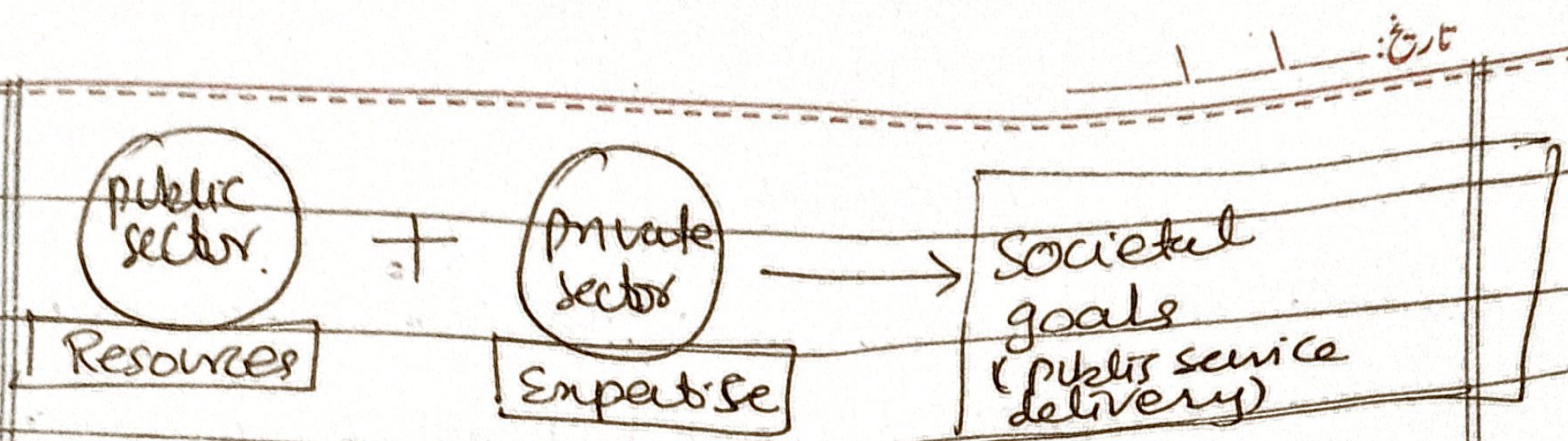


Qno.3 In many areas, governments increasingly have been moving toward partnership working across public and private sector. What are the main governance implications of this trend for the delivery of public service?

Answer

Introduction

The world is living in a Post-Machiavellian era in which politics is not centralized to the extent that it excludes most actors. Governments globally are turning to multi-level governance models across horizontal and vertical levels. Since public-private partnership (PPP) caters to both bottom-up and top-down policy models, it presents a holistic and hybrid model of governance and public policy. However, it has both positive and negative implications on governance structures, though the latter underweighs the former.



PPP Implications on Governance

Since PPP model works on the long term collaboration of both public and private sectors, it takes the best of the two sides. Capital by private sector and resources by public sector for expedient service delivery.

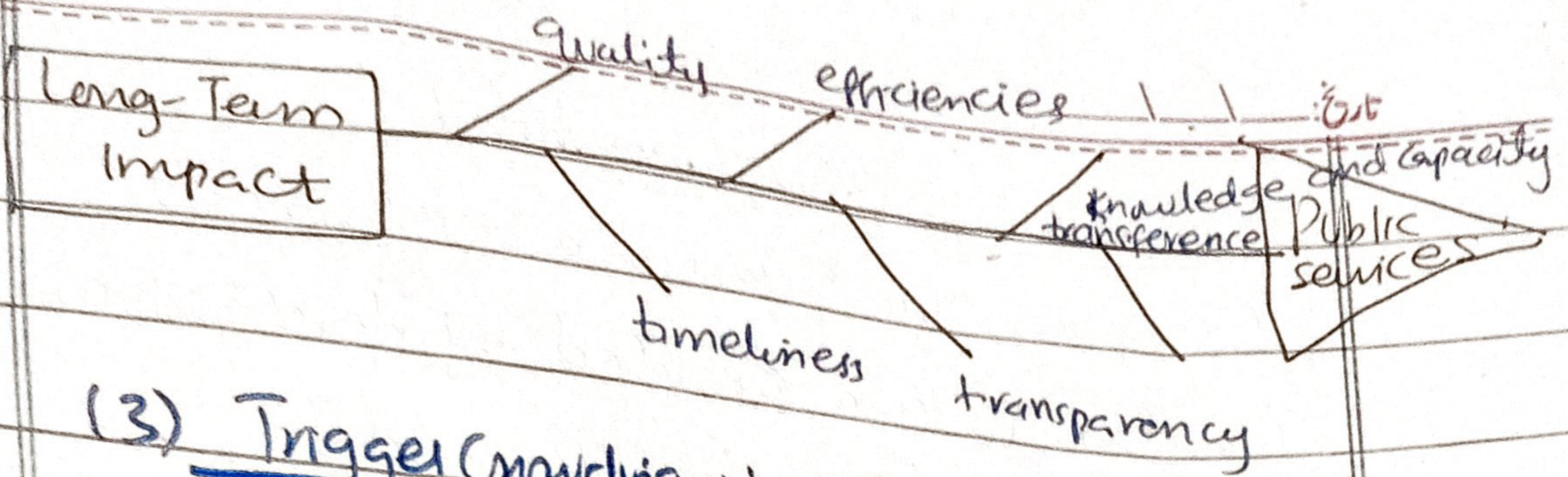
Positive Implications

(A) Bridge Gap between Supply and Demand

Public and private sector integrate to bridge the gap between supply and demand of public services.

