

**Working Roundtable:**

# Unleashing The Power of Private Capital for Common Good: How to Finance Public Infrastructure

According to the IMF, there is a discernible disparity between CESEE and EU15 in both quantity and quality of infrastructure. Closing 50% of this infrastructure gap by 2030 could require between 3% and 8% of GDP annually, and additional resources are needed for green and climate-resilient investments. Infrastructure investment plays a crucial role in CEE economies through its impact on economic development, job creation, and enhanced quality of life. However, there are challenges associated with public-private partnerships in bridging the existing investment gaps and maintaining critical infrastructure systems.

- ▶ Private capital accounts for 65% of infrastructure investments in the EU-15, in contrast to 45% in new EU member states.
- ▶ Lasting partnerships between the public and private sectors should emphasize shared risk management, innovative solutions, and active participation by private businesses in infrastructure projects.
- ▶ These partnerships must maintain clear communication, sustained commitment, and transparent and well-defined national objectives while balancing the construction of new infrastructure with the renovation and maintenance of existing systems.
- ▶ The establishment of a dedicated body, like the Central European Infrastructure Development Council, would facilitate the promotion of public-private partnership projects for a continuous pipeline of viable ventures.



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