



MARADS

2nd Heads of Maritime Administrators Meeting

SOUTH AFRICA JOHANNESBURG

EFFICIENT AND COMPETITIVE AFRICAN SHIP REGISTERS ABLE TO CONTRIBUTE
TOWARDS THE ESTABLISHMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY OF INDIGENOUS AFRICAN
MERCHANT FLEET

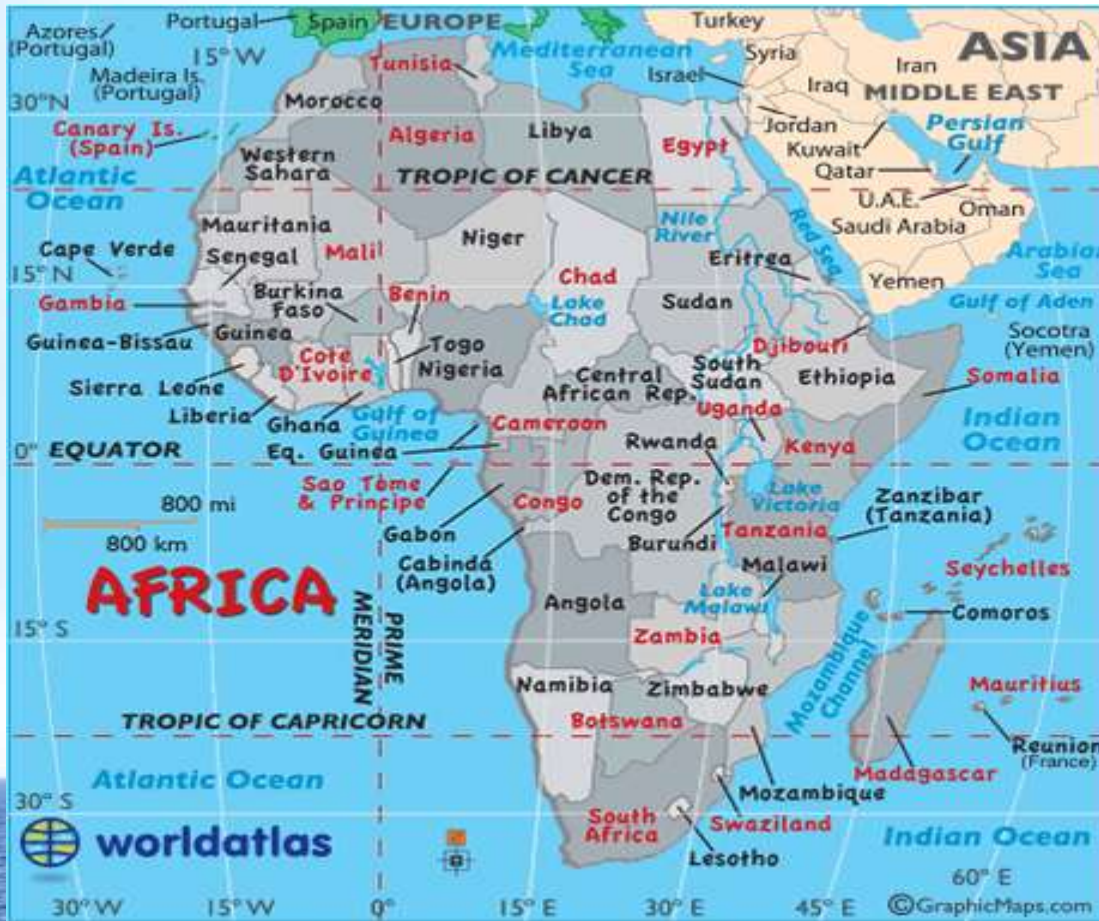
SAMUEL NKOSI: SAMSA EXECUTIVE HEAD – POLICY, REGULATORY AFFAIRS AND
LEGAL

22 – 25 OCTOBER 2013

CONTINENT OF AFRICA



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- Africa largest island continent;
- Out of 56 countries in Africa, 38 of them are coastal states and 16 are landlocked states;
- Some of landlocked states have navigable rivers and navigable lakes
- Intra-Africa trade dependent to a lesser extent on road, rail, rivers and lakes;
- Dependent on sea for trade with outside world.

