Case of Tashguzar-Baysun-Kumkurgan Railway



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Agenda

- PPP reforms in Uzbekistan
 - PPP Law of Uzbekistan
 - PPP Development Agency
 - Infrastructure Projects Analysis Group

Case study of Tashguzar-Baysun-Kumkurgan (TBK) Rail connection in Uzbekistan

Case study of Preschool Education Project in Uzbekistan

Problems prior to establishment of Public Private Partnership Development Agency



State monopoly in the social and communal spheres, urban planning and improvement, road facilities, and energy



Absence of the legal and institutional framework that defines the principles, conditions and directions for the development of public-private partnerships



No special body providing interaction between the state and business in the implementation of infrastructure and social projects through the use of public-private partnership mechanisms

Public Private Partnership Law of Uzbekistan





Public Private Partnership Development Agency of Uzbekistan

Established on October 20th, 2018 with the Presidential Decree



SCHEME of the tender for the conclusion of the PPP agreement

Stages	Subjects and activities	Deadlines
1 st stage	Municipalities	Within 5 days
	 Consideration of the request of a legal or natural person who has expressed a desire to finance the project on PPP terms as a private partner, and sending an application to the public partner to initiate tender 	
2 nd stage	Public partner (Ministry of Construction of Uzbekistan)	As needed
	Announcement of tender	
3 rd stage	Applicant	Within 30 days
	Submission of an application to the public partner	
4 th stage	Public partner	Within 1 day
	 Screening Application for compliance with the requirements of PPP partnership. In case of non-compliance, the application will be returned to the applicant 	
5 th stage	Tender commission	1. Within 7 days
	 1. In the case of applications from at least two participants, the competition, decision-making on the basis of the competition and the determination of the winner. 2. In the case of applications from only one participant, consideration of the application and decision. 	2. Within 5 days
6 th stage	Public partner	On the day of decision
	 Notification of the applicants about the decision by posting information on the official website of the Ministry of Construction of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as municipalities 	
7 th stage	Public and private partners	Within 10 days
	Conclusion of PPP agreement	

Ongoing PPP Projects in Uzbekistan

Construction of 4 bus terminals all over Uzbekistan

Construction of Tashkent-Andijan and Tashkent-Samarkand toll roads

Construction of solar photoelectric station with a capacity of 100 MW in Navoi region

Modernization of water supply and sewerage systems in Tashkent, Qarshi, Bukhara and Namangan

Granting 4 preschools in Tashkent to trust management

Modernization of Tashkent International Airport

Paving of 27 km highway in Navoi district

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Case study of Tashguzar-Baysun-Kumkurgan (TBK) Rail connection in Uzbekistan

Case study of Preschool Education Project in Uzbekistan

Concept: infrastructure impact evaluation **Objective**: examine the nature and magnitude of economic returns from railway connection as observed by regional GDP, Agriculture, Industry and Services value added Context: TBK railway connection in Uzbekistan, 2005-2012 Methodology: difference-in-difference approach Point of novelty and findings: empirical strategy allowed mapping out differential impact of infrastructure provision across economic segments, geographical locations and time frames. Study showed that newly provided TBK rail line connection generated positive impact far beyond the actual regions of the rail line, reinforcing the hypothesis of spillover effects

*Note: Infrastructure (n): The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, railways, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise

Aggregate level analysis	Arslanalp et al. (2010) Abdih and Joutz (2008)	Demetriades and Mamuneas (2000) Vijverberg et al. (1997)	Pina and St. Aubyn (2006) Belloc and Vertova (2006)
Regional level analysis	Seung and Kraybill (2010) Stephan (2003)	Cohen and Paul (2004) Moreno et al. (2003)	Pereira and Andraz (2010) Everaert (2003)
Sectoral level analysis	Yoshino and Nakahigashi (2000) Fernald (1999)	Mamatzakis (1999) Nadiri and Mamuneas (1996)	Pereira and Andraz (2007) Pereira and Andraz (2003)

