



	Investment commitments in infrastructure projects with private participation ^a								Domestic credit to private sector % of GDP 2007	Businesses registered	
	Telecommunications		Energy		Transport		Water and sanitation			New 2007	Total 2007
	2000-05	2006-07	2000-05	2006-07	2000-05	2006-07	2000-05	2006-07			
	\$ millions										
Afghanistan	466.1	795.4	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	4.0	..	..
Albania	569.2	267.0	790.6	..	308.0	..	8.0	0.0	29.6	2,176	16,110
Algeria	3,422.5	1,263.0	962.0	2,320.0	120.9	161.0	510.0	230.0	13.3	10,662	105,128
Angola	278.7	448.0	45.0	9.4	..	53.0	..	..	10.2	..	..
Argentina	5,836.8	2,134.2	3,826.9	2,320.7	203.6	1,065.7	791.6	..	14.5	16,400	218,700
Armenia	317.1	77.0	74.0	57.0	63.0	10.0	0.0	..	13.6	3,822	56,461
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127.5	89,960	641,538
Austria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114.2	3,484	76,374
Azerbaijan	355.6	601.6	375.2	..	..	..	0.0	..	15.3	4,945	69,309
Bangladesh	1,294.3	2,461.8	501.5	..	0.0	0.0	..	..	37.3	5,328	67,459
Belarus	735.4	881.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.1	..	..
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	92.3	28,016	354,489
Benin	116.9	222.0	590.0	..	..	..	..	..	20.0	..	..
Bolivia	520.5	181.0	884.4	117.3	16.6	..	..	..	37.0	1,625	24,649
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.0	901.5	277.9	800.0	..	..	..	..	54.7	314	23,634
Botswana	104.0	46.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.1	7,301	..
Brazil	41,053.8	12,667.3	25,489.2	11,470.5	4,206.4	1,966.2	1,215.3	639.6	49.8	490,542	5,668,003
Bulgaria	2,179.1	1,116.0	3,094.1	909.3	2.1	531.6	152.0	..	66.8	49,328	315,037
Burkina Faso	41.9	378.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	16.8	639	..
Burundi	53.6	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.6	..	..
Cambodia	148.1	217.0	108.1	648.7	125.3	200.0	..	..	18.2	..	..
Cameroon	394.4	212.4	91.8	440.0	0.0	..	..	0.0	9.2	..	..
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	136.4	207,000	2,500,000
Central African Republic	0.0	12.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.7	..	..
Chad	11.0	79.9	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	2.9	..	..
Chile	3,561.6	1,930.7	1,393.2	458.8	4,821.2	538.0	1,495.2	3.1	88.5	25,124	223,345
China	8,548.0	0.0	10,493.2	2,765.2	13,796.8	11,455.2	3,477.0	2,616.6	111.0	..	..
Hong Kong, China	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139.6	80,935	524,445
Colombia	1,570.9	2,704.0	351.6	639.0	1,005.4	2,142.4	314.3	305.0	32.7	28,801	497,778
Congo, Dem. Rep.	473.4	394.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	3.9	..	..
Congo, Rep.	61.8	100.0	..	..	..	..	0.0	..	2.5	237	..
Costa Rica	..	..	80.0	80.0	465.2	373.0	..	..	44.3	10,567	102,311
Cote d'Ivoire	134.9	266.7	0.0	..	176.4	..	..	..	16.1	..	..
Croatia	1,205.7	2,401.0	7.1	..	451.0	492.0	298.7	..	72.1	11,055	200,955
Cuba	100.8	0.0	..	..	0.0	..	600.0	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	8,508.0	488.0	3,865.3	..	106.7	..	263.7	0.0	47.7	16,395	244,417
Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	202.4	28,811	200,060
Dominican Republic	393.0	77.1	1,306.6	0.0	898.9	250.0	..	..	33.4	..	20,808
Ecuador	357.8	439.7	302.0	129.0	685.0	1,166.0	500.0	..	25.5	3,196	37,434
Egypt, Arab Rep.	3,471.9	6,509.0	678.0	469.0	821.5	730.0	..	..	50.6	9,595	367,559
El Salvador	1,110.6	583.0	85.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	42.8	1,802	..
Eritrea	40.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.6	..	..
Estonia	334.7	132.4	..	..	298.4	..	115.0	..	96.1	..	..
Ethiopia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.8	..	..
Finland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82.0	10,424	120,294
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105.2	137,481	1,267,419
Gabon	26.6	131.4	0.0	0.0	177.4	..	..	..	12.0	..	..
Gambia, The	6.6	0.0	..	0.0	..	..	..	..	16.2	..	..
Georgia	173.8	484.2	40.0	557.3	..	228.0	..	435.0	28.3	5,260	59,641
Germany	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105.5	66,747	573,985
Ghana	156.5	635.0	590.0	100.0	10.0	..	0.0	..	17.8	..	..
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91.5	..	..
Guatemala	560.1	780.1	110.0	226.8	..	..	..	..	35.2	4,251	..
Guinea	50.6	66.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.1	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	21.9	39.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.1	..	..
Haiti	18.0	306.0	5.5	..	..	..	..	..	11.3	9	300

