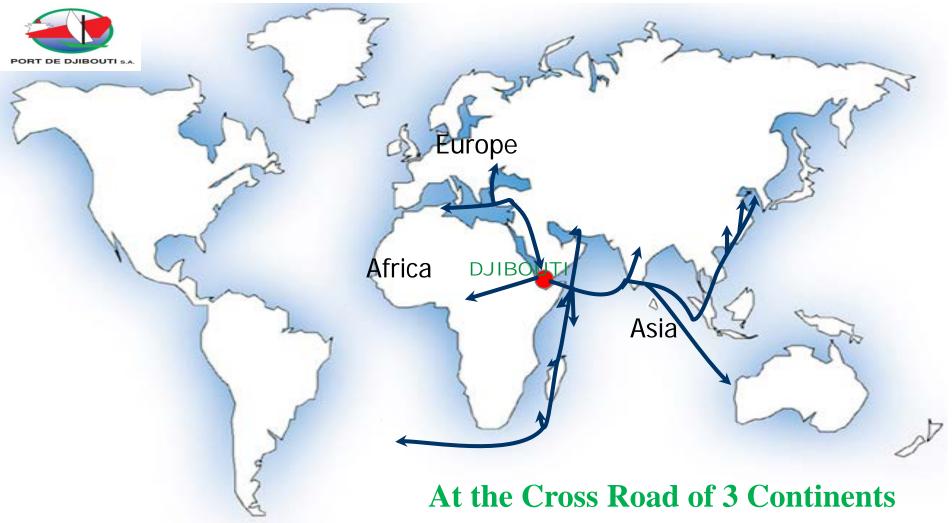


## **Why Djibouti and Nowhere Else**



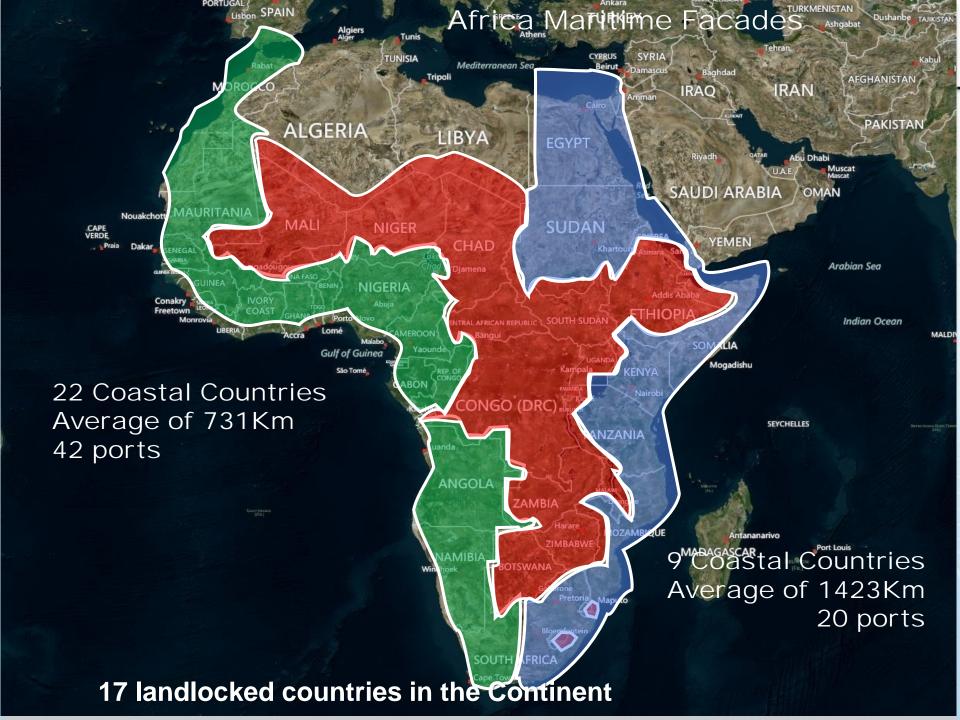


<u>Djibouti Ports: Port hinterland connectivity and multimodal logistics in Africa</u>

<u>and the role of Djibouti ports in the gate access into East Africa</u>

Mr. Djama Ibrahim Darar

<u>Commercial Director Port of Djibouti. SA</u>





#### **Current situation in the continent:**

The Hinterland traffic is most dominated by trucks which cause most of the congestion in and around port areas and also generates external costs.

