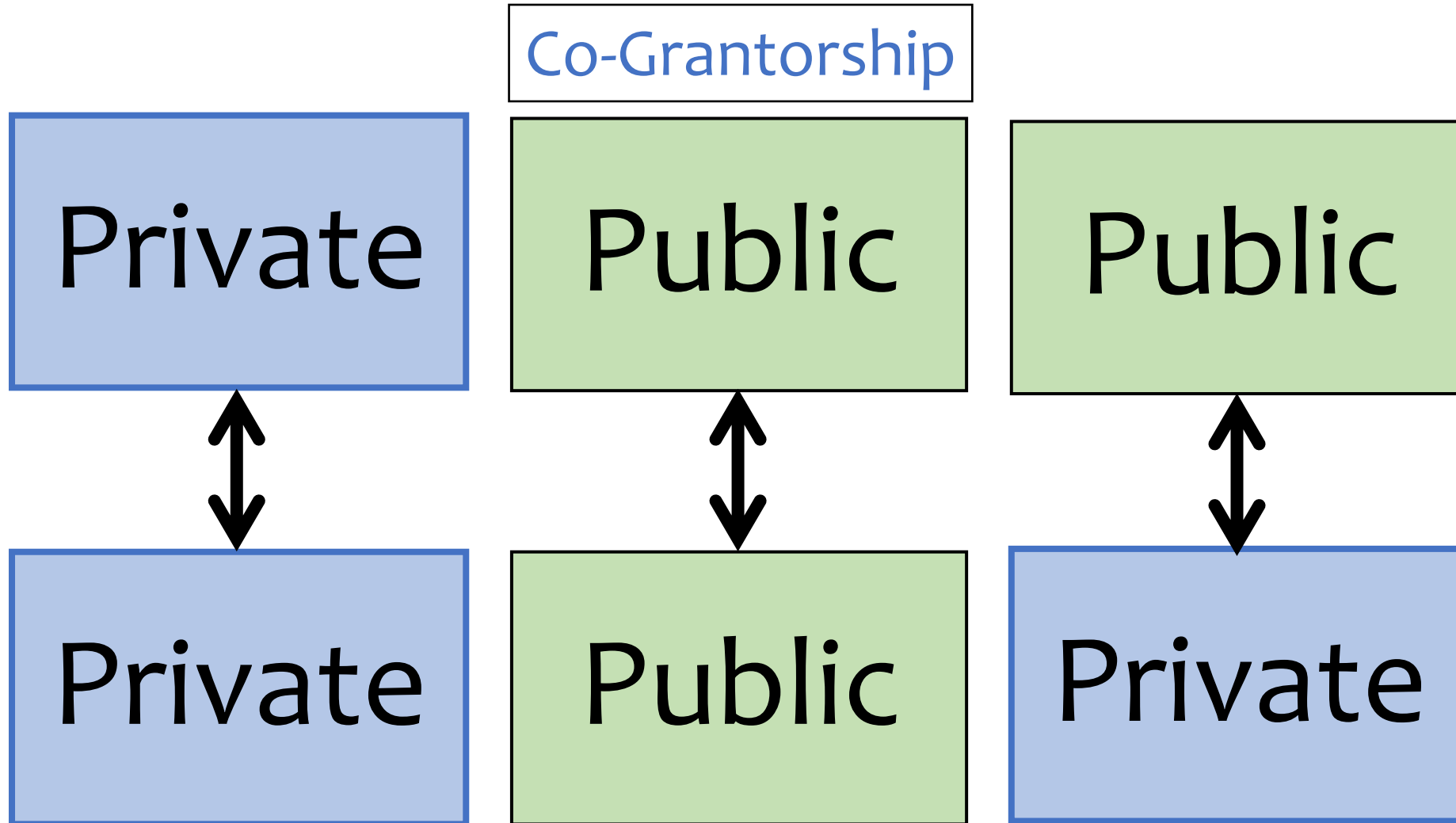
Rationale of PPP

- **Better quality of PPP Projects** at lower costs
- **LGU 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





IAs: *Public Partners*

National

1. National Government
2. State University and College
3. 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: **National IA and LGU**



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



Co-Grantorship: Inter-LGU PPPs

May be implemented by the:

1. 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
- Approved 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



Private Party

- **Private Partner** - private sector entity determined to be **financially, legally, and technically capable** to undertake obligations under an awarded PPP contract
- **Private 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

- **Facility 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): <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ a Filipino○ if a corporation, must be duly registered with the SEC and owned up to $\geq 60\%$ by Filipinos○ if a consortium of local, foreign, or local and foreign firms, Filipinos must have $\geq 60\%$ interest○ if a cooperative, must be duly registered with the Cooperative Development Authority (CDA)	PP or FO: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Filipino or○ Foreign-owned
PP \neq FO, FO: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ a Filipino○ if a corporation, must be duly registered with the SEC and owned up to $\geq 60\%$ by Filipinos○ if a cooperative, must be duly registered with the CDA	

Private Party: Legal



<i>If form a consortium</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 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
<i>If organized as a corporation</i>	Corporation shall execute such an undertaking binding itself to the rights and obligations of the PP under the PPP contract
<i>Contractor</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 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
<i>Not Blacklisted</i>	IA may require a certification under oath indicating that the prospective PP: <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 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**

- ***Firm 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.
- ***Key Personnel Experience:*** sufficient experience in the relevant aspect of schemes similar or related to the subject project



Private Party: **Financial Capacity**

Equity

- a **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
- If **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**