Private sector in the economy

5.1

	Investment commitments in infrastructure projects with private participation ^a								Domestic credit to private sector % of GDP 2007	Businesses registered	
	\$ millions									New 2007	Total 2007
	Telecommunications		Energy		Transport		Water and sanitation				
2000-05	2006-07	2000-05	2006-07	2000-05	2006-07	2000-05	2006-07	2007			
Honduras	135.0	319.9	358.8	..	120.0	..	207.9	..	53.1	..	..
Hungary	5,172.8	1,523.3	851.6	1,707.0	3,297.5	1,588.0	0.0	0.0	61.5	28,153	273,549
India	20,642.0	14,849.4	8,285.8	16,537.1	4,281.3	13,164.7	112.9	142.3	47.3	20,000	732,000
Indonesia	6,557.2	5,192.7	1,763.5	1,116.1	159.2	3,495.9	44.8	20.2	25.4	18,960	271,255
Iran, Islamic Rep.	695.0	221.0	650.0	..	..	..	..	..	49.2	..	..
Iraq	984.0	3,790.0	..	590.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	199.6	18,704	180,891
Israel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90.1	18,814	162,910
Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101.8	77,587	638,987
Jamaica	700.3	166.7	201.0	78.0	565.0	..	..	..	31.1	2,023	54,116
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171.6	145,151	2,572,088
Jordan	1,589.0	394.3	..	420.0	0.0	675.0	169.0	..	99.0	2,361	..
Kazakhstan	1,153.7	1,473.2	300.0	..	231.0	0.0	100.0	..	58.9	..	..
Kenya	1,434.0	1,496.0	..	116.7	..	404.0	..	..	27.2	7,371	125,102
Korea, Dem. Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107.8	..	..
Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69.6	..	..
Kyrgyz Republic	11.5	40.9	..	..	..	..	0.0	..	15.3	3,987	..
Lao PDR	87.7	10.0	1,250.0	800.0	0.0	..	..	..	6.8	..	..
Latvia	700.0	283.1	71.1	..	..	135.0	..	..	93.9	12,017	..
Lebanon	138.1	0.0	..	..	153.0	..	0.0	..	75.6	1,030	..
Lesotho	88.4	10.3	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	10.5	..	..
Liberia	70.3	27.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	10.0	..	..
Libya	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.2	..	..
Lithuania	993.0	326.2	446.3	96.0	..	..	..	..	61.2	6,578	67,095
Macedonia, FYR	706.6	371.0	..	391.0	..	..	..	..	38.0	..	..
Madagascar	12.6	119.6	0.0	..	48.5	0.0	..	..	10.1	1,234	19,305
Malawi	36.3	67.5	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	10.6	420	5,595
Malaysia	3,756.9	1,130.0	6,637.6	203.0	4,461.4	954.0	6,502.2	0.0	105.3	43,279	..
Mali	82.6	87.0	365.9	..	55.4	..	..	..	18.8	..	..
Mauritania	92.1	50.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mauritius	413.0	26.1	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	83.5	..	..
Mexico	18,191.4	5,642.2	6,749.3	1,081.0	2,970.4	8,808.4	523.7	303.8	22.0	306,400	4,290,000
Moldova	46.1	197.3	127.2	434.0	0.0	..	..	..	36.9	6,806	73,532
Mongolia	22.1	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.5	..	..
Morocco	6,139.5	1,466.6	1,049.0	..	200.0	140.0	..	..	69.9	24,811	..
Mozambique	123.0	81.2	1,205.8	..	334.6	..	..	..	13.9	..	..
Myanmar	..	..	..	556.1	..	..	..	..	5.6	..	..
Namibia	35.0	8.5	1.0	..	..	..	0.0	..	65.3	..	..
Nepal	109.3	26.0	39.0	..	..	..	..	..	36.3	..	..
Netherlands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	195.0	116,000	1,030,000
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148.1	74,247	474,212
Nicaragua	218.5	171.2	126.3	95.0	104.0	..	..	..	39.1	2,070	..
Niger	85.5	110.0	..	..	..	..	3.4	..	9.6	..	..
Nigeria	6,950.7	5,296.1	1,920.0	280.0	2,355.4	262.1	..	..	25.4	..	..
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,082	132,788
Oman	1,005.0	306.0	1,364.3	600.0	473.8	..	..	173.0	32.0	6,362	38,864
Pakistan	6,595.1	5,213.4	524.6	1,494.3	71.0	801.0	..	..	29.4	4,840	..
Panama	211.4	182.5	429.8	495.7	51.4	..	..	..	92.0	..	..
Papua New Guinea	..	150.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	21.4	..	..
Paraguay	199.0	319.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.0	..	..
Peru	2,233.4	1,117.0	2,498.9	399.7	522.5	2,290.8	152.0	..	21.0	..	..
Philippines	4,616.4	1,929.4	3,428.4	3,370.8	1,060.5	550.0	0.0	503.9	28.8	18,189	..
Poland	16,800.1	4,970.7	2,341.5	11.2	1,672.0	..	64.3	0.8	39.7	26,388	523,584
Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	169.0	30,934	423,719
Puerto Rico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



