



**A global approach for the Arab  
Railway Integration.  
Results of the  
“ARAB RAILWAY  
NETWORK STUDY”**



# THE IDEA BEHIND THE PROJECT

1. Within an ambitious “unified economic market” long-term scenario, the Project of the Arab Rail Network aims at the creation of an interoperable, complete and modern railway system.
2. High degree of heterogeneity in the rail industry, ranging from the complete absence of railways to the existence of a developed network.
3. The Project implementation comes to be one of the greatest and most ambitious Projects for the Arab countries in the 21 century, for both technical and economical aspects.
4. The idea behind the Project is therefore to make the Arab Rail Network act as a fundamental backbone for the economic and social development of the whole Arab Region.



Arab Fund Headquarter in Kuwait – Atrium



# SCOPE OF THE STUDY

A “*Strategic Planning Study*”, whose **OBJECTIVES** are:

1. To outline of a comprehensive scheme of the Arab railway network, incorporating both existing and planned rail networks.
2. To highlight missing sections and corridor locations of the major regional axes linking the Arab countries.
3. To propose a ranking of the railway projects of regional relevance through assessments on transport, engineering, environmental and economic aspects, and to plan their implementation according to their strategic importance and expected return on investment.
4. To provide to the AFESD a valid instrument for project funding appraisal in the rail sector across the Arab Region; and to the various Project Beneficiaries important elements for further development within each country’s National Plan.



Arab Fund Headquarter in Kuwait – Atrium





# GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE OF THE STUDY



**21 COUNTRIES OF THE ARAB LEAGUE**

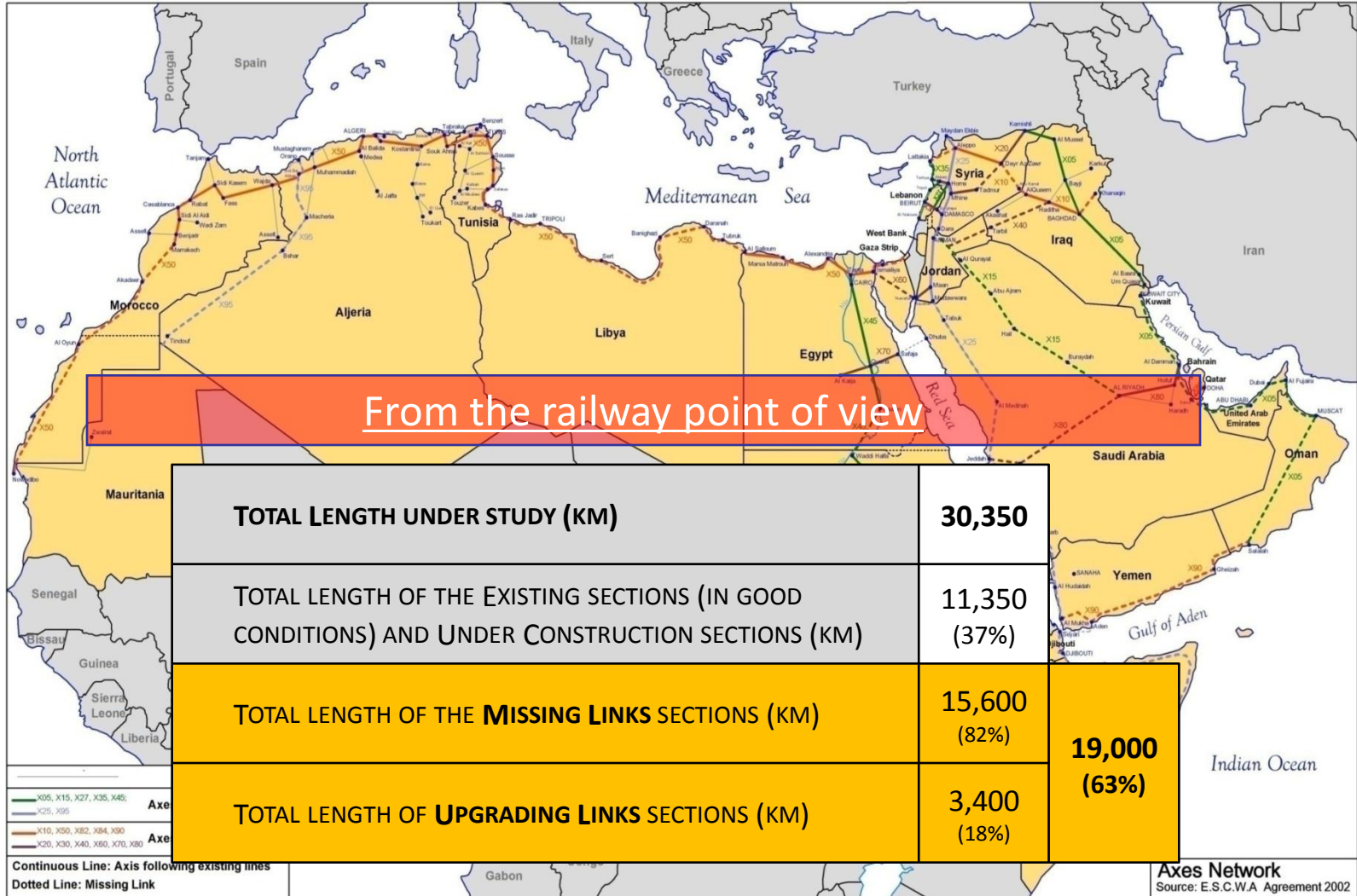
A territory of about 14,0 million km<sup>2</sup> which includes North Africa, a large part of the Middle East and all the Arab Peninsula, counting about 360 millions of Arab Citizens

(Source: United Nations 2009. World Population Prospects).

