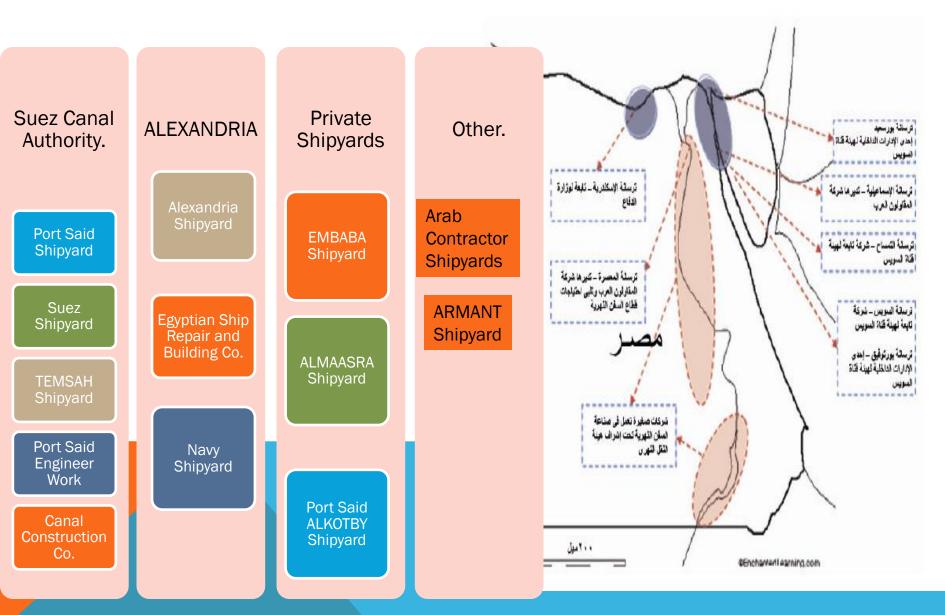


ENG. EZZAT HAMZA



EGYPTIAN SHIPYARDS



Alexandria Shipyard

Port-Said Shipyard







MAIN PROBLEMS FACING SHIPYARDS

- Education:
 - The theoretical studies not related to the practical fields.
 - Few number of specialized technical education institutions.
- Work force:
 - The manpower competency of workers are at low level
 - there is limited places for efficient training for the work force..
- Integrated industries: There is no infrastructure industries for ship building & repair industry such as engine manufacture.
- Funds:
 - Difficult to get funds
 - Bank Loans very high benefits rates
- **Government:** There are a lot of rules and regulations need to be improved.

MARKET ANALYSIS

Strength Points

- Egypt geographical location with about 2400 kilo meter on the Mediterranean sea and Red Sea are an advantage for allocating different types of ships.
- Huge number of different vessels crossing throw our SUES CANAL yearly.
- Egypt's location is close to Europe although the advantage of the low cost of manpower and production cost comparing to Europe make it an attractive market.

Week Points

- The technology level is very low and away form market comparison.
- The workforce productivity and competency is low comparing to other countries