NAVIGABLE RIVERS



- **Senegal River:** *Senegal, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal and Guinea*
- **Niger River:** *Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Guinea Conakry, Mali, Niger, Nigeria and Chad*
- **Congo River:** *South Sudan, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Zambia and Angola.*
- **Nile River:** (Blue and White) - *Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Congo, Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Sudan and Egypt*
- **Zambezi River:** *Zambia, Angola, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe and Mozambique;*

NAVIGABLE LAKES

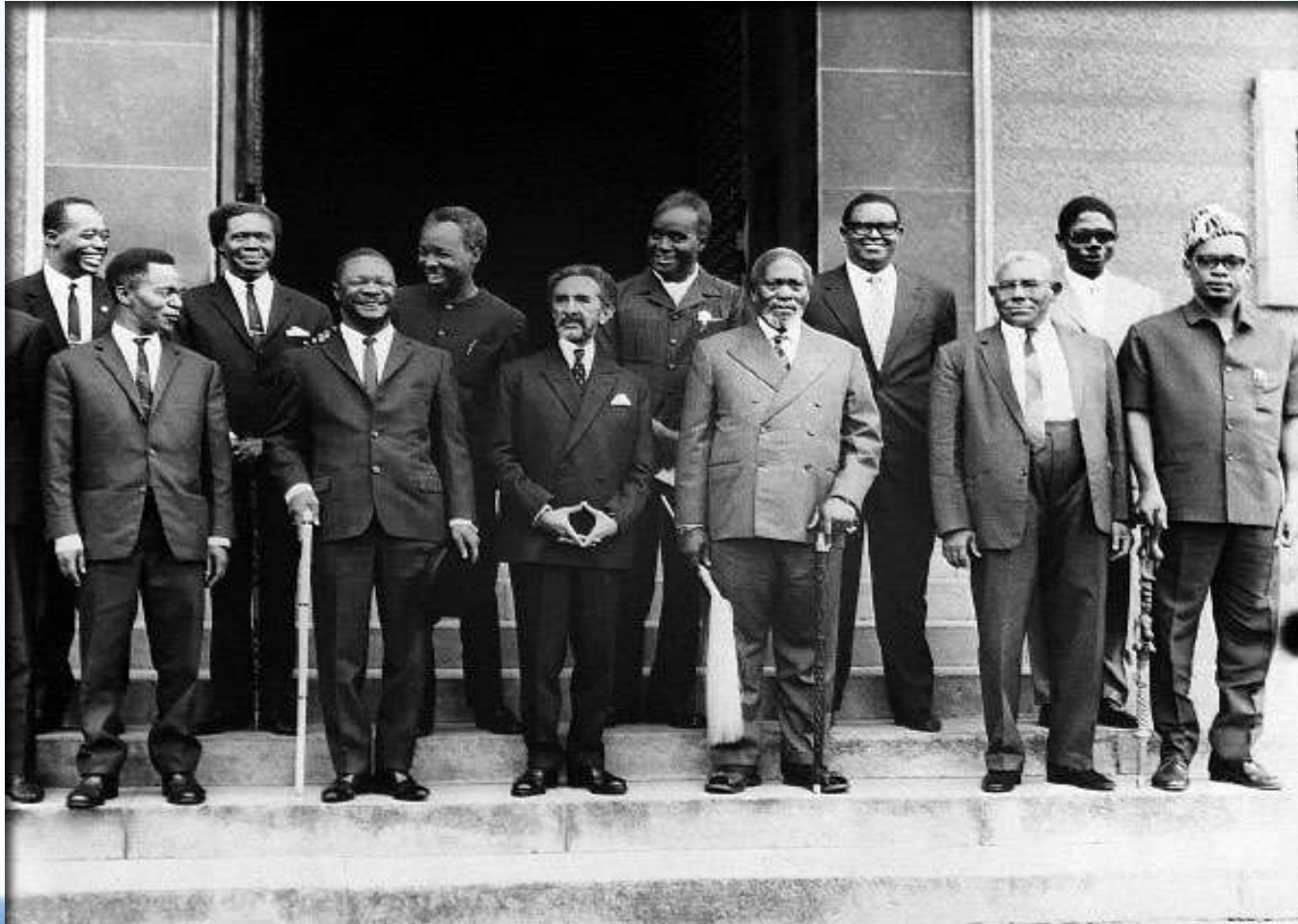


- **Lake Victoria:** *the largest Lake in Africa, and the third largest fresh-water lake in the world (by surface area).*
- **Lake Malawi:** *second deepest and third largest African lake and shared by Malawi, Tanzania, and Mozambique.*
- **Lake Tanganyika:** *deepest lake in Africa, and the second deepest lake in the world and shared by Tanzania, DRC, Burundi and Zambia.*
- Other lakes are Lake Albert, (Uganda and DRC), Lake Edward (Uganda-DRC), Lake Kivu: (DRC-Rwanda) and Lake Turkana (Kenya-Ethiopia)

ORGANISATION OF AFRICAN UNITY (OAU)



- Established in May 1963
- Co-ordinate and intensify their co-operation and efforts to achieve a better life for the peoples of Africa;
- Co-ordinate and harmonise members' political, diplomatic, economic, educational, cultural, health, welfare, scientific, technical and defence policies.



