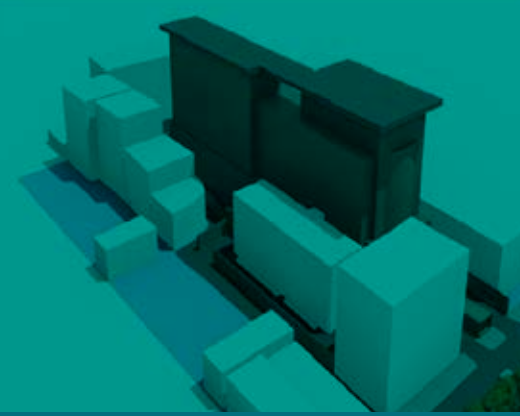




ANNUAL REPORT 2017-18





***“BANGLADESH
IS GROWING
BE A PART OF IT”***



Chairman's Note



Md. Nojibur Rahman

Principal Secretary to the Honourable Prime Minister
& Chairman, PPP Authority, Prime Minister's Office
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

Bangladesh is one of the developing countries of the world with a promising outlook. The Government of Bangladesh has prioritized the PPP program as a key initiative for increasing the investment in infrastructure and supporting the realization of Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's Vision 2021; the vision that sees Bangladesh progresses to a middle-income country by the year 2021. However, we must remember that this journey is not easy and the truth is that the journey for Public Private Partnership (PPP) is not easy. Facilitating large FDI would take a lot of hard work, dedication, commitment and most importantly positive attitude toward private sector. We cannot make Public Private Partnerships a success unless we appreciate the need and role of private investment for country development. We must work hard and together so that the dream that we have developed around this program is successfully implemented under the prudent guidance of the Honourable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina.

I would like to thank the PPP Authority for taking a lead role in making this a success. It's a great honor for our country to receive the runner up award in the "Government PPP Promoter of the Year" category in the 2017 PPP Bulletin's Asia-Pacific edition. The continuous efforts from the PPP Authority especially from the Chief Executive has been remarkable. I would also like to thank my colleagues from the Prime Minister's Office and from across the government, who also provided extensive support for taking it through.

Bangladesh has managed to persistently grow its GDP despite various adversities and also has been trying to harness opportunities to actually finance its infrastructures on the ground. PPPs could therefore become a good opportunity to ramp up the country's financing infrastructure. We can find the right ways to structure PPPs by taking lessons from other countries in the region and elsewhere.

I thank you humbly for your continued support.

Md. Nojibur Rahman

Chief Executive Officer's Note



Syed Afsor H. Uddin

Chief Executive Officer

PPP Authority, Prime Minister's Office
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

2017-18 witnessed the global recognition of Bangladesh's Public-Private Partnership (PPP) programme. Following the direction of the Honourable Prime Minister we have now established an international standard regulatory framework to attract international and domestic investors to Bangladesh's PPP Programme. Leading PPP practitioners and organisations have referred to Bangladesh's PPP programme as the model for replication by other emerging markets. In the newly launched APMG PPP Certification Programme (the only Multilateral Development Bank sponsored PPP professional qualification), Bangladesh has been highlighted as an example for LDC countries; while in the 2017 PPP Bulletin's Asia-Pacific edition Bangladesh was judged to be runners up in the "Government PPP Promoter of the Year" category.

These international accolades follow on from the programmatic approach to PPP taken in Bangladesh that has further matured in 2017-18. Building on a strong regulatory base with a clear set of policies and guidelines, the PPP Authority has overseen the expansion of the PPP pipeline to 48 (forty-eight) projects, with an estimated investment value of \$13 billion, at different stages of development and delivery. 10 contracts have been signed to attract investments of around US\$3 billion, 15 projects are at procurement stage and another 11 projects are at final stages of detailed feasibility. Bangladesh has now developed one of the largest and most active PPP programmes in emerging markets and we expect this momentum to accelerate with further projects being processed within shorter timescales.

Our focus on innovation has continued with the contract award for the high-rise residential apartment building for low and middle-income group of people at Jhilmil Residential Area, the first township development under PPP in Bangladesh using the innovative IBS technology, and the award of the Oboshor- senior citizen health care and hospitality complex at Sreemangal, Sylhet division, an uniquely structured PPP project blending secondary health care services with long term elderly care facilities on a cross-subsidisation basis.

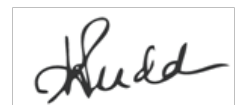
Under our Government to Government (G2G) Partnership policy, we entered into a cooperation arrangement with the Government of Japan, through which we are actively engaging in partnering with leading Japanese investors in the development of 6 PPP projects in road, rail, multi-modal transport hubs and logistics sectors. We have continued to expand our G2G Partnership networks and have entered into a bilateral arrangement with the Government of Singapore, through Enterprise Singapore, and are looking forward creating further partnerships with other countries.

We continue to work on further detailing and enhancing our regulatory framework. In February 2018 we updated the Procurement Guidelines for PPP Projects and the Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals. These were followed in May 2018 by the introduction of the National Priority Project (NPP) Rules, which shall help to accelerate the implementation of projects critical to enhancing the socio-economic development of the country or for mitigating the effects of major adversity faced by the general public on an urgent basis.

To enhance financial capacity for the PPP program, the groundbreaking PPP Financing Partnership initiative was signed with Mizuho Bank Ltd, Japan, thus tallying it up to 15 financial institutions. This initiative has also been supported by the involvement of the multilateral development partners and internationally reputed transaction advisors during the project development and transaction phase. Moreover, in 2017-2018, we had joint programs for technical advisory and assistance with the World Bank and Asian Development Bank.

We have continued delivery of our comprehensive capacity development and awareness creation campaign to the civil servants, lenders, investors, academia and print and electronic media community. We have organized round table discussions to reach out our stakeholders. The development of robust PPP program in Bangladesh has gained wide international recognition including our neighboring countries like Nepal, who have fielded a delegation to study and learn from our PPP experience.

Over the last six years, the PPP landscape in Bangladesh has been transformed. The reforms and initiatives introduced have led to the establishment of one of the largest PPP project pipelines in emerging markets. We expect this momentum to continue and lead to the development of much needed public infrastructure services in Bangladesh.



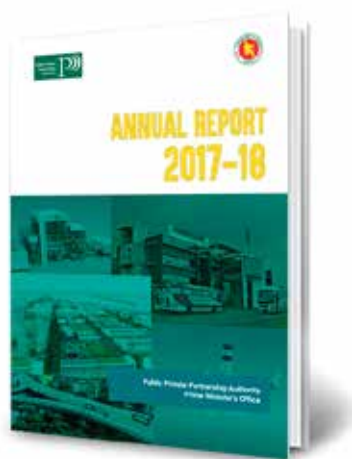
Syed Afsor H. Uddin

Glossary

ADB	Asian Development Bank
APA	Annual Performance Agreement
BIFFL	Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Limited
BIRDEM	Bangladesh Institute of Research and Rehabilitation in Diabetes, Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders
BoG	Board of Governors
CCEA	Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
DFID	Department for International Development
ERD	Economic Relations Division
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ESSF	Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
IDCOL	Infrastructure Development Company Limited
IIFC	Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Company
IPFF	Investment Promotion and Financing Facility
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KAFCO	Karnaphuli Fertilizer Company Ltd
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
PGP	Procurement Guidelines for PPP Projects
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPPA	Public Private Partnership Authority
PPPTAF	Public Private Partnership Technical Assistance Financing
PRC	Proceed Realization Certificate
PSIDP	Private Sector Infrastructure Development Project
PSIG	Bangladesh Private Sector Infrastructure Guidelines
TAF	Technical Assistance Fund
UN	United Nations
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
VGf	Viability Gap Financing
WB	World Bank

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Chapter 1

OVERVIEW OF PPP IN BANGLADESH

The Concept of PPP

Public-Private Partnership (PPP) is an innovative collaboration between the public and private sector, aimed at the delivery of infrastructure and provision of services by the private sector partner which has traditionally been provided by the public sector. This cooperation is based on the assumption that each party accepts the risks that it is best able to manage.

As an example, the risks associated with construction (i.e. cost and time overruns) or the delivery of services (i.e. the delivery of the services on time and at the standard set out in the contract), will be private sector risks as the private sector are in control of their delivery.

Adopting such a methodology means that significant risks are transferred from the public to the private sector and this transfer is one of the reasons that has led projects procured as PPPs to be delivered on time and on budget with the quality of public services delivered being maintained in a much greater proportion of the time than is the case with projects delivered using traditional methods. In this way, the parties complement each other, with the private sector and the public sector taking on responsibility for the delivery of the tasks that they perform best. The division of tasks, responsibilities and risks under PPP enable the delivery of infrastructure assets and public service through the most cost-effective method at the appropriate quality standards.

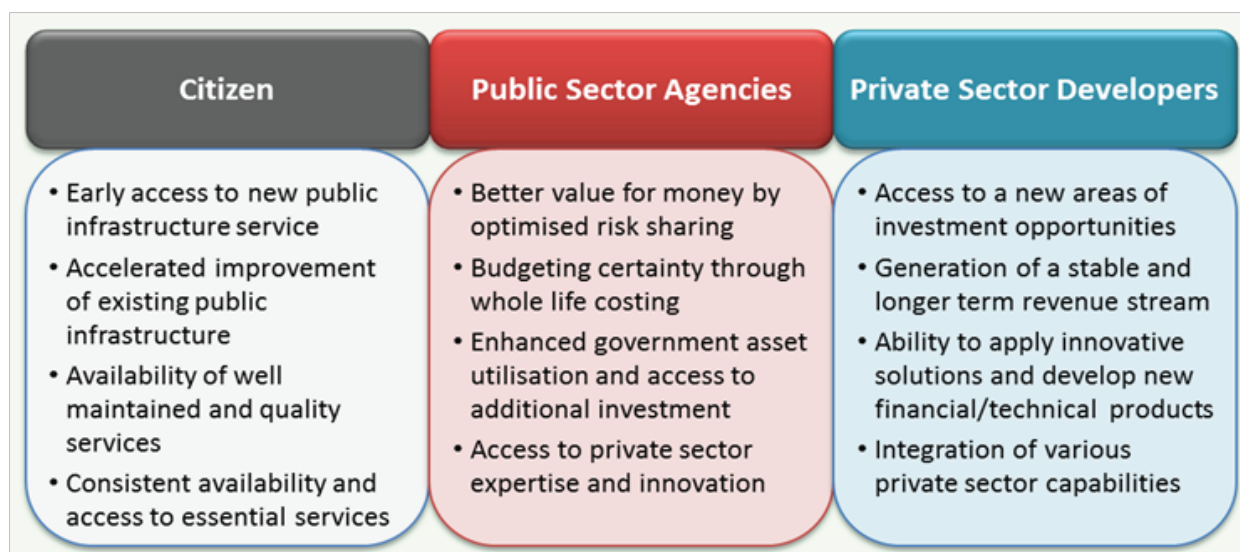
The delivery of PPPs requires a contract between a public sector authority and a private party, in which the private party finances constructs and/or maintains infrastructure and provides a public service using that infrastructure once it has been completed. It assumes substantial financial, technical and operational risk in the delivery of both the infrastructure and the services and only gets income from such delivery when the infrastructure has been completed and the services delivered to the standard set by the public sector partner in the PPP Contract, either from the public sector partner (availability payment) or users of the service (user charges).

In projects that require new infrastructure, the public partner may provide a capital subsidy to the project to make up the difference between the cost of the project and the present value of the income that can be received from it, so as to make the project financially viable. In some other cases, the government may support the project by providing revenue subsidies, including tax breaks or minimum income guarantees for a fixed time period. In all cases, the partnerships include a transfer of significant risks to the private sector, therefore minimizing risk (and therefore, cost), for the public entity. An optimal risk allocation is the main value generator for this model of delivering public service.

Benefits of PPP

PPPs can deliver a solution that provides services to citizens, enables the government to meet its responsibility of provision of services while providing sufficient financial returns to the private sector. Hence well-structured PPP projects are widely acknowledged to deliver a ‘win-win-win solution’ that benefits all stakeholders.

