



# Horizon of Israel's Infrastructure Projects in the Coming Years

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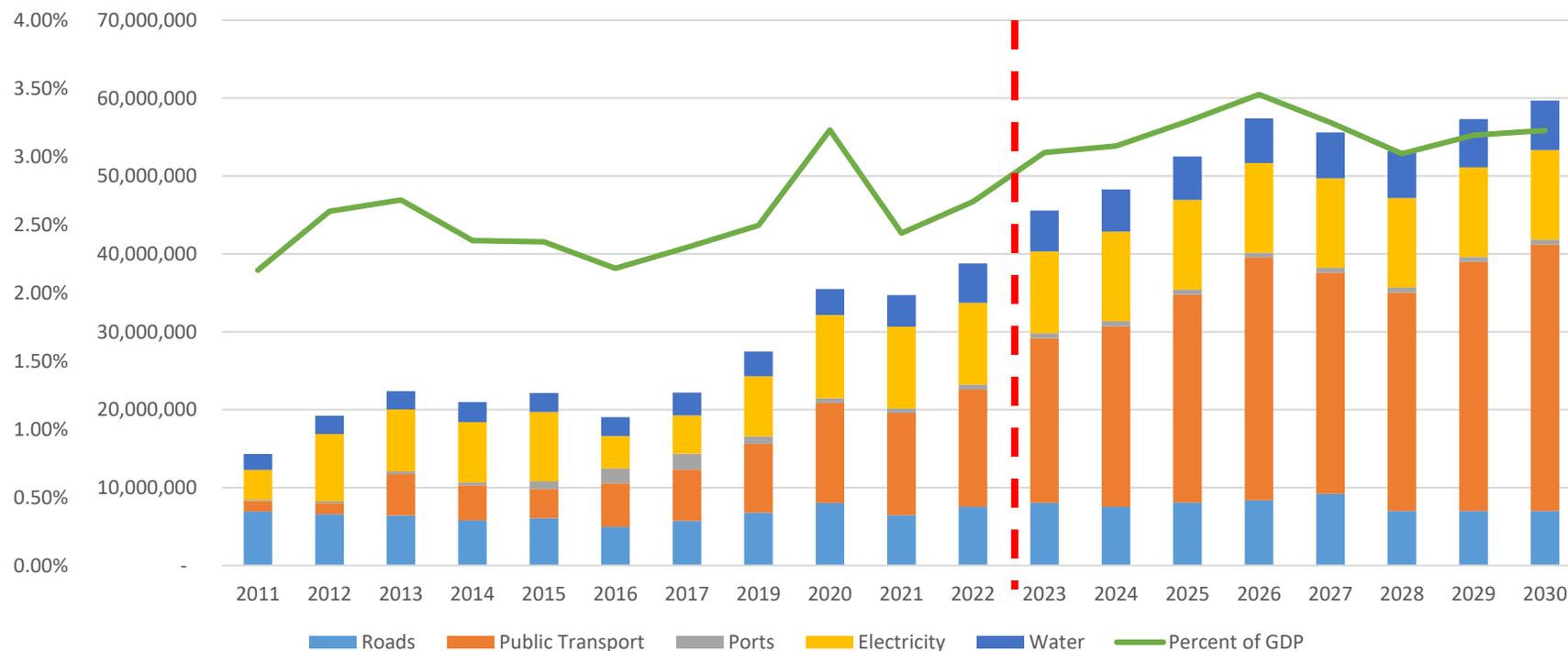
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# An Overview On Israel's Investment In Infrastructure

A significant increase during the current decade



Investment in public capital (in thousands of NIS) and as a percentage of GDP



# Energy Infrastructures - The Electricity Sector

Coping with increasing consumption while transitioning to green production



"Sorak" power plant: production volume of 600-900 MW, BOT Tender.

Tender



New private power plant: production volume of 600-900 MW, BOO Tender.

Initiation



Green energy: increasing the scope of production from renewable energy to the extent of 12,000 MW and 3,700 MW of electrical storage in the next decade.

