

Private Investment in Infrastructure: Dealing with uncertainty in contracts

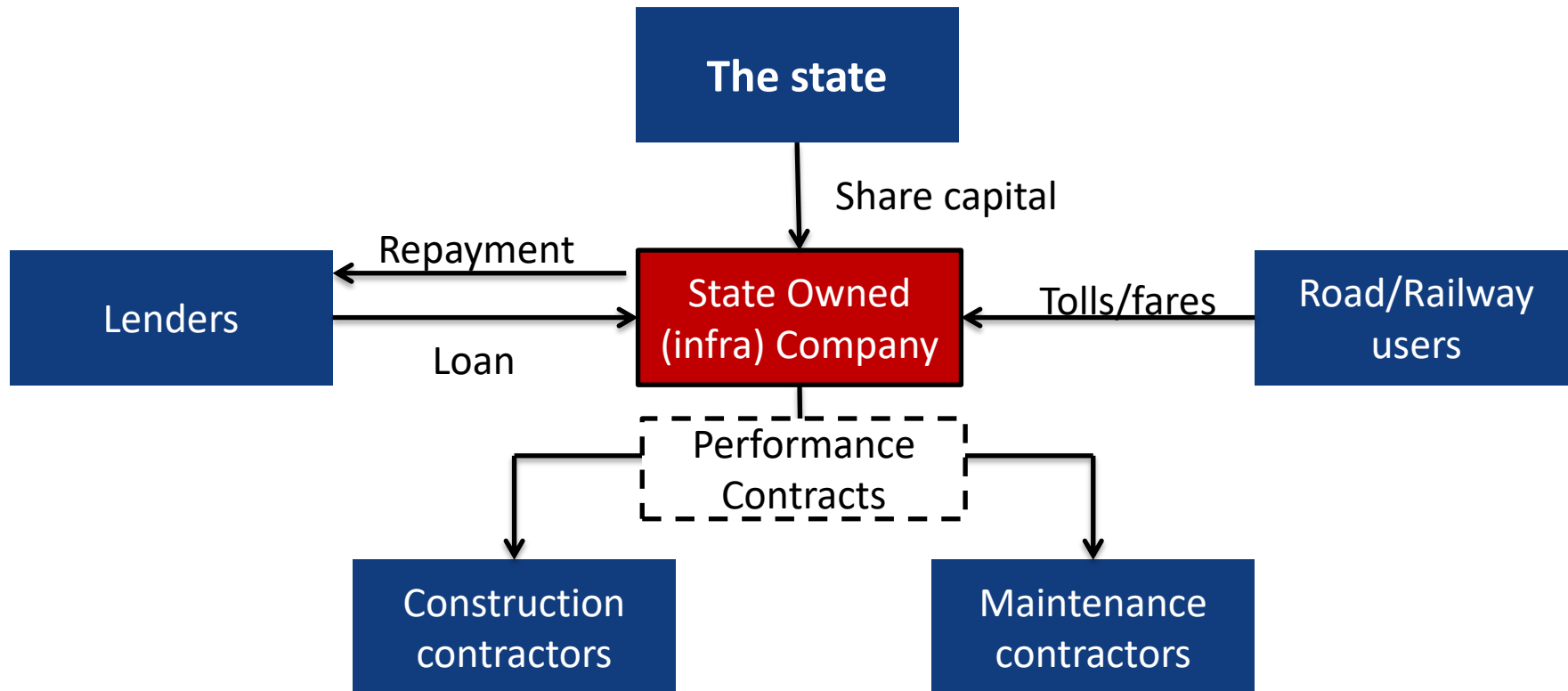
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Dejan Makovšek, Economist, OECD/ITF

What was the WG's objective?

