

UNECE Conference on Hinterland Connections of Seaports

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Main Challenges for Seaport Development in Asia and the Pacific

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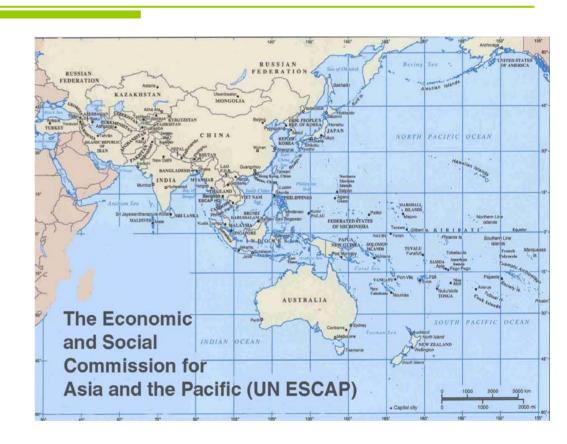


Main challenges in a nutshell

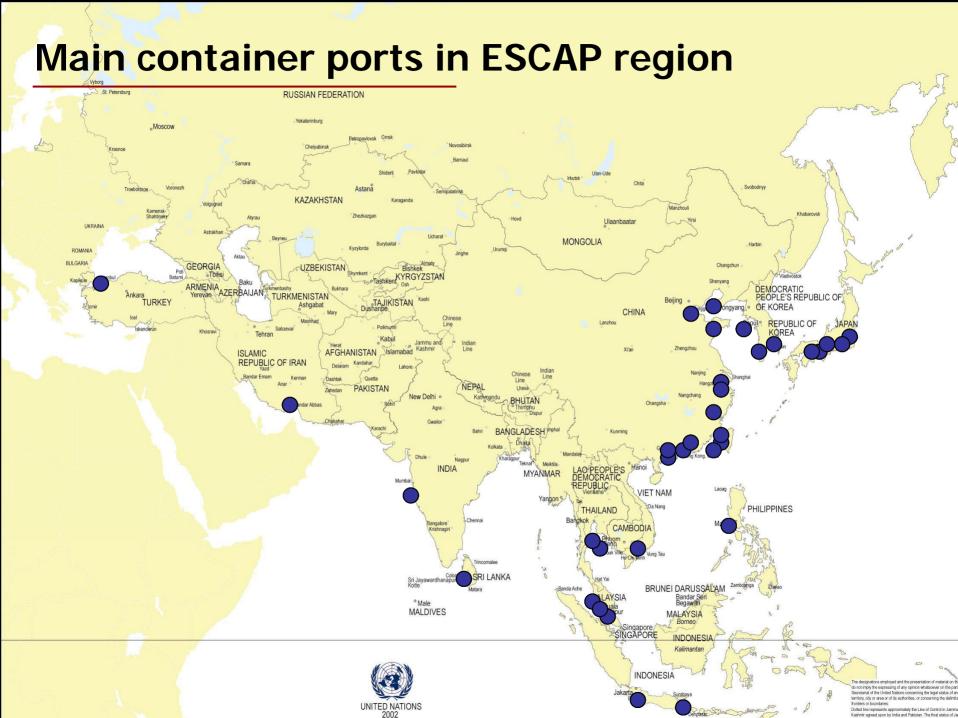
- Huge investment requirement on port infrastructure
- Inland cargo distribution and economic development
 - Transport infrastructure
 - Facilitation

UNESCAP at a glance: Facts and figures

- 4 billion people (62% of world population)
- 26% of world GDP
- Key nodes in International Production Networks
- Development concentrated in coastal areas
- 635 million people in absolute poverty with high concentration in inland areas









