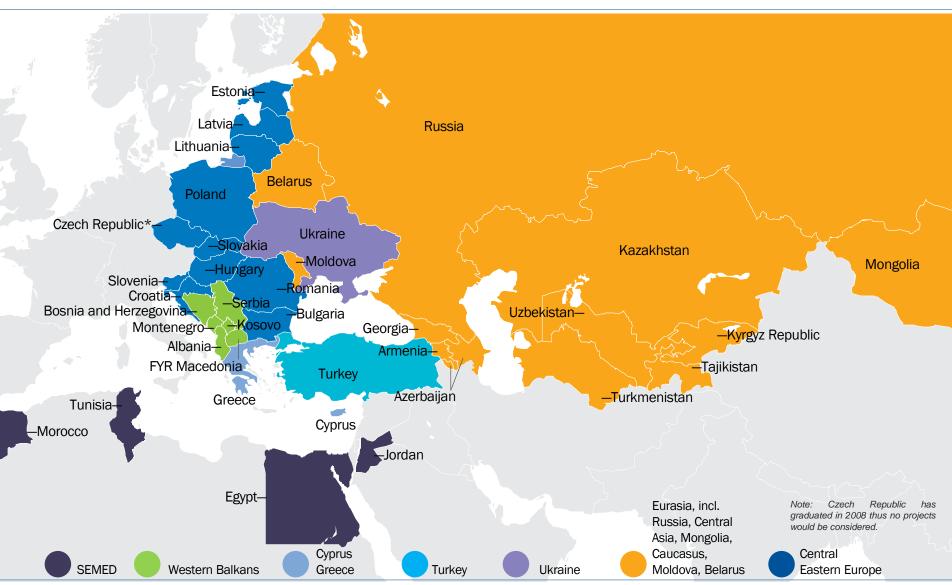


**April 2020** 



## Where we invest – increasing footprint

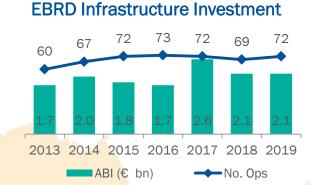




### **EBRD Infrastructure Business Group**

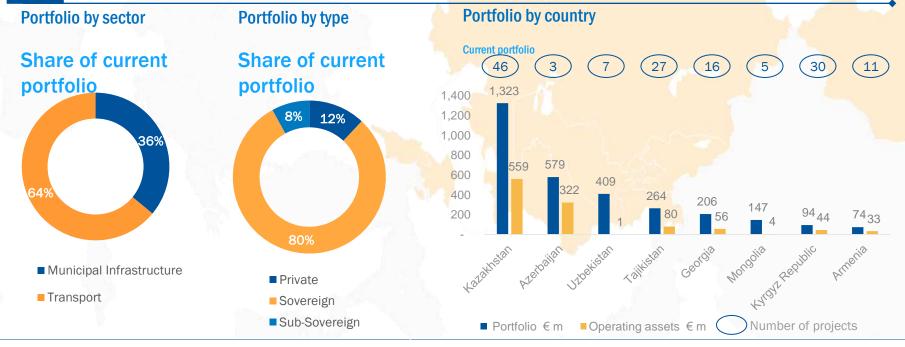


EBRD Infrastructure	Total	Eurasia	
Active portfolio operations	506	177	
Portfolio	EUR 14,076 m	EUR 3,820 m	
Non-sovereign share	38 per cent	18 per cent	



