



JOINT AFRICA-EU STRATEGY
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SMART CORRIDOR APPROACH IN SUPPORT OF PIDA PAP

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1. SMART Corridor -Summarized Definition

SMART stands for “Safety, Mobility and Automated Real-time Traffic Management”:

Transport corridor with quality infrastructure to carry intraregional and international cargo; Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) for real-time information; & implementation of WTO and REC trade and transport facilitation tools, policies etc.

ITS – Intelligent Transport Systems

Software and hardware technology implemented on the corridor to rationalize, simplify, automate processes in order to save time and money.

ITS – Entails:

Technologies that provide **access to information** through **telecommunications** which includes the network infrastructure and communication tools used to **interface** stakeholders’ various operational systems

2. SMART Corridor - Objectives

- ✓ Provide real-time information on corridor traffic movements to stakeholders to enable them to manage the necessary processes effectively;
- ✓ Enhance corridor efficiency through trade and transport facilitation;
- ✓ Reduce cargo transportation time and costs;
- ✓ Increase safety and security of transport services;
- ✓ Ease the opening-up of landlocked countries trade;
- ✓ Enhance corridor countries' competitiveness.

3. Project Background

PIDA has estimated that the African Regional Transport Infrastructure Network (ARTIN) corridor inefficiencies cost about US75bn a year.

Smart Corridors

PIDA PAP Continental project No. 3 is “Model Smart Corridors and Efficiency Monitoring” which entails:

- a) Design of model smart corridor system(s) and selection of corridors for implementation (Phase1) and
- b) Design and implementation of corridor efficiency monitoring systems

4. Project Expected Result:

The PIDA PAP smart corridor (SC) activities have started by selecting a flagship project to be implemented.



Design and Costing of at Least One Pilot Smart Corridor (PSC) for Implementation. (With CPMS)

5. Project Deliverables to date:

Smart Corridor
Definition and
Characteristics

Multi-criteria for
Selecting a Pilot Smart
Corridor

Corridor Assessment
and Ranking for at Least
one PSC

Selection of NSC and
DC as PSCs

Review of Corridor
Coordination Models
and Proposed Model
for SC

Technical Note on
Intelligent Transport
Systems (ITS) Concepts
and Gap Analysis
Methodology for SCs

6. Deliverables on the way

Gap Analysis of what is obtaining in the PSCs versus what should be in the corridors necessary to convert them into a SCs

Identification of activities that must undertaken to close the gap for the conversion to SCs.

Costing of the activities required to convert the PSCs to a SCs i.e. to close the Gap

PSCs Stakeholder Workshop to agree on the activities, options and approach for converting the corridor into PSC.

Preparation of TORs for implementing the PSCs

Final Report on the Design and Costing of the PSCs.

7. PSC Implementation Expected results

Improved corridor coordination and management providing barrier free transit corridors piloted

Lessons learnt disseminated for replication as best practices to reduce transport costs in other corridors

Minimization of corridor transit times and

Provision of a corridor monitoring technology in place.

Reduction in \$75bn cost of corridor efficiencies per year.

8. Conclusion: Beyond the PSC Phase

Replication of the PSC actions to the rest of corridors

Capacities of States, CMI and RECs to facilitate design and implementation of SMART corridors

Need for evaluation and pursuing measures for speeding up PSC design and implementation

Obrigado, Merci, Thank you

