The Survey Program for The National Transport Development Plan In The Republic of The Union of Myanmar



Brief Explanation for
The Feasibility Study
on Inland Water Transport Facilities
Improvement and Development Project

7 March 2014



CONTENTS

- 1. Background
- 2. Purpose of the Study
- 3. Study Area
- 4. Scope of Works
- 5. Present Status of Myanmar Inland Water Transport
- 6. Demand Forecast
- 7. Further Discussions



1. Background

- Two Joint Coordinating meetings (JCC) were held in December 2012 and February 2013 respectively in the initial stage of the National Transport Development Plan in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar (MYT-PLAN, JICA Study).
- In each meeting, the Myanmar side requested a feasibility study regarding inland water transport.
- The request has two components; one is to develop six major river ports and the other is to update IWT ships.
- In reply to the request, JICA agreed to conduct the study.
- Examination on port development is focused on Mandalay Port only, as the result of prioritization and,
- As for ship procurement, it should start from reviewing of original proposal by IWT.

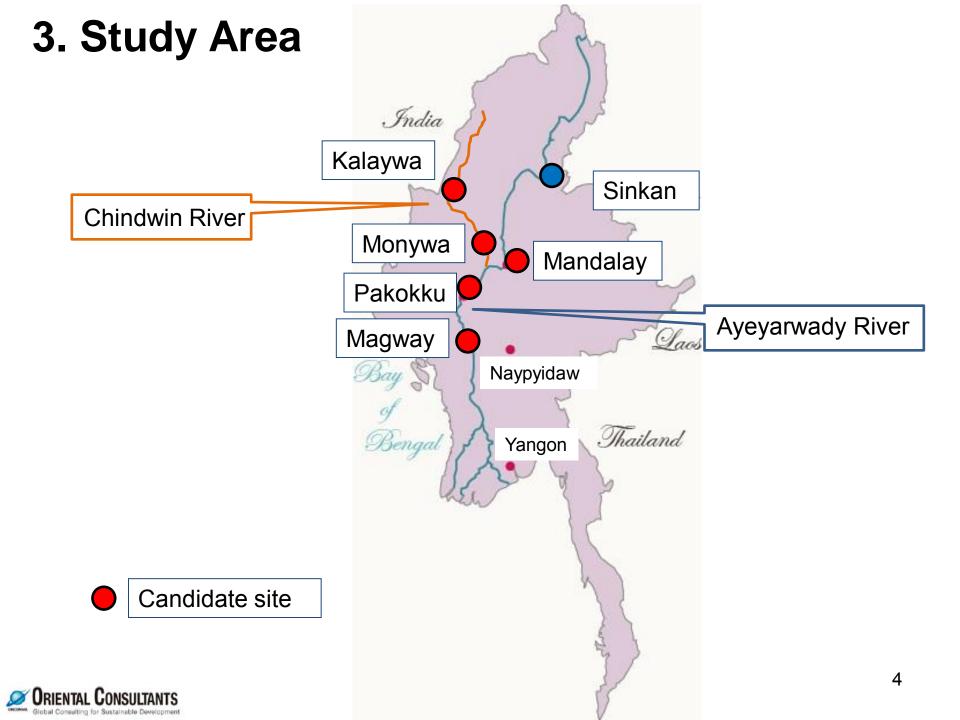


2. Purpose of Study

The goal of study was set to contribute to further economic growth of Myanmar. In this study, 2 items are objective.

- Examination on new development of Mandalay Port and,
- 2) Review of proposed ship renewal by IWT and recommend new procurement plan.