Debt: current letter **testimonial from a financial institution** (authorized by BSP to transact in the Philippines, or has an investment grade foreign currency credit rating from a reputable agency which has an outstanding rating on the RP) attesting that:

- The prospective PP or members of the consortium are **banking with them**; and
- The 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**

- Accepts 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:
 - the qualification process or any proceedings related thereto
 - the holding of a bidding or any proceedings related thereto
 - the negotiation of and award of the PPP contract to a successful bidder
 - to 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:
 - the lawfulness of its disqualification
 - the rejection of its bid by appropriate administrative or judicial processes not involving the issuance of a writ of injunction or prohibition or restraining order



Private Party

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
- An **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
- Responsible 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**
- Issue the **IRR** (Members form part of IRR Committee)

Prescribe guidelines on:

- improving **ease of doing business**
- **reviewing and approving Local PPP Projects**
- **negotiations** 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

Sanggunian

LUC Board

National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Board



- Approve National Projects (\geq P15B Project Cost)

Investment Coordination Committee (ICC)

- Recommend to Board (\geq 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)
- Issue **Generic Preferred Risk Allocation Matrix (GPRAM)**



Department of Finance (DOF)

- The 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**)
- IA may also involve the DOF to assist in the **negotiation process**
- DOF must be informed of **changes to PTCs** of draft PPP Contract

PPP Center



1. Assist IAs in identifying, prioritizing, developing, and maintaining a pipeline of **PPP Projects**
2. Provide project **advisory services** and technical assistance to IAs, Approving Bodies
3. 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**
9. 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**

PPP Center is not/ has no ...



An Approving Body

An Implementing Agency

A Regulatory Agency

Quasi-Judicial Body

Control over IAs

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



National IAs

1. Chairperson – At least a third ranking IA official
2. Secretary – A legal IA officer
3. 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

1. 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 (Local)



Non-Voting

1. 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
 - preparation of the tender documents
 - publication of the Invitation to Pre-qualify and Bid
 - pre-qualification of prospective bidders
 - conduct of pre-bid conferences and issuance of supplemental notices
 - interpretation of the rules regarding the bidding
 - conduct of bidding
 - evaluation of bids
 - resolution of disputes between bidders
 - recommendation for the acceptance of the bid and/or for the award of the PPP contract



IA PPP Units

- IA may create PPP Units (planning, overseeing, implementing, and monitoring the PPP Projects)
 - New unit or office
 - Existing unit or committee
- PPP 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 appropriate regulatory 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)

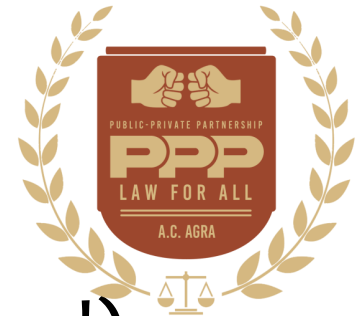


Requirements

- 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)
- Automatic:
 - 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
 - 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
 - If the IA **revoked the OPS** granted for the Unsolicited Proposal
 - 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

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Road |  Terminal |
|  Water |  Government Buildings |
|  Power |  Parks |
|  Ports |  Information Technology |
|  Reclamation |  Cemetery |
|  Sports Complex |  Solid Waste Management |
|  Markets |  Bridges |
|  Transport Systems |  Malls |

SOFT SOCIAL ASSETS AND SERVICES

- | | |
|---|---|
|  Classroom |  Housing |
|  Hospital |  Evacuation Center |
|  Agriculture |  Prisons |

BUNDLED

- | | |
|--|--|
|  + 
Hard and Hard |  + 
Soft and Soft |
|  + 
Hard and Hard |  +  + 
Hard, Soft and Soft |
|  + 
Hard and Hard |  +  + 
Hard, Hard and Soft |

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29+ Eligible Types of Projects

1. 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



29+ Eligible Types of Projects

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



29+ Eligible Types of Projects

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



29+ Eligible Types of Projects

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



29+ Eligible Types of Projects

- 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+ Eligible Types of Projects

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)

- Effective, 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 assess PPP Project based on VfM



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:

- VGF and other forms of subsidy
- Payment of ROW related costs (allowed if gov't received appropriate compensation but not lower than value of costs)
- Performance 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

- Contribution (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
- Credit 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]



(4) Partnership Schemes

Universe of PPP 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



Delineation of Functions ("Division of Labor")

Modality	Government		Private Sector		
Build-Operate-Transfer					
Joint Venture					
Concession					
Management Contract					
Public Land Lease					
Policy-setting			Building		
Financing			Operating		



PPP Code-Covered 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
- Parties 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

- 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**
- The 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

- Lease with:
 - Rehabilitate
 - O&M, and
 - Provision for Working Capital and/or Improvements
 - of an existing land or facility owned by the government
 - for 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

- If 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
- Subject 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 Local PPPs

Regardless of Project Cost

- Approved 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

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

Approval of PPPs: Criteria



- 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
- 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
- Traceable economic and financial models in electronic copy
- Proposed parameters, terms, and conditions (PTCs)
- VFM 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)



1. Project Scope
2. Contractual Arrangement
3. Contract Duration
4. Rights and Obligations of Parties
5. Performance Standards and Key Performance Indicators
6. Safeguards for Government and Public
7. 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

- 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

- If 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
- In 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**.

