PRIVATE PARTICIPATION IN INFRASTRUCTURE DATABASE

PPI data update note 5

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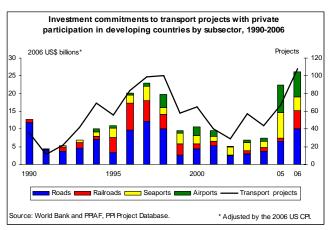
Private activity in transport shows strong growth in 2006

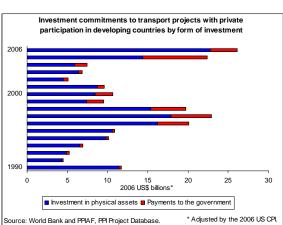
The number of new transport projects with private participation, along with the associated investment commitments, grew strongly for the second consecutive year, according to just-released data from the Private Participation in Infrastructure Project Database.

In 2006, 108 projects, involving investment commitments (hereafter, "investment") of more than US\$26 billion, reached financial or contractual closure in 30 low- and middle-income countries. Both the projects and the investment represented the peak levels of activity in 1990–2006 (see charts). Indeed, investment was the highest in the period even when only investments in physical assets are counted—that is, excluding payments to the government (such as concession or lease fees and divestiture revenues).

An emerging trend in these transport projects, particularly those in the road sector, was the use of a variety of financial arrangements to cover project costs or collect revenues. For projects allowed to collect user charges such as toll fees, the schemes included predetermined government payments to cover the expected gap between project revenues and costs or periodic payments required to cover the actual gap. For projects not allowed to collect user charges, the arrangements included predetermined annuity payments to cover expected construction and operational costs or periodic payments based on the number of vehicles actually using the road (shadow tolls).

Of the 108 projects in 2006, at least 29 had either fixed or variable government payment commitments. That was a 27% share, up from 8% (28 projects) in 2001–05. Government commitments for fixed payments to projects amounted to US\$3.3 billion in 2006, of which US\$3 billion went to just one project: the Gautrain light rail concession in South Africa.





Among the 108 transport projects, the most common types were concessions for existing assets (66 projects and US\$11.5 billion in investment) and greenfield projects (36 projects and US\$13.3 billion in investment).

¹ Data on transport projects with private participation include primarily medium-size and large projects as reported by the media and other public sources. Small-scale projects are generally not included because of the lack of public information. Other contracts may also have been omitted for the same reason.

² As a result of lack of public information, government support to some transport projects may have been omitted.

Activity by subsector. With 60 projects implemented in 2006, the road sector accounted for most of the transport activity as well as most of its growth. These projects involved 5,400 kilometers (km) and investment of more than US\$10 billion. Both the number of projects and the investment represented a level of private participation not seen in roads since the late 1990s. But the activity was highly concentrated. Although 11 countries signed road projects, India accounted for most of the activity, with 37 projects and US\$4 billion in investment. (A forthcoming PPIAF Gridline will analyze private activity in roads in more detail.)

In the airport sector 15 projects, involving 22 airports and investment of US\$7 billion, started in 13 countries. That kept private activity in airports around the peak levels of 2005.

In seaports 28 contracts involving investment of US\$3.9 billion were authorized in 17 countries.³ Most were for new container terminals. For the 12 projects for which capacity information was available, total annual capacity amounted to 26 million twenty-foot equivalent units (TEU).

In railroads five contracts were granted in six countries, with investment totaling US\$5.1 billion. This high level of investment, not seen since the mid-1990s, was due primarily to one project: the South African Gautrain light rail, with investment of US\$3.5 billion. Other railway projects included a suburban Mexico City line (US\$639 million), China's Beijing Subway Line 4 (US\$577 million), and the Kenya-Uganda railway concession (US\$404 million).

Activity by region. New private activity was highly concentrated in 2006. Three countries—India, China, and South Africa—accounted for 53% of investment and 50% of projects. The top six countries by investment (with Indonesia, Mexico, and Peru added to the list) represented 75% of investment and 66% of projects.

