





MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

PROGRAM FOR ALTERNATIVE FINANCING MECHANISM FOR ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE STAKEHOLDERS
CONFERENCE

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PRESENTATION OUTLINE



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- 3. Trends in Road Development Financing
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INTRODUCTION



- Road infrastructure is one of the key enablers identified under Kenya's Vision 2030 development strategy.
- At independence, Kenya's road network was 45,000 km of which 2,000 km (4.4%) was paved.
- Current road network is 161,000 km, of which only 14,100 km (8.8%) is paved.
- Average rate of expansion of paved roads over last 50 years is 242 km per year.
- The target of the Jubilee Government to aims to pave 10,000 km of roads within the next five years.



INTRODUCTION



- Kenya's Infrastructure Funding Gap—estimated at US\$
 2.1 billion (KShs 180 billion) annually, for the next ten
 (10) years.
- The Roads Sub-Sector alone has a corresponding gap of US\$ 44 million (approx. KShs 40 billion) per year.
- Infrastructure gaps could be halved through eliminating inefficiencies, and adoption of appropriate financing strategies and technologies.

Source: World Bank Policy Research Working Paper No 5596: Kenya's Infrastructure (2011).



INTRODUCTION



Road Maintenance Funding Gap

Current road condition assessment are as follows:

Good - 11%

Fair - 33%,

Poor - 56%.

The optimal requirement for routine and periodic maintenance stands at KShs 40 billion while RMLF realizes only KShs 25 billion annually.

The shortfall for maintenance of existing road network amounts to KShs 15 billion annually.



CURRENT STATUS IN THE ROADS SUB-SECTOR



The portfolio of road projects in the Roads Sub-Sector is as follows:

Item	Details	Amount (KShs billion)	Remarks
1	Total pending bills as at 31st Dec 2013	25.3	Includes ongoing contracts and completed works
2	Pending bills previously settled	9.6	As at April, 2014
3	Settled	15.7	As at July, 2014
4	Balance of ongoing Commitments yet to be billed and Certified (as at 31st Dec 2013)	88.3	Expected to be cleared within the next 3 Fiscal Years



CURRENT STATUS IN THE ROADS SUB-SECTOR



- The Government has allocated KShs 41 Billion in FY 2014/2015 to meet part of the ongoing commitments and pending bills.
- Balance of Ksh.47 billion to complete the ongoing contracts to be provided over the next two financial years.
- This situation calls for alternative financing and delivery methodologies to achieve the set targets of 10,000 Kms of new paved roads.



TRENDS IN ROAD DEVELOPMENT FINANCING



- In the past, the Government has financed development of roads through traditional mechanisms (Exchequer & RMLF).
- Road infrastructure gap has continued to grow due to increased demands and hence the need for a paradigm shift in financing road development.
- This shift entails leverage of private sector capacity for delivery of road infrastructure, including:
 - Financing: Alternative financing methods (Annuity, conventional PPPs and others)
 - Road Design: Reviewing design standards and construction methodologies to achieve appropriate solutions, such as low volume sealed roads.



ALTERNATIVE ROAD DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK



Two alternative Road Delivery Methodologies will be used:

1. Public-Private Partnerships (PPP)

- Involves the Private Sector taking full control and responsibility for delivery of roads (Financing, Designing, Construction, Maintenance and Operation of the road).
- The recovery of initial investments will be through Toll Proceeds.
- Viable roads such as the Northern Corridor and the Nairobi-Thika Road are to be upgraded and improved under PPPs.

