



ECA TRANSPORT CORRIDORS

WORKSHOP ON IMPACT OF TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS ON TRADE AND TOURISM

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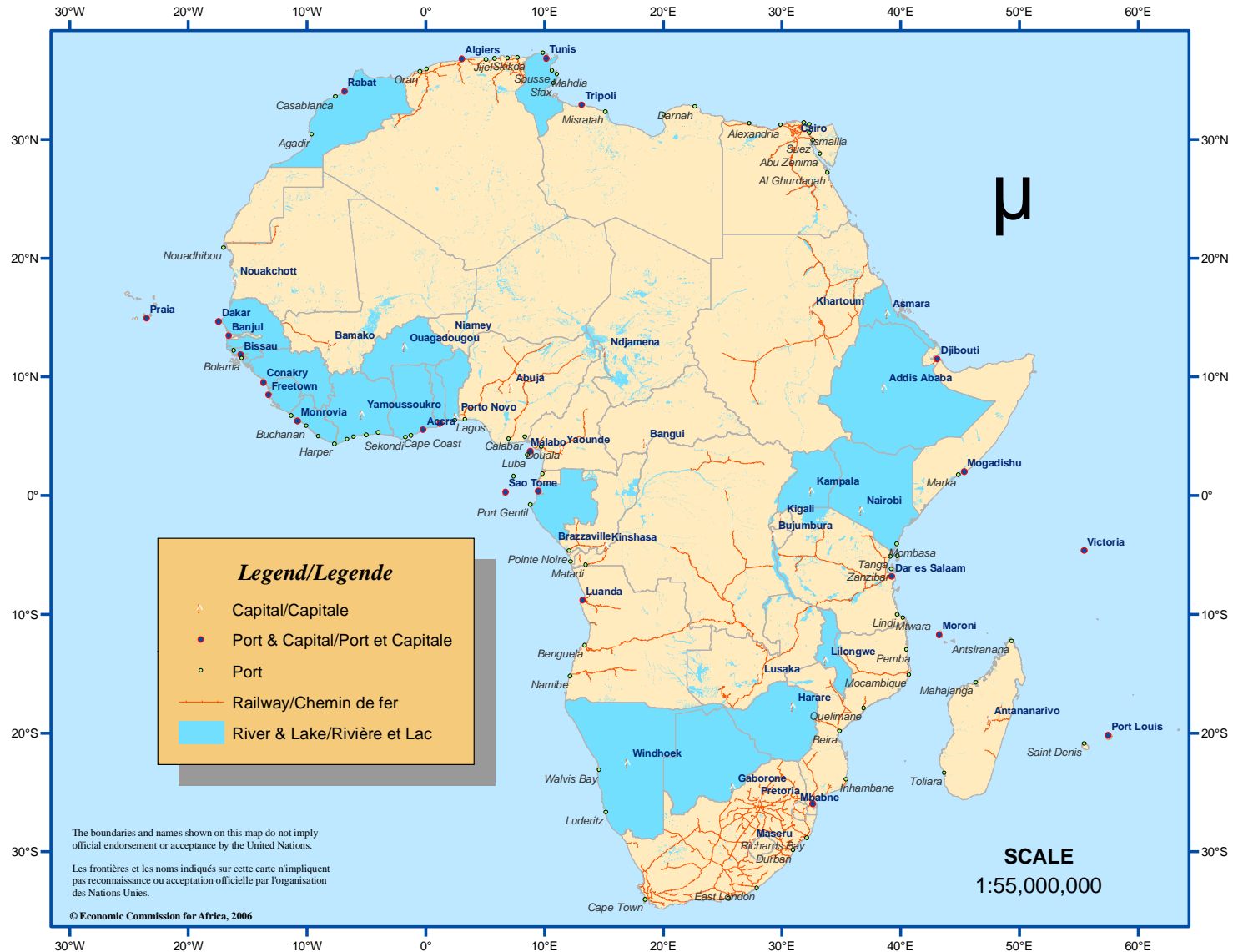


INTRODUCTION

- Transport is an indispensable element of socio-economic development.
- Efficient transport infrastructure and services are a vital prerequisite for Africa's development and integration. It would further facilitate the creation of a continental single economic space.
- As an engine for regional integration, transport infrastructure and services constitute a precondition for facilitating trade and tourism.
- Good transport infrastructure network and services would sustain the continent's full participation into the current global and competitive world.
- Given the challenges of globalization, Africa is lagging behind in the development of inter-African as well as international trade due mainly to a lack of reliable adequate transport system.



