



ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17

Public Private Partnership Authority

Prime Minister's Office

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh

*“Bangladesh is growing,
be a part of it”*

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



A programmatic approach to Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in Bangladesh has started reaping benefits since 2016-17. Over the last few years, altogether 45 (forty-five) projects from different sectors have been incorporated in the pipeline of PPP projects, which are now at different stages of development and delivery. In this year, five projects received approval from CCEA, six projects are at feasibility study stage, nine projects are at procurement stage and six projects are either at contract award stage or at operation stage. In terms of value, around 1.5 billion of US dollar investment are under different stages of procurement.

A notable achievement has been the commencement of operation of two PPP Contracts, for the development of Kidney Dialysis Centers in Dhaka and Chittagong. These are the first health care PPP projects in Bangladesh and they have brought a holistic change in health service delivery. The average cost of dialysis has come down in these two cities without compromising quality standards. Moreover, the cross-subsidy model has been recognized internationally with the project being selected as the Social Infrastructure Deal of the Year at the Asset Triple A Asia Infrastructure Awards, 2017.

This year so the introduction of an innovative 'Policy for Implementing PPP Projects through Government to Government (G2G) Partnership, 2017' for developing large public infrastructure assets in partnership with other countries. The Policy provides the framework for engagement and modality for the delivery of PPP Projects whereby the implementation of projects will be carried out with the support of other Government and through their state owned or private sector entities. We have already entered into a partnership agreement with the Government of Japan to develop infrastructure projects under this Policy and look forward to working with other Governments in developing similar arrangements.

To enhance financial capacity for the PPP program, the groundbreaking PPP Financing Partnership initiative was launched by signing MoUs with 14 financial institutions. This initiative brings the lenders at the early stage of project development to make sure that the project is bankable. 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 2016-2017, we had joint programs for technical advisory and assistance with the World Bank through IPFF phase- 2 project and with 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 five 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

Table of Contents

Chapter	Description	Pages
1	Overview of PPP in Bangladesh	1
2	Core Values of the PPP Authority	7
3	Governing and Management Structure of PPP Authority	8
4	PPP Programme: Key Highlights of 2016-17	18
5	Capacity Development and Investment Promotion	21
6	PPP Projects in Bangladesh	25
7	Budget Highlights	44
8	Photo Gallery	46



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 and constructs 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 or users of the service.

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.

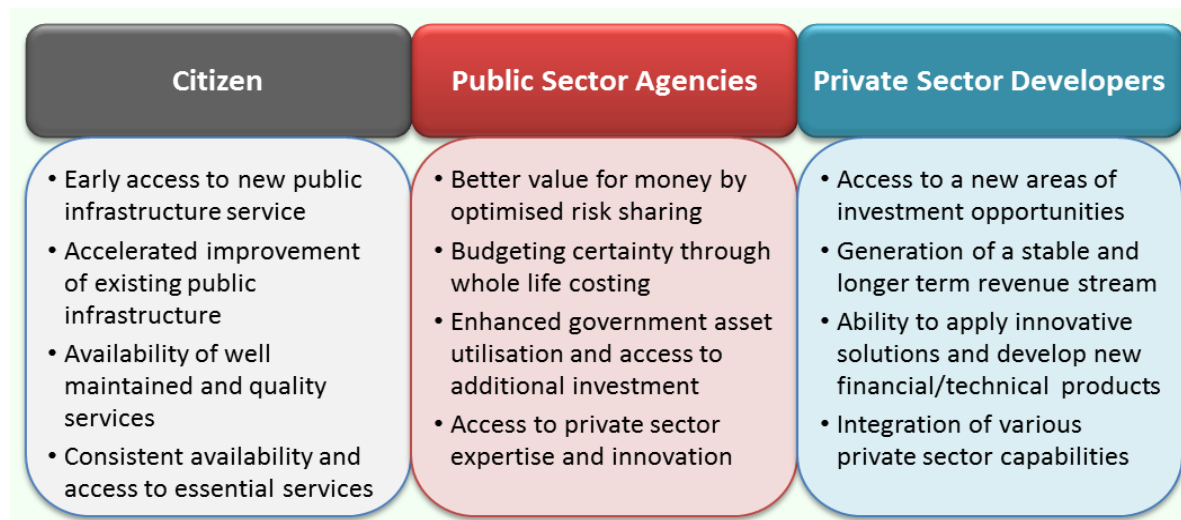
*Public
Private
Partnership*



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 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 fertiliser.

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. Recognising 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 \$1610 in 2016-17.