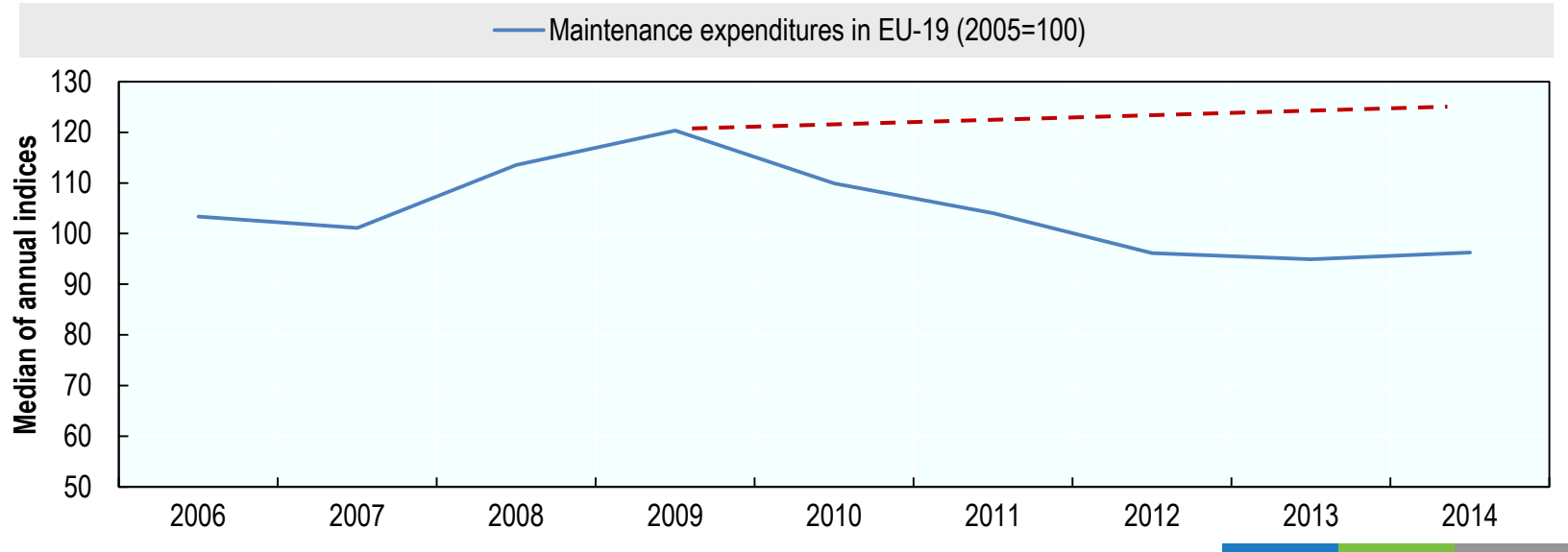
- **Clarify basics – what is the role of with PI?**
- **Take stock of most recent evidence (does it work?)**
- **Map how uncertainty matters in contracts**
- **See how private finance approaches handle uncertainty**
- **Provide guidance to policymakers**

What is the role of PI? (I)



When the state is judge and party

Road maintenance trends in selected countries, 2005-2014, (2005=100)



Evidence about PI in transport infrastructure



?



Mixed/limited
experience



Positive



Positive

"Positive" is subject to conditions




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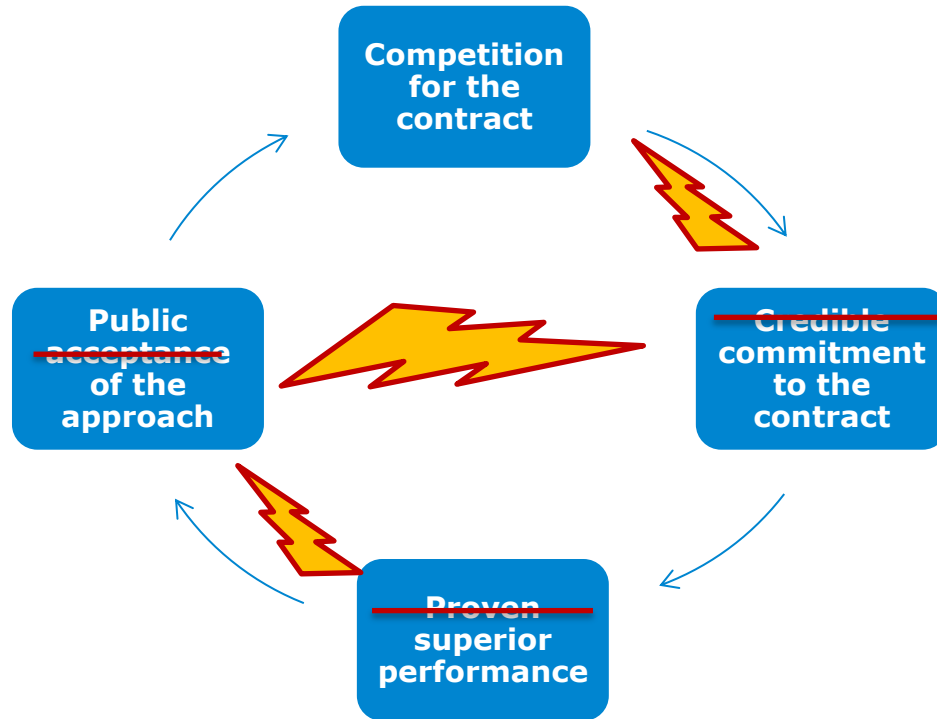
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What is the role of PI in transport? (II)

Efficiency type	Relevance
Productive (cost efficiency)	
Allocative (preventing bridges to nowhere)	X
Dynamic (extending the public borrowing constraint)	X

Pursuing PI on the right merits matters!



