



AFRICAN FOCUS Panel 1: The pan African Rail networks from vision to implementation

Moderator: Ms. Heather Thompson, CEO, ITDP

- Mr. Mohamed Khlie, Director General, ONCF, Chairman of UIC Africa, UIC Vice Chairman
- Mr Younes Touitha, on Behalf of Dr. Towela Nyirenda-Jere, Head of Economic Integration Division, AUDA-NEPAD
- Mr. Wolfgang Küpper, Secretary General, OTIF
- Mr. Ayman Masoud Abdel Aziem, Director of the Risk Assessment Department, ENR







Africa, dynamics and mobility factors

A remarkable evolution of mobility factors

- Population clock: record growth
- A growing middle class
- Accelerated urbanization
- An economic reversal from 1995

A socio-economic framework undergoing major changes for two decades

- Productive sectors in transformation
- Attractiveness hampered by external constraints
- Low weight in international trade
- ZLECA, a geostrategic project

16,6%

Of global Population **25%**

Middle class / total population

43%

Urbanization rate (2018)

+40%

GDP growth Per inhabitant

1,2

Exchanges / year Period 200-2019 **47%**

Global mineral wealth reserves



a transport sector to develop



The road, a large predominance: 90% of the traffic



Ports provide 95% of import-export goods flows



Air transport, a strong weakness to external changes



Railways, a known underinvestment

- Sectoral and unilateral policy
- **Budget constraints**
- Planning difficulties

- Coordination and harmonization deficit
- Lack of adequate legal instruments
- Lack of experience and expertise....

-40%

Value of the annual loss of African GDP due to the transport deficit 2 à 4

GDP points / year the cost of the infrastructure deficit in Africa

6 à 6,8%

Africa,

Annual increase in transport demand

30 à 40%

of the value of imported products corresponds to the cost of transport in Africa

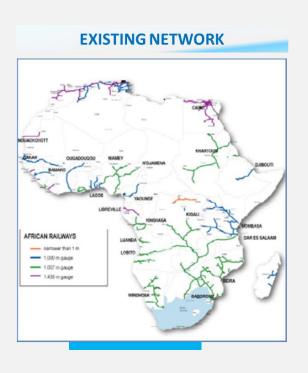
+2 à 4

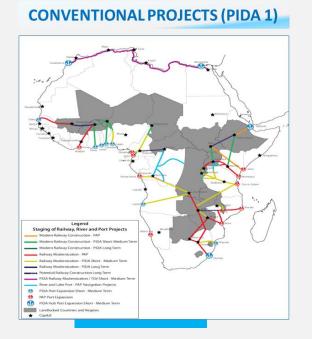
times, logistics costs in sub-Saharan Africa than in other emerging countries