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 prioritised 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 including the PPP Screening Manual, PPP Project Proposal Form, PPP Technical Assistance Financing Form, Procurement Guidelines for PPP Projects, Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals, 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 22 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 2016-17 period altogether including 34 training and capacity building, 40 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 the VGF funds have not been utilized yet, agreement has already been reached for VGF to a Road project (Upgrading of Dhaka Bypass to 4 Lane (Madanpur-Debogam-Bhulta-Joydebpur).

The initial period of 2010-17 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 2016 period which has now been taken further forward by the activities carried out over the 2016-17 period as set out in this report.



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.

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 | Member-Secretary |

The first meeting of the Board of Governors was held in 3rd March 2016 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. Rashed Khan Menon, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism,
- Mr. Obaidul Quader, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges,
- Mr. Muhammad Abdul Mannan, Honorable State Minister, Ministry of Planning; and
- Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister.



Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina Opens the First Board of Governors Meeting

The key issues covered in the meeting included an update of the progress of the projects in the PPP pipeline, fund operating procedures for the PPP Authority, delegation of power for the PPP Authority, update of the PPP Authority organogram, guideline for procurement of PPP projects and unsolicited proposals.

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.	Manager (Admin and Finance)	1 (one)
3.	Manager (Programming and Investment Promotion)	1 (one)
4.	Manager (Engineering/Multi Sectoral Expert Support)	1 (one)
5.	Manager (Legal)	1 (one)
6.	Deputy Manager (Admin)	1 (one)
7.	Deputy Manager (Finance)	1 (one)
8.	Deputy Manager (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 Manager (Director General)* out of which one post have been filled during the 2016-17 period. There are 4 (four) posts of Deputy Manager (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 from the Prime Minister's Office has been working. The remaining nine staff have been discharging their duties through outsourced appointment.

* as per Board of Governors approval.

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 powers 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.



Fig 2: 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 & Enforcement

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 insure 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 is developing draft model documentation and templates on a sector specific basis as well as 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



Contract Signing with Transaction Advisor

transaction advisors for conducting feasibility studies, carrying out market sounding exercises, preparing tender documentation 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 31 PPP projects while Implementing Agencies has appointed consultants on another 9 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

Stakeholder Engagement

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, JICA, IDB, DFID, 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.



Donor Agencies

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.

