



Overall performance

Australia's strong credit rating and transparent public procurement processes provide favourable conditions for investment in infrastructure projects. To reduce investment uncertainty, Australia could look to improve procurement processes to shorten the duration and minimise cost and risk. The long-term impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Australia's fiscal position may impact borrowing costs.

Drivers	Rank (76)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	10	↑ 1	79	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Regulatory frameworks	9	↑ 3	76	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Permits	11	↓ 4	86	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Planning	2	—	99	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey
Procurement	9	↓ 2	93	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Activity	7	—	65	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal
Funding capacity	6	↓ 1	81	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Financial markets	12	↓ 2	68	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

Australia at a glance



\$53,825

GDP per capita
(USD, 2019)



25.6 million

Population
(2019)



3.8% of GDP

Infrastructure investment
(2019 estimate)



0.3% of GDP

Infrastructure gap
(2019 estimate)



79.2

Infrastructure quality
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)



\$15,547 million

Private infrastructure investment
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

Top performing metrics



100/100

Transparency in public procurement

Australia's public procurement notices are made available online and tender documents transparently detail procurement procedures. A transparent process encourages more participation and competition, which drive value for money.



100/100

Summary credit rating

Australia is AAA-rated by four international credit rating agencies, with a stable outlook, one of only four InfraCompass 2020 countries. Australia's high credit worthiness provides favourable borrowing costs for infrastructure investments, but could be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.



98.6/100

Cost to start a business

According to the World Bank, the average cost of starting a businesses is 0.7% of income per capita, easing the entry of new firms.

Opportunities to grow



24.7/100

Long term GDP growth trend

The long-term GDP growth rate for Australia is projected at 2.6% compared to the 20 year historical average of 3.2%. Long-term growth rates signal a country's capacity to fund infrastructure from future growth. The COVID-19 pandemic may impact GDP growth trends.



32.7/100

Average procurement duration – transaction RFP

Australia has one of the highest durations from announcement of a tender to contract award at 43 months, greater than the High Income Countries average of 28.5 months. Lengthy procurement durations add costs, risks and down time to contractors bidding for and investing in infrastructure projects.



67.3/100

Gross government debt

Australia's gross government debt rose to 42% of GDP in 2019, a figure which may further increase due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on Australia's fiscal position.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Australia Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.



ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	1376.3	Population (million, 2019)	25.6	Unemployment rate (2019)	5.3%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	53,825	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	86.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	1.6%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	1.7%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	42.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.71
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	-4.6%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	100	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2014)	35.8

METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.gihub.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	Yes -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	38.8 ↓	Cost to start a business	98.6 -
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	75.2 ↓	Dealing with construction permits	61.8 ↑
Recovery rate	62.7 ↑	Product market regulation, network sectors	69.1 -	Quality of land administration	65 ↓
Rule of law	84.3 ↓	Regulatory (including competition) quality	88.6 ↑	Registering property	96 -
Shareholder governance	46.7 -	Strength of insolvency framework	68.8 ↑	Time required to start a business	95.6 ↑
Political stability and absence of violence	66.3 ↓	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		

PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	32.7 ↓	Infrastructure investment	41.6 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	Yes -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	100 ↑	Private infrastructure investment	89.4 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	84 ↑	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	43.1 ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	79 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	85 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	Yes -	PPP contract management	85 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				

FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS	
GDP per capita	68.7 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	67.1 ↓
Gross government debt	67.3 ↓	Financing through local equity market	69.3 ↑
Long term GDP growth trend	34.7 ↓	Stocks traded	49 ↓
Summary credit rating	100 ↑	Financial depth	78.9 ↑
		Financial stability	94 ↓

Drawing on data from: International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.

Metric key:

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017 ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017 - No change from InfraCompass 2017

Note:

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100. These metrics would have the greatest impact on the overall score.