

CONFERÊNCIA A URGÊNCIA DA ÁGUA: DO AMBIENTE À ECONOMIA

22 SETEMBRO 2022
PAVILHÃO DO CONHECIMENTO
LISBOA

ORGANIZAÇÃO



Ordem dos Economistas
DELEGAÇÃO REGIONAL DO CENTRO E ALENTEJO

MEDIA PARTNER



APOIO



REPÚBLICA
PORTUGUESA

AMBIENTE E AÇÃO CLIMÁTICA



SECRETARIA-GERAL
DO AMBIENTE

FUNDAÇÃO
**MILLENNIUM
BCP**

INDUSTRIAMBIENTE
REVISTA DE INOVAÇÃO TECNOLÓGICA E AMBIENTAL

Ana Brochado | Presidente da Delegação Regional do Centro e Aletejo (DRCA) da Ordem dos Economistas

SESSÃO DE ABERTURA



João Galamba
Secretário de Estado do
Ambiente e da Energia



Carlos Manso
Direção da Ordem dos
Economistas



Rui Godinho
Presidente do Conselho
Diretivo da APDA

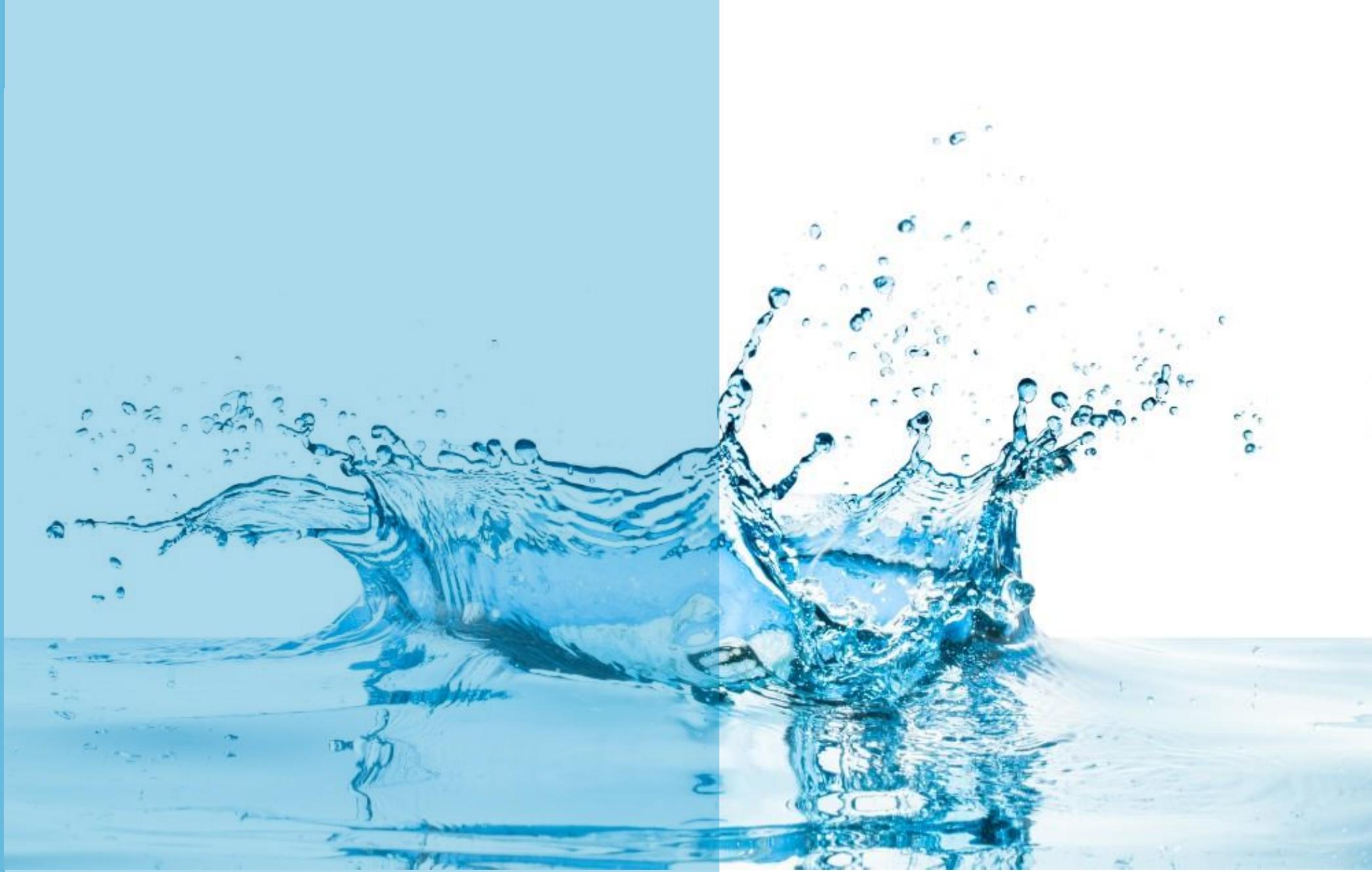


Ana Brochado
Presidente da Delegação
Regional do Centro e Alentejo
da Ordem dos Economistas

LISBOA | 22 SETEMBRO 2022



Água: O que significa para o consumidor?



