



## **ZCAS University**

**SMS 4742 PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

**MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**DATE: 17<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2023**

**TIME: 12:30 HOURS TO 15:30 HOURS**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS (plus 5 minutes to read through the paper)**

### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Section A: this question is compulsory and must be attempted.
2. Sections B: Answer Three (3) questions from this section.
3. This question paper carries a total of 100 marks.

4. Candidates must not turn this page until the invigilator tells them to do so.

- Answer any **THREE** questions. Question **ONE** in section A is compulsory:
- Each question carries equal marks.

## **QUESTIONS:**

### **SECTION A**

1. You have just graduated from ZCAS University. After reading from the *Zambian daily mail*, you have come across an advert by the Road Development Agency (RDA) requiring the services of an expert for the construction of a dual carriage road from Lusaka to Kapiri-Mposhi. The government has proposed that a Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) is an ideal arrangement that would require private sectors to participate in order to achieve the objectives of the project.

Describe **four** forms/types of PPPs which should be utilised, and recommend **one** form which government should adopt as the best. Illustrate in detail why such a form of PPPs is the best in your understanding (40 marks)

### **SECTION B**

2. Companies across the globe have been urged to put across strong Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) frameworks as essential to building trust between them and the citizens in communities where the companies operate. It is obvious that Corporate Social

Responsibility (CSR) by the private sector enhances service delivery thus allowing the government to channel resources meant for similar projects to other needy areas such as health and education. However, CSR may be incompatible with Public Private Partnerships (PPP) due to the fact that the motives for PPPs by the private sector is to increase the return on investment. Clarify this assertion by giving examples of some companies of your choice in Zambia (20 marks)

3. While there have been great strides globally for reforms in various sectors such as in transport and water sanitation, the understanding has been that the private capital could finance investments to achieve the provision of services to the public. But in most cases, the regulatory framework put in place have been impediments to successful implementation of the projects. Clarify and outline some regulatory framework that have contributed to the sustainability in implementing Public Private Partnerships projects in Zambia and elsewhere (20 marks)
4. The Zambian Public Private Partnership Act (2009) provides for the participation of the private sector in the provision of social services and the development and operations of public infrastructure as provided for in the 8NDP. Analyse the suitability of the Zambian Public Private Partnership Act of 2009 and determine how flexible the Act is in the implementation of projects in Zambia (20 marks)
5. Institutions are mandated to carry out all their operational activities by utilising various methods preferably without the involvement of third parties. However, there are some services that institutions require to outsource and concentrate more on the core business. Justify and give examples on **three** of the following methods below and explain how each of them can be used in a PPP:
  - (a) Outsourcing;
  - (b) Tendering procedures;
  - (c) Supply Chain Management (SCM); and
  - (d) Commercialisation/corporatization (20 marks).

End of test