

NATIONAL PORTS AUTHORITY- RESPONSE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL PORTS BILL

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Introduction

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- The National Ports Authority manages the seven ports along the SA coastline
 - The National Ports Bill provides the enabling framework which
 - Gives NPA an understanding of Government's vision for ports
 - Provides a clear direction of how ports are to be managed and operated under the NPA, a subsidiary of Transnet
 - Mandates and defines the role of the Ports Authority
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General Provisions

- The main function of the Ports Authority is to own, manage, control and administer ports
 - Plan, provide and maintain port infrastructure
 - Provide port services
 - Ensure efficient, safe and orderly port operations
 - Restructure and reform ports
 - License port operators and service providers
 - An independent regulator is established to monitor the activities of the NPA
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General Provisions (cont)

- Provides for the appointment by the Minister of PE - National and Port Consultative Committees
 - Directs NPA to take the necessary measures to enhance safety, security and integrate biophysical, social and economic issues in port development and operations
 - Promotes the development and expansion of port services in collaboration with other countries
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Public Sector Participation

- NPA to play a developmental role in growing investment in the port system
- Sustainable growth and development ploughing back resources
- Facilitate growth
- Provide basic infrastructure in new developments



Private Sector Participation

- The NPA to ensure the provision of port services
- Not substitute a public monopoly with a private monopoly
- Public policy not dictate by ideology but pragmatic consideration
- Strategic or non-strategic position of S.A. / competition terrain
- Opportunities for BEE in Marine services



Institutional Framework

- Align structure and processes
 - Strengthen regulatory and compliance function
 - Refine tariffs
- Finalize licensing framework and criteria
- Build appropriate ICT and project development and evaluation skills



Institutional Framework (Cont..)

- General guidelines in terms of the macro-economic issues
- Consultative forums – port consultative committees
- Define and clarify the role of NPA in the development of ports
- Confirm the notion of system of ports and the competitive position of the S.A. economy



NPA within Transnet

- Certainty in the immediate future of the Authority
- Delivery of world-class integrated logistic infrastructure
- Co-ordinate investments in economic corridors



Implementation of issues

- Review NPA in view of Transnet long term plan and the provisions of the bill
 - Restructure the organisation in line with the expectations:
 - Compliance / licensing
 - Tariff structures
 - Adopt an asset management approach
 - Formalise and prepare consultative committees
 - Developing a framework of PPP's
 - National ports plan - local master plans
 - Accelerate negotiations – LNG; Ship repair facilities; Terminal ops etc.
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Challenges

- Embrace the bill to be Act when it is passed
- Join hands and collaborate with other stakeholders in growing the economy
- Break the silos in the various modes
- Fast track the transformation
- Gear ourselves (especially private sector)



Conclusion

- The National Ports Bill
 - gives effect to the National Ports Policy
 - Clarifies the role of the Ports Authority
 - Mandates measures for ensuring growth through efficiency and a developmental approach to infrastructure provision



THANK YOU !



Celebrating our Partnerships ★ ★ ★