- Even with strategic plans for a modal shift to hinterland traffic towards rail and water, most of ports in the continent aren't connected to a well developed system of inland waterways or railway lines.
- from 2006 to 2013 ,for developed economies, the world sea- trade was 34 percent. Africa's share was only 8.3% .
- The continent handles less than 1% of world container traffic.
- World bank estimated in 2015 that African ports have an infrastructure deficit of more than 60 billion dollars.
- The vast majority of countries are landlocked with a huge potential markets (ie, Congo, Zambia, Zimbabwe)
- Absence or Disruptions to intermodal rail networks that serves ports



#### AFRICAN HINTERLAND PORTS CONNECTIVITY

The importance of hinterland connectivity is one of the most critical issues in port competitiveness and development in most port around the world.

While upgrading facilities and equipment, improving ports operations in order to reduce the ship turnarounds times, the smoothness of port hinterland connections has not followed in the majority of ports in the world

Inadequate port/terminal/road/rail infrastructure has been a problem in many countries for many years, especially Africans. These countries failed to address the problem with the necessary investment.

Even in global economic slowdown where the growth of trade volume has not drop off, ports are facing severe bottlenecks.



#### **KEY CHALLENGES IN HINTERLAND PORT CONNECTIVITY**

- No Hinterland accessibility, No efficient port without efficient road and rail network to support it. African rails lines, built by colonial governments, are today outmode and inefficient.
- ❖ The emergence of maritime hubs and the growth of large and ultra large ship vessel cause major congestion in ports and therefore slow the hinterland port connectivity.
- It's estimated that nearly one in every three African country is landlocked which represent about 26% of the continent's landmass and approximately 25% of the population. Getting access to these markets would then require not only coastal ports developments but also significant investments in inland logistics (hinterland connectivity) as well.



## The role of Djibouti ports in the gate access into East Africa with hinterland connectivity

### 1. Overview

2. Current infrastructures and logistics Platform to serve the hinterland

3. New facilities projects: The key to Djibouti ports's' success is to integrate port developments with effective hinterland connectivity



