



2nd OECD Forum on Governance of
Infrastructure
20th March 2017, OECD Headquarters, Paris
SHORT SUMMARY

The **2nd Forum of on Governance of Infrastructure** addressed the key question of how to ensure that infrastructure investment achieves the ambitious goals that are currently set for it, ranging from triggering growth at national level to and promoting well-being or creating jobs in specific deprived regions. In the past, however, infrastructure has often failed to deliver these societal benefits.

The discussion showed that there is a strong consensus amongst country delegates and experts on the importance of more effective governance of infrastructure, at the strategic as well as project level. More work needs to be done to deliver on infrastructure's economic and social development potential, particularly in the context of the targets set by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The meeting highlighted the challenges that have to be met by today's decision makers across a broad range of issues, including infrastructure planning, delivery mode choice and PPP management, stakeholder participation, integrity and procurement, and institutional arrangements for multi-level investment.

This year, the Forum gathered more than 160 decision-makers: 105 country delegates, from 40 different countries, including OECD and non-OECD countries, from centres of government, ministries of finance, infrastructure, transport, public works and development, regulators, sub-national governments and cities. Other participants included private sector representatives, financial institutions, and international bodies such as IADB, IISD, UCLG, and WB, among others.

The discussion was organised around the new OECD report *Getting Infrastructure Right: A Framework for Better Governance* which sets out 10 "success factors" for ensuring good infrastructure governance, along with an overview of current practice in infrastructure governance based on a survey of 27 OECD and partner countries.

The key messages identified in the presentations and open discussion included:

- **Good governance** and high quality institutions are still key for well-targeted, efficient and economically profitable investments in infrastructure.
- **Long term infrastructure planning** needs to be grounded in a process that is transparent and evidence-based and that bridges political cycles.
- **Subnational governments** are key actors for the development and implementation of infrastructure projects that effectively respond to user needs.
- On our way to meet the **SDGs**, the discussion on infrastructure will need to become broader, including social and environmental externalities. **Transparency** and **citizen involvement** are key element of this.
- A **second generation of Public Private Partnerships** (PPP) has evolved -- from simply financing into a more complex issue of risk-sharing, including portfolio-based instead of project-by-project.