The following diagram provides a snapshot of how PPP can typically benefit the key stakeholders who are involved in PPP arrangements:



Stakeholder benefits under PPP

Development of PPP in Bangladesh (1970’s – 2000’s)

Like many countries, Bangladesh has a long history of working in partnership with the private sector in the delivery of public services. There are examples from the 1970’s and 1980’s in the health sector of partnership between the public and private sector such as BIRDEM and the National Institute of Cancer Research & Hospital. While in the early 1990’s KAFCO was established as joint venture multinational project for the production of fertilizer

In the mid 1990’s, the emphasis on working in partnership with the private sector gained further momentum by the adoption of a private sector-based power generation policy. Recognizing the market limitations on the availability infrastructure finance, a financing entity named IDCOL was established in 1997 as a state owned enterprise under the administrative control of the Economic Relations Division. Understanding there was a need for specialist expertise and support to develop and implement PPP projects, government established an additional institution, IIFC to assist relevant Ministries, Divisions or Agencies to formulate and screen project proposals and provide technical assistance. To build on this initiative government introduced Private Sector Infrastructure Guidelines in 2004 to widen private sector participation in other areas of infrastructure development.

The initiatives in the mid 1990 yielded early success with the execution of 2 power plants, the Megnaghat Power Plant and Haripur Power Plant. Thereafter, there has been some success achieved in the power sector with the launching of a number of other power plants

as well as successful projects in the telecommunication sector, and some limited success in the port sector.

Although these initiatives had been successful in financing and implementing a few small-scale infrastructure development projects, the momentum generated in the late 1990's and early 2000's slowed in the years following was unable to deliver a pipeline of PPP projects across multiple sectors that were critically needed to meet Bangladesh's significant infrastructure capacity gap.

Achieving Vision 2021

The socio-economic success story of Bangladesh has been widely acknowledged. On the social front Bangladesh has made significant strides in meeting several of the UN Millennium Development Goals such as reducing income disparity ratio, attaining gender parity in education, reduction in infant mortality etc. In addition, Bangladesh has made remarkable progress in reducing the prevalence of underweight children, increasing enrolment at primary schools, lowering the maternal mortality ratio and improving immunization coverage.

On the economic front it is one of the few countries to have demonstrated consistently strong GDP growth rate averaging well over 6% over the last five years despite the general global slowdown. Over the same period per capita income has increased from \$685 in 2009 to over \$1093 in 2017-18.

The foundation to this path of socio-economic growth, success and prosperity for Bangladesh has been set out in the Vision 2021; the Vision that sees Bangladesh progress to a middle-income country by the year 2021. The strategy for implementing Vision 2021 and the 6th Five Year Plan identifies the need to increase investments in infrastructure from 2% to 6% of GDP as one of the key requirements to achievement of the Vision.

Given the size of the proposed increase in investment required, Government budgets alone were insufficient to deliver the infrastructure envisioned in the timescales necessary and it therefore identified and prioritized Public Private Partnerships as one of the key initiatives to bridge the gap between the identified investment need and the available Government resources and to accelerate delivery.

Re-invigorating the PPP programme in Bangladesh

With the vision of becoming a Middle-Income Country by the year 2021 and the need to substantially increase the investment in infrastructure projects by unlocking private sector participation, there was a need to re-invigorate the PPP program in Bangladesh.

Previous policies and efforts could not to realize the volume and size of PPP pipeline that was necessary to meet our development targets. In 2009/10 there were only 3 active PPP

projects in the pipeline although the targets set out under the 6th Five Year Plan was for thousands of crores taka of investment across multiple sectors. In updating the PPP program, the Government carried out a holistic review of PPP processes and the institutional framework that were introduced under the PSIG, in order to identify constraints that were holding back the development of a vibrant and expanding PPP program. Based on this review and international best practice in leading PPP practicing countries a number of changes for the PPP Program was proposed and implemented through the Policy and Strategy for Public-Private Partnership (PPP), 2010 which was gazetted in August 2010 (PPP Policy 2010).

The key contextual changes were related to focusing on the development of an institutional framework and regulatory environment to promote the implementation of a PPP programme rather than focusing on implementation of individual projects. Taking a programme based approach would enable government to establish a sustainable platform for PPPs that would be applied across a number of different sectors and attract investment from multiple players. Such an approach would also foster the opportunity for replication and therefore the ability to incorporate lessons learnt leading to projects that are better structured and can be delivered in a more accelerated manner.

Key Developments of the PPP Program since 2010

Much has been achieved in the development and implementation of the revised PPP program since 2010. The scale of work that was required was significant as it essentially involved the setting up a completely revised framework for the program and putting in place a complete national transformation and change management program. Fundamental changes were brought in 5 core areas of the PPP program, in order to modernize it and ensure it could deliver the investment targets that had been set out in our development plans. These included institutional changes, regulatory reform, project development focus, capacity development and financial support mechanisms.

Institutional Changes

The PPP Policy 2010, paved the way for the establishment of the PPP Office (now the PPP Authority), which was founded in 2011 by a gazette. The key impetus in the development of the program started from 2012 with the appointment of a Chief Executive Officer to the PPP Office to drive initiatives required to re-invigorate PPPs in Bangladesh. Established as a Authority having significant autonomy on administrative and financial matters under the Prime Minister's Office, the PPP Authority acted as the central point for promoting the PPP concept and in supporting Line Ministries and Agencies in developing PPP projects.

A number of other institutions were also created to provide comprehensive support to ensuring the success of the PPP programme. The PPP Unit was established in the Finance Division to oversee, support and process request for financing for the PPP

program. The Bangladesh Infrastructure Finance Fund Ltd. (BIFFL) was established to provide lending support to PPP project sponsors.

The PPP Authority had also developed a network of focal points at all relevant Line Ministries in order to support the processing of PPP projects and started the process of establishing PPP cells at selected Agencies who were developing multiple PPP projects.

Regulatory Changes

Specific guidelines were introduced for the first time for the development and procurement of PPP projects. The guidelines were designed to streamline arrangements for processing and approvals. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs was given the responsibility for providing initial and final approval on PPP projects and the PPP Authority was given the responsibility to ensure that the regulatory framework was being duly followed by the Line Ministries and Agencies in developing their projects.

Policies and guidelines were also developed and gazetted for the application of the Public Private Partnership Technical Assistance Financing and Viability Gap Financing. A number of additional supporting documents were also created and revised including the PPP Screening Manual, PPP Project Proposal Form, PPP Technical Assistance Financing Form, Procurement Guidelines for PPP Projects, Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals, National Priority Projects (NPP) Rules, the Bangladesh Public Private Partnerships Act, 2015 and Policy for Implementing PPP Projects through Government to Government (G2G) Partnership, 2017.

Project Development

Fundamental to the success of PPP projects is the need to carry out detailed feasibility studies and market assessment. These have now been incorporated as part of the revised PPP process to ensure that potential viability constraints of projects could be identified at the outset and steps could be taken to overcome it.

To support this process, a structured mechanism was put in place for the appointment of internationally experienced transaction advisors and the development of projects on the basis of key milestones consisting of a combination of inception overview, preliminary findings, draft feasibility outputs and final report. During this period feasibility assessments were either on-going or had been completed on around 19 projects and the process was on-going for the appointment of advisors to conduct feasibility studies on another dozen or so projects.

Capacity Development

Development of a clear understanding of PPPs, its delivery structure, the processes and procedures amongst all parties to a PPP arrangement are critical to ensure the successful and timely delivery of projects.

To support this initiative, the PPP Authority has been conducting a capacity development and awareness programme for public sector officials, private sector stakeholders, local and international investors and financial institutions through seminars, workshops, conferences and marketing events. Over the 2017-18 period altogether including 29 training and capacity building, 41 events have been organized where over 4000 public officials and private sector executives were engaged.

Financial Support

Through the introduction of the PPP Budget in the 2009/10 budget session, Bangladesh strongly demonstrated its interest and commitment to the development of PPPs. This approach has generated much interest amongst the local and international investor community in the PPP programme in Bangladesh.

The PPP budget was structured to provide a technical assistance fund to support PPP project development activities, establish a viability gap financing fund for the provision of grant subsidy to enhance commercial viability of PPP projects with high socio-economic value and establish BIFFL, a non-bank financial institution to broaden the availability to long term finance in the local market.

The technical assistance fund has been used to pay for transaction advisors to carry out the feasibility studies. Although VGF funds have not been utilized yet, agreement has already been reached for VGF to the following projects:

- Dhaka Elevated Expressway
- Upgrading of Dhaka Bypass to 4 Lane (Madanpur-Debogam-Bhulta-Joydebpur
- Floyover from Shantinagar to Mawa Road via 4th (New) Bridge over Buriganga River
- Dhaka-Chittagong Access Controlled Highway

This initial period was critical in driving the systemic change management process required for introducing a new approach to delivering infrastructure projects in Bangladesh. It was a critical period where new institutions, frameworks, processes and systems were being developed, international benchmarked and implemented. At the same time parallel activities of project development with supporting capacity development events has enabled a large pipeline of PPP projects to be initiated and processed.

The results of the activities over this period are in line with the strategic objectives of implementing an institutional framework for a programme of PPP projects. A good foundation has been created over the 2010 to 2017 period which has now been taken further forward by the activities carried out over the 2017-18 period as set out in this report.

Chapter 2

Core Values of the PPP Authority

PPP Authority signed an Annual Performance Agreement (APA) with the Prime Minister's Office. The purpose of APA is to establish an effective, efficient and dynamic administrative system with a view to ensuring institutional transparency, accountability, proper utilization of resources and above all, enhancing institutional efficiency by introducing a Performance Management System (PMS). APA sets out the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) that PPP Authority needs to achieve on a year-to-year basis. Based on the target KPIs, PPP Authority has set up its vision, mission and strategic objectives as follows:

Vision

- Development of sustainable public service infrastructure.

Mission

- Creating an enabling environment for government institutions through public private partnerships in the delivery of sustainable public service infrastructure.

Strategic Objectives

- Facilitating development of sustainable public service infrastructure project under PPP policy.
- Raising profile of the PPP program and promoting increased flow of private investment in public service delivery.
- Creating a legal and regulatory framework for building confidence among private investors.

Mandatory Objectives

- Improve service delivery.
- Improve governance.
- Improve financial management.
- Efficient functioning of the Annual Performance Agreement (APA) System.

Functions

- To initiate, develop, formulate PPP projects.
- To actively promote PPP to various potential investors.
- To conduct pre-feasibility, feasibility studies and prepare relevant bidding documents. when necessary.
- To propose for approval of various laws, rules, regulations, model documents, guidelines, procedures for general use and use for specific types of PPP projects.
- To support Line Ministries and Agencies in tendering and selection of investors.
- To undertake awareness creation activities and build capacities in Line Ministries and Agencies.
- To maintain an up-to-date internet portal with public access to laws, rules, regulations, model documents and short description and scope of negotiated PPP projects and secure access to private participants for tracking progress of processing of specific PPP projects.

Chapter 3

Governing and Management Structure of PPP Authority

The Policy and Strategy for Public Private Partnership (PPP) 2010 provided the basis for the establishment of the Public-Private Partnership Office (PPP Office) as an autonomous body under the Prime Minister's Office. The PPP Office became fully operational in January 2012 following the appointment of an international PPP expert as Chief Executive Officer.

After operationalization, PPP Office initiated the formulation of the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Act which was promulgated and gazetted in 16th September 2015. The Act transformed the PPP Office into the PPP Authority as a statutory authority under the Prime Minister's Office and clause 4 & 9 provided the basis for establishment for the PPP Authority.