In East Asia private activity was seen in five countries. China signed 10 contracts, involving investment of US\$3.3 billion. Of these contracts, four were for seaports (three greenfield projects and a partial divestiture), three for greenfield roads, two for airports (a concession and a partial divestiture), and one for a greenfield railway. Indonesia had seven greenfield road projects, involving investment of US\$2.4 billion. Malaysia implemented a seaport concession and a greenfield road project. The Philippines began a road concession. And Cambodia commenced an airport concession.

In Europe and Central Asia private activity was reported in six countries. Bulgaria signed a concession for two airports (Varna and Bourgas) and another for a port. Turkey approved two concessions (one for Izmir airport and the other for Antalya port). Georgia signed a concession for Tbilisi airport and a lease contract in Batumi port. The Slovak Republic partially divested Kosice airport, the Russian Federation divested Sochi airport, and Latvia divested a seaport terminal.

In Latin America eight countries implemented transport projects. Mexico reached closure on four road contracts involving 203 kilometers and investment of US\$300 million. Three of these had government support in the form of shadow tolls and fixed availability payments. Mexico also signed the concession for Toluca airport and sold the remaining shares in two networks (Pacific Airports Group and Northern Central Airports Group). These three transactions involved almost US\$1.5 billion in investment. Finally, Mexico approved a greenfield contract for a suburban railway between Mexico City and the state of Mexico.

Peru began implementation of three greenfield road contracts involving 1,660 kilometers and a concession for nine regional airports. These four projects, involving investment of US\$1 billion, included a commitment by the national government to cover any gap between project revenues and costs. Ecuador signed two seaport contracts and one road contract. Colombia reached closure on a concession for the Bogotá international airport and three seaport concessions. Argentina and Chile each signed a road concession. Costa Rica approved a seaport concession and a greenfield seaport. And the Dominican Republic reached financial closure on a greenfield road.

³ Investment in seaport projects may be underestimated because of the lack of public information on investment figures for some projects.

In the Middle East and North Africa three countries had new private activity, in two cases a greenfield container terminal in a main seaport (Doraleh in Djibouti and Tangier in Morocco) and in the third case a concession for a container terminal in Tartous in the Syrian Arab Republic.

In South Asia new private activity was seen in India and Pakistan. India reached financial closure on 37 road projects, most of them 20-year concessions, involving more than 2,300 kilometers and investment of US\$4 billion. Of these projects, 19 included government payment commitments through annuity payments to cover the expected construction and operational costs or through capital grants to cover the expected gap between project costs and revenues. The grants, provided through a federal viability gap fund covering up to 20% of project costs, were determined through competitive tenders in which the concessionaires were selected. India also signed concessions for the Mumbai and Delhi international airports, involving investment of more than US\$2.5 billion. Finally, India approved four seaport contracts, most of them for greenfield terminals, involving investment of US\$480 million. Pakistan signed two contracts for greenfield projects: one for a second container terminal at Port Mohammad Qasim and the other for an international airport in Sialkot.

In Sub-Saharan Africa private activity was reported in six countries. South Africa reached financial closure on just one project, the 20-year concession for Gautrain light rail. But the project involved investment of almost US\$3.5 billion, of which the government agreed to provide US\$3 billion. Kenya and Uganda signed a concession to operate their railway systems. Nigeria had two seaport concessions, the remaining contracts of a larger port concessioning program that implemented 19 concessions in 2005. Nigeria also signed a railway concession and a new airport terminal contract. Equatorial Guinea authorized a port concession for Luba port. And Sudan saw a terminal concession begin implementation in Juba port.