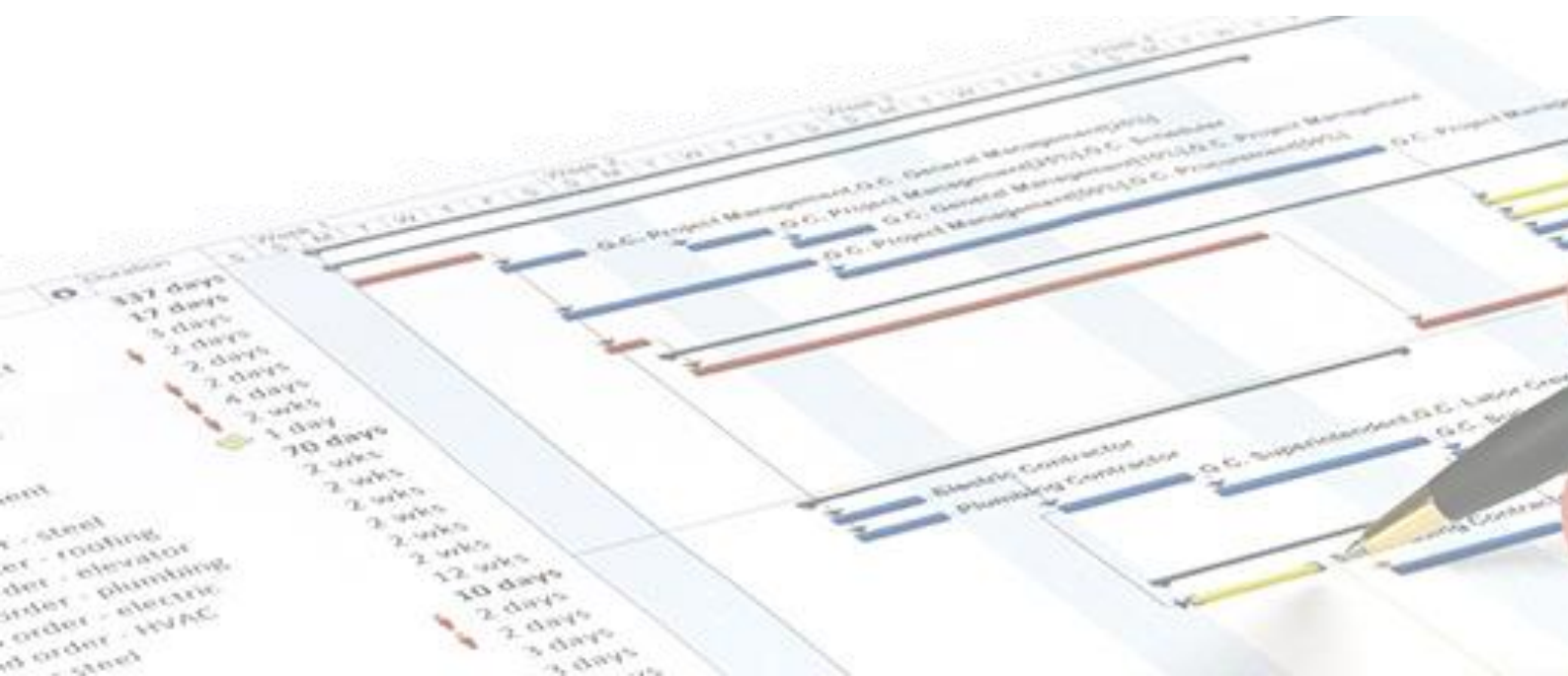


PPP Authority has championed establishment of Ministerial focal points as well creation of PPP Cells at selected executing Agencies that are working on multiple PPP projects as it considers that capacity development of such focal points and cells at the first stage of a programme is vitally important. 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.

PPP Authority conducted and facilitated more than 60 capacity building and sensitization events delivered to more than 4000 public and private sector representatives. It also conducted over 100 meetings and focal point sessions with more than 35 Ministries and Agencies.

Project Monitoring

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.



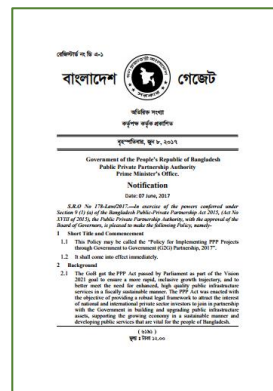
PPP Programme: Key Highlights of 2016-17

Policy Development

Policy for Implementing PPP Projects through Government to Government (G2G) Partnership, 2017:

Now through this Policy, the GoB is looking for strong bi-lateral relationships with other Governments to develop and upgrade large public infrastructure assets in partnership with other countries, to support the growing economy in a sustainable manner and to deliver essential public services.

The Policy provides the framework for engagement and modality for delivery of the PPP Projects to be undertaken through a G2G Partnership whereby the implementation will be carried out with the support of other Government and executed through their state owned or private sector entities.



New 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 development of a number of new policy provisions. These include development of rules for PPP under National Priority Projects.

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. Five new projects have been conceptualised and initiated over the 2016-17 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 2016-17 concerned Line Ministries and Line Agencies conceptualized and initiated new PPP projects for development. These 5 (Five) projects that received In-Principle Approval from CCEA are listed below:

Sl.	Project Name
1.	Establishment of Three Star Standard Hotel and other Facilities of Existing Hotel Pashur Compound of BPC at Mongla Bagerhat.
2.	Establishment of a Five Star Standard Hotel along with an Application Hotel and Training Centre on existing land of BPC at Muzgunni, Khulna.
3.	Development of Textile Mill at Demra, Dhaka.
4.	Development of Textile Mill at Tongi, Gazipur.

5.	Build and Construct Khulna Khan Jahan Ali airport and Special Tourism Zone (STZ) in Khulna under PPP Mode.
----	--

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 2016-17 period feasibility studies have been carried out for 6 (Six) projects as listed below:

Sl.	Project Name
1.	Establishment of 5 Star Hotel with other Facilities at Existing Parjatan Motel Sylhet Compound of BPC Sylhet
2.	Construction of a New Inland Container Depot (ICD) near Dhirasram Railway Station
3.	Improvement of Hatirjheel (Rampura Bridge)-Shekherjaiga-Amulia-Demra Road
4.	Development of Economic Zone (EZ) at Jamalpur with Private Sector participation
5.	Construction of multistoried Commercial cum Residential Apartment complex with modern amenities at Nasirabad (GEC More), Chittagong Under PPP
6.	Dhaka-Chittagong Access Controlled Highway

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 2016-17 period. These include the 9 (Nine) projects listed below:

Sl.	Project name
1.	Construction of Satellite Township with Multi-storied Flat Building at Section 9, Mirpur, Dhaka
2.	Oboshor: Senior Citizen Health Care and Hospitality Complex at Sreemangal, Sylhet Division
3.	Construction of High-rise Residential Apartment Building for Low and Middle Income Group of People at Jhilmil Residential Project Dhaka
4.	Development of Occupational Diseases Hospital, Labor Welfare Center and Commercial Complexes at Tongi, Gazipur, PPP Basis
5.	Upgrading of Dhaka Bypass to 4 Lane (Madanpur-Debogram-Bhulta-Joydebpur)
6.	Development of a Five Star Hotel in Chittagong (Zakir Hossain Road)
7.	Establishment of Intl. Standard Tourism Complex at Existing Motel Upal Compound of BPC at Cox's Bazar
8.	Development of Occupational Diseases Hospital, Labor Welfare Center and Commercial Complexes at Chasara, Narayanganj, PPP Basis
9.	Construction of Laldia Bulk Terminal





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.	Hemodialysis Centre at National Institute of Kidney Diseases and Urology, Dhaka*
2.	Hemodialysis Centre at Chittagong Medical College Hospital, Chittagong*
3.	Hi-tech Park at Kaliakoir (Block 2 & 5).
4.	Hi-tech Park at Kaliakoir (Block 3).
5.	Economic Zone 4: Mongla.
6.	Development of Two Jetties at Mongla Port through PPP**
7.	Economic Zone 2: Mirersharai

(*Note: Contract signed in January 2015)

(** Note: Contract signed in August 2015)



Hi-tech Park at Kaliakoir



Mongla EZ signing



Capacity Development and Investment Promotion

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 2016-17 period the PPP Authority has organized a total of 34 training and capacity building sessions, investor seminars and conferences reaching out to around 2500 people locally and internationally.

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



PPP workshop at Ministry of Industries

Training: Over 10 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 programme.

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, Bangladesh Institute of Banking and Management, Bangladesh Public Administration Training Centre and the National Defence College.

PPP Stakeholder Workshop with Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDf) and UNCDF

Posting Date: 21 November, 2016



The Public Private Partnership Authority, along with Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDf) and United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) jointly organized a workshop on 21st November 2016 at the Banquet Hall of Hotel Abakash located in Mohakhali, Dhaka. The objective of the workshop was to share the experience of implementing the PPP Program in Bangladesh. The workshop was chaired by Syed Afsor H. Uddin, CEO of PPP Authority while Syed Hasinur Rahman, Managing Director of

Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund (BMDf) was the Chief Guest. Arijit Chowdhury, Additional Secretary of Banking and Financial Institutions Division was also present in the event as Special guest.

Mr. Syed Afsor H. Uddin, CEO of PPP Authority provided an update on the recent PPP activities and achievements in Bangladesh. He accentuated how PPP had been established as one of the key components in supporting the infrastructure of Bangladesh into a middle income country. He highlighted the success in quality building a large PPP pipeline of over 40 projects in different sectors. He particularly highlighted the role of the PPP Authority and PPP progress so far in the country and also emphasized on aligning linked projects to PPPs keeping municipal infrastructure financing in mind.



Mr. Faruque Ahmed, Director General of PPP Authority gave an overview of the PPP concept, law and institutions and highlighted strong presence of legal framework that is one of the essential elements for PPP projects for being implemented with success.

Mr. Md. Abul Bashar, Deputy Manager of the PPP Authority highlighted various PPP processes in Bangladesh with particular focus on PPP Project Proposal form and PPP Technical Assistance form as part of PPP project development.

The final session was conducted by Ashok Odhikary who discussed the technical aspects including the climate change vulnerabilities in municipal infrastructure financing.

The event was concluded after a thoughtful and participative Q&A session discussion on PPP capacity building requirement issues. It was highlighted that need for capacity building and appropriate identification and clustering of relevant government officials would promote overall PPP development effort in Bangladesh.

Source: PPP Authority's website.



