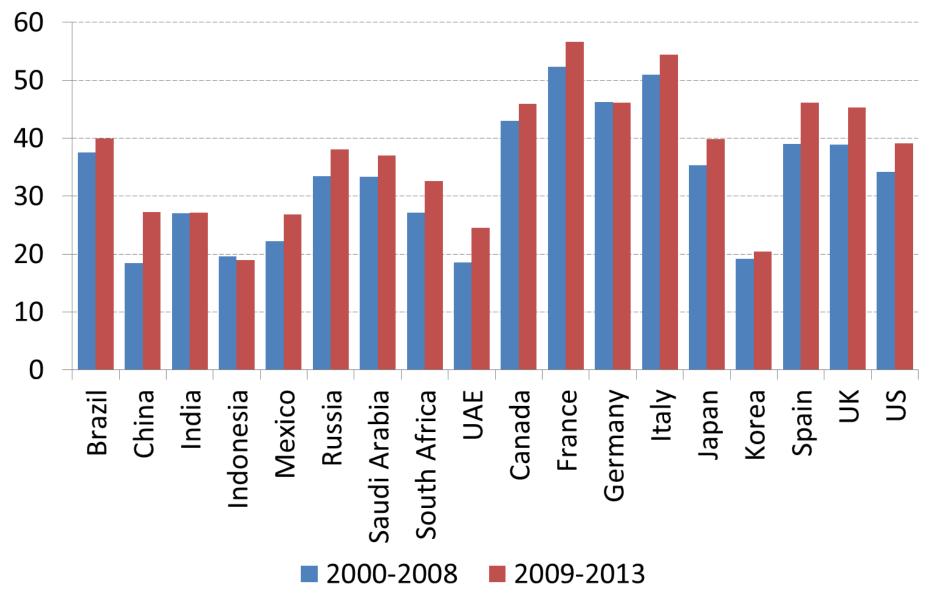
# Development Finance and the New Development Bank

Alexandra Morozkina National Research University HSE

#### Public expenditures, 2000-2013, % to GDP



Source: IMF

#### Purposes of the key MDBs

New Development Bank Mobilization of resources for infrastructure and sustainable development projects in BRICS and other emerging market economies and developing countries

EBRD

Fostering the transition towards open market-oriented economies and to promote private and entrepreneurial initiative in the Central and Eastern European countries

African,
Asian, InterAmerican
development
Banks

Fostering economic growth and co-operation in the region of activities and contributing to the acceleration of the process of economic development of the developing member countries in the region

#### Infrastructure development

minastractare acveropment									
	Overall infr.	Quality of roads	Railroad infr.	Port infr.	Air transport infr.	Quality of electricity supply			
Brazil	3.4	2.8	1.8	2.7	3.3	4.8			
China	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	5.1			
India	3.9	3.6	4.8	4.2	4.8	3.2			

4.2

3.4

5.0

5.7

4.9

5.7

6.7

2.5

4.9

5.3

6.0

5.7

5.8

6.0

3.9

4.7

5.7

5.8

5.7

5.5

5.2

3.9

6.1

5.6

6.1

5.9

5.8

5.4

4.5

3.8

6.7

6.1

6.2

5.7

6.0

3.8

4.5

5.4

6.2

5.7

5.6

6.0

Source: The Global Competitiveness Report 2013-2014

Russia

UK

US

Japan

**South Africa** 

Germany

**South Korea** 

## Tolocommunications infrastructure

reie	communicatio	ms mir	astructure	, per			
100 people							
	Fixed broadband Internet subscribers	Internet users	Mobile cellular subscriptions	Telephone lines			
Brazil	9.2	50	125	22			
India	1.2	13	70	3			