4. Scope of Works

1. Mandalay Port

- a) Natural condition surveys (topo/ hydro, boring, sampling and River flow analysis)
- b) Conceptual Design
- c) Preliminary work schedule & cost estimates
- d) Port Operation & Maintenance
- e) Environmental Consideration
- f) Demand forecast and Economic/ Financial Analysis

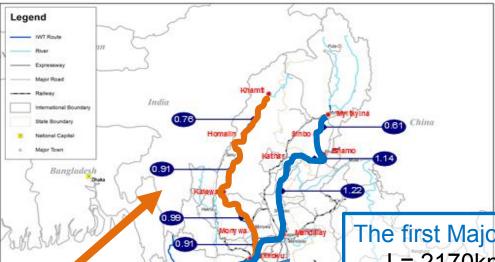
2. Ship Renewal

- a) Review of IWT Proposal (Procurement of 37 ships with Yen Loan Scheme)
- b) Site investigation & data collection
- c) Preliminary work schedule & cost estimates
- d) Port Operation & Maintenance
- e) Environmental Consideration
- f) Demand forecast and Economic/ Financial Analysis

3. Recommendation for the following stage



5. Present Status of Inland Water Transport



Chindwin River, the biggest branch of Ayeyarwady:

L= 1120km,

 water level difference between dry & rain season: 15m at Kalayewa

 The shallowest depth from pakokku to Kalaywa: 0.9m

• Constrains: 37 locations

The first Major Ayeyarwady River:

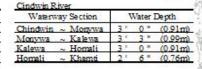
L = 2170 km

 water level difference between dry & rain season: 8m at Mandalay

 The shallowest depth from Yangon to Mandalay: 1.5m

Constrains (shallow points in dry season): 46 locations

Avevarwady River					
Waterway Section	Water Depth				
Hinthada ~ Pvav	5	6 =	(1.68m)		
Pvav ~ Mandalav	51	0 =	(1.52m)		
Mandalav ~ Kathar	4	0 -	(1.22m)		
Kathar ~ Bamaw	3 .	9 =	(1.14m)		
Sinbo ~ Mvitkvina	2 '	0 =	(0.61m)		





5-1 Present condition at each river port

Site investigations along Ayeyarwady River



の状況

(マグウェー港)

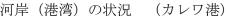
5-1 Present condition at each river port Site investigations along Chindwin River

Monywa

(モニワ港)

Kalavwa







荷役状況 (カレワ港)

In Ayeyarwady & Chindwin Rivers,

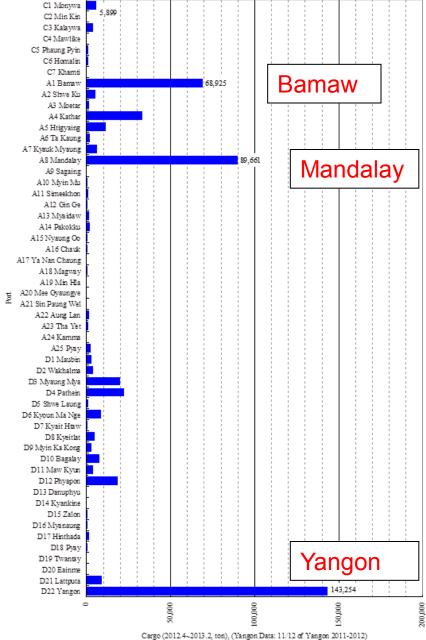
- Cargo handlings are by manpower,
- No machinery and equipment at ports
- No information about navigation



5-2 Cargo handling Volume

Ayeyarwady, Chindwin, and delta divisions (2012 – 2013, only IWT)

- Generally it is recognized Privateers are handling 70-80% of all cargos
- Yangon, Mandalay, and Bamaw show remarkable volume