Container trade through Asia's ports

2003

World: 303,108,850 TEU

Asia: 152,397,611 TEU

North-East Asia

1999 - 59.1 million TEU

2003 - 101.3 million TEU

Var. - 71.4 %

South-Asia

Var. - 66.4 %

1999 - 4.8 million TEU

2003 - 8.0 million TEU

ASEAN

1999 - 13.4 million TEU

2003 - 24.7 million TEU

Var. - 84.5 %

12 of the 30 busiest ports in the world

1 of the 30 busiest ports in the world

> 6 of the 30 busiest ports in the world

Country	Subregion	Million TEUs
Singapore	South East Asia	27.93
Shanghai	East Asia	26.15
Hong Kong	East Asia	23.88
Shenzhen	East Asia	21.10
Busan	North East Asia	13.27
Kaohsiung	East Asia	10.26
Qingdao	East Asia	9.46
Ningbo	East Asia	9.36
Guangzhou	East Asia	9.20
Tianjin	East Asia	7.10
Port Klang	South East Asia	7.12
Tanjung Pelepas	South East Asia	5.50
Laem Chabang	South East Asia	4.65
Xiamen	East Asia	4.63
Tanjung Priok	South East Asia	3.90
Tokyo	North East Asia	3.82
Dalian	East Asia	3.81
Jawaharlal	Indian	0