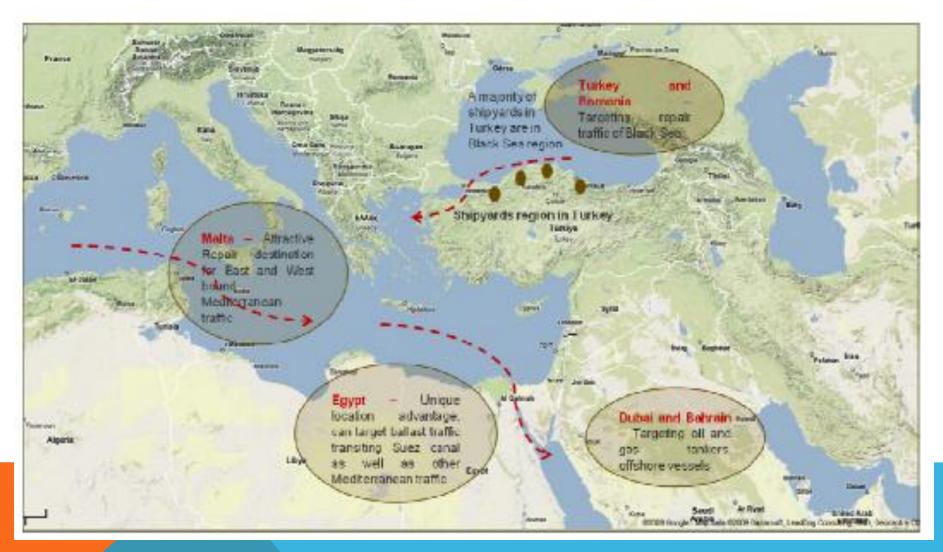
Threats

• Other markets such as Gulf and Europe attract the manpower for their high rates.

Opportunities

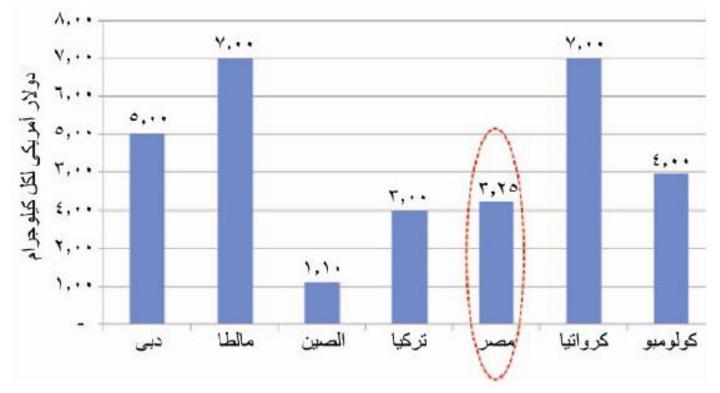
• One of the main Steps is to make an **independent shipping transport ministry** similar to air transport ministry.

THE MAIN ADVANTAGE FOR EGYPT LOCATION



Egypt : Having unique location that can target ships that are passing Suez Canal, Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea

STEEL PRICES



- Egypt has competitive price for the steel comparing to Dubai-Malta-Turkey. Price different is almost 3.75 \$ per Kg. This can save more than 10% for the final invoice of Ship's repair/building.
- Owners like China Market for such saving.

GLANCE ABOUT ORDER BOOK

The global top five orderbook ranking is lead by Korea's Daewoo Shipbuilding and Marine Engineering's Okpo Shipyard (7.957 million CGT), Hyundai Heavy Industries' Ulsan shipyard (5.026 million CGT), Samsung Heavy Industries' Geoje Shipyard (4.866 million CGT), Ulsan's Hyundai Mipo (3.439 million CGT) and Hyundai Samho Heavy Industries (3.418 million CGT).

For the first two months this year, the global orderbook reached 330 ships (18.9 million DWT), an annual growth of 10% compared to last year, Clarkson's data shows.

Reference World Maritime News Staff



PROPOSED SOLUTION



JOIN VENTURE.....CASE STUDY





<u>A case study of Oman Dry Dock is good to be copied in Egypt:</u>

ODC was established in September 2006, by the government of the Sultanate of Oman with 100% investment and is operated by Daewoo Shipbuilding & Marine Engineering Company Limited (DSME) of Korea.

ODC's strategic location, climate, world-class yard facilities, technical support from DSME, and integrated services will provide ODC's customers great advantage and merit.





Another case study of Qatar Dry Dock with Keppal and Damen

For the Shipbuilding Yard: **NAKILAT DAMEN Shipyard Qatar-NDSQ** is owned 70% by Nakilat and 30% Damen group in Netherlands.

For the Ship Repair Yard: NAKILAT-KEPPEL offshore & Marine is owned 79% by Nakilat, 21% by KS Investment Ltd.



RASADBIAA SHIPYARD PROJECT



هذا هو حلم شباب مصر ترسانة عالمية كبرى على كامل مساحة رأس الأدبية (البالغة 5 مليون متر مربع) بخليج السويس

THANK YOU