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DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO OF PORT INDUSTRY IN MYANMAR

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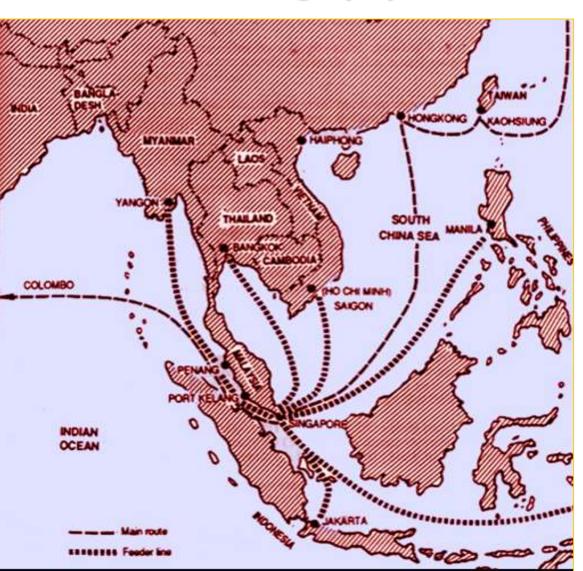
Outline of the Presentation

- Port Industry in Myanmar
- Yangon Port Development Chronology
- Yangon Port Handling Statements
- Shipping Lines with Yangon Port
- Development Potential for the Port Industry
- Conclusion



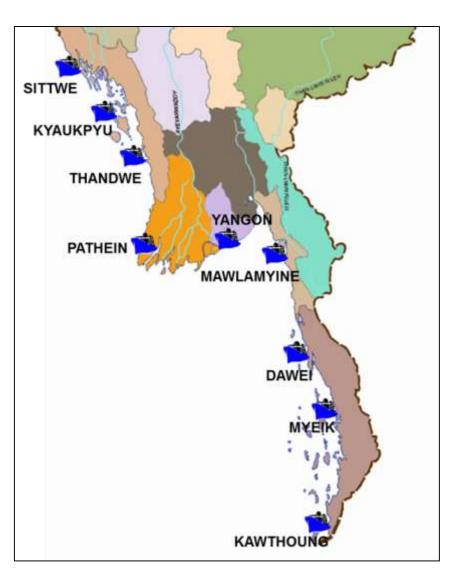


Geography Location of Myanmar



- In South East ASIA
- Long Coast line
- 1,199 miles
 (1,930 km)

Ports in Myanmar



- Myanmar has a total of nine ports catering mainly for its seaborne and coastal trade
- spreading over the whole coastline
- Yangon is the main port city of Myanmar (former capital city)

Ports in Myanmar



Role of Myanma Port Authority



Ministry of Transport and Communications





Myanma Port Authority



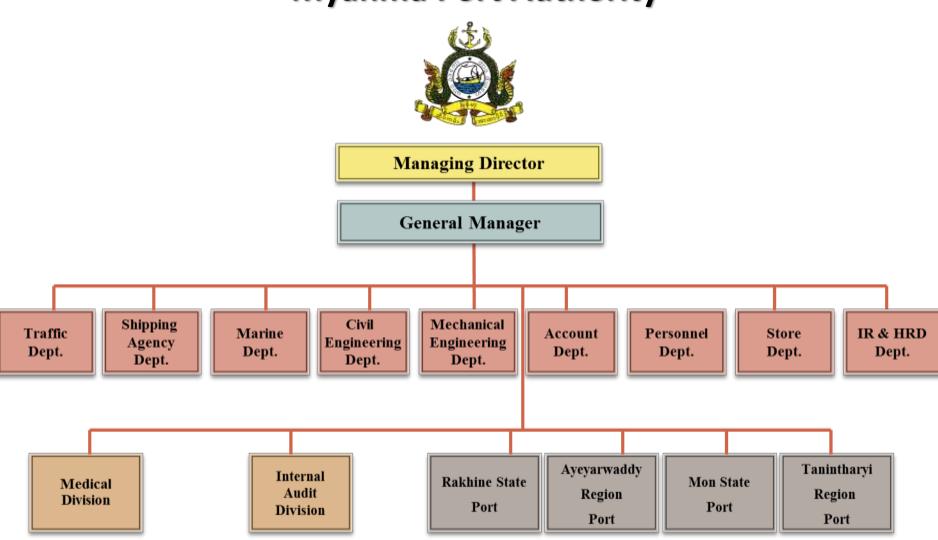


Facilitation



- Other Gov. Agencies,
- Public/Private Terminals,
- Shipping Lines,
- Consignees