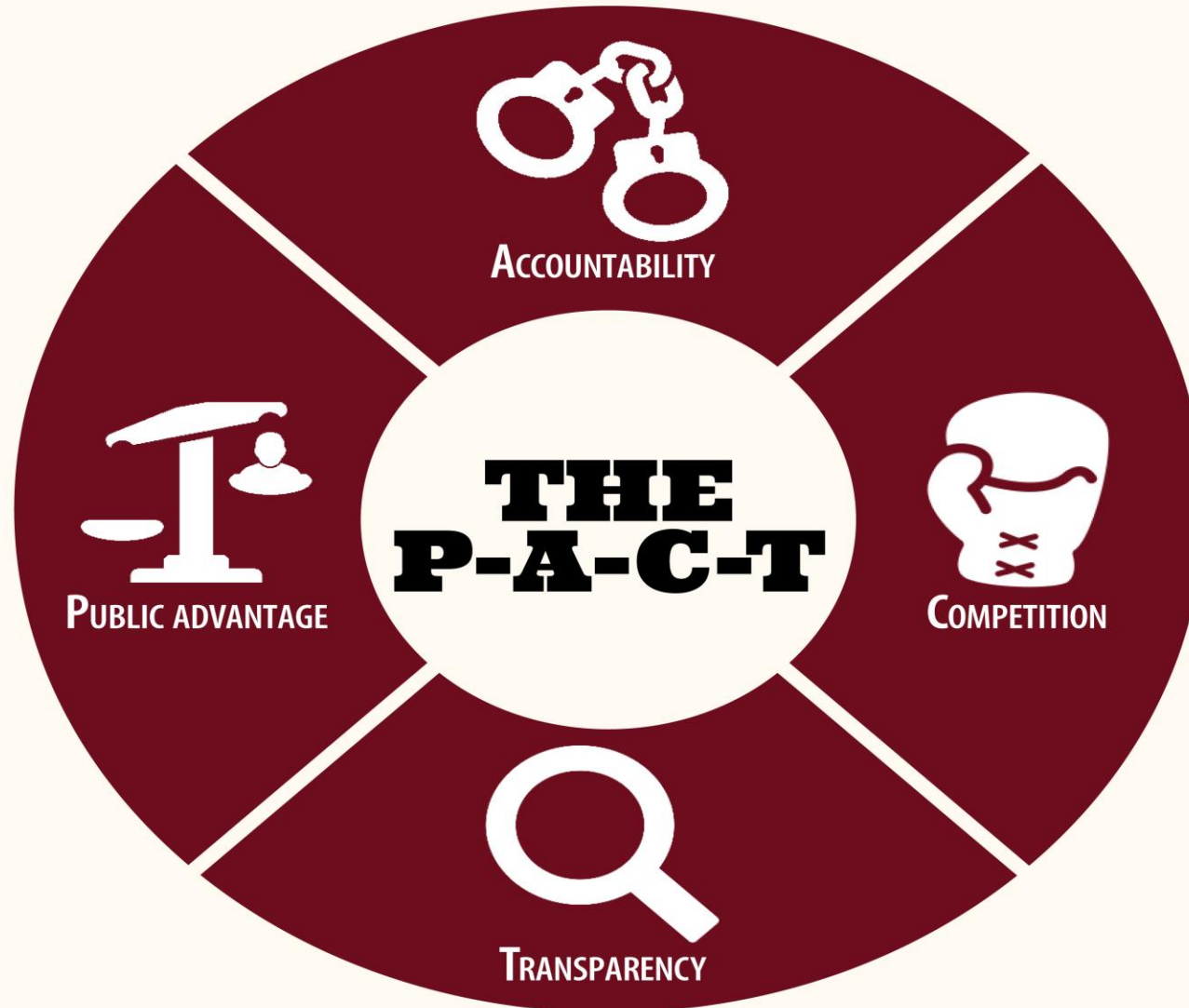


(6) Procedures

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
- “Bid Form” reflecting the required information to properly evaluate the bid proposal
- Forms 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 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
- Private 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
- Preliminary **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 10 billion	Php 100 million + 1.5% of the Project Cost 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
- **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 to Government (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
 - >1 bidder applied for pre-qualification but only 1 met the pre-qualification requirements
 - 1 bidder applied for and met the pre-qualification requirements
- After pre-qualification
 - >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:
 - comply with post-award requirement
 - enter into the contract
- IA forfeit bid security
- IA 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
- IA renders decision on recommendation
- If approved, Notice of Award issued
- Execution of Contract within period of validity of bid security
- IA 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:
 - determines 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)
 - grant 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.

Unsolicited Proposal (USP): 7 Stages

Simplified per PPP Code and IRR



- USP Completeness
- Appropriate Approving Body
- If complete, endorsed to Implementing Agency (IA)

- Successful (or failed) negotiations
- If successful, PP conferred Original Proponent Status (OP)
- USP and PTCs submitted to Approving Body for approval (120 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 days)

(3) IA undertakes Detailed Evaluation (90 days)

(4) IA and PP negotiate (≠150 days)

(5) IA conducts Competitive Challenge (90-365 days)

(6) IA issues Notice of Award (NOA) (7 days)

(7) IA and PP execute PPP Contract (5 days)

PP submits to PPP Center

IA accepts or rejects

Right to Match by OP

PP compliance with conditions



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 1*

- Private Proponent prepares USP
 - if PP claims confidentiality, submit table identifying Confidential Business Information; blanket claims not allowed
- USP submitted *first* to PPP Center
 - PPP Center may collect fees
 - If not processed by PPP Center = USP not deemed submitted
 - Similar 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)



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 2*

- Determination by PPP Center of: (10 days)
 - USP Completeness
 - Supplementary submissions not allowed
 - PPP Center not entertain if failed 3x on separate occasions
 - If complete, endorse to IA (confirms absence of GUs)
 - If incomplete
 - Notify PP and return USP (decision to return is final/ non-appealable)
 - PP 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
2. 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)