	Investment commitments in infrastructure projects with private participation ^a								Domestic credit to private sector % of GDP 2007	Businesses registered	
	Telecommunications		Energy		Transport		Water and sanitation			New 2007	Total 2007
	2000-05	2006-07	2000-05	2006-07	2000-05	2006-07	2000-05	2006-07			
	\$ millions										
Romania	3,693.9	2,230.7	1,240.8	2,645.0	..	116.8	1,116.0	0.0	35.8	103,733	870,195
Russian Federation	22,049.4	11,757.4	1,726.0	14,011.2	109.4	144.0	935.4	396.2	39.0	489,955	3,267,325
Rwanda	72.3	124.4	1.6	..	..	..	..	..	12.2	..	455
Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40.4	..	..
Senegal	593.1	779.0	93.3	..	55.4	..	0.0	0.0	23.0	23	1,000
Serbia	563.5	2,864.1	..	..	..	..	0.0	..	34.2	10,876	83,499
Sierra Leone	48.8	66.3	..	1.2	..	..	..	..	5.3	..	..
Singapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99.9	25,904	133,235
Slovak Republic	2,709.9	581.7	3,384.6	1,272.0	..	42.0	..	13.6	42.4	16,025	135,330
Slovenia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79.0	4,957	47,312
Somalia	13.4	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	10,519.5	2,574.0	1,251.3	9.9	504.7	3,483.0	31.3	0.0	164.3	41,356	553,425
Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182.7	145,593	2,435,689
Sri Lanka	766.1	723.1	270.8	..	..	..	..	..	33.3	4,529	..
Sudan	747.7	1,184.3	..	..	..	30.0	..	120.7	12.6	..	..
Swaziland	27.7	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.4	..	..
Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123.7	27,994	326,052
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	177.6	18,284	162,326
Syrian Arab Republic	583.0	104.3	..	..	..	37.0	..	..	16.2	216	2,268
Tajikistan	8.5	11.0	16.0	..	..	..	..	..	28.9	794	..
Tanzania	515.3	485.5	348.0	28.4	27.7	134.0	8.5	..	15.5	3,933	59,163
Thailand	5,602.7	2,180.0	4,693.3	..	939.0	..	287.7	18.8	92.4	25,184	297,084
Timor-Leste	0.0	0.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.4	..	..
Togo	0.0	0.0	657.7	..	..	..	..	..	21.3	..	..
Trinidad and Tobago	..	190.0	..	39.0	..	..	120.0	..	33.8	..	..
Tunisia	751.0	2,419.0	30.0	..	..	840.0	..	..	64.3	6,675	63,584
Turkey	12,788.6	4,206.7	5,854.8	328.7	3,118.6	2,598.0	..	..	29.1	93,634	764,240
