

Document No.	DNCQF.QIDD.G
	D02
Issue No.	01
Effective Date	04/02/2020

SECTION A: QUALIFICATION DETAILS															
qualification developer (s)  Botswana Accountancy College															
TITLE	Postgra	dua	te Diplo	oma	na in Infrastructure Finance				NCQF LEVEL			8			
FIELD	Busines	s,			SUB-	FIELD	Infr	astru	ctu	re	CREDIT VALUE				120
	Comme	rce	and				Fin	ance							
	Manage	mer	nt												
	Studies														
New Qualification			·			Review of Existing Qualification				✓					
SUB-FRAMEWOR	2K	Ge	eneral	Edu	ducation TVET				Higher Education			✓			
QUALIFICATIO	Certifica	ate	1		<i>II</i>	111		IV		V		Diploma		Bachel	
N TYPE														or	
Bachelor Honour		lonours	3	Post Graduate			-	Post Graduate		<b>✓</b>					
				Certificate				Diploma							
			٨	Лas	lasters						Doctorate/ PhD				
RATIONALE AND PURPOSE OF THE QUALIFICATION															

# RATIONALE:

A number of challenges relating to infrastructure in Botswana have been identify in the NPD 11. To curb those challenges, NPD11 speaks to more emphasis be placed on infrastructural development in various sectors of the economy that can increase the economy's production capacity and improve its global competitiveness (NDP 11).

Poor infrastructure increases the cost of doing business. The large infrastructure development needs cannot go unattended and the government is obligated to ensure that public infrastructures are operational and are adequately financed. In Sub-Saharan Africa, national governments are the main single source of infrastructure financing, and that role is increasing (World Bank Africa Region, 2011).

The Botswana government is trying to wean itself off from being the main source of funding for infrastructure development in the country. The government wants private investors and wealthy citizens to play a much larger role in this area. Addressing Botswana's infrastructure challenges will require sustained expenditure of some US\$785 million per year over the next decade, split fairly evenly between investment and operations and maintenance (World Bank Africa Region, 2011). More than half of the total relates to the power sector. Until 2008, the aggregated spending for the infrastructure sectors has been about US\$800 million per year, broadly in line with estimated needs. Nevertheless, due to resource allocation issues, the power sector faced a funding gap of US\$305 million per year, or about 3 percent of GDP – reflected in the power supply crisis



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that erupted in 2008. It is striking that its relatively strong economy and attractive investment climate, Botswana has not succeeded in capturing as much private finance for infrastructure (as a percentage of GDP) as many of its neighbours have done under less favorable circumstances. The government has acted decisively to address efficiency issues such as under-allocation of resources, under-execution of infrastructure budgets, misalignment of tariffs and costs, among others. All of these point to weaknesses in managing infrastructure finance and financing.

The value of human capital development in infrastructure finance is recognized. In a recent needs' analysis survey conducted in Botswana, the demand for Postgraduate qualification in Infrastructure Finance was high as indicated by 81.3% of the respondents stated that it was in demand (BAC Needs Analysis, 2019). About 84.4 % of the respondents indicated that the qualification was also relevant to the human resources needs in Botswana (BAC Needs Analysis, 2019). Figure 1 and 2 show the trends in responses. The survey revealed that of importance in an infrastructure finance qualification is an understanding of contemporary (current theories, principles, concepts and practices of infrastructure finance; being able to critically analyze, independently review and evaluate specialized knowledge of infrastructure finance so as to be able to make expert recommendations on alternative courses of action that add value to stakeholders, being able to demonstrate mastery of the practice of infrastructure finance as an emerging profession and carry out basic research using the concepts, models and ideas of best practice in the field in a creative manner that synthesizes current knowledge and practice.

