NORTHERN CORRIDOR TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT COORDINATION AUTHORITY (NCTTCA)

PRESENTATION DELIVERED AT THE 14TH AFRICA PPP INFRASTRUCTURE

INVESTMENT SUMMIT

CASABLANCA,

MOROCCO

24TH OCTOBER 2024

NORTHERN CORRIDOR TRANSIT AND TRANSPORT COORDINATION AUTHORITY

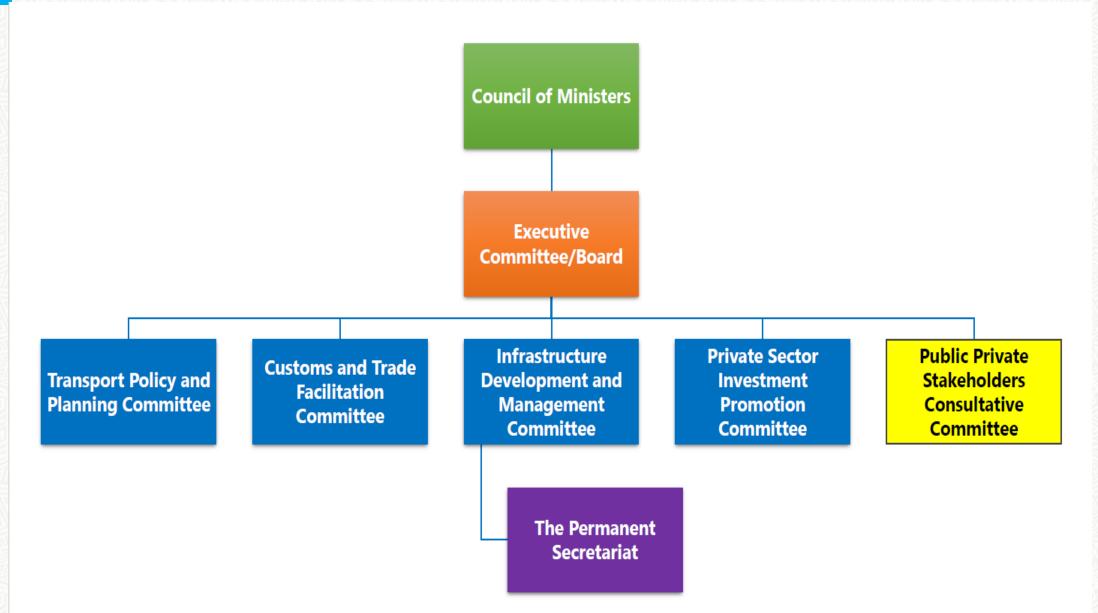
AUTORITE DE COORDINATION DE TRANSIT ET DE TRANSPORT DU CORRIDOR NORD



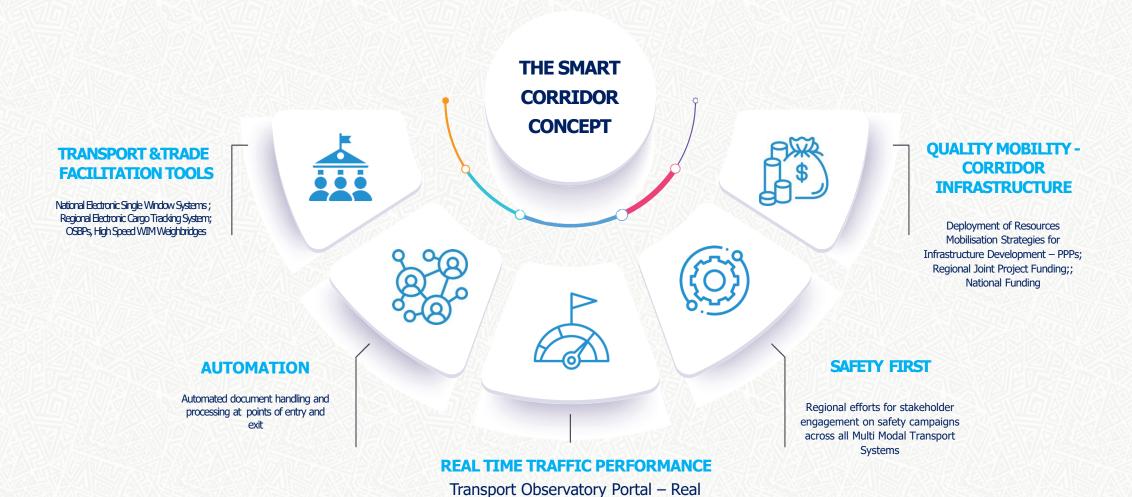
NCTTCA ROLES & OBJECTIVES



THE NORTHERN CORRIDOR INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK



SMART Safety; Mobility; Automated; Real Time Traffic Management



Time Data Capture & Information Monitoring

MAIN THREATS TO AFRICAN ECONOMIES



Subdued global growth,

which, if it weakens further, could affect demand for Africa's exports.



Sustained geopolitical tensions

including a prolonged Russia -Ukraine crisis, remains a major source of global risk and heightened uncertainty.



