Record Nr. UNINA9910788414403321 Autore Yehoue Etienne **Titolo** Determinants of Public-Private Partnerships in Infrastructure // Etienne Yehoue, Mona Hammami, Jean-François Ruhashyankiko Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, D.C.:,: International Monetary Fund,, 2006 1-4623-1550-X **ISBN** 1-4527-2795-3 1-283-51136-3 1-4519-0893-8 9786613823816 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (39 p.) Collana **IMF** Working Papers Altri autori (Persone) HammamiMona RuhashyankikoJean-François Soggetti Public-private sector cooperation Infrastructure (Economics) **Exports and Imports** Foreign Exchange Infrastructure Macroeconomics **Public Finance** National Government Expenditures and Related Policies: Infrastructures Other Public Investment and Capital Stock Investment Capital Intangible Capital Capacity Trade: General Aggregate Factor Income Distribution Public finance & taxation Currency Foreign exchange International economics Public investment and public-private partnerships (PPP) Purchasing power parity **Exports**

Purchasing power Saving and investment

Income

	United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"April 2006."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 36-37).
Nota di contenuto	""Content""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND""; ""III. SPECIFICATIONS AND EMPIRICAL METHODOLOGY""; ""IV. DATA DESCRIPTION""; ""V. ESTIMATION RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS""; ""VI. CONCLUDING REMARKS""; ""References""
Sommario/riassunto	This paper presents an empirical analysis of the cross-country and cross-industry determinants of public-private partnership (PPP) arrangements. We find that PPPs tend to be more common in countries where governments suffer from heavy debt burdens and where aggregate demand and market size are large. Our findings also suggest that macroeconomic stability is essential for PPPs. We provide evidence on the importance of institutional quality, where less corruption and effective rule of law are associated with more PPP projects. PPPs are also more prevalent in countries with previous PPP experiences. At the industry level, we find that PPP determinants vary across industries

depending on the nature of public infrastructure, capital intensity, and technology required. We also find that private participation in PPP projects depends on the expected marketability, the technology required, and the degree of "impurity" of the goods or services.