Unsolicited Proposal: Stage 3

○ IA upon receipt of USP endorsed by PPP Center:

If not 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:

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



Unsolicited Proposal: Stage 3

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

- Validate 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



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 3*

- Assess 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
- Assess the entirety of the proposed project pursuant to the guidelines to be issued by the ICC



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 3*

○ If 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**



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 3*

After Detailed Evaluation by IA:

1. Accept the USP and proceed to negotiation
2. 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)



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 3*

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



Unsolicited Proposal: Stage 4

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:

- PPP Center
- Government lawyers specializing in PPPs from the OSG, the OGCC, or the prescribed statutory counsel
- DOF



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 4*

- Upon **successful negotiations**, PP becomes **Original Proponent** (valid for ≥1 year, **automatic expiration, when expires, OPS no effect on Invitation for Comparative Proposals**)
- If **failure of negotiations**, IA may accept new USP or bid out project
- **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.
- **UP and negotiated PTCs** submitted to Approving Body (*120 days*)



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 5*

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*)
- IA 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:
 - a newspaper of general circulation, either print or online
 - a local newspaper of general circulation in the case of Local PPP Projects
 - an appropriate publication of international circulation



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 5*

- 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



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 5*

- OP has Right to Match or better the financial proposal of the most superior comparative proposal (30 days)
- Award 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



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 6*

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



Unsolicited Proposal: *Stage 7*

- Execution of Contract within period of validity of bid security
- IA issues notice that all NOA conditions complied with
- Authorized 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)
- Refuses, 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
 - 2nd Comparative Proposal subjected to right to match
 - If no other Comparative Proposal is better than OP, awarded to OP



Unsolicited Proposal

Limitations/ Prohibitions

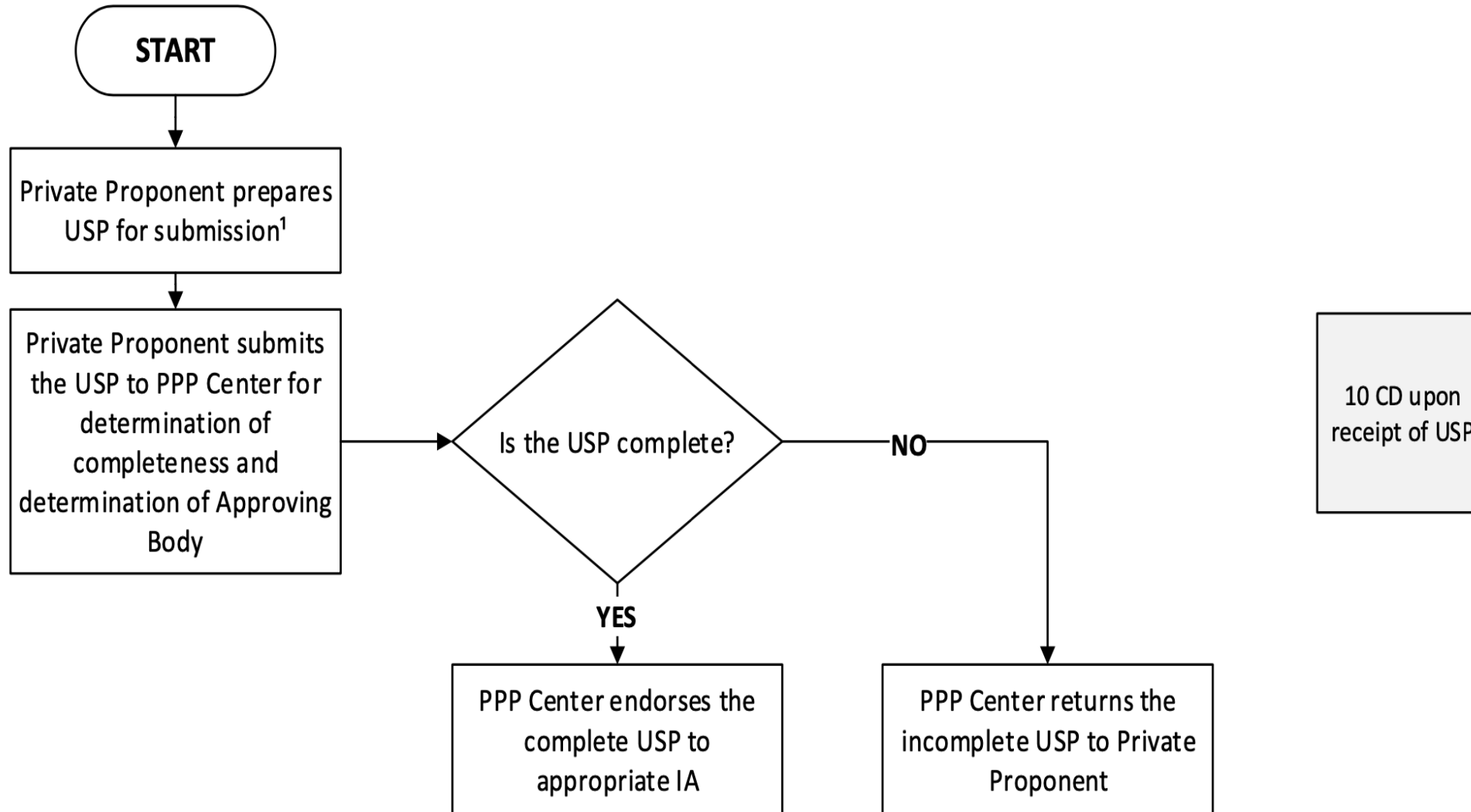
- Any change in the composition of the OP that will affect its majority ownership (subject to approval of Approving Body)
- Inclusion of Government Undertakings
- IA advances payment for ROW acquisition and related costs
- Valuation of usufruct of assets, properties and rights (**GFI or SEC-Accredited 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**)