Potential new projects. Besides the 108 projects reaching closure in 2006, at least 24 other transport contracts were awarded, though without reaching financial closure or being signed before the end of December. Those projects are a railway contract in Brazil; a railway contract, a road contract, and a port contract in Colombia; a road contract in Costa Rica; a port contract in the Arab Republic of Egypt; a railway contract in Ethiopia; six road contracts in Indonesia; a road contract and a port contract in India; a road contract and a railway contract in Malaysia; two road contracts and a port contract in Mexico; an airport contract in Nigeria; a road contract and a port contract in the Philippines.

Canceled and distressed projects. In 2006 the number of canceled or distressed private transport contracts grew by 7, bringing the total number of transport contracts canceled or distressed by 2006 to 57. These 57 contracts represent 6% of all transport projects and more than 11% of committed investment in 1990–2006. The share of projects canceled or distressed by 2006 showed no change from the previous two years, while the share of investment they represented declined by 2 percentage points.

Two contracts were canceled in 2006: a railway divestiture in Estonia (Eesti Raudtee) and a greenfield toll road project in Ecuador (General Ruminahui Toll Road). And five projects became distressed, with a formal request made for cancellation or international arbitration: two road concessions in Argentina (Camino del Atlantico and the Buenos Aires–Mar del Plata Highway), a railway concession in Argentina (Belgrano Freight Railway), a railway concession in Colombia (Red Ferrea del Pacifico), and an airport concession in Republicá Bolivariana de Venezuela (Margarita General Santiago Marino International Airport).

Concluded projects. One transport concession concluded in 2006: Aeroports de Madagascar (ADEMA). The government took back the operations of its airports and has not yet announced what it intends to do.

See the list of projects by region.

Transport projects reaching financial or contractual closure in 2006

Note: .. denotes missing data; n.a. means not applicable.

Road

project (BOT)

	Country	Project name	Droject	Sub-	Type of	Private	Investment	Government	Type of	Capacity	Main changers
	Country	Project name	Project status	sector	Type of PPI	equity (%)	commitment (US\$ millions)		Type of government support		Main sponsors
1	Cambodia	Sihanoukville International Airport	Operational	Airports	Concession	100	200.0	n.a.	n.a.	1 runway	Vinci (70%, France), Muhibbah Engineering (30%, Cambodia)
2	China	Beijing Subway Line 4	Operational	Railroads	Greenfield project (BOT)	49	577.2	n.a.	n.a.	29 km	MTR Corporation (49%, Hong Kong, China)
3	China	Beilun Terminal Phase 4 Project	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project (BOT)	50	198.0	n.a.	n.a.	400 Throughput (thousands)	Italia Marittima Spa (50%, Italy
4	China	Changsha to Zhuzhou Road	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	207.0	n.a.	n.a.	42 km	Wuhan Aoshen Technological Development Co. Ltd. (100%, China)
5	China	Fuzhou-Quanzhou Expressway (Putian to Xiuyu Branch)	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	162.5	n.a.	n.a.	25 km	Fujian Zhengrong Group (100%, China)
6	China	Hangzhou Xiaoshan International Airport	Operational	Airports	Divestiture	35	713.4	n.a.	n.a.	1 runway	Airport Authority of Hong Kong (35%, Hong Kong, China)
7	China	Huizhou Port	Operational	Seaports	Divestiture	33.6	188.2	n.a.	n.a.	100 Throughput (thousands)	Hutchison Port Holdings (34%, Hong Kong, China)
8	China	Nansha Port Phase II	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project (BOT)	20	503.1	n.a.	n.a.	4,200 Throughput (thousands)	AP Moller-Maersk Group (20% Denmark)
9	China	Shaoyang-Yongzhou Expressway	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	567.9	n.a.	n.a.	111 km	Liantai Group (100%, China)
10	China	Wenzhou Zhuangyuan Ao New World International Terminals	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project (BOT)	55	175.0	n.a.	n.a.		NWS Holdings Limited (55%, Hong Kong, China)
11	China	Zhuhai Airport Concession	Operational	Airports	Concession	55	45.2	n.a.	n.a.	1 runway	Airport Authority of Hong Kong (55%, Hong Kong, China)
12	Indonesia	Cikampek-Paliaman Toll Road	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	812.0	n.a.	n.a.	116 km	PT Lintas Marga Sedaya (100%, Indonesia)
13	Indonesia	Cikarang-Tanjung Priok Road	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	372.0	n.a.	n.a.	34 km	MTD Capital Bhd Group (90%, Malaysia)
14	Indonesia	Cinere-Jagorawi Toll Road	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	n.a.	186.0	n.a.	n.a.	14 km	PT Translingkarkita (100%, Indonesia)
15	Indonesia	Kanci-Pejagan Toll	Construction	Roads	Greenfield	92	148.0	n.a.	n.a.	54 km	PT Bakrie Investindo (80%,