Axes Network  
Source: E.S.C.W.A Agreement 2002

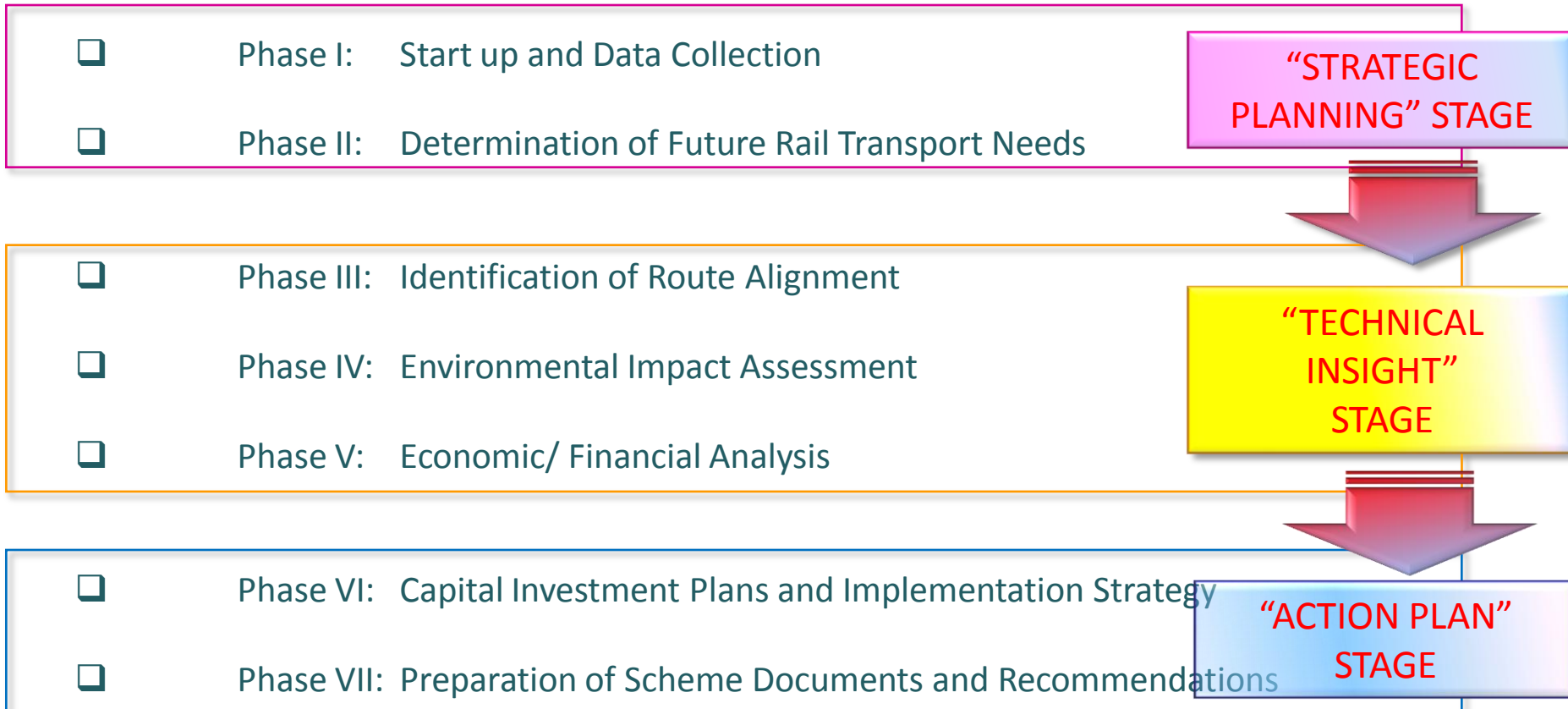


# GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE OF THE STUDY



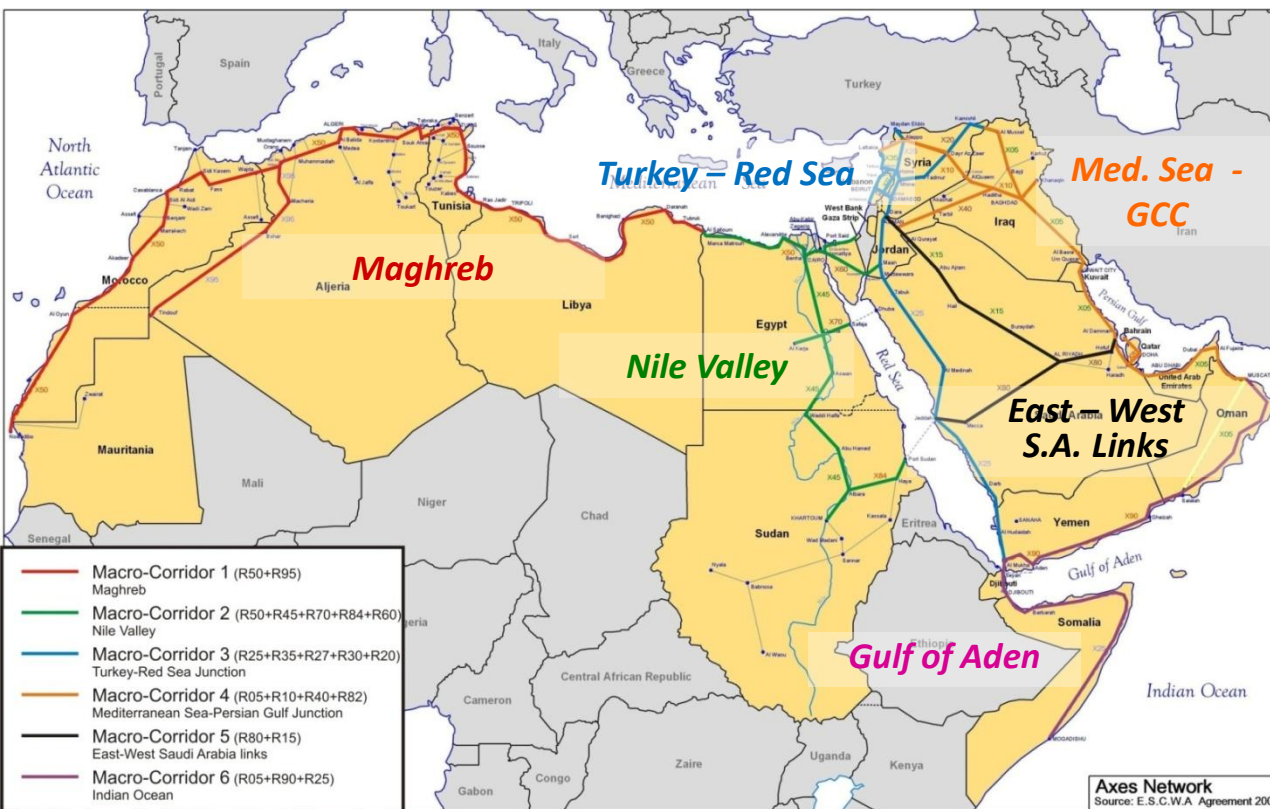
# PHASES OF THE STUDY

The Study was characterized by SEVEN subsequent Phases and by three main STAGES:





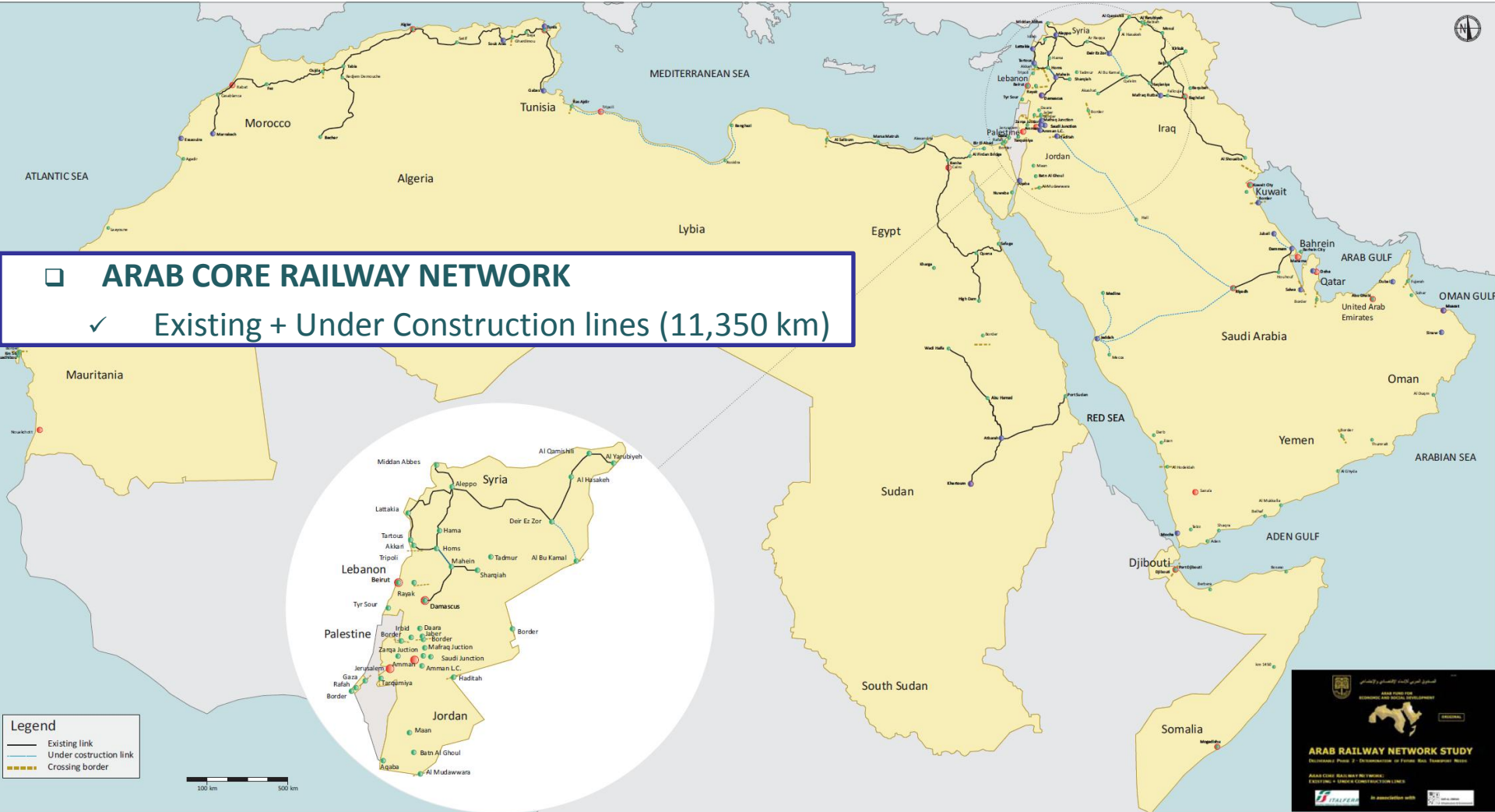
- To analyze more meaningful and logical regional routes (bringing together lines with a wider common scope), a proposal to aggregate the 18 regional axes (identified by ESCWA and UACF) into a smaller number of axes was advanced



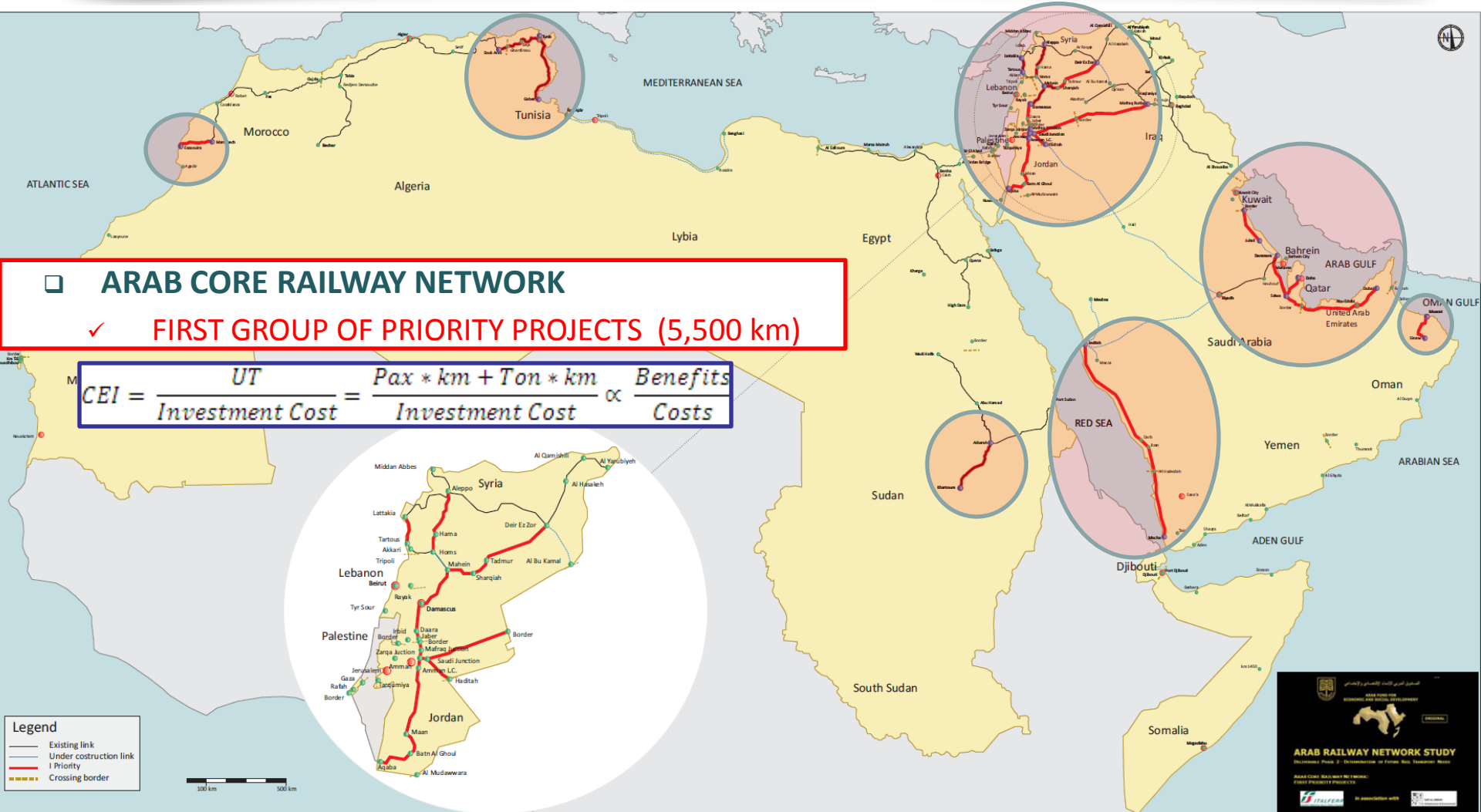
Six Macro Axes were identified:

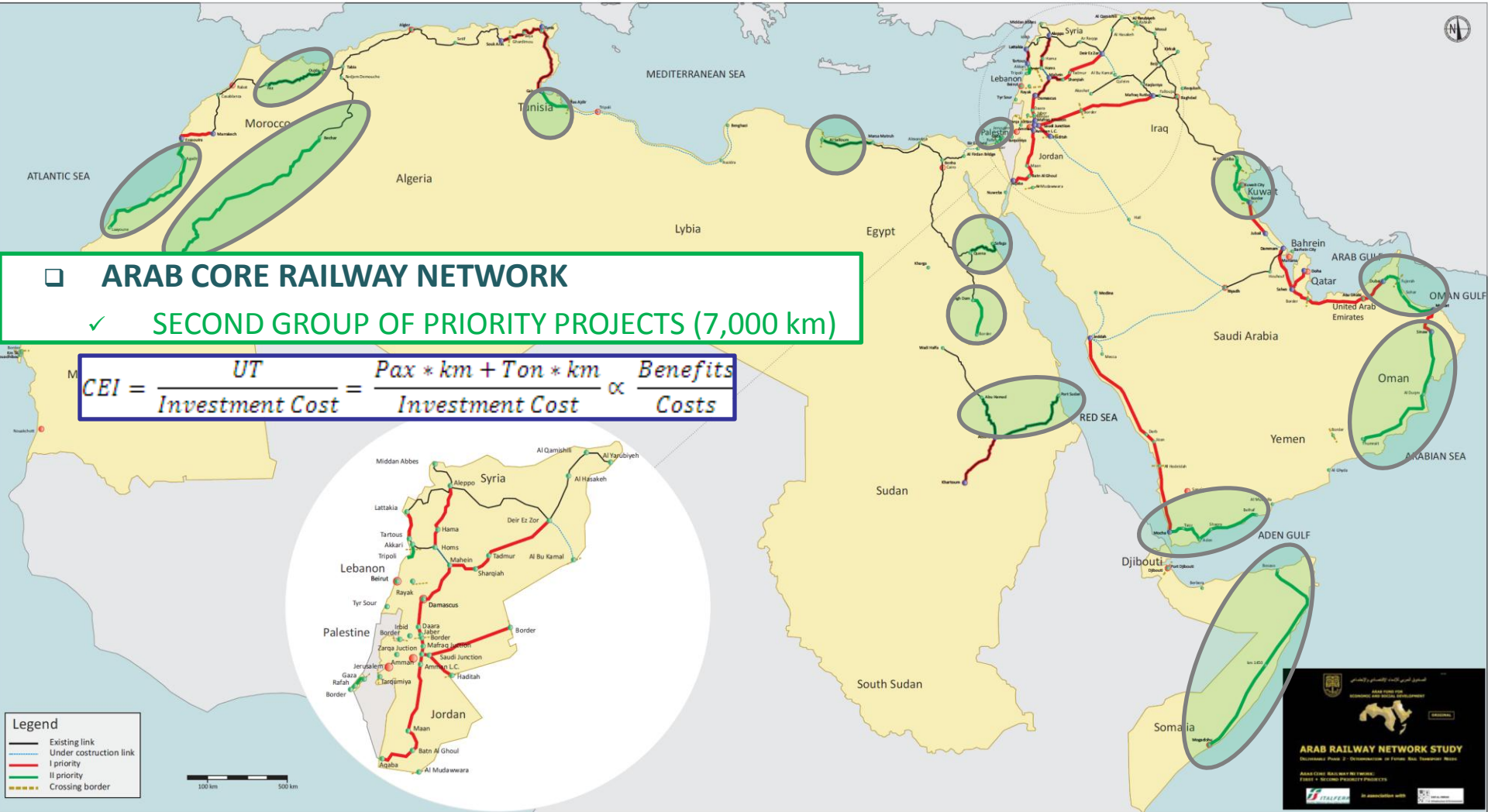
- Macro Axis 1: **Maghreb**
- Macro Axis 2: **Nile Valley**
- Macro Axis 3: **Turkey-Red Sea**
- Macro Axis 4: **Mediterranean Sea - GCC**
- Macro Axis 5: **East-West Saudi Arabia links**
- Macro Axis 6: **Gulf of Aden**