National - Unsolicited Proposal (USP): Process

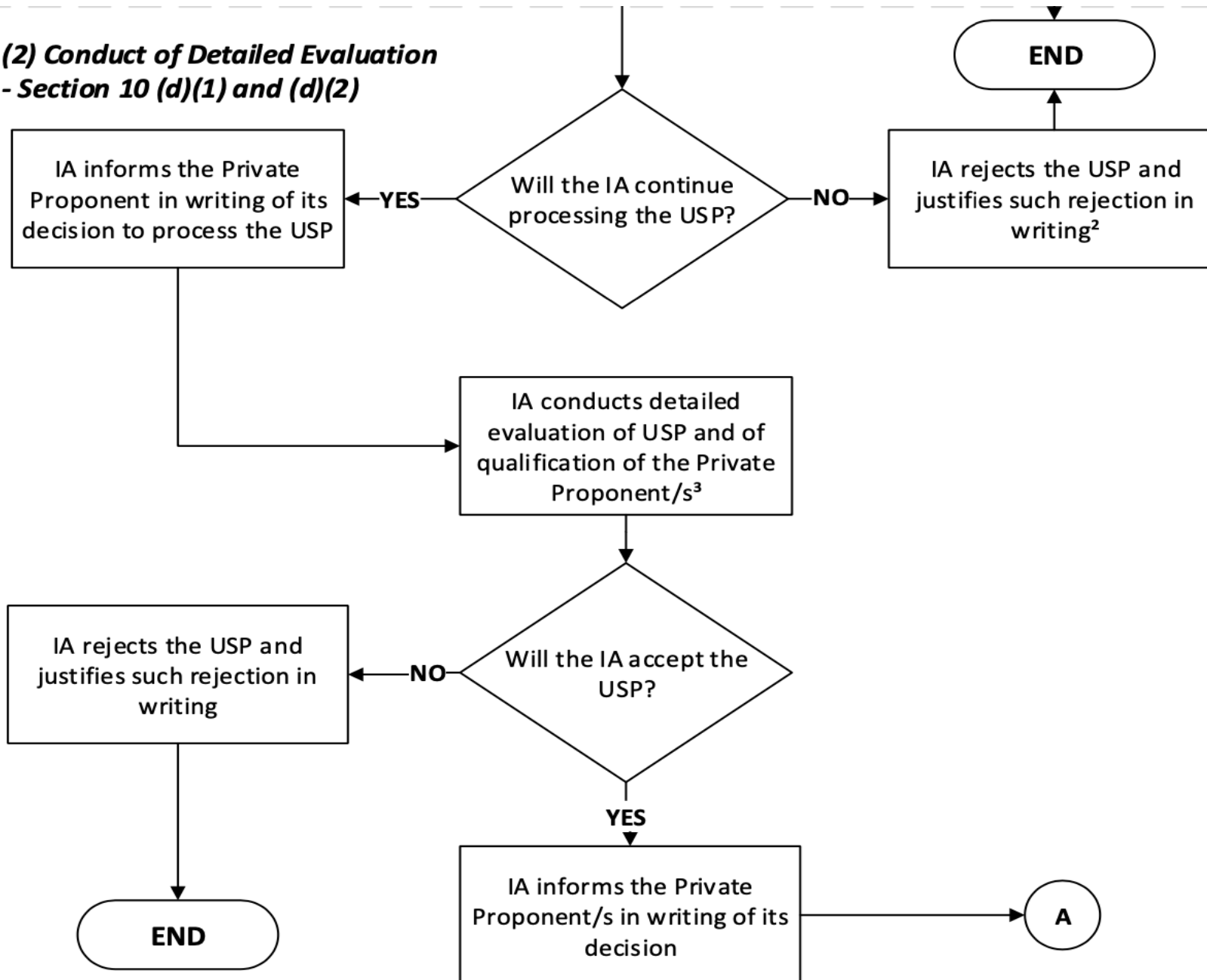
Timeline



(1) Submission, receipt, and determination of completeness of USP- Section 10 (a)



