

**Ejemplo: Caso de Uganda 2006, fondos especiales para infraestructura**

Fund	Administrating authority	Funding sources	Objetives	Cobertura geográfica */
Rural Electrification Fund	Rural Electrification Agency	5% levy of transmission bulk purchases by generation companies; World Bank; government	Capital subsidies to private rural generation companies; tariff subsidies to rural distribution companies.	
Credit Support Facility		World Bank, government	Refinancing facility for long-term private lenders to rural electrification projects; partial risk guarantees.	
Tariff Stabilisation Fund	UECL (transmission company)	Tariff levy on cost of generation	Smoothing of electricity tariff increase until Bujugali comes on stream.	
Rural Communications Fund	Uganda Communications Commission	1% levy on gross revenue from telecommunications and postal services providers (universal service levy)	Support for rural communication; provision of at least one public telephone per 5,000 people at the subcounty level; ensure Internet access at every district headquarters.	

Fuente: Autores sobre la base de Briceño-Garmendia, Cecilia y Afua Sarkodie (2011), "Spending on Public Infrastructure: A Practitioner's Guide", Policy Research Working Paper 5905, The World Bank, Africa Region Sustainable Development Unit, December.

\*/ Cobertura geografica, la cual puede ser nacional, estatal, departamental, provincial o municipal.