Container throughput at Asia's ports



^{*}Source: Containerisation International 2008

Subcontinent

South Asia

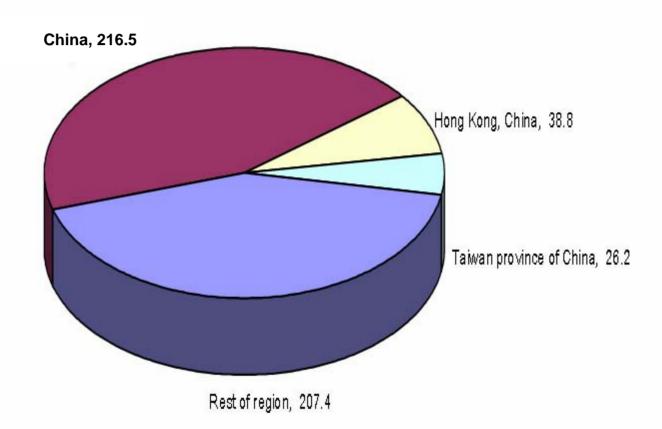
Nehru

Colombo

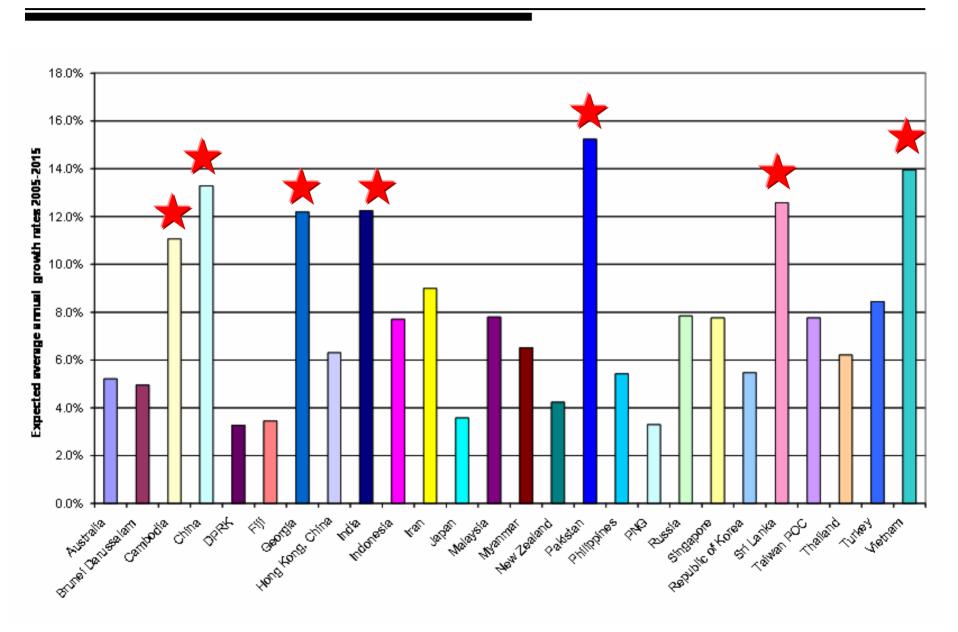
3.89

3.38

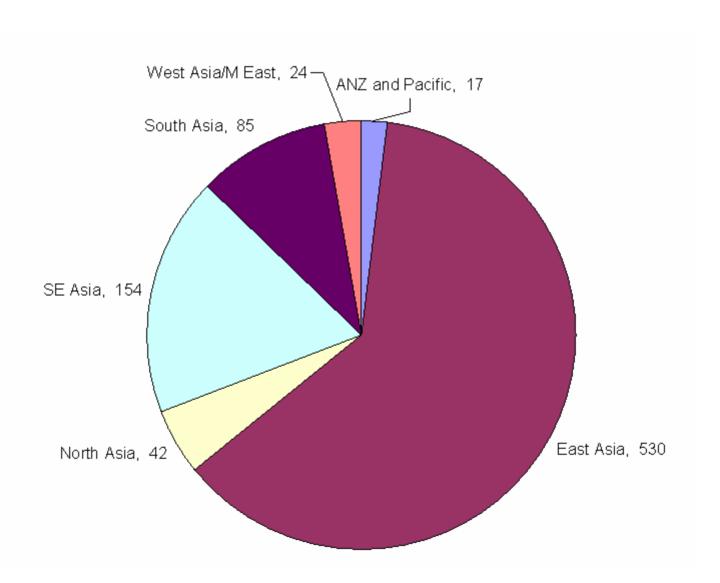
Port throughput, 2015 (mil. TEU)



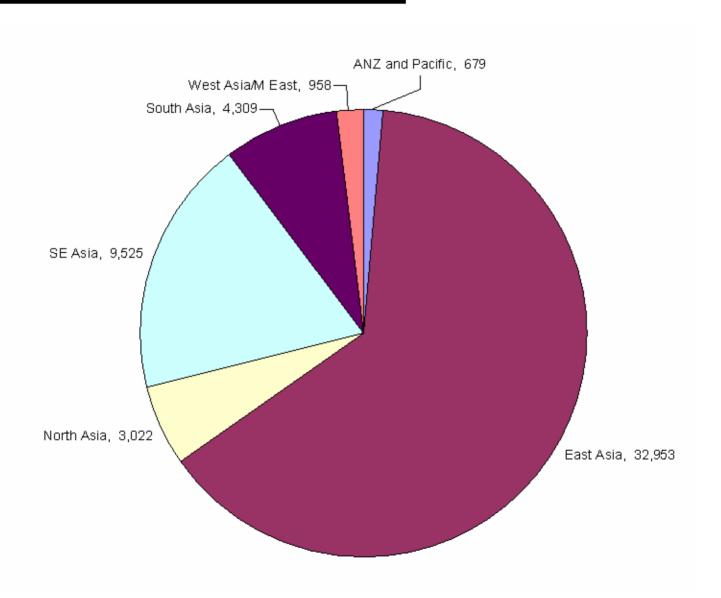
Port throughput growth (2005-2015)



Berths Requirement (2005-2015)



Investment Requirement (2005-2015; \$mil.)





Task of the TAR and AH networks

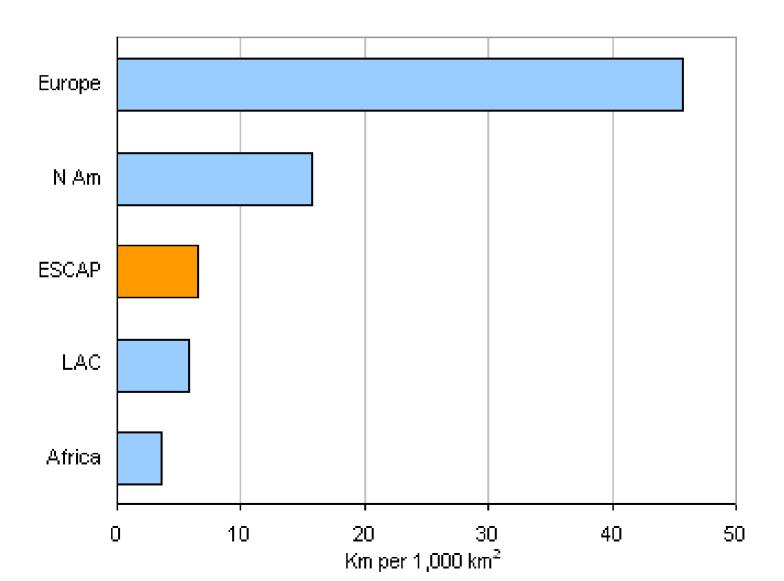


Create employment opportunities for all

Reduce congestion in urban areas



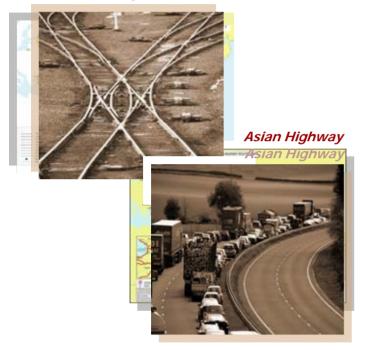
Railway density of the regions of the world 2005 (Source: Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 2007)