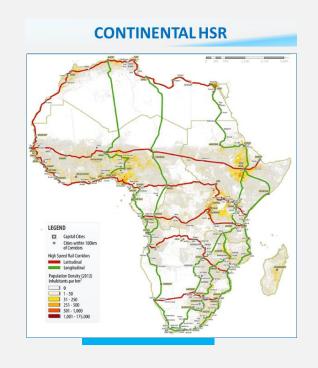


Africa,

the revitalization of the railways is imperative







90000 km Existing network

14% Normal spacing **3,4 km** Network density

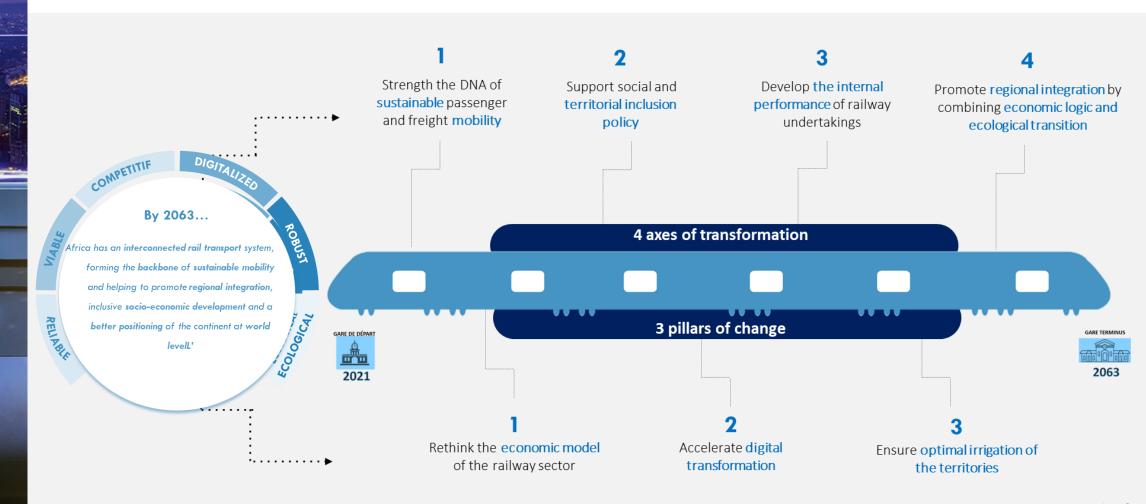
7% of the world network

2% world traffic

12000 km AHSR length



The 'Africa Rail 2063' strategy: One vision, four axes and three pillars



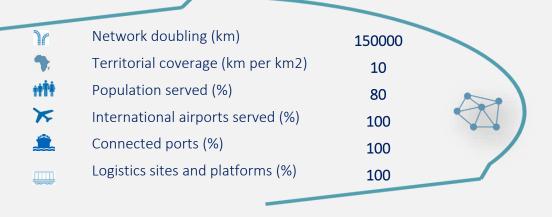




The 'Africa Rail 2063' strategy

20

FOR A BRIGHT
FUTURE



TERRITORIAL NETWORK

-	Cumulative investment (\$bn)	660
ÇÛ.	Need in relation to GDP (per year)	0,6%
@	Contribution to GDP	14%
<i>5</i>	Jobs created (million days)	760
<u>lh1</u>	Gains for the community (\$M/year)	34
A	Creation of intangible capital (\$M/year)	75

ECONOMIC DYNAMICS



SUSTAINABLE







UIC Symposium

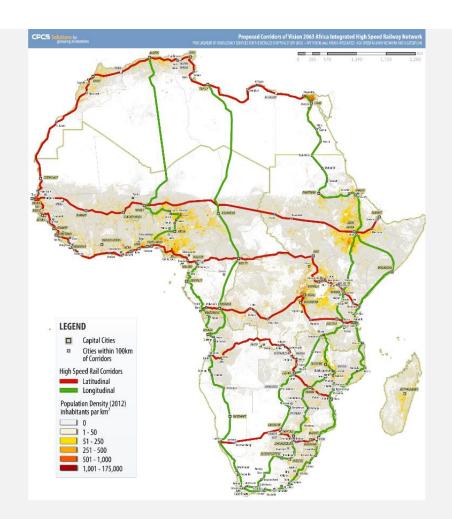
The pan African Rail networks from vision to implementation



Background - AIHSRN

- In context of Agenda 2063, objective is to facilitate economic and physical integration of Africa
 - Connect landlocked countries to seaports
 - Provide interconnections between different regions/parts of African
 - Establish "Trans-Africa beltways", similar to Trans African Highways (TAH)
 - Connect all political and economic capitals
- Detailed Scoping Study (DSS) undertaken:
 - traffic demand forecasts, costs and revenue estimates,
 - corridor/ routes,
 - · rail technology options,
 - innovative financing models

=> to develop a 10-year and beyond implementation plan





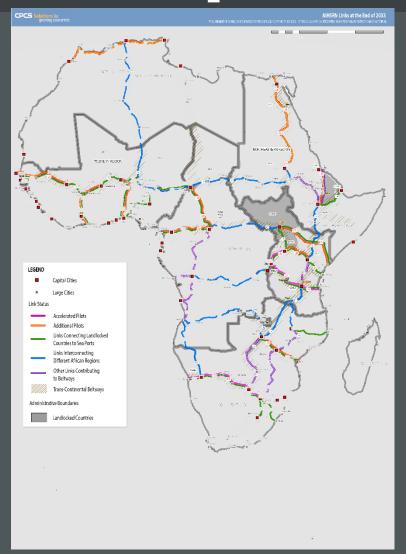


DSS Results

- Target Traffic & Speed options
 - Category A High speed, passenger trains only
 - Speeds up to 320 km/h (or 330 km/h
 - Category B Semi high speed, mix of passenger and freight trains
 - Speed up to 240 km/h for passenger trains and up to 120 km/h for freight
 - Category C mainly or only freight trains
 - Speed up to 120 km/h
- Interoperability
 - SGR recommended
- Electrification
- Operation
- Financing
- Implementation Framework



