EBRD's Programs for Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Sector

21 November 2013



EBRD's role in the municipal sector

- Structuring the financing of municipal infrastructure, equipment and services
- Promote commercialisation and corporatisation of services
- Development of regulatory structures
- Promotion of appropriate private sector involvement
- Environmental, social, health and safety improvement
- Facilitate donor grant and commercial loan co-financing

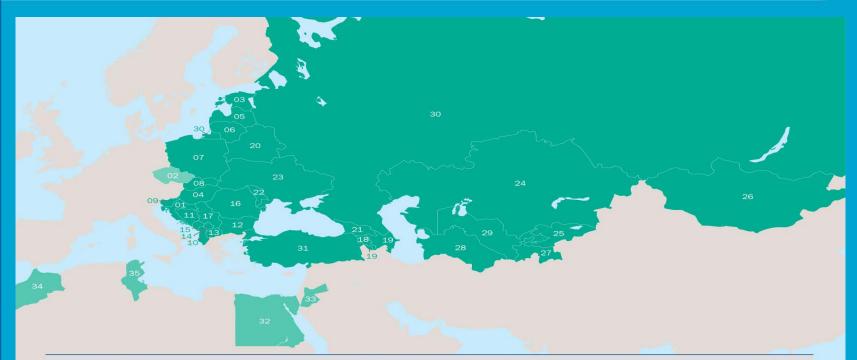
EBRD helps municipalities meet their infrastructure needs





A network of 34 offices in 35 countries

More than half our bankers based in the region



POTENTIAL RECIPIENT COUNTRIES

Southern and eastern Mediterranean

- 32 Egypt
- 33 Jordan
- 34 Morocco
- 35 Tunisia

In 2011 the EBRD launched donor-funded activities in the southern and eastern Mediterranean (SEMED) region, in support of the countries which are undergoing important political and economic reforms

EBRD COUNTRIES OF OPERATIONS

11

12

13

14

15

16

Central Europe and

- the Baltic states 01 Croatia
- 02 Czech Republic*
- 03 Estonia
- 04 Hungary
- 05 Latvia
- 06 Lithuania
- 07 Poland
 - Slovak Republic
- 08 09 Slovenia

- South-eastern Europe 10 Albania
 - Bulgaria FYR Macedonia
 - Montenegro Romania
- 17

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Central Asia 24 Kazakhstan 25 Kyrgyz Republic 26 Mongolia 27

28

31 Turkey

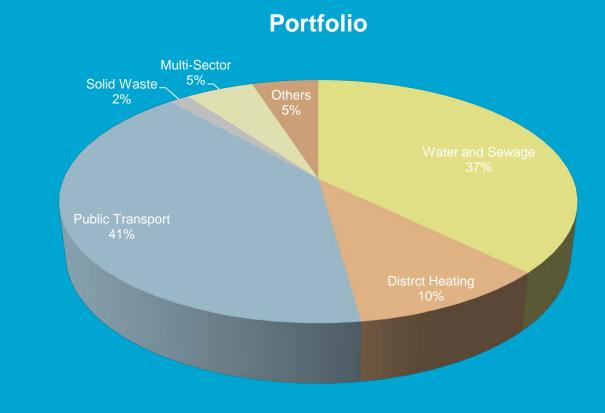
30 Russia

- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan
- 29 Uzbekistan
- *as of the end of 2007, the EBRD no longer makes investments in the Czech Republic



- Bosnia and Herzeg Kosovo
- Serbia

MEI Portfolio Sector Split – November 2013

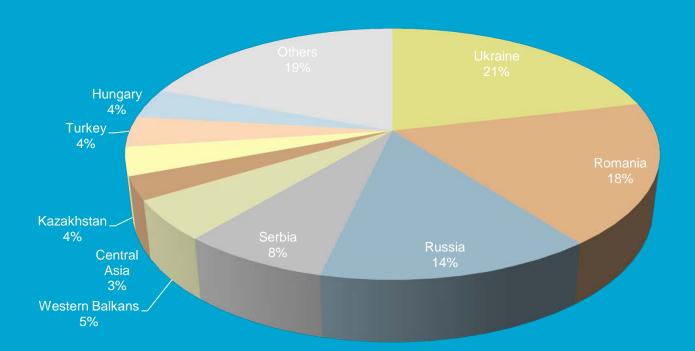




www.ebrd.com

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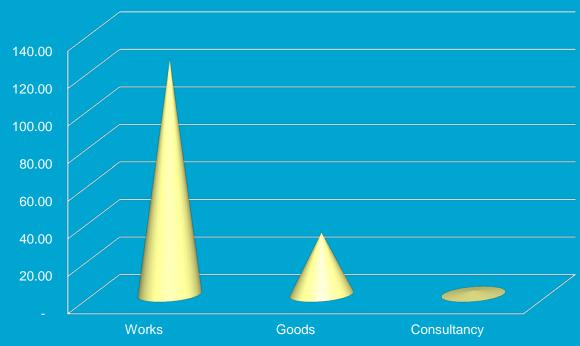
MEI Portfolio Geographical Split