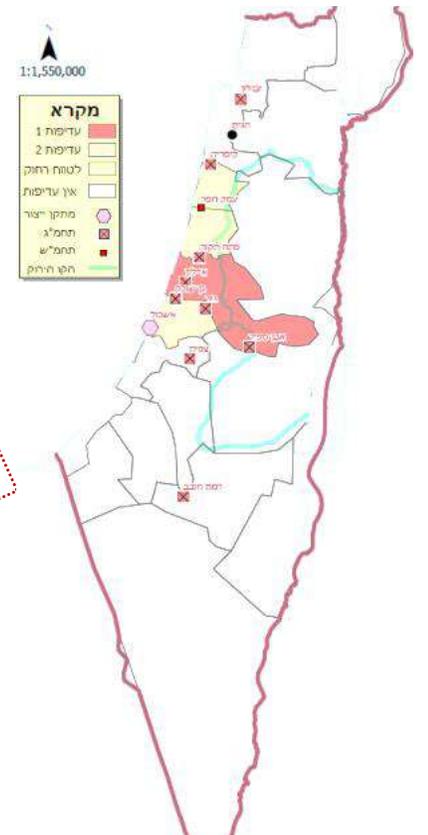
Initiation



Transmission network: Over 4,500 KM of new/upgraded 400 and 161 KW lines

On going

Layout of conventional power plants in planning



# Energy Infrastructures - The Water Sector

Doubling the scope of desalination by 2023



Western Galilee desalination plant:  
Desalination volume of 150 MCM – 1.3 billion NIS

Financial  
Closer



Ashkelon desalination plant:  
Addition of 100 MCM to the existing facility

Initiation



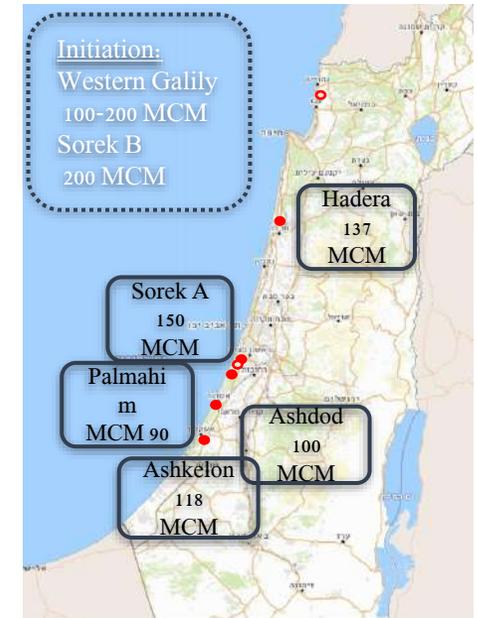
Emek Hefer desalination plant: desalination volume of 400 MCM,  
of which 200 MCM for Jordan

Initiation



Wastewater treatment plants: in order to support the population  
growth and agriculture demand

On going



# Transportation Infrastructure – Trains

Development of the rail network and transition to electric trains



Electrification of the rail route:  
Electrification of all railways at a cost of 4.7 billion NIS



Fourth rail: increasing the number of incoming trains to Tel Aviv from 17 to 28 per hour. Cost of 4.9 billion NIS



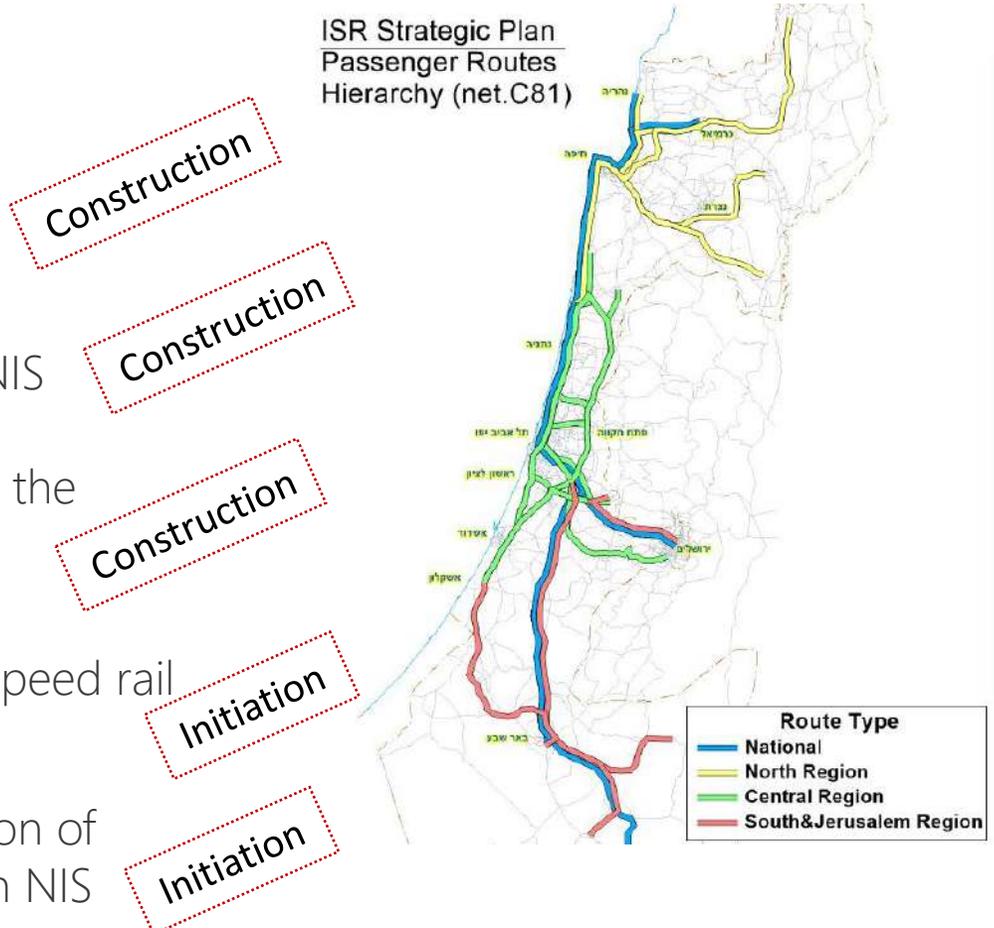
Eastern rail: will allow freight trips to be diverted from the Ayalon rail. A 63 km long track. Cost of NIS 9.8 billion