Myanma Port Authority



Myanma Port Authority

Vision

"Myanmar Port Authority is the best pillar to build the modern develop nation especially for the maritime trade development with the optimize balance between

Regulating and Facilitating

to the players of the port and its industry."

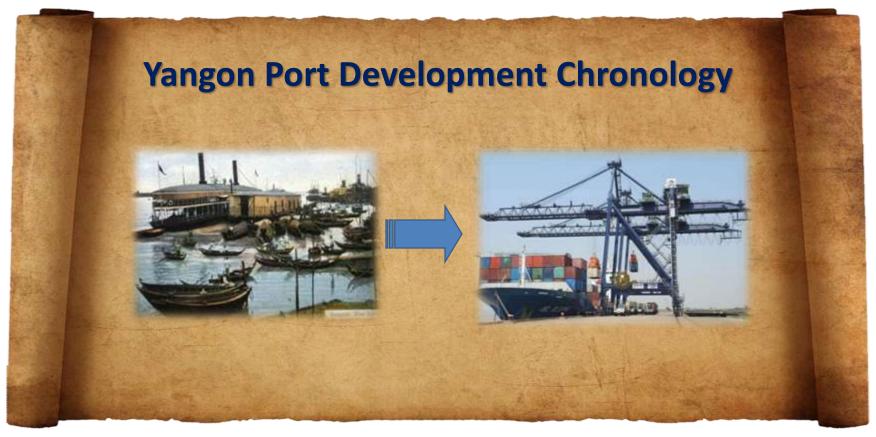


Myanma Port Authority

Missions

- to setup the autonomous organization as a State Owned Enterprise (SOE) with the enhancement of the Private-Public Partnership (PPP) in the port industry
- to optimize utilization of the port area and development of the port sector
- to create the good environment for the investors in the port sector
- to monitor and facilitate the terminals players of the all ports of Myanmar
- international relationship is also essential need





Evolution of the Port Administration



1755

- Chief Port of Yangon during the dynasty of "King Alaung Phaya"



1880

- the Port was administered by the Commissioners



1954

- the Board of Management for the Port of Yangon



1972

- Burma Port Corporation



1989

- Myanma Port Authority



- The Yangon Port is a river port and premier port of Myanmar
- It is handling about 95% of maritime import and export cargo.

Yangon Port

Yangon River estuary

Yangon to Thilawa Area
 - 16 Km

Yangon to Elephant Point - 32 Km

Elephant Point to Pilot Station - 32 Km

Tidal Range (The average tidal range)

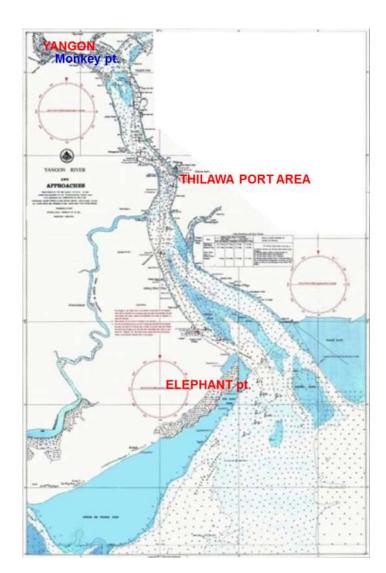
- about 19.3 feet (5.85 m) at spring tide
- about 8.4 feet (2.55 m) at neap tide

Current Velocity

4 to 6 knots

Wave

- do not hinder marine operations
- seldom rough with less than (2m) wave-height.



