Мнения, приведенные в настоящей презентации, отражают мнение автора и не обязательно отражают мнение или политику Азиатского банка развития (АБР), или его Совета директоров, или правительств, которые они представляют. АБР не гарантирует точность данных, отраженных в презентации, и не возлагает на себя ответственности за последствия при их использовании. Использованная терминология не обязательно соответствует официальной терминологии АБР. Настоящий документ был переведен с английского языка с целью охвата более широкой аудитории. Однако, английский является официальным языком Азиатского банка развития, и оригинал настоящего документа на английском языке является единственно подлинным (то есть официальным и юридически правомочным) текстом. При цитировании текста необходимо давать ссылку на оригинал данного документа на английском языке. Азиатский банк развития не гарантирует точности перевода и не несет ответственности за любые отклонения от оригинала.

NAM THEUN 2 Case Study Public Private Partnership

Woochong Um, Director

Regional and Sustainable Development Department

30 March 2007



MAP OF LAO PDR WITH PROJECT LOCATION

ADB

Rationale

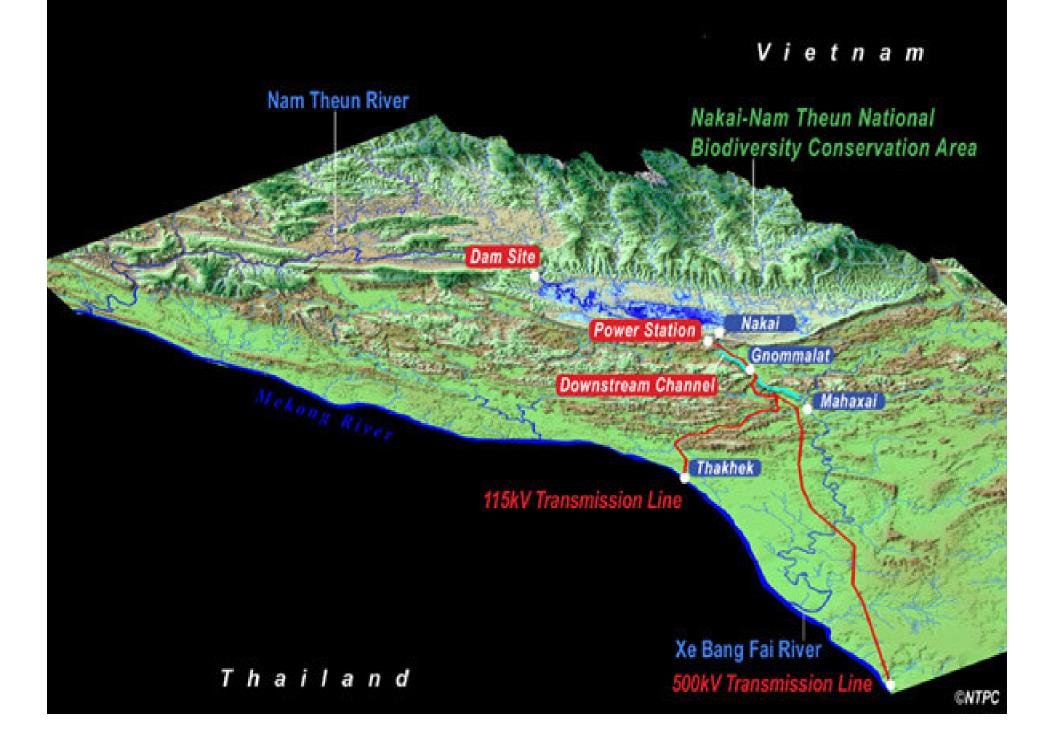
- Sustainable Economic Growth
- Poverty Reduction
- Environment Protection
- Regional Cooperation