Frescura



Higiene



■ Transporte



■ Diversão



■ Escapismo



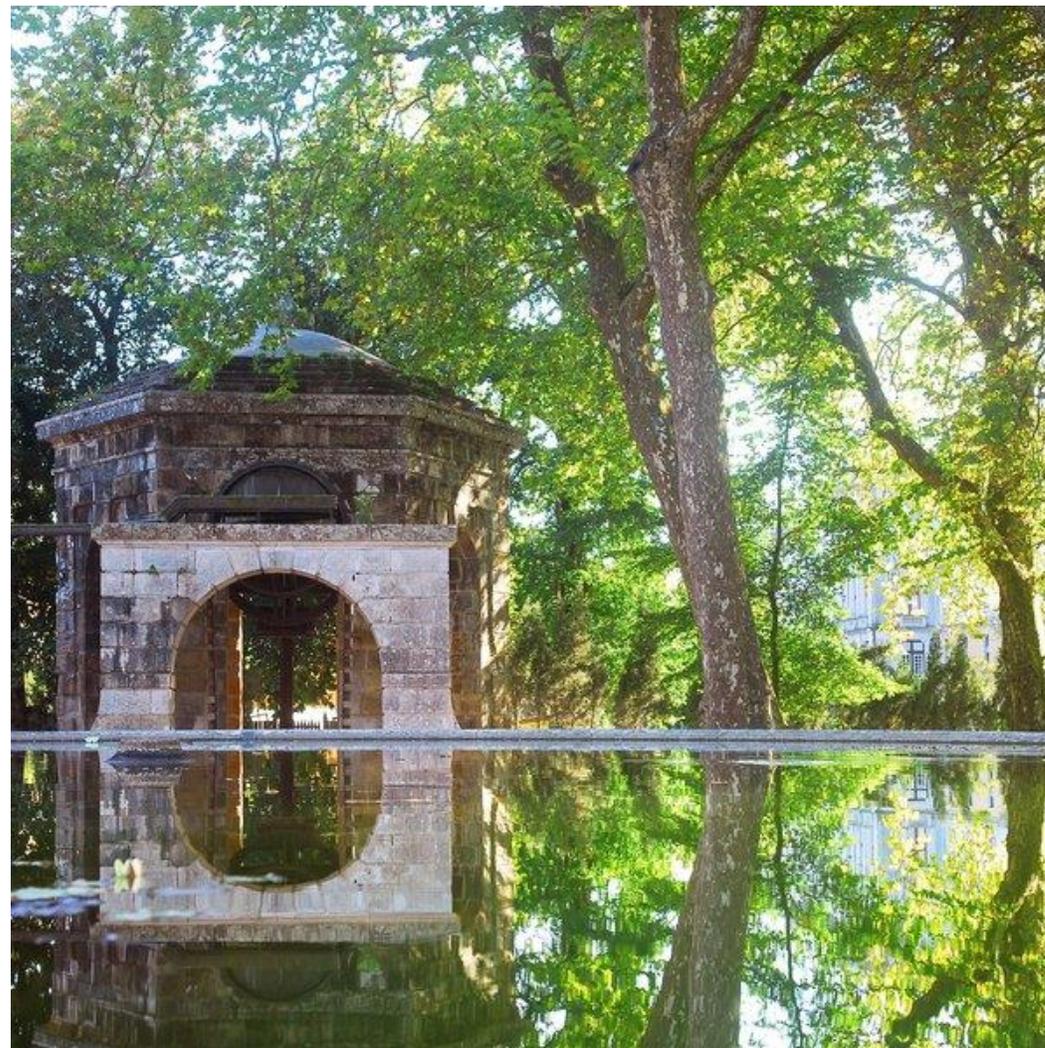
Saúde e bem-estar



Desporto



Património