Doubling the coastal railways: creating the first high-speed rail between Tel Aviv and Haifa. Cost of 15.5 billion NIS



Jerusalem rail: extension of the railway and construction of two additional stations in Jerusalem. Cost of 4.7 billion NIS



# Transportation Infrastructure - Mass Transportation

Creating a mass transportation system in the big cities



Gush Dan light rail: 3 lines, 90 km, 50 billion NIS

Construction



Jerusalem light rail : 8 lines, 72 km, 35 billion NIS

Construction



Haifa light rail: 41 km long intercity and urban light rail, and BRT with a length of 195 km, 10 billion NIS

Construction



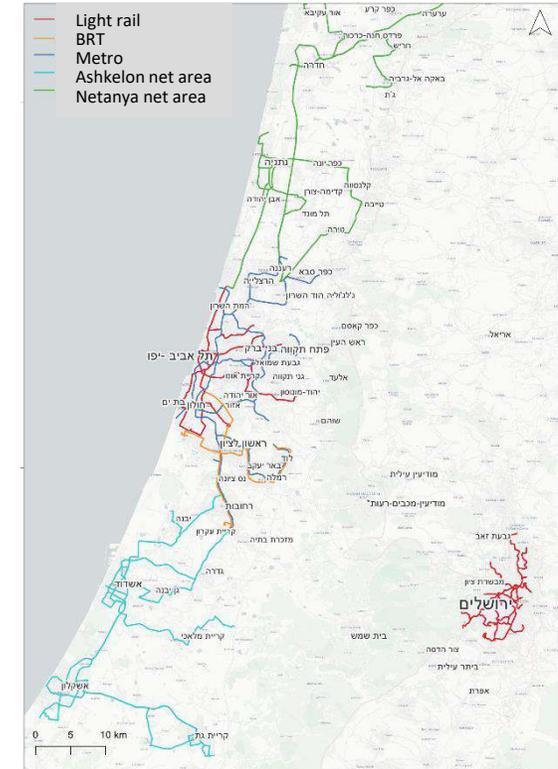
BRT Rishon-LeZion & Rehovot: 2 lines, 53 km 7.5 billion NIS