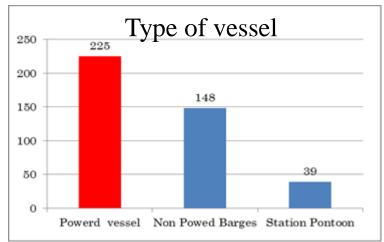


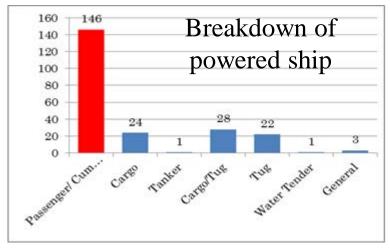


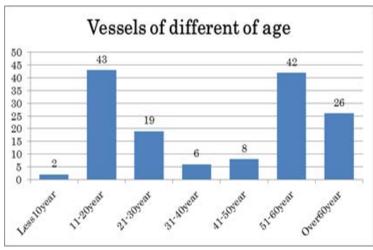


5-3 Present condition of IWT Ships

- Ship numbers owned by IWT is decreasing; 621 in 2003⇒413 in 2013 (Main reason: Decrepit and damaged by Cyclone Nargis in 2008)
- Breakdown of IWT ship numbers are shown in the following







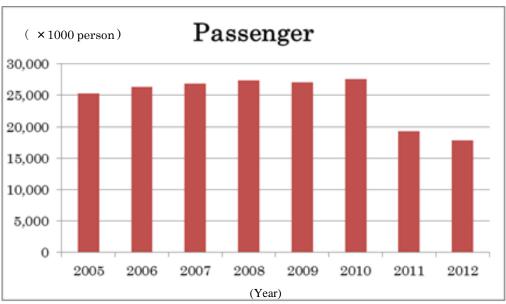
Over 20 years: 69%

Ship renewal is necessary



5-4 Trend of Passengers using IWT service





IWT users are decreasing due to road development and shift to private vessel operators (cheaper and faster)



5-5 Cargo Handling Volume at Mandalay

Private Cargo Volume

	Passeng	nger cum Cargo Ship		Passenger cum Cargo Ship Cargo Barge		Cargo Barge		e	
Month	In (t)	Out (t)	Total (t)	In (t)	Out (t)	Total (t)	Total (t)		
Feb-2013	343	11,490	11,833	33,291	1,155	34,446	46,279		
Mar-2013	356	12,665	13,021	35,721	3,598	39,319	52,340		
Apr-2013	651	10,478	11,129	20,838	2,985	23,823	34,952		
May-2013	720	10,846	11,566	24,422	1,965	26,387	37,953		
Jun-2013	621	12,898	13,519	32,547	1,685	34,232	47,751		
Jul-2013	573	11,308	11,881	21,299	4,456	25,755	37,636		
TOTAL	3,264	69,685	72,949	168,118	15,844	183,962	256,911		

Note: Exclude liquid cargo, wooden logs, and sand/stone.

Source: DMA

IWT Cargo Volume

Month	By Passenger cum Cargo Ship				
Wionin	IN (t)	OUT (t)	TOTAL (t)		
Apr-2012	4,203	5,171	9,374		
May-2012	5,497	5,597	11,094		
Jun-2012	4,717	5,486	10,203		
Jul-2012	2,629	5,460	8,089		
Aug-2012	2,122	4,713	6,835		
Sep-2012	2,418	5,110	7,528		
Oct-2012	2,068	4,970	7,038		
Nov-2012	2,098	4,193	6,291		
Dec-2012	2,309	4,238	6,547		
Jan-2013	2,959	4,678	7,637		
Feb-2013	4,473	5,804	10,277		
Mar-2013	4,901	5,590	10,491		
TOTAL	40,394	61,010	101,404		