Ministerial Conference on Transport

Republic of Korea, November 2006





Adoption of "Busan Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific"

- developing an <u>international integrated</u>
 <u>intermodal transport system</u> that contributes to
 long-term objective of regional cooperation in support
 of international trade
- giving priority to investment in Asian

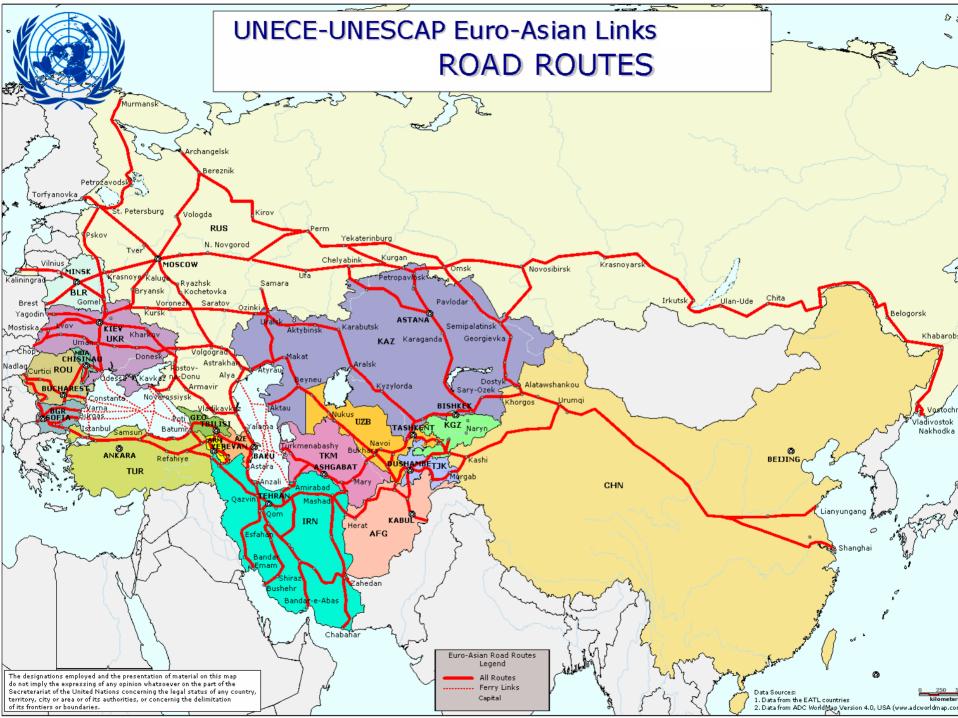
 Highway and Trans-Asian Railway networks,
 including intermodal interfaces to link them with water
 and air transport networks
- promoting the development of economic and logistical activities at intermodal interfaces, particularly at production and consumption centres and around seaports and dry ports

