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AN INVESTIGATION OF THE APPLICABILITY OF PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPS) IN THE GAZA STRIP RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT, AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROJECTS

التحقق من إمكانية تطبيق الشراكة بين القطاعين العام والخاص في إعادة إعمار وتطوير قطاع غزة،

مشاريع السكن الملائم

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الله الخالم ع

"وانزل الله عليك الكتاب والحكمة وعلمك ما لم تكز تعلم

وكازفضل الله عليك عظيما"



سورة النساء – أية 113

Dedication

To My father and mother for their endless support

To my wife for her unlimited encouragement

To my children (Abdullah, Baraa and Leyan) who

were missing my direct care during my study.

To all my brothers, sisters, colleagues and friends for

their sustainable support

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Abstract

Public sector in many countries, calls the private sector to meet the needs of diverse service to the community projects, such as housing, communications, energy, health, education, transportation, etc., for several reasons, including poor funding, lack of capabilities, expertise, search for creative solutions, and other many reasons. The kinds of contract that deployed in the recent period are contracts of Public Private Partnerships (PPPs), which represents the contribution of both parties in resources, expertise, and distribution of risks for optimal implementation of the communities' service projects.

This study aims to identify the potential application of this concept in the affordable housing projects in the Gaza Strip, where the sector is suffering from a severe crisis due to the natural population growth, in addition the lack of housing units due to last war on Gaza and the previous destruction of many houses.

However, affordable housing is not a luxury but a necessity, and may be considered one of the most important needs for the communities. Little studies have been done in this field in Gaza Strip, in particular PPPs affordable housing projects.

This study included literature review as first stage. Second stage was done by conducting semi-structured interviews. Third stag used a questionnaire; 45 sub factors were identified and grouped into five main groups. The fourth stage was achieved by developing a Framework based on the findings.

It was concluded that the most important main factors affecting the applicability of PPPs affordable housing projects are; political stability and support, stable macroeconomic environment, housing project Affordability (cost, rental, space, capacity, etc.), robust and clear agreements, profitability to the private sector.

The proposed Framework was built based on the literature review, interviews and questionnaires distributed. The proposed Framework underwent a validation and presented the main appropriate stages for PPP affordable housing projects in the Gaza Strip.

Important recommendations for the main actor's influencing PPPs housing projects were presented. To use the developed Framework by public and private sectors and to take the initiative for starting the implementation of the PPP affordable housing projects were the most important recommendations.

ملخص البحث

يلجأ القطاع العام في بعض الدول أحيانا للإستعانة بالقطاع الخاص لسد الحاجات الخدمية المختلفة للمجتمع من مشاريع إسكان، إتصالات، طاقة، صحة، تعليم، مواصلات وغيرها، وذلك لعدة أسباب منها ضعف التمويل، قلة الإمكانات والخبرات، البحث عن حلول إبداعية وغيرها من الأسباب العديدة.

ومن الصور التي باتت منتشره في الفترة الإخيره، هي عقود الشراكة بين القطاعين العام والخاص، بحيث يساهم كلا منهما بما يملك من موارد، خبرات وتوزيع للمخاطر للوصول لأفضل تنفيذ للمشروع الخدمي للمجتمعات.

تهدف هذه الدراسة، التعرف على إمكانية تطبيق مفهوم الشراكة بين القطاعين العام والخاص في مشاريع السكن الملائم بقطاع غزة، حيث يعاني القطاع من أزمة شديدة في السكن نظرا للحاجة والنمو الطبيعي للسكان وما تراكم من دمار جراء الحرب الأخيرة وما سبقها من تدمير للعديد من المنازل في القطاع.

على الرغم من أن السكن الملائم لا يعد ترفا بل ضرورة، ويمكن أن يعتبر واحد من أهم حاجات المجتمعات، إلا أن الدراسات حول مشاريع الإسكان الملائم مازالت قليلة في قطاع غزة، وخصوصا مشاريع الإسكان الملائم بنظام الشراكة بين القطاعين العام والخاص.