Indonesia)

16	Indonesia	Pejagan-Pemalang Toll Road	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	90	275.0	n.a.	n.a.	56 km	PT Sumber Mitra Jaya (80%, Indonesia)
17	Indonesia	Semarang-Batang Toll Road	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	355.0	n.a.	n.a.	75 km	PT Marga Setia Puritama (100%, Indonesia)
18	Indonesia	Surabaya-Mojokerto Toll Road	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	249.0	n.a.	n.a.	37 km	PT Marga Nuyasumo Agung (100%, Indonesia)
19	Malaysia	Kemaman Port East Wharf Privatization	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	13.0	n.a.	n.a.		Road Builder (M) Holdings Sdn Bhd (39%,), Eastern Pacific Industrial Corp Bhd
20	Malaysia	South Klang Valley Expressway	Operational	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	518.0	n.a.	n.a.	43 km	Hunterton Sdn Bhd (60%, Malaysia), Virtual Peaks Resources Sdn Bhd (40%, Malaysia)
21	Philippines	South Luzon Tollway Corporation	Construction	Roads	Concession	n.a.	200.0	n.a.	n.a.	90 km	MTD Capital Bhd Group (%, Malaysia), Hopewell Holdings (%, Hong Kong, China), Northeast Development and Acquisitions Corp. (%, Philippines)

Eu	rope and C	entral Asia									
	Country	Project name	Project status	Sub- sector	Type of PPI	Private equity (%)	Investment commitment (US\$ millions)	Government cash support (US\$ millions)	Type of government support	Capacity size and type	Main sponsors
1	Bulgaria	Port of Balchik Concession	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	2.6	n.a.	n.a.		Zarneni Hrani (80%, Bulgaria), Bulgarian Mills (20%, Bulgaria)
2	Bulgaria	Varna and Bourgas Airports Concession	Operational	Airports	Concession	100	529.0	n.a.	n.a.	2 runways	Fraport AG (60%, Germany), BM Star (40%, Bulgaria)
3	Georgia	Batumi Seaport	Operational	Seaports	Lease contract	100	92.0	n.a.	n.a.		Naftrans (100%, Denmark)
4	Georgia	Tbilisi International Airport	Operational	Airports	Concession	100	76.5	n.a.	n.a.	1 runway	Urban (30%, Turkey), TAV Airports Holding Co. (30%, Turkey)
5	Latvia	Ventspils Nafta Terminal	Operational	Seaports	Divestiture	100	135.0	n.a.	n.a.		Latvijas Naftas Tranzits (LNT) (42%, Latvia), Vitol Group (35%, Netherlands)
6	Russian Federation	Sochi International Airport	Operational	Airports	Divestiture	100	144.0	n.a.	n.a.	1 runway	Bazovyt Element (100%, Russian Federation)
7	Slovak Republic	Kosice Airport	Operational	Airports	Divestiture	66	42.0	n.a.	n.a.	1 runway	Flughafen Wien AG (32%, Austria), Penta Holding (22%, Slovak Republic)
8	Turkey	Antalya Port Concession	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	71.0	n.a.	n.a.		Celebi Holding (50%, Turkey), Global Yatirim Holding (50%, Turkey)