Relaxamento



■ Souvenir



■ Religião



■ Adrenalina



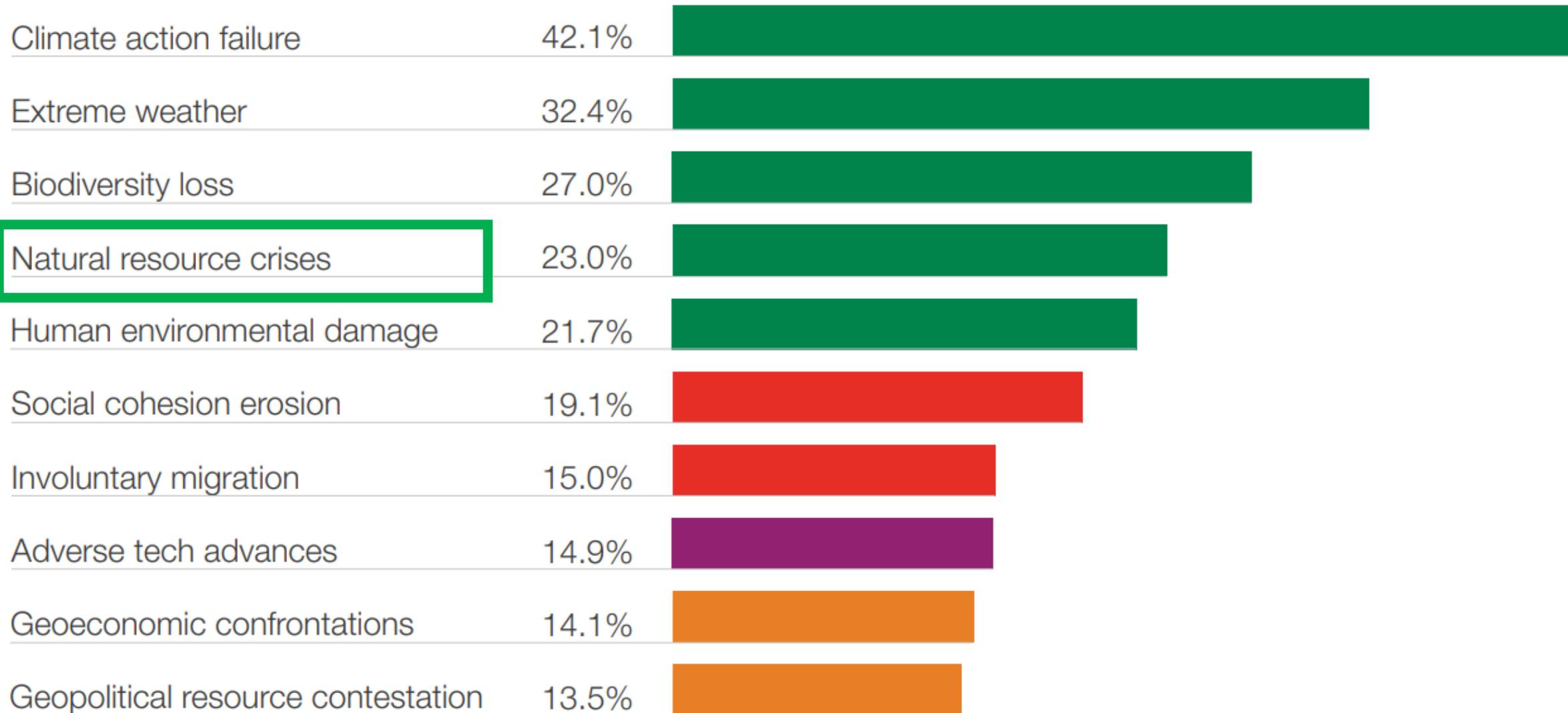
**Snapshot: A urgência da
água: do ambiente à
economia**





