



Linda Munyengeterwa October 23, 2014





IFC – About Us





IFC: A MEMBER OF THE WORLD BANK GROUP

IBRD

International
Bank for
Reconstructio
n and
Development

Loans to middle-income and credit-worthy low-income country governments

IDA

International Development Association

Interest-free loans and grants to governments of poorest countries

IFC

International Finance Corporation

Solutions in private sector development

MIGA

Multilateral Investment and Guarantee Agency

Guarantees
of foreign
direct
investment's
noncommercial
risks

ICSID

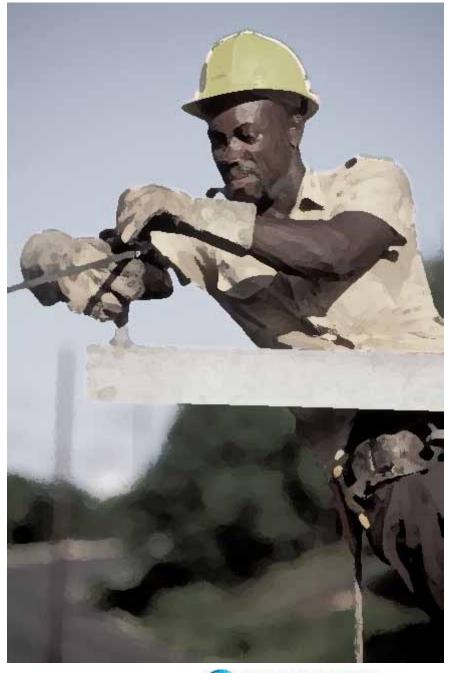
International
Centre for
Settlement of
Investment
Disputes

Conciliation and arbitration of investment disputes



IFC'S PURPOSE

- Promote open and competitive markets in developing countries
- Generate jobs and deliver essential services to the underserved
- Support private sector companies
- Catalyze and mobilize finance for private sector development





VALUE & OPPORTUNITY THROUGH THE PRIVATE SECTOR...

IFC STRENGTHS

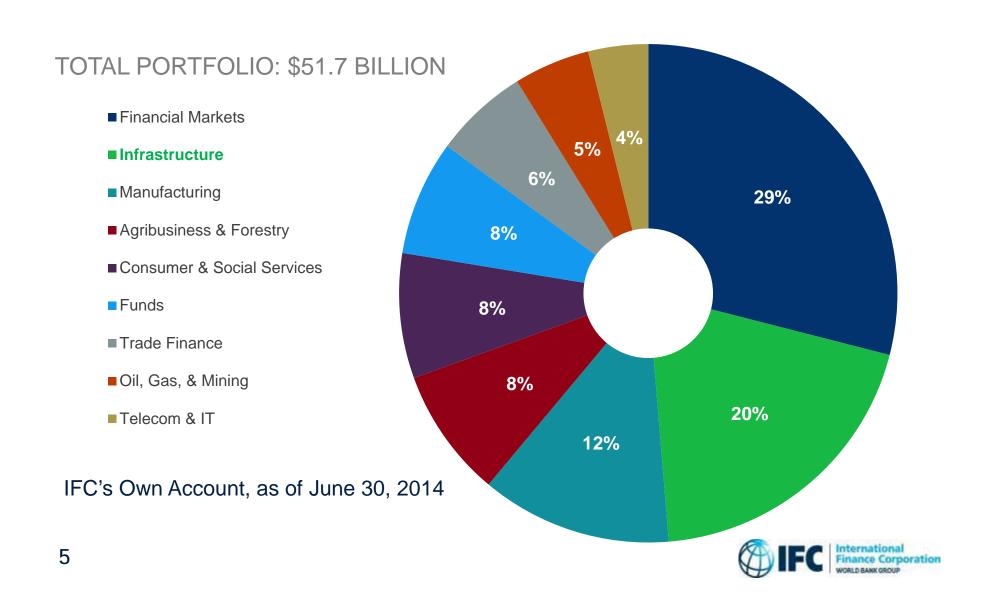
- 50 years' experience as the largest multilateral source of diversified financing for the private sector in emerging markets
- Rated AAA by S&P and Moody's
- Profitable every year since inception
- \$50 billion diversified portfolio, representing investments in over 1,800 companies across more than 100 developing countries
- Global Impact: 200,000 jobs created, 1 million farmers, 11 million patients, 5.5 million power customers
- 800+ Financial Institutions leveraging reach around the world
- Leader in advising on Environmental & Social Standards

CLIENT BENEFITS

- Long debt maturities (7+ years)
- Grace periods (2-4 years) that are tailored to match project cash flow with loan payment requirement
- Equity investments
- Support to investors in markets with high political risk through IFC participation
- Experience and relationships across a variety of industries and sectors that can be leveraged to service diversified clients
- Complementary technical assistance through IFC's Advisory Services, such as SMEs Toolkit, Business Edge, linkages services, farmer training and warehouse finance training for banks