Board of Governors

The PPP Act provides the overall management and administration of the PPP Authority to be governed by a Board of Governors with the following members:

a) Prime Minister	Chairperson
b) Minister, Ministry of Finance	Vice-Chairperson
c) A Minister nominated by the Prime Minister	Member
d) The Minister or State Minister of the Ministries concerned with the Project	Member
e) Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister and Chairman, PPP Authority	Member-Secretary

Subsequent to the first meeting of the Board of Governors on 3rd March 2016 the second meeting of the Board of Governors was held on 30th May 2018 with the Honorable Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina as Chairperson. The meeting was attended by:

- Mr. Abul Maal A Muhith, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Finance,
- Mr. Md. Mozibul Hoque, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Railway
- Mr. Md. Emaz Uddin Pramanik, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Textiles & Jute
- Mr. Md. Zunaid Ahmed Palak, Honorable State Minister, Ministry of Information and Communication Technology
- Mr. Muhammad Abdul Mannan, Honorable State Minister, Ministry of Planning; and
- Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad, Coordinator, SDG Affairs, Prime Minister's Office and
- Mr. Md. Nojibur Rahman, Principal Secretary to the Honorable Prime Minister, Prime Minister's Office



Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina Opens the First Board of Governors Meeting

The key issues covered in the meeting included :

- Progress updates of the projects in the PPP pipeline,
- Report on activities of Executive Board of PPP Authority
- Carrying out PPP Authority activities through delegation of power as per PPP Act 2015
- Updates on the implementation of the PPP Organogram
- Issuance of Procurement Guidelines for PPP Projects, 2018 and Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals, 2018 reducing the time required for implementing PPP project
- Updates on following single stage bidding procedure, since 1st BOG meeting, 10 among the 13 projects went through single stage bidding process
- Issuance of Policy for Implementing PPP Projects through Government to Government (G2G) Partnership, 2017
- Emphasize on implementing CCEA approved PPP projects
- Progress updates of G2G PPP projects, including MOU signing with Japan and Singapore
- Necessary updates to be incorporated in PPP Act, including G2G PPP provisions and a number of PPP operating procedures
- Approval of Fund Operating Procedure 2018

Existing Manpower of Public Private Partnership (PPP) Authority

A total of nineteen posts were created in the revenue head for the Public Private Partnership (PPP) Authority on 28 June 2011. These posts are as follows:

1.	Chief Executive Officer	1 (one)
2.	Director General (Admin and Finance)	1 (one)
3.	Director General (Programming and Investment Promotion)	1 (one)
4.	Director General (Engineering/Multi Sectoral Expert Support)	1 (one)
5.	Director General (Legal)	1 (one)
6.	Director (Admin)	1 (one)
7.	Director (Finance)	1 (one)
8.	Director (Project Management and Financing)	1 (one)
9.	Deputy Manager (Investment Promotion)	1 (one)
10.	Office Secretary	1 (one)
11.	Front Desk Officer	1 (one)
12.	Computer Operator	1 (one)
13.	Office Assistant cum Computer Operator	1 (one)
14.	Driver	2 (two)
15.	Office Attendant	1 (one)
16.	Dispatch Rider	1 (one)
17.	Security Guard	1 (one)
18.	Cleaner	1 (one)
Total Post:		19 (nineteen)

As per the power set out under clause 6 and clause 9 of the PPP Act the Board of Governors approved an updated resources framework for the PPP Authority. This included change in designation, pay of contractual and outsourcing employment and addition of some office equipment and transport.

Chief Executive Officer was appointed on contract, following an international recruitment process. There are 4 (four) posts of Director General out of which one post have been filled during the 2017-18

period. There are 4 (four) posts of Director, all of which have been filled during this period, although there have been some periods of gaps due to staff turnover. One Administrative Officer and one support staff from the Prime Minister's Office have been working at the office. The remaining nine staff have been discharging their duties through outsourced appointment.

Roles and Responsibilities of PPP Authority

Responsibility for the delivery of PPP projects rests with the Line Ministries and Agencies that have been mandated this role under the Rules of Business of the Government. Line Ministry and Agency responsibility cover the identification of the project, development of the project, procurement process, selection of the final bidder and the signing of the PPP contract with the private partner.

The PPP Authority's role in relation to the PPP program extends to supporting the Line Ministries and Agencies to identify, develop, procure and finance PPP projects. For interested investors and lenders, the PPP Authority provides a professional, transparent, centralized portal for accessing high quality PPP Projects and is staffed by both private sector professionals and civil service resources, the PPP Authority facilitates project development, and builds capabilities, with the goal to enhancing the quality, attractiveness, and sustainability of PPP projects.

The roles and responsibilities of the PPP Authority as specified in Section 9 of the PPP Act are set out below:

9. Power and functions of the PPP Authority. - (1) The power and functions of the PPP Authority shall be as follows:

a)	Promulgating, approving, publishing in the Gazettes and issuing PPP related policies, regulations, directions, and guidelines;
b)	Providing decisions on the financial participation and provision of incentives for PPP Projects by Government;
c)	Providing necessary direction to the Contracting Authority;
d)	Resolving any constraints or difficulty in implementation of PPP Projects;
e)	Providing opinion on matters relating to PPP Projects;
f)	Framing technical and best practice requirements, pre-qualification and bid documents;
g)	Development of model PPP Contracts and obtaining vetting;
h)	Giving consent on PPP Project matters;
i)	Establishing the process for selection of Private Partners;
j)	Approving the selected bidder for PPP Projects;
k)	Approving the termination of PPP Contracts where applicable;
l)	Approving model PPP Contracts;
m)	Assisting in PPP Project activities;
n)	Executing and signing PPP Contracts from time to time, for projects assigned to the PPP Authority;
o)	Determining and approving the organogram of the officers and employees;
p)	Approving a separate salary structure for the officers and employees and making payments accordingly;
q)	Fixing the terms of reference and appointment process, appointing and fixing the fees of advisors or specialists or both;
r)	Arranging and approving study tours, training, seminars etc. on PPP matters at home and abroad;

s)	Ensuring implementation of the PPP related rules, regulations and directions;
t)	Reviewing and monitoring the PPP programme;
u)	Supervising and coordinating the progress of PPP Projects;
v)	Managing and monitoring the selection process of the Private Partner;
w)	Forming panels of advisors or specialists or both for PPP Projects and processing the selection of advisors or specialists or both from the said panels in the prescribed manner; and
x)	Execution of any PPP related work.

The roles of the PPP Authority are wide ranging; these can be categorized into a number of core functional areas that underpin the bulk of the activities carried out by the Authority. These core functional areas are illustrated in the diagram below and are briefly described in the section that follows.



Core functional areas of the PPP Authority

Screening and Approving Projects & Advisor Appointment

In a PPP project, the PPP Authority’s remit starts with project screening and recommending for CCEA approval. Once a project has been proposed by a government Agency and Ministry, the PPP Authority conducts a project screening due diligence. PPP Authority has in-house expertise to conduct some base line due diligence on the proposed project particularly focusing on the commercial viability. PPP Authority has set out the principles and criterion for project screening and has developed a screening manual along with a project screening committee for this purpose. If a proposed project passes through the screening assessment, the PPP Authority recommends that the project may be sent by the Ministry for CCEA approval.

After CCEA approval, the Implementing Agency may approach to PPP Authority for transaction advisory support in which case the PPP Authority can appoint a transaction advisor from its sector specific panel of world class advisors or conducts a new procurement process. Once appointed, the transaction advisor works closely with the Agency and the PPP Authority in developing the project, carrying out the feasibility study and supporting the marketing and procurement process.

Policy Development & Implementation

A key role of the PPP Authority is the development of policies and procedures for guiding Ministries, Agencies and private sector investors during the process of developing and implementing PPP projects. Effective policy development and its enforcement is the key to the establishment of an enabling environment to promote PPPs. The strategic approach taken by the PPP Authority has been the development of a comprehensive legal framework for PPPs, followed by the introduction of procedural guidance to give stakeholders a step by step process for delivering the projects. Supplementary rules, regulations and policies have since been introduced, focused on giving subject matter based guidance on areas where more detailed clarity and guidance were required.



Stakeholders Consultation on PPP

Drafting of the regulatory framework involves a substantive process of development including testing against known international benchmarks, review by PPP experts and practitioners, peer review through an inter-ministerial meeting and legal vetting (as applicable) prior to processing for final approval. This exhaustive development process ensures that documents are suitably tested prior to being introduced for application.

In order to ensure effective enforcement of PPP regulations it is important to carry out activities that help awareness creation and capacity enhancement. The PPP Authority has the responsibility to review and check that the relevant PPP requirements are being followed by the Agencies and Ministries, as well as ensuring that bidding documents and the proposed provisions in the PPP contracts are in line with market standards, bankable and can attract private sector investors. To facilitate this process the PPP Authority has been developing draft model documentation and templates on a sector specific basis and working closely with Agencies and Ministries.

Project Development Support

PPP Authority supports Implementing Agencies in developing the proposed PPP project by appointing transaction advisors. The PPP Authority through its PPPTAF facility appoints transaction advisors for conducting feasibility studies, carrying out market sounding exercises, preparing tender documentation



Contract Signing with Transaction Advisor

and supporting the bid evaluation process for approved PPP Projects, after being requested by Implementing Agencies. The PPP Authority has already established a panel of international transaction advisors for quick mobilization of advisory services for PPP projects. Leading and international reputed advisors including PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited, Ernst & Young LLP, KPMG Advisory Services Private Limited, MMM Group Ltd, Feedback Infra (P) Ltd. have been appointed by the PPP Authority to provide project development and transaction advisory services to the project executing Agencies. So far the PPP Authority through international competitive bidding has appointed transaction advisors for 39 PPP projects.

The PPP Authority also supports Implementing Agencies by conducting pre-feasibility studies and other due diligence that may be required on projects using in-house expertise of legal and commercial advisors.

A key role of the PPP Authority relates to the monitoring and oversight of project activities and the identification of bottle necks that may slow the progress of project development. Regular project co-ordination meetings are held with the Implementing Agencies, the Line Ministries and the transaction advisors to ensure that project development momentum is maintained and potential constraints are duly identified and addressed.



Feasibility Study Report

Expert Project Facilitation

PPP Authority not only has a regulatory oversight role, it offers project development support, and provides expert project facilitation services to the Implementing Agencies and Line Ministries. With its in-house PPP expertise, PPP Authority engages closely with the implementing agencies and their advisors for various commercial and legal issues to ensure

that the project becomes bankable and also government objectives are met. The PPP Authority has external consultants and advisors to support the development, review and validation of project concepts, commercial fundamentals, legal considerations and finalization of transaction documentation.



PPP Authority supporting RHD in the Pre-Application meeting with potential investor for Dhaka By-pass PPP Project

The PPP Authority has supported Line Ministries and Implementing Agencies by being involved in project steering committee meetings and project progress meeting jointly with Implementing Agencies, Line Ministries, advisors, other government and private sector stakeholders. PPP Authority also assists Implementing Agencies in receiving in-principle approval on projects and final approval on project from CCEA.

PPP Authority also supports Implementing Agencies in conducting negotiations with the preferred bidder and provides contractual, financial and commercial advice to facilitate a successful negotiation process.

Promotion and Marketing

As PPP is comparatively a new concept in Bangladesh, effective promotion and marketing campaign is vital to develop broad consensus and support across relevant stakeholders including the Agencies, private sector and financial institutions. The PPP Authority provides significant emphasis on effective promotion and marketing of the PPP concept and practices to various stakeholders in order to generate market interest and attract the best bids for the projects.

The PPP Authority has developed a structured approach to project marketing, which includes a programme based marketing initiative and a project based approach. Under the program based approach the PPP Authority has organized a number of PPP promotional activities and marketing campaigns for awareness creation and sensitization of target groups. This includes jointly promoting the program nationally and internationally with other investment promotion Agencies of Bangladesh through conferences, workshops and seminars. The PPP Authority also regularly updates details of PPP activities and events in the

PPP Authority website for information dissemination and large scale awareness creation, promotion and marketing.

Individual project based marketing follows a number of interventions designed to increase awareness of public knowledge of the project. This includes website listing of the projects which have in-principle approval from CCEA, detailing of project profile on appointment of advisors, a market sounding as part of the feasibility study process and investor promotion activity prior to procurement being launched. On the commencement of the formal procurement process there is a requirement to publish the tender notices widely, followed by making documents available in on-line data rooms as well as invitation to attend pre-bid meetings for registered bidders.



An illustration of the marketing activities carried out to promote PPP projects

Promotion and Marketing

PPP is a complex arrangement which involves various stakeholders in its inception, formulation and implementation. The success of PPP depends significantly on the engagement and management of its various stakeholders who play a critical role at different stages of PPP implementation. Unless all the stakeholders are involved in the development

phase of a PPP project, the project processing will be constrained and implementation will be challenged.