Western Balkans (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FYR Macedonia, Montenegro, Kosovo)



Typical loan-financed Contracts under MEI projects







Water sector challenge: the regional picture

- Highly varied picture across the region
- Old and deteriorating infrastructure
- Human health affected by poor services
- Major source of surface water pollution





Context: a legacy of under-investment

- Water services were free in planned economies
- State subsidies removed after end of communism
- 20 years of serious underinvestment
- Users not accustomed to paying for services – so water use not rational, although this is changing where utilities install meters



EBRD's approach: sustainable investments

- Meeting EU water and wastewater standards
- Need to increase investments in maintenance and asset renewal
- Improve water supply standards
- Improve collection and treatment of sewage
- Improve operational and financial performance of municipal water and sewerage companies





Outcomes of EBRD investments

- EBRD has financed over 50 water and sanitation projects in the last decade
- This amounts to a total investment portfolio of around €1 billion
- These investments benefit
 30 million people, almost 10% of the population of the EBRD region



Contracting strategy

- Check EBRD website and sign up for alerts
- Sign up at <u>www.ebrd.com/procurement</u>
- Research market and competition. Collaborate with larger firms/local firms.
- Decide which countries to operate in.
- Contact local agents/register local office (may be required for tax/VAT).
- Remember client is responsible for procurement – contact client directly.

Case Study – Aktau Desalination

- In 2003, the Oblast developed a feasibility study for a new water desalination plant utilising the reverse osmosis desalination process
- Aim was to increase water supply quality and decrease overall water utility costs for residents
- Construction started in 2004, but was not finalised
- Oblast has now requested EBRD funding for Plant refurbishment and expansion, to include:
 - modernization of the Plant
 - connection of the Plant to the water supply network
 - construction of water reservoirs to supply water to the City and neighbouring areas
- Bank is seeking to engage a consultant to prepare a new feasibility study to include:
 - identification and a detailed assessment of the PIP to meet water demand in the area
 - > preparation of a procurement and project implementation plan
 - calculation of the financial and economic IRR

The FS will determine the priority investments, which will be financed by the EBRD loan, co-financed by budget funds

EBRD in Romania

 First bank to finance municipal sector – active since 1995 in financing water and wastewater sector

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- Other sectors active in financing projects in solid waste, urban transport and district heating
- Focus on local utilities to date, nearly €500 million in financing for about 55 investment programs mobilising financing of over €2 billion in Romania
- Expand support to municipal and regionalization projects in conjunction with dedicated EU programmes



Water sector regionalisation in Romania

- Transition period for compliance with the EU Directives
 - 2015 263 agglomerations of more than 10,000 p.e. (WWTD)
 - 2018 2346 agglomerations of between 2,000 and 10,000 p.e.
 - 2015 compliance with quality parameters for drinking water
- 19 bil. Euro total estimated costs for compliance with EU Dir.
- National strategy regional prioritisation, optimisation of investments, project pipeline (EUR 60 mil. TA)
- Regionalisation part of the solution (economies of scale)
 - IDA (Intercommunity Development Association
 - ROC (Regional Operating Company)
 - Delegation Management Contract

Overall target – to provide that 2600 localities of more than 2000 p.e. meet 2018 targets

Romania – 8 regions, 42 counites



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EBRD Finance evolved with the market

A. 1995 -1999: Sovereign structures – On-lending for 16 water operators. Introduced FOPIP (Financial, Operational Performance Improvement Program) which was key in improving commercialisation and long term sustainability of water utilities.

B. 2000-2006 Non-sovereign loans to water operators with local authority guarantees for ISPA co-finance. Strong emphasis on implementation. In addition, municipal loans for street rehabilitation, regional roads

C. Public Private Partnerships

D. Today – Lending to utility operators without any kind of guarantee, in water/wastewater sector, district heating, solid waste.



R2CF – Cofinancing EU Water projects

- Today, R2CF EUR 330 million framework to co-finance Cohesion Funds projects (SOP Environment);
- Structural reforms have resulted in improvement in the municipal infrastructure sector - non-recourse Financing Structures
- Companies that implemented reforms have the ability to borrow based on their own cash flow without any guarantee.
- EBRD reviews delegated management contracts to ensure they are structured to balance the needs of the operator and its client base
- Structure supports regionalisation of the water and waste water services and EU Cohesion policy



For EU-cofinanced projects, EBRD can use Romanian procurement rules

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Attributes of EBRD Finance

- Strong understanding of market and clients due to long history of working in the sector
- Long term flexible structures with suitable grace periods
- Pricing is competitive and in line with the market
- Active in all phases of project, ranging from project preparation to project implementation
- Direct access to EBRD bankers who provide on-going client support



EBRD - Potential clients

- Equity and debt to assist international companies to fulfill their investment plans
- Local companies with strong fundamentals seeking equity or debt financing (e.g. for refurbishment, relocation, expansion, etc.)
- SMEs via lines of credit to the commercial banks
- Working capital loans to support existing clients
- Local currency financing available to clients with revenues in RON to reduce foreign currency risk





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