The associated **persistence of tight global financial conditions,** which
could exacerbate the cost of debt
service and drive more countries into
debt distress or a high risk of debt
distress.



Unresolved internal conflicts in some countries are diverting resources from growth-enhancing public investments and activities toward military spending.



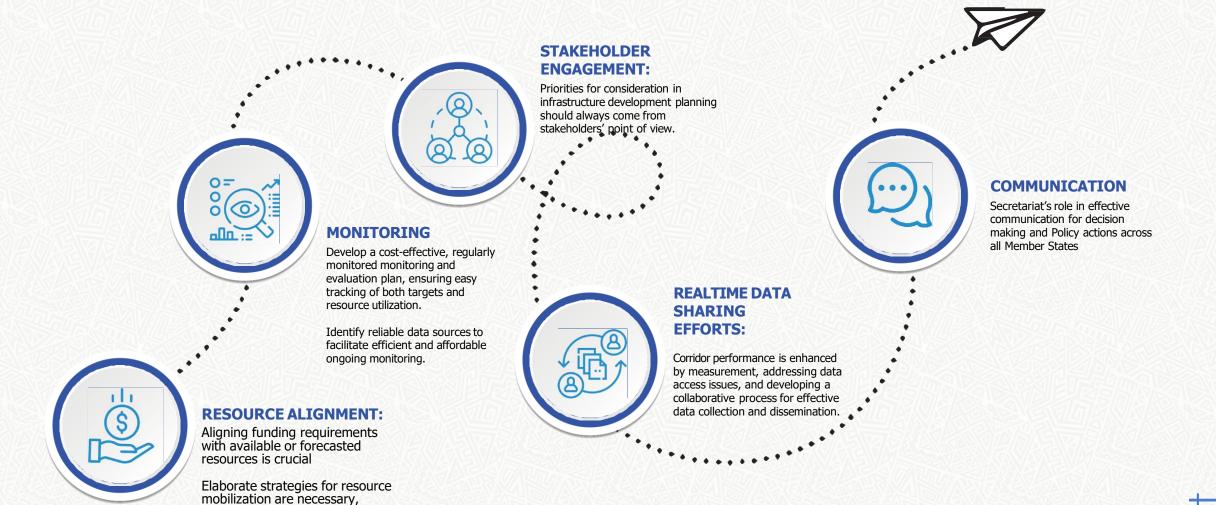
Losses and damages due to frequent extreme weather events with potential to translate into a fiscal crisis as countries expand public spending to rebuild damaged infrastructure and protect affected households.



Political risks due to upcoming national elections in some countries could affect investors' confidence and cause disruptive capital outflows and depress investment.



LESSONS LEARNT



particularly where deficits are

anticipated.