Rail transport network



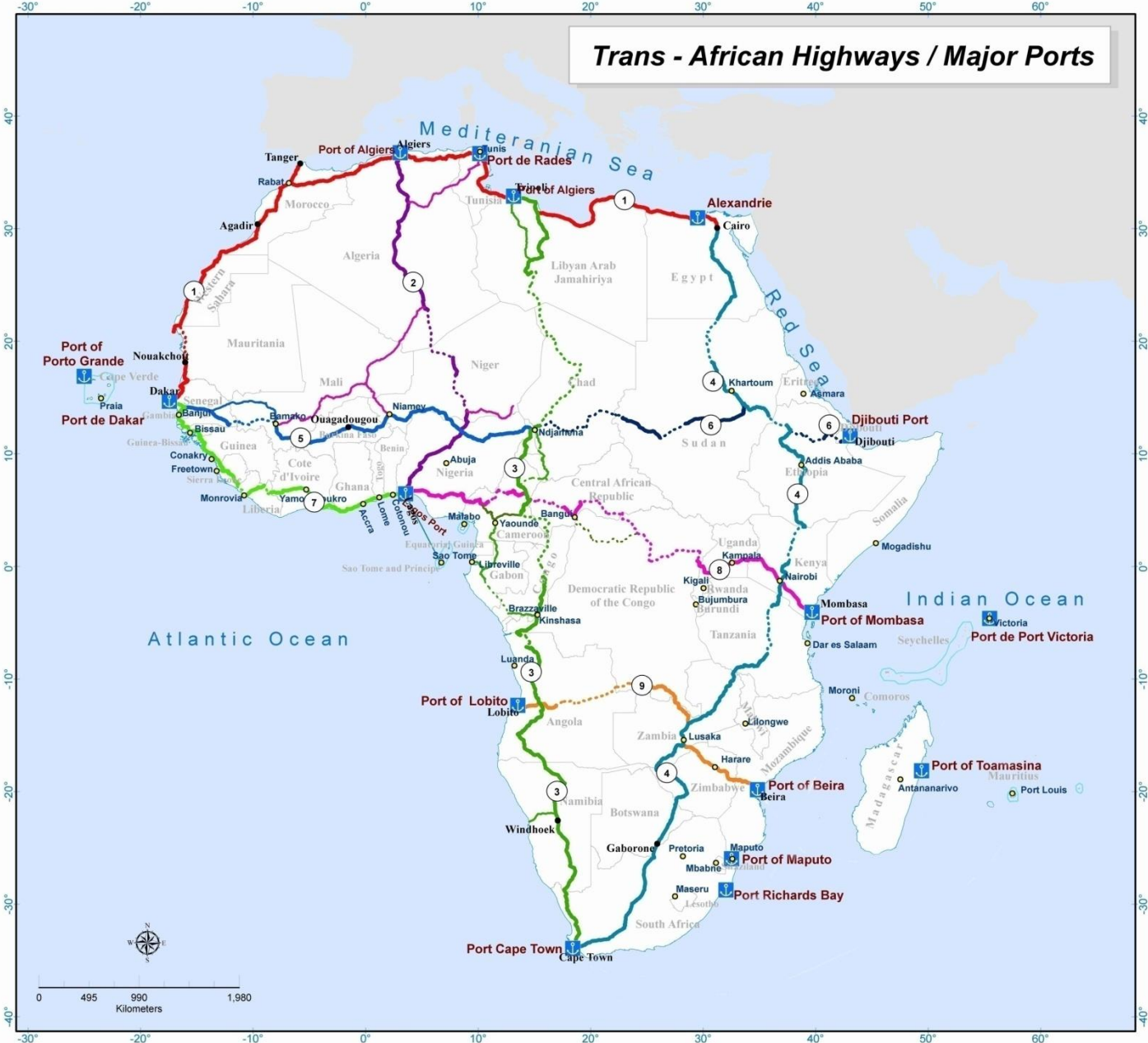


African corridors



- Capital Cities
 - ⚓ Major Ports
 - Short sea shipping
 - TAH Terminal Cities
- Trans-African Highways**
- 1: Cairo - Dakar
 - 1: (Missing link)
 - 1: (Alternative route)
 - 2: Algiers - Lagos
 - 2: (Missing link)
 - 2: (Alternative route)
 - 3: Tripoli - Windhoek - Cape Town
 - 3: (Missing link)
 - 3: (Alternative route)
 - 3: (Missing on alternate)
 - 4: Cairo - Gaborone - Cape Town
 - 4: (Missing link)
 - 5: Dakar - N'djamena
 - 5: (Missing link)
 - 5: (Alternative route)
 - 6: N'djamena - Djibouti
 - 6: (Missing link)
 - 7: Dakar - Lagos
 - 7: (Missing link)
 - 7: (Alternative route)
 - 7: (Missing on alternate)
 - 8: Lagos - Djibouti
 - 8: (Missing link)
 - 8: (Alternative route)
 - 8: (Missing on alternate)
 - 9: Beira - Lobito
 - 9: (Missing link)

Trans - African Highways / Major Ports



e-applications Section of Economic Commission for Africa

The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

Les frontières et les noms indiqués sur cette carte n'impliquent pas reconnaissance ou acceptation officielle par l'Organisation des Nations Unies