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INFRASTRUCTURE



- Infrastructure such as good roads, good railway lines, navigable rivers, navigable lakes and good sea ports not properly geared to advance inter-Africa trade;
- State of some of the continent's roads are a challenge to inter-Africa trade and contributes to high cost of doing business;
- Majority of rail network inherited from the main rail corridors opened during the colonial period, connecting the hinterland centers with the ports to maritime corridors to serve colonial powers, thus no longer suitable to advance inter-Africa trade.

INFRASTRUCTURE



- The continent's rail network's limited length is one of the major reasons of the current limited share that railways hold in the transport market in the continent.
- Africa's rivers not optimally utilised to facilitate to optimise trade connectivity

TRADE AND SHIP OWNERSHIP



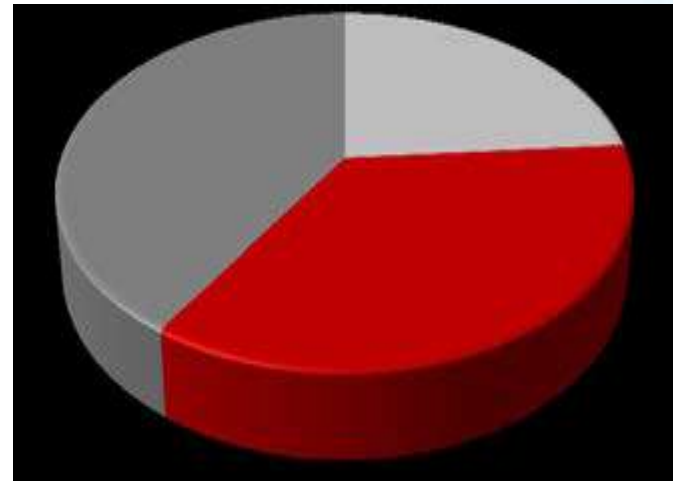
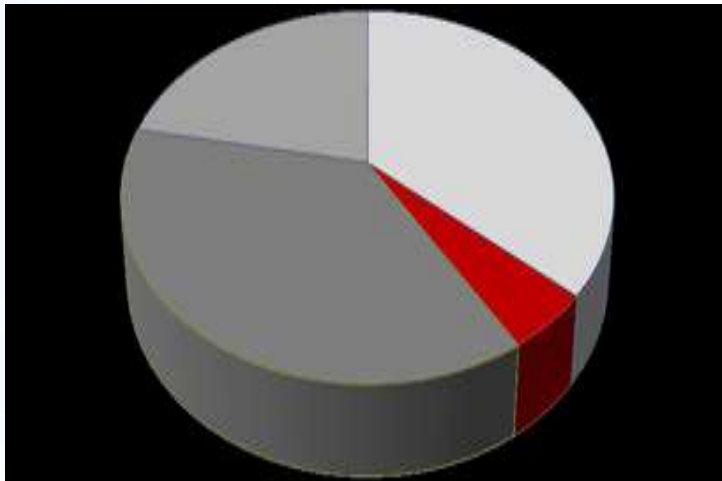
- In 1980, sub-Saharan Africa had a 3.6% share of world trade. By 1998, this share had dropped to just 1.3% and in 2011, it was 2.1%
- Organized intra-African trade stands at around 10% the majority of which is carried on the back of foreign merchant ships.
- Africa's trade with other parts of the world account for ... most of which is transport on the back of foreign merchant ships