Having the trained human capital to lead and manage infrastructure related finance would boost investor confidence and improve resource utilization efficiency. The qualification addresses this need by placing focus on infrastructure investments — exposing learners to techniques in researching and identifying available infrastructure funding options and selecting the one that would be cost effective. The qualification takes the issue further by developing graduate's competency in areas of organizational models for infrastructure implementation. The intention being to address the skills gap in model identification which is cost effective for both the projects owner and the other stakeholders involved. When infrastructure practitioner gets involved in project, the element of dealing with finance is inevitable. The qualification is valuable and timely because it designed to address key needs and requirements as indicated above and reported by the industry, while at the same time grounded in adequate theory (AFDB, African Economic Outlook 2018). Botswana still need to develop its human capital competencies in infrastructure investment, regardless of public or private sector.

#### **PURPOSE:**

The qualification aims to provide the learners with a well-balanced mix of practice-based economic and financial theory as well as industry practice related to infrastructure finance. Specifically, the qualification purpose is to produce learners who can:



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- a) Apply highly specialized knowledge of contemporary theories, principles, concepts and practices of infrastructure finance to enhance project implementation
- b) Demonstrate mastery of professional practice to evaluate projects and make expert recommendations on alternative courses of action.
- c) Undertake basic research using the concepts, models and ideas of best practice in the field in a creative manner that synthesizes current knowledge and practice to achieve improved project delivery.

## ENTRY REQUIREMENTS (including access and inclusion)

To be eligible for enrolment into the qualification, candidates should have the following minimum requirement:

- Bachelor degree, NCQF Level 7
- RPL and CAT are applicable and will be considered for entry for access and inclusion.

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SECTION B	QUALIFICATION SPECIFICATION
GRADUATE PROFILE	ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
(LEARNING OUTCOMES)	
LO1: Demonstrate highly	Associated assessment criteria for learning outcome #1
specialized knowledge and	1.1 Apply key concepts of infrastructure finance, its tools, theories
understanding of the	when managing infrastructure projects.
principles of infrastructure	1.2 Apply key financial controls to protect financial assets in an
finance.	organisation.
	1.3 Select and justify appropriate methods of managing working
	capital when implementing infrastructure finance projects.
	1.4 Budget for all aspects of infrastructure finance project and
	management.
LO2: Strategically assess	2.1 Assess and apply different infrastructure financing models in
infrastructure financing	project financing.
models against available	2.2 Analyse and recommend different funding options for infrastructure
financing options to achieve	finance projects.
adequate financing of	2.3 Determine the key challenges facing different categories of
projects.	stakeholders involved in infrastructure finance projects and how
	these may be mitigated in the development of the partnership.



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	2.4 Assess and manage the risks associated with different financing
	options in infrastructure projects.
	2.5 Identify and assess different infrastructure projects, in the
	Botswana context and elsewhere that worth financing and make
	recommendations.
	2.6 Assess different Afrocentric infrastructure finance case studies and
	identify their pitfalls, key lessons, and make recommendations.
	2.7 Make presentations to financiers, finance experts and senior
	management in management forums
LO3: Assess current legislations	3.1 Apply different legislative provision in the planning and
and policies relating to	implementation of infrastructure management projects.
infrastructure finance for	3.2 Analyse key policies related to infrastructure finance in the
purposes of project planning	Botswana context and their purposes, strengths and pitfalls in
and implementation.	project planning and implementation.
	3.3 Plan infrastructure finance projects taking into account emerging
	policy issues in climate change (e.g. "Green infrastructure") to
	balance economic and environmental demands.
	3.4 Critique and discuss policy provisions relating to climate change
	and infrastructure development in the African context.
LO:4 Evaluate project finance	4.1 Evaluate different project finance models in term of their
models in a specific context	relevance for a specific project and contexts.
and undertake reporting.	4.2 Analyse different research designs and options in order to select
and andonate repeting.	an appropriate one that link to a project model.
	4.3 Conduct situation analysis in order to understand the problems
	and the projects.
	4.4 Develop baseline data for components of projects that have been
	financed and analyse and interpret the data collected.
	4.5 Present evaluation reports (written and orally) on a financial
	model that has been used in a project.
LO 5 Demonstrate highly	5.1 Structure an infrastructure project finance covenant for a client or
specialized knowledge and	an organisation.
skills in the process and	