إشهات هذه الدراسة على عدة مراحل من البحث لتحقيق هدف البحث الرئيسي. كانت المرحلة الأولى عبارة عن مراجعة الادبيات السابقة، حيث قام الباحث بإستعراض ومراجعة للعديد من الأبحاث في عدد من بلدان العالم كما قام أيضاً بمراجعة الخبرة المحلية الفلسطينية في هذا المجال وذلك من أجل التحقيق في جميع العوامل المؤثرة على المشاريع الإسكان الملائم بنظام الشراكة. المرحلة الثانية إشتملت على إجراء مقابلات، حيث قام الباحث بتصميم أسئلة المقابلة لتكون مرحلة تسبق عملية الإستبيانه. المرحلة الثالثة وإشتملت على توزيع الإستبيانه، تم تحديد 45 من العوامل الفرعية ومجمعة في خمسة مجموعات رئيسية. ثم في المرحلة الرابعة تم وضع وتطوير نموذج مقترح استنادا إلى النتائج التي تم الحصول عليها.

خلصت الدراسة إلى أن أهم العوامل الرئيسية التي تؤثر في إمكانية تطبيق مشاريع الإسكان الملائم بنظام الشراكة هي، الدعم والاستقرار السياسي، بيئة إقتصادية مستقرة، ملائمة المشروع الإسكاني من حيث: (التكلفة، الإيجار، المساحة، الإستيعاب، إلخ)، إتفاقية قوية وواضحة والإمكانية الربحية للقطاع الخاص.

إعتُمِد بناء النموذج المقترح على دراسة الأدبيات السابقة، المقابلات الشخصية والإستبانات الموزعة. خضع النموذج المقترح لأهم المراحل الرئيسية المناسبة لمشاريع الإسكان الملائم لقطاع غزة.

تم تقديم توصيات هامة لللاعبين الرئيسين في التأثير على مشاريع الإسكان بنظام الشراكة. وكان من أهم التوصيات هو إستخدام القطاعين العام والخاص للنموذج الذي تم تطويره، وأخذ زمام المبادرة للبدء في تنفيذ مشاريع الإسكان بنظام الشراكة.

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List of abbreviations

4Ps Public Private Partnership Programme

AMAL Affordable Mortgage and Loan Program

BAFO Best and Final Offer

BLT Build Lease Transfer

BOO Build Own Operate

BOT Build Operate Transfer

CHF Cooperative Housing Foundation

CIC Construction Industry Council

CIF Construction Industry Federation

CMA Capital Markets Authority

CSF Critical Success Factor

CSS Critical Success Sub Factor

DB Design - Build

DBB Design-Bid-Build

DBFO Design Build Finance and Operate

DBO Design-Build-Operate

EC European Commission

EU European Union

FM Facilities Management

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GNP Gross National Product

IUG Islamic University - Gaza

MENA Middle East and North Africa

NEDP National Economic Dialogue Program

Nepad New Partnership for Africa's Development

MoA Ministry of Agriculture

MoF Ministry of Finance

MoNE Ministry of National Economy

MoP Ministry of Planning

MPWH Ministry of Public Works and Housing

MoT Ministry of Transportation

NRC Norwegian Refugee Council

OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

PA Project Agreement

PAPP Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

PECDAR Palestinian Economic Council for Development and

Reconstruction

PCU Palestinian Contractors Union

PHC Palestinian Housing Council

PFI Private Finance Initiative

PIPA Palestinian Investment Promotion Authority

PIPS Project Information Procurement System

PSCC Private Sector Coordination Council

PSI Palestinian Standards Institute

PIEFZA Palestinian Industrial Economic and Free Zones Authority

PMA Palestine Monetary AuthorityPNA Palestinian National Authority

PPP Public Private Partnership

PIF Palestinian Investment Fund

PSB Public Sector Benchmark

PSC Public Sector Comparator

PSO Private Sector Organization

RVI Risk, Value and Innovation

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

USSD Shelter Sector Gaza Unified Shelter Sector Database