

Efficient and integrated ports infrastructure to increase regional trade

Intermodal Africa 2022

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Instrumental Infrastructure. Instrumental Africa.

Introduction to Africa Finance Corporation

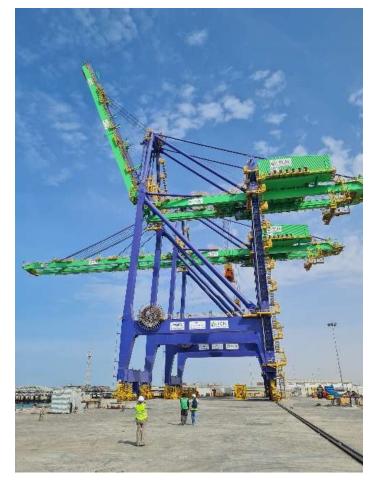
A multilateral financial institution, created by African sovereign states to provide pragmatic solutions to Africa's infrastructure deficit and challenging operating environment.



Investment in Operational Efficiency:

Case Study - AFC's investment in Nouakchott New Container Terminal (Mauritania)





Overview:

- Joint venture between ARISE (AFC's investee company) and Meridiam
- 30-year concession awarded in 2018
- Initial handling capacity of 250,000TEUs
- Extension and deepening of the port area from previously 10m to 14,70m to allow the access of larger container vessels
- Dedicated berths for containerships and 100% all weather berth availability with dynamic mooring system will reduce overall call duration by 70%, creating substantial savings for shipping lines and highest service standards for customers

	OLD PORT	NEW PORT
Dwell time	7 days	Target less than 24 hours
Handling Equipment	Ship gear and mobile harbor cranes	2 Ship to Shore Cranes(20 moves/hour)
Draft	9.8-10.3m	14.5m
Wharf length	450m	570m





Gains in efficiency positions this port as an attractive re-export gateway to Mali

Investment in Intermodal Port Solutions: Case Study – AFC's investment in Owendo Mineral Port (Gabon)

	Owendo Mineral Port Description			Owendo Mineral Port Catchment Area		
 At a Glance Operations statred in August 2016 30-year concession, design, build, operate and transfer 	Overview	Owendo, 21 Libreville, th over 55 hea	kilometers fi e Mineral Po stares of lan e ing the main	da Zone of the rom the capi rt of Owendo d partly recla n rail line to Fr	tal of spreads imed,	Port Kribi SAO TOME AND PESS Tame Owendo Port Port Gentil Lambarene Reput CITIC Matoku Booxie COMILOG Moanda
• Capacity of 10m tons annually	Infrastructure	 20.6 km railway line, along with 2 inland rail sidings 170-metre wharf for transshipment barges 38 locomotives with 1,100 wagons, each with an 80-tons capacity 6 self-propelled barges at 2,100 DWT each, anchorage at 2.5 NM from wharf, in the river estuary, geared handymax vessel suitable 3 tug/flat barge units for coastal/inland transport 			Itunk/Primary Road Data 2ndary/3rtiary Road Rail way Intenstate Corridors	
	Clients	Production Mine Capacity	0.5mt 0.8mt	1.5mt 3.0mt	5.8mt 7.0mt	

Investment in Secondary port to Decongest Main Port: Case Study – AFC's investment in San Pedro Port (Cote d'Ivoire)

Overview:

- The project will significantly contribute to Côte d'Ivoire's socio-economic development, providing critical infrastructure needs and improving the country's overall competitiveness.
- The old port of San Pedro, built in the 1970s, is currently congested with limited capacity to support growing traffic.
- San Pedro port is well-positioned to play a key role in servicing hinterland or landlocked countries, notably Mali, Liberia, Burkina Faso and Guinea, and capture a significant part of the traffic currently transiting via the port of Abidjan or other West African ports

Value Add

- Economies of scale due to to deeper draft. Deeper draft allows for larger vessels to berth, yielding to lower costs for industrials of the clinker industry who used to import port via small vessels. Now a conveyer a belt is used to discharge clinker from larger ships
- Closer to nickel mines. Another important value add is for exporters of nickel who used to transport their product to the port of Abidjan and now have a local solution for their export leading to significant savings in transportation costs

Strategic Gateway for both Hinterland and Neighboring countries





Investment in Inland Container Depot (ICD): Case Study – PIA's ICD to Decongestion Port of Lomé

Annual handling capacity to cater for 550,000 TEUs (by 2030)

Efficient stuffing and destuffing operations by mechanical means

Concrete platform to ensure complete safety and no damage to containers parked inside the container yard

Easy access to main highway NI connecting to hinterland regions of Togo and landlocked countries of sub-Saharan Africa

Quick and efficient operations to ensure savings on demurrage and delay costs

Presence of government authorities in single window center to ensure completion of formalities and smooth flow of goods



- 1 All containers from Port of Lomé going to hinterland countries (e.g. Burkina Faso) have to be cleared by PIA's ICD.
- 2 Products transformed at the industrial zone and geared towards exports via the port of Lomé are organized and cleared at PIA's ICD

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