**(2) Conduct of Detailed Evaluation
- Section 10 (d)(1) and (d)(2)**

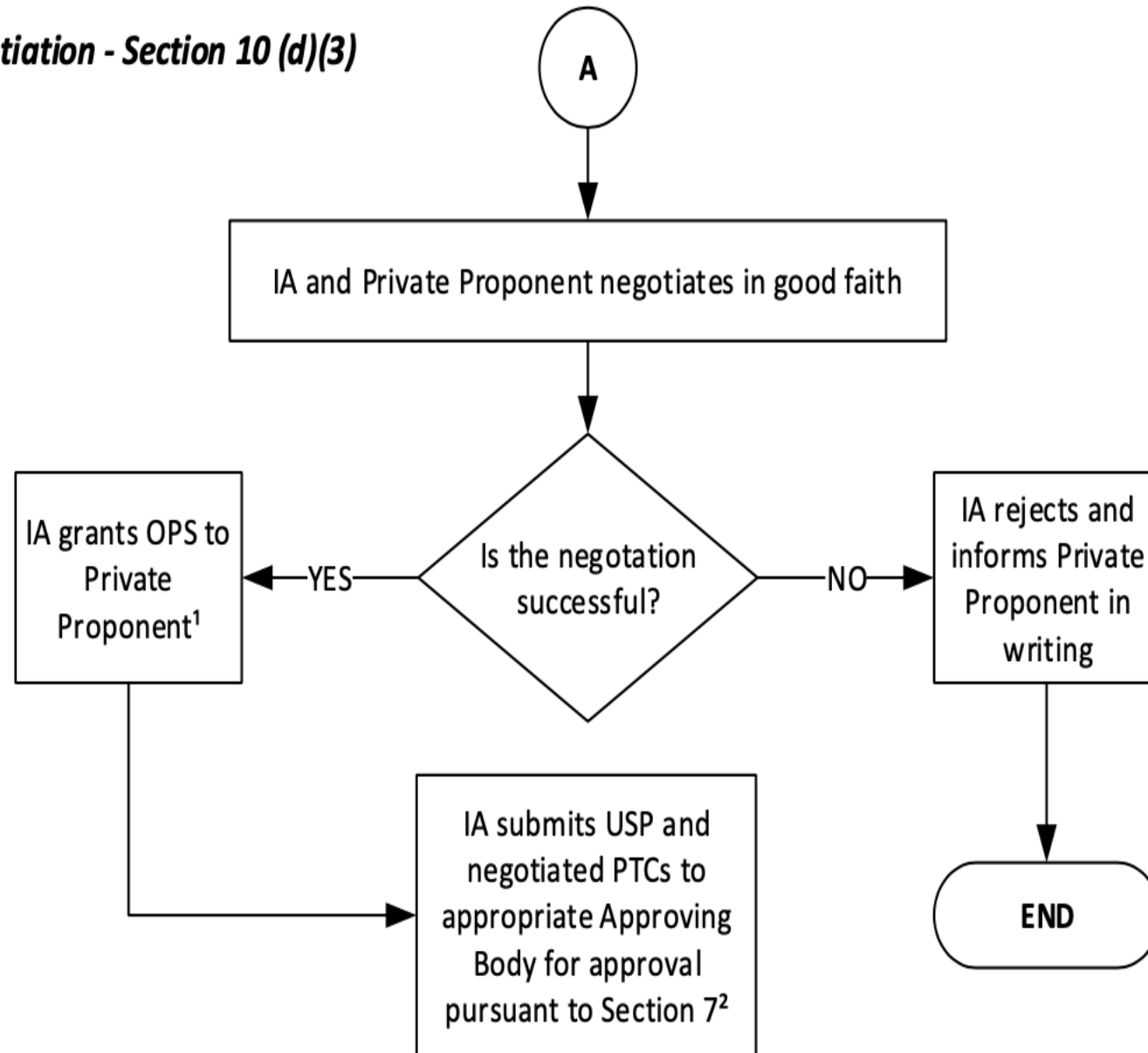


within 90 CD
after end of
10 CD from
IA's receipt of
USP from PPP
Center

3 CD from
end of 90 CD
detailed
evaluation
period



(3) Negotiation - Section 10 (d)(3)