Masterplan 2033



Accelerated Pilots No. Project Countries Involved REC Ownership 1 Dar es Salaam-Kigali combined with Kampala-Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda IGAD, SADC 2 Johannesburg-Gaborone-Windhoek-Walvis Botswana, Namibia, South SADC

Additional Pilots

No.	Project	Countries Involved	REC Ownership
1	Nairobi-Kampala	Kenya, Uganda	COMESA, EAC, IGAD
2	Abidjan-Ouagadougou	Burkina Faso, Ivory Coast	CEN-SAD, ECOWAS
3	Tunis-Algiers-Sidi Bel Abbes-Casablanca	Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia	UMA, COMESA, CEN-SAD
4	Cotonou-Niamey	Benin, Niger	CEN-SAD, ECOWAS
5	Alexandria-Khartoum	Egypt, Sudan	COMESA, CEN-SAD, IGAD
6	Addis Ababa-Asmara	Eretria, Ethiopia	COMESA, CEN-SAD, IGAD
7	Beira-Lusaka	Mozambique, Zambia, Zimbabwe	COMESA, SADC
8	Douala-Bangui	Cameroon, Central African Republic	CEN-SAD, ECCS
9	N'Djamena-Bangui	Chad, Central African Republic	CEN-SAD, ECCS
10	Dakar- Bamako	Mali, Senegal	CEN-SAD, ECOWAS
11	Lamu-Juba	Kenya, South Sudan	COMESA, EAC, IGAD



Conclusions

- Project Preparation is critical need to ensure that adequate resources are provided for early-stage project preparation
- Innovative financing required to meet the infrastructure deficit
- Integrated Corridor Approach offers promise of multi-sectorial integrated infrastructure development
- Need to develop a Financing Strategy and Partnerships Strategy for HSR.
- AUDA-NEPAD has developed various tools and instruments that are readily available to support transport and other infrastructure projects
 - Advisory services based on our various tools, establishment of expert service pools and incorporation of sustainable business models and cost-recovery mechanisms are essential pivots







The Organisation and the Convention OTIF and COTIF: Key Facts



Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail

MEMBER STATES +1 ASSOCIATE MEMBER

3 WORKING LANGUAGES: FR/DE/EN



HEADQUARTERS: Berne, Switzerland



COTIF THE CONVENTION

COTIF Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail 1999

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT CONVENTION

ENTRED INTO FORCE IN 1893

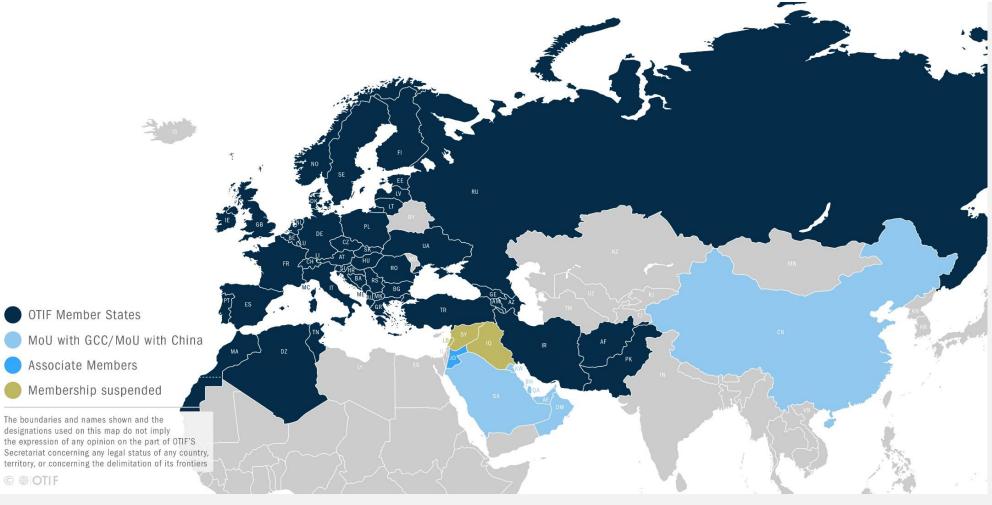
COTIF IS APPLIED ON 270,000 KM OF RAILWAY LINES