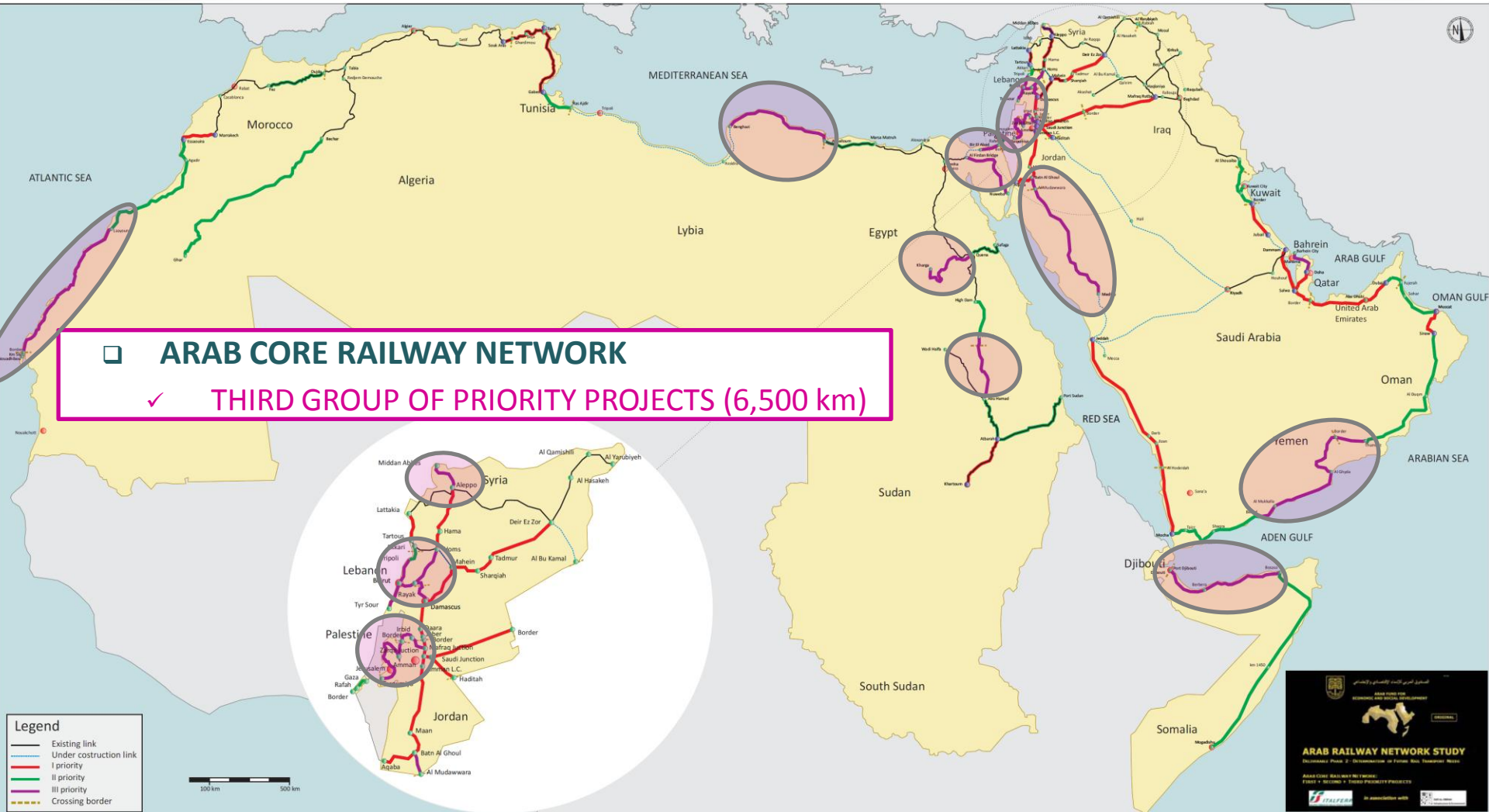


**ARAB CORE RAILWAY NETWORK**  
 ✓ SECOND GROUP OF PRIORITY PROJECTS (7,000 km)

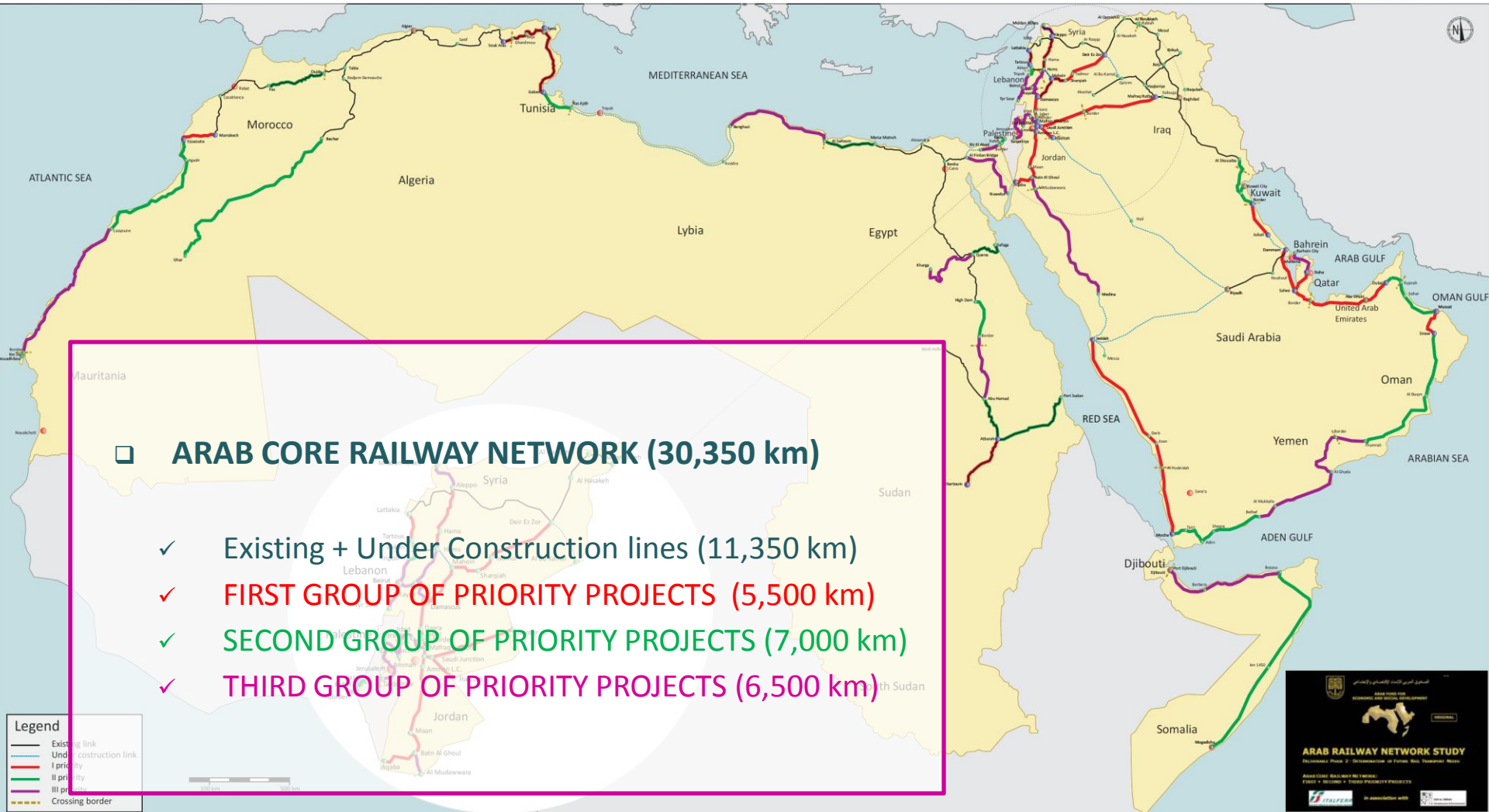
$$CEI = \frac{UT}{Investment\ Cost} = \frac{Pax * km + Ton * km}{Investment\ Cost} \propto \frac{Benefits}{Costs}$$

**Legend**  
 — Existing link  
 — Under construction link  
 — Priority I  
 — Priority II  
 — Crossing border



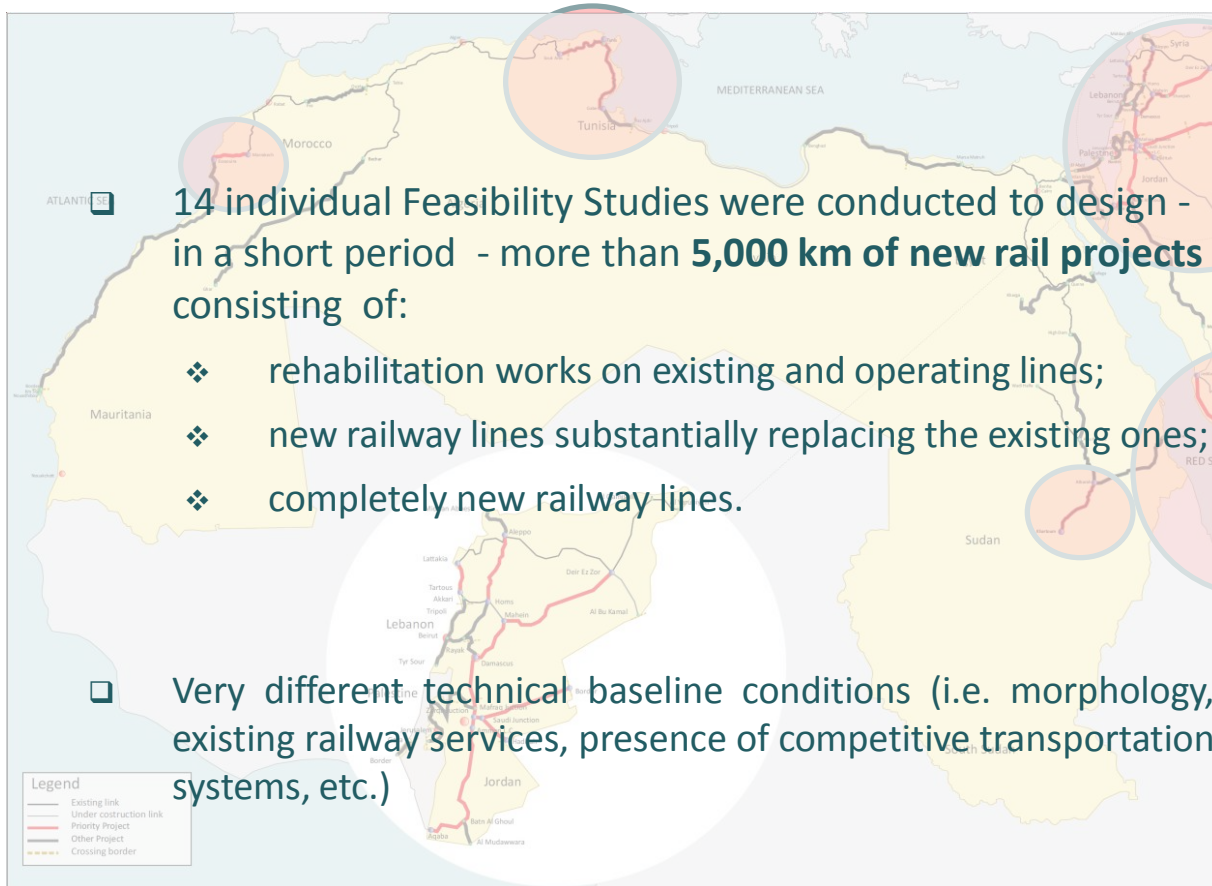








# "TECHNICAL INSIGHT" STAGE - FIRST PRIORITY PROJECT



ARAB FUND FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

ORIGINAL

ARAB RAILWAY NETWORK STUDY  
REF. T/1 - 1 - 1/1103  
February 2012

"Technical Insight"  
Mhine - Sharqia - Palmyra - Deir Ez Zoor  
Pre-feasibility Study

"Technical Insight"  
Jeddah - Jizan jct. - Al Tual - Haradh - Al Hudeidah - Mocha  
Pre-feasibility Study

"Technical Insight"  
Aleppo - Damascus  
Pre-feasibility Study

"Technical Insight"  
Tartous - Lattakhia  
Pre-feasibility Study

"Technical Insight"  
Khartoum - Atbarahh  
Pre-feasibility Study

"Technical Insight"  
Marrakech - Essaouira  
Pre-feasibility Study

"Technical Insight"  
Souk Ahras - Gardimou - Tunis  
Pre-feasibility Study

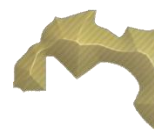
"Technical Insight"  
Tunis - Gabes  
Pre-feasibility Study

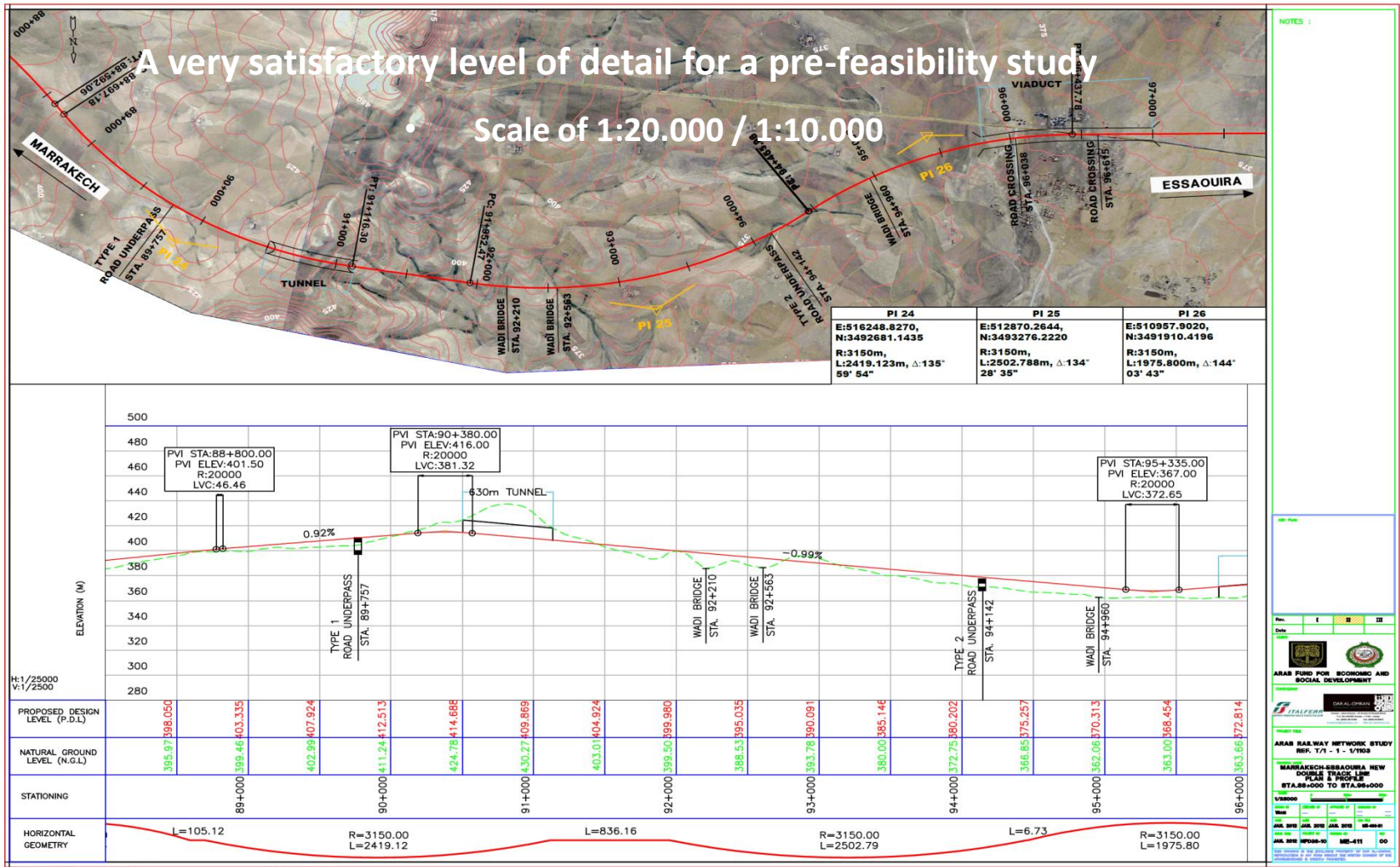
Identification of Route Alignment (Phase 3)  
Environmental Impact Assessment (Phase 4)  
Economic/ Financial Analysis (Phase 5)

