





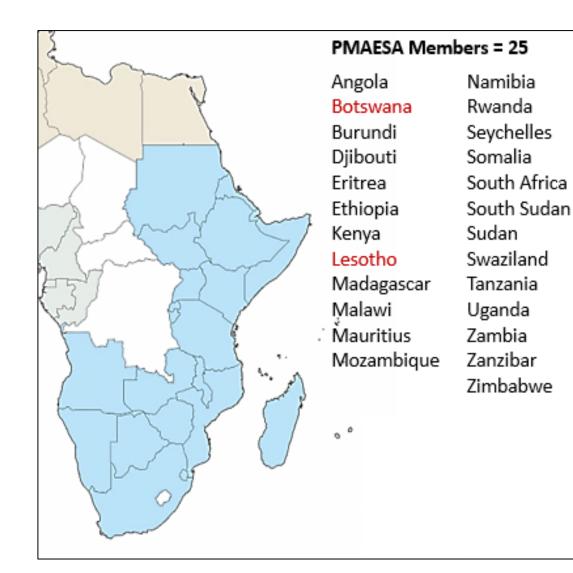
### PMAESA Introduction



Established in 1973 under the auspices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)

A non-profit, inter-governmental organization made up of Port Authorities, Port Operators, Government Line Ministries, Logistics and Maritime Service Providers and other port and shipping stakeholders from the Eastern, Western and Southern African and Indian Ocean regions

Membership: 25 countries







### Objectives

Build consensus amongst member ports with a view to promoting regional co-operation and subsequently regional integration

Framework for exchange of information and ideas among members and to enable members to interface with one another from the port, transport and trade spaces to exchange benchmarks and best-practices

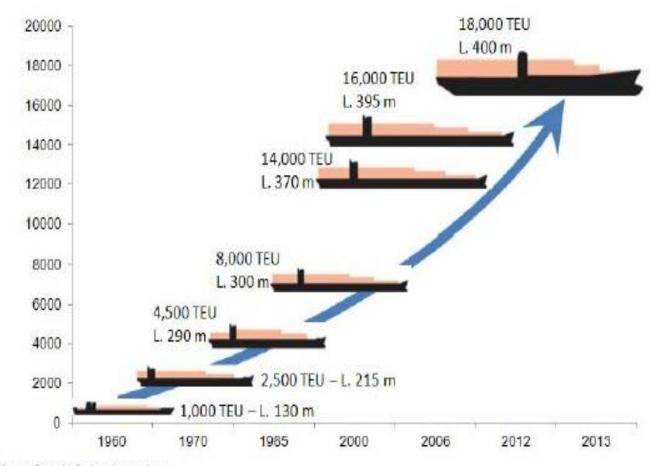
Working towards improving conditions of operation and management of ports (coastal and inland) in its region of coverage with a view to increase their efficiencies.











Source: Deutsche Bank and sector data

#### **GROWTH IN CONTAINER VESSEL SIZES**



# - 5	
Ever Ace	23,992 TEUs
HMM Algeciras	23,964 TEUs
HMM Oslo	23,792 TEUs
MSC Gulsun	23,756 TEUs
MSC Mina	23,656 TEUs
CMA CGM Jacques Saadé	23,000 TEUs
OOCL Hong Kong	21,413 TEUs
COSCO Shipping Universe	21,237 TEUs
CMA CGM Antoine De Saint Exupery	20,954 TEUs
Madrid Maersk	20,000+ TEUs

## Scene setting

Since 2000, at least half of the world's fastest-growing economies have been in Africa.

And by 2030, Africa will be home to 1.7 billion people, whose combined consumer and business spending will total US\$ 6.7 trillion.

Nigeria, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Egypt, Tanzania, Kenya, and South Africa will soon hold half of the continent's population

#### **POPULATION GROWTH**

In 2022, the population of Africa was projected to grow by 2.37 percent compared to the previous year.