2011 ACCEDED TO COTIF



OTIF Membership Situation on 1 May 2019





COTIF - What for?

https://vimeo.com/349648465







COTIF – developing uniform law for interoperable networks

- ➤ International binding law
- ➤ A bridging concept
- ➤ An approach based on partnership
- >Railways as networks: connected, uniform and interoperable





The case for international rail freight







The "Luxembourg Rail Protocol"

OTIF will in future be the Secretariat of the Supervisory Authority of the "Luxembourg Rail Protocol"

What does this mean?

- The Luxembourg Rail Protocol offers an important means to finance railway rolling stock, by establishing a special register to safeguard the rights of different stakeholders.
- It is crucial that the Luxembourg Rail Protocol comes into effect asap by signing and ratifying it, because governments cannot afford not to use all potential sources to finance railway equipment.





African Rail Perspectives

According to the African Development Bank (Study 2015) there are two major reasons for the poor condition of African Railway systems:

- 1. A lack of investment in infrastructure
- 2. The absence of a supporting institutional framework

Both tasks are governmental tasks!

Solution for 2.: OTIF's legal framework as "best practice" for international rail transport in Africa!

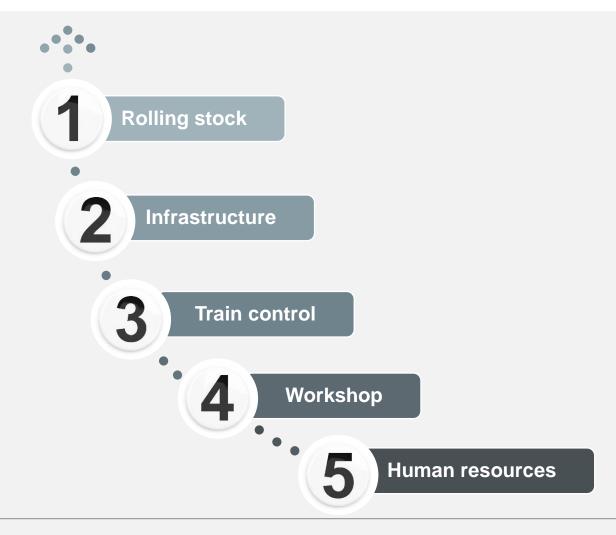








The development plan is based on five main axes







Rolling stock

Abbreviations words

- **❖ (ENR) Egyptian National Railways**
- **❖ (GE) American General Electric Company**
- ❖ (PRL) American Progress Rail Company
- ❖ (TMH) Russian company Transmash
- ❖ (Talgo) Spanish company
- ⟨♦ (Simaf) ENR factory

locomotive

- •Supply of (110) new locomotive for passenger trains with (GE).
- ·Supplying (50) new locomotive for passenger trains with (PRL)
- •Rehabilitation of (81) locomotive for freight trains with (GE).
- •Rehabilitation of (41) locomotive for passenger trains with (PRL).
- •upgrade efficiency of (50) Henschel locomotive with (PRL).
- •Supply of spare parts required for maintenance and repairing with (GE) and (PRL)

passenger coaches

- •Supplying (300) 1st and 2nd air-conditioned coaches with (TMH).
- •Supplying (500) 3rd air-conditioned coaches with (TMH).
- Supplying (500) 3rd dynamic ventilation coaches with TMH).
- •Supplying (100) sleeping coaches with Simaf.
- ·Supplying (100) Power coaches with Simaf.
- •Supplying (6) complete trains (1st, 2nd air-conditioned coaches and service coaches) with Talgo.
- •Rehabilitation of (6) complete trains with Talgo.
- •upgrade efficiency of (1223) regular coaches with ENR Workshops
- •upgrade efficiency of (90) Spanish air-conditioned coaches with ENR Workshops

Wagon Freight

- •Supplying (375) container deck wagons with SEMAF.
- •Supplying (300) dump wagons with SEMAF.
- •Supplying (75) grain transport wagons with SEMAF.
- •Supplying (150) tank wagons with SEMAF.
- •Supplying (125) box wagons with SEMAF.
- •Supplying (50) Spence wagons with SEMAF.