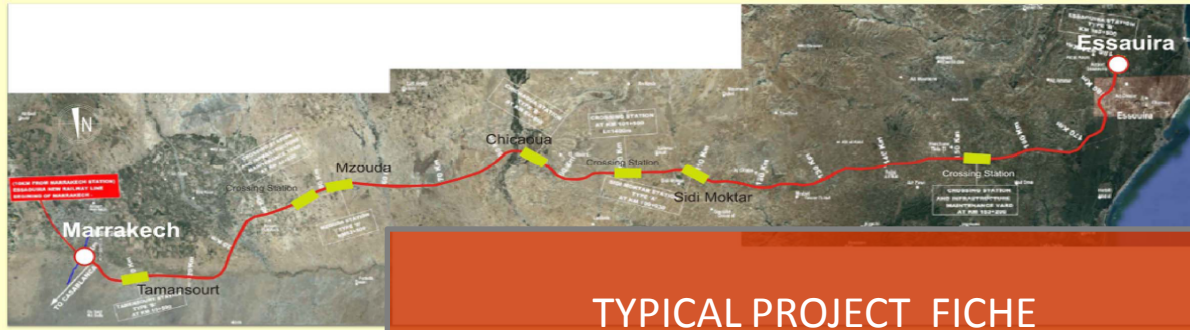
ITALFERR

in association with

DAR AL-IBRAH







## TYPICAL PROJECT FICHE

THE PROJECT	
The project:	New standard gauge double track line (joining the existing line in Marrakesh)
Railway Line:	Marrakech – Essaouira
Macro Axis:	1
ESCWA AXIS:	R50
Country:	Morocco
Operation Type:	Passenger and Freight

Technical Data		
<b>TRACK CHARACTERISTIC</b>		
Length:	187	km
Gauge:	Standard	
Track:	Double	
Maximum Gradient:	12	%
Minimum Radius:	3150	m
Gabarit:	UIC - 505 -3	
<b>TRACTION</b>		
Type:	Diesel	
<b>DESIGN SPEED</b>		
Design speed of the infrastructure: (*)	220*	km/h
(*) except for the last 18 km		
Maximum operational speed for passenger trains:	160 (*)	km/h
*220 km/h, with future electrification		
Maximum operational speed for freight trains:	120	km/h
<b>RAIL</b>		
Maximum axle load:	25	t/axle
Type (Weight):	UIC-60	kg/m

Investment Costs		
Line cost* :	1,931.74	MUSD
Line cost/km:	9.94	MUSD
Total Rolling stock (first step):	522	MUSD

\* Sum of Engineering, Infrastructure, Technological, Environmental and Land Acquisition costs

Traffic Forecast					
<b>PASSENGER</b>		<b>FREIGHT</b>			
Pax traffic (2011):	0	Mpax*km/year	Freight traffic (2011):	0	Mt*km/year
Pax traffic (2025):	2,478	Mpax*km/year	Freight traffic (2025):	1,848	Mt*km/year
Pax traffic (2040):	2,734	Mpax*km/year	Freight traffic (2040):	2,919	Mt*km/year
Average Pax Flow (2040)	14.6	Mpax/year	Average Freight flow (2040):	15.6	Mt/year
Average distance per pax:	187	km	Average distance per tonne:	187	km

Economic - Financial Analysis					
<b>ECONOMIC ANALYSIS</b>		<b>FINANCIAL ANALYSIS</b>			
NPV:	4,675.82	MUSD	Two scenarios were considered for the financial CBA: <b>Case "A"</b> : infrastructure construction, rolling stock investment, maintenance of infrastructure and operation in the hands of just one subject (public or private under concession regime); <b>Case "B"</b> : rolling stock investment + maintenance of infrastructure + operation in the hands of just one subject (private under concession regime).		
B/C:	4.04				
IRR:	20.69%				
Comments:	very good feasibility of the investment from the socio-economic point view				
<b>FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CASE "A"</b>		<b>FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CASE "B"</b>			
NPV:	-309.94	MUSD	NPV:	1,331.44	MUSD
B/C:	0.91		B/C:	1.83	
IRR:	3.86%		IRR:	25.44%	
Comments:	practical unfeasibility of the investment from the strict financial point of view		Comments:	financially feasible; possibility that a private shareholder can have an active part in the investment	

Operation Model			
<b>TIME ESTIMATION FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAIN</b>			
Scheduled time for pax service:	1 h 35'	h, ' , "	
Pax train commercial speed :	120	km/h	
Scheduled time for freight service:	1h 55'	h, ' , "	
Freight train commercial speed :	98	km/h	
<b>PASSENGER FLEET SIZE</b>			
<b>UP TO 2025</b>		<b>UP TO 2040</b>	
Number of trains:	19 trains	Number of trains:	27 trains
Train Capacity:	600 seats	Train Capacity:	600 seats
Number of modules per train:	3	Number of modules per train:	3
<b>FREIGHT FLEET SIZE</b>			
<b>UP TO 2025</b>		<b>UP TO 2040</b>	
Number of locomotives:	62	Number of locomotives:	117
Number of wagons:	648	Number of wagons:	1,283
Average load:	800 t	Average load:	800 t
<b>SIGNALING SYSTEM</b>			
Type:	ERTMS - I LEVEL		

Environmental Impact Analysis				
<b>POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL INTERFERENCES AND TYPE OF IMPACT</b>	<b>INTERESTED AREA</b>	<b>ESTIMATED QUANTITY SAVED WITH RESPECT TO THE ROAD CASE</b>		
Fauna and Flora:	Loss of natural areas; Disturbance on sensitive fauna and flora	90 km along the line		
Soil:	Removal of agricultural soil	90 km along the line		
Noise:	Annoyance for residential areas - operational phase	4 km along the line		
Water:	Water bodies risk of contamination	5 water body crossing		
Landscape:	Geomorphology and visual modification	18 km along the line		
		CO2 emission:	485,905	t/year
		NOx emission:	1,817	t/year
		CO emission:	11,039	t/year
		NM VOC emission:	802	t/year
		PM emission:	71	t/year
		<b>MITIGATIONAL COSTS</b>		
		Total cost:		





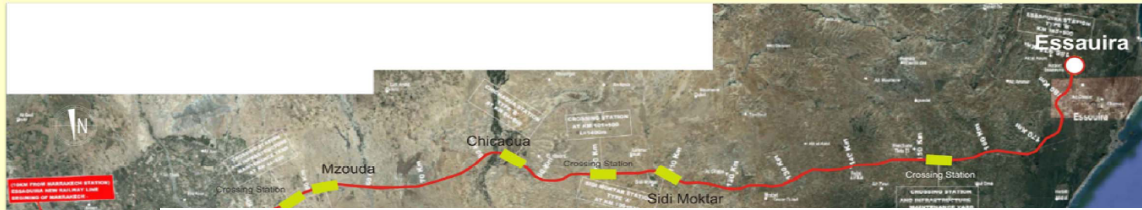
# "TECHNICAL INSIGHT" STAGE

# - FIRST PRIORITY PROJECTS

Arab Core Railway Network

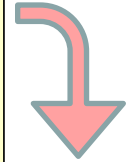
Project Marrakech-Essaouira - New Line

N° 1



### THE PROJECT

The project:	New standard gauge double track line (joining the existing line in Marrakesh)
Railway Line:	Marrakech - Essaouira
Macro Axis:	1
ESCWA AXIS:	R50
Country:	Morocco
Operation Type:	Passenger and Freight



## Technical Data

### TRACK CHARACTERISTIC

Length:	187	km
Gauge:	Standard	
Track:	Double	
Maximum Gradient:	12	‰
Minimum Radius:	3150	m
Gabarit:	UIC - 505 -3	

### TRACTION

Type:	Diesel
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### DESIGN SPEED

Design speed of the infrastructure:	220*	km/h
(*) except for the last 18 km		
Maximum operational speed for passenger trains:	160 (*)	km/h
*220 km/h with future electrification		
Maximum operational speed for freight trains:	120	km/h

### RAIL

Maximum axle load:	25	t/axle
Type (Weight):	UIC-60	kg/m

TRACK CHARACTERISTIC	
Length:	187
Gauge:	Standard
Track:	Double
Maximum Gradient:	12
Minimum Radius:	3150
Gabarit:	UIC - 505 -3
TRACTION	
Type:	Diesel

Average Pax Flow (2040)	14.6	Mpax/year	Average Freight flow (2040):	15.6	Mt/year
Average distance per pax:	187	km	Average distance per tonne:	187	km

Investment from the strict financial point of view	private shareholder can have an active part in the investment
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### Operation Model

TIME ESTIMATION FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAIN	
Scheduled time for pax service:	1 h 35' h, " "
Pax train commercial speed :	120 km/h
Scheduled time for freight service:	1h 55' h, " "
Freight train commercial speed :	98 km/h
SIGNALING SYSTEM	
Type:	ERTMS - I LEVEL
PASSENGER FLEET SIZE	
UP TO 2025	
Number of trains:	19 trains
Train Capacity:	600 seats
Number of modules per train:	3
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Number of trains:	27 trains
Train Capacity:	600 seats
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FREIGHT FLEET SIZE	
UP TO 2025	
Number of locomotives:	62
Number of wagons:	648
Average load:	800 t
UP TO 2040	
Number of locomotives:	117
Number of wagons:	1,283
Average load:	800 t

