



A Complete Course in (PPP) Public-Private Partnership Project Management

19 – 30 April 2027
Johannesburg (South Africa)



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Introduction:

Public-Private Partnerships PPPs have become a vital instrument for infrastructure development and service delivery across sectors globally. This PPP Public-Private Partnership Project Management course equips participants with an in-depth understanding of managing PPP projects throughout their entire lifecycle.

From initial feasibility to project handover, the comprehensive course in this PPP Public-Private Partnership Project Management covers essential elements such as financial analysis, stakeholder engagement, contract structuring, and risk assessment. It explores how to ensure value for money, legal compliance, and sustainability while integrating technical, financial, and social considerations.

Participants will be exposed to best practices, international frameworks, and effective tools used in both emerging and developed markets. The PPP Public-Private Partnership Project Management training offers practical insights that align with current global trends and government public-private partnership PPP policies. It aims to prepare professionals for leading or supporting public-private partnership PPP initiatives at both strategic and operational levels.

Targeted Groups:

This A Complete Course in PPP Public-Private Partnership Project Management targets professionals seeking specialized knowledge and skills:

- Project managers and team leaders in government infrastructure programs.
- Public sector officials oversee public investment projects.
- Legal and financial advisors are involved in PPP deals.
- Technical consultants are involved in feasibility and project structuring.
- Urban planners and infrastructure development professionals.
- Risk analysts and financial modelers.
- Private sector executives are exploring public-private partnership PPP opportunities.
- Regulatory authority representatives.
- Development agency professionals and donors.
- Academics and researchers focused on infrastructure economics and governance.

Course Objectives:

Participants will achieve the following objectives by completing A Complete Course in PPP Public-Private Partnership Project Management:

- Understand the fundamentals and lifecycle of PPP project development.
- Evaluate the technical, legal, social, and financial feasibility of proposed PPP initiatives.
- Identify appropriate PPP models and assess their applicability.
- Analyze the cost-benefit and value-for-money dynamics in PPP projects.
- Develop effective frameworks for screening and prioritizing projects.
- Design comprehensive project plans with sound financing structures.
- Structure legally enforceable PPP contracts with performance indicators.
- Conduct risk identification, allocation, and mitigation strategies.
- Apply economic and financial modeling to assess the viability of a project.
- Plan and execute successful stakeholder engagement activities to achieve optimal results.
- Establish governance structures and implementation arrangements.
- Monitor project implementation, performance, and compliance to ensure timely completion.
- Navigate project challenges during operations and handover.
- Enhance decision-making through structured analytical approaches.
- Lead or support cross-sectoral teams involved in public-private partnership PPP development.

Targeted Competencies:

Participants will gain the following competencies during the PPP Public-Private Partnership Project Management program:

- Conducting pre-feasibility assessments.
- Interpreting PPP legal and institutional frameworks.
- Designing and structuring PPP contracts.
- Analyzing project finance and cost-benefit scenarios.
- Developing project implementation strategies.
- Managing risks and assigning accountability.
- Leading stakeholder consultations.
- Applying performance monitoring tools.
- Ensuring sustainability across project phases.
- Managing operational performance and handback procedures.

Course Content:

Unit 1: Project Pre-Feasibility Analysis:

- Identify public service delivery needs and explore viable public-private partnership PPP options.
- Conduct a structured needs analysis using sectoral data and demand forecasting.
- Assess legal feasibility, including laws, regulations, and institutional capabilities.
- Examine technical feasibility, including capacity, innovation, and site selection.
- Scope the social and environmental safeguards for compliance and impact.
- Evaluate economic and financial viability under conservative projections.
- Estimate government financial commitments and funding gaps.
- Determine early stakeholder support or resistance.
- Recommend whether to proceed to the full feasibility and procurement stage.

Unit 2: Defining Public-Private Partnerships and Setting the Framework and Structure:

- Define what constitutes a Public-Private Partnership PPP and its core attributes.
- Explore the rationale for using PPPs, including budget constraints and efficiency goals.
- Identify phases in the PPP lifecycle: concept, preparation, procurement, and operations.
- Describe the structure of PPPs—risk-sharing, responsibilities, and legal models.
- Differentiate between models such as BOT, BOOT, DBFO, lease, and concessions.
- Understand the four key levels: policy, institutional, project, and transactional.
- Analyze the influence of political, legal, and financial factors in early design.
- Establish enabling frameworks to ensure the success of PPP projects.
- Review institutional arrangements, such as public-private partnership PPP units or task forces.