- Aggregate level analysis
 - Positive and significant effects
 - Belloc and Vertova (2006)
 - VECM
 - Pina and St. Aubyn (2006)
 - VAR
 - Kamps (2005)
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 - Holtz-Eakin (1994)
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 - Holtz-Eakin and Schwartz (1995)
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- Regional level analysis
 - <u>Negative or insignificant effects</u>
 - Holtz-Eakin (1994)
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 - Holtz-Eakin and Schwartz (1995)
 - Cobb-Douglas
- No consensus on which region benefits from infrastructure provision

Methodology: difference-in-difference



Measure "outcomes" for both groups before and after introduction of railway

Difference-in-difference: regression

• incorporating time varying covariates Control group $E[\Delta Y_{0it} | i, t, X_{it}] = \alpha + \gamma_i + \varphi_t + X'_{it}\beta$ Treated group $E[\Delta Y_{1it} | i, t, X_{it}] = E[Y_{0it} | i, t, X_{it}] + \delta$

•
$$\frac{Y_{it} - Y_{it-1}}{Y_{it-1}} * 100 = \alpha_i + \varphi_t + X'_{it}\beta + \delta (D_{rail} \times D_{post})_{it} + \epsilon_{it}$$

 $\frac{Y_{it}-Y_{it-1}}{Y_{it-1}} * 100 - \text{GDP growth rate}$

 α_i - sum of autonomous (α) and region specific(γ_i) rate of growth

 φ_t - year specific growth effect

 X_{it} -time varying covariates

 $(D_{rail} \times D_{post})_{it}$ -dummy variable indicating that observation belong to treated group after treatment period δ - difference in difference coefficient

 ϵ_{it} - error term

Difference-in-difference: regression

•
$$\frac{Y_{it} - Y_{it-1}}{Y_{it-1}} * 100 = \alpha_i + \varphi_t + X'_{it}\beta + \delta(D_{rail} \times D_{post}) + \epsilon_{it}$$

 X_{it} -time varying covariates

- Percentage of working population (ratio of labor force(age from 16 to 64) to total population)
- Investment share:
 - Public (by State)
 - Private (by Population and Enterprises, Commercial Banks, Foreign investors, Off budget funds)
- Ratio of export to import
- Government spending (Education, Healthcare, R&D)

assumption about common trend assumption about geographical focus assumption about timing

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Assumption: common trend



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/ariable/Group	Control group			Tre (co	eated onnec	group tivity))	
	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
GDP growth rate	8	3.	0.6	18.6	7	1.9	3	10.5
Industry, value added	13	10	-2.9	36.8	13	7.9	0.3	28.6
Services, value added	21	6	8.4	35.4	18	5.1	11.1	26.8
griculture, value added	5	3	0	13.7	5	3.6	0.1	12.8
Retail trade volume growth rate	15	7	-1.4	33.7	14	7.7	-0.1	24.3
External trade volume growth rate	18	26	-34	96.2	15	21.	-17	41.9

Source: Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan

assumption about common trend assumption about geographical focus assumption about timing

Assumption about geographical focus







Regional effect (by region of infrastructure) Spillover effect (by neighboring regions) Connectivity effect (by terminal regions of the rail system) assumption about common trend assumption about geographical focus assumption about timing

Timing



Launching effects

$$\frac{Y_{it} - Y_{it-1}}{Y_{it-1}} * 100 = \alpha_i + \varphi_t + X'_{it}\beta + (D_i \times D_{t>2008}) + \epsilon_{it}$$

/ear	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
					Start of ra	ailway operation effect		
	Р	re-treatme	ent period			Post-treatm	ient perio	d