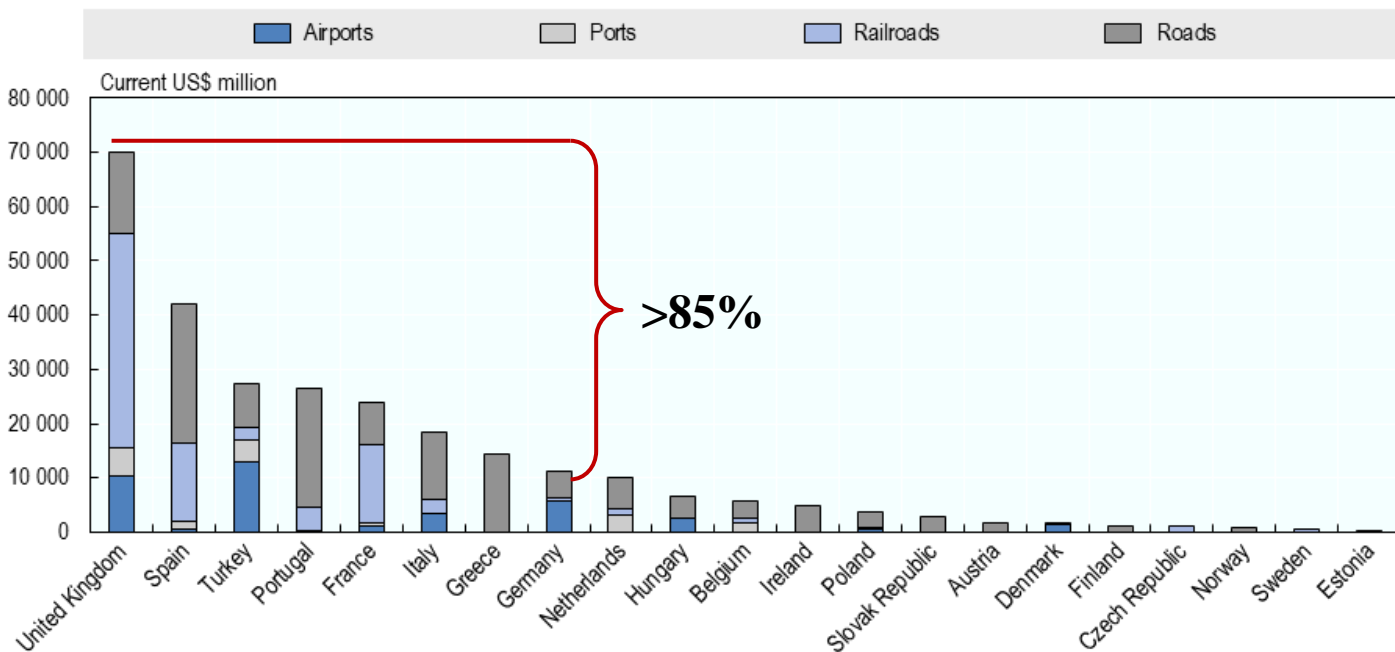
Why is it important to know what PI can do?

- Making choices about PI on the wrong merits will lead to adverse outcomes.
- Choosing PI on the right merits is still unsustainable, if we can't explain them to the civil society or provide evidence!



PI is concentrated in a few countries

Cumulative Private investment in transport infrastructure per European OECD country and mode, 1995-2016, US\$ million



How uncertainty affects contracts?

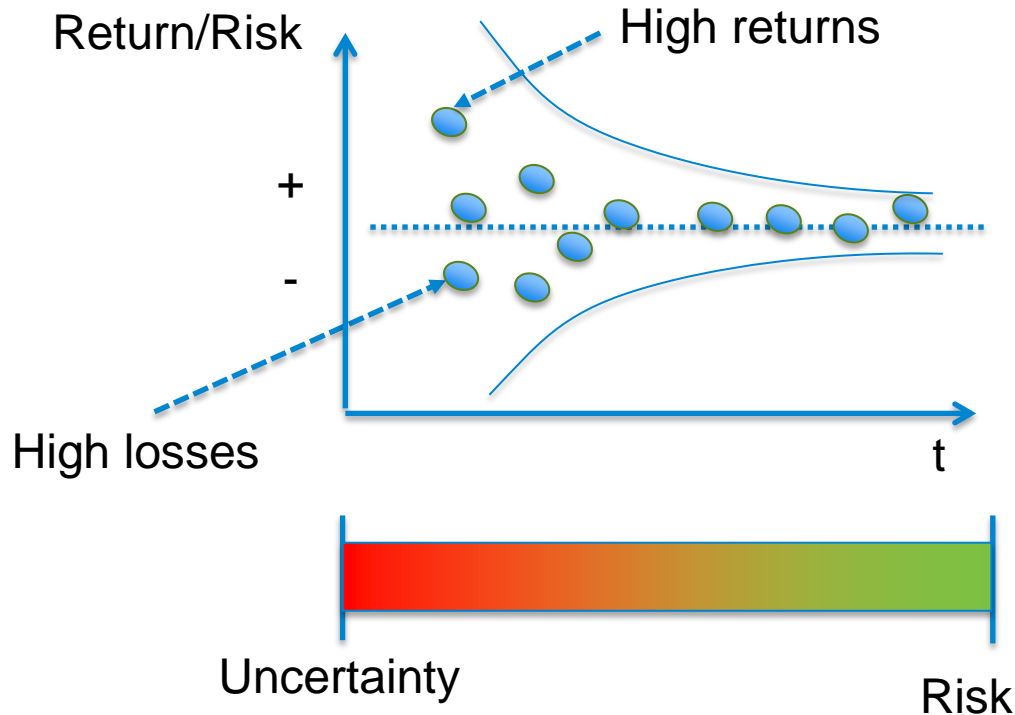
The nature of any contract is risk transfer

