



Public-Private Partnerships as: Tools that Foster Development in the Country

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Out of the two biggest **mechanisms of provision of services and infrastructure, Delegations and PPPs** play a fundamental role when traditional public procurement is not enough

Traditional Public Procurement

- **Defined product**
 - Must have definitive studies
- **Assigned budget** by the State
- Project **Manager, State** in charge of O&M
- **The State** assumes **100 %** of the risks

Public-Private Partnerships

- **Product to be defined**
 - Private entity is in charge of developing the definitive studies
- **No budget allocation**
- Project **Manager, private entity** in charge of O&M,
- **Adequate risk distribution** between the State and the private entity

PPPs help to flexibilize the resources of the State.

Besides, they allow for:

- ✓ **Greater efficiency**
- ✓ **Adequate risk distribution**
 - ✓ They allow to complete projects within established deadlines and costs.
- ✓ **Quality of public services**

Some tender procedures will be culminated by September and December of the current year:



IN EXECUTION USD 1.759 BILLION

Fulfillment of scheduled mining investments

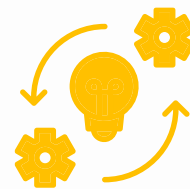
2021 – USD 925 MILLION
2022 – USD 834 MILLION



SIGNING OF ELECTRIC SECTOR CONTRACTS USD 519.5 MILLION

CAPEX USD 388 MILLION

- Villonaco
- El Aromo
- Conolophus



TENDER PROCEDURES USD 7.758 BILLION

Hydrocarbons USD 5.350 BILLION

Associated Gas
Closed Wells
Sote By-pass
Sacha Block

Energy USD 2407,6 BILLION

Non-conventional Renewable Energy Block
Combined Cycle Block
Nororiental Transmission System



STRUCTURING AND EVALUATION USD 4.603 BILLION

- Loja – Catamayo
- Montecristi – La Cadena
- Sur de Guayaquil Viaduct
- Railway System
- Hospitals (Santa Teresita, Hosp. Básico República del Ecuador)
- Manta – Quevedo



Our **USD 48.367 billion-worth portfolio of public projects with private participation** contributes to achieve the objective of signing contracts worth **USD 30.000 billion by 2025**, generating over