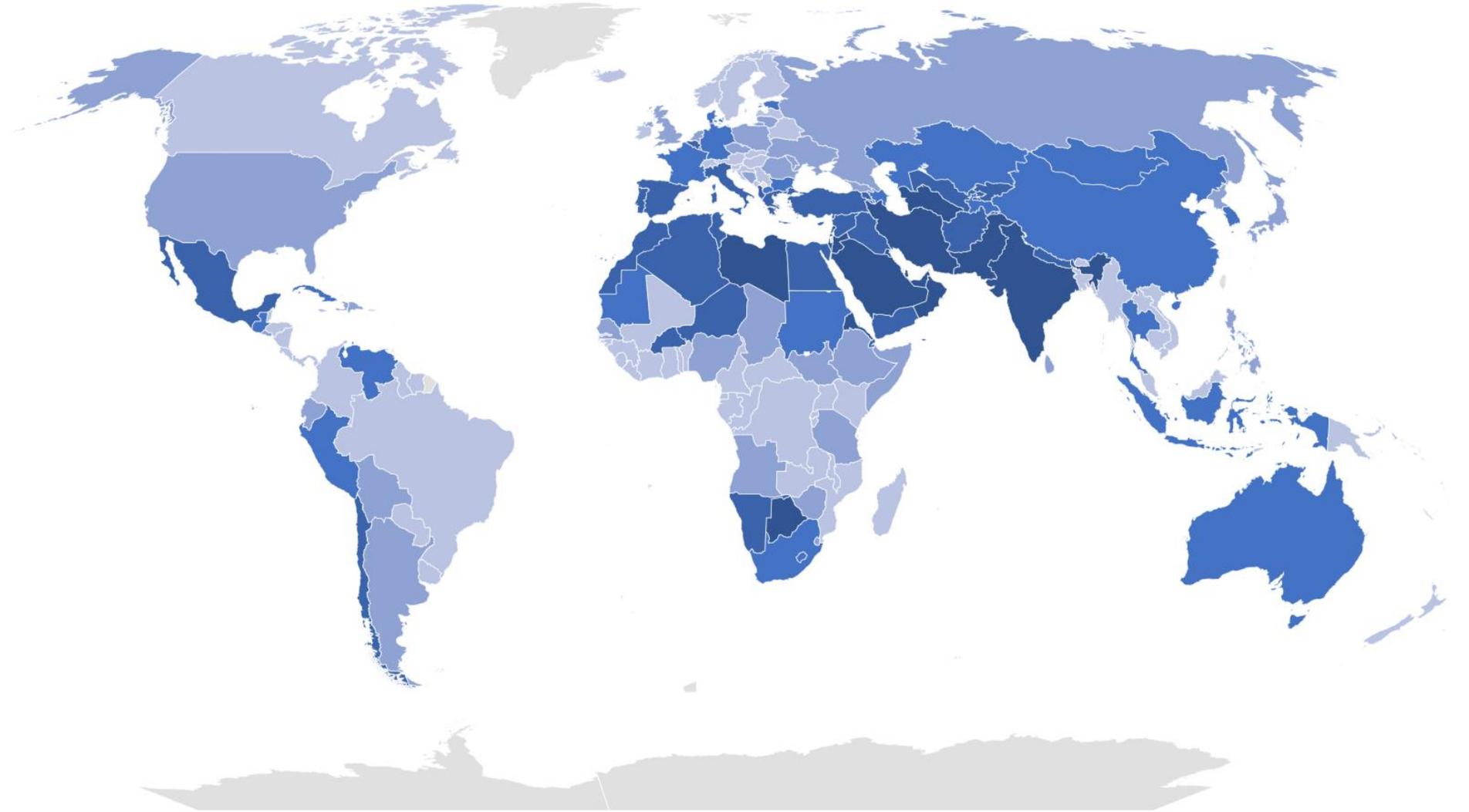
URGÊNCIA

Riscos Globais [5-10 anos]