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Transferred} \\ \text{Risk} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Efficiency} \\ \text{gains} \\ \hline \end{array} - \boxed{\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Transferred} \\ \text{Risk} \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline P \\ \hline \end{array}} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{Value for} \\ \text{Money} \\ \hline \end{array}$$



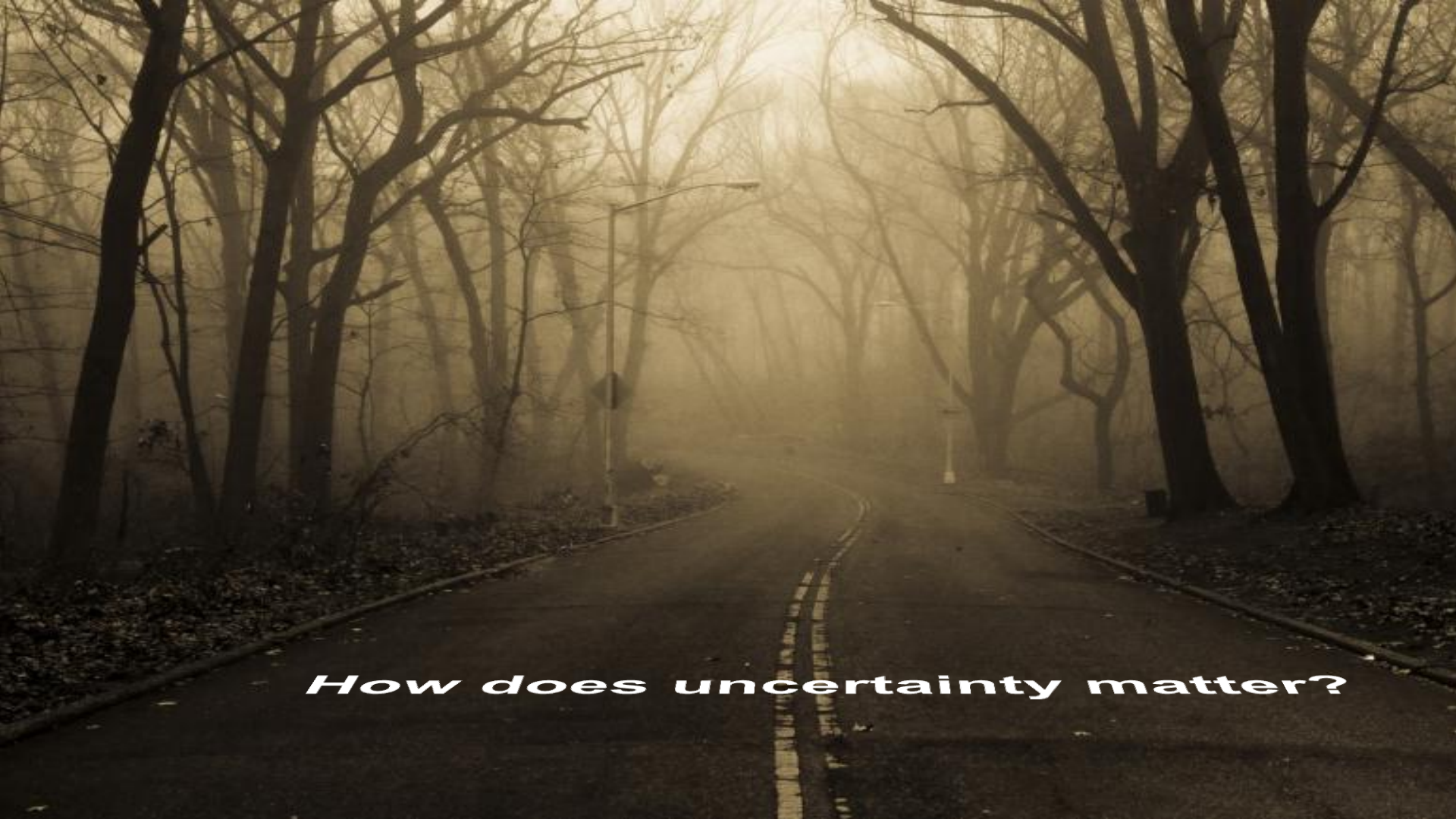
Project phase bundling (life-cycle costing), less cost overruns/delays, ...

When is the price of risk “efficient”



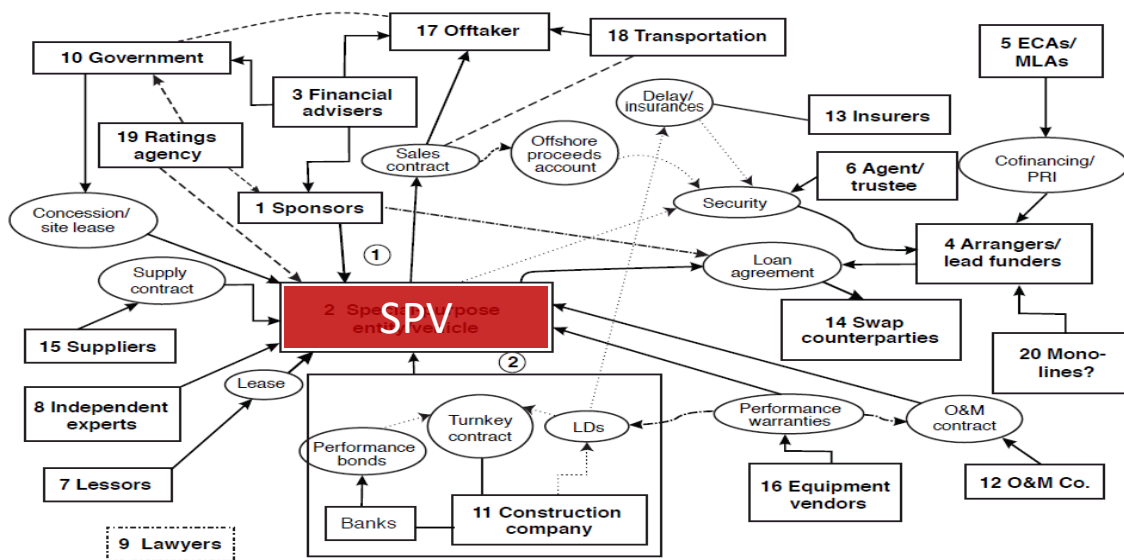
Two conditions for efficiency:

1. Credible commitment
2. Competition
- 3. Information (about risk)**

A photograph of a paved road winding through a forest of bare trees. The scene is shrouded in a thick, yellowish fog, creating a sense of mystery and uncertainty. The road has a double yellow line down the center and leads into the distance where the fog is densest. A street lamp is visible on the left side of the road. The overall mood is somber and contemplative.

How does uncertainty matter?