## **Republic of Djibouti - Overview**

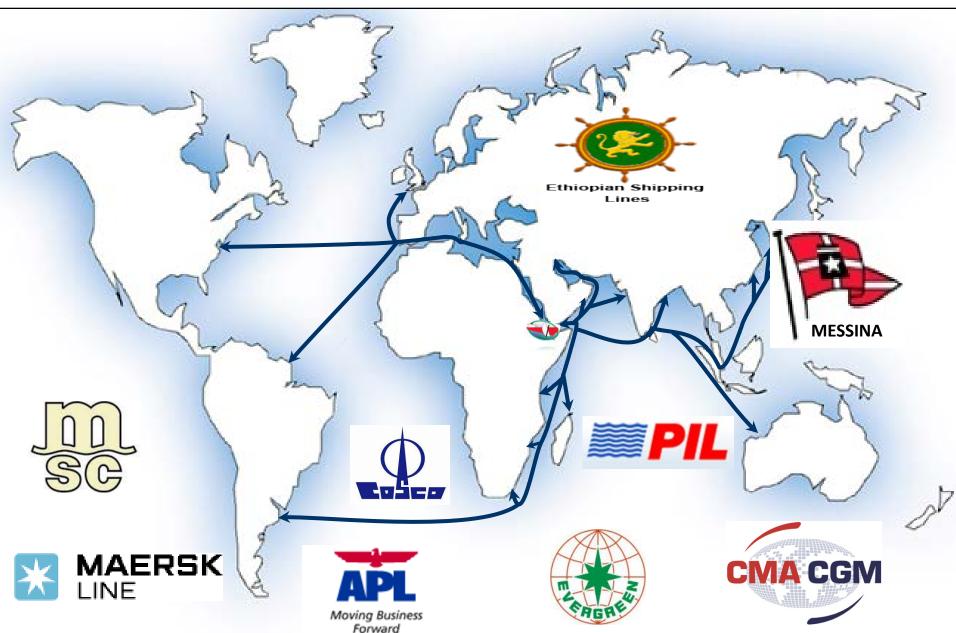


- At the crossroad of busiest maritime routes
- Maritime Gateway of Great Ethiopia & COMESA
- Languages
- French & Arabic are official languages
- English & Amharic are spoken by Traders
- Afar & Somali are locally spoken languages
- Military bases (France, USA, Japan, espagnol, chine, germany, italia...etc), anti-piracy and antiterrorism regional center
- Economy based on service sector (82% of GDP)
- Port and related activities are motor economic growth



# An excellent connection to the world

## **Overview**





## **Eastern African Trade Corridors**

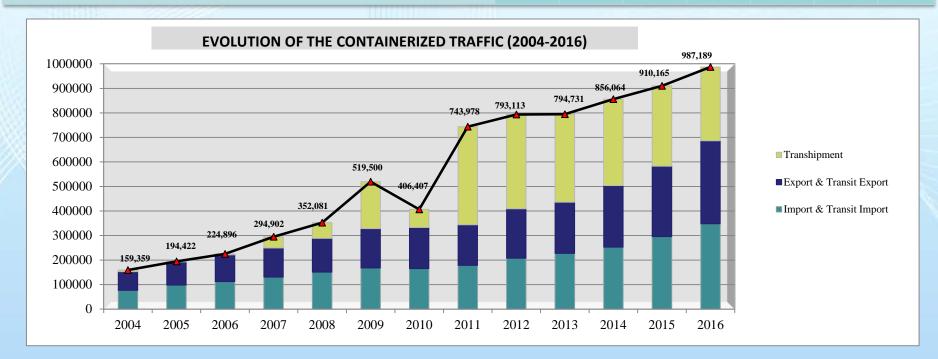




## **Containerized traffic**

### **Overview**

							PDSA & DCT Throughput - TEU							
STATUTS	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Import & Transit Import	76 158	97 672	112 193	130 440	150 759	167 954	164 968	157 167	181 788	199 411	216 456	259 599	347 619	
Export & Transit Export	76 664	95 055	109 283	118 865	137 825	160 083	167 992	147 260	178 849	186 179	217 162	253 720	338 969	
Transhipment	6 537	1 695	3 420	45 597	63 497	191 463	73 447	399 190	382 636	358 203	351 736	323 487	300 601	
TOTAL TEUs	159 359	194 422	224 896	294 902	352 081	519 500	406 407	743 978	791 463	794 731	856 064	910 165	987 189	

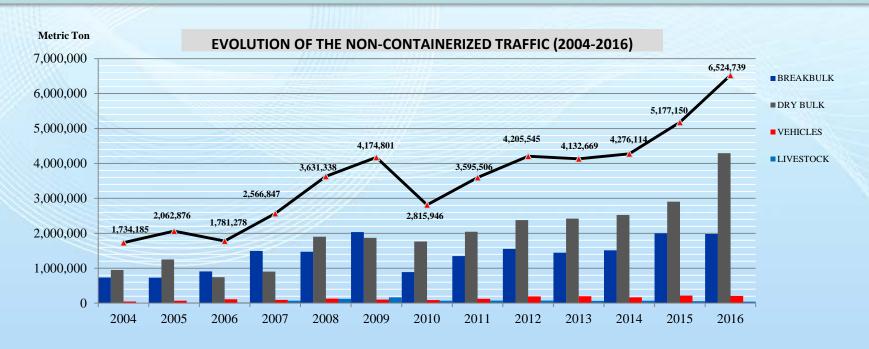




## **Non-containerized traffic**

## **Overview**

PERIOD	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
STATUS	Metric Ton	Metric ton	Metric ton	Metric ton									
BREAKBULK	736 978	728 252	907 681	1 497 448	1 472 620	1 357 670	901 455	2 033 383	1 556 830	1 446 041	1 512 307	2 000 834	1 980 299
DRY BULK	949 973	1 251 547	743 197	904 810	1 901 913	2 044 780	1 754 574	1 871 215	2 378 462	2 421 703	2 527 487	2 904 466	4 294 530
VEHICLES	45 847	68 668	111 047	93 093	129 888	124 852	88 999	102 689	194 134	199 451	164 783	215 833	208 269
LIVESTOCK	1 387	14 409	19 353	71 496	126 917	77 348	70 918	167 514	76 119	65 474	71 848	56 016	41 641
TOTAL	1 734 185	2 062 876	1 781 278	2 566 847	3 631 338	3 604 650	2 815 946	4 174 801	4 205 545	4 132 669	4 276 424	5 177 150	6 524 739

