

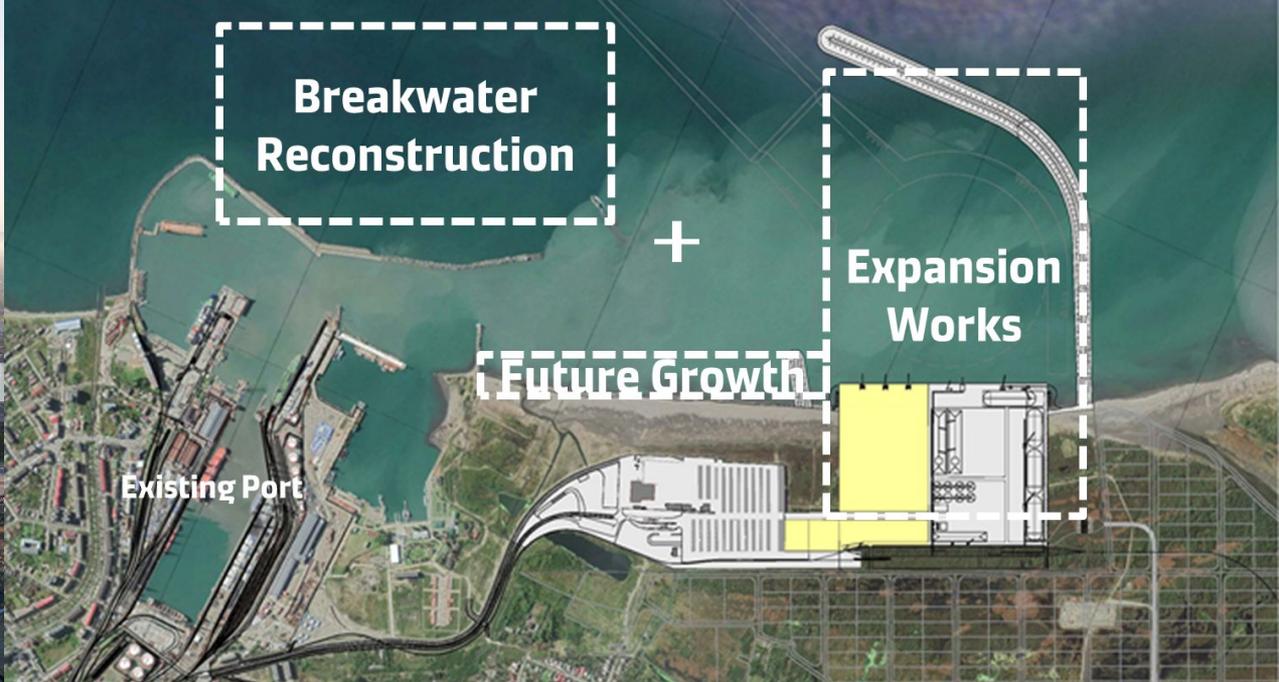
# The Middle Corridor - Challenges and Opportunities

Iain Rawlinson

CCO - APM Terminals, Poti, Georgia



# APM Terminals Poti



Established 1858. Owned Freehold by APMT since 2011

35 Ha land

900m Multipurpose Berths

8.5m depth

5 Quay Cranes

550k TEU capacity

4 million Tons Bulk Cargo Capacity

2022

USD 300m Investment (all phases)

