



Senada

Symbiotic relationship between FTZ and port: How to manage them for maximum benefit

Presented By: David Wignall

Introduction

- Definitions and descriptions
 - Ports as economic engines
 - What is a Free Trade Zone?
 - What is an Special Economic Zones?
- The symbiosis of Ports, FTZs and SEZs
 - Jebel Ali Free Trade Area
 - Shenzhen Special Economic Zone
- Key success factors for FTZ and SEZ
- Regulatory needs
- Conclusions



Ports as Economic Engines

Trade

- The exchange of goods for mutual benefit
- Involves transportation of those goods
- Ports fundamental node in transportation
- The Entrépot
 - The spice trade
 - Malacca, Penang, Singapore
- Modern Ports: Origin, Destination, Hub
 - 1997/8 furniture exports from Surabaya
 - Cocoa exports from Sulawesi



Free Trade Zones (FTZ)

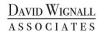
- Direct successor to the Entrépot
 - Allows trade with minimal control
 - No import or export duty
- Main activities:
 - Storage
 - Distribution
 - Repackaging
 - Assembly
- Successful at nodes
- Must have access to a port



Special Economic Zone (SEZ)

- Special legal and economic framework
- Provides incentives to invest
 - May include FTZ
- Needs to seek "comparative advantage"
 - Energy cost
 - Labour cost
 - Raw materials
 - Location at node
- Must have access to a port





The Symbiosis

- To succeed a port must have
 - Location
 - Key traffic
- A port can succeed without FTZ or SEZ
- FTZ or SEZ need excellent transport
 - Cost, reliability and convenience
- An FTZ or SEZ very dependent on ports
- An FTZ or SEZ can make a port succeed
 - Must be very large for this to happen
 - Usually a port needs more than an SEZ/FTZ



The Symbiosis – In context

- For a container terminal to succeed
 - Not have excessive CAPEX/OPEX demand
 - Throughput potential of 500,000 TEU
- Container generation
 - A large clothing factory 6,000 TEU/year
 - A furniture manufacturer 1,500 TEU/year
 - Electronics fab. > 1,000 TEU/year
- To support a terminal an SEZ must have
 - 85 clothing factories; 300,000 employees
 - 300 furniture factories; 400,000 employees



The Symbiosis – In context

- For a tank terminal to succeed
 - Not have excessive CAPEX/OPEX demand
 - Great location
 - No supporting infrastructure
- Other examples





Jebel Ali Free Zone Area

- 1975 decision to build Port
 - Operational 1979
 - Slow growth in traffic
- 1985 decision to develop Free Trade Area
- Both major Government investments
- JAFZA is a true port/FTA symbiosis
 - 15 year gestation period
 - Success driven by location and policies
- Regulatory structure
 - Single autocratic process
 - Little or no control



Shenzhen SEZ

- 1979 policy decision Deng Xiaoping
- All SEZs located close to ports
- Shenzhen located around Hong Kong
- Comparative economic advantages
 - Labour costs
 - Access to Hong Kong
 - Mobilisation of Capital
 - Port
- No port development until "success"
- Regulation lax, single coordinating body



Keys Success Factors

- Long term Government commitment
- Clear economic advantage
 - Capital, Labour, Skills etc...
 - Tax and duty regime CLEAR and CONSISTENT
 - Appropriate incentive structure
- Must have good access to Port
 - Doesn't need to be "own"
 - Must evolve over time
- Single point of contact for regulation
- Regulation must be clear, consistent...



Advantages of Batam

- Access to cheap Labour
- Potential access to cheap skills
- Access to cheap land
- Location
 - Near Singapore
- Islamic country?
- Potential for access to finance?

Regulation and Batam

- Access to and for Labour
 - No impedance to immigration
- Imports and exports
 - Low or no tax and duty
 - Simple customs and security
- Land...
 - Ownership, leasing
 - Approval
 - Environmental controls
- Access to Singapore





Port Regulation in Batam

- Stage 1: Low cost access to Singapore
 - Roll on roll off
 - Minimal border controls
 - No duty or tax
- Stage 2: Offer sites to developers
 - Clear
 - Consistent
 - Competition







Thank you

Symbiotic relationship between FTZ and port: How to manage them for maximum benefit

Presented By: David Wignall