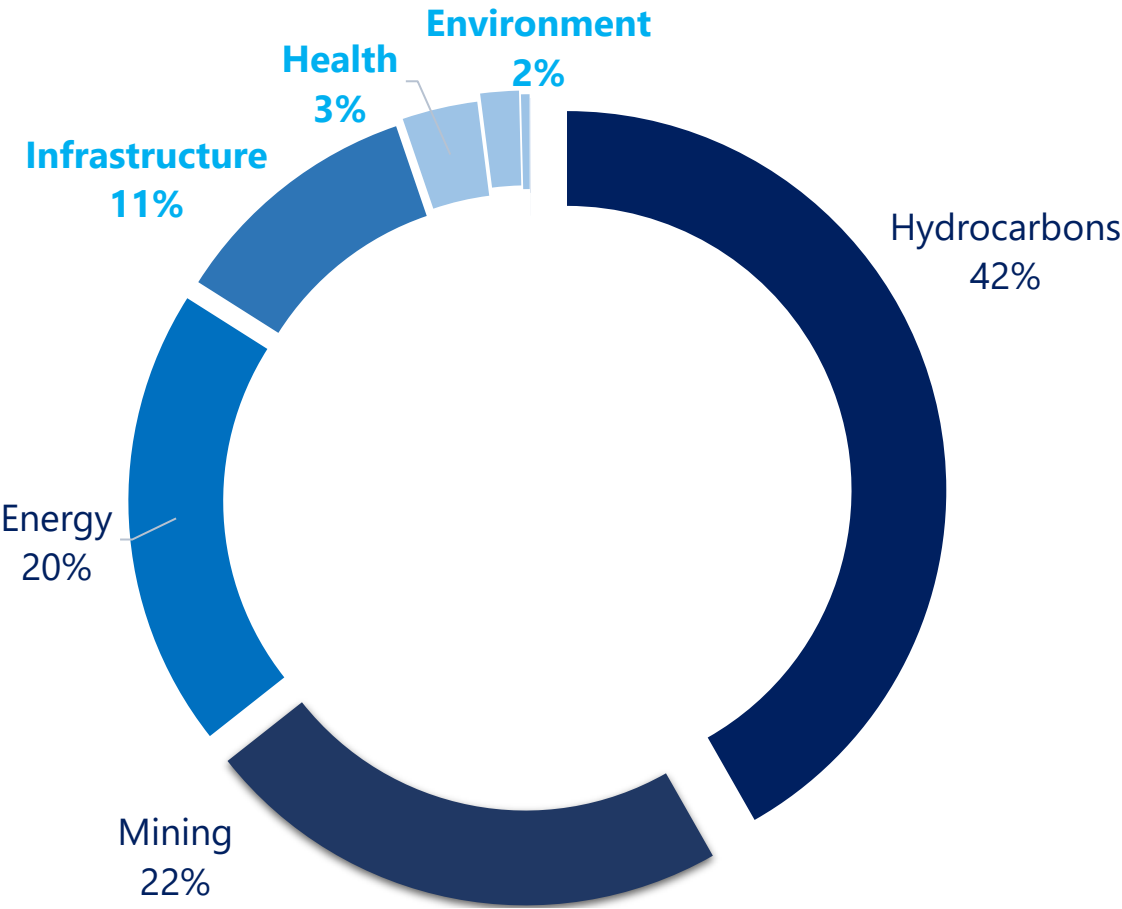
+600.000

Direct, indirect and induced jobs throughout its execution

0

The opportunities of private investments in public projects through **delegation**, are seen in different modalities and sectors.

Sector	CAPEX + OPEX (MILLIONS)	# of Projects
Hydrocarbons	\$20,201.00	7
Mining	\$10,933.00	7
Energy	\$9,489.85	9
Infrastructure	\$5,211.60	7
Health	\$1,555.14	6
Environment	\$792.40	1
Housing	\$175.12	2
Sports	\$7.94	1
Culture	\$1.55	2
\$48.367,60		42



PPPs represent 25% of the portfolio projects

The key for the success of PPPs



Bankable contracts



**Predictability in resolution
of conflicts**



Anticorruption practices



Fiscal commitment

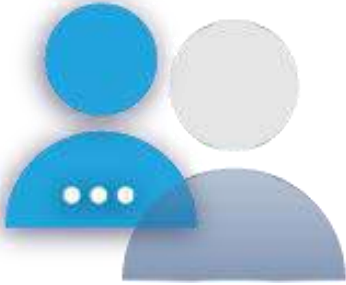


Transparency and competitiveness
Accountability
Control and Oversight



**Discrecionalidad
and concentration**

STRATEGIC PILLARS



INSTITUCIONALITY



SIPP **Creation**



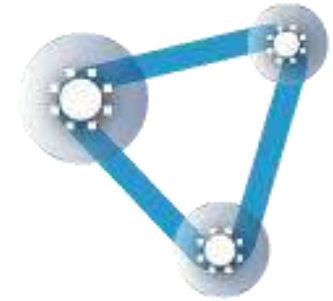
Reactivation of the PPPs
Interinstitutional Committee



REGULATIONS



Drafting of **Guides and Regulations for the Standardization of PPP Contracts** with international standards and collaboration of the **World Bank**



MANAGEMENT



Creation of the Investments Cabinet to **continuously track** public projects with private participation

