

# LESOTHO REFERRAL HOSPITAL

CABRI 6<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL SEMINAR MAY 2010  
MAURITIUS

# OUTLINE

- ▶ Background
- ▶ Financing Options
- ▶ Chosen Option
- ▶ Benefits of the Option
- ▶ Drawbacks of the Option
- ▶ Milestones
- ▶ PPP Structure
- ▶ Lessons learned so far



# BACKGROUND

- ▶ The Kingdom of Lesotho needed to build a new referral hospital to replace the aging (over 50 years old) Queen Elizabeth II hospital in Maseru
- ▶ Capital cost M1.2bn (approximately (\$155m))
- ▶ Annual capital budget Ministry of Health M80m
- ▶ How to finance the new hospital?

# FINANCING OPTIONS

## ▶ 4 options studied:

- Option 1: Finance the capital sum from the domestic budget
- Option 2: Borrow from a third party : the WB could lend money on concessional terms and the government (e.g. Ministry of Works) would oversee the building of the hospital.
- Option 3: PPP scheme, already used PPP scheme to contract the building of MOHSW headquarters.
- Option 4: tender for one operator to design build, partially finance and operate the hospital, including the full provision of clinical services. Personnel will be employee of the operator.



# CHOSEN OPTION

- ▶ Option 4 chosen: Hospital has been designed, will be built, part-financed and operated by a private sector consortium over 18 years agreement.
- ▶ Rehabilitate three filter clinics

# BENEFITS OF THE OPTION

- ▶ Comprehensive solution
- ▶ Fits within affordability limit
- ▶ Budget Stability
- ▶ Service accessibility maintained
- ▶ Private sector efficiencies
- ▶ Late delivery and cost overruns risks transferred
- ▶ Built-in Local Economic Empowerment



# DRAWBACKS OF THE OPTION

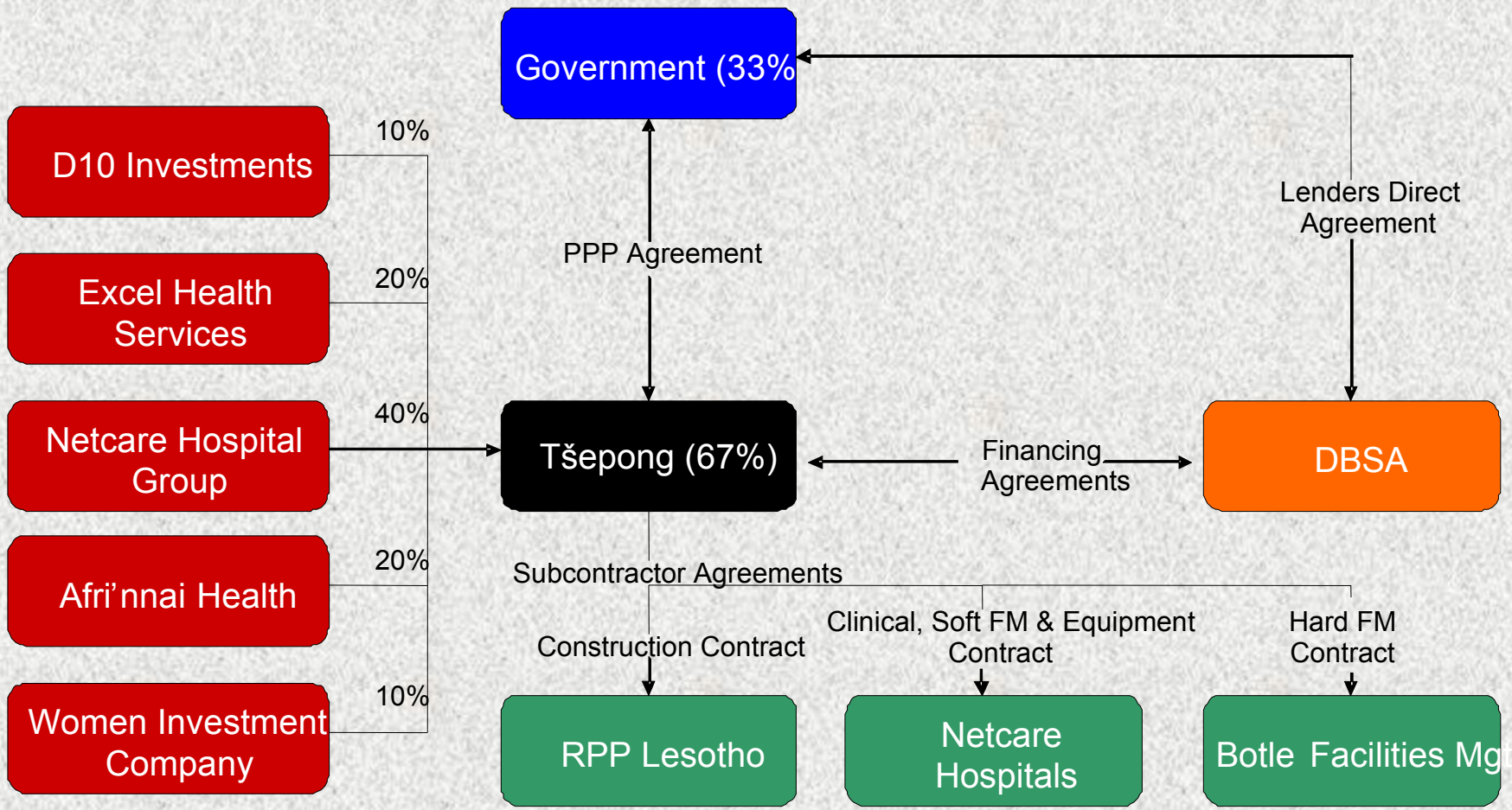
- ▶ Limited internal capacity – hence shy contributions
- ▶ Potential additional costs - Wont meet all expectations

# MILESTONES

- Feasibility 2002
- RFP - 6 June 2007
- Closing Date - 8 October 2007
- Preferred bidder - December 2007
- Commercial Close – 27 October 2008
- Financial Close – 20 March 2009
- Construction Start Date – March 2009
- Infrastructure completion – Clinics – May 2010



# PPP STRUCTURE



GPOBA -Global Partnership on Output-Based grant US\$6.25m (M48m) direct to the operator from the WB

# LESSONS LEARNED SO FAR

- ▶ Be clear about the roles of Government and the Transaction Advisors from project inception to facilitate information flow and decision making.
- ▶ Composition of Transaction Advisors and Government teams should have all the necessary technical expertise.
- ▶ All relevant sectors should fully participate from inception
- ▶ Ministry of Finance should fully participate
  - Budget Allocations
  - Disbursements
- ▶ Need for policy and guidelines
- ▶ GPOBA Grant minimises budget burden
- ▶ PPP project will allow the Government to cover other priorities.
- ▶ Observation of timelines (cost overruns risk transfer)
- ▶ Strong contract management systems



# Thank You