TRADE AND SHIP OWNERSHIP



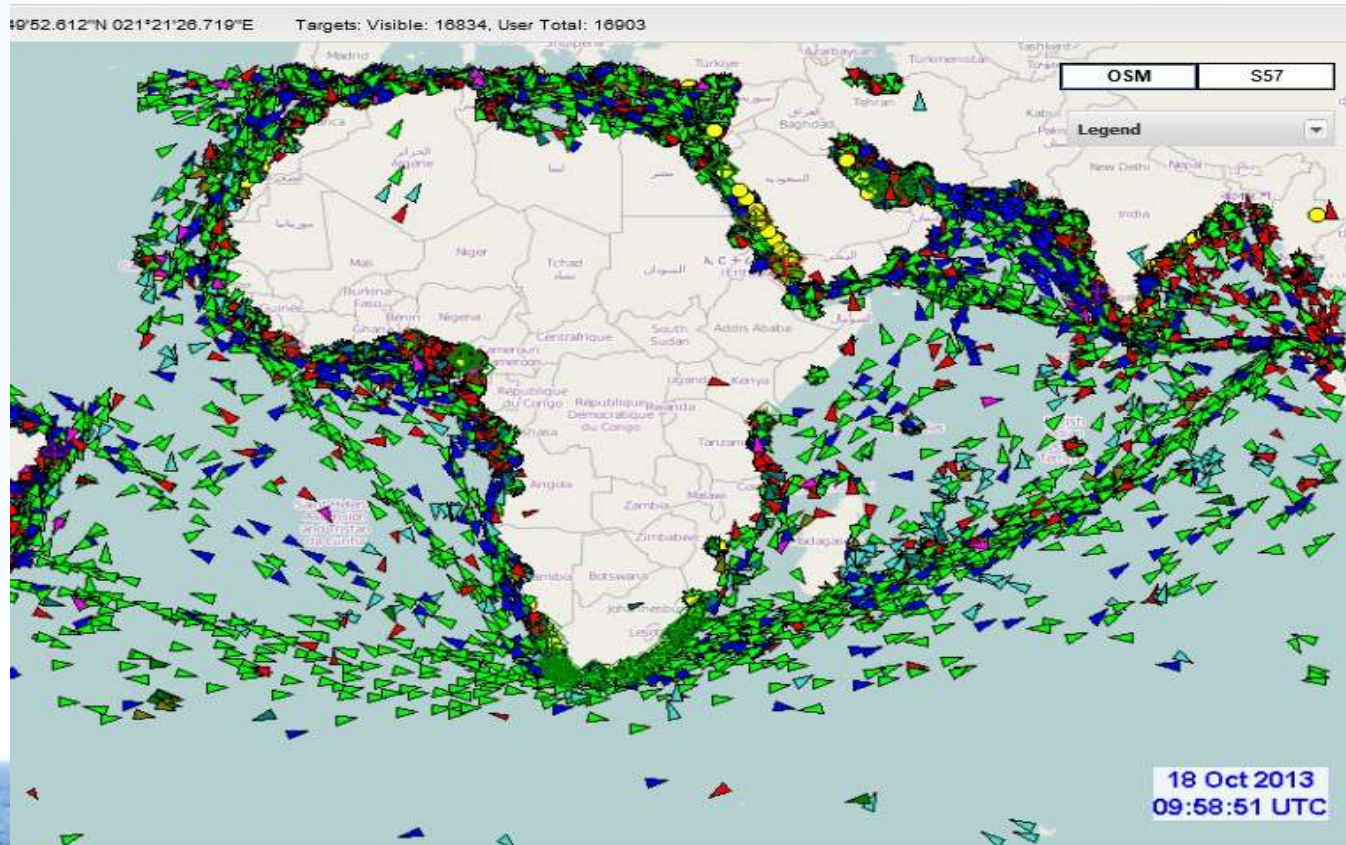
- Africa's fleet ownership by tonnage was 0.5% of the world's percentage in 1990;
- Major offshore exploration and exploitation of minerals and hydrocarbons taking place in Africa but the majority of ships involved are foreign owned , foreign registered and employ mainly foreign crew.

RAILWAYS NETWORK DENSITY (in comparison with other regions)





NUMBER OF SHIPS AROUND THE CONTINENT



REGISTRARS' FORUM

RECOMMENDATIONS TO MARADS



- Formal recognition of the African Ship Registrars' Forum;
- Appointment of Ship Registrars where they do not exist;
- Governance – registration office (part of MARADS or autonomous, appointment of registrar, powers and duties);
- Strengthening and capacitation of the registration office (Training and development, IT);
- Adoption of the Ship Registrars' Forum Terms of Reference by HAMA;
- Adoption of common definition of an “African indigenous merchant ship”;
- Adoption of common coastal shipping (Cabotage) policies within Africa’s EEZ”

END