Appreciating the need for stakeholder engagement and discussion for general and project specific issues, PPP Authority has taken up, and successfully conducted, a series of discussions and meetings with government Agencies, business chambers, banks and other financial lenders, donor agencies, private investor community.

Donor Agency Engagement

Multilateral Agencies and development partners always play a catalytic role in promoting PPP in emerging economies. In countries like India and Malaysia, development partners provided significant support during the initial development of the PPP concept through both lending and technical assistance. In Bangladesh, the World Bank was actively involved in promoting PPP in the country, initially with the PSIDP program where IIFC and IDCOL was created under Ministry of Finance, and later PSDSP and IPFF project which were adopted for providing technical assistance and on-lending support to PPP project. The ADB provided significant support at the relaunch of the new PPP program through a technical assistance grants, while the World Bank IPFF program has continued to support the PPP Authority activities since 2011.

The PPP Authority took the initiative for large scale donor agency engagement, especially with the agencies which have PPP experience and interest, in order to create greater awareness of the developments in PPP and to show broader perspectives, strategy and needs of the PPP Programme. It is engaged with the WB, ADB, IFC, IDB, UNCDF and some other agencies for their increased support and assistance and conducts regular update meetings and discussions with these and other donor and multilateral agencies. As a result, it has received significant commitment in terms of technical assistance for PPP advisory support and lending support.

Capacity Building

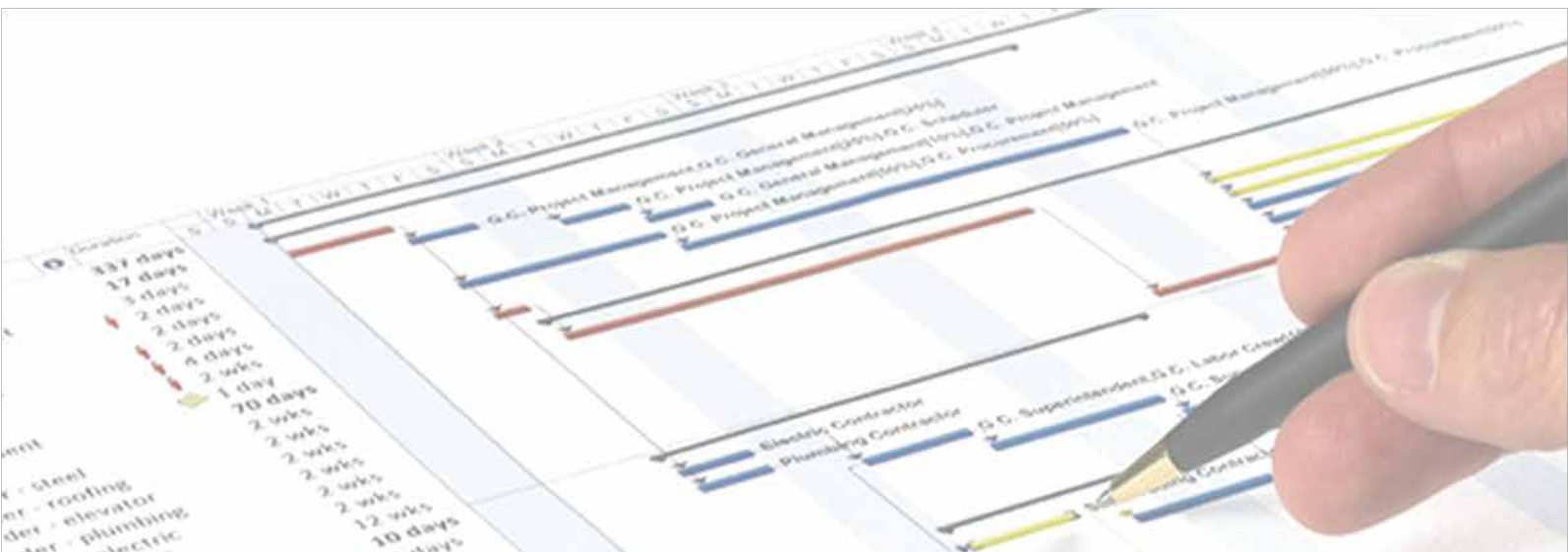
PPP Authority recognizes capacity building as being key to institutionalizing the application of PPP to the delivery of infrastructure projects in Bangladesh. Effective capacity development is key to ensuring the sustainability of PPPs over the long term. With the aim of institutionalizing the PPP capacity building program in the country, the PPP Authority, initially with the support from IPFF program, has adopted a comprehensive nationwide capacity building program and has been supported by Bangladesh Bank in adopting a PPP capacity building plan under the IPFF project.

PPP Authority has championed establishment of Ministerial focal points as well creation of PPP Cells at selected executing Agencies that are working on multiple PPP projects as it considers that capacity development of such focal points and cells at the first stage of a programme is vitally important. There are also provision for officials working on PPP project to join first hand interns of PPP project overseas program as well as on study tours and training events under the project development activities of each project.

During 2017-18, PPP Authority conducted and facilitated around 30 capacity building and sensitization events delivered to more than 814 public and private sector representatives. It also conducted over 100 meetings and focal point sessions with more than 35 Ministries and Agencies.

Monitoring and Reporting

One of the most critical supports that the PPP Authority provides is monitoring and evaluation during project implementation. PPP Authority provides active monitoring and evaluation support especially during the condition precedent period following contract award to make sure that both the private partner and government agencies perform their responsibilities in accordance with requirements. PPP Authority also gets involved significantly with the Independent Panel (the formal independent unit that is responsible for project monitoring and evaluation) to ensure that all the contract provisions are met during construction and operation period.



Chapter 4

PPP Programme: Key Highlights of 2017-18

Policy Development

National Priority Project (NPP) Rules, 2018

The PPP Act provides for Government to identify a PPP project as a National Priority Project where it can accelerate the socio economic development of the country or mitigate the effects of major adversity faced by the general public. The applicable rules for the identification, development and implementation of National Priority Projects have been issued in May 2018. The Rules provides and streamlines approval for developing PPP projects and includes detailed processes.



Review of existing Policies:

As part of the continuous development and innovation process designed to enhance effective implementation of the PPP programme, the PPP Authority has been working on the improvement of the existing policies. Thus Procurement Guideline for PPP Projects, 2016 and Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals, 2016 have been repealed by Procurement Guideline for PPP Projects, 2018 and Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals, 2018.

Project Development

Over the last few years the PPP Authority has facilitated the line Ministries and Agencies in the development of a substantial pipeline of PPP projects. These PPP projects are at different stages of development and implementation. 5 (Five) new projects have been conceptualised and initiated over the 2017-18 period and advisors have been appointed for development of other projects.

A summary of the key developments of the projects in the PPP Pipeline is presented below.

CCEA In-Principle Approval: In 2017-18 concerned Line Ministries and Line Agencies conceptualized and initiated new PPP projects for development. These 2 (Two) projects that received In-Principle Approval from CCEA are listed below:

SL	Project Name
1.	Comprehensive Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII)
2.	BTMC 13 Textile Mills Program

Project Development Stage: Feasibility studies are carried out for all PPP projects in order to ensure the viability of the project in delivering successfully on PPP basis. The feasibility study considers a wide range of factors including technical, legal, environmental, social, commercial and financial; the timeline for completion also varies depending on the nature, size, complexity and interfaces in relation to the project.

Over the 2017-18 period feasibility studies have been carried out for 6 (Six) projects as listed below:

Sl.	Project Name
1.	Purbachal New Town Water Supply
2.	3 Star Standard Hotel at existing Motel Pashur, BPC at Mongla, Bagerghat
3.	5 Star Hotel at Muzgunni, Khulna
4.	Development of Textile Mill at Demra, Dhaka
5.	Development of Textile Mill at Tongi, Dhaka
6.	Jamalpur Economic Zone

Procurement Stage: The tenders process for PPP projects are launched and driven by the Implementing Agencies. Concerned Implementing Agencies have been actively working on the procurement of PPP projects during the 2017-18 period. These include the 5 (five) projects listed below:

Sl.	Project name
1.	Construction of multistoried Commercial cum Residential Apartment complex with modern amenities at Nasirabad, Chittagong
2.	Medical College and Modernization of Railway Hospital at CRB in Chittagong
3.	Development of Textile Mill at Demra, Dhaka
4.	Development of Textile Mill at Tongi, Dhaka
5.	Development of Shopping Mall with Hotel-cum-Guest House at Bangladesh Railway Land near Chittagong Railway Station, Chittagong



Contract Award and Operation Stage: The first batch of PPP projects under the revised framework started reaching contract award from the beginning of 2015. Since 2015, the following projects are in Contract Award and Operation Stage.

SL	Project Name
1.	Dhaka Elevated Expressway
2.	Hemodialysis Centre at National Institute of Kidney Diseases and Urology, Dhaka*
3.	Hemodialysis Centre at Chittagong Medical College Hospital, Chittagong*
4.	Hi-tech Park at Kaliakoir (Block 2 & 5).
5.	Hi-tech Park at Kaliakoir (Block 3).
6.	Economic Zone 4: Mongla.
7.	Development of Two Jetties at Mongla Port through PPP**
8.	Economic Zone 2: Mirersharai
9.	Oboshor: Senior Citizen Health Care and Hospitality Complex at Sreemangal, Sylhet Division
10.	Construction of High-rise Residential Apartment Building for Low and Middle Income Group of People at Jhilmil Residential Project Dhaka

(*Note: Contract signed in January 2015)
 (** Note: Contract signed in August 2015)



Hi-tech Park at Kaliakoir



Mongla EZ signing

Chapter 5

Capacity Development and Investment Promotion

Policy Development



With the PPP legal and regulatory framework in place and the processes and guidelines set out, the key to successful delivery of projects relates to capacity development of the public sector to enhance their understanding of PPPs and creating awareness amongst the private sector to promote their investment.

A wide range of PPP capacity building events, training session and awareness creation campaigns have been conducted by the PPP Authority. Over the 2017-18 period the PPP Authority has organized a total of 30 training and capacity building sessions, investor seminars and conferences reaching out to around 814 people locally and internationally.

A summary description of the key events organized during this period is set out below.

Training: Over 21 training and awareness sessions were organised with public and private sector stakeholders to provide them with a better understanding of the PPP framework, the institutions, the applicable processes and the key rationale for the development of the program.

The training programme was for officials and professionals from the Ministries of Health, Railways, Environment and Industry together with their associated Agencies and Institutions, Ministry of Railways and Bangladesh Railway, Hi-Tech Park Authority, Bangladesh Export Processing Zones Authority.

Seminar on the Latest Developments of the PPP Programme

PPP Authority organized a seminar at Pan Pacific Sonargaon, Dhaka on 9 August 2017. The key objective of the seminar was to provide an update to the Secretaries and head of agencies of the Government of Bangladesh regarding the latest development of PPP programme.



Respected Principal Secretary of the Prime Minister’s Office Dr. Kamal Abdul Naser Chowdhury graced the occasion as the Chief Guest while the Principal Co-ordinator, SDG Affairs, Md. Abul Kalam Azad was the Chairperson of the event. More than 50 secretaries and agency heads from different ministries, line ministries, agencies, divisions, departments and entities of the government were present in this seminar. It was the first ever congregation of secretaries organised by the PPP Authority.



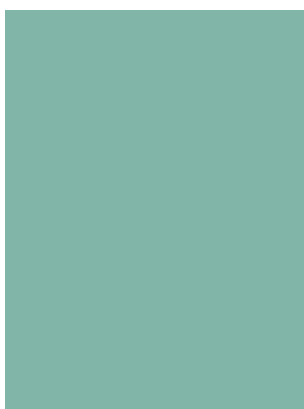
At the outset of the event, Mr. Md. Faruque Ahmed, Director General, PPP Authority welcomed the audience. Dr. Shamsul Alam, Member, General Economics Division provided a presentation describing the context of PPP in the 7th Five Year Plan. Mr. Md. Muslim Chowdhury, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance, explained the difference between PPP procurement and public procurement in his presentation, and mentioned that there are lot of confusions among government officials in this regard.

In his presentation, Mr. Syed Afsor H. Uddin, CEO, PPP Authority, explained the development of PPP regulatory framework, the reforms introduced through the framework and the impact of such reforms. He discussed about key characteristics of PPP and provided a few examples of PPP projects in Bangladesh and in overseas countries. Mr. Uddin also discussed about the areas for further developments and possible challenges in achieving the targets, and recommendations to overcome those challenges. The Chairperson commenced the discussion session after the presentations. The discussion session was very productive, the participants raised their queries and shared their views and opinions. Mr. Syed Afsor H. Uddin, CEO, PPP Authority and Mr. Md. Muslim Chowdhury, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance. provided clarifications of the queries raised by the participants.



Investor Promotion: Project specific activities have been carried out to promote seven PPP projects, covering the health, hospitality, housing, road transport and aviation sectors. These events included pre-application and pre-bid meetings and were targeted towards providing interested investors an opportunity to understand further details about the project, PPP structure, the scope and the process applicable for bidding.

PPP Financing Partnership: The PPP Financing Program was launched on 30 November 2016 to ensure easy access to financing for the PPP projects and to shorten the timeframe for achieving financial close. As a continuation of the effort, on 19 December 2017, PPP Authority signed an MOU with Mizuho Bank Ltd., Japan. Including this MOU, a total of fifteen (15) banking and non-banking financial institutions are having PPP financing partnership with PPP Authority .



MOU Signing Ceremony with the Financing Partners

Chapter 6

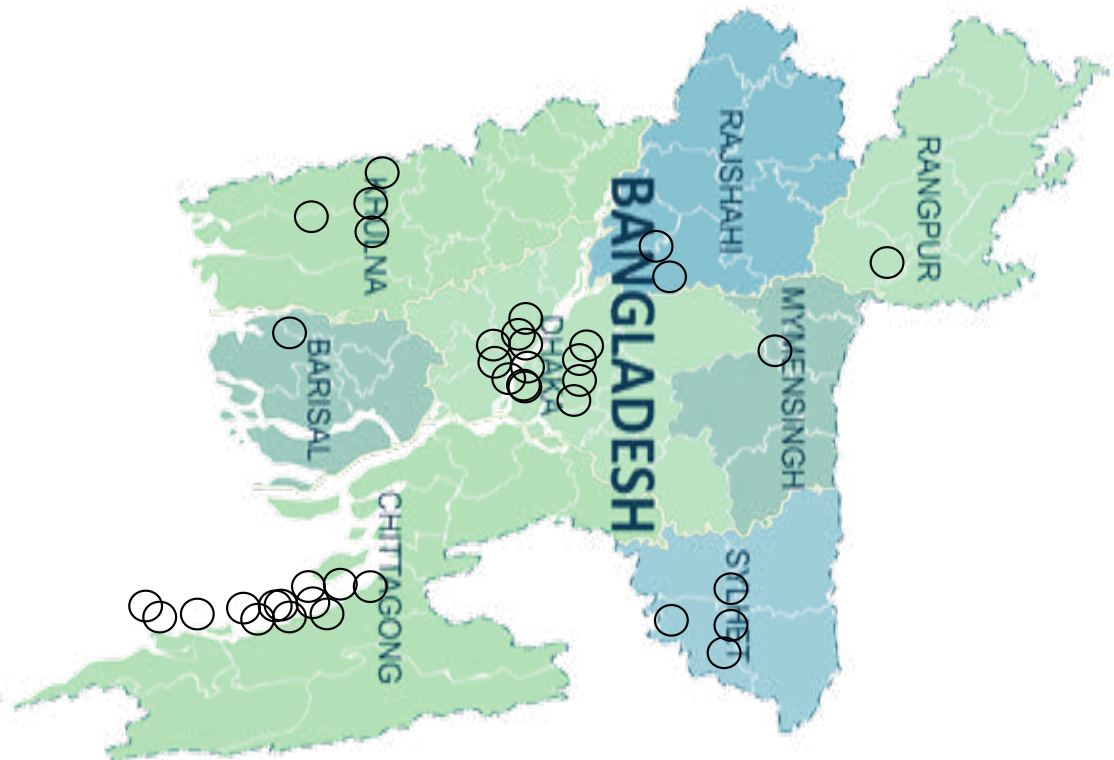
PPP Projects in different regions of Bangladesh

RANGPUR DIVISION (1)
 Medical College Saidpur,
 Nilphamary

RAJSHAHI DIVISION (2)
 Medical College Paksey, Pabna
 EZ Shiraigonj

MYMENSINGH DIVISION (1)
 EZ Jamalpur

DHAKA DIVISION (18)
 Dhaka Elevated Expressway
 Hemodialysis Project NIKDU
 Kaliakoir (Block 2 &5)
 Kaliakoir (Block 3)
 Mirpur Housing
 Dhaka By Pass
 Hemayetpur Road
 Demra-Amulia Highway
 Jhilmil Residential
 Purbachal Sewage
 ICD Dhirastram
 Occupational Hospital, Gazipur
 Occupational Hospital, Narayanganj
 Railway Hospital Kamlapur



SYLHET DIVISION (4)
 Oboshor
 EZ Sreehatta
 Hi-Tech Park Sylhet
 Motel Sylhet

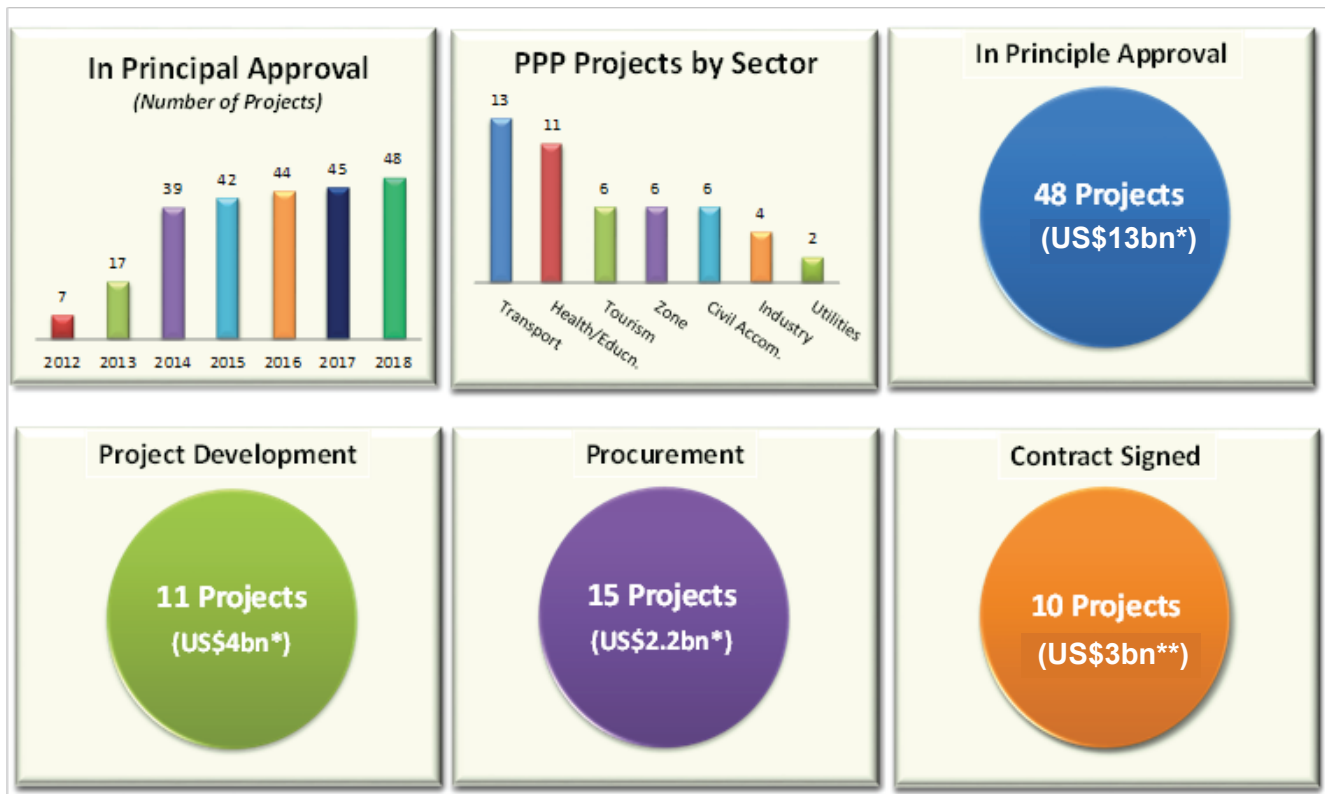
CHITTAGONG DIVISION (14)
 Hemodialysis Project Chittagong
 EZ Mirshorai
 Railway Hospital Chittagong
 5 Star Hotel Chittagong
 Shopping Mall Chittagong
 EZ: Anowara
 Laldia Bulk Terminal
 GFC More, Chittagong
 LPG Bottling Plant
 Entertainment Village Cox's Bazar
 Motel Upal Cox's bazar
 Sabrang Tourism Zone
 ICT Khanpur

BARISAL DIVISION (1)
 3rd Sea Port

KHULNA DIVISION (4)
 Mongla Port
 EZ Mongla
 Shopping Mall Khulna
 Medical College Khulna
 IIC KUET
 BPC Guest House, Mujumuni
 BPC Guest House Mongla

PPP Project Information

The PPP Authority is facilitating Line Ministries and Implementing Agencies to develop and implement PPP projects. The number of projects in the PPP pipeline has rapidly grown from only a few projects in 2012 to 48 projects by the end of 2017-18. The projects with an estimated value of US\$13bn are spread across a number of sectors, with over US\$3bn of PPP contracts already awarded, 15 projects with an estimated value of \$2.2bn in procurement phase and another 11 projects valued at around \$4bn at the final stages of feasibility assessment.



Out of 48 CCEA approved PPP projects, following 45 projects are in the pipeline:

PPP Project Information

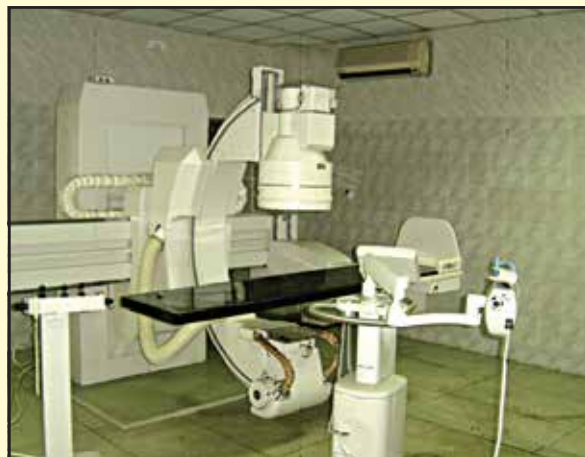
SL No. 01



Project Name:
Establishment of a Hemodialysis Centre at Chittagong Medical College Hospital

Implementing Agency: DGHS (CMCH)
 Department/Ministry: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 Sector: Health and Family Welfare
 Objective: To increase public access to dialysis and improve the quality of dialysis services on an affordable basis by upgrading and refreshing the facilities and treatment offered for dialysis therapy.
 Project Scope: Establishment of a 40 station Dialysis Centre within an allocated space of 4,750 sq. feet. The private partner will procure, install, upgrade, maintain and operate the facilities and the equipment.
 Transaction Advisor: IFC (International Finance corporation, member of World Bank Group)
 Private Partner/Project Company: Sandor Dialysis Services Bangladesh Private Limited
 Project Status: Operation Stage

SL No. 02



Project Name:
Hemodialysis Centre at National Institute of Kidney Diseases and Urology (NIKDU)

Implementing Agency: DGHS
 Department/Ministry: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 Sector: Health and Family Welfare
 Objective: To increase public access to dialysis and improve the quality of dialysis services on an affordable basis by upgrading and refreshing the facilities and treatment offered for dialysis therapy.
 Project Scope: Establishment of a 70 station Dialysis Centre within a space of approximately 7500 sq. feet that will be provided within the existing institute. The private partner will procure, install, upgrade, maintain and operate the facilities and the equipment.
 Transaction Advisor: IFC (International Finance Corporation, member of World Bank Group).
 Private Partner/Project Company: Sandor Dialysis Services Bangladesh Private Limited
 Project Status: Operation Stage

PPP Project Information

SL No. 03



Project Name:
Bangabandhu Hi-tech City
(Formerly known as Appointment of Park Developer for Kaliakoir Hi-Tech Park in Gazipur through PPP model)

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Hi-tech Park Authority
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Information and Communication Technology

Sector: Science and Technology

Objective:

- To create employment opportunities through the establishment of knowledge-based industries in general, and IT/ITES & advanced Hi-Tech industries in particular, in order to realize the Government's vision of Digital Bangladesh;
- To create world-class business environment for establishing ICT and other knowledge-based Hi-Tech industries in the parks;
- To help develop sustainable technology and firm-level innovation; and
- To provide capacity building support for Hi-Tech park related institutions, private sector IT/IT Enabled Services companies, IT/ITES association members, skills development training, Freelancers training enabling improved and enhanced business environment with increased opportunities for growth.

Project Scope:

Design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Hi-tech park at Kaliakoir.

Transaction Advisor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited

Private Partner/Project Company:

- Bangladesh Technosity Limited (Block – 3)
- Summit Technopolis (Block – 2, Block – 5)

Project Status: Construction Stage

SL No. 04



Project Name:
Construction of Dhaka Elevated Expressway

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Bridge Authority
Department/Ministry: Bridge Division, Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges

Sector: Transport

Objective:

- To increase traffic capacity within and around the city by improving north-south connectivity and linking important commercial and business centers.
- To reduce travel time and provide travel comfort and convenience.
- To reduce traffic congestion and ensure smooth movement of traffic of Dhaka city and connecting districts.
- To make improved connectivity between north (N4) and South (N1) gateways.
- To provide truck access facility even during the daytime to the Dhaka's industrial belt comprising Savar, DEPZ, Dhamsona, Kaliakoir, Gazipur etc. and thereby giving better backward linkage for export-import in international market.
- To establish better level of service (LOS) along the Asian Highway (AH2) Corridor and thereby to improve regional connectivity.
- To achieve transport efficiency in terms of travel time savings, savings in transport cost and vehicle operating cost.

Project Scope:

Design, construction, operation and maintenance of the approximately 23 km elevated expressway including construction of culverts, toll plazas, underpass and overpass, lay byes, wayside amenities; installation of computerized toll collection system, providing adequate lights and development of service areas with all required facilities.

Transaction Advisor: Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Company (IIFC)

Private Partner/Project Company: Italian-Thai Development Public Company Ltd

Project Status: Construction Stage

PPP Project Information

SL No. 05



Project Name:
Mongla Economic Zone

Implementing Agency: BEZA

Department/Ministry: Prime Minister's Office

Sector: EZ

Objective: To establish economic zones in potential areas including backward and underdeveloped regions with a view to encouraging rapid economic development through increase and diversification of industry, employment, production and export.

Project Scope: To develop and operate Mongla EZ located on a land area of 205 acres, adjacent to Mongla Export Processing Zone and in proximity to Mongla Port, Division – Khulna, southwest region of Bangladesh. The Developer shall develop EZ on a Design, Build, Finance, Own, Operate and Transfer (DBFOOT) basis.

Transaction Advisor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited
Private Partner/Project Company: Powerpac Economic Zone (PVT.) Limited

Project Status: Construction Stage

SL No. 06



Project Name:
Construction and Operation of 2 (two)
Incomplete Jetties of MPA at Mongla

Implementing Agency: Mongla Port Authority (MPA)

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Shipping

Sector: Transport (Port)

Objective: To develop international standard port facilities for berthing of ships and cargo handling.

Project Scope: To deliver international standard port facilities and cargo handling services by constructing, operating and maintaining two jetties with ancillary backup facilities and terminal handling equipment.

Transaction Advisor: Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Company, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and Mahindra Consulting Engineers Limited.

Private Partner/Project Company: Powerpac Ports Limited

Project Status: Contract signed

PPP Project Information

SL No. 07



Project Name: Mirersharai Economic Zone

Implementing Agency: BEZA

Department/Ministry: Prime Minister's Office

Sector: EZ

Objective: To establish economic zones in potential areas including backward and underdeveloped regions with a view to encouraging rapid economic development through increase and diversification of industry, employment, production and export.

Project Scope: To develop and operate Mongla EZ located on a land area of 550 acres, at Mirersharai, Chittagong. The Developer shall develop EZ on a Design, Build, Finance, Own, Operate and Transfer (DBFOOT) basis.

Transaction Advisor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited

Private Partner/Project Company: Powerpac Economic Zone (PVT.) Limited

Project Status: Contract Signed

SL No. 08



Project Name: Oboshor: Senior Citizen Health Care and Hospitality Complex at Sreemangal, Sylhet Division

Implementing Agency: Department of Social Services

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Social Welfare

Sector: Social Health and Welfare Service

Objective: To help remedy the lack of specialized care facilities for the elderly and offer complementary health care services to address chronic illness and long term conditions of the senior citizens in Bangladesh and to help pilot a commercially viable business model for delivering health care services to the elderly on a PPP basis.

Project Scope: The design, construction, operation and maintenance of a long term health care complex for senior citizens on a PPP basis. The project will include a long term care facility, a secondary care facility dedicated to the general and geriatric care, ancillary services such as nursing at home, workshops and training for the elderly, Alzheimer's care, ambulance services and other services.

Transaction Advisor: IFC (International Finance corporation, member of World Bank Group)

Private Partner/Project Company: Universal Medical College and Hospital Limited

Project Status: Contract Signed

PPP Project Information

SL No. 09



Project Name:
Construction of High-rise Residential Apartment Building for Low and Middle Income Group of People at Jhilmil Residential Project, Dhaka

Implementing Agency: Rajdhani Unnayan Karttripakkha (RAJUK)
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Housing and Public Works
Sector: Civil Accommodation

Objective: The objectives of this project are to reduce population pressure, to improve civil facilities and to reduce growing traffic congestion.

Project Scope: Land, Road Development works have already completed. Three categories-1400, 1600 and 2200 square feet --apartments will be constructed on high rise buildings over 160 acres of land in the new town project. There will be 9,120 apartments sizing 1400 square metre each will be constructed on 60 twenty story high rise buildings, a total of 2,688 apartments sizing 1,600 square feet each will be constructed on 15 twenty-five story buildings while 2,112 apartments sizing 2,200 square feet each will be constructed on 11 twenty-five story buildings. Besides, a total of 13,920 parking facilities including mosque, community centres, lake, park, play ground and other options have been kept for those who would reside there.

Private Partner/Project Company: BNG Global Holding SDN BHD
Project Status: Contract Signed

SL No. 10



Project Name:
Construction of Satellite Township with Multi-Storied Flat Building at Section 9, Mirpur, Dhaka

Implementing Agency: National Housing Authority (NHA)
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Housing and Public Works
Sector: Housing

Objective: To increase the availability of affordable housing in a planned and structured manner and reduce the acute housing problems for middle income families. To investigate the use of modern technologies and materials so as to reduce the cost and time for development and construction.

Project Scope: The private partner will build five 14 storied buildings with car parking facilities and a separate commercial building. About 50 percent of the space of the project area will remain free for playground and other purposes.

Transaction Advisor: Ernst & Young LLP

Private Partner/Project Company: Tropical Homes Limited

Project Status: Procurement Stage (LoA Issued)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 11



Project Name:
Development of Integrated Tourism and Entertainment Village at Parjatan Holiday Complex, Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation, Cox's Bazar under PPP

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation (BPC)

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism

Sector: Hospitality and Tourism

Objective: To enhance the tourism potential of Cox's Bazar and create an international recognition for the town through development of an Iconic Tourism and Entertainment Destination.

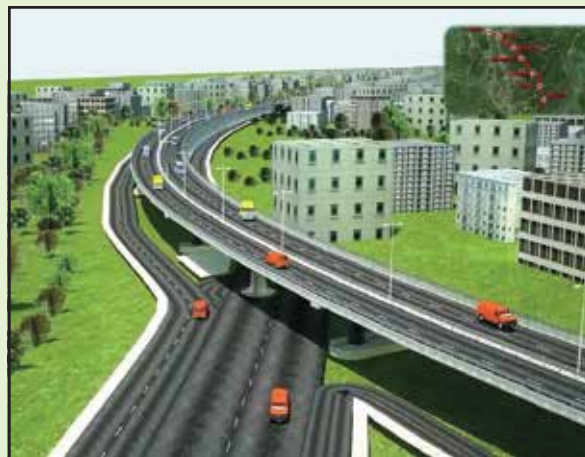
Project Scope: Detailed design, financial closure, construction of the proposed Integrated Tourism and Entertainment Village and Operations & maintenance of the developed facilities for a specified period.

Transaction Advisor: Feedback Infra (P) Limited.

Private Partner/Project Company: Orion Development Consortium

Project Status: Procurement Stage (LoA Issued)

SL No. 12



Project Name:
Upgrading of Joydevpur-Debogam-Bhulta-Madanpur (Dhaka By-pass) Road (N-105) into 4 lane

Implementing Agency: Roads and Highways Department

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges

Sector: Transport

Objective: The objective of the project is to provide an alternate route for road users with high level of travel time reliability and reduced vehicle operating cost in National Highway N105. The upgrading of the road will also enhance the connectivity of the road network to meet forecast economic and traffic growth targets.

Project Scope:

- Development of 48-kilometer 4 lane Access Controlled Toll Highway and two Toll free Service Roads on both side of the improved 4-lane Highway
- Maintenance and operation of 4-Lane Toll Highway
- Construction and maintenance of Service Roads, Toll Plaza, Central Command Control Center etc.
- Hand back of the Service Roads upon COD
- Hand back of the Toll Road upon expiry or Termination of the Contract

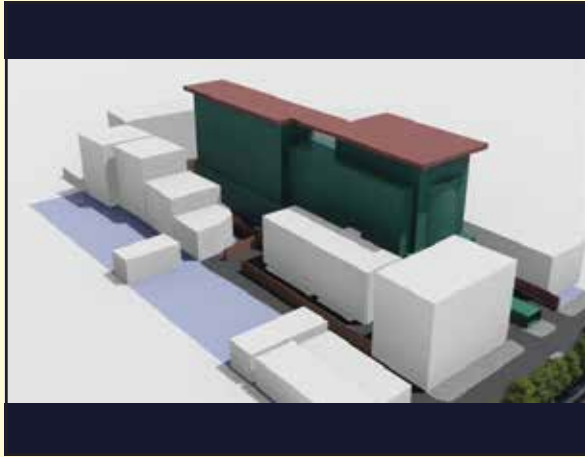
Transaction Advisor: MMM Group Limited

Private Partner/Project Company: SRBG-SEL-UDC Consortium

Project Status: Procurement stage (Negotiation Completed)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 13



Project Name:
Development of Occupational Diseases Hospital, Labor Welfare Center and Commercial Complexes at Chasara, Narayanganj, PPP Basis

Implementing Agency: Department of Labor (DoL)
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Labor and Employment
Sector: Social Infrastructure

Objective: The objectives of this project are to provide medical services to the labor as well as common people, to increase revenue earning potential of industrial sectors and to ensure more efficient utilization of industrial assets.

Project Scope: Ministry of Labor has 101 decimals of land in Narayanganj to utilize for development of occupational diseases hospital for the labors working and staying around the industrial area. The 300-bed specialized hospital will be constructed at Chashara in Narayanganj. A total of 100 beds will remain reserved for workers of different categories.

Transaction Advisor: Individual Consultant
Project Status: Procurement Stage (Evaluation Completed)

SL No. 14



Project Name:
Development of Shopping Complex-cum-Guest House on PPP Basis at Bangladesh Railway Land near Chittagong Railway Station

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Railway
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Railway
Sector: Real Estate

Objective: The objectives of this project are to render standard accommodation and shopping facilities to the general people of Chittagong as well as BR's employees, to increase revenue earning potential of Bangladesh Railway and to ensure more efficient utilization of Bangladesh Railway assets.

Project Scope: Construction of commercial shopping complex-cum-guest house facilities.

Transaction Advisor: Ernst & Young LLP
Project Status: Procurement Stage (Evaluation ongoing)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 15



Project Name:
Establishment of a 50-Bed Medical College and up-gradation and modernization of Existing Railway Hospital into 250 beds at Central Railway Building in Chittagong

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Railway
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Railway
Sector: Health

Objective: The objectives of this project are to provide medical services to common people as well as Bangladesh Railway's employees, to increase revenue earning potential of Bangladesh Railway and to ensure more efficient utilization of Bangladesh Railway assets.

Project Scope: Redevelopment of existing hospital facilities and development of a new medical college and nursing institute.

Transaction Advisor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited
Project Status: Procurement stage (IFB issued)

SL No. 16



Project Name:
Construction of Laldia Bulk Terminal

Implementing Agency: Chittagong Port Authority (CPA)
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Shipping
Sector: Transport

Objective: Setting up a dedicated terminal with specialist equipment to handle bulk cargo, enhancing capacity at Chittagong Port to deal with additional cargo volumes and meet future demand and enhancing operational performance at Chittagong Port and reducing ship waiting time.

Project Scope: The design, construction, operation and maintenance of Laldia Bulk Cargo Terminal on the basis of a PPP Structure.

Transaction Advisor: MMM Group Limited

Project Status: Procurement Stage (RFP to be issued).

PPP Project Information

SL No. 17



Project Name:
Development of Textile Mill at Demra,
Dhaka (Ahmed Bawany Textile Mills Ltd)

Implementing Agency: BTMC

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Textile and Jute

Sector: Textile

Objective: For the greater industrialization and mass employment
BTMC expected to establish a Composite Green Textile with Apparel
and backward linkage with joint venture and PPP.

Project Scope:

- Development of Composite Green Textile with Apparel
- Mass employment
- Greater industrialization.

Transaction Advisor: Infrastructure Investment Facilitation
Company

Project Status: Procurement Stage (IFB Issued)

SL No. 18



Project Name:
Development of Textile Mill at Tongi,
Gazipur (Quaderia Textile Mills Ltd)

Implementing Agency: BTMC

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Textile and Jute

Sector: Textile

Objective: For the greater industrialization and mass employment
BTMC expected to establish a Composite Green Textile with Apparel
and backward linkage with joint venture and PPP.

Project Scope:

- Development of Composite Composite Green Textile with Apparel
- Mass employment
- Greater industrialization.

Transaction Advisor: Infrastructure Investment Facilitation
Company

Project Status: Procurement Stage (IFB Issued)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 19



Project Name:
Establishment of Intl. Standard Tourism Complex at Existing Motel Upal Compound of BPC at Cox's Bazar

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation (BPC)
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism
Sector: Tourism

Objective: The objectives of this project are to provide an international standard 5-star standard hotel facility for the commercial and tourism travelers visiting Cox's Bazar, to ensure more efficient utilization of BPC assets and to increase revenue earning potential of Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation.

Project Scope: Construction of a Intl. Standard Tourism Complex facility.

Transaction Advisor: Feedback Infra (P) Limited
Project Status: Procurement stage (IFB issued)

SL No. 20



Project Name:
Rabnabad Channel Capital and Maintenance Dredging Project (Payra Port Dredging).

Implementing Agency: Payra Port Authority
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Shipping
Sector: Shipping

Objective:

- Relieving congestion on existing two sea ports.
- Support transit trade handling.
- Economic and social development of the south middle zone of the country.

Project Scope:

To develop, dredge and maintain 75 km long access channels, turning basins, anchorage and berthing areas for safe operation of a 40,000 DWT bulk carrier with a draught of 10.5m and for vessels of similar characteristics.

Transaction Advisor: IWM in association with Royal Haskoning DHV, KPMG Bangladesh and SIA&A

Project Status: Procurement Stage (IFB to be Issued)

PPP Project Information

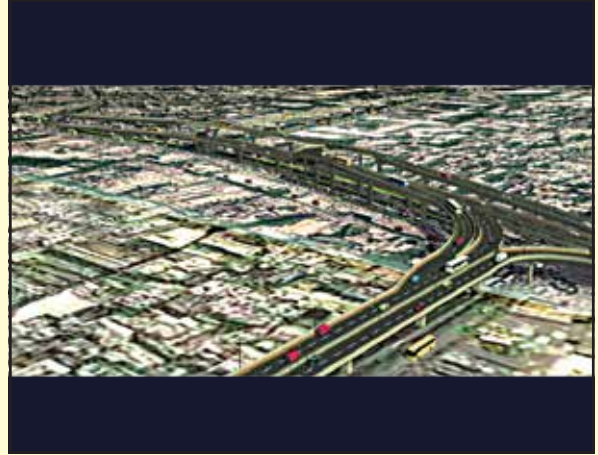
SL No. 21



Project Name:
Establishment of International Standard Tourism Complex at Existing Motel Compound of Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation at Sylhet under PPP

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation (BPC)
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism
Sector: Tourism and Hospitality
Objective: To enhance the tourism potential of Sylhet and create an international tourism complex to provide quality accommodation services to promote tourism in the country.
Project Scope: Development of an international tourism complex with 5-Star facilities and operations & maintenance of the developed tourism complex for a specified period.
Transaction Advisor: KPMG Advisory Services Private Limited
Project Status: Procurement stage (IFB to be issued)

SL No. 22



Project Name:
Flyover from Shantinagar to Dhaka-Mawa Road (Jhilmil) via 4th (New) Bridge over Buriganga river.

Implementing Agency: RAJUK
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Housing and Public Works
Sector: Transport
Objective: The objectives of this project are to divert traffic from Mawa road to Dhaka city. People who will be traveling from southern part of the country using Padma Bridge now can easily enter the city center without congestion, to reduce travel time cost, to facilitate north south traffic movement of Dhaka city. People traveling in old part of city will be benefited from this project and to facilitate the traffic movement for the inhabitants of Jhilmil
Project of RAJUK.
Project Scope: Design, construct, operate and maintain the Flyover incorporating Land acquisition, Utility Shifting, Construction of Roads and Construction of 4th Buriganga Bridge.
Transaction Advisor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited
Project Status: Procurement stage (RFP to be issued)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 23



Project Name:
Development of Five Star Hotel at Zakir Hossain Road in Chittagong

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Railway
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Railway
Sector: Tourism

Objective: The objectives of this project are to provide an international standard 5-star standard hotel facility for the commercial and tourism travelers visiting Chittagong, to increase revenue earning potential of Bangladesh Railway and to ensure more efficient utilization of Bangladesh Railway assets.

Project Scope: Construction of a 5 Star standard Hotel facility.

Transaction Advisor: Feedback Infra (P) Limited

Project Status: Procurement stage (Re-Tender process to initiate)

SL No. 24



Project Name:
Construction of multistoried Commercial cum Residential Apartment complex with modern amenities at Nasirabad, Chittagong Under Public Private Partnership (PPP)

Implementing Agency: National Housing Authority
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Housing and Public Works
Sector: Civil Accommodation

Objective: The objectives of this project are to minimize the acute housing problems with maximum accommodation on small land in a planned way, to provide urban facilities and develop planned growth and human settlement with modern facilities, to provide ownership of a residential flat to middle and high income group within their affordable limit, to introduce modern technologies and materials in construction industry and to reduce drastically the construction period by introducing modern technics.

Project Scope: The project consists of 03 (three) zones:

- o Zone 01: Office building for NHA Chittagong.
- o Zone 02: Apartments as well as various facilities.
- o Zone 03: Commercial building.

Transaction Advisor: KPMG Advisory Services Private Limited

Project Status: Procurement Stage

PPP Project Information

SL No. 25



Project Name:
Naf Tourism Park (Jaliardwip)

Implementing Agency: BEZA

Department/Ministry: Prime Minister's Office

Sector: Tourism park & EZ

Objective: To build an international standard tourism park as part of its master plan to develop 100 special economic zones across the country.

Project Scope: Tourism, Mass employment, Investment & Economic Zone.

Project Status: Procurement stage (IFB evaluation).

SL No. 26



Project Name:
Hi-Tech Park in Sylhet

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Hi-tech Park Authority

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Information and Communication Technology

Sector: Science and Technology

Objective: To establish World class business environment for investment in Hi-Tech Sector that will help to achieve the goal of the Vision-2021.

Project Scope: Design, construction, operation and maintenance of the Hi-tech Park at Sylhet.

Project Status: Procurement Stage

PPP Project Information

SL No. 27



Project Name:
Installation of Water Supply, Sewerage, Drainage System & Solid Waste Management System in Purbachal New Town

Implementing Agency: Rajdhani Unnayan Kartripakkha (RAJUK)
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Housing & Public Works (MoHPW)

Sector: Housing

Objective: The project aims to provide quality Water Supply & Sewerage system to Purbachal New Town project through private sector initiative.

Project Scope: Development, operations, maintenance and transfer of water Supply System, Sewerage System, Drainage System and Solid Waste Management System at Purbachal New Town.

Transaction Advisor: IFC (International Finance corporation, member of World Bank Group)

Project Status: Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No. 28



Project Name:
Improvement of the Hatirjheel-Bonoshree Ideal School and College-Sheikherjaiga-Amulia-Demra Highway into 4-lanes (including link to Chittagong road intersection and access to Tarabo) through Public Private Partnership

Implementing Agency: Roads and Highways Department
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges
Sector: Transport

Objective: To create an alternate and congestion free new gateway of the Dhaka City, to provide better connectivity of Dhaka with Narayangonj, Chittagong, Sylhet and other eastern and south eastern districts of Bangladesh and to enhance the quality of life of the road users using the corridor.

Project Scope: Design, construct, operate and maintain the extension of a 2-lane road into a 4-lane access control expressway.

Transaction Advisor: ADB (Asian Development Bank)

Project Status: Project Development stage (Feasibility Study)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 29



Project Name:
Establishment of Three Star Standard Hotel and other Facilities of Existing Hotel Pashur Compound of BPC at Mongla Bagerhat

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation (BPC)
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism
Sector: Tourism

Objective:

- To render three-star standard hotel facilities for business travelers and visitors in Khulna.
- To create employment opportunity.
- To ensure more efficient utilization of BPC land.

Project Scope:

- International Standard Hotel
- Convention center
- Other facilities as appropriate.

Transaction Advisor: Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology

Project Status: Project Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No. 30



Project Name:
Establishment of a Five Star Standard Hotel along with an Application Hotel and Training Centre on existing land of BPC at Muzgunni, Khulna

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Parjatan Corporation (BPC)
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism
Sector: Tourism

Objective:

- To render international standard hotel facilities for business travelers and visitors in Khulna.
- To promote tourism in Bangladesh.
- To ensure more efficient utilization of BPC land.

Project Scope:

- International Standard Hotel
- Application Hotel and Training Centre

Transaction Advisor: Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology

Project Status: Project Development stage (Feasibility Study)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 31



Project Name:
Construction of a New Inland Container Depot (ICD) near Dhirasram Railway Station

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Railway
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Railway
Sector: Transport

Objective: To increase in the number of container movements by rail in the key Dhaka-Chittagong transport corridor with regionally competitive transport costs and more reliable movement of import and export cargo, modal shift for import/export Cargo from break bulk movement by truck to container movement by rail, developments of modern and seamless inter modal transport, higher quality freight train services and effective & efficient operation of planned ICD.

Project Scope: The handling capacity of the proposed ICD is 354,000 TEUs. The ICD will be developed on approximately 55 ha of land and with railway spur of 6 km connecting the ICD with the national railway network on around 26 ha land.

Transaction Advisor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited
Project Status: Project Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No. 32



Project Name:
Development of Shopping Complex-cum-Guest House on PPP Basis at Bangladesh Railway Land in Khulna

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Railway
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Railway
Sector: Real Estate

Objective: The objectives of this project are to render standard accommodation and shopping facilities to the general people of Khulna as well as BR's employees, to increase revenue earning potential of Bangladesh Railway and to ensure more efficient utilization of Bangladesh Railway assets.

Project Scope: Construction of commercial shopping complex-cum-guest house facilities.

