



Northern Corridor Economic Region

Infrastructure of NCER


INTRODUCTION

- Near year 2012, about 500,000 **work opportunity** can create in **21 district in Kedah, Perlis, Pulau Pinang and Utara Perak**. Statistics scratch also show about 1 million job get is provided to the people in the district near 2018.
- NCER were launched by Prime minister, Datuk Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi on the lawn office Mada, Ampang Jajar, Alor Star, Kedah Darul Aman. It is a joint effort federal government and state government concerning. among others, it objective accelerate northern peninsula regional development which involves **investment as many as RM177 billion** in the period 18 year from this year till 2025.
- The development undertaking is also aimed at **lifting one of the poorest parts of the country** to world-class status by 2025.



OBJECTIVE

Adopted from NCER documentation

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- There are numbers of objectives :
 - is part of the government's commitment to helping the region **maximise its economic potential** and **closing the development and income gap** between the different regions in Malaysia.



-The Malaysian economy aims to move towards **higher value add and knowledge based economic activities** to drive further increases in per capita income. The NCER has the potential to make Malaysia a regional leader in a number of these sub sectors.

Road and Bridges

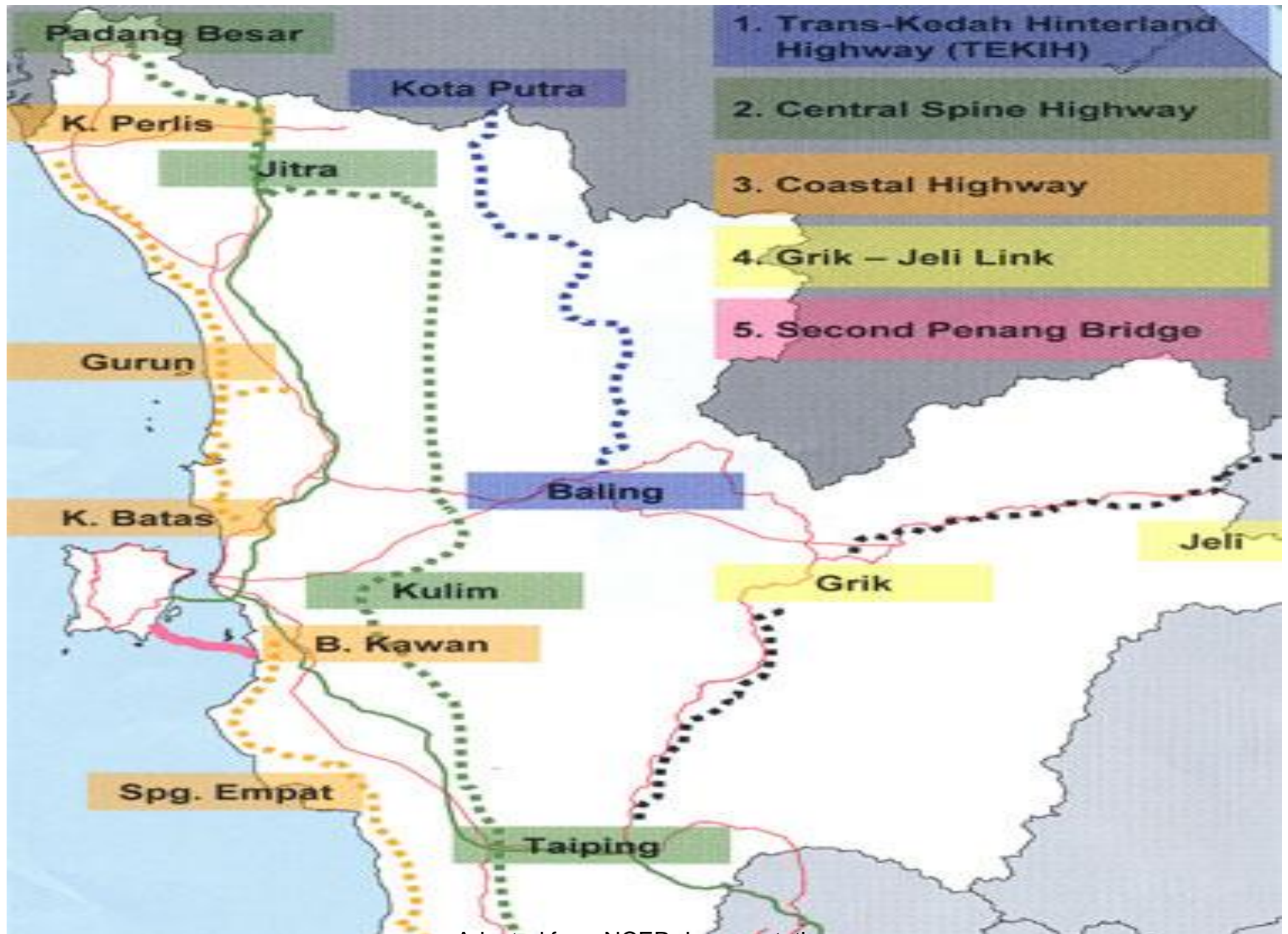
- Road connectivity in the NCER will be enhanced via a number of projects.

