Public-Public and Public Private Partnerships in Transportation

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Introduction
Graduate students at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University (ERAU), Daytona Beach, FL partook in a research effort for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) Kennedy Space Center (KSC), examining partnerships in real property. The students researched relevant public-private partnerships (PPPs) and public-private partnerships (PuPs) in space, air, rail/road, sea, and utilities—nationally and globally.

Partnerships Defined
Definition:
Public-private partnership (PPP) is a contractual agreement between a public agency (federal, state, or local) and a private sector entity with shared duties, risks, and rewards of providing a service in which the government as an interest (Barnes & Meiburg, 2008). There are typically three key stakeholders: the public agency, the private sector, users. Similar in nature, a public-private partnership (PuP) is a contractual agreement between 2 or more public agencies.

Every PPP and PuP is unique to its own purpose.

Methodology
Information was gleaned from publications, government websites, company websites, news/media sources, paper publications, conference proceedings, and other reputable sites available online.

- Regions investigated: North America, Europe, Asia, South America and Oceania

Data Collection Challenges
- Lack of empirical data
- Restrictions of sensitive and/or proprietary materials
- Lack of reliable language translations
- Conflicts in reporting
- Lack of information on unsuccessful partnerships

PPPs or PuPs are highly context specific. Furthermore, PPPs far outnumber PuPs in the areas researched, the latter being a natural outgrowth of the success of PPPs. Regardless, some generalities were gleaned from both of these types of partnerships. Overall, if developed and managed correctly with risks understood, public agencies can and should consider partnerships for their strategic growth and management plans.

References are available upon request

Data Analysis

Results
- PPPs outnumber PuPs by 127 to 17.
- The majority of PPPs and PuPs occurred between the years 2009-2014.
- The majority of PPPs are in North America, specifically in the United States. The majority of PPPs in the United States are in the utilities sector.
- The United States accounts for 45% of the PPP market.
- The majority of PuPs are in North America and Asia, specifically in the United States and India. The United States had the majority of PuPs in the space sector and India has the majority of PuPs in the utilities sector.
- The United States accounts for 53% for the PuP market and India accounts for 29% of the PuP market.

Conclusion
Public agencies can and should consider partnerships for their strategic growth and management plans.