41

42

53

87

84

81

84

79

131

81

183

135

112

95

109

111

8

20

30

53

61

44

61

51

2.1

12.7

14.5

34.0

33.7

28.3

37.2

27.7

**South Africa** 

China

Russia

**Germany** 

**South Korea** 

Source: World Bank

UK

US

Japan

#### Air and railroad transport infrastructure

	Air transport freight (bln ton- km)	Air transport, pass. carried, mln	Airline seat, bln km/ week	Rail lines (th. km)	Railways, goods (bln ton- km)	Railways pass. carried (bln pass km)
Brazil	1.4	94.6	3.8	29.8	268	-
India	1.7	70.5	3.3	64.5	626	978.5
South Africa	1.2	17.1	1.1	20.5	113	18.9
China	15.7	318.5	12.7	66.3	2 518	795.6
Russia	4.1	58.7	3.3	84.2	2 222	144.6
	i					
UK	6.3	115.0	6.3	16.4	-	64.3
Germany	7.2	110.6	4.7	33.5	106	80.2
US	39.1	736.6	32.9	228.2	2 525	9.5
<b>South Korea</b>	12.3	40.0	2.2	3.7	10	21.6
Japan	7.0	98.9	5.4	20.1	20	244.6

Source: World Bank

#### Autos and roads

	Pass. cars (per 1,000 people)	Road density (km per 100 sq. km)	Roads, goods (bln ton- km)	Roads, pass. (bln pass km)	Roads, paved (% of total roads)	Roads, total (mIn km)	Vehicles (per km of road)
Brazil	_	18.6	-	-	14	1.6	-
India	_	142.7	-	-	54	4.7	-
South Africa	112	30	-	-	17	0.4	16
China	54	42.8	5 137	5.14	64	4.1	23
Russia	254	6.4	248	0.25	78	1.1	46
	I			l		I	I
UK	454	172.3	153	0.15	100	0.4	77
Germany	531	180.2	469	0.47	-	0.6	75
US	403	66.7	-	-	-	6.6	37
<b>South Korea</b>	284	106.0	-	-	80	0.1	174
Japan Source: World Ban	455	89.7	-	-	-	0.3	222

### Breakdown of key MDBs' loans by industries 2013,%

	AsDB	AfDB	WB	EBRD	IADB
Agriculture and natural resources	5.0	12.3	6.9	16.0	4.2
Education	3.7	5.2	8.9	-	5.4
Energy	26.8	16.0	7.5	21.0	3.8
Finance	14.2	8.1	6.7	28.0	14.9
Healthcare and social protection	2.6	4.2	14.3	-	16.4
Industry and trade	0.3	0.0	4.7	15.0	8.8
Public management	5.7	_	26.2	-	16.7
Transport and communications	24.5	33.2	17.6	20.0	20.2
Water supply and other municipal services	9.1	8.4	7.3	-	9.5
Multisector	8.0	12.6	-	-	-
Total Source: Annual reports	100	100	100	100	100

### Breakdown of key NDBs' loans by industries 2013,%

2013,%									
	ExImBank	CDB	SADB	BNDES	VEB				
Agriculture and natural resources	17.7	2.8	-	8.9	6.1				
Education, healthcare and social	-	0.6	14.4	-	1.1				

**Energy** 

**Finance** 

**Industry and trade** 

municipal services

Source: Annual reports

Multisector

**Total** 

**Construction and housing** 

Water supply and other

**Transport and communications** 

26.7

38.9

12.3

4.4

100

17.9

29.1

1.5

6.1

27.3

14.8

100

31.0

4.9

40.9

8.8

0.03

100

7.9

54.2

1.2

26.4

1.3

100

7.3

18.8

28.9

22.7

12.8

0.0

2.3

100

## Key industries that BRICS countries want to promote

- Infrastructure (high speed trains; aviation; port infrastructure; urban transport)
- Financial Services (joint finance; promoting NDB)
- Energy and Green Economy (hydro power; R&D in nuclear safety; biofuels development)
- Skills Development (cooperation between training schools; design of training labs)
- Manufacturing (value-added manufacturing projects; partnership in upstream oil&gas; agro-processing; electronics products; automotive; high technology partnerships and technology transfer)

#### Thank You!