Postponed effects



Anticipation effects



	Regression								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Time period	2005–2012	2005-2012	2005–2012	2005-2012	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012	2005–2012
State effects	Yes								
Time effects	No	Yes							
Clustered standard errors	No	No	Yes						
Constant term	-12.65	10.96	10.96	13.47	14.56	-39.09	-39.56	-31.80	-34.85
	[-1.4]	[0.65]	[0.91]	[1.17]	[1.24]	[-0.97]	[-0.97]	[-0.79]	[-0.84]
D i=connectivity X D t={2012:2009}	1.42*	1.89**	1.90***	1.73***	1.67***	1.82**	1.83**	2.05***	2.06***
	[1.78]	[2.39]	[3.52]	[3.13]	[3.07]	[2.39]	[2.22]	[3.12]	[3.04]
Percentage of working population	.36**	-0.07	-0.08	-0.06	-0.07	-0.02	-0.04	-0.01	0.05
	[2.26]	[-0.26]	[-0.37]	[-0.3]	[-0.34]	[-0.07]	[-0.14]	[-0.04]	[0.02]
Total Investment	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	[-0.25]	[-0.71]	[-0.92]	[-0.87]	[-0.59]	[1.3]	[1.38]	[1.61]	[1.48]
Tax revenue from mineral resources				-0.01	-0.01	0.05*	0.04	0.04	0.04
				[-1.64]	[-1.63]	[2.04]	[1.71]	[1.71]	[1.67]
Terms of trade (ratio of export and import)					-0.05	-0.08	-0.07	-0.06	-0.05
					[-0.89]	[-1.23]	[-1.22]	[-1.09]	[-0.81]
Investment by Population						0.05*	0.05*	0.05**	0.07**
						[2.05]	[1.94]	[2.31]	[2.21]
Investment from Bank Loans						0.05	0.06	0.10333667	0.12
						[0.41]	[0.48]	[0.79]	[0.89]
Investment by Foreign Investors						0.04	0.03	0.05*	0.06**
						[1.14]	[1.15]	[1.84]	[2.58]
Investment from Bank Loans x Treat_dummy						0.16	0.15	0.13	0.12
						[1.05]	[0.94]	[0.89]	[0.81]
Government expenditure: Education						0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
						[0.73]	[0.79]	[0.64]	[0.62]
Government expenditure: Health care						-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
						[-0.35]	[-0.29]	[-0.37]	[-0.33]
Government expenditure: R&D						-2.29	-2.45	-1.86	-1.92
						[-1.38]	[-1.5]	[-1.23]	[-1.23]
Initial Services per capita						-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
						[-1.03]	[-1.24]	[-1.01]	[-1.01]
Investment by State							-0.03	-0.03	-0.02
							[-1.5]	[-1.23]	[-1.16]
Investment by State_reciprocal								-3.76**	-3.42*
								[-2.54]	[-1.96]
Investment by State^2									0.01
									[0.68]
Number of observations	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
R-squared	0.14	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.47

G	DP				
		-	Connectivity effect	Regional effect	Spillover effect
		D _i	$D_{g = connectivity}$	D _{g = regional}	D g = spillover
		D _t			
Lau	Inch effects				
	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2009}	2.83***[4.48]	0.70[0.45]	1.33[1.14]
	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2009}	2.5***[6.88]	0.36[0.29]	1.27[1.46]
	Long-term	D _{t=2012:2009}	2.06***[3.04]	-0.42[-0.29]	2.29**[2.94]
	Anticipation				
	effects				
ar	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2008}	0.19[0.33]	0.85[1.75]	-0.18[-0.20]
yea	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2008}	0.31[0.51]	0.64[1.30]	-0.02[-0.03]
-	Long-term	D _{t=2012:2008}	0.07[0.13]	-0.006[-0.01]	0.50[0.67]
	Postponed	$D_{t=2012:2010}$	1.76*[1.95]	-1.49[-0.72]	2.58*[2.03]
	effects				
	Anticipation				
	effects				
S	Short-term	D _{t=2010} .2007	-1.54[-1.66]	1.42[0.78]	-1.32[-0.92]
/ea	Mid-term	D t=2011.2007	0.32[0.44]	0.84[1.42]	0.13[0.13]
N V	Long-term	D t-2012:2007	0.11[0.15]	0.10[0.16]	0.87[1.19]
	Postponed	$D_{t-2012\cdot 2011}$	-0.14[-0.20]	-1.71[-1.35]	1.05[1.44]
	effects	1-2012.2011			