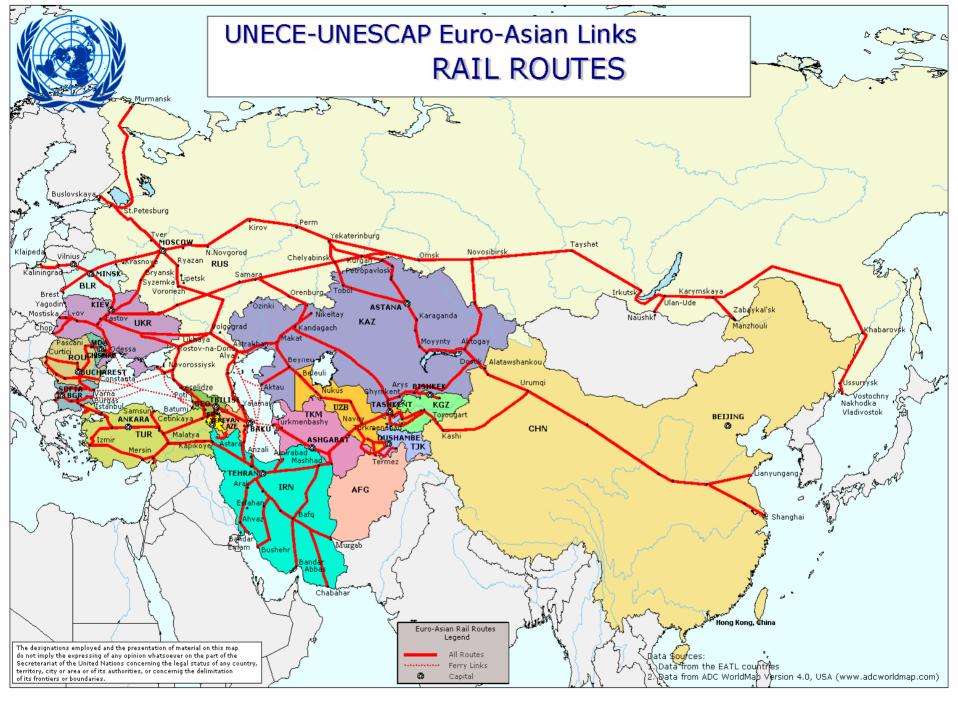
Asian Highway Network



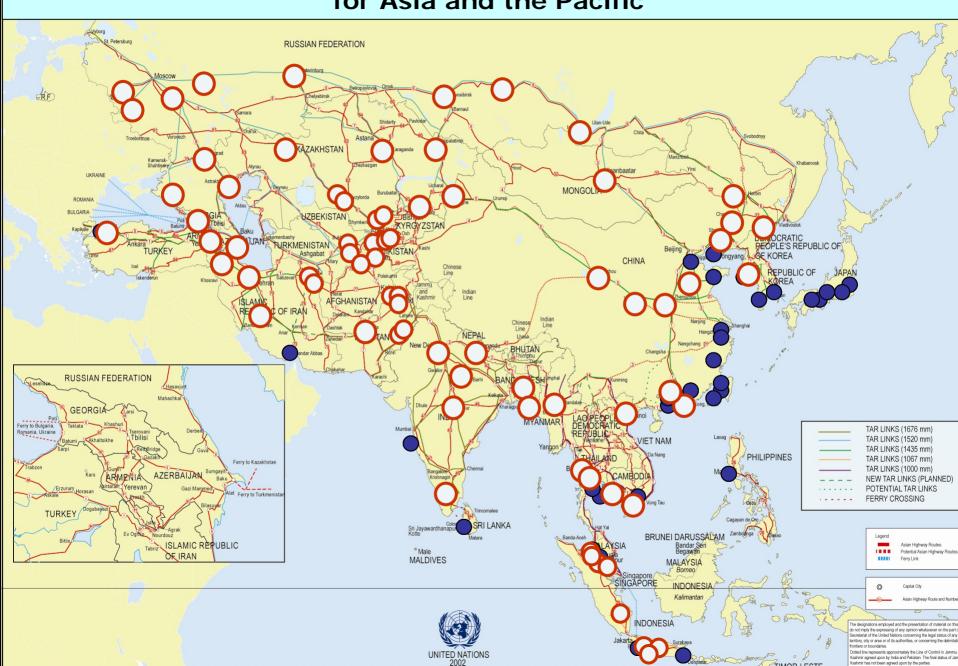
Trans-Asian Railway Network







International Integrated Intermodal Transport and Logistics System for Asia and the Pacific



Financing Infrastructure Investment

- Increasing investment requirement
 - Asian Highway: US\$18 billion (121 priority projects)
 - Trans Asian Railway: US\$15 billion (6,500 km missing links, single track)
 - ICD, Dry ports
- Need to overcome public funding shortfalls
 - Public-Private Partnership

Improved regional connectivity alone not enough

- Focus from purely infrastructure to facilitation
- Border crossing harmonization of legal regimes
- Integrated approach to trade & transport facilitation
- Identifying, isolating & addressing non-physical bottlenecks

Thank, you

For more information, please refer to

www.unescap.org/ttdw

Or contact

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