PPP - Efficiency, Fairness and Quality in Water Management

Most economic contributions are focused on efficiency, investment and monopoly profits. Here we use the so called theory of incomplete contracts as a frame of reference and transaction of cost theory to identify cost elements and in this way to find factors which will determine the relative competiveness between PPP and pure public water management. The paper will focus on cases from China with the first from mid-1990s. There is only one case which can be characterised as a full success (innovation, productivity, cost and quality). In other cases there are successes in some dimensions but failures in other. The conclusion is that we can't say that the PPP in Chinese water and sanitation are sustainable.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Operations Management, Department of Management Engineering, Beijing Capital Group Co., Ltd.
Contributors: Pedersen, J. L., Zhan, W.
Pages: 1-19
Publication date: 2009

Host publication information
Title of host publication: International Conference. Public - Private Partnerships in Development
Publisher: University of Malaysia
Keywords: China, Water, Public Private Partnerships
Electronic versions:
URLs:
http://ipl.dtu.dk
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 235943
Research output: Research - peer-review › Article in proceedings – Annual report year: 2009