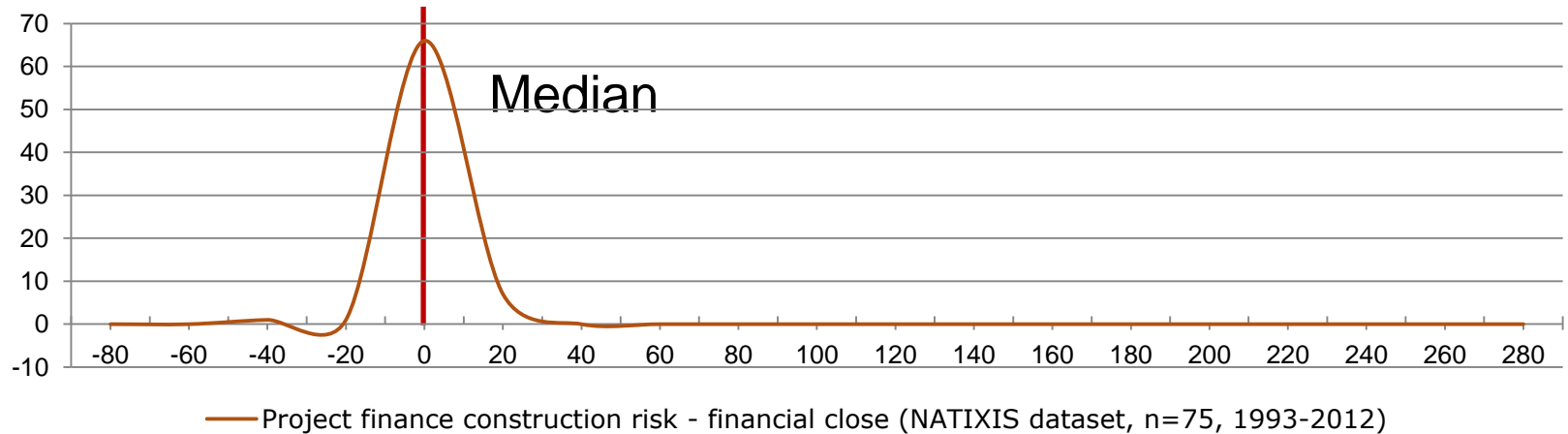
Uncertainty matters beyond finance



Source: International Advisory & Finance 2014

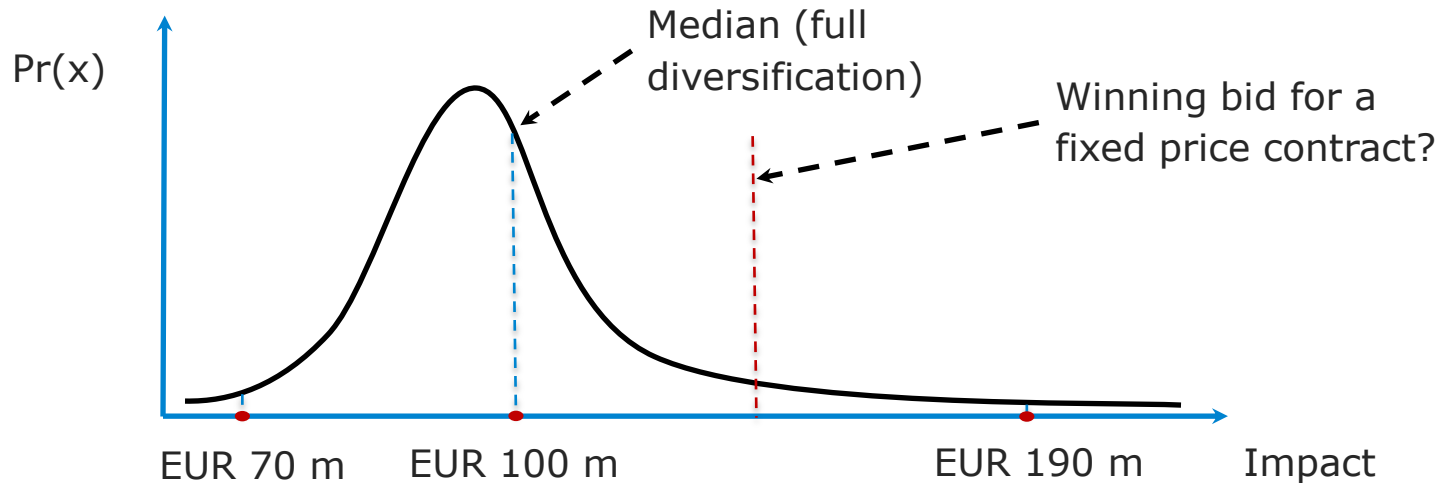
Short-term contracts and complexity (I)

- Observed (median) construction risk for the SPV (outturn cost vs. contract value at financial close) is **zero**.
- “Insurance” against construction risk is effective.



High-powered incentives and risk?

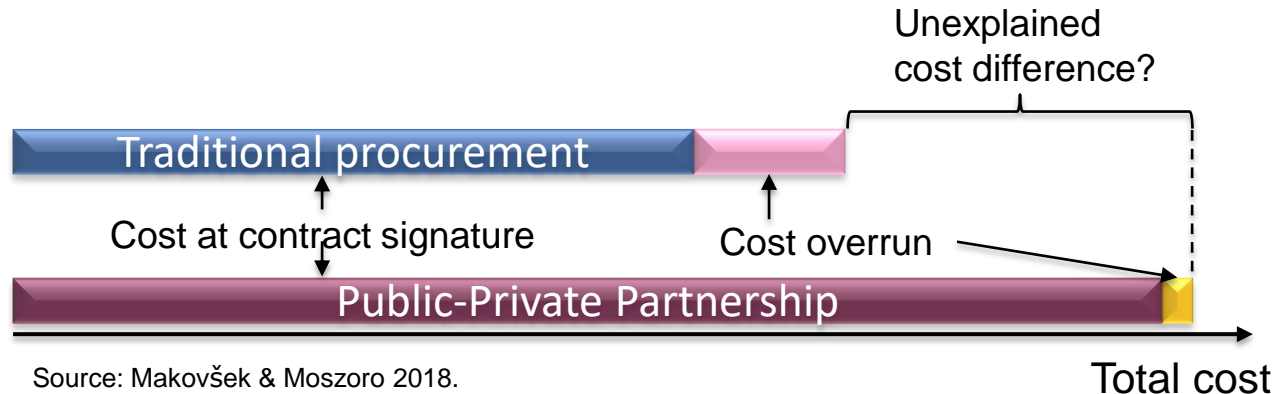
What if we place a very strict requirement (e.g. 100 % insurance) on an agent (contractor) with limited risk info?



