

Imagine! o9 „Value for money“ *or* „Why PublicPrivatePartnership?“

Notes & review of discussion, Alexandra Kovacs

?? ? (general) **bad and respectful reasons for PPP** (questions & statements)

+ pro

WHY involve the private secotor?

people are not used to people who know what they want, they are not used to talk

people are not invited to complex processes – difficulties of running a process

if you dont cover the school in the afternoon (rent) it's hard to find investors

difficulties to get private partners to interest

HOW do you get volume?

school must not pay anything until the building is „finished“ and ready to use

maintainance is held by the public sector, a lot of benefits! Equitiy!

public is bearing the risks

find a balance to rent out

Why PPP?

„guarantee“! if school ist not in „perfect conditions“ in 30 years there will be penalty etc.

Everyone expects modern facilities...

What do you do in order to get / define CAPATICITY?

Would you reccomend PPP for the next school projects or why not ?

+ pro

Comments pro:

public sector is not enough strong and efficient, for example in budget, private had overcome certain qualities! varying the risk! value for money comes from the PSC! In greece it is not very clear how you define value for money,

non financial benefits, good maintainance, definitely PRO PublicPrivatePartnerships

If dilemma happens PPP gives a positive investement for poeple! for example: an airport,, or a hospital will never ever shut down.!

Financing and delivering stuff (efficiently) is different stuff – when school or university goes down the state will catch it!

In Europe is a momevent to PPP

Basically PPP are good thing - they provide more value for money... private sector is more innovative, better in building stuff...

often PPP work, go fine... but you dont really know exactly in which contract you are in...

good maintainance

- con

black heart, battle, locking to a system...

you can't compare 2 different sectors!

Public an private (formular 1: hamilton and football: rooney)

private are not more efficient...

BUT PPP suffers of negatives in many areas

Is change of infrastructure and environment included? also: f.e.: learning methods change!? New ways - new structures needet !? - NO, risk comes right back to the public

The risk of change (during the process) gets passed back to the public sector

!!! Strong Statements (...not to be commended)

you dont really know exactly in which contract you are in...

political puts pressure on buerocrathy to find solutions...

Winning PPP is PLAYING GAMES (everytime) - the governmental level nows about PPP but the still DOES it...

Resitance to change from private to public sector is amazing!

overall you can get the same amount of qualitiy with PPP

There is no freedom in the public sector and that's a fact! *(management... etc)*

YOU NEVER REALLY KNOW UNTIL THINGS GO WRONG...

PPP is financing things... but not financing the pulbic

UK, eurostep rules...

You do PPP for first time – very bad, better 2nd try – BUT at the 3rd try you get a good product!

„30“ years ist becoming a magical number! Maximum 25! *(maintainance of PPP-projects)*

LIFE IS COMPLICATED! – DEAL WITH IT...! *(in every methode of rising finance...)*

PPP is the better answer... but not THE answer...

IF YOU ARE VERY CAREFULL YOU CAN GET MORE VALUE FOR MONEY BUT ONLY IN VERY SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES...

Fundamental risk can not be shared!!

WE ARE WHO WE ARE - even after enourmus experience – there is still risk!

+ + + Lessons Learnt (...personal profit)

It's all about making good contracts!

In long term there must be some preparameters eg. budget, volume, competences etc.

most PPP are not for schools!!! Only for huge / large projects and urban developing „rising“ areas...

Once you got the contract... it'd be better be A GOOD CONTRACT... because it lasts for the next 30 years...

Question of TIME – who is going to do what and WHEN (competens, expertise, contracts)

GET THE TRUE COSTS ON THE TABEL FROM THE BEGINNING

RISKS! - acutally, they seem to be very unclear

Think about: Which risks should / can be transferred?

The risk ist always THERE

life's complicated! – Deal with it!