9	Turkey	Izmir Adnan	Operational	Airports	Concession	100	146.0	n.a.	n.a.	1 runway	TAV Airports Holding Co.
		Menderes Airport								-	(35%, Turkey)

La	tin America	a and the Caribbe	an								
	Country	Project name	Project status	Sub- sector	Type of PPI	Private equity (%)	Investment commitment (US\$ millions)	Government cash support (US\$ millions)	Type of government support	Capacity size and type	Main sponsors
1	Argentina	Pilar-Pergamino Highway	Construction	Roads	Concession	100	322.0	n.a.	n.a.	180 km	Helport SA (%, Argentina), Corporacion America (CASA) (%, Argentina)
2	Chile	Santa Rosa Corridor	Construction	Roads	Concession	100	115.0	n.a.	n.a.	15 km	Claro, Vicuna, Valenzuela SA (%, Chile), Arauco SA (%, Chile)
3	Colombia	Capulco River Port	Construction	Seaports	Concession	100	20.6	n.a.	n.a.		Coalcorp Mining Inc. (100%, Canada)
4	Colombia	Cormagdalena-Berrio Port	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	0.3	n.a.	n.a.		Sociedad Administrativa Portuaria de Berrio SA (100%, Colombia)
5	Colombia	Cormagdalena-Galan Port	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	1.5	n.a.	n.a.		Sociedad Portuaria de Barrancabermeja SA (%, Colombia)
6	Colombia	El Dorado International Airport	Operational	Airports	Concession	100	650.0	n.a.	n.a.	2 runways	Hermanos Solarte (25%, Colombia), Odinsa SA (30%, Colombia)
7	Costa Rica	Caldera Port I	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	32.0	n.a.	n.a.		Comercializadora R y S, SA (%, Costa Rica), Estacion de Servicios Brisas del Pacifico SA (%, Colombia)
8	Costa Rica	Caldera Port II	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	11.0	n.a.	n.a.		Comercializadora R y S, SA (%, Costa Rica), Estacion de Servicios Brisas del Pacifico SA (%, Colombia)
9	Dominican Republic	Autopistas del Nordeste	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	250.0	30	Revenue guarantee	106 km	Grodco SA (20%, Colombia), Odinsa SA (43%, Colombia), Consorcio Remix (38%, Dominican Rep.)
10	Ecuador	Manabi Southern Beltway	Construction	Roads	Concession	100	43.0	n.a.	n.a.	189 km	Hidalgo and Hidalgo SA (%, Ecuador), Verdu (%, Ecuador)
11	Ecuador	Manta Port Concession	Construction	Seaports	Concession	100	523.0	55	Fixed government payments	1,600 Throughput (thousands)	Hutchison Whampoa Ltd. (100%, Hong Kong, China)