Short-term contracts and complexity (II)

Applying a fixed price contract on a complex project

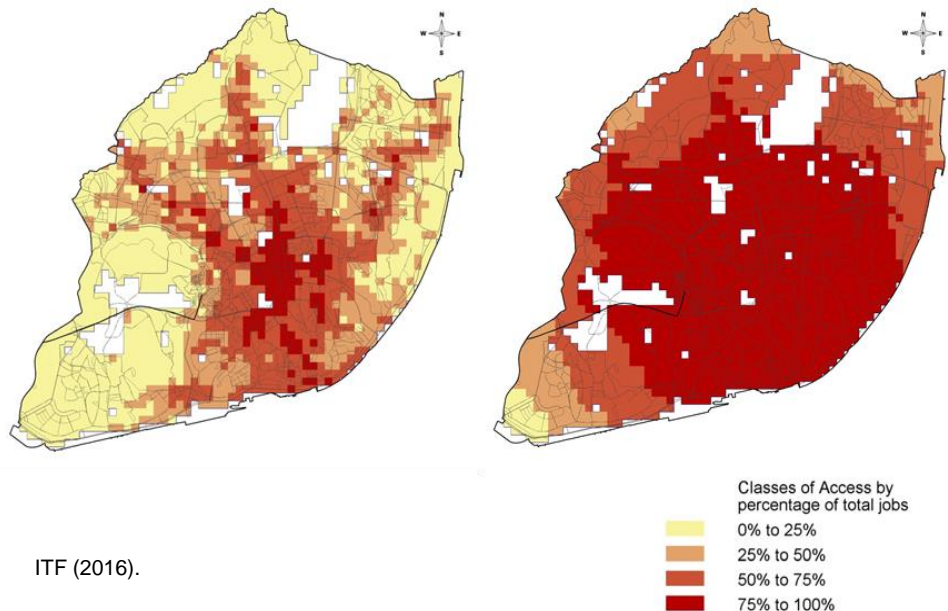
- Construction risk: risk premium in roads above ex-post risk (+20% in EU), LCC does not explain diff.)



Source: Makovšek & Moszoro 2018.

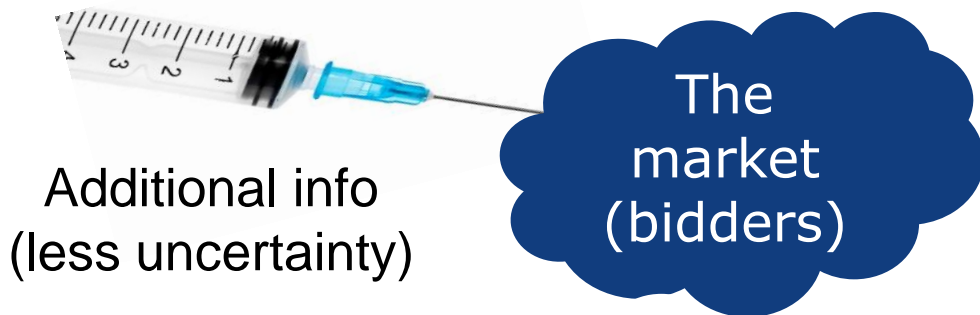
Long-term contracts – disruptive events

The accessibility to jobs within 30 minutes in Lisbon – current and in the “taxi-bot” model



How does uncertainty matter - competition

What happens if more information is made available to the bidders? (e.g. publication of a detailed cost estimate)