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: To ensure easy access to financing for the PPP projects and to shorten the timeframe for achieving financial close, Public Private Partnership (PPP) Authority has launched PPP Financing Program through signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with 14 Banking and Non-Banking Financial Institutions on November 03, 2016 at Pan Pacific Sonargaon. The MoU allows the partner financial institutions to have priority access to the feasibility studies and draft tender documents for their comments and suggestions to make the documents and the PPP projects more bankable. Honorable Finance Minister Abul Maal Abdul Muhith graced the occasion as the Chief Guest while the Principal Secretary of the Prime Minister's office and the Chairman of PPP Authority Md. Abul Kalam Azad was the Chairperson in the ceremony. Then Mr. Eunusur Rahman, Secretary, Bank and Financial Institutions Division and Mr. Anis A Khan, Chairman for Association of Bankers were also present as the Special Guests. On behalf of PPP Authority, Syed Afsor H. Uddin, CEO, PPP Authority signed MOU with the Managing Directors and CEOs of the partner institutions. 14 Banking and non-banking financial institutions that have signed the MoU are AB Bank Ltd, BIFFL, BRAC EPL Investments Ltd, City Bank Capital Ltd, Dhaka Bank Ltd, Green Delta Capital Ltd, IDLC Finance Ltd, IDCOL, IIDFC, Modhumoti Bank Ltd, Mutual Trust Bank Ltd, Riverstone Capital Ltd, The City Bank Ltd and Trust Bank Ltd. More than 100 distinguished guests from Public and Private sector participated in this ceremony.

Mr. Syed Afsor H. Uddin, CEO of PPP Authority welcomed everyone and presented an



overview of the PPP program in Bangladesh. He mentioned that the intent of this PPP Financing Partnership Program is to establish awareness within the banking and finance industry and encourage the banks and financial institutions to start considering PPP projects as prospective financing opportunities.

Mr. Anis A Khan, Chairman, Association of Bankers Bangladesh Limited thanked PPP Authority on behalf of the Banking Institutions and opined that this Program shall build investors' confidence as the investors will have financiers ready to finance the project.



Md. Eunusur Rahman, Secretary, Bank and Financial Institutions Division, Ministry of Finance thanked the potential investors and lenders for stepping up to this opportunity. He mentioned that by combining the entrepreneurial zeal with the public-sector support, a winning combination can be ensured.

Mr. Md. Abul Kalam Azad, Principal Secretary of the Prime Minister’s Office and the Chairman of PPP Authority addressed that the government is committed to provide quality infrastructure to the people and hence taken PPP as one of the most priority tools for private sector investment in infrastructure development of the country. He also informed that Banks and financial institutions under this partnership shall provide the indicative and conditional term sheets expressing their intent to finance the PPP project and the term sheet will form part of the bid packages of the respective projects.



Mr. Abul Maal Abdul Muhith, Honorable Minister, Ministry of Finance thanked all the partner organizations for their pro-activeness and articulated that the PPP Financing Partnership



Program shall be a market sounding activity and will provide the PPP Authority with a better idea regarding the bankability of the prospective PPP projects. He mentioned that through this partnership and by addressing the concerns of the banks and financial institutions, PPP Authority shall also be able to amend the projects documents as far as practicable to make the project more bankable.



PPP Projects in Bangladesh

PPP Projects in different regions of Bangladesh

RANGPUR DIVISION (1)

Medical College Saidpur, Nilphamary

RAJSHAHI DIVISION (2)

Medical College Paksey,
Pabna
EZ Shirajgonj

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
Dhaka-Chittagong Highway
Jhilmil Residential
Purbachal Sewage
ICD Dhirasram
Occupational Hospital, Gazipur
Occupational Hospital, Narayanganj
Railway Hospital Kamalapur

SYLHET DIVISION (4)

Oboshor
EZ Sreehatta
Hi-Tech Park Sylhet
Motel Sylhet

CHITTAGONG DIVISION (14)

Hemodialysis Project Chittagong
EZ Mireshorai
Railway Hospital Chittagong
5 Star Hotel Chittagong
Shopping Mall Chittagong
EZ: Anowara
Laldia Bulk Terminal
GEC 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 Khulina
Medical College Khulina
IIC KUET
BPC Guest House, Mujgunni
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 44 projects by the end of 2016-17. The projects with an estimated value of US\$14bn are spread across a number of sectors, with over US\$1.3bn of PPP contracts already awarded, 12 projects with an estimated value of \$1bn in procurement phase and another 10 projects valued at around \$5bn at the final stages of feasibility assessment.

Some of the projects in the PPP Pipeline are summarized below:

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 that will be provided within the existing or adjacent facilities. It is expected that the private operator will procure, install, upgrade, maintain and operate the facilities and the equipment.

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

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 5000 sq. feet that will be provided within the existing institute. It is expected that the private operator will procure, install, upgrade, maintain and operate the facilities and the equipment.

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

Project Status: Operation Stage

SL No.: 03

Project Name:

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 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 Kaliakoir.