A	gricul	ture			
			Connectivity effect	Regional effect	Spillover effect
		Di	$D_{g = connectivity}$	D _{g = regional}	D _{g = spillover}
		D _t			
Lau	Inch effects				
	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2009}	2.95*[1.91]	1.35[0.70]	0.69[0.53]
	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2009}	2.06*[2.09]	0.14[0.07]	0.43[0.33]
	Long-term	D _{t=2012:2009}	0.98[1.48]	-0.68[-0.65]	-0.11[-0.11]
	Anticipation				
	effects				
٦ ۲	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2008}	0.66[0.60]	0.35[0.49]	-1.05[-1.29]
yea	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2008}	0.32[0.35]	-0.39[-0.56]	-1.05[-1.32]
~	Long-term	D _{t=2012:2008}	-0.56[-0.81]	-1.25*[-1.82]	-1.98**[-2.79]
	Postponed	D _{t=2012:2010}	-1.11[-0.99]	-0.98[-1.30]	0.28[0.29]
	effects				
	Anticipation				
	effects				
S	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2007}	-1.03[-0.85]	-0.26[-0.14]	-1.95[-1.40]
/еа	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2007}	-1.18[-1.41]	-0.20[-0.27]	-0.87[-1.11]
2	Long-term	D t=2012.2007	-2.48***[-3.79]	-1.16[-0.60]	-1.97[-1.66]
	Postponed	$D_{t=2012:2001}$	-1.71[-1.25]	-3.19**[-2.23]	-1.14[-1.07]
	effects	-2012.2011			

	Indus	stry			
			Connectivity effect	Regional effect	Spillover effect
		D _i	D _{g = connectivity}	D _{g = regional}	D _{g = spillover}
		D _t			
Lau	Inch effects				
	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2009}	5.27*[1.94]	3.14[0.68]	2.82[0.99]
	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2009}	4.5[1.61]	2.56[0.80]	2.13[0.83]
	Long-term	D _{t=2012:2009}	5.23[1.51]	3.16[0.67]	3.54[0.92]
	Anticipation				
	effects				
ar	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2008}	2.47[1.74]	3.89**[2.60]	4.03**[2.58]
yea	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2008}	2.53[1.50]	3.69*[2.02]	3.43*[2.02]
-	Long-term	D _{t=2012:2008}	3.79[1.68]	4.62[1.51]	5.13*[1.85]
	Postponed	D _{t=2012:2010}	6.12[1.65]	-0.21[-0.03]	3.92[0.95]
	effects				
	Anticipation				
	effects				
S	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2007}	-0.85[-0.25]	4.81[0.71]	4.01[1.07]
/ea	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2007}	3.90*[1.93]	3.68[1.23]	5.21**[2.33]
2)	Long-term	D _{t=2012:2007}	5.83**[2.72]	4.60[1.37]	8.14[2.45]
	Postponed	D _{t=2012:2011}	1.61[0.46]	1.15[0.27]	0.61[0.19]
	effects				

	Servio	ces			
			Connectivity effect	Regional effect	Spillover effect
		Di	$D_{g = connectivity}$	D _{g = regional}	D g = spillover
		D _t			
Lau	nch effects				
	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2009}	7.76***[3.07]	-3.90[-0.53]	0.03[0.01]
	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2009}	6.48**[2.41]	-1.83[-0.22]	0.37[0.09]
	Long-term	D _{t=2012:2009}	6.92***[2.72]	-1.45[-0.17]	3.08[0.71]
	Anticipation				
	effects				
۲	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2008}	4.20[1.67]	-3.58[-0.70]	-2.95[-0.83]
yea	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2008}	4.07[1.39]	-2.31[-0.35]	-2.34[-0.59]
-	Long-term	D _{t=2012:2008}	5.41[1.69]	-2.17[-0.31]	-0.85[-0.20]
	Postponed	D _{t=2012:2010}	0.88[0.29]	-0.02[-0.01]	3.05[0.80]
	effects				
	Anticipation				
	effects				
รา	Short-term	D _{t=2010:2007}	4.70**[2.19]	0.40[0.10]	-3.23[-0.82]
/ea	Mid-term	D _{t=2011:2007}	4.62[1.72]	-0.24[-0.05]	-2.63[-0.78]
2)	Long-term	D _{t=2012:2007}	6.61**[2.27]	0.38[0.07]	-0.90[-0.26]
	Postponed	$D_{t=2012:2011}$	1.33[0.47]	3.03[0.57]	4.02[1.53]
	effects	0.2.2011			

Thank you very much.