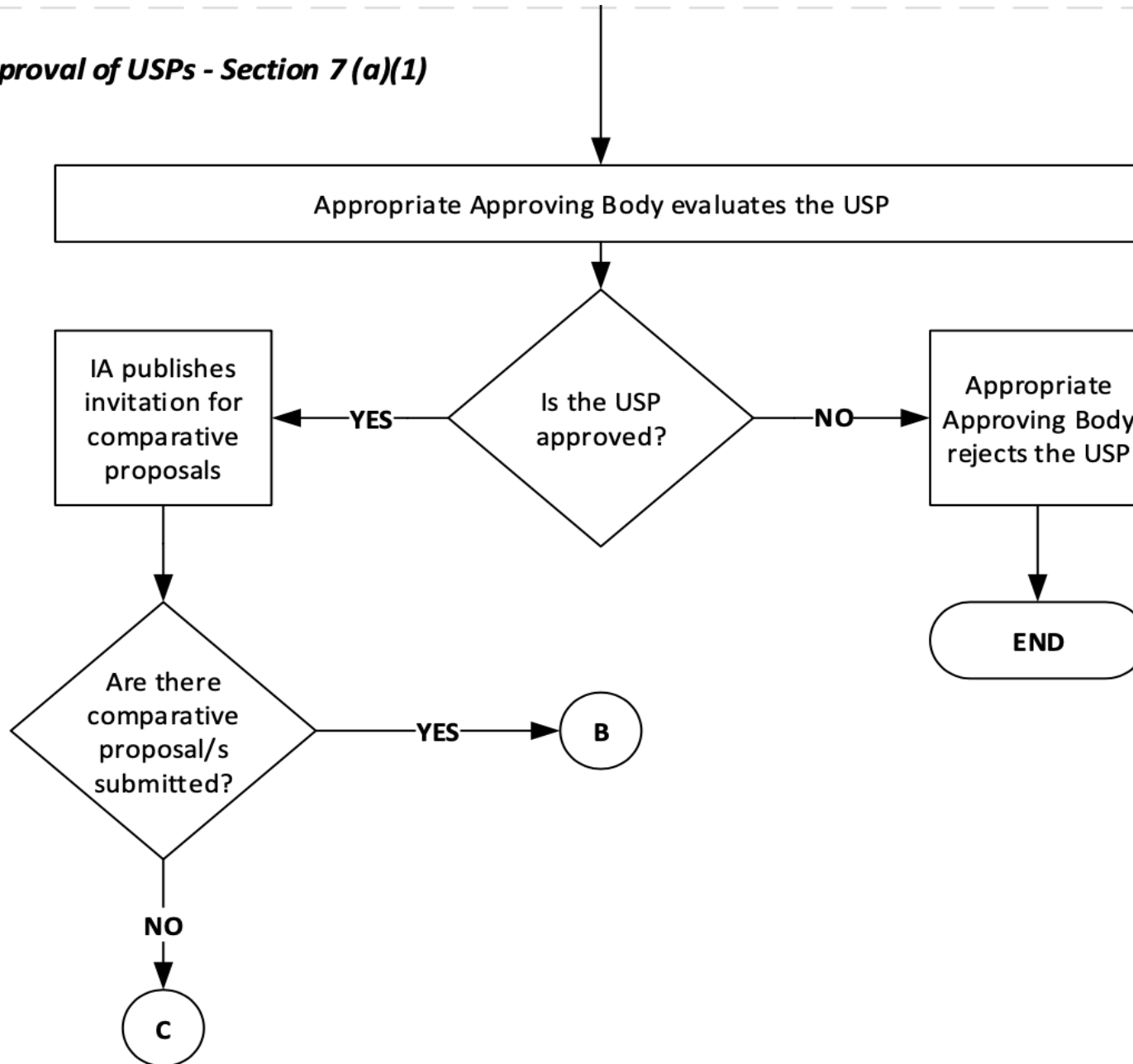
within period
not exceeding
150 CD



Local USPs

Secure applicable
clearance prior to
submission to the
appropriate Approving
Body¹

(4) Approval of USPs - Section 7 (a)(1)



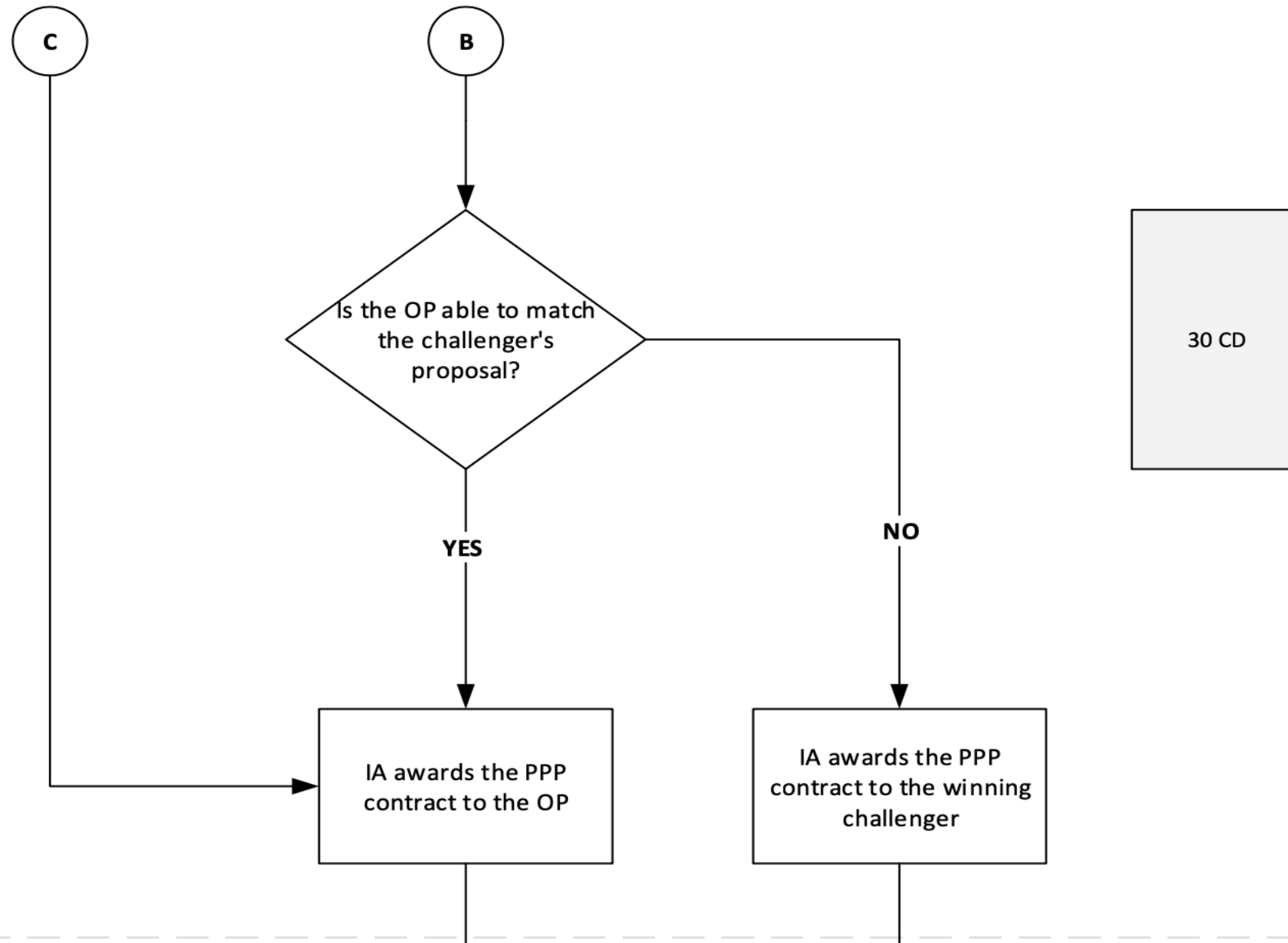
120 CD from receipt of complete requirements