Yangon Port Development

- □ Port development have been carrying out by inviting local and foreign investment at Yangon Port
- ☐ Maritime Transportation served for more than 85 % of the country's exports and imports.
- ☐ Yangon Port is the gateway for the maritime trade and vital role for the Economic Development

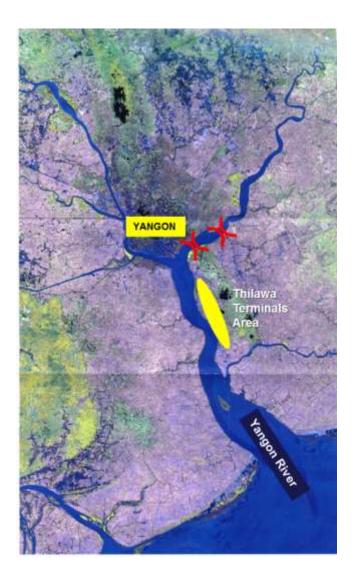


Yangon Port Development

- ☐ In 1990s, the maritime cargo traffic of the Yangon Port had increased significantly.
- ☐ The efficiency in cargo handling of existing terminals had reached up to almost 70%
- ☐ More terminals and facilities have been developed within the area of the Yangon and Thilawa area.



Thilawa Terminal Area Development

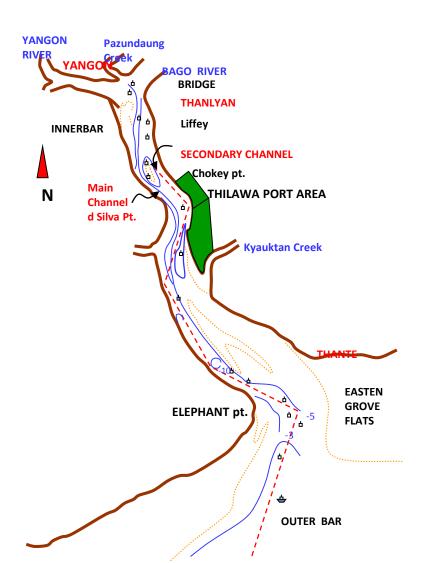


- ☐ With the growth of maritime trade under the market oriented policy
- ☐ Allowing foreign and local private investments to participate in the country economy
- ☐ In 1990s, Thilawa area has been earmarked to expand port.

