Abstract

Water supply services provision and availability in Nigeria is in poor state. Financing system is not reliable while the services provided remain inferior with inadequate maintenance and repair. This paper is attempted to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of Public private partnerships for sustainable development of water supply in Nigeria, taking Bauchi metropolis. A quantitative approach was adopted to carry out this study. A total of 100 questionnaires were distributed out of which 71 were returned, yielding a response rate of 71% which is considered to be an appropriate. The respondents were selected using simple purposive sampling. The study concluded that “acceleration of project development”, “Improve Sustainability” and “Technology transfer to local project are the most attractive factors towards adopting PPP for the provision of sustainable water supply”. The research has further proved that PPP can be applied to solve the existing water supply problem in the study area and other states of the federation. This research eventually contributes to the present day knowledge in various ways and to the academia in general, this is achieved by identifying the factors that make PPPs attractive to achieved effectiveness and sustainability in water supply sector.

Keywords: Public, Private, Partnership, Procurement, Projects, Water Supply, Nigeria

JEL Classification: L74, H10, H11, I18.