2. Annuity Model

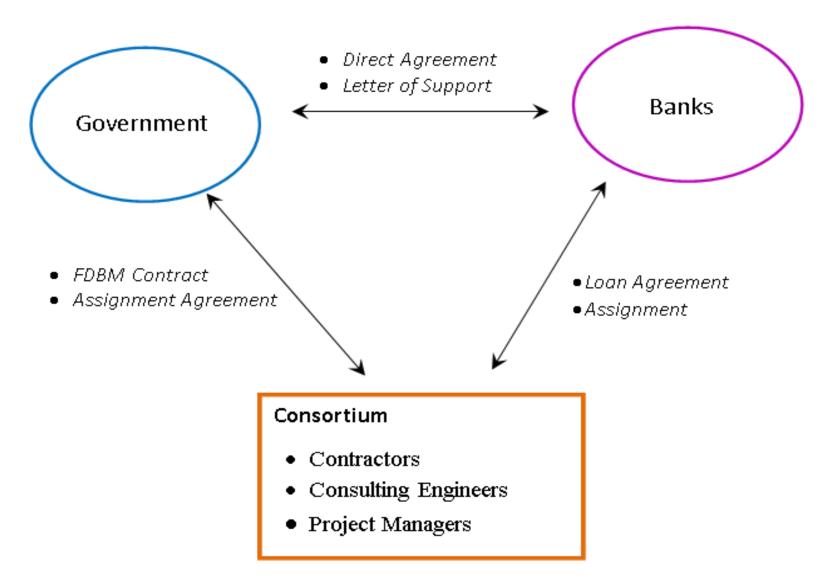
- Involves engagement of a private entity to finance, design, and construct/maintain a road based on agreed periodical payments by the Government (extended payment period beyond construction phase).
- The Sub-Sector has selected the Annuity Model for roads that are not viable for Conventional Tolling PPPs.





CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF THE ANNUITY MODEL







ANNUITY MODEL



The model will work as follows:

- The contractor will design, build and maintain the roads.
- The contractor will source for funds
- A payment modality will be agreed upon between the tripartite of the Government, contractor and bank (certification of works, milestones and assignment).
- The Government will reimburse the consortium/banks at a uniform rate over an agreed period (annuity).
- Contractors will complete contracted works within the stipulated time [not exceeding three (3) years].
- Contractors will guarantee construction quality and undertake post-construction maintenance of roads.



COST REDUCTION TARGETS



Unit costs for construction of roads range from KShs 40 million to KShs 100 million per km depending on scope of works.

Costs relate to:

- Design Standards adopted
- Contract overheads (financing and management costs)
- Price escalation (mainly due to prolongation of contracts and compensation events)



COST REDUCTION TARGETS



The Ministry plans to reduce unit costs through adoption of strategies addressing:

- Appropriate design standards and construction technologies
- Reduction in corridor acquisition costs
- Use of 'Design-Build-Maintain' and Annuity Financing model.

The program targets to achieve the following:

- Low-Volume rural roads KShs 20-25 million/km
- Trunk and Urban Roads KShs 50-80 million/km



DESIGN STANDARDS FOR LOW-VOLUME ROADS



- Until recently, the minimum road pavement design standard was 1,000,000 Cumulative Equivalent Standard Axles (CESA) while rural roads frequently have far less traffic.
- The effect has been that roads were overdesigned and construction costs were therefore correspondingly high.
- The following standards will be adopted for low volume sealed roads (Traffic Class T5) representing majority of the 10,000 kms,

Previous Classification	Standard Axles (CESA)	Adopted Classification	Standard Axles (CESA)
	0 – 1,000,000	T5-4	<25,000
		T5-3	25,000 - 100,000
T5		T5-2	100,000 - 250,000
		T5-1	250,000 - 500,000
		T5-0	500,000 - 1,000,000



PROGRAM COST ESTIMATES



The target budgets under the annuity framework

Phases	Target output (km)	Cost estimate (KShs billions)
Phase 1	2,000	40
Phase 2	3,000	60
Phase 3	5,000	160
Totals	10,000	260

- The roads to be implemented under Annuity framework have been packaged.
- Procurement for Phase 1 Annuity projects commenced through advertisement of RfQ on 26th July 2014.
- Prequalification Applications due 11th August, 2014