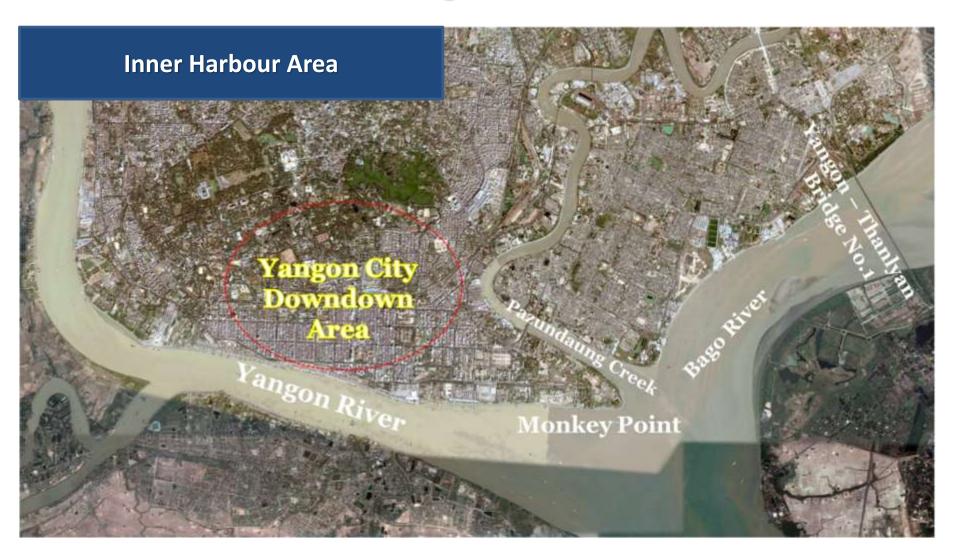
Thilawa Terminal Area Development

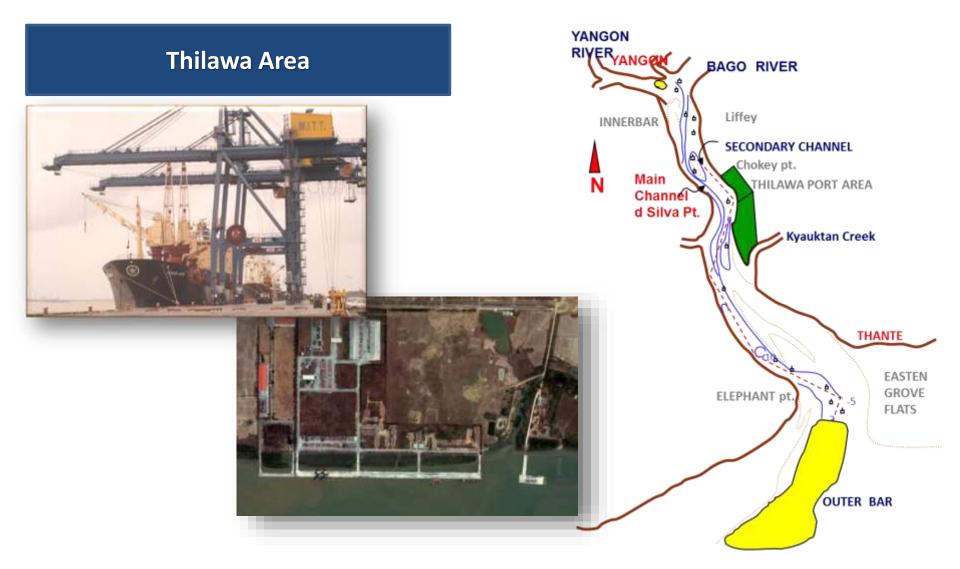


- ☐ For developing of port, 37 plots of water front land area were allocated.
 - 15 hectares (37 acres)
 - uniform quay length of 200
 - 750m land ward.
- ☐ Recent development of commercial port implemented in term of BOT and JV basic



- **☐** Yangon Inner Harbour Terminals
 - 15000 DWT
 - **\$ LOA 167 m**
 - Draft 9 m
- Thilawa Area Terminals
 - 20000 DWT
 - LOA 200 m
 - Draft 9 m
 - There are two restricted bars along the approached channel.
 - Inner Bar (near Yangon Port at Monkey Point)
 - Outer Bar (at the mouth of the River)





