



Role of Infrastructure and COVID Recovery

- We anticipate that infrastructure will support the COVID-19 recovery effort for Pacific countries
- Infrastructure is also key for long term economic development and productivity
- Infrastructure has multiplier effects for the private sector, employment and the economy
- Infrastructure planning for COVID-19 recovery needs consideration of shortterm stimulus for economic recovery and jobs as well as the long-term impacts – this requires different thinking and approaches



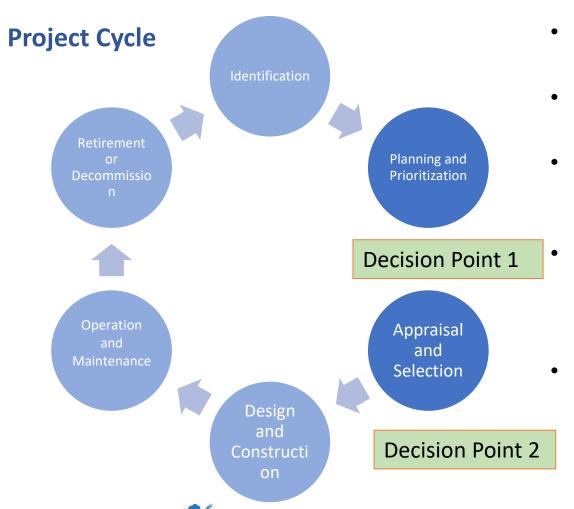
Actions Required

- Needs good planning to identify, assess and prioritize infrastructure projects
- Use economic recovery and employment as cross-cutting themes in infrastructure planning and implementation
- Build better enhance resilience of projects in infrastructure programs
- Coordinate proposed investments and approaches between development partners and the private sector





A systematic approach to Infrastructure Planning, Appraisal and Selection



PRIF Week 2021

- Government's aim to maximize socio-economic benefits
- Many sectors and infrastructure demands
- Limited development resources available – budget, donors, private sector
- How does a government decide which projects should proceed to feasibility studies and preparation for financing?
- How does a government appraise and select a project for implementation?



Why is Infrastructure Planning Important?

Identification and Concept Stage

- Limited projectlevel information available
- Limited technical and institutional capacity available
- Indicative project cost estimates
- Some information on social, environmental, other economic effects

How does a government decide which projects should proceed to feasibility and preparation for financing?

OR

Ad-Hoc / Uninformed Project Selection

- Inconsistent use of information
- Decisions based on nontechnical or political considerations
- Donor driven
- No link to national development strategy

Infrastructure Planning Prioritization Approach

- Objective and systematic method to assess project priority using the limited information available
- Prioritization based on national strategy linked criteria
- Allows cross-sector prioritization

Appraisal and Selection Stage

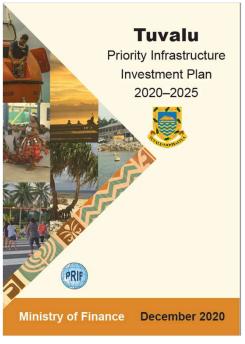
- Detailed projectlevel information available
- Expert technical and institutional capacity available
- Detailed cost estimates
- Extensive quantified and monetized social, environmental, financial and economic effects known
- Funding decision based on extensive information

Planning and Prioritizing

PRIF National Infrastructure Investment Planning Services

- Approved a \$2.9 million program for national infrastructure planning for member countries in June 2020
- Provide consultants to support the government develop plans, mainstream processes and build capacity
- PRIF can help develop priority infrastructure investment plans considering asset management, disaster resilience and climate change
- Also post COVID-19 infrastructure planning for economic stimulus and jobs
- Assist with coordination of priority pipelines among PRIF donor partners and private sector





Decision Point 1 – Prioritization of Project Pipelines





Work with central government to:

- Consider national development strategy and sector strategies.
- Develop multi criteria linked to government strategies, typically economic, social, sustainability.