COMMITTED INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO BY INDUSTRY, FY14



AFRICA IS A PRIORITY FOR IFC

INVESTMENTS FOR IFC'S ACCOUNT: \$17.3 BILLION (FY14)



■ Europe & Central Asia

■ Sub-Saharan Africa

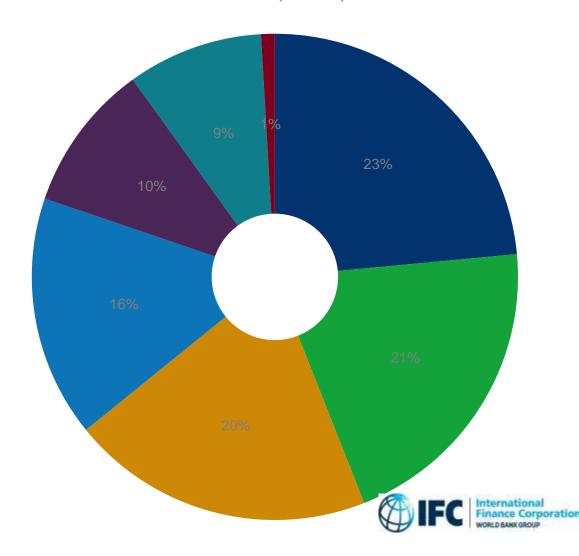
■ East Asia & the Pacific

■ Middle East & North Africa

■ South Asia

■ Global

Mobilised \$9.3 billion Invested in 2110 companies in 147 countries



IFC IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



IFC's Global Reach

184 Member countries

108 regional offices in **98** countries worldwide

AAA credit rating

+3,800 staff (59% are based outside Washington DC)





Transport and Logistics in Africa

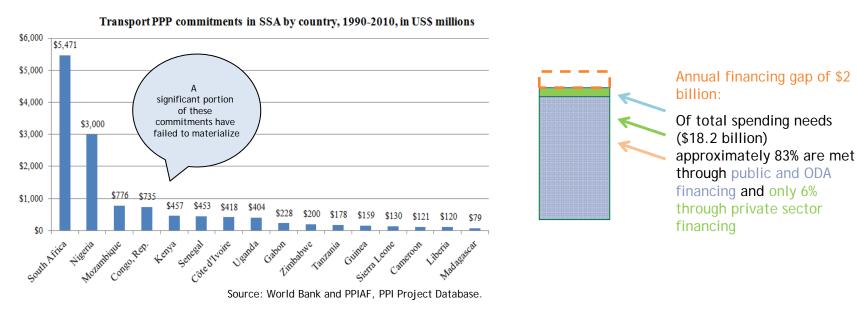
Challenges and Our Experience



A PUBLICLY FUNDED SECTOR WHICH UNDER DELIVERS

There have been few transport PPPs in SSA

Public financing dominates transport spending



- New infrastructure need fairly limited only US\$1.1 billion/year out of a total of US\$18.1 billion
 - Nevertheless, decision makers often focus on new projects seen as prestige projects
- Key areas of under-funding are due to inefficiencies
 - Under-maintenance of existing assets, low budget execution, etc.
- Transport PPPs in sub-Saharan Africa have on average represented 11% of PPPs in the region over the past two decades.



DESPITE THERE BEING SIGNIFICANT NEEDS, PPP EXPERIENCE REMAINS LIMITED

- \$18.2 billion infrastructure spending needs annually in African transport and logistics sector
- 9 trans-Africa highways extending to 50,000 km of which 30% are unpaved and 50% are in poor condition
- 90 major ports, but handle only 6% of global traffic. 6 ports in Egypt and South Africa handle 50% of this traffic.
- Rail density 16x lower than Europe, 13 countries without railways
- Global share in airline passenger traffic:
 5.2%
- As African economies grow and urbanize, huge demand is materializing for connective intra-regional infrastructure, especially ports, roads, rail, airports and logistics