Yangon Port

International wharves

Yangon Inner Harbour Area - 26 wharves

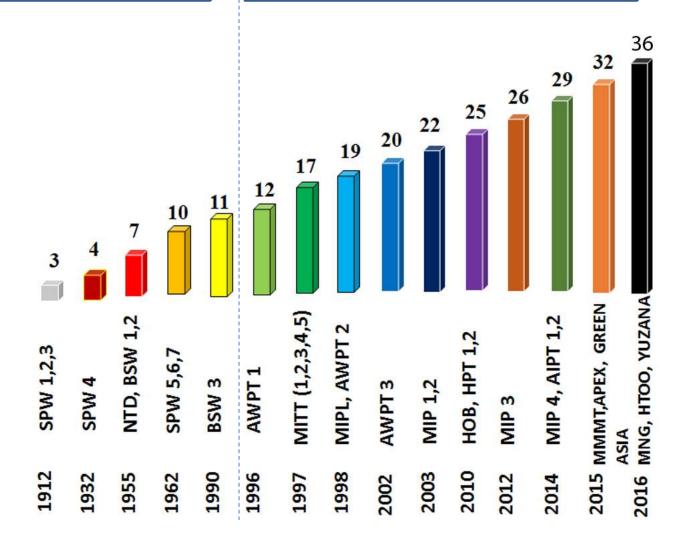
Thilawa Area - 10 wharves

Total - 36 wharves

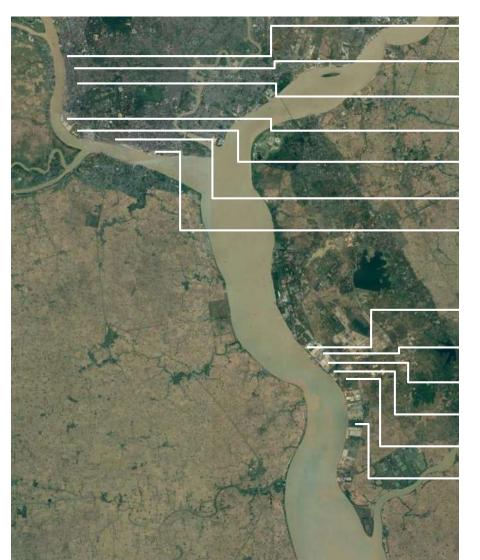




Public-Private Terminals



Yangon Port and its terminals



Hteedan Oil Berth (HOB) (1) wharf
Hteedan Port Terminal (2) wharves
Asia World Port Terminal (3) wharves
Ahlone Int'l Port Terminal (3) wharves
Myanmar Industrial Port (4) wharves
Sule Pagada Wharves
Bo Aung Kyaw Street Wharves (3) wharves

Myat Myiter Mon Oil Terminal (1) wharf
Apex Gas & Oil Terminal (1) wharf
Puma Energy Terminal (1) wharf
Myanmar Integrated Port Ltd., (1) wharf
Myanmar Int'l Terminals, Thilawa (5) wharves
Green Asia Oil Terminal (1) wharf

Private Investment in Yangon Port

- ☐ All the terminals in Yangon Port were operated by MPA till 1997.
- ☐ The private investment has been allowed in Port Industry since 1998.





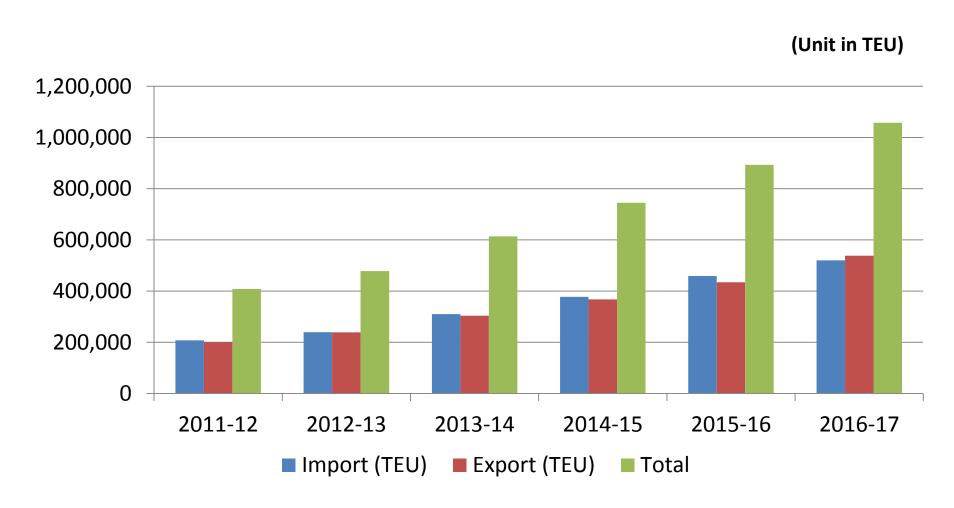


Container Throughput

(Unit in TEU)

Sr. No	Fiscal Year	Import (TEU)	Export (TEU)	Total	Progress%
1	2011-2012	207,540	200,503	408,043	
2	2012-2013	239,347	238,994	478,341	(+) 15%
3	2013-2014	309,767	303,804	613,571	(+) 21%
4	2014-2015	377,557	367,232	744,789	(+) 18%
5	2015-2016	459,037	434,164	893,201	(+) 17%
6	2016-2017	519,728	538,160	1,057,888	(+) 16%