Turkmenistan	20.0	48.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uganda	387.6	500.6	113.9	822.6	..	404.0	0.0	..	10.6	8,906	89,503
Ukraine	3,162.9	2,211.0	160.0	..	..	..	100.0	..	58.8	41,809	528,864
United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64.3	..	..
United Kingdom	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	190.0	449,700	2,546,200
United States	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	210.1	676,830	5,156,000
Uruguay	114.2	60.9	330.0	..	251.1	..	368.0	..	23.7	..	..
Uzbekistan	285.6	362.1	..	..	..	..	0.0	..	..	10,264	56,465
Venezuela, RB	3,337.0	1,683.0	39.5	..	34.0	..	15.0	..	23.6	..	..
Vietnam	430.0	1,326.7	2,360.6	287.0	20.0	400.0	174.0	..	93.3	..	52,506
West Bank and Gaza	279.8	0.0	150.0	..	..	..	..	..	7.5	..	..
Yemen, Rep.	376.8	292.1	..	15.8	..	..	..	..	7.9	50	..
Zambia	208.3	379.0	3.0	..	15.6	..	0.0	..	12.0	5,300	..
Zimbabwe	72.0	20.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	26.6	..	..
World	.. \$	.. \$	.. \$	.. \$	.. \$	.. \$	.. \$	.. \$	135.6 w		
Low income	21,743.0	23,001.5	10,746.1	5,150.7	3,295.8	2,605.1	185.9	0.0	31.2		
Middle income	230,758.0	116,028.5	102,036.5	66,150.7	49,769.0	58,924.6	20,141.7	5,735.9	60.4		
Lower middle income	79,126.8	54,904.0	40,467.3	31,883.7	25,282.6	37,718.9	5,883.5	4,392.4	74.7		
Upper middle income	151,631.2	61,124.5	61,569.2	34,267.0	24,486.5	21,205.7	14,258.2	1,343.5	45.5		
Low & middle income	252,501.0	139,029.9	112,782.6	71,301.4	53,064.8	61,529.7	20,327.6	5,735.9	59.0		
East Asia & Pacific	29,854.1	12,191.0	30,741.7	9,746.8	20,562.2	17,055.1	10,485.7	3,159.5	97.5		
Europe & Central Asia	68,767.4	38,203.5	16,942.6	20,240.6	5,955.1	4,255.4	2,774.4	832.0	39.5		
Latin America & Carib.	80,867.3	31,561.1	44,627.8	17,659.6	16,958.3	18,600.4	6,232.5	1,251.5	36.6		
Middle East & N. Africa	18,430.6	16,459.3	3,519.0	3,814.8	1,475.4	2,883.0	679.0	230.0	42.1		
South Asia	29,926.2	24,086.6	9,623.3	18,031.4	4,352.3	13,965.7	112.9	142.3	44.7		
Sub-Saharan Africa	24,655.4	16,528.5	7,328.3	1,808.2	3,761.6	4,770.1	43.2	120.7	70.4		
High income	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163.2		
Euro area	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121.6		