The population growth rate on the continent has been constantly over 2.45 percent from 2000 onwards, and it peaked at 2.59 percent between 2012 and 2013







## Capacity ahead of demand

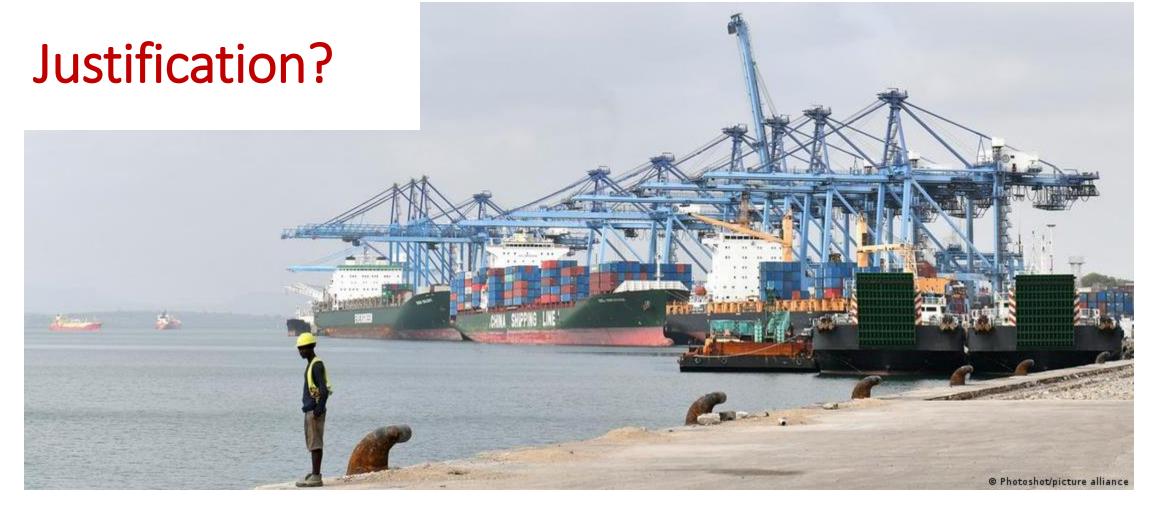
However with the exception of a few countries, the continent lags in building capacity ahead of demand.

Most African ports do not have harbour capacity to handle large container vessels. And if they do - ports would still need the equipment necessary to offload cargo from such vessels.

Poor hinterland connectivity still plagues most regions of Africa.





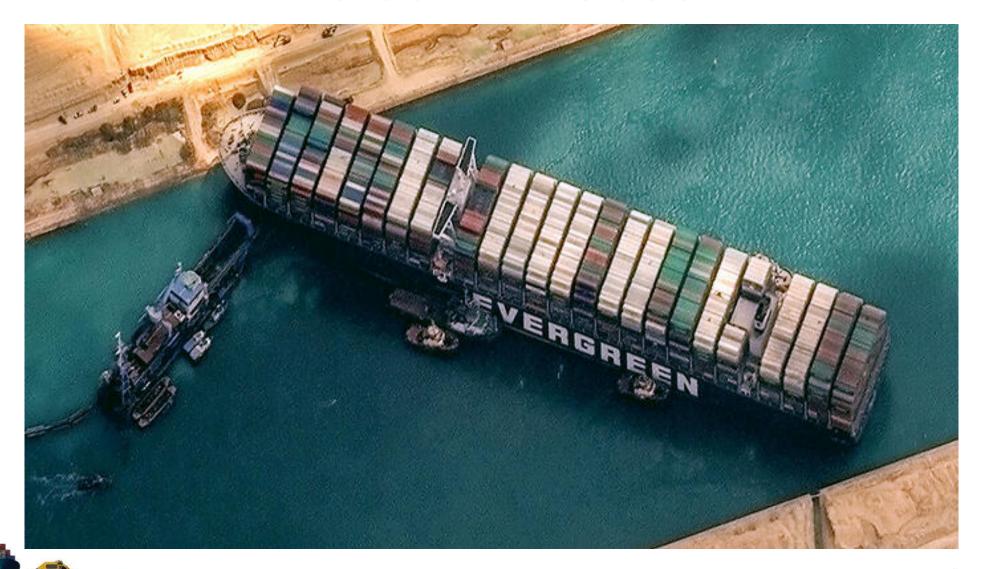


However doe the African market have sufficient demand & supply of cargo to be accommodated by larger ships?

Are there enough additional trade opportunities for imports and exports to make it worth the cost?



## Stuck in the Suez











A few African countries allow for significant investments in port and hinterland infrastructure to accommodate increased volumes & perform on international standards.



### Key trends post COVID 19

Digitalization has been recognized as one solution to ensure business continuity.

**Emergence of regional value chains** 

**Economic diversification** 





# Thank you