Aqueduct Water Risk| Risco Hídrico

■ Extremamente Elevado ■ Elevado ■ Médio-Elevado ■ Baixo-Médio ■ Baixo



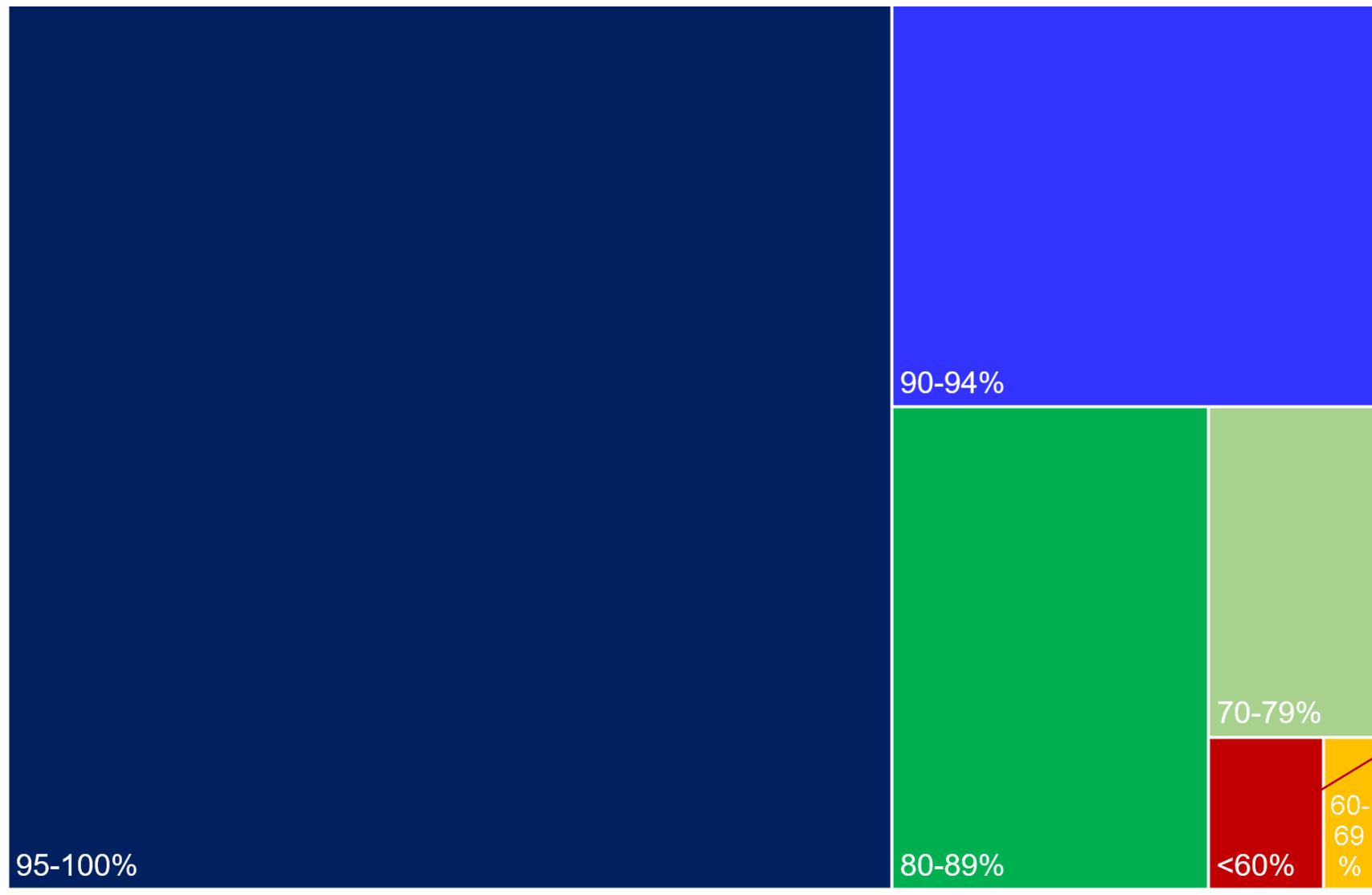
Fonte: World Resources Institute (2019)

O Aqueduct Water Risk classifica os países em função de indicadores relativos ao peso da água total retirada de fontes renováveis (superficiais e subterrâneas), risco de seca e risco de inundação.