within 7 CD upon approval by the appropriate Approving Body³

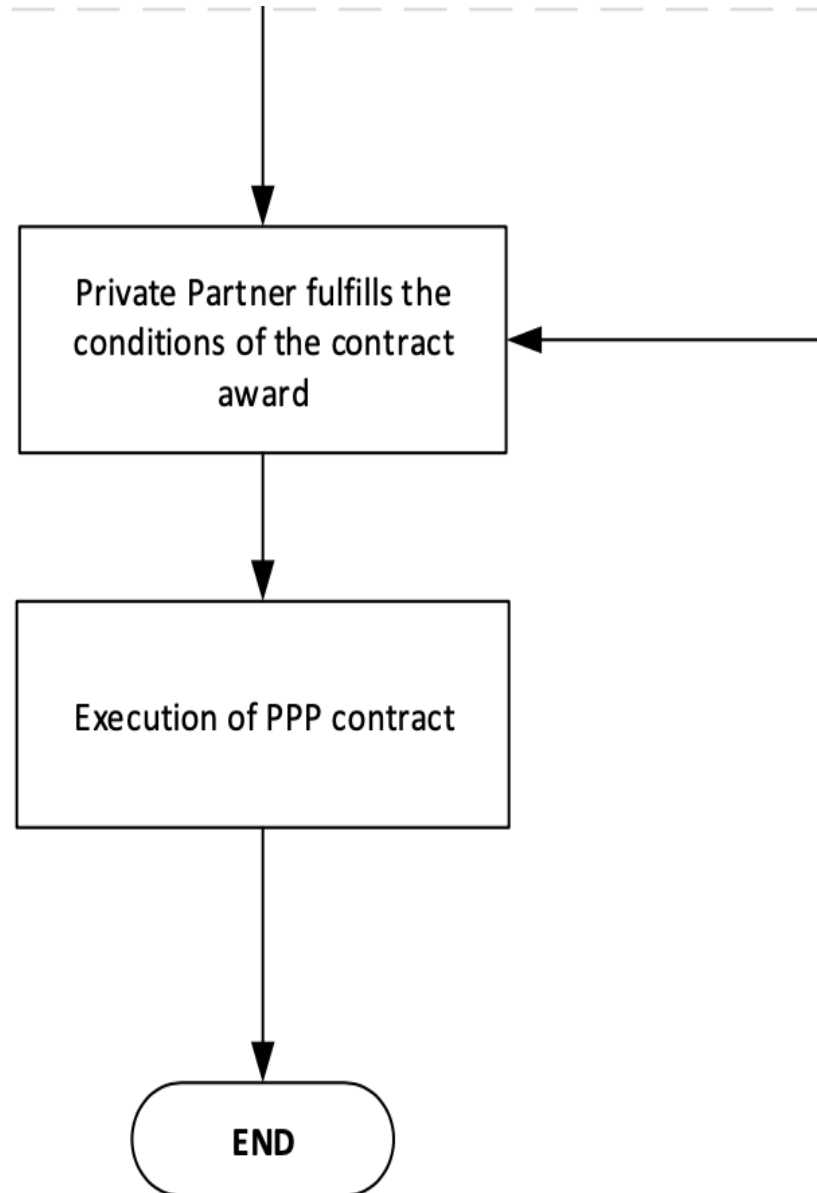
not less than 90 CD and not exceeding 1 year⁴



(5) Comparative challenge process - Section 10 (e)



(6) Contract award and signing



Protests



- Mechanism for protest shall be resolved in the most expeditious manner which shall not exceed 45 calendar days
- In no case shall a motion for reconsideration or an appeal from any decision by the PBAC, IA Head or Department Secretary stay or delay the bidding process.
- No award shall however be made until a decision on any pending appeal is rendered.
- Grounds:
 1. The tender documents or procurement process failed to comply with the requirements.
 2. The selection process of the PP violated the requirements of the PPP Code, this IRR, or other relevant laws so as to adversely affect fair and transparent competition between bidders/challengers.
 3. There is evidence of corruption, bribery, receipt, brokerage, or similar behavior, bid rigging or collusion, fraud or abuse of position or power in relation to the procurement process, to the extent that such acts may have actually affected the results of the tender.



(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.
- Once 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.

Mandatory Provisions in a PPP Contract



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

Mandatory Provisions in a PPP Contract



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

Mandatory Provisions in a PPP Contract



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

Mandatory Provisions in a PPP Contract



- 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

1. Risk Allocation
2. Sources of Financing
3. Financial Close
4. Investment Recovery Schemes
5. 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

- **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)**
- **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
- Procurement activity under GPRA



Alternative Financing

- Green 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

- **Initial** 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
- In the case of Local PPP Projects, the IA may also opt to create and establish a **local rate setting body**
- **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

- Predetermined 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

- **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 RoR to 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

- A set of mechanisms used to **recover and re-invest land-based 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
 - Force 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
- ROW 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:

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



Subsidy

3. Contribute any **property or assets** to the project
 - Allowed 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
- In 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

- Include 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)



- Any 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:
 - specifically **discriminates** against the sector, industry, or project, and
 - has 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**
- CL covered by National/ LGU Risk Management Fund



Termination

PPP contract shall:

- Define **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
- 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

- Must approve the “amendments”
- May impose limitations on amendments during approval process of project

IA Head

- Approve other forms of “amendments”

Requirements

- No 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
- **IA Head** shall at all times be accountable to PPP Projects
- **PP** 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
- shall be subject to examination/audit by **COA**,
- for 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
- 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.