(B) Access to Sector-Specific Technical skills and Expertise

PPP models provide access to the best of both sectors. public sector gets an easy access of technical skills and managerial expertise of the private actors.

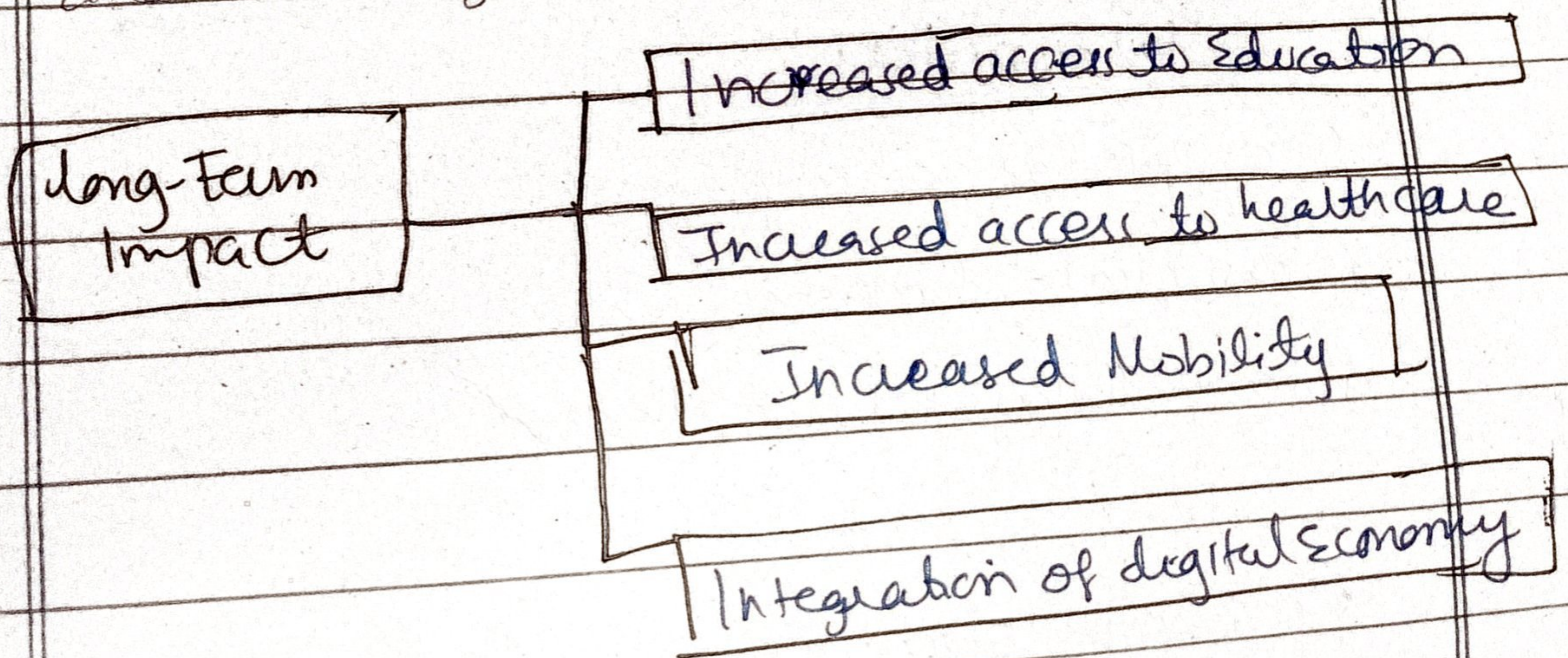


(3) Trigger Crowding in of Private Investment

PPP trigger crowding in of further private investment not just in development projects but also in domestic capital market, further improving social and economic service provision.

(4) Empower Population

PPP empowers the general public through expedient and cheap provision of services. As shared responsibility improves accountability and risk management.



(5) Enable SDGs Achievement

Out of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals, 15 are enabled by development projects undertaken in PPP models.

"PPP provides efficiency, innovation and resource sharing, transforming Pakistan's development landscape." Dr. Aneel Salmani

(6) Advancement in Socioeconomic Growth

Strategic and effective implementation of PPP models can advance both social and economic well-being of citizens.