Infrastructure

Track

 Three companies from the Egyptian private sector were entered this field, in addition to the two companies of ENR (Egyfrail -Ertrack),

Stations

- plan to improve (180) stations
- Improved and elongated platform of (119) stations

Line Duplication

planned to start (7) duplication of single lines





Train control

Developing Signal System

 Implementation (5) projects including construction of (86) main towers and (61) secondary towers, with a total length (971) km

Developing Control system

 Implementation Electronic Train Control System (ETCSL1) from Alexandria / Cairo / Nagaa Hammadi, in addition to Banha / Port Said

Level Crossings

- Developing civil works for (1102) level Crossings.
- Developing control systems for (1120) Level Crossings.





Workshop

Main workshops

- The first phase of workshop development has been completed
- The second phase of the workshop development is underway
- The third phase of workshop development is planned

sub-workshops

- The first phase of the development of the sub-workshops, which includes (20) sub-workshops (completed)
- The second phase of the development of the sub-workshops, which includes (7) sub-workshops (planned)





Human resources

ENR employees

- Evaluate the performance of all employees.
- Determine training courses for each job.
- Annual medical examination for employees.
- Updating work regulations to ensure safety.

New staff

- Updated list of mental and physical tests
- Developing scientific curricula for all jobs
- Practical courses in sectors and workshops

ENR structure

Development of the administrative structure of ENR









AFRICAN FOCUS Panel 2: Digitalisation: the African solutions

Moderator: Ms. Heather Thompson, CEO, ITDP

- Mr. Tilahun Sarka, Director General, EDR
- Ms. Samia Ben Hamida, Director of Planification and Controlling Department, SNCFT
- Ms. Mesela Nhlapo, CEO, African Railway Industry Association, ARIA
- Mr. Norman Frisch, Marketing Director of the Transport Sector, Enterprise Business Group, Huawei







Present Status of Digital Railway System in Ethio-Djibouti Railway line

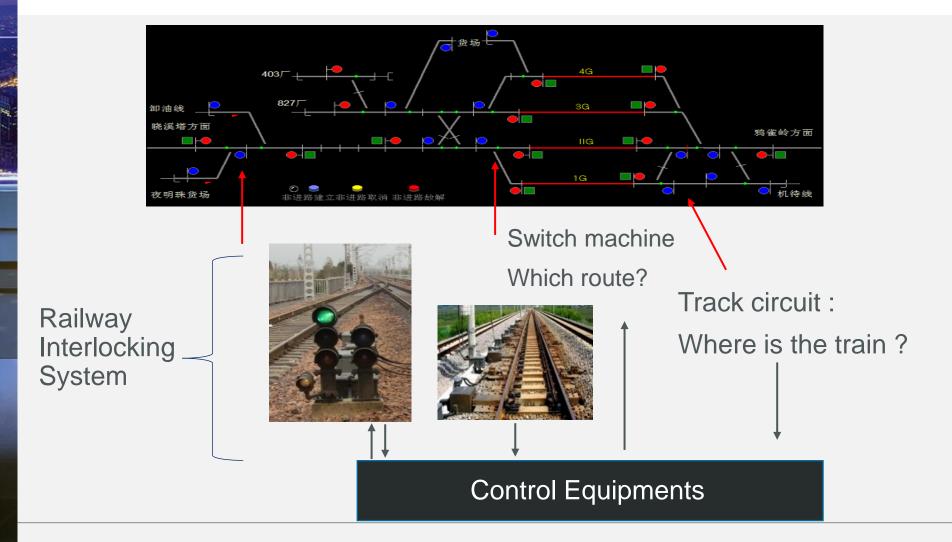
- Ethio-Djibouti railway line is a fully electrified line that covers a length of 756km.
- It is a standard gauge(1.435m) electrified railway with a designed speed of 120km/hr for passengers and 80km/hr for freight transportation
- Some of the areas of digitalization in Ethio-Djibouti Railway, EDR are as follows:





