27th Intermodal Africa 2022 Senegal, 28-30 June 2022

> Role of Ports in Economic Development

Port Objectives

 The cardinal objective for ports should be to permit their dependent country's trade to flow efficiently and to grow unhindered

 Many other objectives of *economic*, *financial*, or *social* significance may be set, but all will be of secondary importance

Why Governments Invest in Ports

- By definition all maritime trade must pass through port facilities (About 85% of total international trade)
- Therefore if a port is **inadequate** the economy of the country will suffer
- The most important factor in achieving the cardinal objective is that port capacity should always be adequate for the *type* and *volume of traffic* arriving at that port
- Most developing countries Government's investment in their ports are based on this simple concept.

PORTS THAT ARE **INEFFICIENT** (i.e WITH **INADEQUATE** CAPACITY), ARE BOTTLENECKS IN THEIR NATION'S INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Imports - Expensive

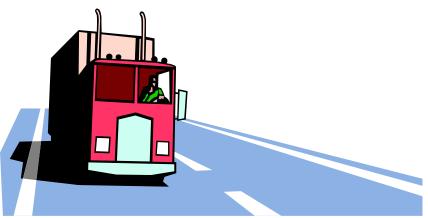
Exports - Uncompetitive

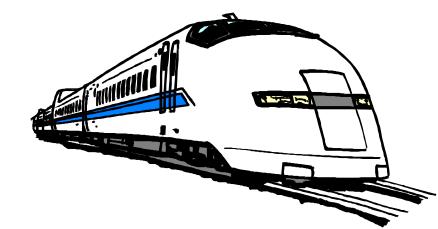
ROLE OF PORTS



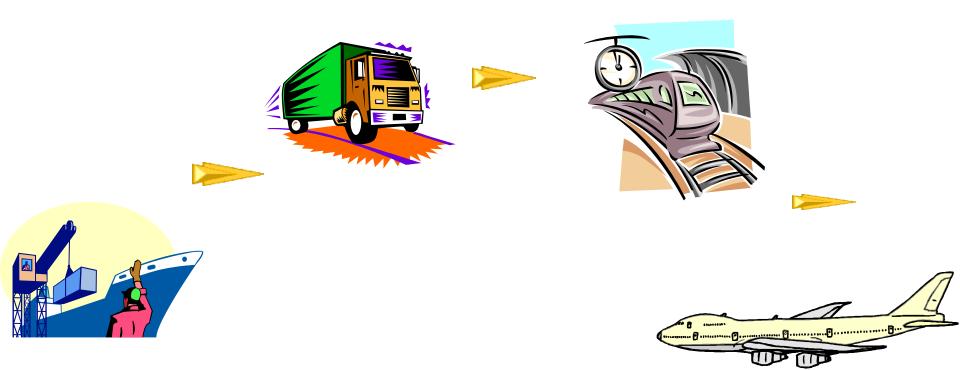


The seaport is an *intermodal* node interfacing the sea link with other links of transport





The seaport is a critical *integral* part of the transport chain



The seaport: is *a bridge* which makes international trade flows possible



 The seaport is a *prime mover* of industrial and agricultural development











The seaport is a major source of employment







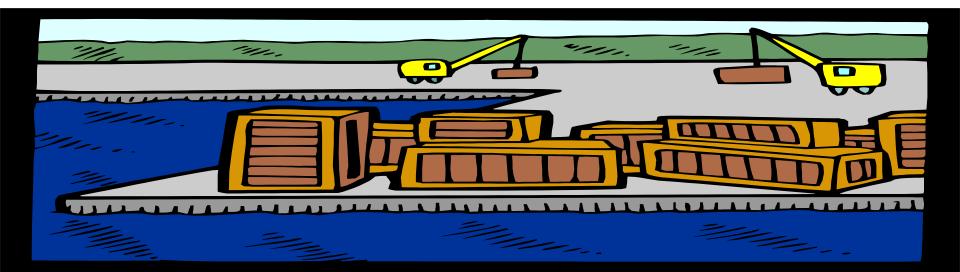


 The seaport is a major generator of *foreign exchange*



Problems Faced by Ports in Developing Countries

Lack of navigational infrastructure and other marine facilities at the water front



Lack of modern cargo handling equipment



Problems of the gate complex



Problems of terminal organisation and control



Cumbersome customs procedures and multiple security inspections





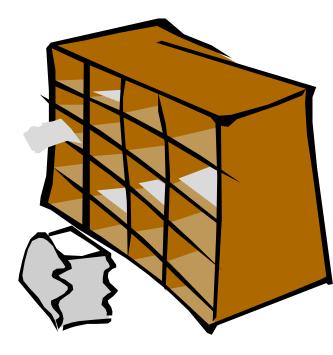
Poor inland transport linkages





Lack of computer assisted operations





Investment Requirements

Construction of specialized or dedicated port terminals

• Move from 1st Generation to 3rd Generation Ports



 Acquisition of modern cargo handling equipment





Introduction of computer assisted operation of port terminals



The installation and maintenance of Aids to Navigational (eg. AIS)

Construction of Port Access roads inland transport networks



Investment Models

- PAs Internally Generated Funds. . ??
- Government Funds. ??
- Borrowing. ??
- Public Private Partnership (PPP). ??
 - BOT (100%, PA retaining shares??)
 - Leasing Existing Terminals??

History of Port Concessions

Port Concessions