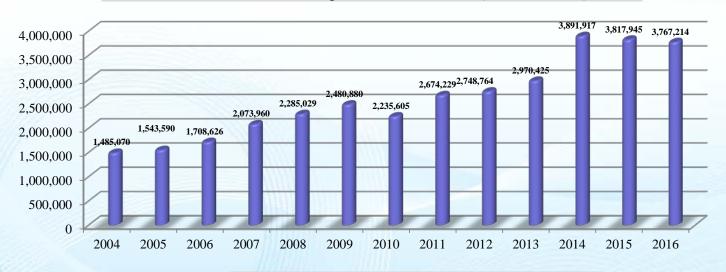




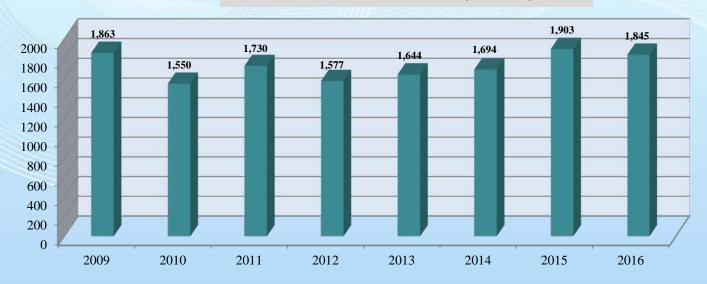
## Liquid bulk traffic / Vessel call

## **Overview**

#### EVOLUTION OF THE LIQUID BULK TRAFFIC (2004-2016 / MT)



#### **VESSEL CALL PER YEAR (2009-2016)**





## **Djibouti Ports Facilities**

#### **Current infrastructures**



▶ 165 companies registered and operating in Djibouti Free Zone37 Nationalities , 64% from overseas

➤ Office spaces, warehouses, Light Industrial Units,
Hangars and serviced land

>02 June 2002, the establishment of the Authority of Djibouti Free Zone;

**➢in 1999, creation of the dry port** of Djibouti



40 hectares of space (17 ha for Free Zone & 23 ha for the Dry Port).



## **Doraleh Container Terminal (DCT)**

#### **Current infrastructures**

## Phase 1 (Construction started on November 11th 2006)

- 1050 m quay length 18 m draught
- 6 Super Post Panamax quay cranes
- 16 RTG
- 1.2 million TEU capacity
  480 TEU Reefer points

#### Phase 2 (in process)

- 950m length quay extension (to reach a total of 2000 m)
- 3 million TEU capacity

03 November 2008, Arrival of new quay cranes and RTG



14 December 2008, first vessel



- **▶New and Modern Facilities;**
- >800 employees, 98% local;
- >400 millions US\$ investment;
- One of the biggest Container Terminal on the continent



## **Doraleh Oil Terminal (HDTL)**

**Current infrastructures** 

#### Phase 1

### Phase 2







## **Overview of New facilities projects**





### **Total Investments**

The coming 3 years, we are going to invest over <a href="14.32 Billion USD">14.32 Billion USD</a> on the development of ports and maritime related business activities.

+84% of this amount are already secure.

# PORT DE DJIBOUTI S.A.

#### RECOMMANDATIONS

- ✓ Port hinterland connectivity must become a part of port strategy, planning and management.
- ✓ Its imperative for the continent to get more intermodal freight transport and greater hinterland connectivity and should containing developed inland logistics zones with appropriate warehouses and other services.
- ✓ The port productivity is based on these main factors: terminal infrastructure, and processes and governance mechanisms.



## Thank you

www.portdedjibouti.com



The smiling face of Africa