PROGRAM COST PROJECTIONS

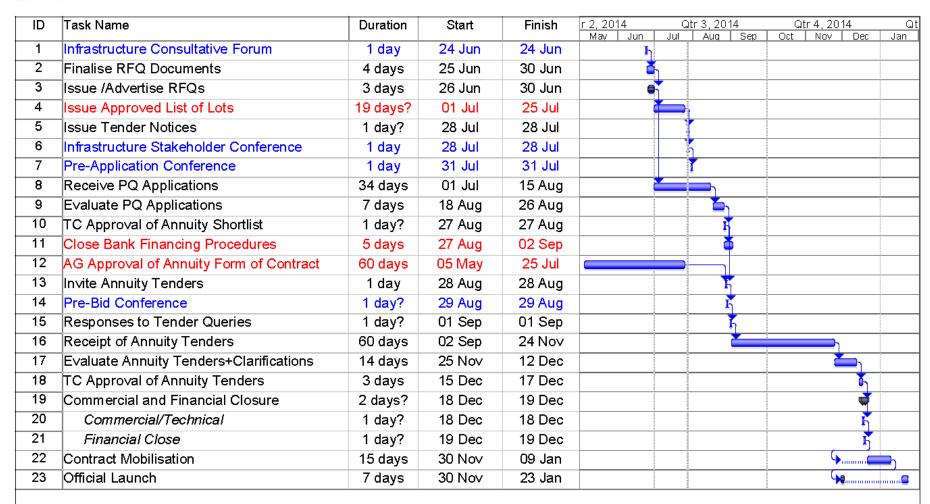


Budget Financial	Total Annu	Grace Total Annuity		
Year	8,000km (Rural low cost)	2,000km (Highways/urban)	Gross Total Annuity Payment	
2014/2015	3,000,000,000	-	3,000,000,000	
2015/2016	17,072,702,322	17,072,702,322	34,145,404,644	
2016/2017	27,316,323,716	17,072,702,322	44,389,026,038	
2017/2018	27,316,323,715	17,072,702,322	44,389,026,037	
2018/2019	27,316,323,715	17,072,702,322	44,389,026,037	
2019/2020	27,316,323,715	17,072,702,322	44,389,026,037	
2020/2021	27,316,323,715	17,072,702,322	44,389,026,037	
2021/2022	27,316,323,715	17,072,702,322	44,389,026,037	
2022/2023	20,487,242,786	17,072,702,322	37,559,945,108	
2023/2024	10,243,621,393	-	10,243,621,393	
Totals	218,530,589,723	136,581,618,576	351,283,127,370	
Cost	160,000,000,000	100,000,000,000	260,000,000,000	
Bank Interest	58,530,589,723	36,581,618,576	91,283,127,370	



ANNUITY PROGRAM WORK-PLAN









ACCOMPLISHMENTS - ANNUITY PROGRAM



- Draft designs for majority of the program roads are available
- Framework of engagement between the Government and Private Sector extensively discussed.
- Priority program of roads totalling 10,000 km identified out of which some 5,000 km vetted and are ready for implementation
- Request for Qualification (RFQ) document prepared and advertised
- Request for Proposals (Tender Documents) for works contracts forwarded to the State Law Office for Legal Clearance.



ACCOMPLISHMENTS - ANNUITY PROGRAM



- Sensitization of Private Sector players conducted on 24th June, 2014
- A provision of Kshs 3.0 billion has been made in the FY 2014/15 budget to start off Phase I of the Annuity Program.
- Road Development Stakeholder Conference on 30th July, 2014 to sensitize stakeholders
- Pre-Application Conference has been planned for 31st July, 2014.



CONCLUSIONS



- 1. Adoption of this approach will drive efforts towards the realization of the Vision2030 Strategy, and Government objectives and targets of increasing the paved road network.
- Better surface roads supports existing and new transportation business opportunities, access to markets and enhanced rural production.
- 3. Mobility Enhancement encourages national integration, trade and improved security, increased opportunities in rural areas and inter-urban/rural transport will encourage income distribution, and address poverty and rural-urban migration.
- 4. It will help revamp the Construction and Financial Sectors of the Economy, enhance local capacity, facilitate job-creation and enhance economic growth.

CONCLUSION

When implemented, we shall have increased the paved network by 71% in five years.