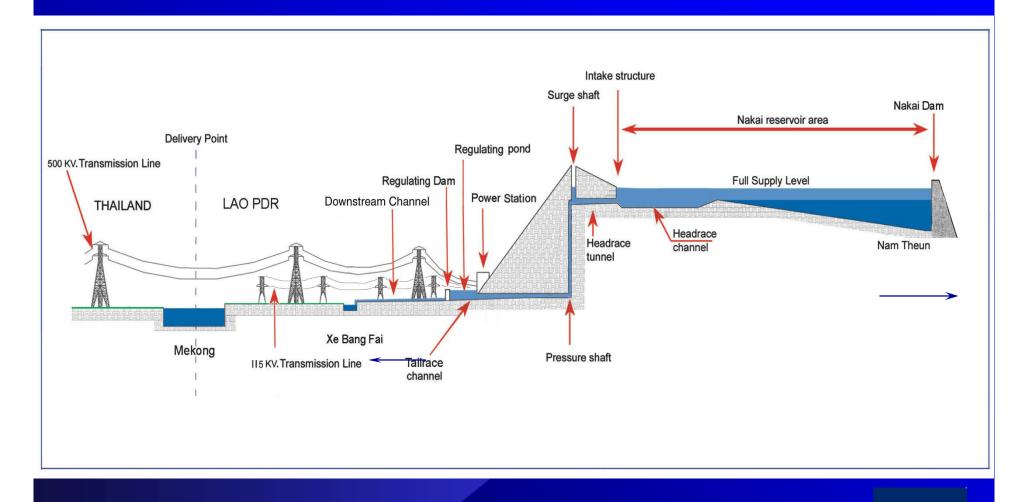
The Project

- Development of a 1070 MW power plant on Nam Theun River, a tributary of Mekong
- Create a 450 km² reservoir
- Discharge diverted water into Xe Bang Fai river
- Export to Thailand (95%), domestic use (5%)





The Project







Nakai Dam



Description:

A 437m long, 39m high, concrete gravity dam (RCC)

Will store 3,500 Mm³ of water on plateau

Progress at January 07:55%

- •River diversion occurred on March 4th, 2006
- •Reservoir impounding mid 08





July 2006

ADB



























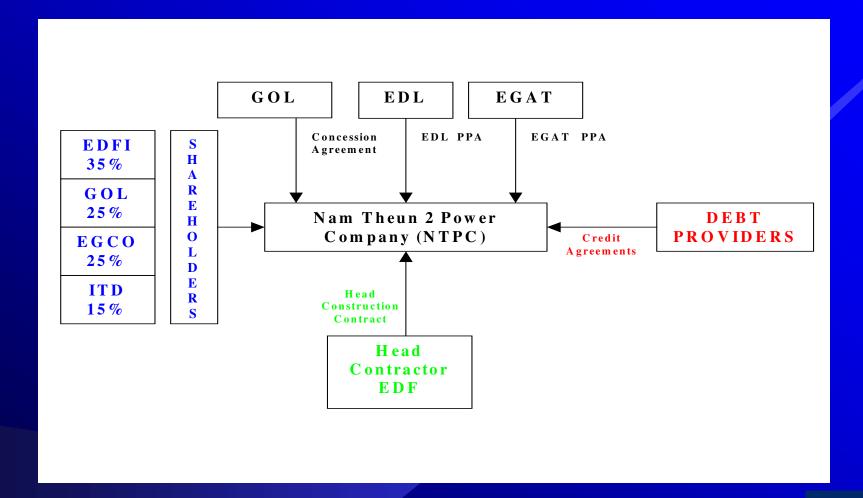


The Sponsors

- Nam Theun Power Company (NTPC):
 - 1. Electricite de France International (EdFI) 35%
 - 2. Government of Lao PDR (GOL) 25%
 - 3. Electricity Generating Company (EGCO) 25%
 - 4. Italian-Thai Development Company (Ital-Thai) 15%
- Structured on BOOT concession with 25 year operation period. All assets transferred to GOL free of costs after concession period
- Commercial operations expected in 2009