13 sessions



ROADWAYS

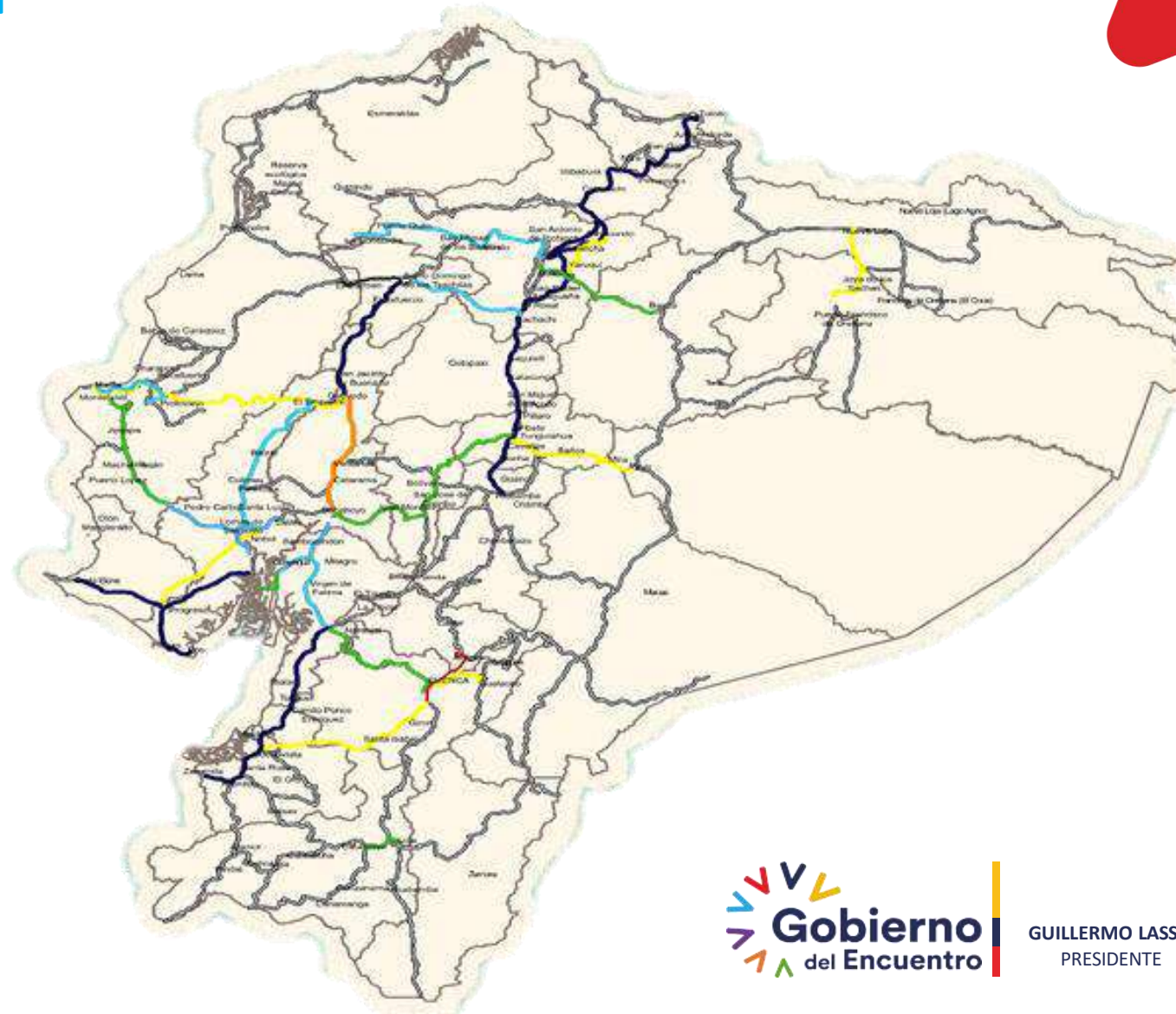
Ecuador has a 10,290 km long state road network, out of which **374 km are prioritized**

Delegations to the Private Sector:
5 delegations - 915.13 km **(8.89%)**

Delegations to the Public Sector:
5 delegations - 866.50 km **(8.42%)**

Projects in process of Structuring / Planning:
373,75 km **(3.6%) - Plan Vial 2025**
670 km **(6.5%) - Planning**