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structuring of project finance	5.2 Perform due diligence on infrastructure project finance covenant for
and perform infrastructure	a client or an organisation.
project due diligence	
LO 6. Evaluate microeconomic,	6.1 Analyse economic trends affecting global and local infrastructure
macroeconomic, and	investments.
financial forces	6.2 Develop, Implement, and manage strategies for microeconomic
determining infrastructure	and macroeconomic forces affecting infrastructure investment for
investment for an	an organisation.
organisation.	
LO 7 Critically evaluate	7.1 Analyse procurement strategies suitable to an organisation's
procurement strategies and	infrastructure investment opportunities.
procedures for administering	7.2 Select, Implement, and monitor the appropriate procurement
infrastructure contracts	strategies to meet an organisation's infrastructure investment
	goals.
	7.3 Undertake infrastructure investment by following contract law,
	project contracts and contractual procedures.
LO 8: Manage technical	8.1 Develop a risk modelling framework for the impact of quantifiable
infrastructure risk for an	probabilistic risks
organisation.	8.2 Implement and monitor the risk modelling framework by
	exercising sound judgment in assessing and dealing with non
	probabilistic risks.
LO 9. Apply basic research	9.1 Identify appropriate research by utilizing relevant research
methodologies when	principles.
planning and conducting	9.2 Plan and undertake research individually or in a team.
infrastructure finance related	9.3 Gather, analyse, integrate, and interpret information.
research	



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SECTION C	QUALIFICATION STRUCTURE							
Subjects/Courses/	MODULE TITLE				Relevant N	Total		
Modules/Units						Credits		
COMPONENT				-	Level [7]	Level [8]		
FUNDAMENTAL								
COMPONENT	Introduction	on to Infrastru	ucture manageme	ent		8	10	
CORE	Infrastruct	ure Investme	ents			8	15	
COMPONENT	Organizat	ional Models	for Infrastructure			8	10	
	Implemen	tation						
	Infrastruct	ure sectors a	and subsectors			8	10	
	Project Fi	nance				8	15	
	Economic	principles ar	nd Policy			8	10	
	Procurement and contract management					8	15	
	Risk modelling and asset management in			in		8	15	
	infrastruct	ure projects						
	Research	project in inf	rastructure financ	ing		8	20	
	TOTAL C	TOTAL CREDITS					120	
ELECTIVE/	N/A							
OPTIONAL								
COMPONENT								
Rules of Combinat	ion: (Pleas	e Indicate c	ombinations for	the d	lifferent con	stituent com	ponents of	
the qualification)	the qualification)							
The rules of combination	ation are:							
Fundamental comp	Level 8	1	0 cre	dits				
Core components Level 8			1	10 cr	edits			
Elective components N/A								
Total			1	20 cr	edits			

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#### ASSESSMENT AND MODERATION ARRANGEMENTS

Both formative and summative assessment form part of the qualification assessment methods. The assessment components and their weightings are: -

Coursework assessment \_100%

Formative: Examination/ Case studies. Summative: Class tests/Group projects/Individual or group assignments/ Portfolio of Evidence

## **Moderation Arrangements**

There will be internal and external moderation for the qualification.

Assessment and moderation should be performed by suitably qualified individuals in the subject area. Both internal and external moderation will be done in-line with the moderation policy of the Institution.

#### RECOGNITION OF PRIOR LEARNING

Provision is made for award of this qualification through recognition of prior learning (RPL), prior experience (RPE) and Credit Accumulation Transfer (CAT).

# PROGRESSION PATHWAYS (LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT)

## Vertical articulation (NCQF level 9).

The qualification can articulate vertically onto:

Master of Science in a Risk Management.

Master of Science in Finance.

Master of Science in Strategic Management.

#### Horizontal articulation (NCQF Level 8)

The qualification can articulate horizontally unto:

Bachelor (Honours) in Finance.

Bachelor (Honours) in Risk Management

## **Employment pathway**

For employment, graduates may take up opportunities in:

- a) Manager of Infrastructure finance division
- b) Infrastructure finance or project manager
- c) Infrastructure finance project consultant

### QUALIFICATION AWARD AND CERTIFICATION



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A learner must fulfil the rules of combination indicated above and must meet all the minimum credit requirement of 120 in order to be awarded the qualification.