Transaction Advisor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited

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: The purpose of the Expressway is to increase traffic capacity within and around the city by improving connectivity between northern part of Dhaka City with the Central, South and South-Eastern part. In addition to providing a much-needed increase in traffic capacity, the Expressway will be designed to relieve existing overloaded roads. Access and distribution to the Expressway will be designed to avoid adding congestion to existing facilities.

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

Project Status: Construction Stage (Financial Closure)

SL No.: 05

Project Name:

Economic Zone 4: Mongla

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.

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 Thomatsu and Mahindra Consulting Engineers Limited.

Project Status: Contract signed (IP procurement ongoing)

SL No.: 07

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.

Project Status: Procurement stage (negotiation)

SL No.: 08

Project Name:

Implementing Agency: Department of Social Services

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Social Welfare

Sector: Social Health and Welfare Service



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



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)

Project Status: Procurement stage (awaiting final CCEA approval)

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 Kartripakkha (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: Jhilmil Residential is situated on the other bank of the river Burigonga on about 381 acres of land for a projected population of 2 lacs. Land, Road Development work etc. are already completed. BNG Global Holdings, Malaysia submitted an unsolicited proposal to RAJUK for development of 15000 apartment over 100 acres of land in 42 months in Jhilmil RA under a PPP model that RAJUK forwarded of PPP Authority for processing as an unsolicited PPP proposal.

Project Status: Development Stage (feasibility study)

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: Design, construction, operation and maintenance of around 11 multistoried buildings providing residential accommodation and ancillary facilities (including, internal roads, footpath, utility facilities, landscaping etc.).

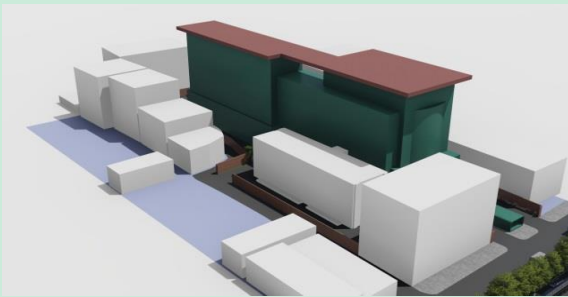
Transaction Advisor: Ernst & Young LLP

Project Status: Procurement stage (RFQ completed)

SL No.: 11

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 capacity of the hospital will be based on the outcome of the feasibility study.

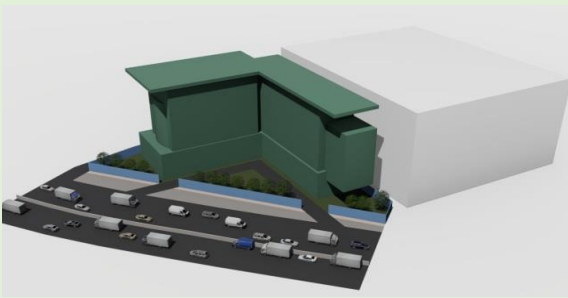
Transaction Advisor: Individual Consultant

Project Status: Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No.: 12

Project Name:

Development of Occupational Diseases Hospital, Labor Welfare Center and Commercial Complexes at Tongi, Gazipur, 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 82 decimals of land in Tongi to utilize for development of occupational diseases hospital for the labors working and staying around the industrial area. The capacity of the hospital will be based on the outcome of the feasibility study.

Transaction Advisor: Individual Consultant

Project Status: Development stage (Feasibility Study)



SL No.: 13

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 (RFP to be issued)

SL No.: 14

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 5 Star standard Hotel facility.

Transaction Advisor: Feedback Infra (P) Limited

Project Status: Procurement stage (IFB to be issued)

SL No.: 15

Project Name:

Upgrading of Joydevpur-Debogram-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: Design, construct, operate, finance and maintain the extension of a 2-lane highway into a 4-lane access controlled highway incorporating a service road for local traffic, embankment and bridge structures.

Transaction Advisor: MMM Group Limited

Project Status: Procurement stage (RFP to be issued)



SL No.: 16

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.