Contractual Arrangements



The Project Cost

- Base Project cost: \$1.25 billion
 - 1. 72:28 base debt-equity ratio
 - 2. Debt \$900 million(50% Thai Baht, 50% US dollar)
 - 3. Base Equity \$350 million



IFI Involvement

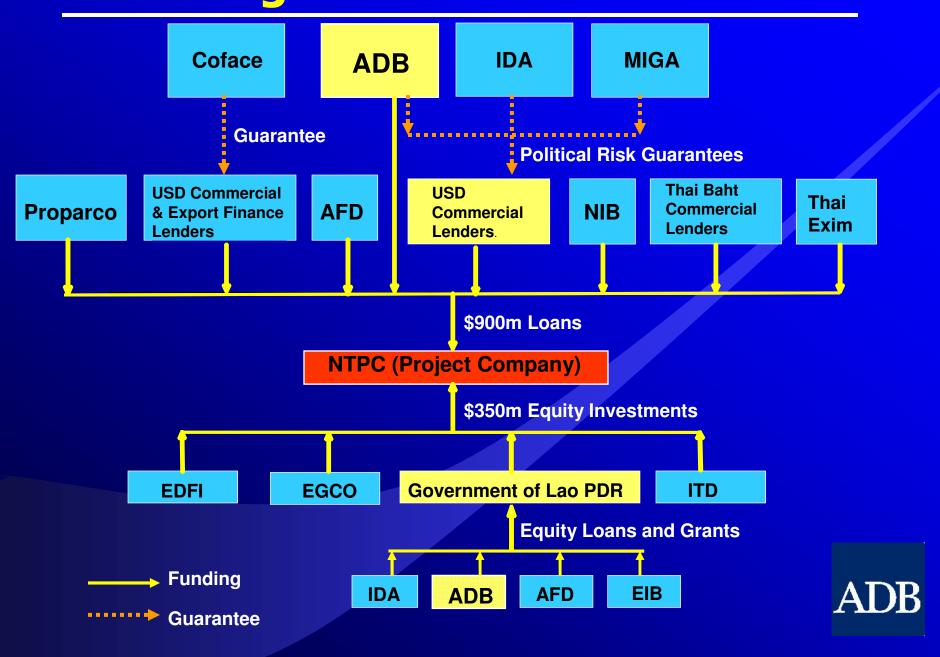
ADB Involvement

- 1. Public sector loan of \$20 million to GOL for its equity payment (OCR/LBL terms)
- 2. Private sector direct loan of \$50 million to the developer (LBL terms)
- 3. PRG of up to \$50 million

WB Involvement

- 1. IDA grant of \$20 million to GOL for its equity payment
- Political Risk Guarantee (PRG) of up to \$50 million by IDA
- 3. PRG of up to \$50 million by MIGA

Financing Structure



Significance of NT2

- Large infrastructure project in a small country
- Private Public Partnership
- Mobilizing private sector financing
- First large water project since WCD
- Weak capacity
- Significant Impact (Env/Social)
- Revenue Management
- Seeking public acceptance



Areas of Due Diligence

- Macroeconomic
- Economic and financial
- Safeguards review
- Procurement
- Cumulative impact assessment
- Commercial due diligence
- Consultation



Safeguards Harmonization

The WB

Environment Assessment

Involuntary Resettlement

Indigenous Peoples

Natural Habitats

Forests

Pest Management

Cultural Property

Safety of Dams

Disputed Areas

International Waterways

ADB

Environment

Involuntary Resettlement

Indigenous Peoples

Environment/Forestry

Forestry

Agriculture

Indigenous Peoples

Water/Energy/etc

Consultation/Participation

Consultation/Participation/Water

Public Private Partnership

Good example of PPP Project

 Risks managed by parties best able to manage them

 Mobilization of large commercial funding for a project in an untested environment



Thank you....