,

Assumed Annual Volume: 513,822

Private 500 000 t

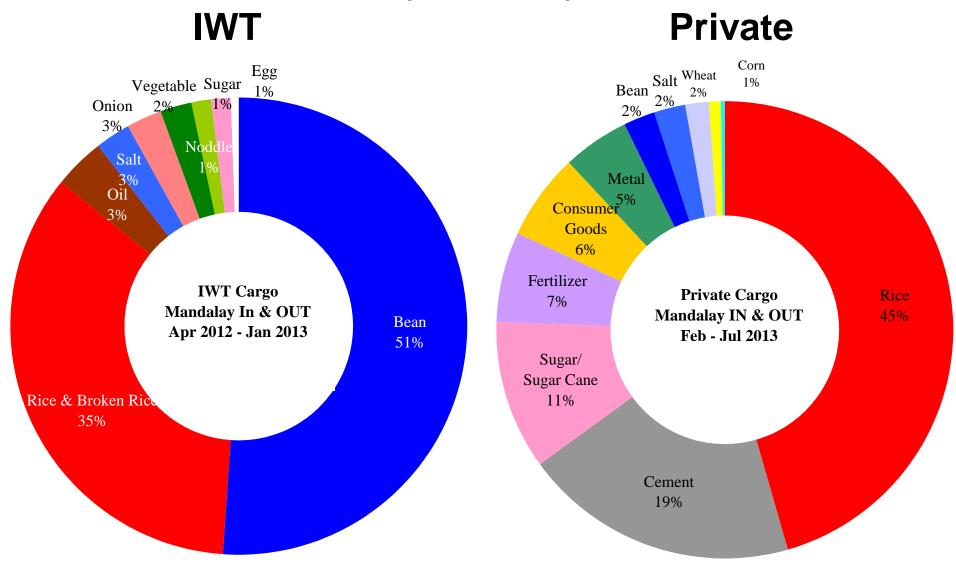
IWT 100 000 t

Total 600 000 t



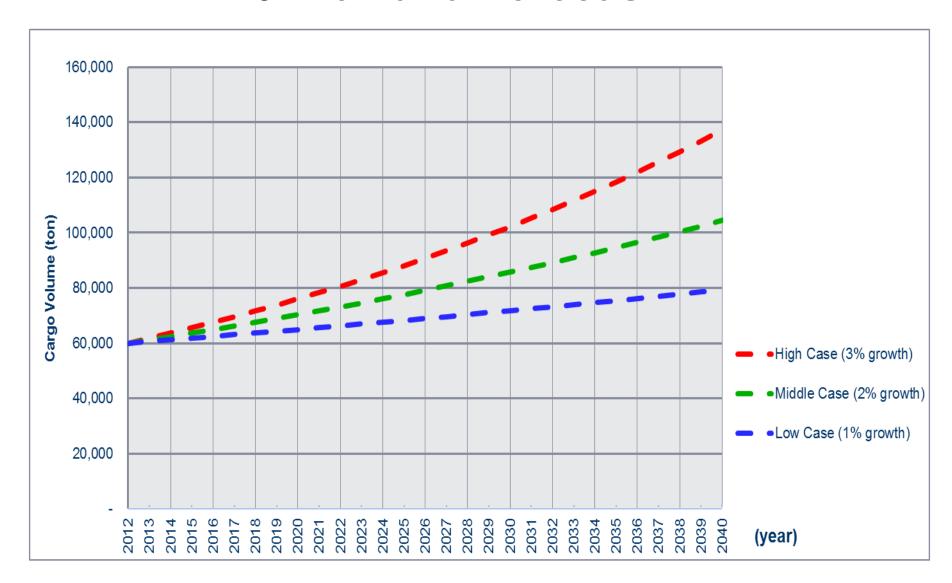
Source: IWT

5-5 Cargo Handling Volume at Mandalay (continued)





6. Demand Forecast

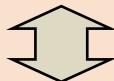




6 Demand Forecast (continued) Mandalay Port

- 1. General Movement on Logistics
 - Shorter Travel Time
 - Cheaper Transport Cost
- 2. Facility Development Time Flame

Road and Rail need longer time & higher investment cost



Waterway needs shorter time &lower cost

- 3. Requirement of Improvement of Port
 - Modernization Mandalay



Mandalay Port First Modern Inland Port

Pilot Project



7. Further Discussions

- 1) Need to develop port facilities at Mandalay (the second biggest volume)
- 2) Need to introduce machinery cargo handling and new operation & maintenance system
- 3) Need to conduct river survey to secure navigation channel
- 4) Rote between Yangon (including Thilawa area) and Mandalay seems to have high potential



^{*} Distance of Yangon ~ Mandalay: 590 miles (950km)

End of Presentation

