



UNECE

International PPP Centre of Excellence

Committee on Innovation, Competitiveness and Public-Private Partnerships

Team of Specialists on Public-Private Partnerships
Eighth session

20-21 October 2016, Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland

Room VII

[Provisional Programme¹](#)

The Team of Specialists on Public-Private Partnerships (TOS PPP) is an intergovernmental body established in 2007 that comprises over 2000 experts coming from the public and private sector, NGOs and international organizations. On 20-21 October 2016, the session will focus on the UNECE work on people-first Public-Private Partnerships for the Sustainable Development Goals, showcasing people-first PPP case studies, the draft guiding principles on good governance and the standard being developed to tackle corruption as well as the lack of transparency issues in PPP procurement.

¹ As of 18 October 2016

Day 1 | Thursday, 20 October 2016

10:00–10:30 **Opening of TOS PPP, adoption of agenda and election of officers**

People-first Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) in support of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

10:30–13:00 **Session I: Panel discussion on the UNECE draft guiding principles on good governance in people-first PPPs for the UN Sustainable Development Goals**

The UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development has a hugely ambitious goal, a large price tag for achievement, and a preferred model as an implementation mechanism: partnerships of various types, including Public-Private Partnerships. The Addis Ababa Action Agenda furthermore calls for the elaboration of PPP guidelines in an inclusive, open and transparent manner. As part of its efforts to address the new challenges in the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the UNECE is revising its seven principles on good governance in PPPs. The guiding principles are organised as follows:

- Part I describes the partnerships needed for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- Part II outlines the guiding principles necessary to achieve the new partnerships; and
- Part III describes the ways in which people-first PPPs can be mainstreamed so that their impact can be scaled up.

The panel will review the content of the draft guiding principles, and will elaborate on their practical use and dissemination among all stakeholders.

Documentation: [UNECE draft guiding principles on good governance in people-first PPPs for the UN Sustainable Development Goals](#)

Moderator: *Geoffrey Hamilton*, UNECE

Speakers: *Laurence Carter*, Senior Director, Public-Private Partnerships, World Bank
James Stewart, Chairman, UNECE PPP Business Advisory Board

Panellists: *Raymond Saner*, Centre for Socio-Economic Development
Sonia Mezzour, Morocco
Tianyi Wang, China
Alecos Michaelides, Cyprus
Roger Fiszelson, CICA
Waleska Guerrero Lemus, Siemens

Expected Outcome from the Session

- Proposals on how the UN and the World Bank can jointly prepare the PPP guidelines called for in the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- Proposals on how the guiding principles could be improved and disseminated

Q&A

13:00–15:00 **Sandwich lunch served outside Salle VII courtesy of China International Engineering Consulting Corporation**

14:00–15:00 **Preparatory meeting on a UNECE standard on PPPs in Urban Rail Transit
(Salle VII – all TOS PPP participants are invited to attend)**

15:00–18:00 **Session II: Case Studies illustrating good governance in people-first PPPs**

People-first PPPs set out a clear statement that out of all the stakeholders, ‘people’ should be the priority and main beneficiary. Their focus should be on improving the quality of life of communities, particularly those that are fighting poverty and by creating local and sustainable jobs. Projects should fight hunger and promote wellbeing, promote gender equality, increase access to water, energy, transport, and education for all, and promote social cohesion, justice and disavow all forms of discrimination based on race, ethnicity, creed and culture. People-first PPPs should increase very quickly in scale and spread. They should be treated as ‘People first’ only once they have met a number of the criteria, namely: increase access of essential services, promote equity, improve environmental sustainability, improve project economic effectiveness and lend themselves to replicability.

A selection of existing people-first PPP projects will be presented at the session.

Moderator: *Geoffrey Hamilton*, UNECE

Case Studies: Belarus, *Road Sector*, *Alexander Zaborovsky*
Haiti, *Water Sector*, *Rose-Lourdes Elysee* *
India, *Energy Sector*, *Mrutyunjay Behera*
The Philippines, *Regional Development*, *Yu Namba* *

Discussant: *Michael Fylnn*, Deloitte

Case Studies: Armenia, *Water Sector*, *Gagik Khachatryan*
China, *Urban Rail Sector*, *Shijian Liu*
Mongolia, *Education Sector*, *Bekhbat Sodnom*
The Philippines, *Health Sector*, *Celso Manangan*

Discussant: *Doris Chevalier*, Independent PPP Consultant

Case Studies: Brazil, *Waste Management Sector*, *Flávio Faria Antunes*
China, *Waste to Energy*, *Pei Peng*
Madagascar, *Airport Sector*, *Christian Andriantiana Assomany*
Portugal, *Urban Development*, *Pedro Neves*

Discussant: *Pradeep Mehta*, Secretary General, CUTS International

Case Studies: *People-first PPP projects in Africa*, *Marc Frilet*

* By video conference

Expected Outcome from the Session

- Revised compilation of people-first PPP case study material
- Identification of case studies for inclusion in the guiding principles on good governance in people-first PPPs for the UN SDGs

Q&A

Day 2 | Friday, 21 October 2016

10:00–11:30 **People-first PPPs (cont'd)**

Session III: Panel discussion on the revised draft standard on a Zero Tolerance approach to Corruption in people-first PPP procurement

Sustainable Development Goal 16 calls for a substantial reduction of corruption and bribery in all their forms, while the Addis Ababa Action Agenda urges member States to combat corruption at all levels and in all its forms. The cost of corruption is considerable, with the European Union estimating that corruption costs 120 billion Euro per year, while the World Bank estimates that 1 trillion US dollars each year are paid in bribes. One of the very first PPP standards that are being developed by the UNECE addresses the issue of corruption and the need for more transparency and integrity in PPP procurement on the firm belief that promoting more accountable procurement processes with respect to PPPs can have a transformational effect, not only in bringing higher quality and more resilient infrastructure, but in providing the critical services needed by the poor, while strengthening the integrity of the social contract between the citizens and their public sector.

This panel will discuss the draft standard and elaborate on its relevance, impact, applicability and implementation in countries.

Moderator: *James Stewart*, Chairman, UNECE PPP Business Advisory Board

Presenter: *Marc Frilet*, Project Team Leader

Prospective country users: *Sonia Mezzour*, Morocco
Arvind Mayaram, India
Gagik Khachatryan, Armenia
Tarek Dandashli, Lebanon
Bekhbat Sodnom, Mongolia

Expected Outcome from the Session

- Greater understanding on anti-corruption principles and transparency and integrity in PPP procurement and how they can be applied
- Validation of the content of the standard
- Proposals from participants for ways to promote the standard at the global level

Q&A

11:30–13:00 **Adoption of the report of the seventh session in June 2015 and matters arising**

Review of the work of the Team since the seventh session

13:00–15:00 **Sandwich lunch served outside Salle VII courtesy of China International Engineering Consulting Corporation**

15:00–18:00 **Inter-sessional implementation plan (2016-2017)**

Other business

Adoption of the report