12	Ecuador	Posorja Deep Water Port	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project	100	400.0	n.a.	n.a.	730 Throughput (thousands)	ALBACORA Group (%, Spain)
13	Mexico	Buenavista-Cuautitlan Suburban Rail	Construction	Railroads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	639.0	n.a.	n.a.	27 km	Construcciones y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles (CAF) SA (70%, Spain)
14	Mexico	Irapuato-La Piedad Highway	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	85.0		Variable government payments	73 km	ICA SA de CV (100%, Mexico)
15	Mexico	Libramiento de Tecpan	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	17.6	n.a.	n.a.	4 km	Grupo Omega SA de CV (100%, Mexico)
16	Mexico	Queretaro-Irapuato Highway	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	128.1		Variable government payments	108 km	ICA SA de CV (100%, Mexico)
17	Mexico	Tapachula-Talisman Highway	Construction	Roads	Concession	100	72.3		Variable government payments	45 km	Grupo AZVI (100%, Spain)
18	Mexico	Toluca Airport	Construction	Airports	Concession	49	100.0	n.a.	n.a.	1 runway	Obrascon Huarte Lain (OHL) (49%, Spain)
19	Peru	IIRSA Northern Amazon Hub	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	200.0		Variable government payments	960 km	Grana y Montero SA (%, Peru), Construtora Andrade Gutierrez (%, Brazil), Odebrecht SA (%, Brazil)
20	Peru	Inter-Oceanic Highway Section 2	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	263.0		Variable government payments	300 km	Odebrecht SA (70%, Brazil), Grana y Montero SA (18%, Peru)
21	Peru	Inter-Oceanic Highway Section 3	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	332.0		Variable government payments	403 km	Odebrecht SA (70%, Brazil), Grana y Montero SA (18%, Peru)
22	Peru	Regional Airport Network Group I	Operational	Airports	Concession	100	220.0		Variable government payments	9 runways	GBH Investments (%, Peru), Ferrovial Group (%, Spain)

Mi	ddle East a										
	Country	Project name	Project status	Sub- sector	Type of PPI	Private equity (%)	Investment commitment (US\$ millions)	Government cash support (US\$ millions)	Type of government support	Capacity size and type	Main sponsors
1	Djibouti	Doraleh Container Terminal	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project (BOO)	100	300.0	n.a.	n.a.	1,500 Throughput (thousands)	DP World (100%, United Arab Emirates)
2	Morocco	Tangier Mediterranean Port, Second Container Terminal	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project (BOT)	80	140.0	n.a.	n.a.	1,300 Throughput (thousands)	Mediterranean Shipping Company (MSC) (20%, Switzerland), CMA-CGM (20%, France)

3	Syrian Arab	Tartous International	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	37.0	n.a.	n.a.	53 Throughput	International Container
	Republic	Container Terminal								(thousands)	Terminal Services Inc. (ICTSI)
											(100%, Philippines)

South Asia

	Country	Project name	Project status	Sub- sector	Type of PPI	Private equity (%)	Investment commitment (US\$ millions)	Government cash support (US\$ millions)	Type of government support	type	Main sponsors
1	India	ABG Kandla Container Terminal Limited	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	45.5	n.a.	n.a.	450 Throughput (thousands)	ABG Heavy Industries Ltd. (100%, India)
2	India	Agra Bharatpur Road Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	45.7	n.a.	n.a.	45 km	Oriental Structural Engineers Private Ltd. (50%, India)
3	India	Balachaur-Dasuya Road Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	27.3	n.a.	n.a.	105 km	Rohan Builders Private Limited (100%, India)
4	India	Bangalore Elevated Tollway Limited	Construction	Roads	Concession	100	168.8	n.a.	n.a.	10 km	Maytas Infrastructure Private Ltd. (34%, India), Nagarjuna Construction Company (34%, India)
5	India	Bharatpur Mahua Road Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	66.0	13.7	Fixed government payments	57 km	Madhucon Projects Ltd. (%, India), SREI Infrastructure Finance Ltd. (%, India)
6	India	Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport	Operational	Airports	Concession	74	1,313.0	n.a.	n.a.	2 runways	GVK Group (37%, India), Bidvest Group (27%, South Africa)
7	India	DS Toll Road Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	62.6	6.8	Fixed government payments	53 km	Reliance ADA Group (100%, India)
8	India	GMR Ambala Chandigarh Expressway Pvt.	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	86.5	n.a.	n.a.	35.1 km	GMR Group (100%, India)
9	India	GMR Jadcherla Expressways Private Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	104.0	n.a.	n.a.	58 km	GMR Group (100%, India)
10	India	GMR Pochanpalli Expressways Private Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	152.0	12	Fixed government payments	103 km	GMR Group (100%, India)
11	India	GMR Ulundurpet Expressways Private Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	209.1	n.a.	n.a.	71 km	GMR Group (100%, India)
12	India	Guna Bypass	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	14.4	n.a.	n.a.	14 km	IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects Ltd. (100%, India)