Container Throughput

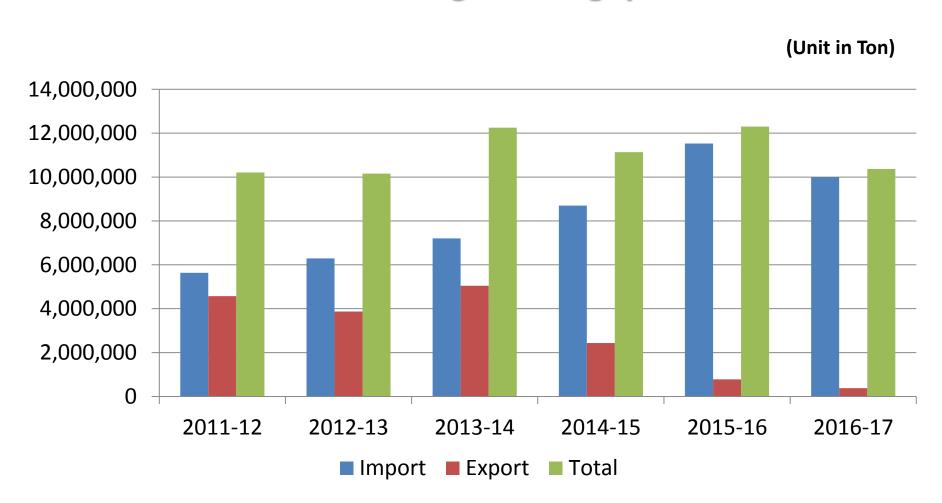


General Cargo Throughput

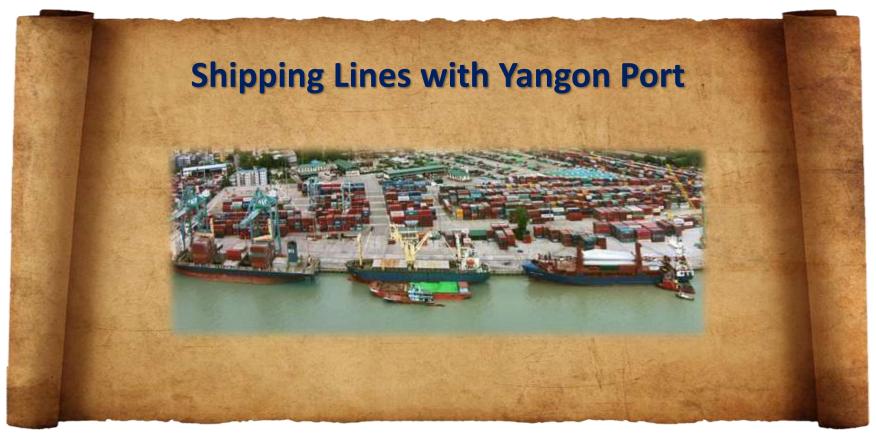
(Unit in Ton)

Sr. No	Fiscal Year	Import	Export	Total	Progress%
1	2011-2012	5,637,890	4,569365	10,207,255	
2	2012-2013	6,289,316	3,871,211	10,160,527	
3	2013-2014	7,202,162	5,047,790	12,249,952	(+) 17%
4	2014-2015	8,700,216	2,437,193	11,137,409	(-) 10%
5	2015-2016	11,525,748	777,031	12,302,779	(+) 5%
6	2016-2017	9,990,772	376,356	10,367,128	(-) 19%

General Cargo Throughput







Asia World Port Terminal (AWPT)



Singapore

Malaysia

Port Klang

Penang



Ahlone International Port Terminal (AIPT)



Singapore

Malaysia

Port Klang



Myanmar Industrial Port (MIP)