100 Ha land

1600m Multipurpose Berth

15m Depth

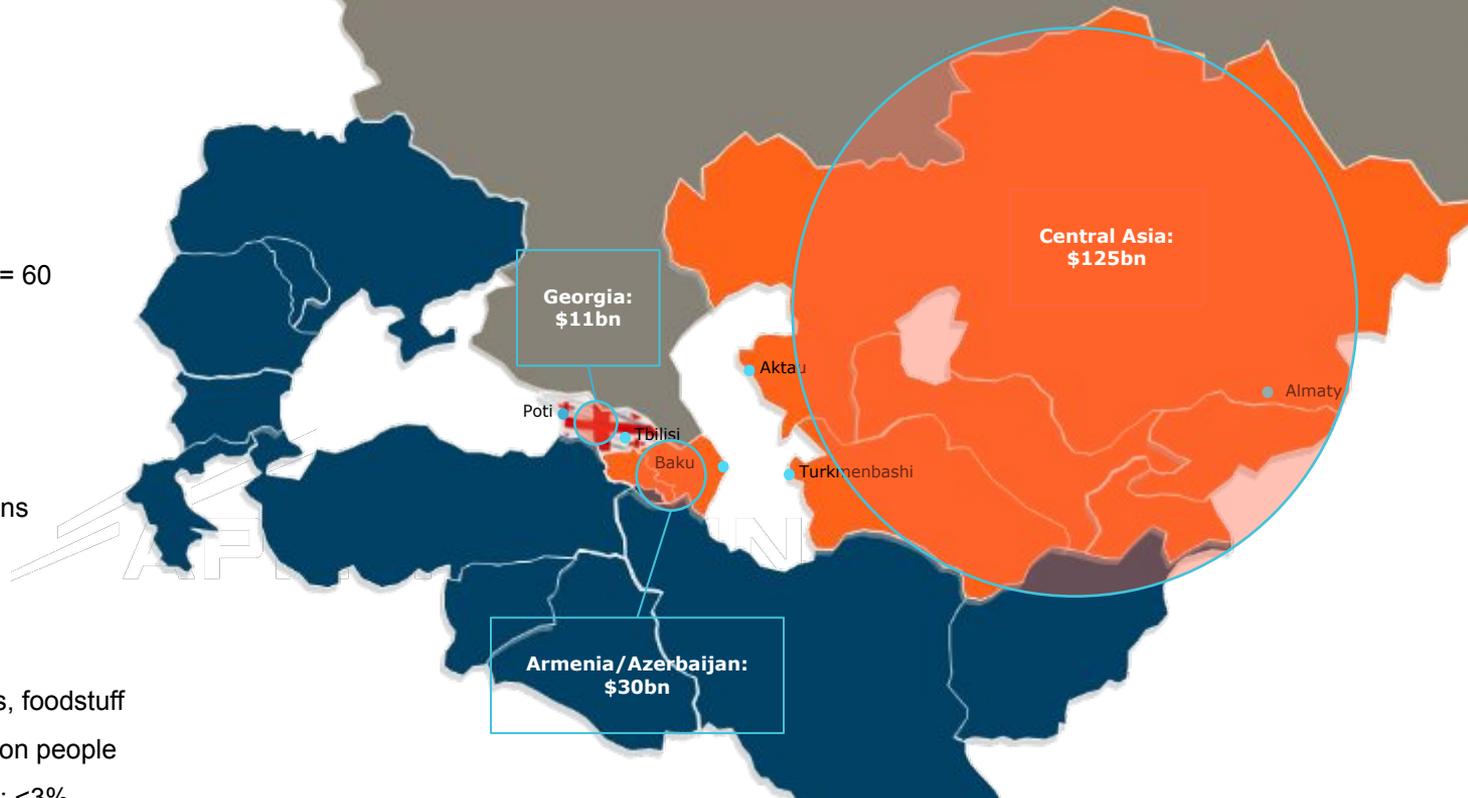
8 Quay Cranes

1.1M TEU Capacity

8 million Tons Bulk Cargo Capacity

2025

# The market in a nutshell



## Central Asia exports

- Kazakhstan exports to Europe = 60 million tons/annum:
  - Fertilisers
  - Sulphur
  - Ammonium nitrate
  - Metals
  - Grains
  - Meals
- Road or conventional rail wagons
- 10-15% could be handled by containers

## Central Asia imports

- FMCG, electronics, auto parts, foodstuff
- Central Asia market = 90 million people
- Current container penetration: <3%
- Historically supported via Russian hubs
- Opportunity to drive new trade between Central Asia and the rest of the World
- Need for new regional Distribution Centres

USD billion	Import	Export
Georgia	7.4	3.6
Armenia/Azerbaijan	12.8	17.5
Central Asia	54.4	70.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>92.0</b>

\* Source: CIA Factbook. All trade including oil



## THE MIDDLE CORRIDOR

MORE THAN A  
**RENEWAL** OF AN  
ANCIENT ROUTE:  
A **NEW MARKET**



While the Corridor connects China to Europe...