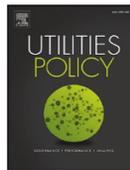
DESIGUALDADE

Distribuição dos Municípios (Continente) por percentagem de alojamentos servidos por sistemas públicos de abastecimento de água



Marco de Canaveses, Cinfães, Monchique e Freixo de Espada à Cinta.





Public-private partnerships in the water sector: A review

Sónia Lima^a, Ana Brochado^{b,*}, Rui Cunha Marques^c

^a ISCTE - Instituto Universitário de Lisboa, Business Research Unit, Lisbon, Portugal

^b ISCTE-Instituto Universitario de Lisboa, Centre for Socioeconomic and Territorial Studies (DINÂMIA'GET - IUL), Lisbon, Portugal

^c Civil Engineering Research and Innovation for Sustainability, Instituto Superior Técnico, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

Public-private partnership
Systematic literature review
Water sector

ABSTRACT

Public-private partnerships (PPPs) offer possible solutions for governments seeking to achieve better value for money and fund the investments needed to provide infrastructure and manage public services. Water-sector projects demand extensive, up-front and sunk investments, and inefficiency levels are often significant. This study conducted a systematic review of previous research on water sector PPP projects. The research design is innovative in that it relied on a hybrid methodology combining systematic quantitative, semantic network and narrative analyses. The literature review protocol applied found 122 relevant studies published in top journals. Five key topics within water-related PPP studies were identified: risk management, PPP contractual arrangements, financing and tariffs, infrastructure, and governance. The most important topic is risk management, within which individual scholars' contributions were tracked. However, a consensus has not been reached about the best risk matrix for improving PPP contracts in the water sector.

Official Journal of the World Water Council Water Policy



© 2021 The Authors

Water Policy Vol 23 No 6, 1344 doi: 10.2166/wp.2021.106

A paradigm shift in risk management in public-private partnership arrangements

Sónia Lima^{id}, Ana Brochado^{id*} and Rui Marques^{id}

Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL), Centro de Estudos sobre a Mudança Socioeconómica e o Território, Lisboa, Portugal
*Corresponding author. E-mail: ana.brochado@iscte-iul.pt

^{id} SL, 0000-0002-9773-6692; AB, 0000-0002-8917-2575; RM, 0000-0003-0344-5200

ABSTRACT

This research sought to determine how public-private partnership (PPP) arrangements can more efficiently address risk management issues using the example of Mozambique as a case study. Analyses of 15 interviews in this country were conducted using the Gioia methodology. The results indicate that integrating key risk indicators into PPP contracts can improve risk management. These measures have been widely used in company risk management. The indicators can serve as monitoring, reviewing and supervising tools, allowing the integration of external factors into PPP contracts at the right time, which is hard to predict when the contracts are signed. Key risk indicators can capture megatrends, track risk evolution and develop future scenarios throughout the entire lifecycle of contracts, preventing conflicts between partners, contract renegotiations or early contract terminations by facilitating an improved understanding of contracts' current realities. The findings suggest that these measures should be applied by PPP units. The proposed approach encourages originality and empirical research-based improvements of PPP risk management frameworks and provides guidelines for future studies.

Key words: Key risk indicator, Public-private partnership, Risk management

ABORDAGEM INTERDISCIPLINAR

CONFERÊNCIA A URGÊNCIA DA ÁGUA: DO AMBIENTE À ECONOMIA

22 SETEMBRO 2022
PAVILHÃO DO CONHECIMENTO
LISBOA

ORGANIZAÇÃO



E Ordem dos
Economistas
DELEGAÇÃO REGIONAL DO CENTRO E ALENTEJO

MEDIA PARTNER



APOIO



REPÚBLICA
PORTUGUESA

AMBIENTE E AÇÃO CLIMÁTICA



SECRETARIA-GERAL
DO AMBIENTE

FUNDAÇÃO
MILLENNIUM
BCP

INDUSTRIAMBIENTE
REVISTA DE ECONOMIA, TÉCNICA E AMBIENTE