CHINA SHIPPING	쁍	
RCL	RCL	
CMA – CGM Line	CMA CGM	
Mitsui OSK Line	MOL	
OOCL	OOCL	
Samudera	S	
cosco		
YANG MIN (S) PTE LTD		
MAERSK	*	
CSL	CSL	

Singapore

Malaysia

Port Klang

Pasir Gudang

Indonesia

Tanjung Pelapas

Vietnam

Hochiminh

Thailand

Bangkok

China

Ningb

Shanghai

Bangladesh

Chittagong

India

Kolkata



TMT Port Terminal



Malaysia

Port Klang

India

krishnapatnam

Vizag

Chennai

Sri Lanka

Colombo



Myanmar International Terminals, Thilawa (MITT)



Singapore

Malaysia

Port Klang

Iran





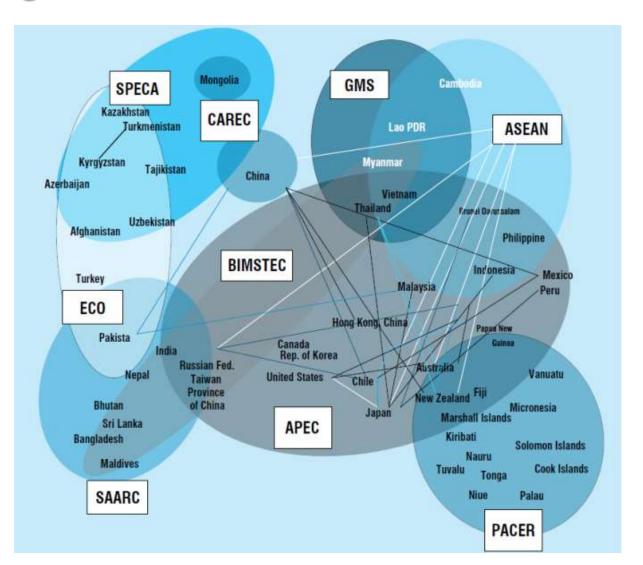




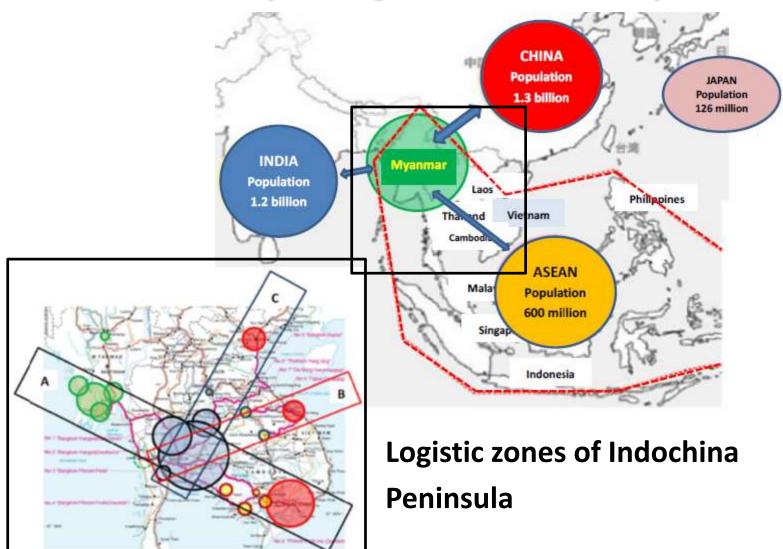
Strategic Location with Regional Economic Corridors



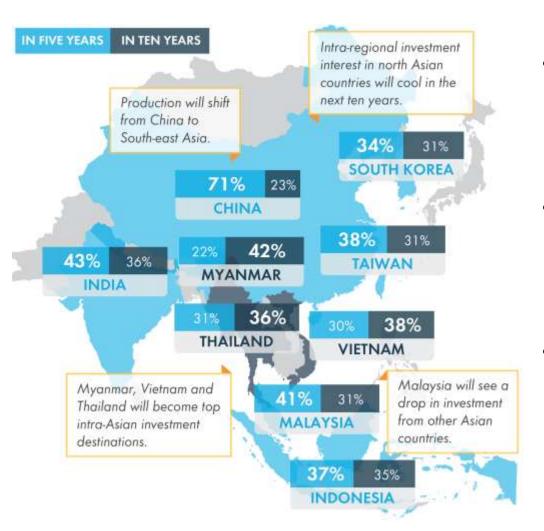
Regional trade facilitation initiatives in Asia



