

## **Abstract**

The diploma thesis aims to examine and compare public sector structures involved in managing the deals under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP)/Private Finance Initiative (PFI) in the UK and Spain as well as application of Public-Private-Citizen Collaboration (PC2) framework within the two systems in the era of post-New Public Management. The spread and use of knowledge and skills capacities and the overall ability of the national institutional models to protect the public interest in an effective and efficient way is assessed together with openness and transparency of PPP programmes where the scale and quality of use of the Web 2.0 tools able to reach and engage citizens in the process of implementing the policy and procurement of individual schemes play an important role. Special attention is paid to the ways in which the private sector entities on the one side and citizens on the other can approach the public authorities and influence the shape and features of the partnership and its results. PPP has been widely used for financing of investments into the public infrastructure in many countries in Europe and elsewhere.

This comparative study introduces an „ideal“ imaginary PPP model based on the new paradigms' criteria and uses it as a point of reference for assessing the progress in PPP connected policies in the two countries. It is argued that only combination of system measures in the public management with effective participation of both the expert and general public can bring PPPs into line with the new regimes in Public Administration and Management. That is a major challenge not only for the governments and civil services of the above mentioned countries, but also for the Czech Republic with its traditional problems in the civil service and blundering (if not utterly clumsy) handling of PPPs.