SL No.: 17

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

SL No.: 18

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: Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No.: 19

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: PricewaterhouseCooper Private Limited

Project Status: Procurement stage (RFQ to be issued)

SL No.: 20

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: Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No.: 21

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 to be issued)

SL No.: 22

Project Name:

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



Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Railway

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Railway

Sector: Property Development

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: Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No.: 23

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 (there) zones:

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

Transaction Advisor: KPMG Advisory Services Private Limited

Project Status: Development stage (Feasibility Study)



SL No.: 24

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: The proposed ICD near Dhirasram Railway station is planned to cater the rapid growth of containerized traffic handled in the Chittagong Port. Moreover, industries like Ready Made Garments in particular which are shifting to areas North of Dhaka, the woven mills situated in Mirpur, Tejgaon, Demra and factories on Dhaka-Sylhet Highway, Dhaka EPZ, Savar, Tongi, Gazipur etc. are accessible to the proposed ICD Site at Dhirasram. It is also ideally suited for containerization of Indo-Bangla trade in the near future. The objectives of this project are 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: Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No.: 25

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.

Transaction Advisor: SMEC International Pvt. Ltd., Australia and PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited.

Project Status: Development stage (Feasibility Study)



SL No.: 26

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: Property Development

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: Development stage (feasibility study)

SL No.: 27

Project Name:

Improvement of Hatirjheel (Rampura Bridge)-Shekherjaiga-Amulia-Demra Road (with link to Tarabo and Chittagong Road)



Implementing Agency: Roads and Highways Department

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges

Sector: Transport

Objective: Road-Demra-Amulia-Shekherjaiga-Hatirjheel (Rampura Bridge) into 4-lane Access Controlled Road is 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 tolled expressway.

Transaction Advisor: ADB (Asian Development Bank)

Project Status: Development stage (Advisor appointed)

SL No.: 28

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.: 29

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 (Advisor appointment)

SL No.: 30

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.: 31

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)

SL No.: 32

Project Name:

3rd Sea Port (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: Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology

Project Status: Project Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No.: 33

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: The Ahmed Bawany Textile Mills Ltd. Located at Demra, Dhaka (nearest capital city, Dhaka) adjacent with the Dhaka-Shylet highway. So



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:

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

Transaction Advisor: Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Company

Project Status: Project Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No.: 34

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: The Quaderia Textile Mills Ltd. Located at Tongi, Dhaka (nearest capital city, Dhaka) adjacent with the Dhaka-Mymanshing highway. So 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:

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

Transaction Advisor: Infrastructure Investment Facilitation Company

Project Status: Project Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No.: 35

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 Kamlapur 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: Development stage (Advisor appointment)

SL No.: 36

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: Development stage

SL No.: 37

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: Development stage

SL No.: 38

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: Development stage

SL No.: 39

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:

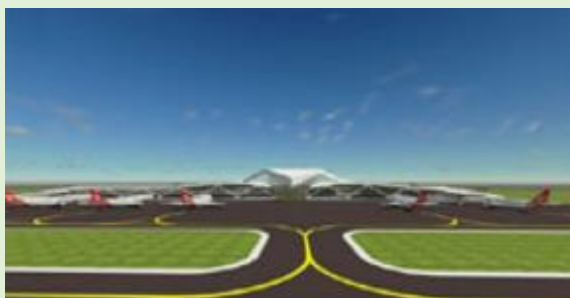
- Construction of medical College of seat capacity 50;
- Establish Modern Medical College & Hospital in unused Railway land of 250 beds like Apollo, United and Square Hospital;
- Enhancement of the Medical facility to the Railway employee & general peoples of the country.

Project Status: Development stage

SL No.: 40

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: Development stage



SL No.: 41

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: Development stage

SL No.: 42

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: Development stage



SL No.: 43

Project Name:

Construction & Operation of Inland Container Terminal (ICT) at Khanpur



Implementing Agency: Bangladesh Inland Water Transport Authority (BIWTA)

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Shipping

Sector: Transport (Port)

Objective: It is expected that redevelopment of Khanpur ICT through PPP will reduce congestion and transportation cost. The cost savings aspect of IWT in comparison with other modes would create remarkable margin as it is less than half the cost of transporting through rail and less than one-fourth than that of road. In addition to this it is safer than road transportation. The objectives of this project through PPP are to efficiently handle containers to be transported by inland waterways from/to the maritime ports of Chittagong and Mongla; to facilitate the container transportation between Bangladesh and India under the Protocol on Inland Water Transit and Trade (PIWTT); and to facilitate container stacking, stuffing & un-stuffing and other allied services.

Project Scope: Establishment of a terminal with annual capacity of 80, 000 TEUs, development of the backup land considering the flood level and replace the existing jetty structure to cater the new terminal capacity.