13	India	IDAA Infrastructure Private Ltd.	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	219.6	n.a.	n.a.	65 km	Ideal Road Builders Ltd. (%, India), DVJ Leasing and Finance Pvt Ltd. (%, India), ATR Infrastructure (%, India)
14	India	Indira Gandhi International Airport	Operational	Airports	Concession	74	1,225.0	n.a.	n.a.	3 runways	GMR Group (51%, India)
15	India	Indore Kalghat Road Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	120.7	n.a.	n.a.	80 km	Oriental Structural Engineers Private Ltd. (50%, India)
16	India	Ircon-Soma Tollway Private Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	133.7	n.a.	n.a.	118 km	Ircon International Limited (50%, India), Soma Enterprise Ltd. (50%, India)
17	India	Jadcherla Kothakota Road Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	82.0	:	Fixed government payments	56 km	Larsen & Toubro Limited (100%, India)
18	India	Jalandhar Amritsar Tollways Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	52.5	8.7	Fixed government payments	49 km	IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects Ltd. (100%, India)
19	India	Karaikal Port	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	92.0	n.a.	n.a.		Marg Constructions Limited (100%, India)
20	India	Kondhali Telegaon Road Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	60.8	n.a.	n.a.	50 km	Oriental Structural Engineers Private Ltd. (50%, India)
21	India	Kotakatta Kurnool Road Project	Construction	Roads	Concession	100	164.4	n.a.	n.a.	74 km	Infrastructure Leasing & Financial Services (100%, India)
22	India	Krishnagiri Thopurghat Toll Road Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	113.0	n.a.	n.a.	62 km	Larsen & Toubro Limited (100%, India)
23	India	Krishnapatnam Port Company Limited	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project (BLO)	100	143.5	n.a.	n.a.	13,500 Throughput (thousands)	Natco Pharma Limited (26%, India), Navayuga Group (74%, India)
24	India	Kumarapalayam Tollways Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	93.0	3.9	Fixed government payments	49 km	IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects Ltd. (100%, India)
25	India	Kundli Manesar Palwal Expressway	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	422.6	n.a.	n.a.	135 km	Apollo Enterprises Ltd. (33%, United Kingdom), DS Constructions Ltd. (67%, India)
26	India	L&T Inter-State Road Corridor Ltd.	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	121.0	n.a.	n.a.	76 km	Larsen & Toubro Limited (100%, India)
27	India	L&T Vadodara- Bharuch Tollway Ltd.	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	249.6	n.a.	n.a.	83 km	Larsen & Toubro Limited (100%, India)
28	India	Lucknow Sitapur Expressway Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	99.3		Fixed government payments	75 km	DS Constructions Limited (%, India)
29	India	Meerut Muzaffarnagar Road Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	79.5	28.2	Fixed government payments	78.3 km	Gayatri Projects Ltd. (40%, India), Maytas Infrastructure Private Ltd. (30%, India), Nagarjuna Construction Company (30%, India)