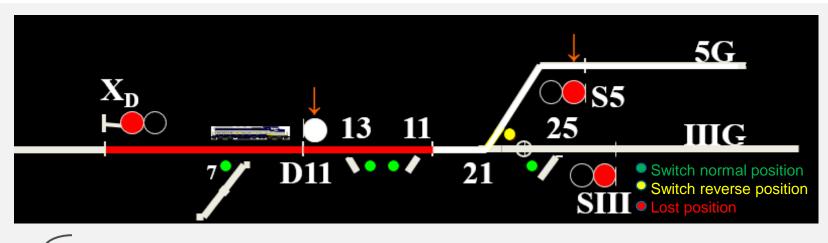


Railway Interlocking System





Interlocking example



- 1. Operate: push down route buttons D11A and S5DA.
- 2. Route selection: determine the signal devices of the route, including D11, 11-13DG, 13(normal position), 11(normal position), 21DG, 21(reverse position), S5.
- 3. Change switch position: switch 21 to reverse position
- 4. Switch consistency check
- 5. Route lock (locked: display white color band)
- 6. Signal light(D11 light white color lamp)
- 7. Train enters the route \rightarrow route release.

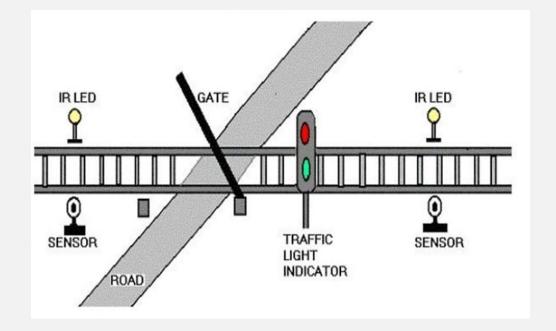
Interlocking
System Execute





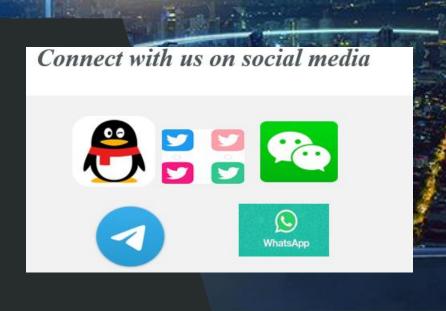
Level crossing

- To avoid human error and to enhance efficiency, railway crossing systems can be controlled in an automated manner.
- In an automated rail crossing system a train that approaches the gate is detected by a sensor and also the speed of the train is noted.
- The departure of the train is detected by another sensor and the gate is restored to its initial position.
- Sensors placed on the level crossing and send data that, once collected and processed, can open or close the level crossing.





Thank you for your attention





Intermodality

Project Subject:

Review the integration of public transport networks in terms of prices through the harmonization of structures and ticketing systems of all public operators for the bus and rail modes, with the main networks concerned (STT and RFR lines A, D and E).







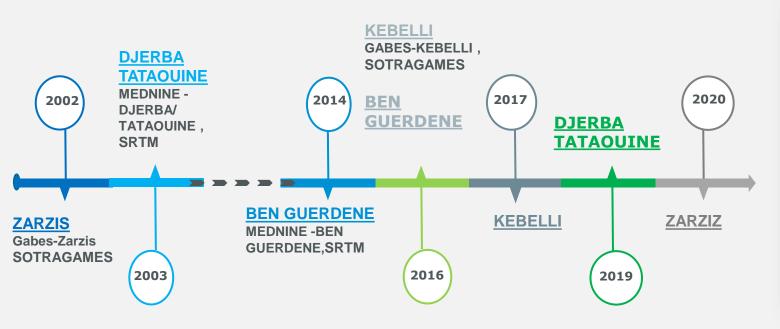


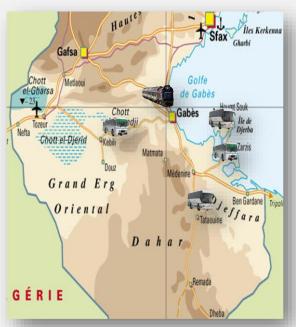






Intermodality: RAIL ROAD









Renewable Energy

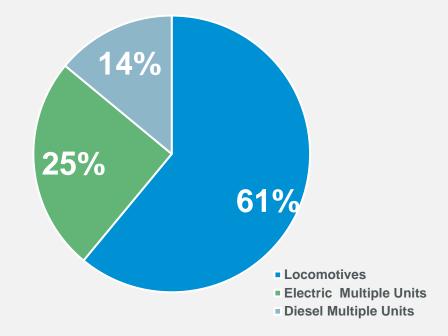


Financially assisted by the CAMENA and the German agency for international cooperation GIZ, SNCFT had launched a call for tender for the elaboration of a roadmap and a decision support tool for:

- ✓ The deployment of an alternative diesel engine solution taking into account the environmental externalities
- ✓ The establishment of an infrastructure for recharging and refuelling railway rolling stock, potentially around stations, associated with the alternative solutions chosen.

