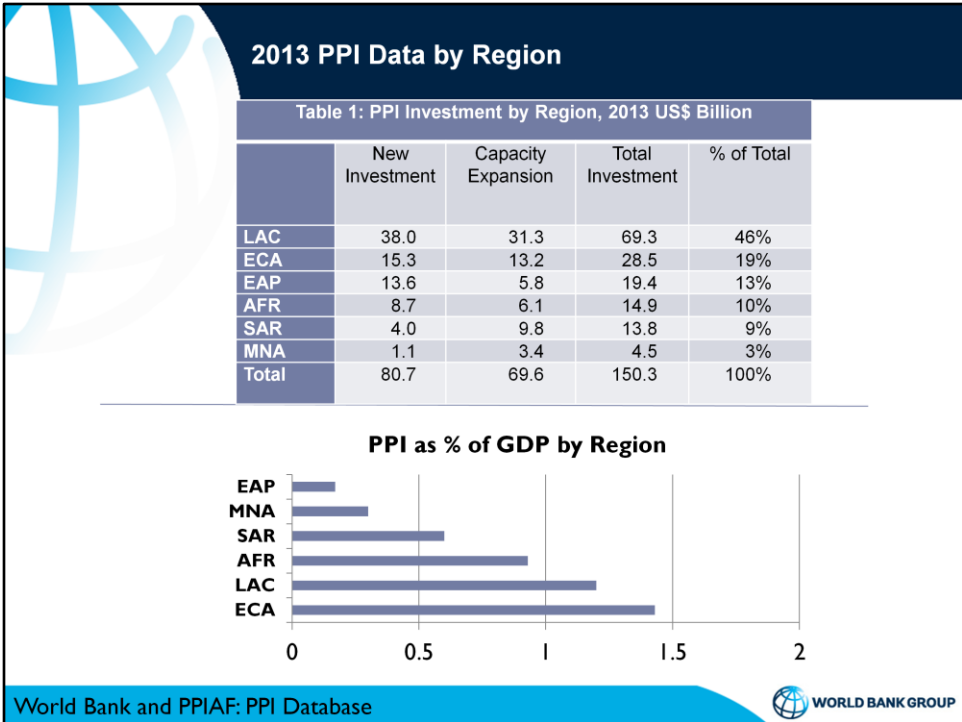
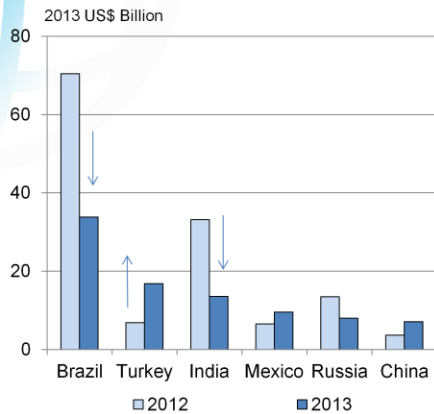


- In 2013, total PPI in infrastructure in developing countries reached US\$150.3 billion. This represents a 24.1% decline from 2012 levels. PPI or investment refers to 1) the total value of new projects closing in a given year and 2) capital expenditures for capacity expansion in existing projects.
- Compared to 2012, ECA rose from third to second position, driven by higher levels of activity in Turkey. South Asia fell to fifth place due to falling levels in India. Africa's strong results in 2013 were demonstrated by the region rising to fourth position in PPI, compared to fifth position in 2012.



- Of the total cumulative PPI of US\$150.3 billion, the ranking of regions by order of volume was (1) LAC, (2) ECA, (3) EAP, (4) AFR, (5) SA and (6) MNA (Table 1).
- EAP attracts a small quantity of private participation when compared with the size of its economy as measured by GDP (0.17 %). Although the trend is stronger for China, it remains true throughout the rest of the region.

## Private Participation in Infrastructure in the Top 6 Countries (2012 – 2013)

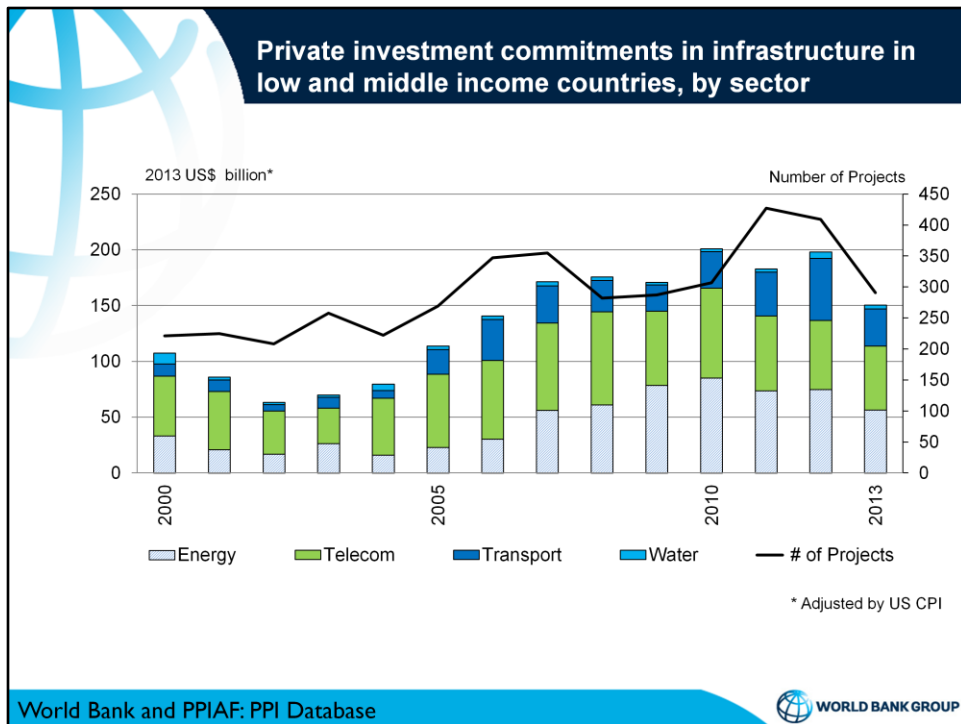


- In 2013, there were significant drops in **Brazil** and **India**, the top two countries in 2012.
- In the case of Brazil, the drop in volume was cyclical, but in the case of India, the decline was 68% below its five year average.
- Investment commitments in **Turkey** increased, due to strong activity in the energy sector (US\$14.4 billion).

World Bank and PPIAF: PPI Database



- The top six countries in PPI in 2013 were: (1) Brazil, (2) Turkey, (3) India, (4) Mexico, (5) Russia and (6) China. These six countries attracted US\$88.7 billion, representing 59% of all the PPI commitments in the developing world in 2013. Brazil drew the highest volume of investment (US\$33.8 billion), followed by Turkey (US\$16.8 billion) and India (US\$13.5 billion).
- PPI levels in 2012 were large in Brazil mainly due to the closure of the US\$15 billion Belo Monte hydro project.



The four main sectors by order of volume of PPI were: (1) telecom, (2) energy, (3) transport and (4) water

- In 2013, the **telecom** and **energy** sectors attracted the largest PPI amounting to US\$57.3 billion and US\$56.4 billion respectively. However, the 2013 volume of PPI reflected a decrease of 7% in telecoms and 24% in energy, when compared with 2012 levels. The transport and water sectors both had a 40% drop in investment. The **transport** sector totaled US\$ 33.2 billion in 2013, down from US\$54.7 billion, and **water** sector investments sunk to US\$3.4 billion from US\$5.7 billion in 2012.