





INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE

Ashenafi Fanta Stellenbosch University



June 21 – July 2

Monday - Friday (6:30 am – 9:30 am) ***Saturday** (9:00 a.m. – 12:00 m.)

ONLINE - AM

DESCRIPTION

Considerable effort in the theoretical and empirical literature has been made to analyse the contribution of infrastructure development to economic growth. Even though the evidence is not conclusive, on the whole a consensus has emerged that, under the right conditions, infrastructure development can play a major role in promoting growth. Infrastructure development, thus, is viewed as a key ingredient for economic growth and a prerequisite for poverty alleviation and employment creation. Infrastructure is considered an integral element of sustainable economic development and thus the need to develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure is highlighted in SDG Goal 9. Moreover, provision of social and economic infrastructure is critical for achieving inclusive growth (Goal 10), expanding education (Goal 4), and providing job opportunities (Goal 8).

Developing countries such as Colombia face a persistent infrastructure deficit and the need for infrastructure improvements is critical. Large number of businesses suffer from lack of reliable power

for industrial processes or because they cannot get their goods to the market. At the most basic level, millions of lives are threatened every day for lack of clean water or safe sanitation. Huge infrastructure deficit in most developing countries is mainly caused by seemingly insurmountable financing gap.

In this course we put into context the relationship between infrastructure and economic growth and interrogate the depth of the infrastructure gap, with a focus on four (4) sectors: Energy, water, telecommunications, and transportation. We subsequently examine the financing models used by infrastructure organisations as a precursor to the forms infrastructure provision takes. The evaluation of infrastructure projects is also discussed.

OBJECTIVES

After completion of the module the student will be able to:

- Knowledge and understanding:
 - Understand and critically evaluate infrastructure financing needs of various sectors in Colombia.
 - Explain the economic theories linking infrastructure development and growth and its practical implications.
- Skills and abilities:
 - Apply development finance theory to identify various sources of funding for infrastructure development in Colombia.
 - Critically evaluate various financing models in infrastructure development and their implications.
 - Apply development finance theory to evaluate infrastructure development policies and programs in Colombia.
 - Research infrastructure development and growth and motivate well-articulated intervention programs.
- Judgement and approach:
 - Appreciate the role emerging financing techniques can play in narrowing infrastructure financing gap in Colombia.

METHODOLOGY

The course will be delivered using combination of modalities including lectures, case study and group discussions.

EVALUATION

- Continuous evaluation is used, with the emphasis more on learning than on certification
- Group assessment testing the ability to evaluate, analyze, and synthesize the module content
- Individual assignment to evaluate student understanding of module content.

The evaluation in this course consists of three elements: Class presentaion, a policy brief report and a term paper with the following breakdown:

In class group presentation: 30%

Term paper: 70%

The evaluation system can be subject to changes.

PRE-REQUISITES

Students with a background in finance are more likely to do well. Those without prior exposure to courses in finance are advised to familiarize themselves with key concepts in finance particularly focusing on capital budgeting techniques.

Given the uncertainty related to Covid-19, the time schedule and delivery mode of the courses can be subject to changes according to government and institutional regulations.