### Environmental Impact Analysis

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL INTERFERENCES AND TYPE OF IMPACT	INTERESTED AREA	ESTIMATED QUANTITY SAVED WITH RESPECT TO THE ROAD CASE
Fauna and Flora: Loss of natural areas, Disturbance on sensitive fauna and flora	90 km along the line	CO2 emission: 485,905 t/year
Soil: Removal of agricultural soil	90 km along the line	NOx emission: 1,817 t/year
Noise: Annoyance for residential areas - operational phase	4 km along the line	CO emission: 11,039 t/year
Water: Water bodies risk of contamination	5 water body crossing	NMVO emission: 802 t/year
Landscape: Geomorphology and visual modification	18 km along the line	PM emission: 71 t/year
MITIGATIONAL COSTS		
Total cost:	30,97	MUSD





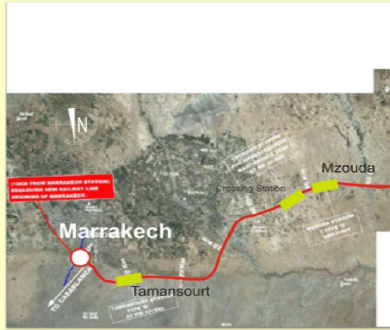
# "TECHNICAL INSIGHT" STAGE

# - FIRST PRIORITY PROJECTS

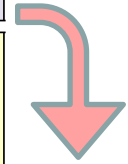
Arab Core Railway Network

Project Marrakech-Essaouira - New Line

N° 1



THE PROJECT	
The project:	New standard gauge double track line (joining the existing line in Marrakesh)
Railway Line:	Marrakech - Essaouira
Macro Axis:	1



## Traffic Forecast

PASSENGER			FREIGHT		
Pax traffic (2011):	0	Mpax*km/year	Freight traffic (2011):	0	Mt*km/year
Pax traffic (2025):	2,478	Mpax*km/year	Freight traffic (2025):	1,848	Mt*km/year
Pax traffic (2040):	2,734	Mpax*km/year	Freight traffic (2040):	2,919	Mt*km/year
Average Pax Flow (2040)	14.6	Mpax/year	Average Freight flow (2040):	15.6	Mt/year
Average distance per pax:	187	km	Average distance per tonne:	187	km

## Operation Model

TIME ESTIMATION FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAIN			PASSENGER FLEET SIZE		
Scheduled time for pax service:	1 h 35'	h, ', "	UP TO 2025		UP TO 2040
Pax train commercial speed :	120	km/h	Number of trains:	19 trains	27 trains
Scheduled time for freight service:	1h 55'	h, ', "	Train Capacity:	600 seats	600 seats
Freight train commercial speed :	98	km/h	Number of modules per train:	3	3
SIGNALING SYSTEM			FREIGHT FLEET SIZE		
Type:	ERTMS - I LEVEL		UP TO 2025		UP TO 2040
Number of locomotives:	62		Number of locomotives:	62	117
Number of wagons:	648		Number of wagons:	648	1,283
Average load:	800 t		Average load:	800 t	800 t

Technic

TRACK CHARACTERISTIC

Length: 187 km

Gauge: Standard

Track: Double

Maximum Gradient: 12 ‰

Minimum Radius: 3150 m

Gabarit: UIC - 505 -3

TRACTION

Type: Diesel

Traffic F

PASSENGER

Pax traffic (2011): 0 Mpax\*km/year

Pax traffic (2025): 2,478 Mpax\*km/year

Pax traffic (2040): 2,734 Mpax\*km/year

Average Pax Flow (2040): 14.6 Mpax/year

Average distance per pax: 187 km

Operation

TIME ESTIMATION FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAIN

Scheduled time for pax service: 1 h 35' h, ', "

Pax train commercial speed : 120 km/h

Scheduled time for freight service: 1h 55' h, ', "

Freight train commercial speed : 98 km/h

Number of trains:

Train Capacity:

Number of modu

SIGNALING SYSTEM

Type: ERTMS - I LEVEL

FREIGHT FLEET SIZE

UP TO 2025

UP TO 2040

Number of locomotives: 62

Number of wagons: 648

Average load: 800 t

Number of locomotives: 117

Number of wagons: 1,283

Average load: 800 t

phase

Water: Water bodies risk of contamination 5 water body crossing

Landscape: Geomorphology and visual modification 18 km along the line

PM emission: 71 t/year

MITIGATIONAL COSTS

Total cost: 30.97 MUSD



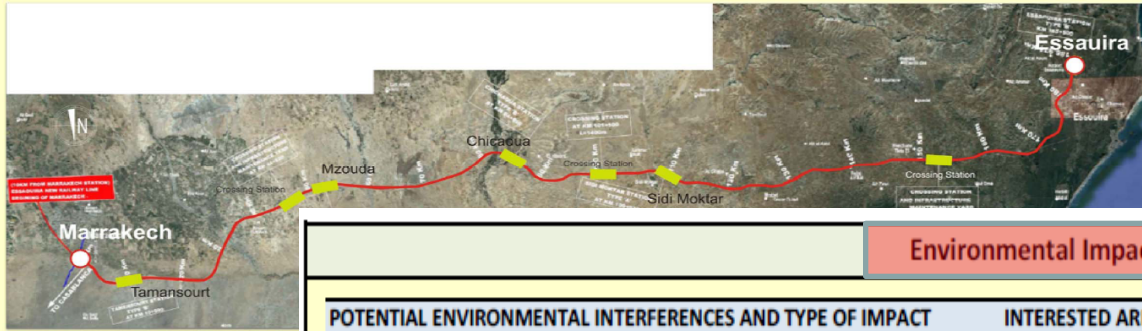
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# - FIRST PRIORITY PROJECTS

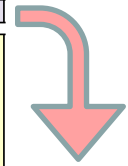
Arab Core Railway Network

Project Marrakech-Essaouria - New Line

N° 1



THE PROJECT	
The project:	New standard gauge double track line (joining the existing line in Marrakesh)
Railway Line:	Marrakech - Essaouria
Macro Axis:	1
ESCWA AXIS:	R50
Country:	Morocco
Operation Type:	Passenger and Freight



## Environmental Impact Analysis

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL INTERFERENCES AND TYPE OF IMPACT	INTERESTED AREA	ESTIMATED QUANTITY SAVED WITH RESPECT TO THE ROAD CASE															
<b>Fauna and Flora:</b> Loss of natural areas; Disturbance on sensitive fauna and flora	90 km along the line	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>CO2 emission:</td> <td>485,905</td> <td>t/year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NOx emission:</td> <td>1,817</td> <td>t/year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CO emission:</td> <td>11,039</td> <td>t/year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NM VOC emission:</td> <td>802</td> <td>t/year</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PM emission:</td> <td>71</td> <td>t/year</td> </tr> </table>	CO2 emission:	485,905	t/year	NOx emission:	1,817	t/year	CO emission:	11,039	t/year	NM VOC emission:	802	t/year	PM emission:	71	t/year
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CO emission:	11,039	t/year															
NM VOC emission:	802	t/year															
PM emission:	71	t/year															
<b>Soil:</b> Removal of agricultural soil	90 km along the line																
<b>Noise:</b> Annoyance for residential areas - operational phase	4 km along the line																
<b>Water:</b> Water bodies risk of contamination	5 water body crossing																
<b>Landscape:</b> Geomorphology and visual modification	18 km along the line																
		<b>MITIGATIONAL COSTS</b>															
		Total cost: 30.97 MUSD															

TRACK CHARACTERISTIC		
Length:	187	km
Gauge:	Standard	
Track:	Double	
Maximum Gradient:	12	%
Minimum Radius:	3150	m
Gabarit:	UIC - 505 -3	
TRACTION		
Type:	Diesel	

PASSENGER		
Pax traffic (2011):	0	Mp
Pax traffic (2025):	2,478	Mp
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Pax train commercial speed :	120	km/h
Scheduled time for freight service:	1h 55'	h, " , "
Freight train commercial speed :	98	km/h

SIGNALING SYSTEM		
Type:	ERTMS - I LEVEL	

FREIGHT FLEET SIZE			
UP TO 2025		UP TO 2040	
Number of locomotives:	62	Number of locomotives:	117
Number of wagons:	648	Number of wagons:	1,283
Average load:	800 t	Average load:	800 t

Soil:	Removal of agricultural soil	90 km along the line
Noise:	Annoyance for residential areas - operational phase	4 km along the line
Water:	Water bodies risk of contamination	5 water body crossing
Landscape:	Geomorphology and visual modification	18 km along the line

CO2 emission:	485,905	t/year
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MITIGATIONAL COSTS		
Total cost:	30.97	MUSD



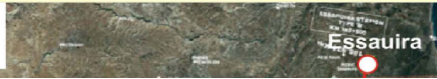
# "TECHNICAL INSIGHT" STAGE

# - FIRST PRIORITY PROJECTS

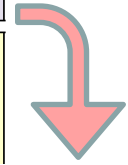
Arab Core Railway Network

Project Marrakech-Essaouira - New Line

N° 1



THE PROJECT	
The project:	New standard gauge double track line (joining the existing line in Marrakesh)
Railway Line:	Marrakech - Essaouira



## Investement Costs

Line cost\* :        Line cost/km:        Total Rolling stock (first step):

\* Sum of Engineering, Infrastructure, Technological, Environmental and Land Acquisition costs

## Economic - Financial Analysis

### ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

NPV:

B/C:

IRR:

Comments:

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Two scenarios were considered for the financial CBA:

**Case "A"**: infrastructure construction, rolling stock investment, maintenance of infrastructure and operation in the hands of just one subject (public or private under concession regime);

**Case "B"**: rolling stock investment + maintenance of infrastructure + operation in the hands of just one subject (private under concession regime).