It offers a new market of 90 million people – the Caucasus and Central Asia – with a need to connect to Europe





Georgia

Armenia

Azerbaijan

Kazakhstan

Uzbekistan

Kyrgyzstan

Turkmenistan

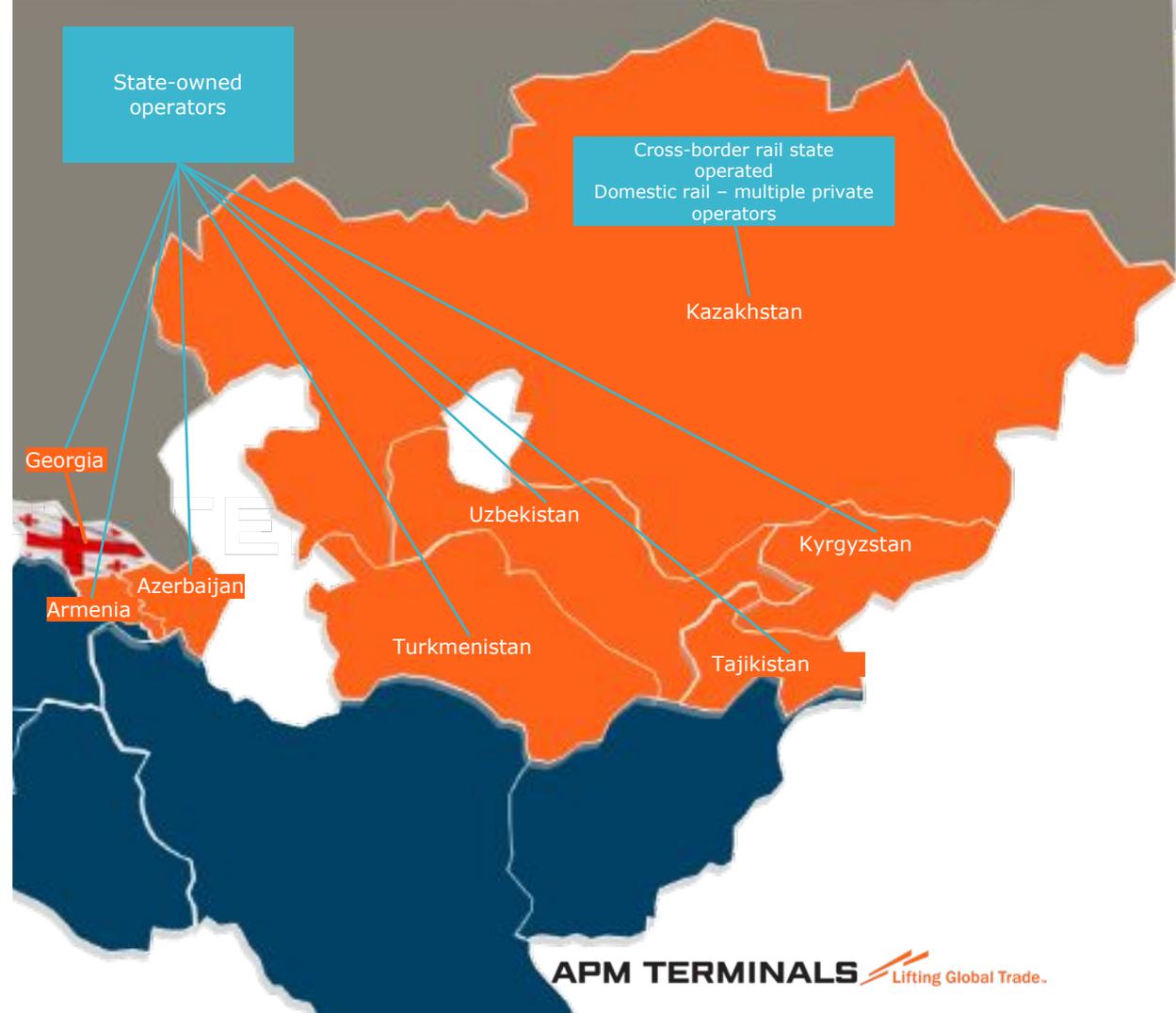
Tajikistan

Who are the regional players?