30	India	Mumbai Nasik Expressway Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	128.0	17.7	Fixed government payments	100 km	B.E. Billimoria & Company Ltd. (%, India), Gammon India (%, India)
31	India	Nagpur Kondhali Highway Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	50.0	12.6	Fixed government payments	41 km	Atlanta Limited (74%, India), SREI Infrastructure Finance Limited (26%, India)
32	India	NK Toll Road Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	45.4	5.3	Fixed government payments	34 km	Reliance ADA Group (100%, India)
33	India	Orai Barah Highway Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	117.3	9.9	Fixed government payments	63 km	Nagarjuna Construction Company (64%, India), KMC Constructions Ltd. (36%, India)
34	India	Padalur Trichy Highway Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	88.3		Fixed government payments	40 km	Navayuga Group (%, India), Indu Group (%, India)
35	India	Patiala-Malerkotla Road Project	Construction	Roads	Concession	100	11.3	5.7	Fixed government payments	56 km	IDEB Projects Private Limited (100%, India)
36	India	Raipur Expressways Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	63.1	1.7	Fixed government payments	45 km	DS Constructions Ltd. (59%, India), Apollo Enterprises Ltd. (40%, United Kingdom)
37	India	Salem Tollways Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	110.6	28.5	Fixed government payments	54 km	IVRCL Infrastructures & Projects Ltd. (100%, India)
38	India	Sandur Bypass Road Project	Construction	Roads	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	8.8	n.a.	n.a.	17 km	DS Constructions Ltd. (100%, India)
39	India	Thrissur Angamali Highway Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	168.9	n.a.	n.a.	65 km	SREI Infrastructure Finance Limited (49%, India), KMC Constructions Ltd. (51%, India)
40	India	TN (DK) Expressways Limited	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	79.5	19	Fixed government payments	68.12 km	Madhucon Projects Limited (100%, India)
41	India	Trichy-Tanjavur Expressways Ltd.	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	75.0	17.3	Fixed government payments	56 km	Madhucon Projects Limited (100%, India)
42	India	Ulundurpet Padalur Highway Project	Operational	Roads	Concession	100	125.0	8.83	Fixed government payments	92.75 km	IJM Corporation Berhad (50%, Malaysia), Shroopji Pallonji Group (50%, India)
43	India	Vallarpadam International Container Transhipment Terminal, Phase I	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project (BOT)	85	200.0	n.a.	n.a.	1,000 Throughput (thousands)	DP World (75%, United Arab Emirates)
44	Pakistan	Second Container Terminal at Port Mohammad Qasim	Construction	Seaports	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	211.0	n.a.	n.a.	1,175 Throughput (thousands)	DP World (100%, United Arab Emirates)
45	Pakistan	Sialkot International Airport	Construction	Airports	Greenfield project (BOO)	100	40.0	n.a.	n.a.	1 runway	Others (100%, Pakistan)

Su	ıb-Saharan	Africa									
	Country	Project name	Project status	Sub- sector	Type of PPI	Private equity (%)	Investment commitment (US\$ millions)	Government cash support (US\$ millions)	Type of government support	Capacity size and type	Main sponsors
1	Equatorial Guinea	Luba Port, Phase Two	Operational	Seaports	Concession	63	72.0	n.a.	n.a.		Lonrho Africa (63%, United Kingdom)
2	Kenya and Uganda	Kenya-Uganda Railways	Operational	Railroads	Concession	100	404.0	n.a.	n.a.	2,500 km	Sheltam Rail Company (Pty) Ltd. (60%, South Africa), Trans Century Ltd. (20%, Kenya)
3	Nigeria	Calabar New Port, Terminal B	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	53.8	n.a.	n.a.		Ecomarine Ltd. (100%, Nigeria)
4	Nigeria	Central Railway	Operational	Railroads	Concession	100	5.8	n.a.	n.a.	329 km	Ispat Group (100%, India)
5	Nigeria	Murtala Muhammed Terminal One	Construction	Airports	Greenfield project (BOT)	100	200.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Stabilini Vision Limited (100%, Nigeria)
6	Nigeria	Warri Old, Terminal B Concession	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	2.5	n.a.	n.a.		Associated Maritime Services (100%, Nigeria)
7	South Africa	Gautrain Light Rail Concession	Construction	Railroads	Greenfield project (BOT)	75	3,483.0	3,000	Fixed government payments	80 km	Bombardier (25%, Canada), Bouygues (25%, France), Murray & Roberts (25%, South Africa)
8	Sudan	Juba Port Concession	Operational	Seaports	Concession	100	30.0	n.a.	n.a.		Al Masoud International (100%, Kuwait)