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CASE "A"

NPV:

B/C:

IRR:

Comments:

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS - CASE "B"

NPV:

B/C:

IRR:

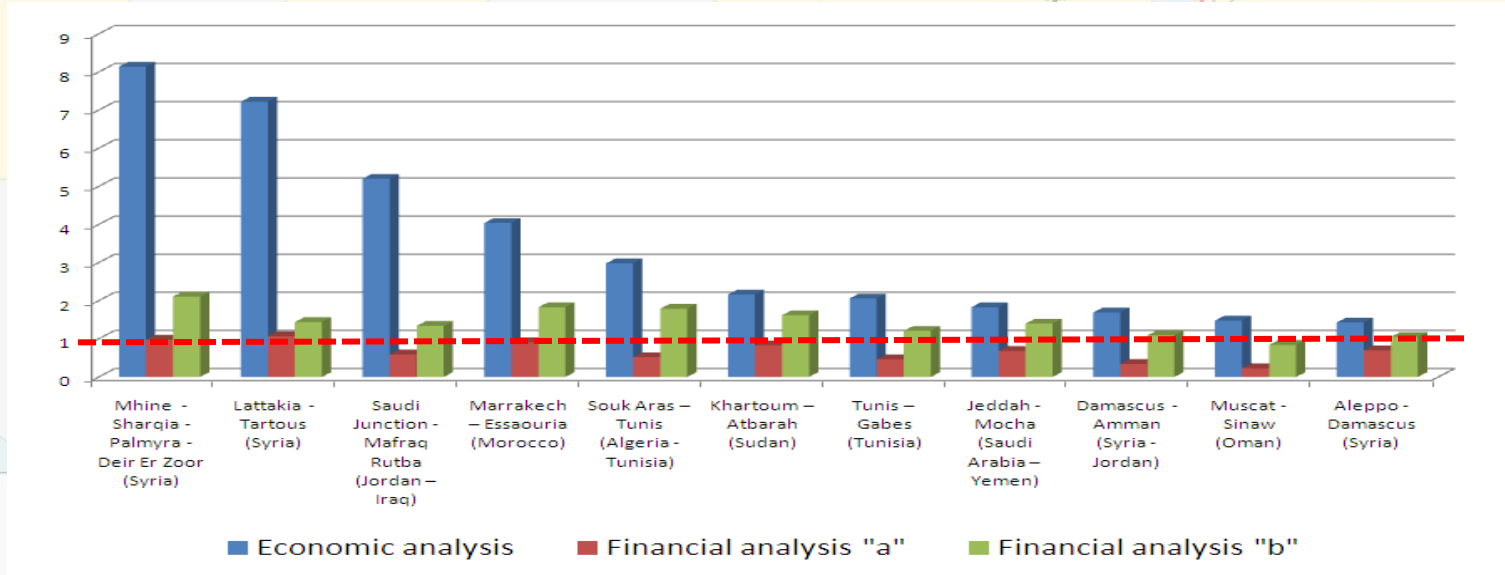
Comments:

TRACK CHARACTERISTIC		
Length:	<input type="text" value="187"/>	km
Gauge:	<input type="text" value="Standard"/>	
Track:	<input type="text" value="Double"/>	
Maximum Gradient:	<input type="text" value="12"/>	%
Minimum Radius:	<input type="text" value="3150"/>	m
Gabarit:	<input type="text" value="UIC - 505 -3"/>	
TRACTION		
Type:	<input type="text" value="Diesel"/>	
PASSENGER		
Pax traffic (2011):	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Mpax*km
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Pax traffic (2040):	<input type="text" value="2,734"/>	Mpax*km
Average Pax Flow (2040)	<input type="text" value="14.6"/>	Mpax/y
Average distance per pax:	<input type="text" value="187"/>	km
TIME ESTIMATION FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAIN		
Scheduled time for pax service:	<input type="text" value="1 h 35'"/>	h, " , "
Pax train commercial speed :	<input type="text" value="120"/>	km/h
Scheduled time for freight service:	<input type="text" value="1h 55'"/>	h, " , "
Freight train commercial speed :	<input type="text" value="98"/>	km/h
SIGNALING SYSTEM		
Type:	<input type="text" value="ERTMS - I LEVEL"/>	
FREIGHT FLEET SIZE		
	UP TO 2025	UP TO 2040
Number of locomotives:	<input type="text" value="62"/>	<input type="text" value="117"/>
Number of wagons:	<input type="text" value="648"/>	<input type="text" value="1,283"/>
Average load:	<input type="text" value="800 t"/>	<input type="text" value="800 t"/>
Water:	<input type="text" value="Water bodies risk of contamination"/>	<input type="text" value="5 water body crossing"/>
Landscape:	<input type="text" value="Geomorphology and visual modification"/>	<input type="text" value="18 km along the line"/>
MITIGATIONAL COSTS		7.1
Total cost:		<input type="text" value="30.97"/> <input type="text" value="MUSD"/>



- ❑ The “first priority projects” demonstrated (with few exceptions) their capability to attract **significant potential rail markets** and to have interesting margins of profitability, both under the socio-economic point of view and the financial point of view.
- ❑ From the financial perspective, the results demonstrate in many cases the possibility that private shareholders **might have an active part in the investment** (case ‘b’)

**COST-BENEFIT ANALYSES OF PRIORITY PROJECTS: OBTAINED B/C RATIOS**





- Additionally it is to be emphasized that the Consultant **did not consider external benefits into its CBA analysis** (socio environmental effects), differently from what is frequently carried out within more detailed approaches. The inclusion of such externalities will undoubtedly **increase** the socio-economic performances of the projects

*Percentage of saved annual emission due to modal shift from road to rail*

Project N.	from	to	Total ANNUAL EMISSION				
			CO2 Annual Emission [t/year]	NOX Annual Emission [t/year]	CO Annual Emission [t/year]	NM VOC Annual Emission [t/year]	PM Annual Emission [t/year]
a)	total road annual emission		4.062.442	23.549	76.630	6.279	824
b)	total rail annual emission		738.817	12.329	2.518	1.094	358
c)	total saved annual emission due to modal shift from road to rail (a-b)		3.323.625	11.220	74.112	5.185	466
% of saved emission (c/a*100)			<b>82%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>57%</b>

Legend  
 Existing link  
 Under construction link  
 Priority Project  
 Other Project  
 Crossing border



## “ACTION PLAN” STAGE - FINANCE REQUIREMENTS

- ❑ An **OVERALL INVESTMENT COST OF ALMOST 90 BUSD** (including civil, technological, land and environmental costs) has been considered, out of which:
  - ✓ **24,6 BUSD** (almost 30 BUSD including also engineering and rolling stock investments) needed for projects of **FIRST PRIORITY RANKING**, to be activated in the time frame of **ten years** (including institutional governance and capacity building).
  - ✓ **64,1 BUSD** for projects of subsequent priority ranking, to be implemented in further time horizons (time horizon of **30 years**).
- ❑ Investments evaluated for **FIRST PRIORITY PROJECTS** appear **proportionate** if compared to infrastructure investments plans of countries who are experiencing a strong revitalization of their national railway networks (such as Algeria, Saudi Arabia, or the Gulf Countries) and with reasonable kilometric costs (**4,7 MUSD/km**, including rolling stock requirements )



# "ACTION PLAN" STAGE - FINANCE REQUIREMENTS

Country	Line investment [MUSD]	First Rolling stock investment [MUSD]	Total initial investment [MUSD]	Annual investment during first 5 years [MUSD]	Annual Instalment vs GDP	AVERAGE Annual Instalment vs GDP
Qatar	279.28	30.95	310.23	62.05	0.06%	<b>0.85%</b>
Saudi Arabia	5,146.31	570.36	5,716.67	1,143.33	0.26%	
UAE	3,682.72	408.16	4,090.88	818.18	0.27%	
Sudan	774.68	198.80	973.48	194.70	0.31%	
Iraq	1,326.34	184.51	1,510.85	302.17	0.37%	
Morocco	1,931.74	521.60	2,453.34	490.67	0.54%	
Oman	1,412.28	72.28	1,484.56	296.91	0.63%	
Yemen	1,114.95	333.68	1,448.63	289.73	0.93%	
Syria	2,351.93	1,043.89	3,395.82	679.16	1.15%	
Tunisia	3,897.10	610.45	4,507.55	901.51	2.04%	
Jordan	3,312.59	476.49	3,789.08	757.82	2.75%	

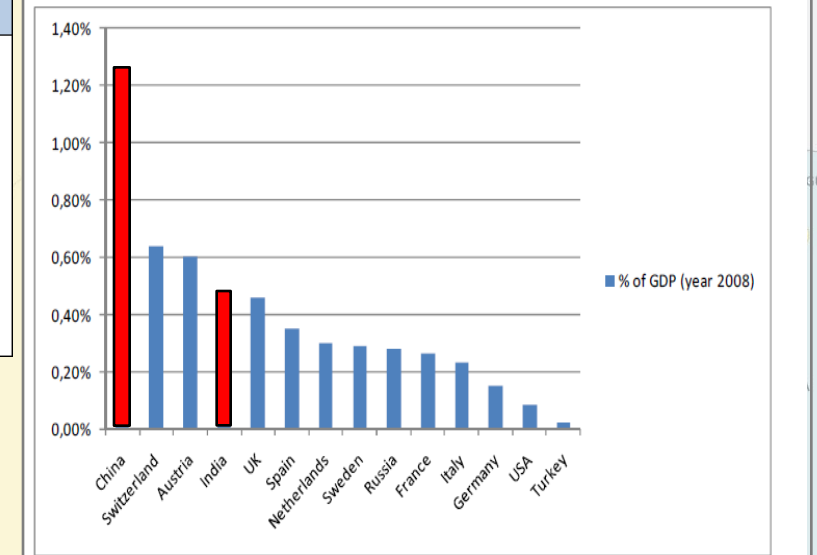
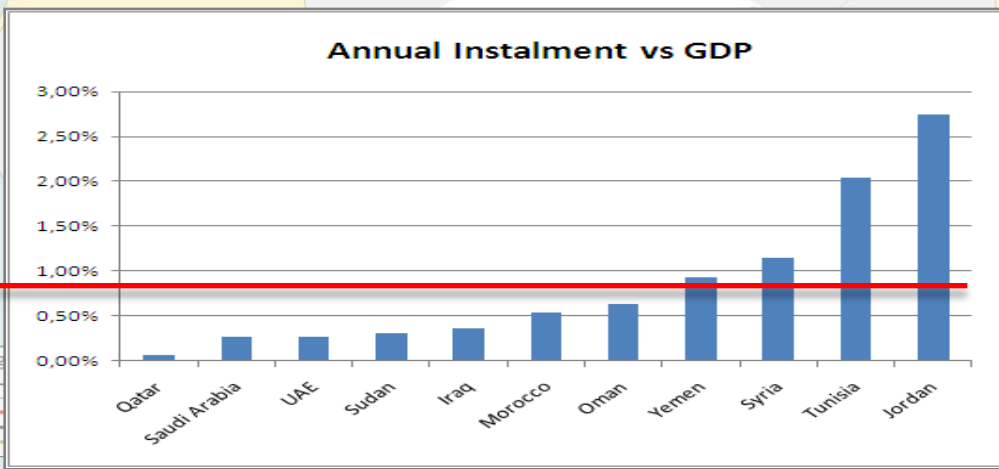