# Railway Infrastructure Ownership



# Rail Operators



## Container Rail Operations



# Historical Demand from China/East Asia

Historical containerized Central Asia volume largely served through regional distribution centres in Russia

Result is small containerized volume, considering population of over 90 million people ( )

Primary volume (60%): China – Europe – China Block Train (One Belt One Road New Silk Road)

Secondary volume: China – Central Asia Block Train

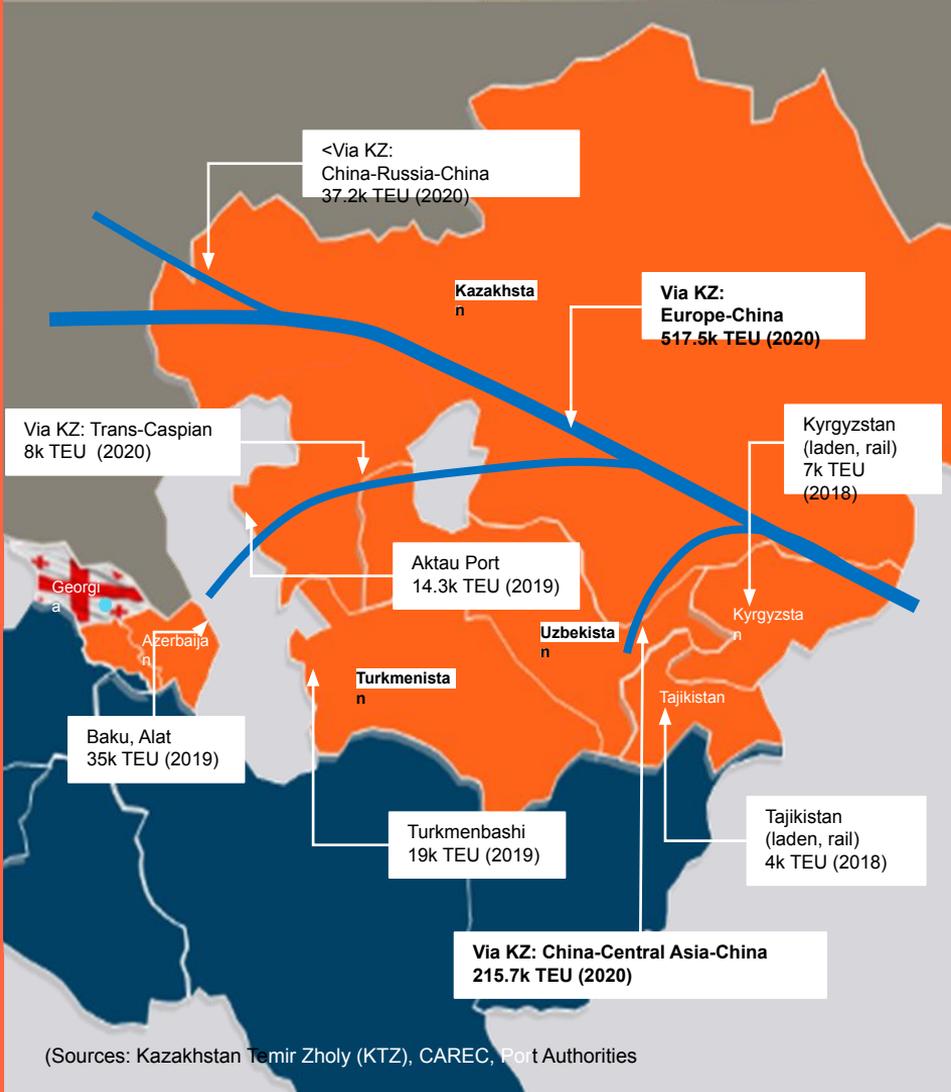
# New Demand

Closure of Northern Corridor via Russia:

Need new overland product:

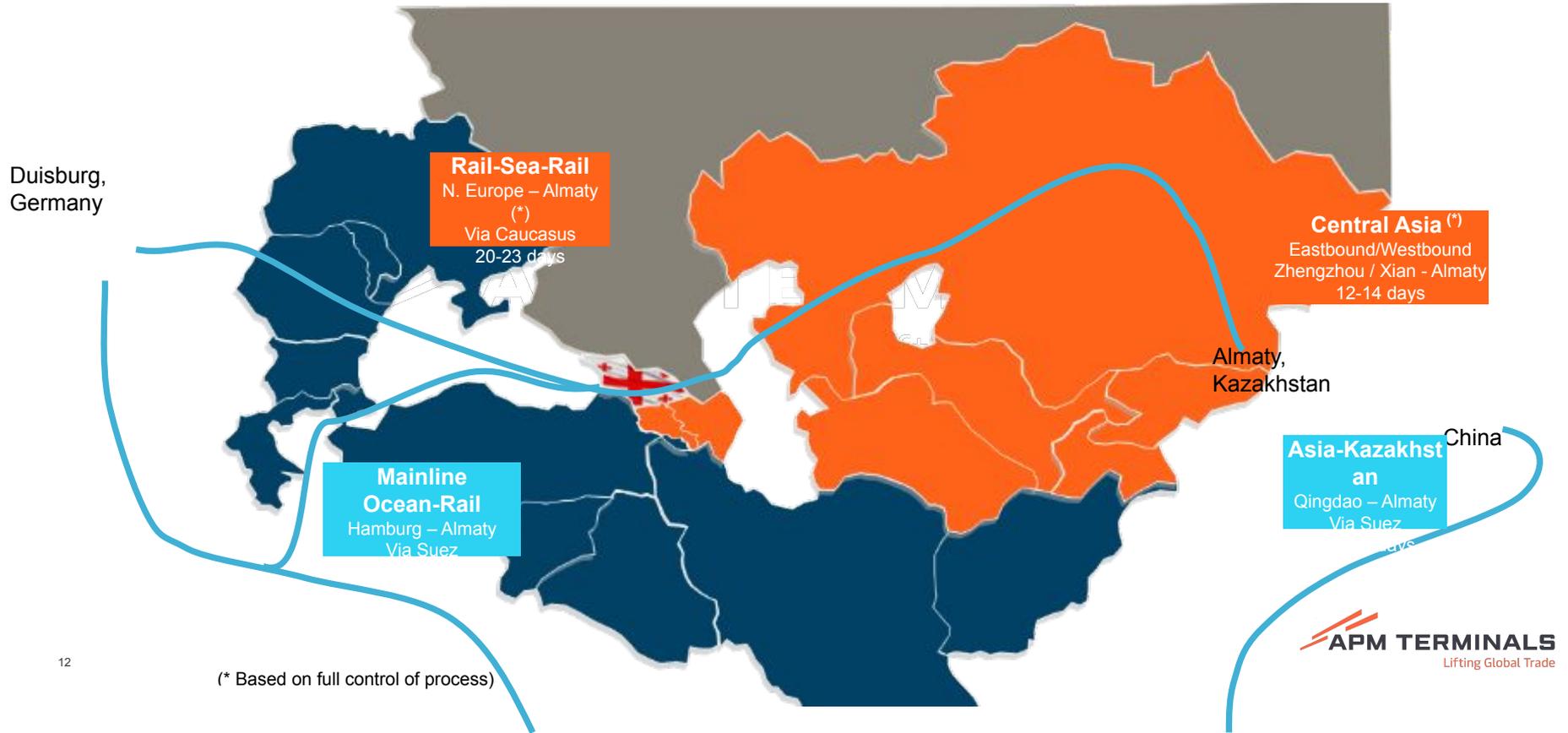
Growing demand for imports and exports to/from Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan & Turkmenistan

(\*Source: United Nations Population Division 2020)



(Sources: Kazakhstan Temir Zholy (KTZ), CAREC, Port Authorities)

# Transit Times



(\* Based on full control of process)

# Current State and Opportunities

## Primary Transport Routes:

- Via Russia – sanctions prevent free movement of most commodities
  - Major European companies closing down operations
- Via Turkey
  - High carbon footprint by road
  - Congestion during change of rail gauge by rail
- Via Volga Don canal (summer months) – barge/truck
  - Passes through Russia and now sanctioned

## Enormous Potential for Cargo Conversion

- Most common containerisable commodities today handled in rail wagons or trucks

## Needs:

- Inland Container Depots
  - Almaty (KZ)
  - Karaganda (KZ)
  - Altynkol (KZ)
  - Tashkent (UZ)
  - Turkmenbashi (TM)
- Cargo Distribution Centres
  - Poti
  - Tbilisi
  - Baku
  - Aktau
  - Almaty



# Conclusion

- USD 160bn market
- 90 million people
- Landlocked countries
- Growing economies





Lifting Global Trade