Transaction Advisor: Ernst & Young LLP

Project Status: Project Development stage (feasibility study)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 33



Project Name:
Development of Economic Zone (EZ) at Jamalpur with Private Sector Participation

Implementing Agency: BEZA

Department/Ministry: Prime Minister's Office

Sector: EZ

Objective: a) To assist the Government in designing, delivering, supervising and implementing the Project on the basis of PPP structure

b) To structure the Project, develop commercial models; assist in the bidding process and award of the Project in a manner.

Project Scope: - Participation of best available private sector developers in the bidding process;

- Financing of the capital, maintenance and operation cost by the concessionaire;

- Optimizing the revenue potential of the Project.

Project Status: Project Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No. 34



Project Name:
Payra Port Coal Terminal

Implementing Agency: Payra Port Authority

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Shipping

Sector: Shipping

Objective:

- Relieving congestion on existing two sea ports.

- Support transit trade handling.

- Economic and social development of the south middle zone of the country.

Project Scope:

- Construction of 2000 meter long jetty terminal including port facilities.

- Construction of backup facilities.

- Capital dredging to improve the channel navigability.

- River training works to maintain channel for smooth navigation.

- Improvement for road way communication to and from Dhaka and Khulna.

Transaction Advisor: IIFC

Project Status: Project Development stage (Feasibility Study)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 35



Project Name:
Dhaka-Chittagong Access Controlled Expressway Project

Implementing Agency: Roads and Highways Department
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges
Sector: Transport

Objective: To enhance and ensure safer and more reliable road communications between Dhaka and Chittagong.

Project Scope: Design, build, finance, operate, maintain a 4-lane access-controlled expressway between Dhaka and Chittagong on a PPP basis.

Project Status: Project Development stage (Advisor Appointment)

SL No. 36



Project Name:
Development of Market, Residential Apartments and Resort on the Land of "No-view Guesthouse" at Chittagong under BJMC through Public Private Partnership

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Jute Mills Corporation
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Textiles and Jute
Sector: Industry

Objective:

- cater to the need for residential and commercial real estate space in Chittagong;
- obtain optimal value for money;
- deliver an economically viable project in an environmentally and socially responsible manner subject to applicable laws and regulations; and
- derive best possible commercial utilization for the available land.

Project Scope: Design, build, finance, operate and maintain market, residential apartments and resort.

Project Status: Development Stage (Advisor Appointment)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 37



Project Name:
Development of Tangail Cotton Mills
Projects through Public-Private
Partnership

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation
Department/Ministry: Energy & Minerals Resources Division
Sector: Energy

Objective: To establish a Composite Green Textile with apparel and backward linkage for the project

Project Scope: Develop a world-class project for BTMC in terms of advanced construction technologies, safety and security based on seismic design principles and ecologically sustainable green construction principles.

Project Status: Project Development stage (Advisor Appointment)

SL No. 38



Project Name:
Establishment of a 50-Seat Medical
College and Nursing Institute and
up-gradation and modernization of
Existing Railway Hospital into 250
beds at Kamalapur in Dhaka

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Railway
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Railway
Sector: Health

Objective: The objectives of this project are to provide medical services to common people as well as Bangladesh Railway's employees, to increase revenue earning potential of Bangladesh Railway and to ensure more efficient utilization of Bangladesh Railway assets.

Project Scope: Redevelopment of existing hospital facilities and development of a new medical college and nursing institute.

Transaction Advisor: Under process

Project Status: Project Development stage (Advisor appointment)

PPP Project Information

SL No. 39



Project Name:
Establishment of Sabrang Exclusive
Tourism Zone at Cox's Bazar

Implementing Agency: BEZA

Department/Ministry: Prime Minister's Office

Sector: Tourism

Objective: This project will facilitate the International & Domestic Tourists. Also, it will create employment opportunity. It will change socio economic life style of the local people.

Project Scope: Detailed design, financial closure, construction of the proposed Integrated Tourism and Entertainment Village.

Operations & maintenance of the developed facilities for a specified period.

Project Status: Project Development stage

SL No. 40



Project Name:
Establishment of Medical College
(Seat Capacity:50) on the unused land
adjacent to Railway Hospital at Saidpur
in Nilphamary and up-gradation and
modernization of Existing Railway
Hospital into 250 beds

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Railway

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Railway

Sector: Health, Nutrition, Population and Family Welfare

Objective:

- To render medical services to common people as well as BR's employees.

- To increase revenue earning of Bangladesh Railway.

- To create opportunities for quality Medical education and treatment.

Project Scope:

- Construction of medical College of seat capacity 50.

- Balancing, Modernization, Rehabilitation and Expansion (BMRE) of existing Railway Hospital from 82 beds to 250 beds like Apollo, United and Square Hospital.

- Enhancement of the Medical facility to the Railway employee & general peoples of the country.

Project Status: Project Development stage

PPP Project Information

SL No. 41



Project Name:
Establishment of Medical College (Seat Capacity: 50) on the unused land adjacent to Railway Hospital at Paksey in Pabna and up-gradation and modernization of Existing Railway Hospital into 250 beds

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Railway
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Railway
Sector: Health, Nutrition, Population and Family Welfare
Objective:

- To render medical services to common people as well as BR's employees
- To increase revenue earning of Bangladesh Railway.
- To introduce Public Private Partnership in Bangladesh Railway.

Project Scope:

- Construction of medical College of seat capacity 50.
- Balancing, Modernization, Rehabilitation and Expansion (BMRE) of existing Railway Hospital from 82 beds to 250 beds like Apollo, United and Square Hospital.
- Enhancement of the Medical facility to the Railway employee & general peoples of the country.

Project Status: Project Development stage

SL No. 42



Project Name:
New Modern Medical College & Hospital of 250 beds on the unused land in Khulna

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Railway
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Railway
Sector: Health, Nutrition, Population and Family Welfare
Objective:

- To render medical services to common people as well as BR's employees;
- To increase revenue earning of Bangladesh Railway;
- To create opportunities for quality Medical education and treatment.

Project Scope:

- Construction of medical College of seat capacity 50;
- Establish Modern Medical College & Hospital in unused Railway land of 250 beds like Apollo, United and Square Hospital;
- Enhancement of the Medical facility to the Railway employee & general peoples of the country.

Project Status: Project Development stage

PPP Project Information

SL No. 43



Project Name:
Build and Construct Khulna Khan Jahan Ali airport and Special Tourism Zone (STZ) in Khulna under PPP Mode

Implementing Agency: Civil Aviation Authority of Bangladesh
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism
Sector: Tourism

Objective: The main objective of this project is to positive impact on economy, sports, medical services, social development, the lives and wellbeing of the people of Khulna and the adjacent areas.

Project Scope: The businesses in Khulna area will expand due to growing export-oriented fish processing industries, Mongla EPZ and the special economic zone, and tourist spot-the Sundarbans. So, the proposed airport will be helpful to facilitate these businesses there.

Project Status: Project Development stage

SL No. 44



Project Name:
The Innovation & Innovator Cell (IIC) development under Public-Private Partnership

Implementing Agency: The IIC – Innovation & Innovator Cell, KUET
Department/Ministry: Ministry of Education
Sector: Research & Development (R&D)

Objective: The objective is to develop national inventions and innovations and to commercialize these inventions and innovations with private sector partners through the IIC, KUET.

Project Scope:

- Capacity building, technology transfer, business development, policy and IP management activities for the development of the IIC in Bangladesh.
- Cross-border research and technology development partnership with international SME markets.

Project Status: Project Development stage

PPP Project Information

SL No. 45



Project Name:

Construction of LPG Import, Storage and Bottling Plant at Kumira or any Suitable Place at Chittagong Including Import Facilities of LPG, Jetty, Pipeline and Storage Tanks under PPP

Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Petroleum Corporation
Department/Ministry: Energy & Minerals Resources Division
Sector: Energy

Objective: To establish economically feasible and least cost cooking fuel supply chain all over the country through importation of LPG to replace pipeline natural gas, kerosene and fuel woods in the country.

Project Status: Project Development stage

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Chapter 7

Budget Highlights

Public Private Partnership Authority Annual Budget (2011-12 to 2017-18)

(Thousands of Taka)

Fiscal Year	Budget	Revised Budget
2011-12	5000	5000
2012-13	12800	12800
2013-14	24500	16000
2014-15	18000	16000
2015-16	20000	29298
2016-17	50000	61250
2017-18	60000	60000

Public Private Partnership Authority Budget Highlights in 2017-18

(Thousands of Taka)

Economic Code	Description*	Budget 2017-18
	Revenue expenditure	
4501	Pay of Officers	14500
4804	Pay of Establishment	6000
	Allowance	
4702	Car maintenance	2000
4705	House Rent Allowance	2000
4709	Rest and Recreation Allowance	300
4713	Festival Allowance	600
4714	New year allowance	140
4717	Medical Allowance	150
4733	Entertainment Allowance	100
4773	Educational Allowances	100
4794	Mobile Allowances	100
4795	Other Allowances	100
	Total allowance	26090

Economic Code	Description*	Budget 2017-18
	Supplies and Services	
4801	Travel Expenses	2000
4806	Rent - Office	6000
4808	Rent - Equipment	1300
4815	Postal	10
4816	Telephones/Telegram/Teleprinter	300
4822	Fuel and Gas	500
4827	Printing and Binding	300
4828	Stationery, Seals and Stamps	300
4831	Books and Periodicals	200
4833	Advertising and Publicity	400
4840	Training Expenses	200
4842	Seminar, Conference Expenses	300
4845	Entertainment Expenses	100
4883	Honorarium Allowance/Fee/Remuneration	200
4899	Other Expenses	1000
	Total Supplies and Services	13110
	Repairs and Maintenance	
4901	Motor Vehicles	100
4921	Office Buildings (Decor)	9000
	Total Repairs and Maintenance	9100
	Acquisition of Assets	
6807	Motor Vehicles	7500
6813	Machineries & Other Equipment	700
6815	Computer & Machineries	1500
6821	Furniture and Fixtures	1500
6827	Electrical Equipment	500
	Total Capital Expenditure	11700
	Grand Total	60000

Chapter 8

PHOTO GALLERY

Top Management of the PPP Authority



Syed Afsor H. Uddin
Chief Executive Officer
(15.01.2012 – till date)



Md. Faruque Ahmed
Director General
(31.08.2016 – till date)



Md. Hasan Sarwar
Director
(06.07.2015 – till date)



Md. Abul Bashar
Director
(15.04.2012 – till date)



Md. Anwar Hossain
Director
(29.01.2018 – till date)



Najmus Sayadat
Director
(01.12.2016 – till date)

PPP Authority Management: The Team



PPP-Seminar With Secretaries & Head of Agencies



Principal Secretary of Prime Minister's Office and Chairman of PPP Authority Visited the PPP Authority Office



Public Private Partnership Authority of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Signs a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for Business Cooperation with the Mizuho Bank, Ltd



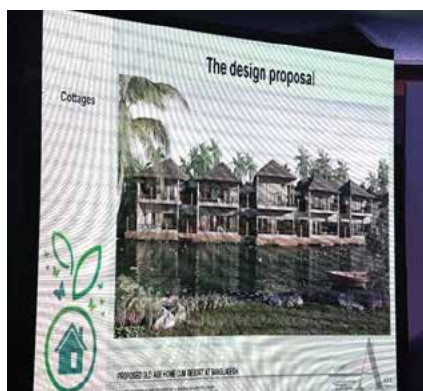
PPP Award 2017



Contract Signing with Private Investor for “Construction of High-rise Residential Apartment Building for Low and Middle Income Group of People at Jhilmil Residential Project Dhaka”



Contract Signing Ceremony of “Oboshor: Senior Citizen Health Care and Hospitality Complex at Sreemangal, Sylhet Division”



Seminar on the Latest Developments of the PPP Programme



PPP Authority signed G2G Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) with Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism MLIT, Japan



Development of Bond Market in Bangladesh



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BE A PART OF IT”***



PPP Authority
Prime Minister's Office

1st Floor, NGO Affairs Bureau Bhaban
Plot: E-13 B Agargaon, Shere Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh
Phone: +88 02 55007421, Fax: +88 02 55007422
E-mail: info@pppo.gov.bd, Website: www.pppo.gov.bd