Multi-year Expert Meeting on Transport, Trade Logistics and Trade Facilitation:

8th Session: Climate Change Adaptation for Seaports in Support of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

27–28 October 2020

Ministry of Transport, Saudi Arabia

Introduction and Trade Logistics

Presentation by

Dr. Mansour Alturki
Deputy Minister for Planning & Information
Ministry of Transport
Saudi Arabia

This expert paper is reproduced by the UNCTAD secretariat in the form and language in which it has been received. The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the UNCTAD.
Multi-year Expert Meeting on Transport, Trade Logistics and Trade Facilitation, 8th Session

Ministry of Transport, Saudi Arabia
October 2020

Contents

- Introduction
  - Saudi Vision 2030
  - National Transport Logistic Strategy 2030
  - Ministry of Transport, Saudi Arabia

- Transport logistics
  - Successful Logistics Hub
  - Strategic Objectives
  - MOT Aim
MY FIRST OBJECTIVE IS FOR OUR COUNTRY TO BE A PIONEER AND SUCCESSFUL GLOBAL MODEL OF EXCELLENCE, ON ALL FRONTS, AND I WILL WORK WITH YOU TO ACHIEVE THAT.

HRH KING SALMAN BIN ABDULAZIZ AL SAUD
Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques
“All success stories start with a vision, and **Successful Visions** are based on **Strong Pillars.**”

HRH PRINCE MOHAMMED BIN SALMAN BIN ABDULAZIZ AL-SAUD

---

**Saudi Vision 2030**

Pillars

- **Our status as the heart of the Arab and Islamic worlds.**
- **Our leading investment capabilities.**
- **Our strategic geographical position.**
National Transport Logistic Strategy 2030

Sector’s aspiration translate into objectives and targets

Transform KSA into a leading logistics hub
Enable livability across the Kingdom
Enhance financial and economical sustainability
Improve performance of public entities

Aspirations

MOT is positioned as the orchestrator for the entire sector

Oversight
- Land borders
- Logistics Hub
- Logistics Services

Aviation Regulators

Transport Ministry
General Authority of Civil Aviation
MOT’s new mandate is centered around five pillars

**Strategy & planning**
- Develops integrated sector strategy
- Consolidates sector masterplans
- Develops tools & data to support planning & strategy
- Develops & manages strategic partnerships

**Delivery & support**
- Deploys strategy & interfaces with regulators and key public sector partners
- Manages and monitors MOT specific projects

**Asset deployment & investment**
- Oversees capital deployment plans and manages ad-hoc requests for transport infrastructure
- Manages MOT representation across various boards
- Manages PPP/ PSP/ alternate funding and supports funding provision

**Innovation & new venture**
- Supports development of energy & environment preservation regulations
- Supports development of transport safety regulations
- Supports the development of technologies and tools

**Logistics sector oversight**
- Acts as a legal one-stop shop for all sector players
- Identifies / mitigates key issues facing the sector
- Identifies capability building opportunities
- Shapes the development of the logistics sector

---

Source: MOT NTLS

---

**Transport logistics**

**Vision 2030**

- Successful Logistics Hub
- Strategic Objectives
  - Maritime Trade
  - Climate Changes
- MOT Aim
NTLS has developed an optimized multimodal transportation and logistics masterplan to be a key enabler to demand drivers

- **Ports** capacity will expand to enable O/D and T/S aspiration of building a global logistics hub.

- **Airports** capacity will be upgraded mainly in JED & RUH.

- **Rail** routes emerge as priority links to be deployed.

- Focused interventions on **Roads** will be sufficient to serve traffic demand till 2030.

- high-quality network of **Logistic Zones/interfaces** will enable intermodal interfaces, e-commerce and other future modes of trades.

---

**Successful Logistics Hubs**

**Main dimensions for successful hubs**

- Planning and interfaces
- Capabilities
- Digital integrated platform
- Communication
- Regulations, licensing & documentation
- Intermodal operation
- Infrastructure
- Scale
- Ops. excellence
Programs have been defined to deliver on strategic objectives

Our aspirations and strategic goals for 2030

1. Position KSA as a global logistics hub
2. Enable liveability across the Kingdom
3. Enhance financial and economic sustainability

Enablers

- Improve performance of public entities

Programs have been defined to deliver on strategic objectives

- Position KSA as a global logistics hub
  - Two-hub, world-class, aviation system, centred around RUH and JED
- Enhance capillarity and domestic connectivity, by deploying a targeted rail and hyperloop network, while improving quality of roads
- Enhance enablement ecosystem to improve Kingdom attractiveness as logistic platform i.e. faster and cheaper to move goods

- Our aspirations and strategic goals for 2030
- Enable e-commerce and other future modes of trade by improving intermodal interfaces and deploying a high-quality network of logistic zones/interfaces
Maritime trade accounts for +75% of non-oil trade value and is crucial for KSA logistics aspirations

West coast (Red Sea)
- In the West, KSA is surrounded by relatively small economies with low trade volumes, although they lie on an important global shipping route

East coast (Arabian Gulf)
- East Coast growth is limited to Saudi O/D volumes as most of the GCC T/S volumes are captured by competing ports with ambitious growth plans

Kingdom’s ports will accommodate all transportable types

Ports specializations

Multi-purpose ports
- Jeddah Islamic Port – Strong container and T/S component
- Dammam port
- Duba port

Container ports
- King Abdullah Port – Largely T/S dedicated, with minor capacity for cargo
- Yanbu Commercial port (minor and part of the Yanbu port complex)
- Jubail Commercial port (minor and part of the Jubail port complex)

Bulk (liquid and dry) ports
- Yanbu industrial port (liquid and dry bulk)
- Jubail industrial port (liquid and dry bulk)
- Ras Al Khair port (dry bulk)
- Jizan port (dry bulk and cargo mostly)
Programs have been defined to deliver on strategic objectives

One of the safest transport systems globally building on world-class infrastructure, strict regulations and a safety-culture

Enable liveability across the Kingdom

One of the most environment friendly systems globally building on strict regulations and a sustainability-oriented culture

Kingdom’s main cities amongst least congested cities globally, enabled by smart-infrastructure and tech-enabled PT

Our aspirations and strategic goals for 2030

Leading practices in customer experience in rail and public transportation to attract passengers from different modes, thereby reducing congestion and emissions

MOT is committed to decrease the CO2 emission and fuel consumed by passenger cars which have direct impact on climate change

There are 3 main strategic steps that KSA can take to reduce this

- Shift new passenger car sales towards electric models
- Electrify the public transport system, i.e., bus fleet
- Shape consumer behaviour to shift from passenger cars to alternative means of transport

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Millions of tones of CO2 from passenger cars in KSA, holding 2018 fleet emissions steady</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+26.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Billions of liters of fuel consumed by passenger cars in KSA, holding 2018 fleet emissions steady</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+26.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MOT is committed to decrease the CO2 emission and fuel consumed by passenger cars which have direct impact on climate change in affirmative way.

MOT aim meets UNCTAD aim to translate ambitious targets into action and focus on the important issue of climate change adaptation to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all by 2030.

Thank you