Work with line ministries to:

- •Develop the long-list of projects from ministries and agencies
- •Develop project proposals for prioritization
- •Establish a long list of infrastructure projects, to be included in the pipeline and prioritised



- •Screen and validate project proposals
- •Compare long lists with sector strategies and identify gaps
- Apply the MCA to score and rank projects



Assist Government Cabinet endorsement:

- Finalise NIIP report including high priority projects
- Consider financing options and envelopes
- •NIIP pipeline database
- Assist publishing and launching

Project Ranking Example

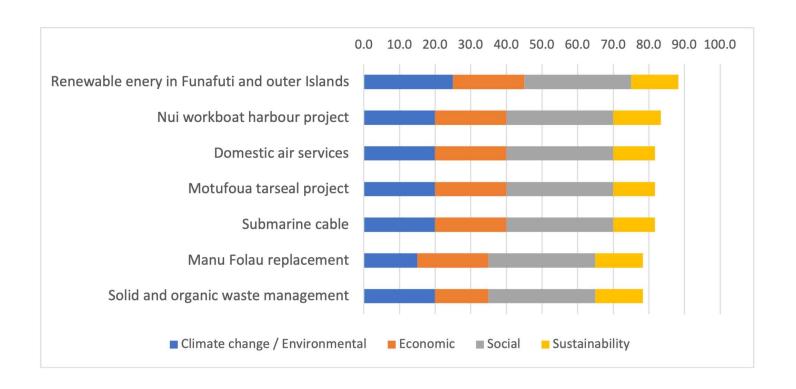
Weights applied to the four criteria groups were:

climate change/environment: 30%

economic: 20%

social: 30%

project sustainability: 20%







Project Preparation and Appraisal

Line ministries and public enterprises develop the priority projects further often with the assistance of development partners:

- Preliminary designs
- Technical feasibility
- Institutional assessment
- Environmental and safeguard assessment
- Economic and financial analysis

Appraisal Document



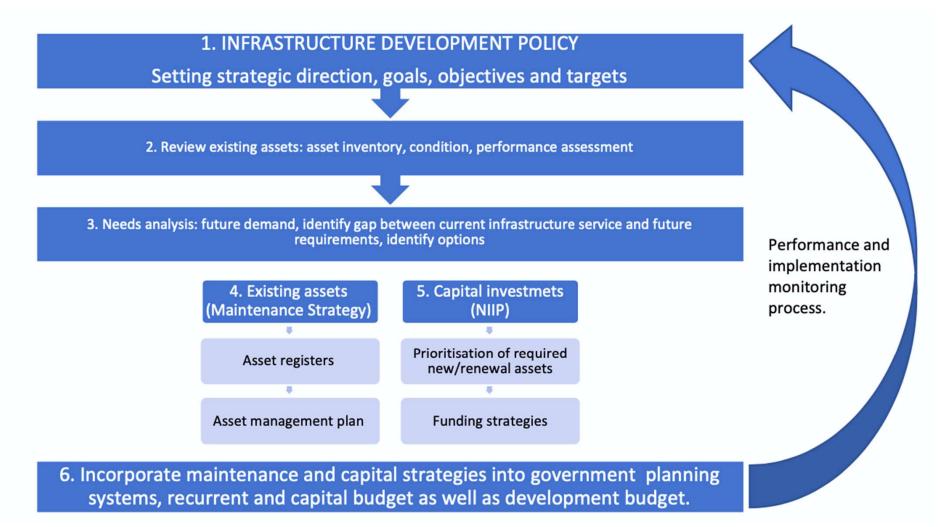
Decision point 2 – Project Selection

- Need to have a process by which projects are systematically vetted for inclusion in the budget
- Projects should meet clear criteria such as:
 - ✓ In line with government's development strategy
 - ✓ Technically feasible
 - ✓ Economically viable
 - ✓ Financially viable
 - ✓ Be within the government's capacity to implement, operate and maintain
 - ✓ Have the institutional arrangements in place
 - ✓ Have environmental and social safeguards in place
 - ✓ Sufficient financing available





Infrastructure Planning Process



Summary – Key Takeaways

- Infrastructure has a major role to play to tackle COVID19 recovery.
- Adopting two decision points can support effective use of resources towards achieving national priorities
- PRIF has over 10 years of experience and our NIIP program is here to help our member countries.
- We offer tailored support that considers your specific needs, while adhering to best practices.
- PRIF assists coordinate proposed investments and approaches between development partners and the private sector.



Thank you from the PRIF Team



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