

Public-Private Partnership, Industrial Cooperation and Integration, and Regional Public Goods Provision

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Public-private partnership on national industrial enterprises to engage in transnational infrastructure projects in the region provides a framework for us to consider the questions of what, who and how we provide in RPG provision

1. Public goods are structures and facilities in the infrastructure sector broadly defined
 - a. What we provide in RPG provision
 - b. Infrastructure broadly defined
 - Power plants, roads, sea and air ports, dams, railways, etc.
 - Facilities and platforms for health, education, environment, digital, urban communal services

1. Public goods are structures and facilities in the infrastructure sector broadly defined

c. Transnational infrastructure projects

- Public goods in the region or regional public goods
- How they differ from national public goods provision in individual nations, or in regions of more integrated institutions

d. A sector where investment has been traditionally weak, and chronically insufficient

- Private sector investment
- Public sector investment

2. The “Public authority” is insufficient to provide RPGs

- a. Who provide RPGs
- b. Intergovernmental nature of the regional institutions
- c. Effective investment in the region’s infrastructure projects might have to come from private capital under different national systems of political economy.

3. A sophisticated public and private partnership can help bring efficiency in RPGs provision

- a. How do we provide RPGs in the Asia-Pacific:
 - Mechanisms that enable national private capital to invest in transnational infrastructure projects

3. A sophisticated public and private partnership can help bring efficiency in RPGs provision

b. Regional intergovernmental partnership to facilitate and manage private investment cross border on regional infrastructure projects

c. National PPP to facilitate and coordinate private capital to engage transnational infrastructure projects

4. RPGs can be most effectively and efficiently provided when national private capital and regional public goods are connected cross border

- a. The PPP addresses the problem of intergovernmental nature of the regional institutions
- b. The PPP addresses the problem of transnational nature of infrastructure projects in the region
- c. The PPP addresses the problem of attracting private capital to transnational infrastructure projects

4. RPGs can be most effectively and efficiently provided when national private capital and regional public goods are connected cross border

d. “Efficient” provision of RPGs

- Bring public (region) and private (private capital streamed in national system of political economy) interests to match in organizing regional economic activities.
- Regional interests, national industrial development, and private capital to converge on industrial activities for RPG provision.