

# Africa Emerging Markets Forum

## Sustainable Financing of African Infrastructure: Closing the Gap

Abidjan, March 27, 2017



## OUTLINE

- I. Africa's infrastructure endowment
- II. Infrastructure in Africa – spending and sources of finance
- III. How to tap the private sector
- IV. The way forward

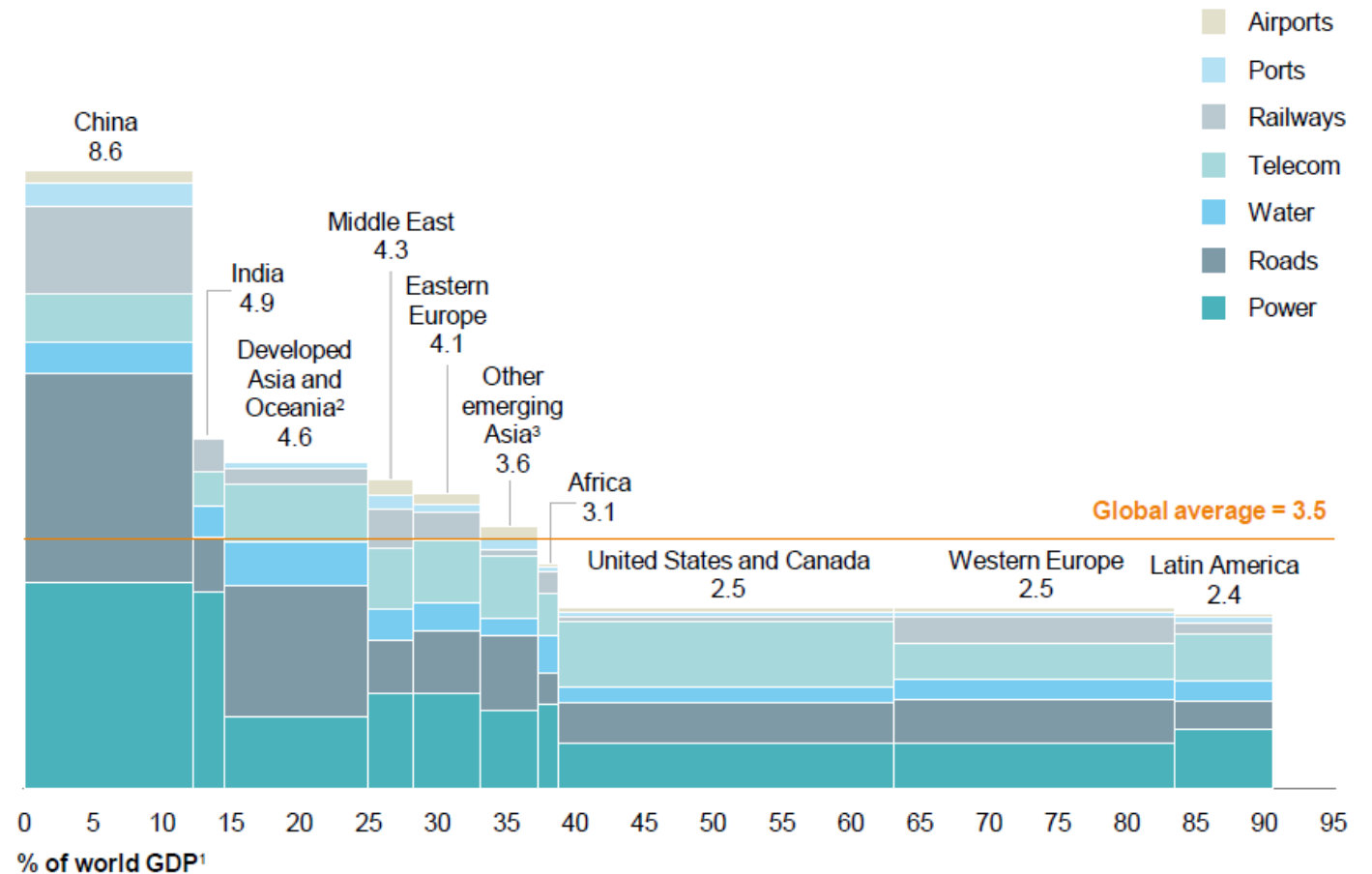




# WHY IS AFRICA UNDER-ENDOWED? IT UNDERSPENDS ON INFRASTRUCTURE

**Global spend: 3.5% of world GDP**

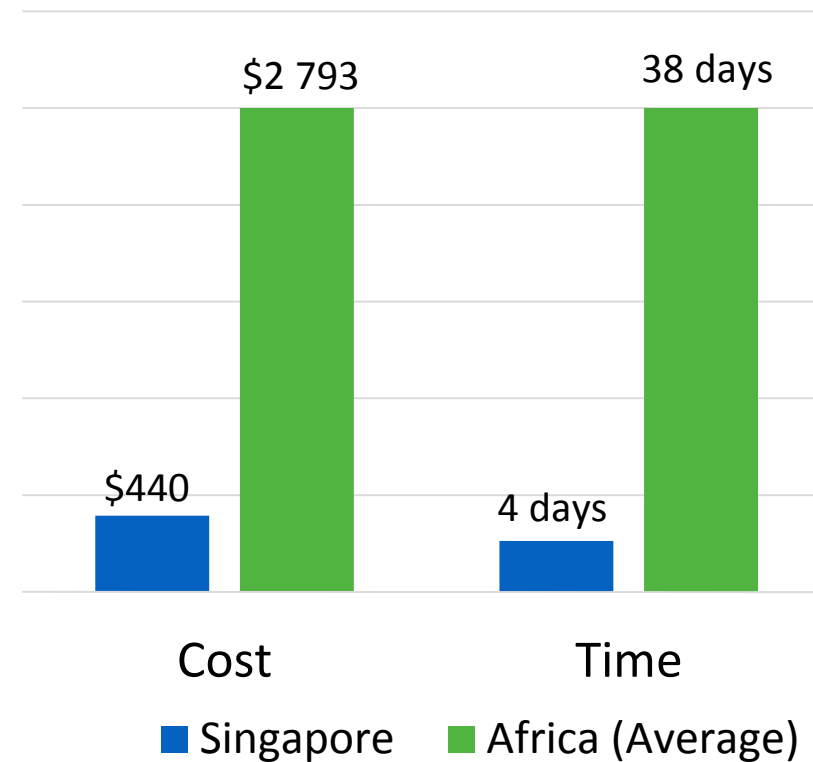
China:	8.6%
India:	4.9%
Emerging Asia:	3.6%
<b>Africa:</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
Latin America:	2.4%



## COST OF POOR INFRASTRUCTURE IN AFRICA

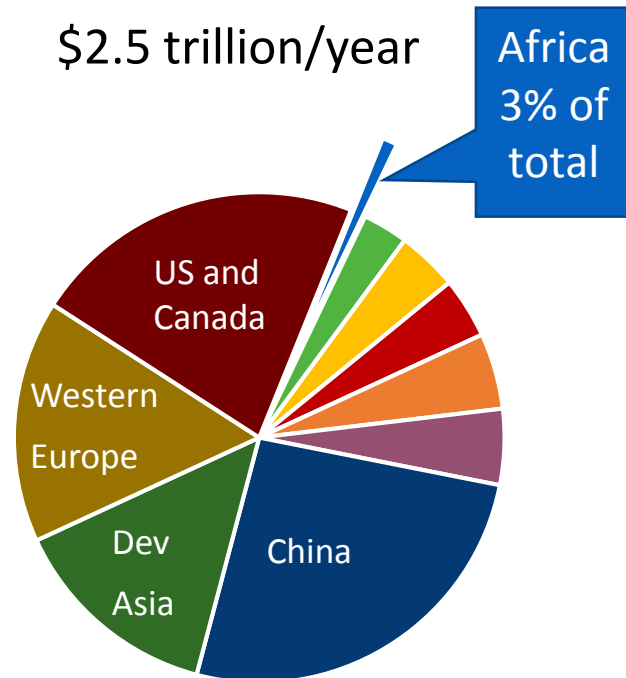
- Africa suffers a major competitiveness handicap because of poor quality infrastructure
- Africa has 15% of the world's population but only 2.8% of world trade, less than France
- Intra-African trade is around 12.8% of GDP, compared with 68.6% in the EU or 53.4% in Asia

### Cost and Time to Export a Container

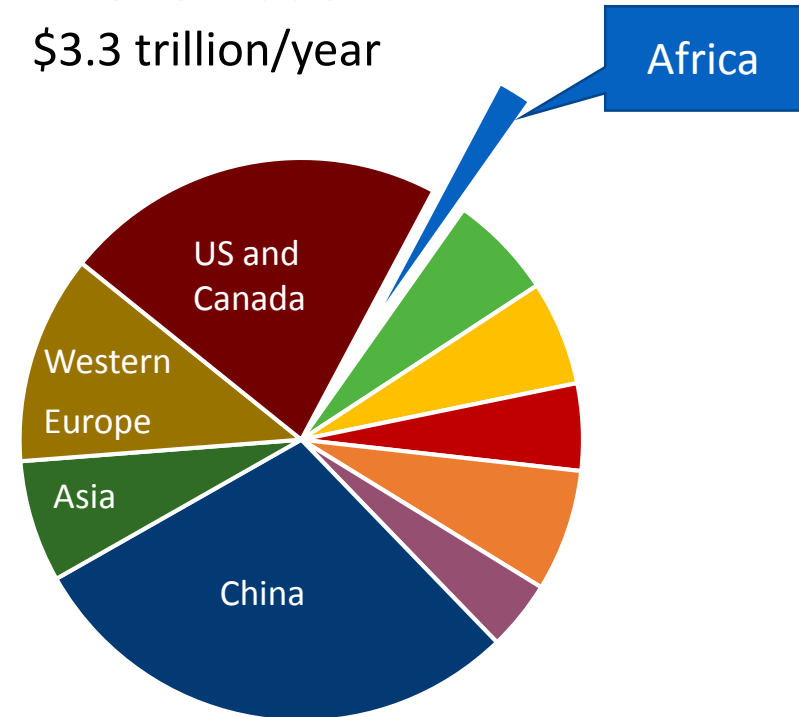


# AFRICAN SHARE OF WORLDWIDE INFRASTRUCTURE SPENDING

2000-2015  
\$2.5 trillion/year



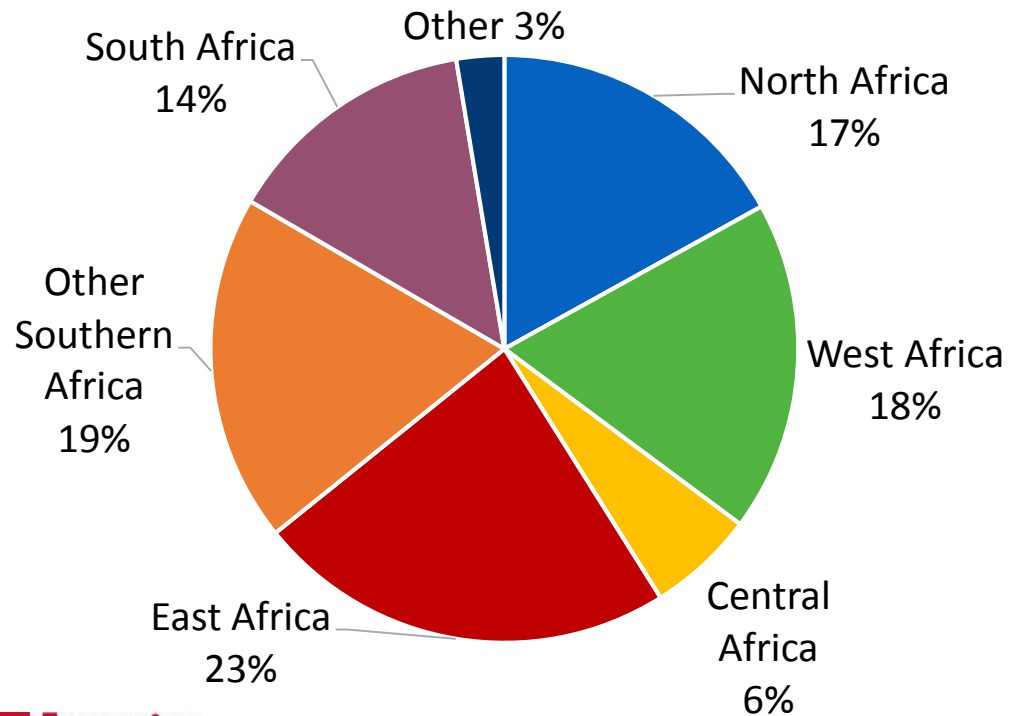
2016-2030  
\$3.3 trillion/year



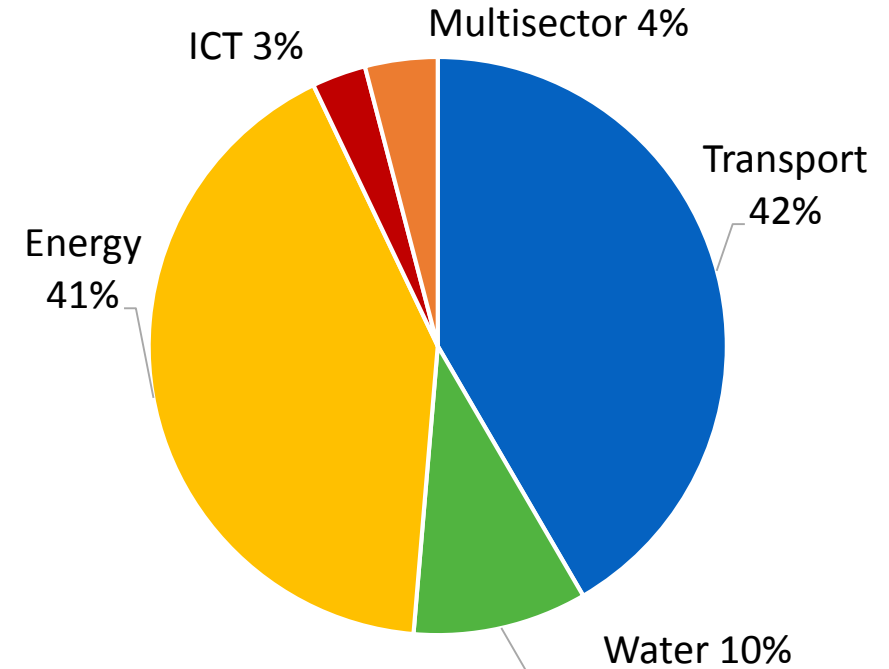
- Africa
- India
- Other Emerging Asia
- Middle East
- Latin America
- Eastern Europe
- China
- Developed Asia
- Western Europe
- US and Canada

# INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT IN AFRICA, 2015 \$83.4 BILLION

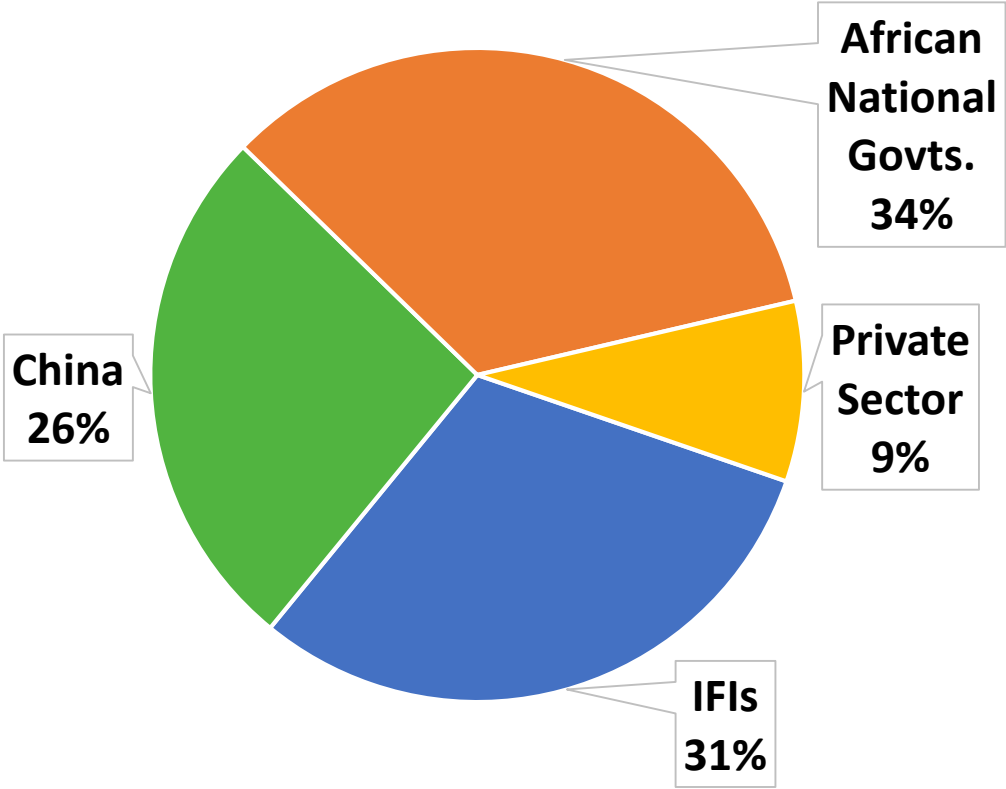
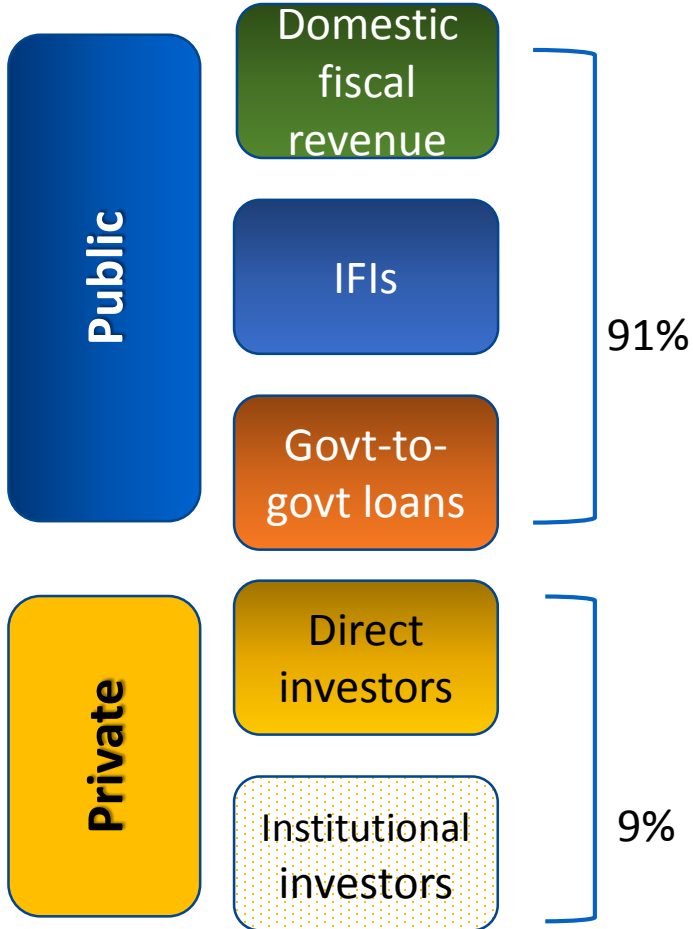
## Infrastructure Investment by Region



## Infrastructure Investment by Sector



# WHERE DOES THE MONEY COME FROM? SOURCES OF INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING

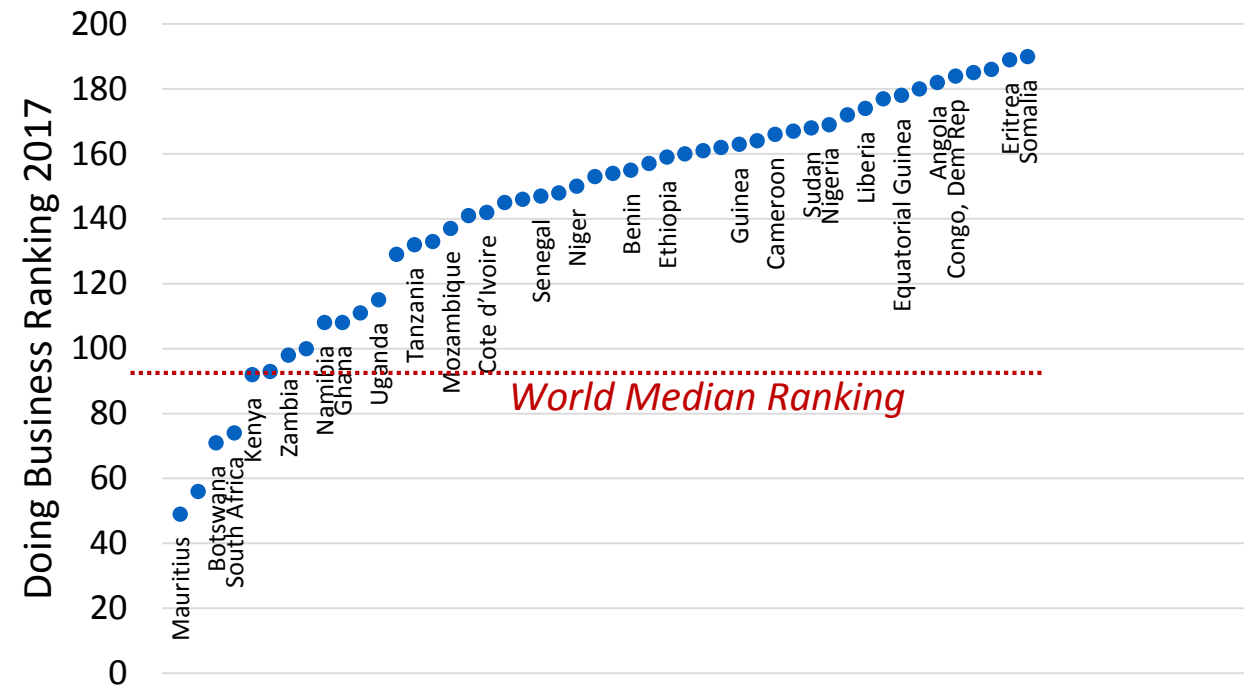




# WHY DOESN'T THE PRIVATE SECTOR FINANCE INFRASTRUCTURE IN AFRICA?

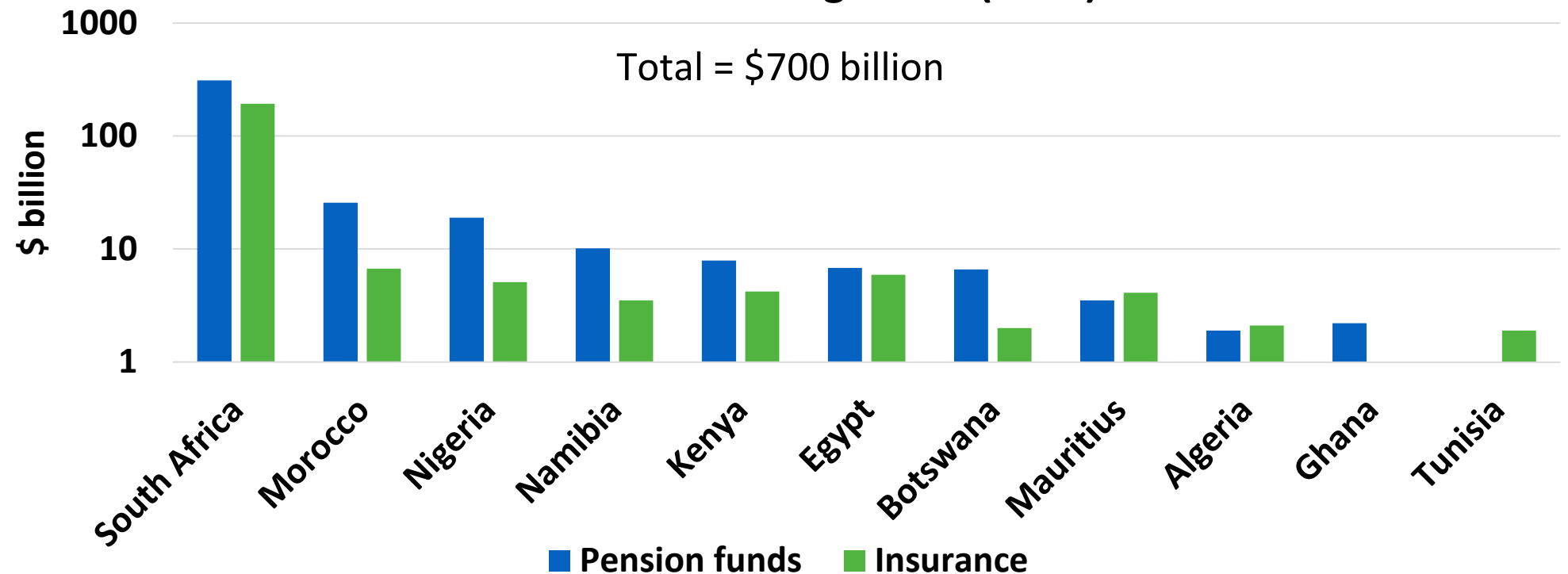
- Excessive investor risk
  - African investment climate is not private sector-friendly
  - Sectors are not financially viable: tariffs too low and users don't pay (especially governments)
  - Africa is perceived as having high political risk
- African financial sectors not well developed
  - Develop African infrastructure as an asset class for institutional investors
- Private sector needs to focus on revenue-generating sectors
  - Not all sectors are amenable for private financing
  - User fees need to be charged

Africa Doing Business Rankings  
2017



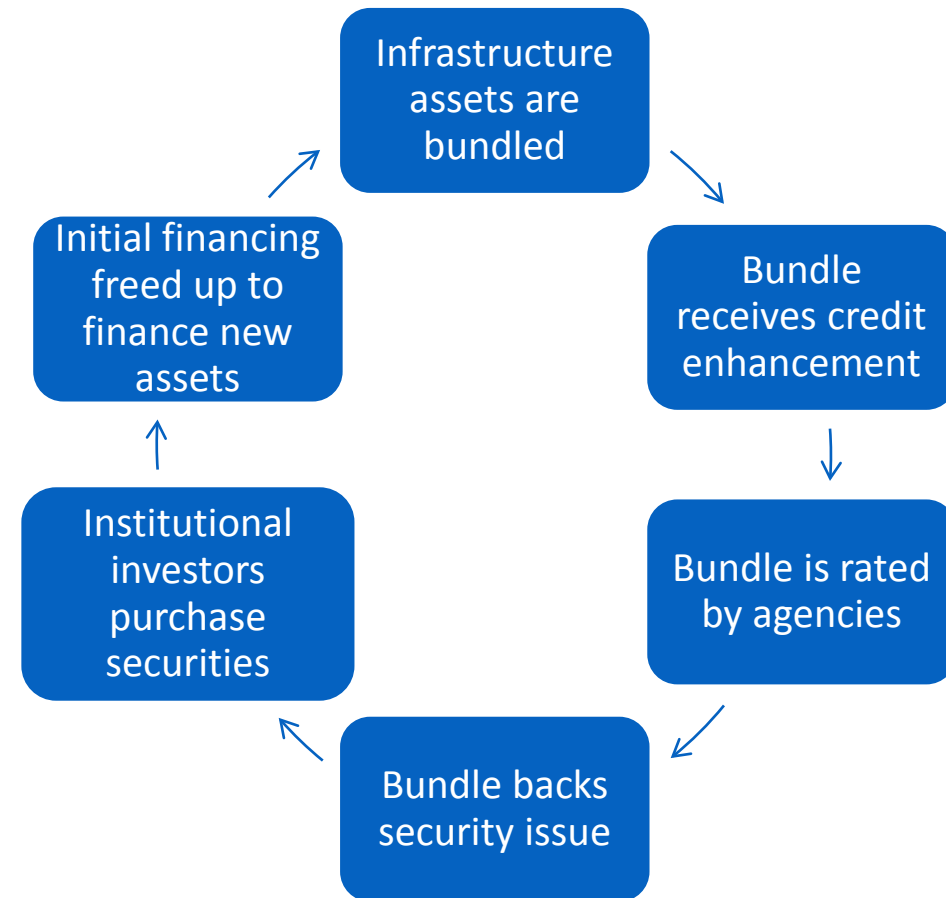
# INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS AS A POTENTIAL SOURCE OF FINANCE

## African Institutional Investors Assets under management (2015)

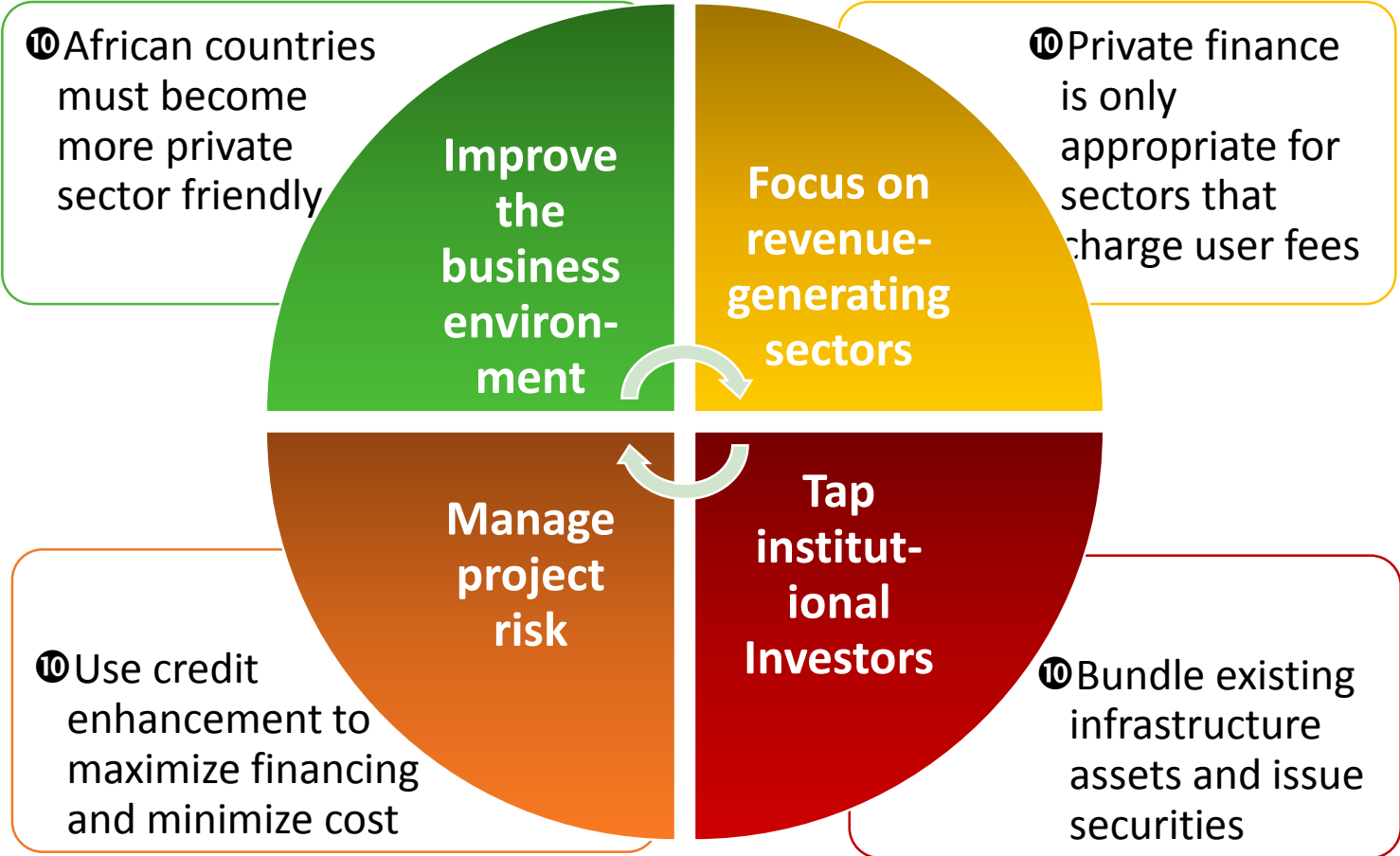


## TAPPING INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS

- Institutional investors manage pension savings and insurance assets
  - \$700 billion in Africa
- They have requirements for their investments
  - Stable cashflow
  - Moderately low risk
  - An asset that holds a credit rating (Investment Grade = BBB or better)
- They prefer to purchase securities (stocks and bonds)
  - Where exit is possible
- Existing infrastructure assets with cashflow can be bundled
  - To back a security issued on the market
- Freed-up funding can be recycled into new infrastructure projects



# AFRICA'S FINANCING GAP WILL ONLY BE CLOSED BY TAPPING THE PRIVATE SECTOR



## CONCLUSION

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- If Africa is to develop, it needs to close its infrastructure gap
- Financing from the private sector must be tapped, notably from institutional investors
- To attract private money and manage costs, users (including governments) must pay, and investment risks must be mitigated
- Asset-backed securitization of existing infrastructure can tap considerable financing resources from institutional investors, and free up financing for new projects