Figure 6.1.6 – National Investment in Rail Infrastructure in Selected Countries (source: SCI Verkehr)

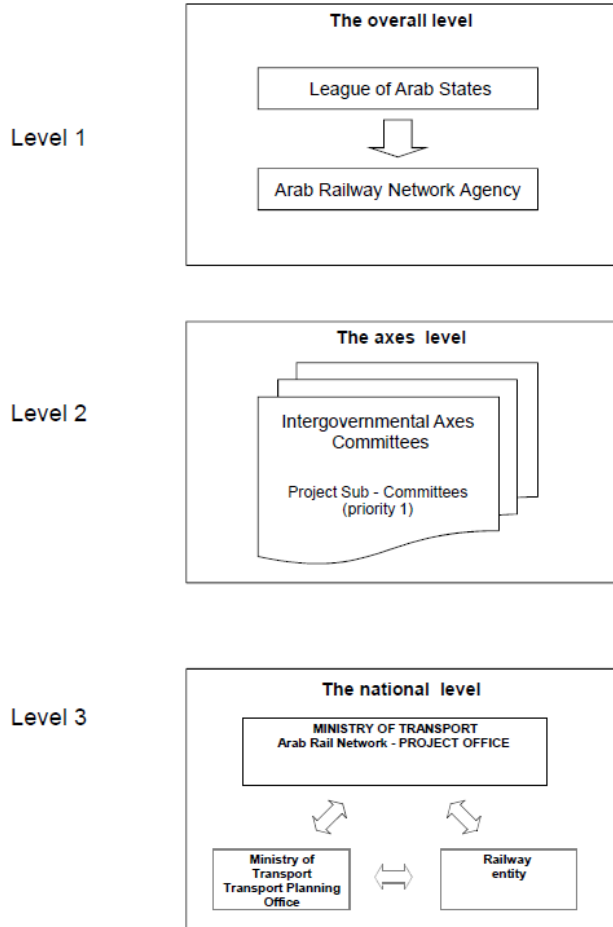


- ❑ Looking at the current situation of the transport connections within the Arab countries, the **magnitude** of the effort of the Project on the technical side must be underlined.
- ❑ Not only engineering and technical issues, but also **institutional and legal requirements** will have to be effectively put in place.
- ❑ The inherent complexity of the Project, due both to its international scale and technical magnitude, calls for **different levels of the political decision process**.
- ❑ An effective **governance** of the master plan implementation plays a crucial role in the matching objectives and it must be based on an organizational structure with clear roles and carefully planned tasks.





**Organization Chart for the Governance Architecture**



**Overall Governance Level: Management of the project**

**The Axes Level: Project definition (feasibility studies) and financial schemes agreements**

**The National Level: Detailed technical design, funding procurement**



**Level 1 – The overall Governance level**

ARAB NETWORK RAILWAY AGENCY - ARNA

LEAGUE OF THE ARAB STATES - LAS

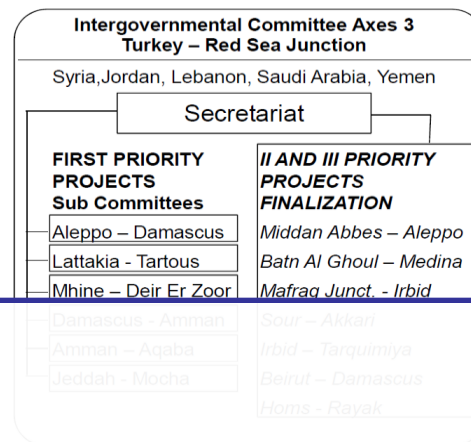
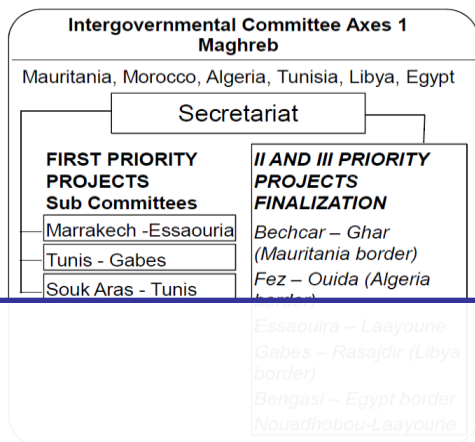
**MAIN FUNCTIONS**

- ❑ Definition and management of the road map for the Program implementation
- ❑ Proposal of possible schemes of financial aid for the priority projects financing
- ❑ Coordination of the relationships of the member-States with the development banks and the donors
- ❑ International treaty instituting the ARNA Agency and the six intergovernmental committees
- ❑ Approval of the project proposals presented by the level 2
- ❑ Definition of policy guidelines for the Arab countries railway sectors (safety, interoperability, right of access, etc.)
- ❑ Active stimulation of the capacity building at the different layers
- ❑ Fostering of relationship with the relevant international technical organizations of the railway sector (UIC - International Union of Railways; UNIFE - Association of the European Rail Industry; UACF(Arab Union of Railways))

Existing entities



## Level 2 – The axes level



## MAIN FUNCTIONS

Definition of “project proposals” for approval of Level 1, including

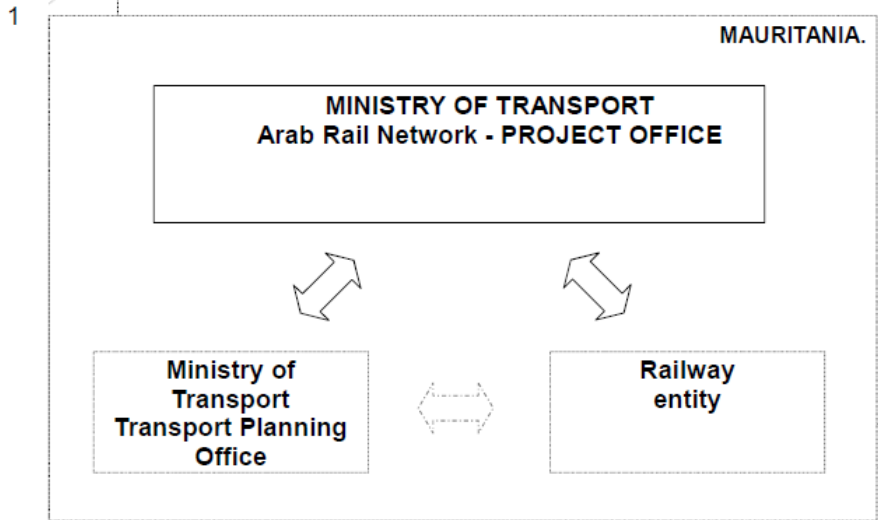
- ❑ More detailed Feasibility Studies for Priority Projects (Refined traffic study, connection with the ports, urban penetration , etc.)
- ❑ The financial and legal scheme
- ❑ The commercial agreements among the national railway operators (exploitation of the international traffic, the ticketing, the consignment note, the use of wagons, the technical acceptance of the rolling stock, the transport of dangerous goods)



## Level 3 – The national level

### MAIN FUNCTIONS

- ❑ Detailed design of each project, according to the national legislation for public works
- ❑ Project procurement (issuing and awarding of the construction tenders, issuing and awarding of the rolling stock tenders)
- ❑ Project commissioning
- ❑ Project management, supervision activities and testing





# KEY SUCCESS FACTORS FOR THE ARN IMPLEMENTATION

- ❑ A massive effort is required from now on to **coordinate several organizations operating at different levels** with different nature, background and behavior and, on the other hand, to manage a huge **capacity building need**
- ❑ The role of the **ARNA Agency** is fundamental to face at overall level the **identification of Arab common Technical Standards for railway Interoperability (ATSIs)**, which is not only a problem related to technical contents and knowledge, but also to the actors of the institutional framework
- ❑ Additionally, the **ARNA Agency** will be fundamental to manage effective relationships with the political sponsors of the Arab Railway Network Program and to obtain a strong sponsorship from the international development agencies.
- ❑ A **time horizon of ten years** for the activation of the first priority projects can be thus verified and confirmed.

## Legend

- Existing link
- - - Under construction link
- Priority Project
- Other Project
- Crossing border



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Italferr S.p.A.  
Marco Stegher  
International Activities  
Project Manager

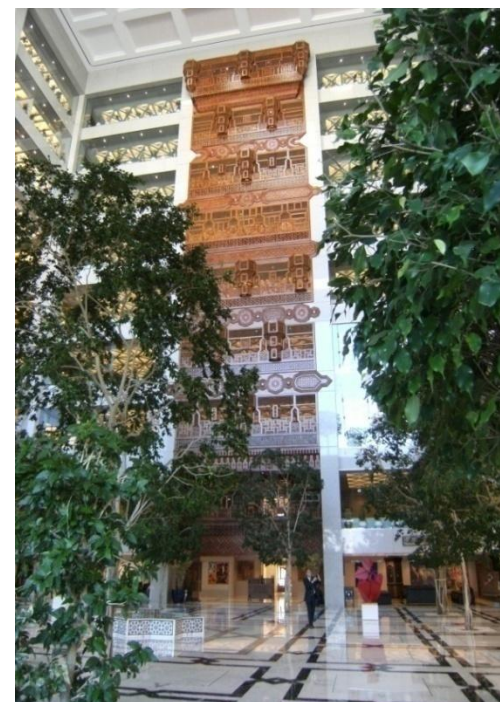
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Arab Fund Headquarter in Kuwait – Atrium

