



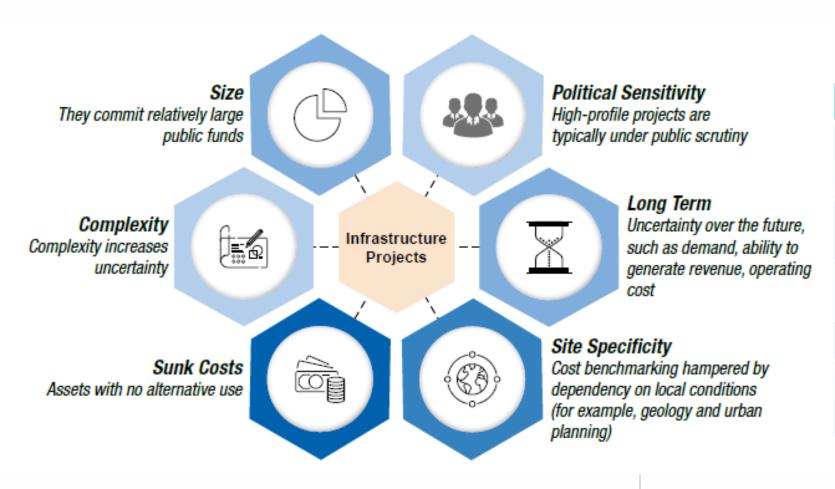
Managing Fiscal Risks in Infrastructure Impact of Covid-19

EUROPEAN REGIONAL NETWORK FOR INFRASTRUCTURE GOVERNANCE, JULY 9, 2020

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Infrastructure projects are a large source of fiscal risks



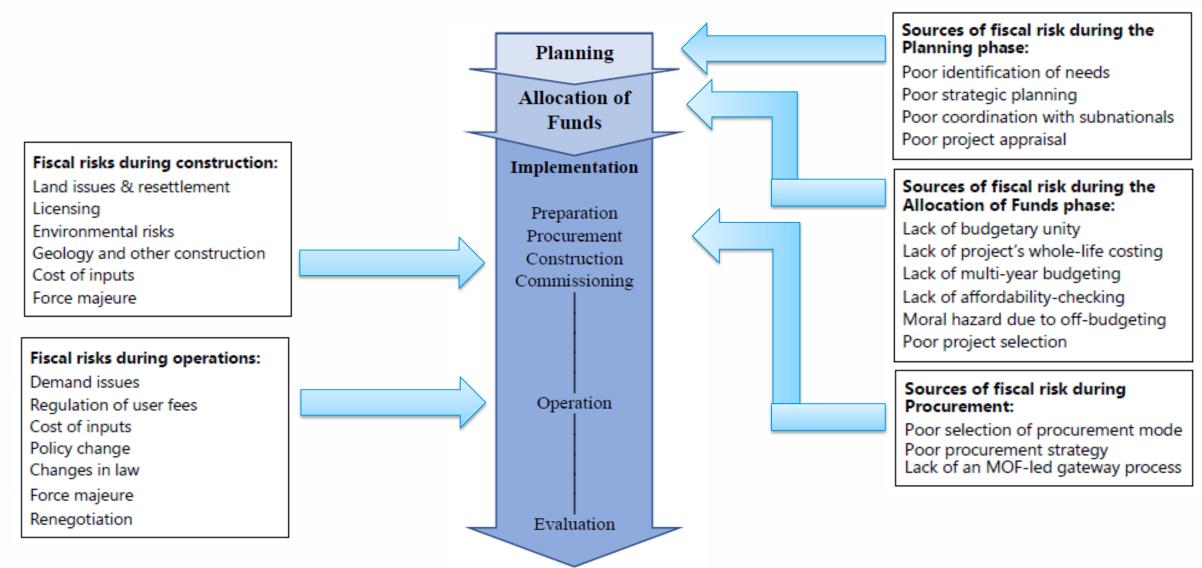
Estimation of Cost Overruns

(Average, %)

| Sector | Range |
|---------------------|---------|
| Roads | 20 - 24 |
| Railways | 34 - 40 |
| Tunnels and bridges | 33 - 48 |
| Hydroelectric dam | 71 |
| Nuclear reactor | 117 |
| Wind farm | 8 |
| Solar facility | 1 |