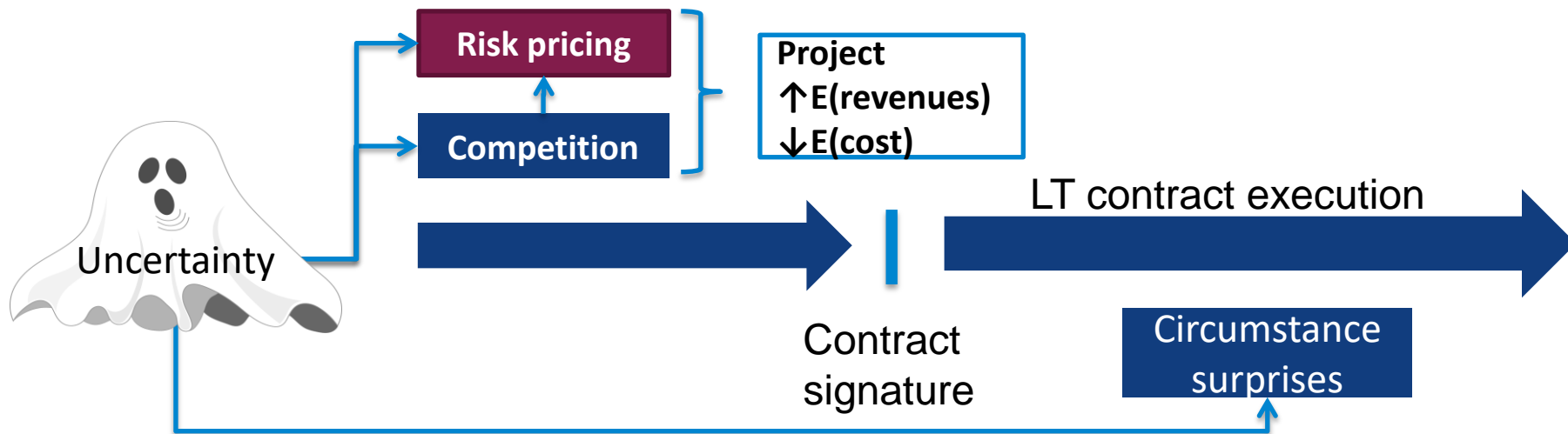


New market entrants

- 20% of them now offered lower bids (bid more aggressively)
- On average they stayed longer in the market (+37%).

Source: De Silva et al (2009).

Uncertainty in contracts matters beyond risk pricing!



LT contracts, complexity, and unknown unknowns

Year 20
End of
contract

Competition
for the
contract



Market type A
Roads, hospitals,
railways, schools...

Market type B
Sea ports, airports,
...



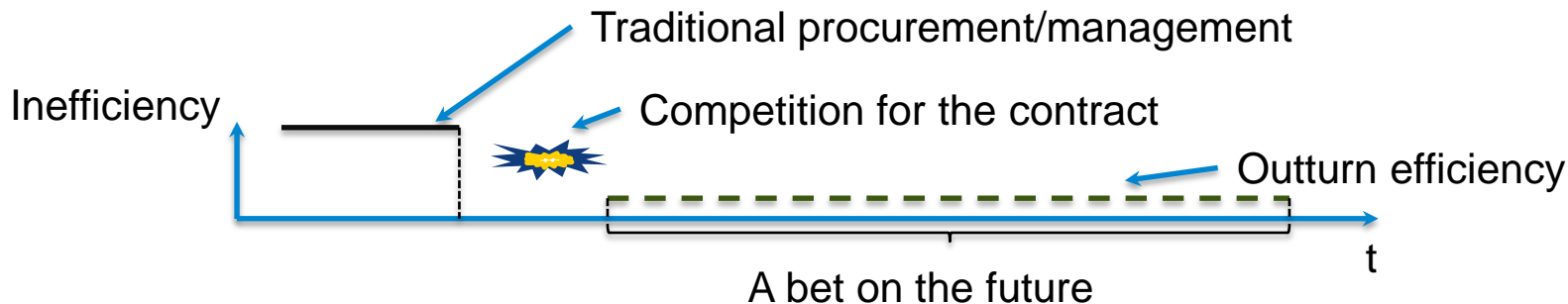
Reducing risk pricing inefficiency in the construction phase

- Greater information provision upfront (e.g. fully costed reference design)
- Use of select collaborative principles during bid preparation (e.g. joint-risk register)
- A critical need to build in-house capacity (e.g. IPA/UK, Sund&Belt Partner/DK...)
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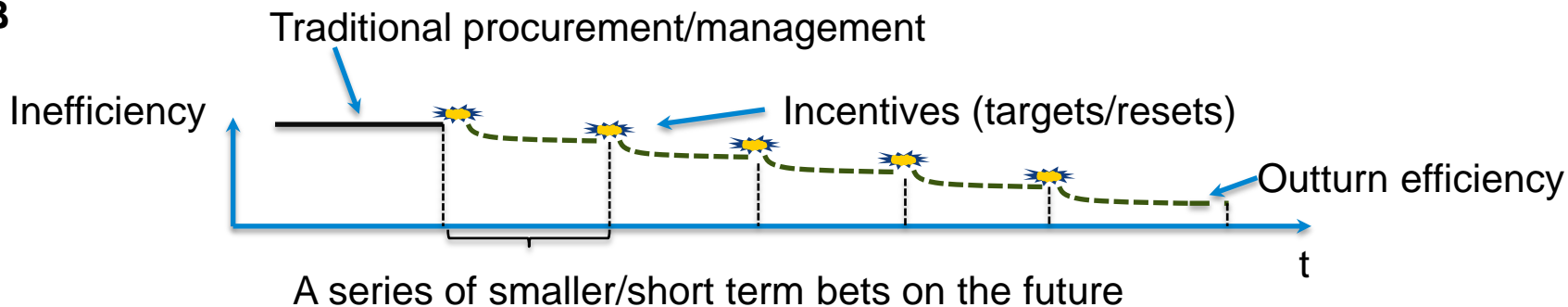


How to ensure continuous pressure for efficiency in a monopoly?

PPP



RAB



Thank you!

**Dejan Makovšek, Economist
Procurement and Private Investment in Infrastructure Lead
International Transport Forum at the OECD**
dejan.makovsek@itf-oecd.org