Existing:

- North-South Expressway from Ipoh to Bukit Kayu Hitam
- Pulau Pinang Bridge

Planned or proposed projects:

- Pulau Pinang Bridge expansion
- Second Pulau Pinang Bridge
- Coastal Highway – widening existing roads and building new ones
- Central Spine – Straightening, widening and building new roads
- Butterworth-Kulim-Grik-Jeli-Kota Bahru road widening
- Upgrading of roads from Alor Setar to Kuala Nerang and from Kuala Nerang to Pedu Lake
- Upgrading of roads from Taiping to Grik
- Yan-Gurun highway



Adopted from NCER documentation

Railways

- Long distance travel and commuter services via the railway systems will be enhanced through several projects

Existing:

- Keretapi Tanah Melayu (KTM) from Ipoh to Padang Besar

Planned or proposed projects:

- Double-tracking project from Ipoh to Padang Besar
- Pulau Pinang Monorail
- Two Integrated terminals in Pulau Pinang
- Integrated terminal in Kulim
- Seberang Prai Monorail from Prai-Kulim-Sungai Petani
- Commuter train from Ipoh to Sungai Petani
- Kota Bharu-Jeli-Butterworth rail link
- Inland commercial depot in Padang Besar



Adopted from NCER documentation

Air and Sea Ports

- Strong connectivity by sea and air will be important for promoting international trade of goods produced in the NCER. A number of improvements to existing infrastructure have been planned.

Existing airports:

- Penang International Airport
- Langkawi International Airport
- Alor Setar Airport

Planned or proposed projects

- Expansion of Penang International Airport
- Expansion of regional and international air links to bring more visitors to the NCER