The learner shall be awarded with a Postgraduate Diploma in Infrastructure Finance.

Final Exit Points	Award
Completion of 120 Credits	Postgraduate Diploma in Infrastructure Finance

#### REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMPARABILITY

This qualification is not available as a Post Graduate Diploma in Infrastructure Finance both regionally and internationally since it is multi-disciplinary in nature. Related qualifications include Postgraduate Diploma in Development Finance (NQF Level 8) offered by Stellenbosch University and

Rather Benchmarking was done with two qualifications related to infrastructure finance offered at level 9.

## Regional

No regional institution of higher learning is offering this qualification at postgraduate level. The same applies to the SADC region.

#### International

University College London (UCL) offers MSc in Infrastructure Investment and Finance, and that qualification's content including economic principles and policies, risk modelling and asset management and demand forecasts shed significant light in the development of this qualification.

This qualification is thus benchmarked against the UCL's. It is also designed with industry needs in mind, professional associations, and practice specialists in Botswana to ensure that the necessary skills developed are relevant. The qualification compares well with the UCL in terms of entry requirement and module credits. The programme aims also benefited from the comparison.

#### REVIEW PERIOD

The qualification will be reviewed every 5 years.

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# Comparability Matrix

COMPARISON		INSTITUTIONS	
FACTORS	Stellenbosch University	University of Birmingham,	London Business
	(South Africa)	UK	School
Qualification	Postgraduate Diploma in	Postgraduate Diploma in	Project and
	Development Finance	Development Finance	Infrastructure Finance
		and Economics	(Short course)
NCQF Level	Level 8 -120 Credits	Level 8 -180 Credits	Not stated
Domains	Compulsory modules:	Compulsory modules:	Infrastructure
covered	Finance and	<ul> <li>Microeconomics</li> </ul>	finance
	Development in Africa.	(20).	Project versus
	<ul> <li>Research Orientation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Macroeconomics</li> </ul>	corporate
	Small Scale Enterprise	(30).	finance.
	Development and	<ul> <li>Econometrics with</li> </ul>	Finance, value
	Finance.	Development and	and structure
	<ul> <li>Principles of Finance.</li> </ul>	Financial	large- scale
	<ul> <li>Monitoring and</li> </ul>	Applications (30).	infrastructure
	Evaluation of	<ul> <li>Development</li> </ul>	projects.
	Development Projects.	Economic Theory	<ul> <li>Project risks</li> </ul>
	Risk Management in	(20).	and rewards.
	Development Finance	<ul> <li>Development</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Optimally</li> </ul>
	Institutions.	Economic Policy	restructure
		(20).	projects in
	Elective modules		distress.
	(Learners are to choose	Elective modules:	Public-Private
	2 modules):	One module must	Partnerships
	<ul> <li>Leadership in</li> </ul>	be selected from:	(PPP)
	Development Finance.	<ul> <li>International</li> </ul>	Private finance
	Social	Trade Policy (20).	initiatives (PFI).
	Entrepreneurship.	Economics of	Project finance
	<ul> <li>Agricultural Finance.</li> </ul>	Financial Markets	in emerging
		(20).	markets.



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Main Exit Outcomes	Mortgage and Housing Finance.     Public Private Partnership.  1. Identify and analyse the critical factors in African economic development. 2. Identify researchable issues and describe a research problem within the field of development finance. 3. Demonstrate understanding of the dynamics of small enterprise inception and growth. 4. Analyse the financial health of a project or firm. 5. Identify tools to measure progress, questions and criteria for evaluations. 6. Identify risk within development finance institutions.	<ul> <li>Political Economy and Economic Policy (20).</li> <li>Risk, Uncertainty and Information (20).</li> <li>Not stated.</li> </ul>	1.Gain the confidence to successfully navigate the entire project finance process - from initial agreement to completion.  2. Explore successful – and unsuccessful – examples of project and infrastructure finance.  3. Restructure projects in distress for optimal results, sharing insights with a global and highly talented cohort.  3. Explore project finance through realworld case studies, examining the latest industry techniques with world-leading faculty.
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