Transaction Advisor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited

Project Status: Development stage (Feasibility Study)

SL No.: 44

Project Name:

Upgrading of Hemayetpur-Singair-Manikganj Road



Implementing Agency: Roads and Highways Department

Department/Ministry: Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges

Sector: Transport

Objective: To upgrade the existing 2-lane Hamayetpur–Singair– Manikganj Road into a 4-lane highway to reduce travel time, alleviate congestion, meet the demand of existing traffic and reduce the road accident.

Project Scope: Design, construct, operate and maintain the extension of a 2-lane highway into a 4-lane highway incorporating a footpath on either side of the road, embankment and bridge structures.

Transaction Advisor: PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited

Project Status: Project Preparation Stage



Budget Highlights

Public Private Partnership Authority
Annual Budget (2011-12 to 2016-17)

(Thousands of Figure)

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

Public Private Partnership Authority
Budget Highlights in 2016-17

(Thousands of Figure)

Economic Code	Description*	Budget 2016-17	Revised Budget 2016-17
	Revenue expenditure		
4501	Pay of Officers	14500	14500
4601	Pay of Establishment	5845	6500
	Allowance		
4701	Dearness Allowance	0	0
4702	Car maintenance	1700	1800
4705	House Rent Allowance	2800	2600
4709	Rest and Recreation Allowance	200	200
4713	Festival Allowance	600	600
4714	New year allowance	100	100
4717	Medical Allowance	150	150
4733	Entertainment Allowance	100	100
4773	Educational Allowances	100	100
4794	Mobile Allowances	100	100
4795	Other Allowances	100	100
	Total allowance	5950	6050
	Supplies and Services		
4801	Travel Expenses	800	800
4802	Transfer Expenses	100	100
4806	Rent - Office	7200	3000
4808	Rent - Equipment	1800	1700
4815	Postal	5	5
4816	Telephones/Telegram/Teleprinter	600	600
4819	Water	0	200
4821	Electricity	0	300

(Thousands of Figure)

Economic Code	Description*	Budget 2016-17	Revised Budget 2016-17
4822	Fuel and Gas	500	600
4827	Printing and Binding	200	200
4828	Stationery, Seals and Stamps	200	250
4831	Books and Periodicals	100	100
4833	Advertising and Publicity	200	200
4840	Training Expenses	200	200
4842	Seminar, Conference Expenses	300	300
4845	Entertainment Expenses	100	100
4888	Computer Consumables	200	200
4895	Committee Meetings/Commission	200	200
4899	Other Expenses	400	400
Total Supplies and Services		13105	9655
Repairs and Maintenance			
4901	Motor Vehicles	100	100
4911	Computers and Office Equipment	100	100
4916	Machineries & Equipment	100	100
4921	Office Buildings (Decor)	0	13745
Total Repairs and Maintenance		300	14045
Acquisition of Assets			
6807	Motor Vehicles	10000	10000
6819	Office Equipment	100	00
6821	Furniture and Fixtures	200	700
Total Capital Expenditure		10300	10700
Grand Total		50000	61250

Top Management of the PPP Authority



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



Dr. Md. Nasir Uddin
Director General
(06.01.2016 – 13.02.2017)



Md. Shahidul Islam
Director General
(05.01.2016 – 22.01.2017)



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. Zahangir Alam
Director
(15.12.2016 – 19.10.2017)



Najmus Sayadat
Director
(01.12.2016 – till date)

PPP Authority Management: The Team



Photo Gallery



In-house Training | 29 August, 2016



PPP Financing Partnership | 8 November, 2016



PPP Stakeholder Workshop with Bangladesh Municipal Development Fund and UNCDF | 21 November, 2016



Photo Gallery



NIKDU Ceremony | 30 November, 2016



Contract Signing with IFC | 18 December, 2016



Banladesh-Japan Joint Seminar and MOC Signing Ceremony | 15 June, 2017



Photo Gallery



Workshop on G2G Policy for Developing & Implementing PPP Project | 21 June, 2017



Workshop on G2G Policy for Developing & Implementing PPP Project | 21 June, 2017



Development of Bond Market in Bangladesh | June, 2017



*“Bangladesh is growing
be a part of it”*

*“Bangladesh is growing,
be a part of it”*

Contact Us



Public Private Partnership Authority
Prime Minister's Office

1st Floor, NGO Affairs Bureau Bhaban
Plot: E, 13/B Agargaon,
Shere Bangla Nagar, Dhaka-1207,
Bangladesh

Tel: +88 02 55007421
Fax: +88 02 55007422
E-mail: info@pppo.gov.bd
Web: www.pppo.gov.bd