

Public Private Partnerships in Italy

State of the art and perspectives from market data

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DIPE and Public Private Parterships (PPPs)

Department for Planning and Coordination of Economic Policy ("DIPE"): Focus on PPP Mission

Educational Role	Assistance Role	"Policy Making" Role
Promoting PPP techniques	PPP assistance for central regional and local administration	Improvement of legal framework
Developing a PPP Methodology	From the identification of suitable projects to the evaluation of offers	"Best practices" (standardization of practices and contracts)
Large Database on PPPs	Multidisciplinary skills and expertise	
Furthermore, DIPE collects information on PPP Contracts balance sheet treatment - Eurostat guidelines		



PPP Developments in Italy: a brief Overview

Legislative Decree n. 163/2006 (Public Contracts Code)

From 2006 to 2015 41 changes have been introduced to the PPP matter



- 1) Bankability and Financing
- 2) Procedural Simplification
 - 3) Contract Length
 - 4) Execution of Contracts

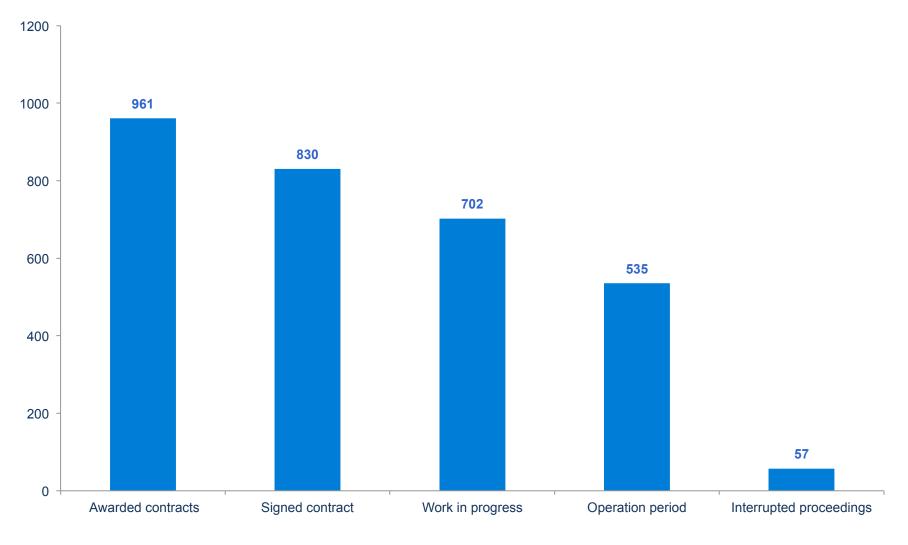
Which Results?

Analised by the Department for Planning and Coordination of Economic Policy («DIPE»)

Study 2015



DIPE PF Study (2015) – Market References The Sample (PF in Italy)





DIPE PF Study (2015) – Legislative Changes: Effects on the Market

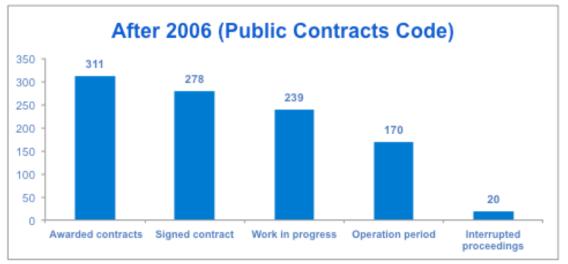
The "Merloni" Law (before 2006) vs the Public Contracts Code (after 2006)

Contracts signed: 87%
Building sites: 73%
Operation: 57%

Before 2006 ("Merloni" Law) 700 630 552 600 463 500 365 400 300 200 37 100 Awarded contracts Signed contract Work in progress Operation period Interrupted proceedings

Source: DIPE Cresme

Contracts signed: 89% Building sites: 76% Operation: 55%





DIPE PF Study (2015): Key Aspects of Contracts Analysed

Business Plan Setting





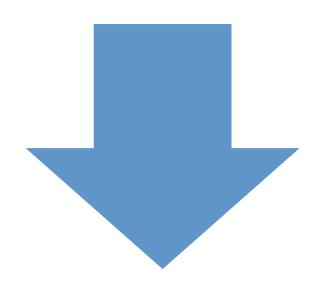
Only 209 out of 961 projects have the Economic and Financial Ratios used properly



Average: 29 years and 10 months



DIPE PF Study (2015): Conclusions



Solutions

Risk analysis
Standardization
Project evaluations

Improving Public Administration Skills

Some Critical Issues

Incomplete business plans
Limited attention to preparation of contracts
Inadequate allocation of risks
Legislative framework unstable