Local Connectivity to Regional Connectivity



Economic relationships between Asian countries



- The Economist Intelligence
 Unit in March 2015 surveyed
 525 business leaders in seven
 Asian countries
- The results suggest that trade and investment ties are going to become increasingly complex, as
- Multinational companies seek new markets throughout the region.

China's new Silk Road and Myanmar



Deep seaport Concept:

New Hub of South East Asia



Port Expansion in Thilawa Area

123	5 3 6	1. Developed	10	Plots
67		2. Under Construction	5	Plots
191 ₂ 13		(GC Terminal) 3. Under Construction	10 ¹ / ₃	Plots
15	18	(Tanker Berth)		
	20 21 22 23	4. Under Construction (Grains Terminal)	5 ² / ₃	Plots
	24 25 26	5. MPA(ODA Loan)	3	Plots
		6. MoTC	2	Plots
		7. Liquid Bulk Terminal	1	Plot

Possible sources of finance for port development

- Government/ Public
- Encourage of private sector participation (JV or BOT) with reasonable scheme
- International financial institution should be in involved
- Financial assistant from Foreign Countries (ODA or Other scheme)
- Related with other national level development projects (eg. Dawei Special Economic Zone)

Ways of Investment in Port Sector

Option I

- Follow the Myanma Port Authority's development plan
 - MPA has its own development plan to be inline with National Development Plan
 - Announcement the open tender notice to public
 - Selection of bidding
 - BOT or JV or other relevant scheme
 - Selection process
 - Winner investor can start the development project

Ways of Investment in Port Sector

Option II

- Investor has to initiate the potential location for port development
 - Apply the proposal to MPA to carry out feasibility study at the potential area for port development
 - Take comprehensive feasibility study for proposed area
 - Propose the development proposal to MPA according to the result of FS
 - After detail discussion of technical and other matter
 - Application procedure jointly with MPA to Union Government
 - Development stages

Ways of Investment in Port Sector

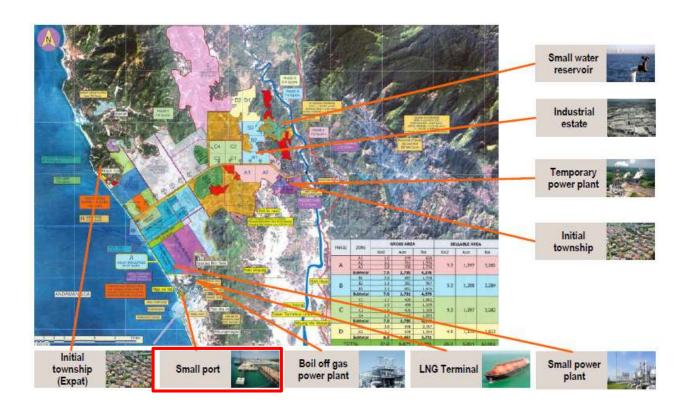
Option III

- Related with other national level development projects (eg. Dawei Special Economic Zone)
- National level development plan
- Deal with the Union Governmental Level development committee
- Concessional agreement with MPA
- Development

Ways of Investment in Port Sector

Option III

 Related with other national level development projects (eg. Dawei Special Economic Zone)







Conclusion

- Port infrastructure is one of the most important roles for the all round development of the nation
- Myanmar has given great emphasis to the transport sector development to meet the international standards in order to support the economic and social development of the state.
- Potential investors from all over the world are warmly welcomed to cooperate, coordinate and collaborate in terms of technical know-how and investments.



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION . . .