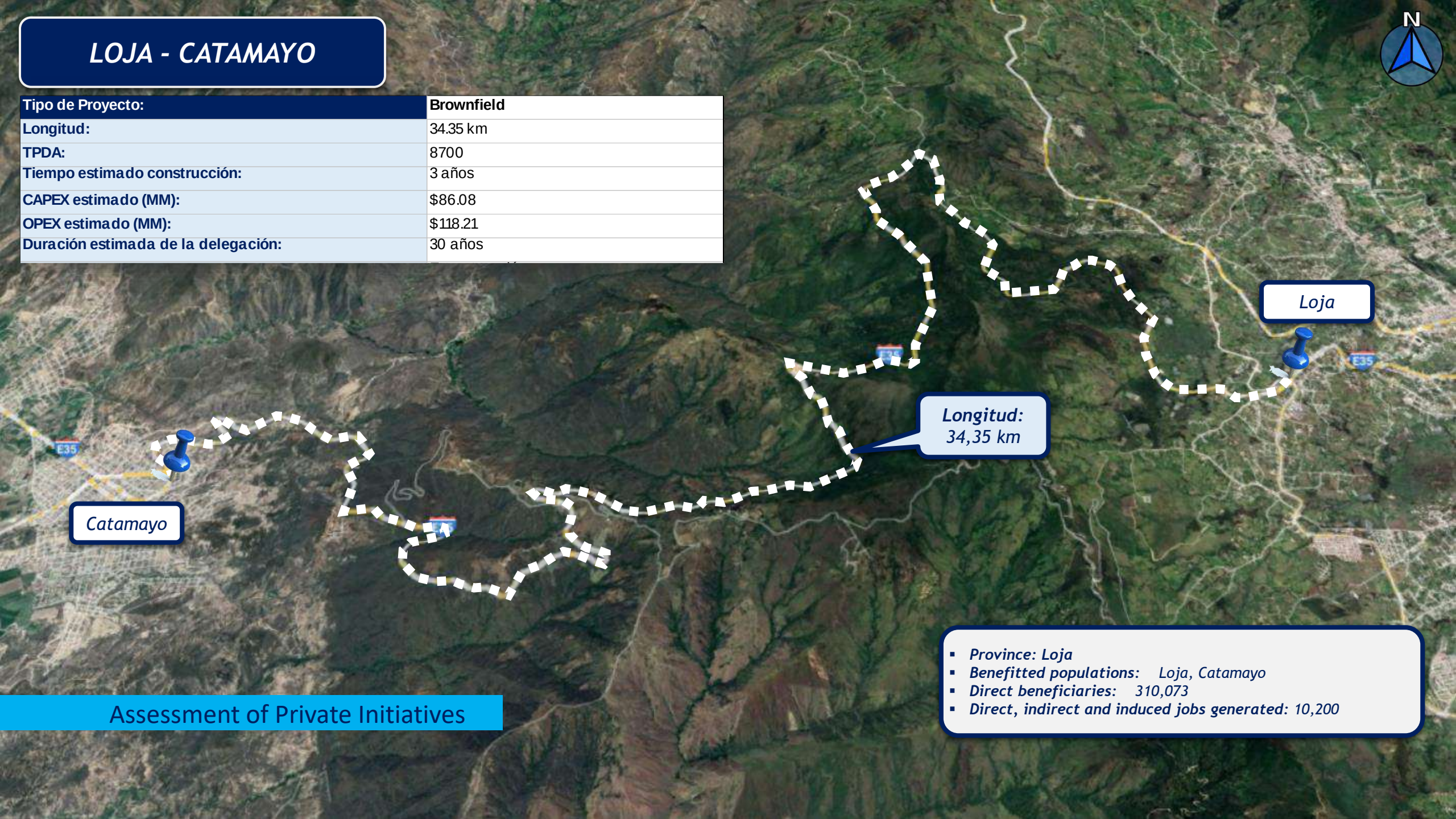
**** State Road Network= 10,290.27 km (jul 22)**



LOJA - CATAMAYO



Tipo de Proyecto:	Brownfield
Longitud:	34.35 km
TPDA:	8700
Tiempo estimado construcción:	3 años
CAPEX estimado (MM):	\$86.08
OPEX estimado (MM):	\$118.21
Duración estimada de la delegación:	30 años



Catamayo

Loja

Longitud:
34,35 km

- Province: Loja
- Benefitted populations: Loja, Catamayo
- Direct beneficiaries: 310,073
- Direct, indirect and induced jobs generated: 10,200

Assessment of Private Initiatives

MONTECRISTI - LA CADENA

Tipo de Proyecto:	Brownfield
Longitud:	103.85 km
TPDA:	9500
Tiempo estimado construcción:	3 años
CAPEX estimado (MM):	\$63.91
OPEX estimado (MM):	\$283.61
Duración estimada de la delegación:	30 años

La Cadena

Length:
103.85 km

Montecristi

Assessment of Private Initiatives

- Provinces: Manabí and Guayas
- Benefitted populations: Montecristi, Jipijapa, La Pila, La Cadena
- Direct Beneficiaries: 206,650
- Direct, indirect and induced jobs generated: 17,400

MANTA - QUEVEDO

Tipo de Proyecto:	Brownfield
Longitud:	192km
TPDA:	8600
Tiempo estimado construcción:	3 años
CAPEX estimado (MM):	\$86.40
OPEX estimado (MM):	\$158.61
Duración estimada de la delegación:	30 años

Manta

Quevedo

Length:
192 km

Planning – Development of Pre-feasability Studies

- **Provinces:** Manabí and Los Ríos
- **Benefitted populations:** Manabí and Los Ríos: populations of Manta, Rocafuerte, Pichincha and Quevedo
- **Direct beneficiaries:** 478,123
- **Direct, indirect and induced jobs generated:** 12,300

“SUR” VIADUCT

Tipo de Proyecto:	Greenfield
Longitud:	415 km
TPDA:	19142
Tiempo estimado construcción:	4 años
CAPEX estimado (MM):	\$800.00
OPEX estimado (MM):	\$350.00
Duración estimada de la delegación:	30 años

Port area
Guayaquil

Connection through
Durán-Boliche

Length:
10,5 km

Machala
Corridor
Connection

Length:
31 km

- Province: Guayas
- Benefitted populations: Puerto Inca, Durán, Naranjal y Yaguachi
- Direct beneficiaries: 488,980
- Direct, indirect and induced jobs generated: 47,000