THE ROLE OF PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPS)

Keen interest from the Council of Ministers for NCTTCA to spearhead PPPs in Member States for the following key reasons;

- 1) Enhanced capacity for Governments to deliver public projects
- 2) Savings on Public Expendirure (the exchequer)
- Improved collaboration between public and private sector
- 4) Expanded Markets for trading; local and international
- 5) Employment creation; direct, indirect and induced
- 6) Improved Networking & connectivity
- 7) Capacity enhancement for both public and private sector
- 8) Improved livelihoods

Public Private Partnerships (PPP)

Driving
Sustainable
Investment



THE CENTRAL FOCUS: ENABLING THE PRIVATE SECTOR TO ACHIEVE 2 KEY GOALS:

Creation of jobs

Helping create more jobs, especially those that can transition population from subsistence agriculture

Enabling private sector led growth

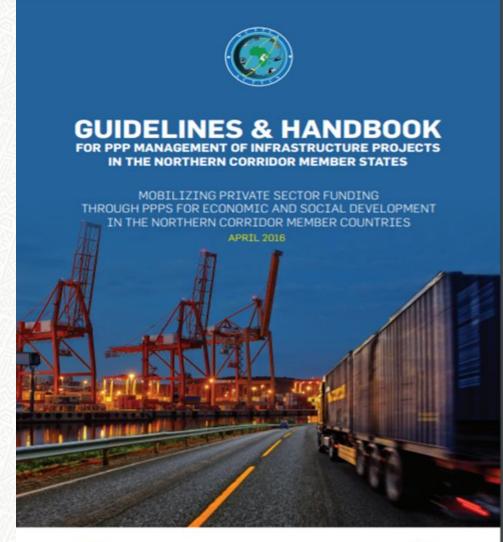
Reduction of current account deficit

Enabling more investments and exports regionally and globally and/or substituting imports with local goods

MAJOR PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS – PPP POTENTIAL

1. Road Side Stations (RSSs)

- 2. Transport Infrastructure;
 - a) Roads
 - b) Rail
 - c) International Ports
 - d) Inland Waterways
 - e) Pipelines
 - f) High Speed Weigh in Motion Systems





MAJOR PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS – PPP POTENTIAL

- Industrial Infrastructure;
 - a) Special Economic Zones
 - b) Industrial Parks
 - c) Energy
- 4. Technology
 - a) The Transport Observatory Portal (TOP)
 - b) Northern Corridor Business Information Portal (NCBIP)
- 5. Social Infrastructure & Utilities
 - a) Schools Technical Training Facilities
 - b) Hospitals & Wellness Centers
 - c) Cross Border Markets

6. The Green Freight Program

profit

ECONOMIC

Trade competitiveness, transport costs, energy efficiency, quality and reliability, Infrastructure investment and fiscal burden, freight productivity, sustainable production and consumption, resilience and operational continuity, connectivity and market access

SOCIAL

Safety, security, employment, gender, labour conditions, affordability, aesthetic impacts, cultural preservation, health and noise and vibration **ENVIRONMENTAL**

Air pollution, GHG emissions, water pollution, resource depletion, land use and habitat fragmentation, waste, biodiversity and ecosystems, soil quality & climate resilience

people

planet

"transformation of the freight sector aimed at reducing emissions intensity, pollution and fuel consumption, whilst promoting economic growth across the region".

Triple bottom line principle—Sustainable Development

REGULATORY & INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK



Regulatory Framework

Regional NC PPP Guidelines

National PPP Laws

National PPP Regulations & Guidelines

Institutional Framework

Northern Corridor Secretariat - PPPC

Member States (Ministries of Infrastructure)



Member States
Contracting
Authorities

Member States PPP Regulatory Authorities

NB. Northern Corridor (NC) PPPs are anchored in a strong Regulatory & Institutional framework to ensure efficient and transparent processes

NCTTCA SECRETARIAT FACILITATION ROLE

- 1. Capacity building for all Northern Corridor Member States
- 2. Networking and partnership for PPP Operators and practitioners
- 3. Partnership with critical global players for expertise and support; Connex Support Unit; World Bank; others
- 4. Technical Committee discussions on PPP critical pipeline projects
- 5. Conversion of ideas into Bankable Projects attractive to Private Sector Investors





THANK YOU