(7) Homogenous Understanding among Stakeholders

Since PPP has a clear policy framework, it fosters clear and homogenous understanding among all key stakeholders.

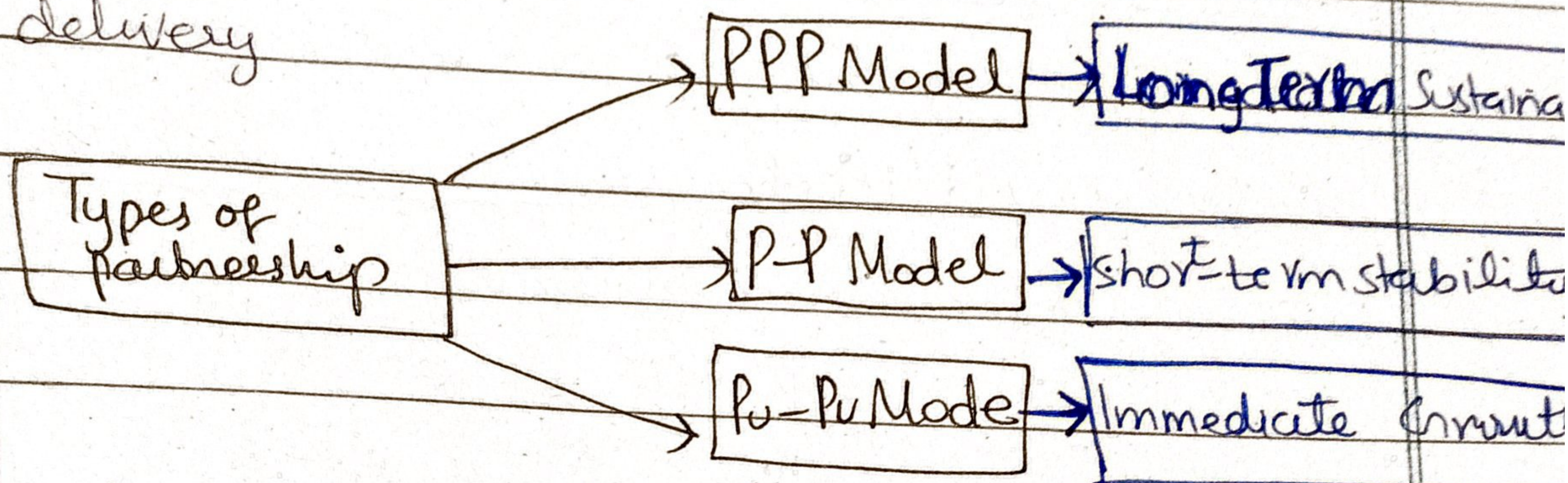
(8) Ensure clear Governance Framework

Across all levels of governance, the government support the private sector to ensure public service delivery.

"Government should be minimum / and governance maximum to expedite public service delivery" - MOPDSI.

(9) Long-Term Sustainability

Public-private partnership models ensure long-term sustainability in public service delivery



Challenges to PPP

There are many challenges in the way of successful execution of PPP Model. Some of them are:

(a) Absence of Regulatory Certainty

Due to the regulatory unpredictability in policy making and implementation, even the

best of ideas remain on paper, but are not executed on ground.

(b) Unbalanced Regional Growth

Some of the PPP models are politicized by ruling elites, leading to the overdevelopment of some constituencies at the cost of other regions.

(c) Financial Constraints

Due to funding issues on part of the government sector, private sector sometimes falter in quality public service delivery.

(d) Overcentralized Governance

Due to a centralized governance structure, bureaucratic hurdles and red tapism weaken pro-poor service delivery in critical sectors like health, education and infrastructure.

(e) No Environmental Responsibility Act

Some PPP models lack considerations to environment and do not comply with Paris Climate Agreement (2016)

(f) Gender Inclusivity

Lack of gender-sensitive projects can also hamper PPP models' growth. Since governments prefer political visible projects neglecting soft projects at times.

Successful PPP
Models in Pakistan

- Lahore Orange Line Metro Train
- Quetta Mountain View Tech Park
- Sukki Kinari Hydropower Project
- The Citizen Foundation (TCF)

Unsuccessful PPP
Models in Pakistan

- [PPPs in Power sector]
- New Gwadar International Airport
- Cholistan Canal project under Green Pakistan Initiative

Conclusion

Critical Analysis

Most of the PPP models are in truth, either public-public or private-private Partnerships. P-P Partnerships focus on quick profits, while PU-P Partnerships suffer from red tapism. Despite Pakistan's PPP Act and Policy (2010) across social sectors, implementation on ground has been limited.

Conclusion

It could be concluded that PPP models are gaining traction globally. Governments are moving towards multilevel partnerships for innovation, productivity, and efficient public service delivery. Resultantly, governance across horizontal and vertical levels is improving in both Socio-economic sectors. However, it comes with its own limitations in terms of transparency and accountability. The trust deficit between both the sectors should be further decreased to expedite public sector capacity.