a. Data refer to total for the period shown. Includes infrastructure projects with private sector participation that reached financial closure in 1990-2007.

About the data

Private sector development and investment—tapping private sector initiative and investment for socially useful purposes—are critical for poverty reduction. In parallel with public sector efforts, private investment, especially in competitive markets, has tremendous potential to contribute to growth. Private markets are the engine of productivity growth, creating productive jobs and higher incomes. And with government playing a complementary role of regulation, funding, and service provision, private initiative and investment can help provide the basic services and conditions that empower poor people—by improving health, education, and infrastructure.

Investment in infrastructure projects with private participation has made important contributions to easing fiscal constraints, improving the efficiency of infrastructure services, and extending delivery to poor people. Developing countries have been in the forefront, pioneering better approaches to infrastructure services and reaping the benefits of greater competition and customer focus.

The data on investment in infrastructure projects with private participation refer to all investment (public and private) in projects in which a private company assumes operating risk during the operating period or development and operating risk during the contract period. Investment refers to commitments not disbursements. Foreign state-owned companies are considered private entities for the purposes of this measure.

Investments are classified into two types: investments in physical assets—the resources a company commits to invest in expanding and modernizing facilities—and payments to the government to acquire state-owned enterprises or rights to provide services in a specific area or to use part of the radio spectrum.

The data are from the World Bank's Private Participation in Infrastructure (PPI) Project database, which tracks infrastructure projects with private participation in developing countries. It provides information on more than 4,100 infrastructure projects in 141 developing economies from 1984 to 2007. The database contains more than 30 fields per project record, including country, financial closure year, infrastructure services provided, type of private participation, investment, technology, capacity, project location, contract duration, private sponsors, bidding process, and development bank support. Data on the projects are compiled from publicly available information. The database aims to be as comprehensive as possible, but some projects—particularly those involving local

and small-scale operators—may be omitted because they are not publicly reported. The database is a joint product of the World Bank's Finance, Economics, and Urban Development Department and the Public-Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility. Geographic and income aggregates are calculated by the World Bank's Development Data Group. For more information, see <http://ppi.worldbank.org/>.

Credit is an important link in money transmission; it finances production, consumption, and capital formation, which in turn affect economic activity. The data on domestic credit to the private sector are taken from the banking survey of the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) *International Financial Statistics* or, when unavailable, from its monetary survey. The monetary survey includes monetary authorities (the central bank), deposit money banks, and other banking institutions, such as finance companies, development banks, and savings and loan institutions. Credit to the private sector may sometimes include credit to state-owned or partially state-owned enterprises.

Entrepreneurship is essential to the dynamism of the modern market economy, and a greater entry rate of new businesses can foster competition and economic growth. The table includes data on business registrations from the 2008 World Bank Group Entrepreneurship Survey, which includes entrepreneurial activity in more than 100 countries for 2000–08. Survey data are used to analyze firm creation, its relationship to economic growth and poverty reduction, and the impact of regulatory and institutional reforms. The 2008 survey improves on earlier surveys' methodology and country coverage for better cross-country comparability. Data on total and newly registered businesses were collected directly from national registrars of companies. For cross-country comparability, only limited liability corporations that operate in the formal sector are included. For additional information on sources, methodology, calculation of entrepreneurship rates, and data limitations see <http://econ.worldbank.org/research/entrepreneurship>.

Definitions

• **Investment commitments in infrastructure projects with private participation** refers to infrastructure projects in telecommunications, energy (electricity and natural gas transmission and distribution), transport, and water and sanitation that have reached financial closure and directly or indirectly serve the public. Incinerators, movable assets, standalone solid waste projects, and small projects such as windmills are excluded. Included are operation and management contracts, operation and management contracts with major capital expenditure, greenfield projects (new facilities built and operated by a private entity or a public-private joint venture), and divestitures. Investment commitments are the sum of investments in facilities and investments in government assets. Investments in facilities are resources the project company commits to invest during the contract period in new facilities or in expansion and modernization of existing facilities. Investments in government assets are the resources the project company spends on acquiring government assets such as state-owned enterprises, rights to provide services in a specific area, or use of specific radio spectrums. • **Domestic credit to private sector** is financial resources provided to the private sector—such as through loans, purchases of nonequity securities, and trade credits and other accounts receivable—that establish a claim for repayment. For some countries these claims include credit to public enterprises. • **New businesses registered** are the number of limited liability firms registered in the calendar year. • **Total businesses registered** are the year-end stock of total registered limited liability firms.

Data sources

Data on investment commitments in infrastructure projects with private participation are from the World Bank's PPI Project database (<http://ppi.worldbank.org>). Data on domestic credit are from the IMF's *International Financial Statistics*. Data on business registration and are from the World Bank's Entrepreneurship Survey and database (<http://econ.worldbank.org/research/entrepreneurship>).