A consortium (Studi International, EY and COWI Belgium) was selected to conduct the study that aims to:

- Assess the advantages/disadvantages of the latest technologies identifing the most relevant (natural gas/biogas, batteries, hydrogen, others) with the infrastructures associated to a possible decentralized production
- Assess and define the technologies and requirements for the production and storage of low-carbon gas and/or green electricity that will be used by the selected alternative powertrain solutions.



This is a pilot project that can easily be replicated in North Africa and many sub-Saharan African countries, thanks to the climatic conditions that are conducive to the development of clean energy, in particular green hydrogen.

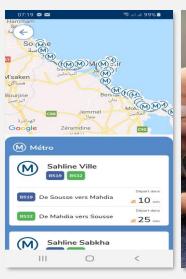


Digitalization

An information system for mobile phones (train schedule, instant location, costs, dispatches short message in case of emergency...)

Digital library and internet on board

Real Time Train Schedual









HOME	THE SN	ICFT Y	TRAVELE	R TRANSPORT Y FREIGHT Y PHOSPHATE Y
Consult schedules				
Train Outlines on arrival at TUNIS				
Arrival	Prevision	Train number	Train Type	Origin
14:26	16:09	00TA012	GL- DCLIM	Ghardimaou,Oued Meliz,Jendouba Voyageurs,Ben BachirMannouba
15:57	16:30	1305072	GL- DCLIM	Tozeur,Degueche,Metlaoui,GafsaHammam Lif
16:31	16:32	00TA014	GL- DCLIM	Ghardimaou,Oued Meliz,Jendouba Voyageurs,Bou SalemMannouba
17:15	Canceled	0006068	GL- OCLIM	Dahmani,Le Sers,Sidi Bou Rouis,GaafourBir Kassa
18:08	18:19	0005076	GL- DCLIM	GABES,GHANNOUCH,AOUINET,SKHIRAHammam Lif
18:09	-	0006076	GL- OCLIM	Kalaa Khasba,Oued Sarrath,Gouraia,Fej TameurJebel Jelloud
19:07	-	00TA020	GL- DCLIM	Ghardimaou,Oued Meliz,Jendouba Voyageurs,Ben BachirMannouba

The second African Digital Summitwill be held in Tunisia 2022 on collaboration with the UIC









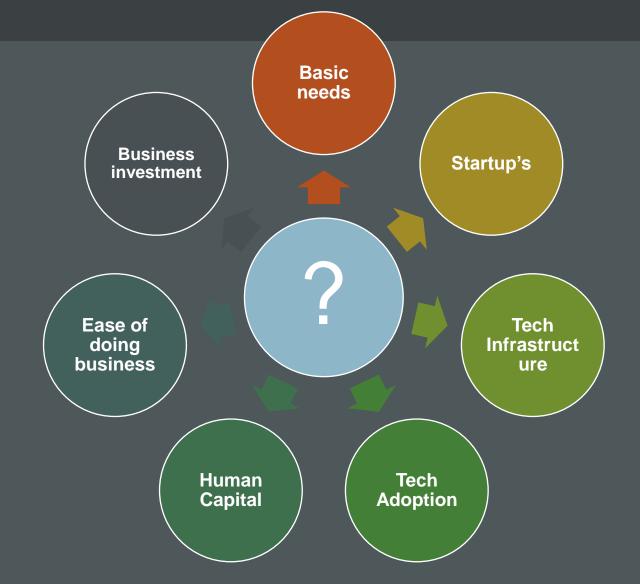
If Digitalisation is the solution what is the PROBLEM?