Pre Tender



Beer Sheva: intercity and urban Mass transportation solution, about 15 km long

Initiation



# Transportation Infrastructure - The Metro

A country changing project



149 km



3 lines



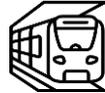
150 billion Shekel



24 local authorities



109 stations



4 depots



about 1000  
Rolling stocks

NPV, Billion NS

224-295

B/Cratio

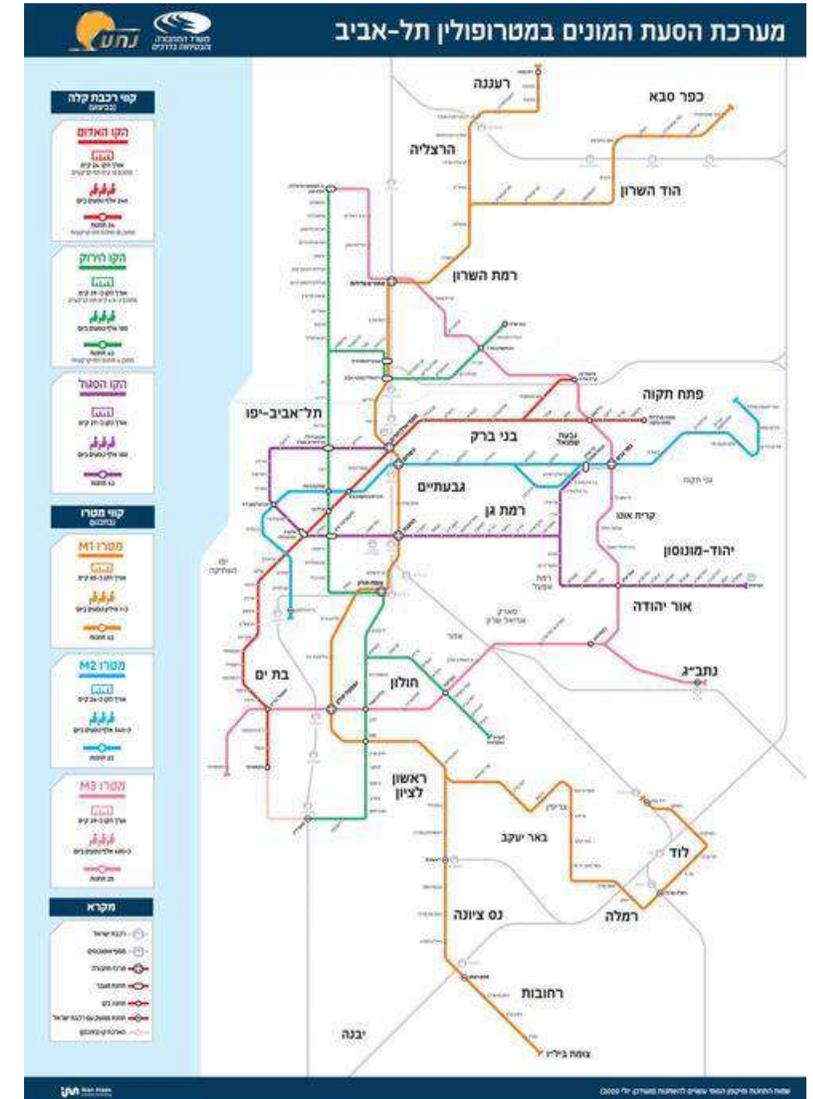
28-3.3

IRR

11%-12%

Payback period

19-21



# Transportation Infrastructure – Roads

Upgrading the road system to reduce road congestion



Fast lanes: Preference for public transportation at the entrance to the congested areas, 120 km, 13.5 million NIS.

Construction



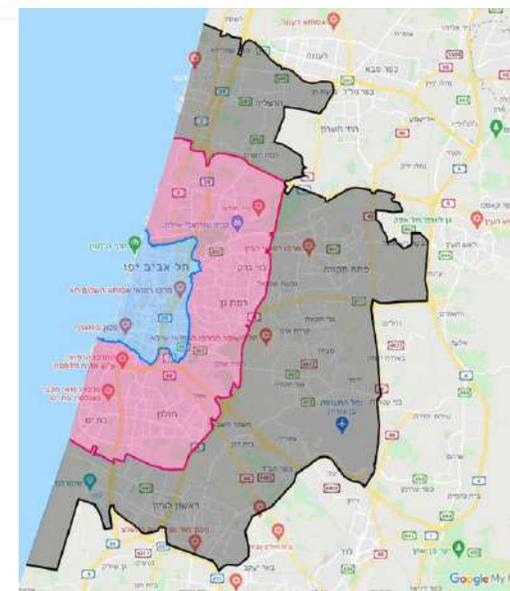
Highway 6: 19 km extension to northern Israel

Pre Tender



Congestion gates: managing the demand for the use of a private car by reflecting external costs

Initiation



# How Do We Deliver The Country's Infrastructure Needs

A National Infrastructures Law is designed to solve the main barriers



- 1
- 2
- 3



Improvement of planning and licensing procedures for infrastructures



Creating regulatory framework for infrastructure coordination



Limiting the authority of veto agents



Updating regulatory mechanisms

Prioritizing national infrastructure projects