

PPP COUNTRY PROFILE – ESWATINI



**GENERAL INFORMATION** 

Capital: Mbabane / Lobamba	Population: 1,192 (2021)	GDP (USD): 4,743 Billion
•		(2021)

LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK		
PPP Law	- No PPP law	
	- Swaziland Final PPP Policy, 2008 (SPPPP)	
Other Applicable Sectoral Law	- The Procurement Act, 2011	
	- Mines and Minerals Act, 2011	
	- Diamonds Act Notice, 2011	
	- Public Procurement Regulations, 2020 (PPR)	
	- The Electricity Act, 2007 (Act No.3 of 2007)	
	<ul> <li>The Eswatini Electricity Company Act, 2007 (Act No. 1 of 2007)</li> </ul>	
	- The Energy Regulatory Act, 2007 (Act No.2 of 2007)	
	- The Electricity Licensing By-laws; and	
	- The Public Enterprises (Control and Monitoring) Act, 1989.	
PPP Unit	<ul> <li>No PPP Unit. PPP are governed by relevant line Ministries</li> </ul>	
Definition	The Swaziland PPP Policy defines a PPP:	
(Annexure 1 of SPPPP)	" <b>Public Private Partnerships</b> normally defined as a partnership between the public sector and the private sector for the purpose of delivering a service or project traditionally falling within the ambit of public sector."	
General Principles	- Be in the public interest;	
(Art. 8 of SPPPP – Principles governing implementation of PPPs)	- Provide value for money;	
	- Be conducted and procured transparently;	
	- Be developed with full stakeholder consultation;	
	- Not infringe consumer rights;	
	- Share risks.	
Last update: 27 January 2023		



PPP COUNTRY PROFILE – ESWATINI



Tendering proceduresand contracting proceduresChoice of the private partnership (Art. 11 of SPPPP)(Art. 38 to 42 of PRR, 2020)	The preferred procurement procedure for all PPP projects is the open tender method. All deviations for use of any other method must be approved by the Tender Board in line with the regulations on public procurement. (art. 11 of SPPPP). Procurement processes under the regulations on public procurement:
	- Open tendering (art. 38)
	- Limited tendering (art. 39)
	- Single Source Procurement (art. 42)
Project Evaluation	According to the SPPPP, the overall responsibility for implementation of the Policy rests with the Minister of Finance, but line Ministries conduct the initial feasibility study (Initial Feasibility Assessment).
Negotiation and Signature of PPP Contracts	The Controlling Officer signs the negotiated contract with the preferred bidder (art. 11 of SPPP).
(Art. 86 & 107 of PPR)	- Under the PPR, negotiations are limited to minor changes and logistical issues. The scope of negotiations do not include matters that may materially or significantly change the substance or costs in proposals or contracts. (art. 86 of PPR)
	- The PPR set the procedure for negotiations to require: (i) an evaluation committee to plan and set objective and parameters for the negotiations; (ii) at least three procuring entity staff who, however, have no power to commit the entity, and who (iii) shall prepare minutes of the negotiations that the tenderer shall certify to be a faithful record of the negotiations (art. 107 of PPR).
Rights and Obligations of the public partner	No provision in the Policy.
Rights and Obligations of the private partner	No provision in the Policy.
Obligations of both public and	Sharing of risks:
private partners	

private partnersThe negotiation of risk, and the use of risk mitigation measures(Art. 8 of SPPPP)Csuch as insurances and guarantees) by the private party, should<br/>be used to reduce the risk cost to the government. At the same<br/>time, government must work to limit any risks which are within its<br/>control (Principle 9: Appropriate sharing of risks)

ApplicableLaw/DisputeNo provision in the Policy but the future PPP law shall include<br/>contractual clauses on arbitration and dispute resolution (art. 8 –

Last update: 27 January 2023

www.alsf.int / ppp.worldbank.org



resolution

PPP COUNTRY PROFILE – ESWATINI



Principles governing implementation of PPPs)

(Art. 8 of SPPPP)

EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS STRUCTURED AS PPP

Telecoms

MTN Swaziland