Overview

- Factors supporting digitalisation
- Relationship between literacy and digitalisation
- African Railways and digitalisation



Factors supporting digitalisation





Digitalisation – Literacy - GDP

Country Literacy and GDP

Literacy

- South Africa
- Equatorial Guinea
- Seychelles

GDP

- Nigeria
- Egypt
- South Africa

Country digital readiness

- Kenya
- Nigeria
- South Africa
- Rwanda



African Railways and Digitisation



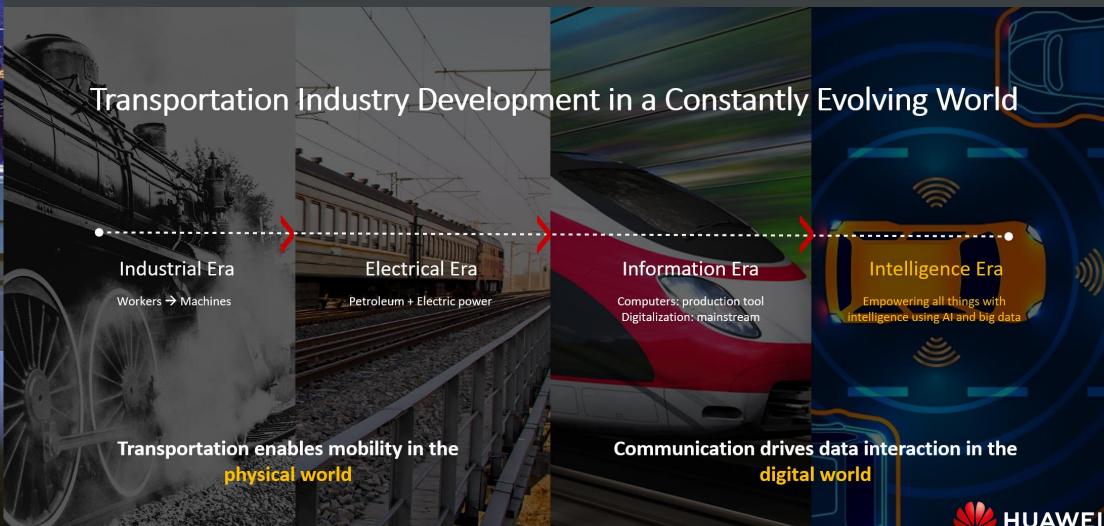
The value of a digitally literate nation is immediately reflected in the strong correlation that leading nations show against other indicators such as GDP







Dive into Digital: The New Paradigm in Rail



Unified Rail ICT Platform The Foundation of Digital Transformation

INTELLIGENCE

Converge IT Resource

Accumulate industry application models

Accumulate Data
Assets

Support Technical
Architecture Evolution









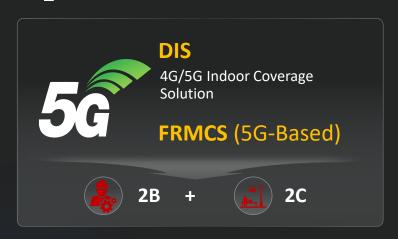
Fully Connected, Integrated & Comprehensive



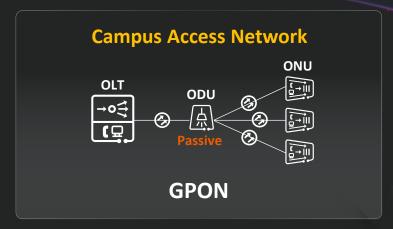
LTE for Metro

4G-Based

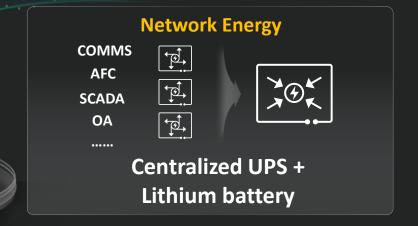
Voice Trunking Video+D ata



In October 2018, the Wi-Fi Alliance specified a new name for different Wi-Fi standards, and 802.11ax was named Wi-Fi 6.



OTN/MSTP/IP MPLS
Backbone Network



Datacenter



100G+ DWDM





IOC: the "Brain" of Digital Twins for One Map Panoramic view

Comprehensive Situation

Deeper understanding the overall rail operating status, property, and group views

Decision Support

Scientific decision-making based on data analysis

Collaborative Command

Real-time monitoring and alert-warning, rapid emergency command

HUAWEI