Transafrican Highway corridors

- 9 highway corridors:
 - Cairo- Dakar;
 - Algiers- Lagos;
 - Tripoli- Windhoek- Cape Town;
 - Dakar- Ndjamená;
 - Ndjamená- Djibouti;
 - Dakar- Lagos;
 - Lagos-Mombasa;
 - Beira- Lobito



Transit corridors

- The transit transport is a big concern in the continent, the issues are addressed at regional, sub-regional and national levels.
- All African countries belong to at least one Regional Economic Communities (REC)
- RECs have adopted transit transport facilitations instruments and measures.
- To address the need of landlocked countries, corridor approach is promoted, therefore a number of transport corridors have been identified for development.



Transit corridors

Western Africa

Corridor	Mode of transport	Remarks
Dakar - Mali	Rail	No corridor management
Abidjan - Burkina Faso - Mali	Multimodal (rail,road)options to Ouagadougou, then road	No corridor management
Tema Takoradi - Burkina Faso - Mali	Road	No corridor management
Lome - Burkina Faso - Niger Mali	Road	No corridor management
Cotonou – Niger-Burkina-Mali	Multimodal (rail,road) options	No corridor management
Lagos - Niger	Road	No corridor management
Port Harcourt-Tchad	Road	No corridor management
Lagos - Niger- Mali and Lagos- Tchad	Multimodal options available	No corridor management



Transit corridors

Central Africa

Corridor	Mode de transport	Remarks
Douala-Central African Republic-Chad	Multimodal(Rail/Road)	No corridor management
Pointe Noire-Central African Republic-Chad	Multimodal(Rail/River)	CICOS



Transit corridors

Southern Africa

Corridor	Modes of transport	Remarks
Maputo - South Africa	Multimodal options available(rail,road)	Maputo Corridor Logistics Initiative (MCLI)



Transit corridors

Eastern Africa

Corridor	Mode of transport	Remarks
Dar-Es-Salaam – Rwanda – Burundi – Uganda - DRC	Multimodal (road, rail)	Central Corridor
Tange – Uganda		
Mombasa – Rwanda – Burundi – Uganda - DRC (Northern Corridor)	Multimodal(road,rail,lake)	Northern corridor
Djibouti - Ethiopia	Multimodal(road,rail)	No management institution
Port Sudan - Ethiopia		



Transit corridor issues

- Inadequate transport infrastructure and the inefficient services are a contributing factor to high transaction cost in Africa and the lack of competitiveness of the African products.

Among others are:

- Inadequacy of transport and communication infrastructure and services;
- Lack of proper interconnection of railways system;
- Container terminals are not sufficient and adequate;
- Obsolete or lack of equipment;



Transit corridor issues

- Lack of appropriate maintenance;
- Numerous road blocks;
- Long of and inappropriate customs clearances; custom escort;
- Combersome administratives procedure and long waiting times at the the borders;
- High transit insurance bank guarantee risk cost;
- Inefficient port, road and railways operations;
- Corruption;
- High number of road accidents;
- Lack of enforcement mecanism to implement agreed treaties,conventions signed;
- Limited capacities of the operators, etc.



Corridor management institutions

- Northern corridor;
- Maputo Corridor;
- Central Corridor;
- Dar es Salaam Corridor;
- Walvis Bay Corridor;
- Abidjan Lagos Corridor;
- CICOS;
- The other corridors have no management institutions.
- West Africa, the operations in the other corridors are coordinated by the RECs.



ECA and transport facilitation

- Capacity building activities;
- Organisation of workshops for addressing corridors and landlocked countries issues;
- Joint ECA/SSATP activities for the establishment of the RECs coordination committee in order to harmonise the RECs work, with focus on:
 - The creation of joint border posts to harmonize and speed up the cross border formalities;
 - The creation of abnormal observatories along the corridors;
- Facilitate the establishment of corridors management institutions which will operationalise the corridors.



Area of collaboration

- Trade and transport facilitation programme;
 - Assistance to member countries;
 - Capacity building;
 - Strengthening or establishment of corridor management institutions;
- Road safety on the corridors;
- Set up of database on transit transport and development of corridor performance indicators;
- Dissemination of best practices;
- Sharing of experiences.



Conclusion and recommendations

- Support the corridor management institutions, they are the implementation arms of the RECs transport facilitation measures;
- The corridor management can advocate for the infrastructure improvement; the modernisation of the borders agencies, equipment and operations.
- Countries and development partners should:
 - Strengthen the capacities of the RECs and the countries,
 - Increase the funds for financing the infrastructure development with an emphasis on the maintenance,
 - Improve the efficiency of the operations for all the mode of transport;
 - Improve safety and security;
 - Promote the use of ICT;
 - Increase their cooperation.

Thank you for your kind attention