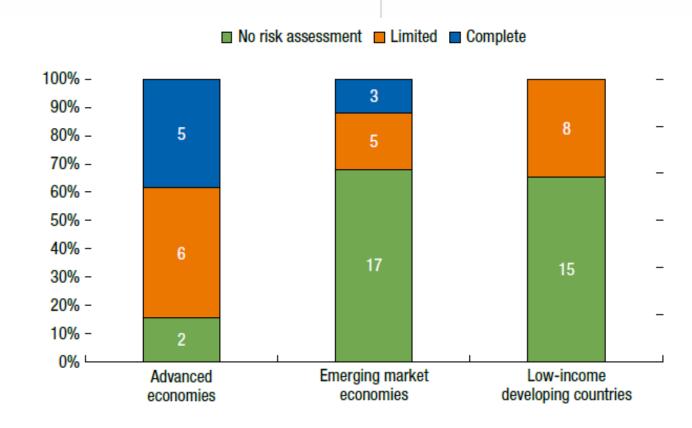
Sources: IMF staff compilation based on Flyvbjerg and Cantarelli and others 2010, Sovacool and others 2014.

Most fiscal risks materialize during implementation, but many originate from weaknesses at early stages of the project cycle



Management of fiscal risk in infrastructure remains under-developed

Risk Assessment in Project Appraisals, PIMA database



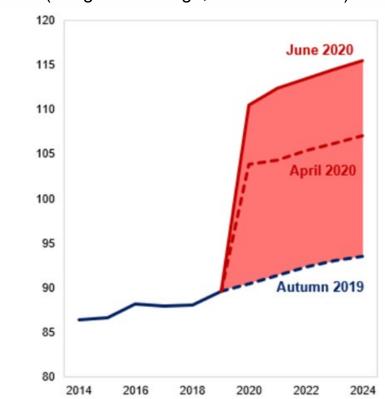
Source: PIMA database, July 2019.

Note: There were 61 total PIMA assessments: 13 in advanced economies, 25 in emerging market economies, and 23 in low-income developing countries. PIMA = Public Investment Management Assessment.

Why Worry about Fiscal Risks in Infrastructure Covid-19 a crisis like no other

G20 General Government Debt

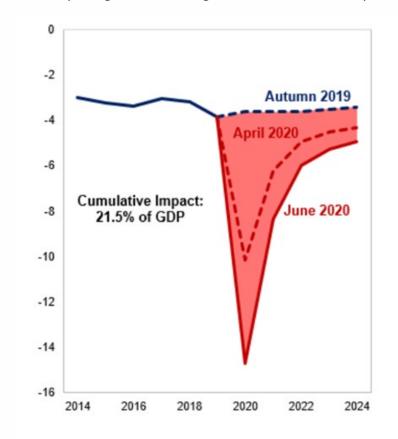
(Weighted Average, Percent of GDP)



Source: WEO, National authorities and IMF Staff estimates as of June, 2020.

G20 Fiscal Balance Forecasts

(Weighted Average, Percent of GDP)



Why Worry about Fiscal Risks in Infrastructure Covid-19 is a crisis like no other

Macroeconomic shocks

- Speed and size of decline activity
- Composition of output decline—collapse in consumption of contact-intensive services
- Extreme uncertainty

Macro fiscal implications

- Impact on revenue projections
- Assessment of public debt sustainability

Materialization of fiscal risks

- Management of contingent liabilities
- PPPs, SOEs, loan guarantees, subnational governments, pension systems
- Increased probability of materialization

Increasing debt, declining tax revenue (y-o-y change in EMEs) --- Tax-to-GDP -Debt-to-GDP 10.0 Global crisis 8.0 Covid-19 6.0 4.0 2.0 0.0 -2.0

How Covid-19 Impact Infrastructure Projects A perfect storm

Overall dynamics

- Reduced project revenue / demand
 - Demand shifts temporary or permanent?
- Increased costs
 - Supply chain issues
 - Operational costs
- Deferred maintenance
 - Government liquidity issues
 - Scarce work force
- Increased uncertainty
 - Increase overall project costs
 - Realization of contingent liabilities

Delays and disruptions

- All projects
 - Projects procured traditionally
 - Government-funded PPPs
 - User-funded PPPs
- At all stages of project cycle
 - On-going projects
 - Projects under preparation/negotiation
- And the project pipeline
 - Changes in priority sectors
 - Change in risk appetite from public and private sector

How Covid-19 Impact Infrastructure Projects A perfect storm

Sectors

Transport

Demand shifts temporary or permanent?