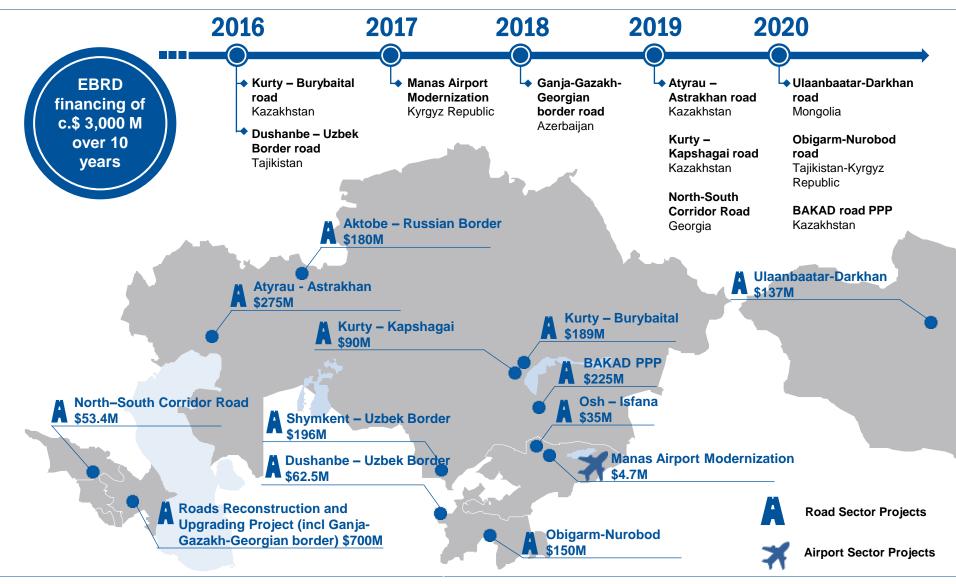


#### Infrastructure in Caucasus, Central Asia and Mongolia



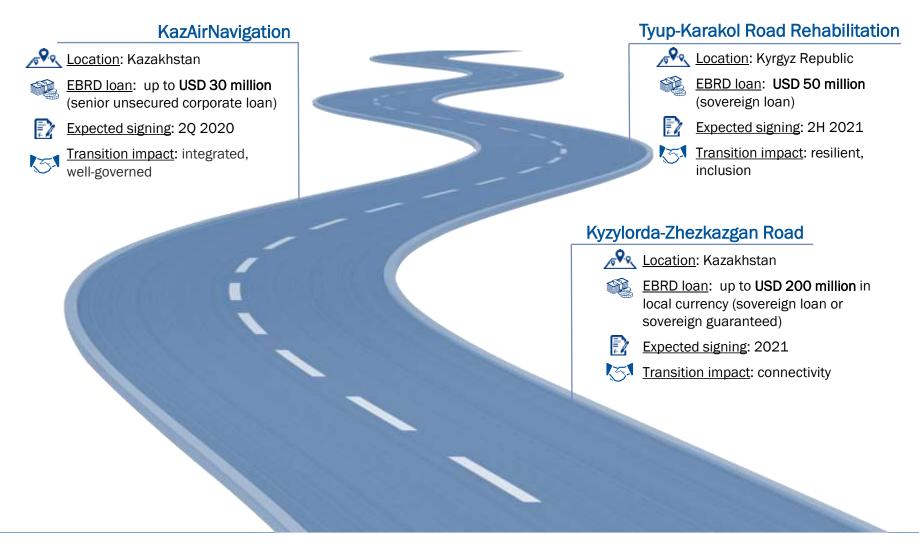
## CAREC Projects Portfolio in Central Asia, Mongolia and Caucasus





## Pipeline of CAREC Projects in Central Asia, Mongolia and Caucasus





## **Transport Sector: Almaty Ring Road** PPP (BAKAD), Kazakhstan

















**Project** description:

The Big Almaty Ring Road (BAKAD) will be implemented as a 20-years BTO (Build-Transfer-Operate) PPP where the concessionaire will be responsible for building, financing, operating, collecting tolls, and maintaining 66 km road.

**Total Project cost:** USD 750 million

**EBRD** financing A-loan USD 225 million, B-loan USD 150 million

Type of finance: Senior Loan

Financial close: 2020

Status: In January 2015 the Ministry of Investments and

Development of Kazakhstan announced the tender for

Almaty Ring Road PPP.

The tender has drawn a lot of interest from participants recording nine PQ applications; in April, six consortia were pregualified. In November 2015 three financial bids were submitted and the preferred bidder (Alarko-Makyol-SK E&C-

KEC) was announced in February 2016.

The Concession Agreement was signed in February 2018

and the financial close is scheduled for 2Q 2020.

Project highlights: No traffic risk, availability payments with currency risk

mitigation mechanism, 'bankable' termination and step-in

arrangements.

## Transport Sector: Obigarm-Nurobod road project, Tajikistan

















**CAREC** relevance

Client:

**EBRD financing:** 

**Objective:** 

The road is part of CAREC corridors 2, 3, and 5

Government of Tajikistan

USD 150 million sovereign loan

The loan will finance construction of a 44 km section out of a 75 km long detour ("M41 Detour Road") of an existing M41 highway connecting the northeast region of Tajikistan and the Kyrgyz Republic. The project will be co-financed by the ADB, AIIB, and the Government of Tajikistan.

- Transition Impact: ✓ The Project will substantially increase women's access to economic opportunities and promote gender equality in transport and labour policies through concerted policy dialogue.
  - ✓ The Project will improve road maintenance operations through increased road maintenance funding, building necessary institutional capacity and strengthening associated procedures in Tajikistan.

# Transport Sector: Ulaanbaatar-Darkhan Road Project, Mongolia European Bank for Reconstruction and Development



Signed in January 2020



**Project location** 







**CAREC** relevance

Client:

EBRD financing:

Objective:

separate sections relevant for CAREC Corridor 4

Mongolia, represented by the Ministry of Finance for the benefit of the Ministry of Road and Transport Development

up to USD 137 million (sovereign loan)

to expand the existing road connecting Ulaanbaatar to Darkhan, the third-largest city in the country, into a 4-lane by constructing an adjacent 2-lane road with an approximate total length of 204 km. The UB – Darkhan road is an arterial part of the Mongolian road network and is part of the China – Mongolia – Russia economic corridor. Total project cost is USD 152.4 million, including the Government financing VAT of USD 13.7 million. The project also benefits from an additional TC Fund of USD 1.7 million.

**Transition Impact:** 

- Integrated. Provision of new infrastructure between or within regions that are currently inadequately integrated
- Resilient. The Project will help the Client develop its road asset management capacity through the postsigning technical co-operation funds.

## Transport Sector: North—South Corridor (Kvesheti-Kobi), Georgia

















**CAREC** relevance

Client:

**EBRD financing:** 

**Objective:** 

The East-West Highway is part of Corridor 2 of the CAREC Programme. The Bank finance the construction of the Tskere-Kobi tunnel, co-financing with ADB and Georgia.

Georgia, implemented by the Roads Department under the Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development

EUR 53.4 million sovereign loan

Improve the connectivity, access and safety on the North-South Corridor and contribute to economic development. Transform Georgia into a transport, logistics and a trade hub connecting Europe and Asia, as well as providing better transit links in the Caucasus region, with emphasis on the country's backbone for transit trade comprised of the East-West and North-South transport corridors.

- Transition Impact: ✓ Support economic development, regional integration and enhance the connectivity along the key transport corridors within Georgia and its neighbouring countries
  - ✓ Support the introduction of new technology (drones) for the project and the Georgian road sector generally which will be incorporated in construction and supervision activities, especially for hard to reach infrastructure objects such as tunnels, portals and bridge structures.

## Transport Sector: Roads Reconstruction and Upgrading Project (incl Ganja-Gazakh-Georgian border road section). Azerbaijan

















**CAREC** relevance

Client:

**EBRD financing:** 

**Objective:** 

**Transition Impact:** 

The Bank funded the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the 130km road section on the M2 highway between Ganja, the second largest city in Azerbaijan, and the Georgian border.

Azerbaijan, implemented by the State Agency of Azerbaijan Automobile Roads

USD 700 million sovereign loan

The corridor is part of the CAREC and the Silk Road route, which connects Baku with Georgia, Turkey and EU, as well as the Russian Federation. This highway is part of the Government's priority programme to upgrade the national road network to support the economic growth of the regions outside Baku and to facilitate international connectivity and integration into the global economy.

- ✓ Road Sector Master planning and capacity building
- ✓ Budgetary allocations for maintenance
- ✓ Development of PBMC to increase the role of the private sector participation.

## Transport sector challenges and opportunities are common...





#### Difficult geography

Sparse population, harsh climate and rugged terrain limit traffic



#### 1520 market

The legacy Soviet network increase on-loading/off-loading costs, limiting connectivity



#### **Underdeveloped markets**

Limited human capital development, combined with frequent change of policy makers make reforms difficult



## Underdeveloped O&M planning

Maintenance of existing and new assets is difficult



#### Lack of user charges

Budget funding is insufficient and subject to political influences, inducing fragility



## Dominance of SOEs and limited private sector participation

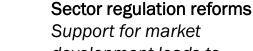
Commercialization is limited, leading to underinvestment



#### **Transit potential**

Location between China and Europe enhances the potential for cooperation

 EBRD is developing a regional connectivity approach to provide cross-sectoral, crosscountry support



development leads to higher quality and more cost effective

infrastructure sectors

 Tailored reforms are pursued along investments

Starting point

Challenges

**Opportunities** 

## ...but our approach to sector reforms is tailored...



### We focus on strong fundamentals:

#### **Institutions**

- ✓ Introduction of bestpractice procurement rules
- ✓ Introduction of environmental and public standards
- ✓ EBRD disbursement and implementation rules

#### **Funding**

- Enhanced maintenance funding distribution methodology
- ✓ Development of performance monitoring to ensure accountability and reporting
- Provision of legal support for the amendments required to the secondary legislations
- ✓ Human capital development

#### Institutions, funding

- Enhanced Road Safety standards
- ✓ Preparation of a Road Sector Institutional Reform study
- ✓ Increased funding available for road maintenance
- ✓ Piloting the first periodic road maintenance contract with private sector
- ✓ Introduction of gender transport policies

### ... to the current reality in the sectors.



#### As an example, in Kazakhstan, we work with our partners on advanced reforms

#### Agency related

- ✓ Facilitating the establishment and then restructuring of the road agency, with a focus on capacity building
- ✓ Introduce a network contract between stakeholders to improve long-term planning, and accountability
- Adoption of a corporate governance action plan by the national road operator

#### Funding and maintenance

- ✓ Implementation of action plans for new road funding strategies (tolling system expansion, introduction of heavy vehicle charges)
- ✓ Increasing the road maintenance budget
- ✓ Transfer of all periodic maintenance contracts to the private sector
- ✓ Introduction of innovative technologies in repair and construction contracts



#### **PSP**

- ✓ Supporting private sector participation through performance based maintenance contracts on 700km of roads
- ✓ Introduction of the first internationalstandard road PPP project in the country
- Providing recommendations to the government to design an improved PPP framework

### **Contacts**





5/21/2020