PPP Experience in Road, Rail, Ports and Airport sector by country





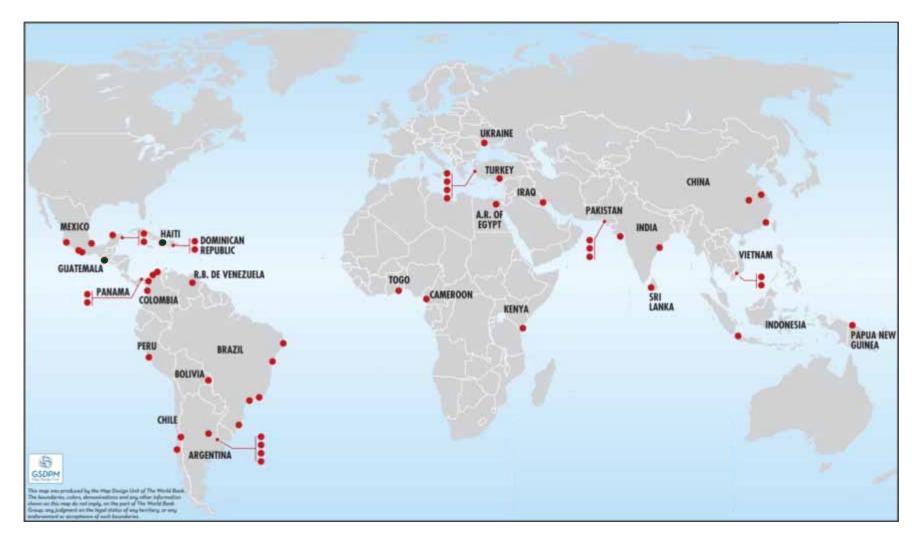




IFC Port Experience



IFC HAS FINANCED OVER 50 PORTS WORLDWIDE





IFC SAMPLE PROJECTS

















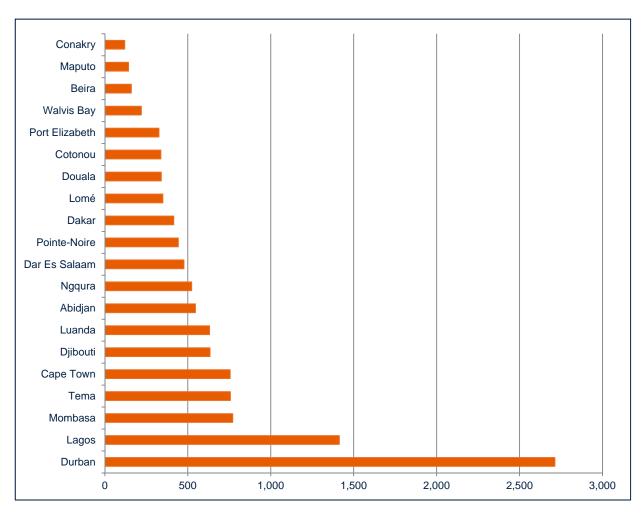




Amounts and dates shown as of original commitment for IFC's own account & syndication (B Loans).



PORTS IN AFRICA- SIGNIFICANT, THOUGH UNEVENLY DISTRIBUTED OPPORTUNITIES



2011 Container Traffic ('000 TEUs)







Financing Port Projects



ASSESSING PORT PROJECTS

Legal

- Is the port concessioned or on private land?
- Legal frameworks
 - Need to assess underlying legal and regulatory framework
 - => "Fatal flaw analysis" on legal framework (and draft concession documents)
- Security package
 - Mortgage, Pledge of shares, Assignment of termination compensation, Assignment of insurance

Concession Agreement quality:Termination provisions

- Who, when, why and compensation
- o Force Majeure provisions

Transparent award process?

- Definition plus rights and obligations and adjustment mechanisms
- Lenders Direct Agreement
 - Assignment of termination compensation
 - Step-in rights
 - o Reasonable Cure Periods for events of default under the concession
- Tariffs
 - Some tariffs likely to be regulated (e.g. container handling fees)
 - Generally approved by regulator or concession counterparty
 - o Sometimes (some) tariffs are based on market conditions (e.g., storage tariffs)
 - Tariff regime should be clearly defined & "fair" transparent, independent adjustment process
 - Especially if direct subsidies /transfers (such as "availability" payments) are involved
- Operational Performance Targets (if applicable)
 - (Deadlines to complete construction; Expected capacity and/or volume targets;
 Quality standards during operation; Legal, environmental and safety compliance
 - Are targets clear, realistic and what are the consequences of non performance

Concessions



ASSESSING PORT PROJECTS

Management capacity and financial strength to implement the Project Technical know-how, track record and local knowledge **Sponsors** o Including ability to manage relations with government and community and implement large construction projects on time and budget Management technical assistance agreement (if applicable) Origin/Destination or Transshipment Greenfield/ Brownfield Market & Landside location relative to hinterland market (if O/D) and competing facilities Location versus major sea lanes Competition Realistic traffic & tariff assumptions (esp. during ramp up and if changing traffic flows) Correlated with economic growth and tariff regime Depth Quay length Efficiency **Technical** Types and quantities of equipment (e.g. STS vs MHC) Port layout, capacity and potential for expansion How familiar are Customs with this type of operation?



ASSESSING PORT PROJECTS

Define the scope and quality of the works, implementation timeline, mechanisms to **EPC** deal with cost overruns, changes in scope, delays, defects and liabilities Contract Evaluate track record and financial strength of the contractor plus the selection process, level of contingencies, performance bonds, liquidated damages, etc. Environmental Impacts (especially if dredging and/or land reclamation) **Environmental** Resettlement (if applicable) & Social Impact on existing labor force (if applicable) Insurance Is the Insurance Program appropriate and adequate?



THANK YOU!

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