Water & Utilities

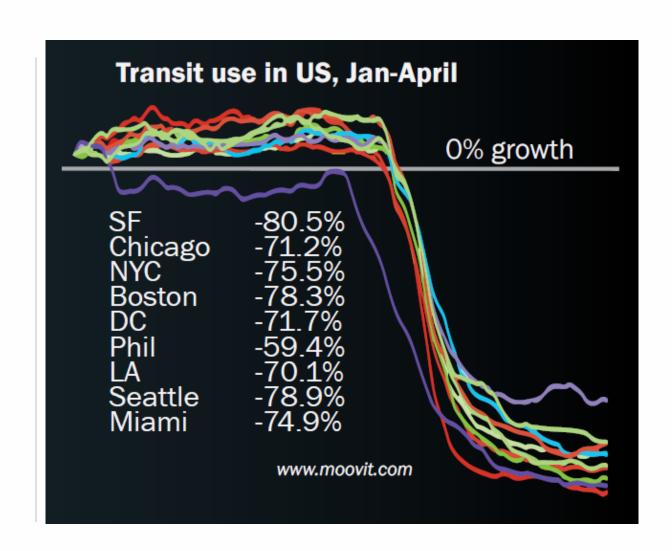
- Can households pay? Affordability
- Increased operational costs
- Impact on SOEs?

Health

- Is health a public good? Affordability
- Increased operational costs

Telecom

Bright spot



How Covid-19 Impact Infrastructure Projects Challenges for risk management over time

During lockdown

- On-going projects
 - Reduced revenues and demand
 - Increased costs
 - Deferred maintenance
 - Project disruptions
- New project
 - Stand-still

Emerging from lockdown

- On-going projects
 - Managing force-majeure
 - Funding of project delays and cost overruns
 - Realization of contingent liabilities
- New projects
 - Increased uncertainty
 - Change in priorities

Looking ahead

- Fiscal space for infrastructure
- Reprioritization of project pipeline
- Change in risk appetite
- Coordination btw central and SNGs
- Inadequate data
- Limited capacity

A holistic approach for managing fiscal risk from infrastructure

Resolve



During lockdownPrioritize Service Continuity

- Maintain payments to infrastructure, be flexible with performance standards
- Clarify interpretation of force majeure
- Protect the value of the infrastructure
- Strengthen communication between partners

Reassess



Emerging from lockdownRevise Project Pipeline

- Adjust investment plans to new needs
- Reassess investors and government's risk tolerance
- Revise existing pipeline of appraised projects and reassess risks
- Discuss new PPP structures more suitable for increased uncertainty

Reform



As soon as possible

Strengthen Infrastructure Governance

- Strengthen institutional framework, procedures and methodologies for project preparation, appraisal and selection
- Develop a risk management function for infrastructure projects, including PPPs
- Manage fiscal risks centrally
- Improve project information systems
- Strengthen project and portfolio management

Final Remarks

- Fiscal risks exist not only in PPPs, all large infrastructure projects are risky
- Fiscal risks in infrastructure can be large, countries should be prepared to manage them
- Fiscal risks in infrastructure typically materialize during implementation, but many sources of risks originate at early stages of the project cycle
- So government can proactively manage fiscal risks by strengthening infrastructure governance
- Increased uncertainty due to Covid-19 underpins the need for better overall fiscal risk management, including of infrastructure projects
- The approach to manage risks in infrastructure will vary across countries, but it should be comprehensive, and start from early stages of project cycle
- Covid-19 provides an opportunity to learn and push forward reforms to improve overall fiscal risk management, including fiscal risks from large infrastructure projects, including PPPs

Thanks for your attention!