Unit 3: Key Decision Criteria for Identification of PPP Projects, PPP Screening, and Cost-Benefit Analysis:

- Establish criteria for identifying projects suitable for Public-Private Partnership PPP delivery.
- Compare public-private partnerships PPPs with public sector delivery using economic and strategic filters.
- Group small-scale projects for economies of scale and regional impact.
- Conduct detailed cost-benefit analyses to evaluate project justification.
- Determine value for money through qualitative and quantitative tools.
- Assess market potential and commercial interest from investors.
- Examine commercialization potential and pricing mechanisms.
- Evaluate the fiscal space and contingent liabilities.
- Confirm institutional capacity to undertake long-term project obligations.

Unit 4: Basics of Project Preparation: An Overview of Its Key Components:

- Identify project goals, outputs, and risks during the preparation phase.
- Develop technical design including outputs, service levels, and innovation.
- Develop tender strategies that strike a balance between transparency and market appeal.
- Estimate project cost using benchmarking and historical data.
- Structure viable financing through debt, equity, and government support.
- Draft enforceable PPP contracts with clear roles and payment systems.
- Avoid pitfalls in procurement and contract design, such as unclear key performance indicators KPIs.
- Apply financial and economic analysis to determine affordability.
- Formulate project implementation plans that include timelines and clearly defined team roles.
- Define project management arrangements and performance indicators.

Unit 5: Planning for PPP Project Management, Project Operations, and Handback:

- Appoint a qualified project manager and build the implementation unit.
- Define the roles of government stakeholders and identify funding sources.
- Prepare a detailed project plan that includes critical milestones and a risk log.
- Address challenges in contract enforcement and stakeholder coordination.
- Establish ongoing communication and engagement with key stakeholders.
- Perform comprehensive risk identification and allocate mitigation strategies.
- Monitor compliance, performance standards, and legal obligations.
- Plan for post-construction operation strategies and service delivery assurance.
- Prepare for asset handback by assessing the condition and reviewing the contractual terms.

Unit 6: Procurement Processes and Competitive Tendering for PPPs:

- Establish transparent procurement frameworks for competitive bidding.
- Define prequalification and evaluation criteria.
- Manage transaction advisors and procurement documentation.
- Evaluate technical and financial proposals.
- Handle negotiations and financial close processes.
- Prevent corruption and ensure process integrity.
- Structure incentives for performance-based contracting.
- Communicate procurement stages to relevant authorities.
- Maintain procurement records and compliance audits.

Unit 7: Legal and Institutional Aspects of PPPs:

- Review international best practices for public-private partnership PPP legislation.
- Examine the institutional roles of PPP units, regulators, and ministries.
- Align national policies with project-specific frameworks.
- Understand contract enforceability and dispute resolution.
- Assess investor protection and legal remedies.
- Address cross-border public-private partnership PPP projects and jurisdictional issues.
- Harmonize policies across sub-national entities.
- Include legal clauses for operational flexibility and exit.

Unit 8: PPP Financial Structuring and Funding Mechanisms:

- Develop financial models for revenue, cost, and risk scenarios.
- Use viability gap funding and availability payments.
- Access blended finance options and development finance institutions.
- Identify project bankability criteria.
- Understand the debt-equity ratio and calculate the internal rate of return IRR.
- Examine the tariff structure and revenue recovery mechanisms.
- Build safeguards to ensure affordability and continuity of public services.
- Analyze the impact of inflation, currency, and interest rate risks.

Unit 9: Risk Management and Performance Monitoring in PPP Projects:

- Create a project risk matrix and allocation schedule.
- Identify construction, operational, political, and market risks.
- Allocate risks to the party best equipped to manage them.
- Use key performance indicators KPIs for monitoring.
- Link payments to outputs and service levels.
- Track contract compliance and dispute resolution.
- Conduct periodic audits and performance reviews.
- Update risk assessments across the lifecycle.
- Use digital platforms for real-time project monitoring.

Unit 10: Sustainability, Environmental, and Social Considerations in PPPs:

- Integrate environmental and social impact assessments into project design.
- Align with SDGs, ESG criteria, and local development goals.
- Ensure inclusive stakeholder engagement throughout the planning and implementation process.
- Address climate risks and resilience in infrastructure.
- Promote gender-responsive and community-sensitive planning.
- Design projects for long-term sustainability and lifecycle performance.
- Monitor and report environmental and social indicators.
- Ensure compliance with international development standards.
- Build capacity within institutions for sustainable project delivery.



Final Insights & Key Takeaways:

This Public-Private Partnership PPP Project Management course empowers professionals with the knowledge and tools for successful PPP project design and implementation. Participants will assess, plan, manage, and monitor Public-Private Partnerships PPPs in alignment with public goals and the strengths of the private sector. It bridges the technical and strategic dimensions of public-private collaboration. It enables informed, efficient, and sustainable decision-making across the full PPP lifecycle.