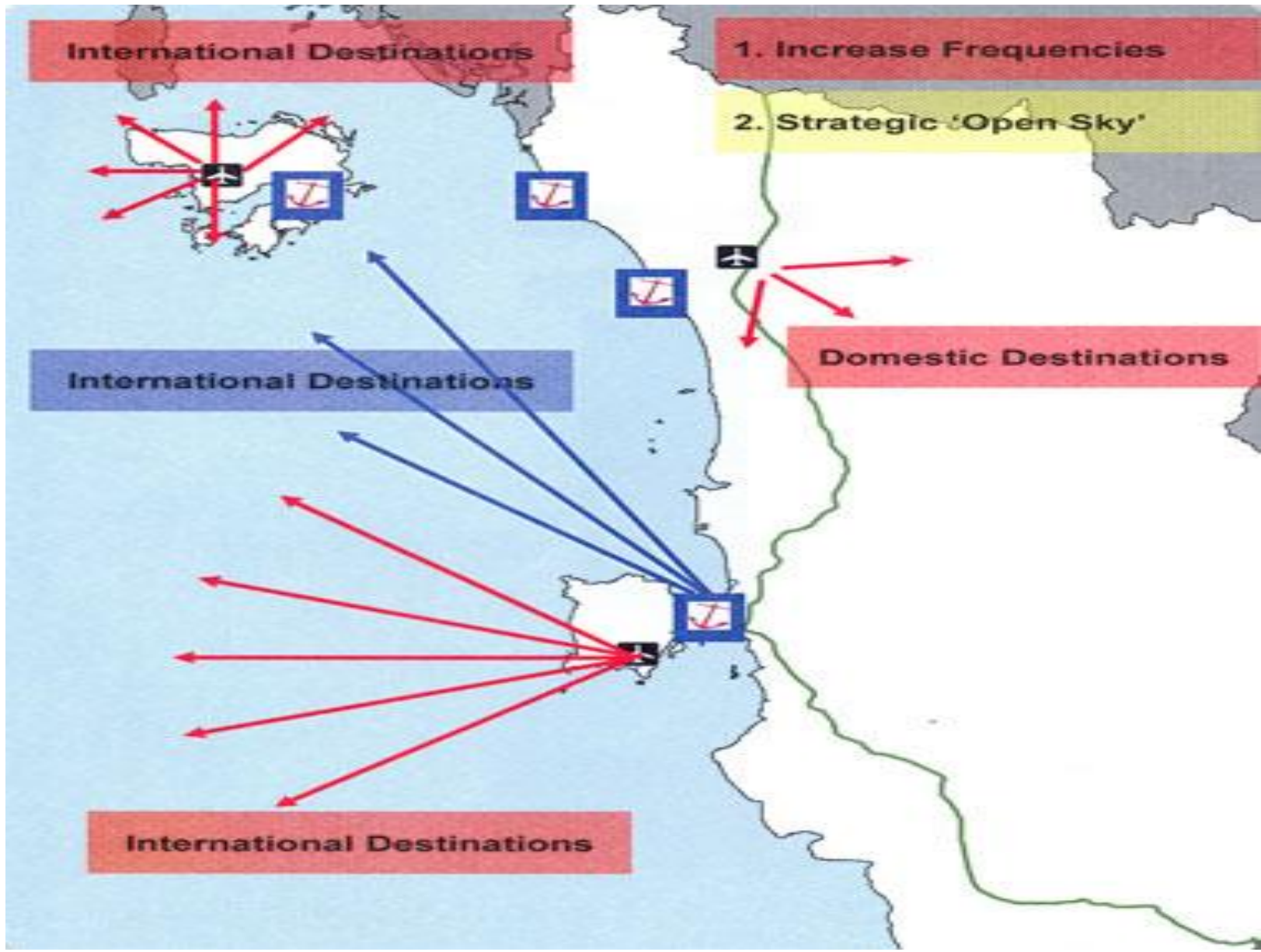


Existing sea ports:

- Butterworth Container Port
- Kuala Kedah
- Kuala Perlis
- Langkawi

Planned or proposed projects

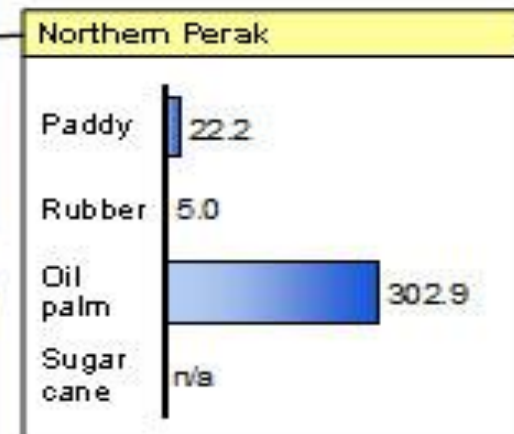
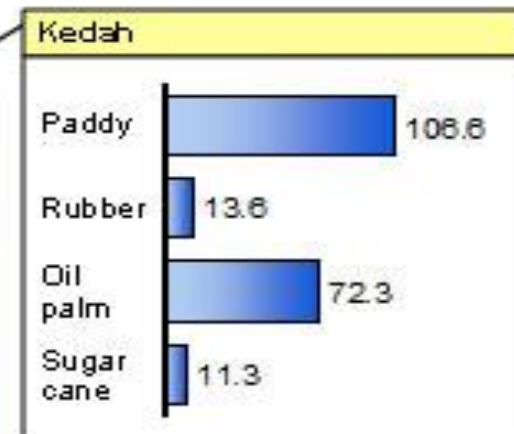
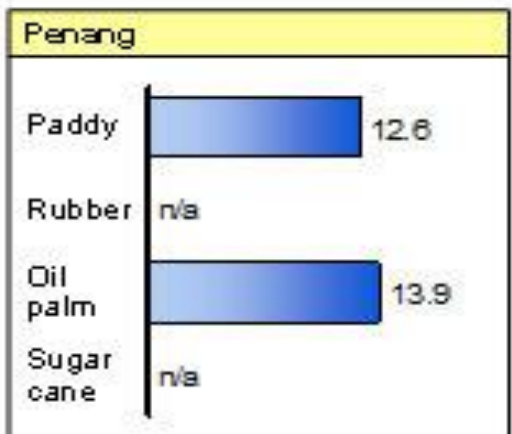
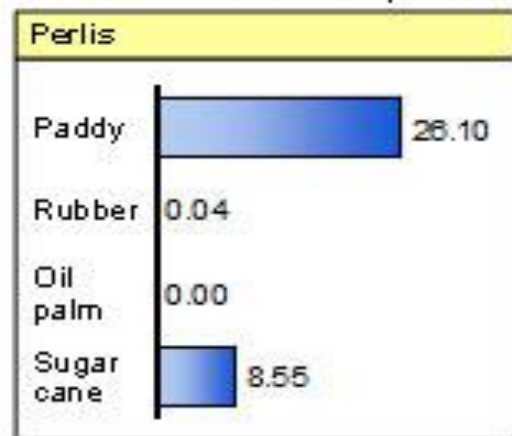
- Expansion of Butterworth Container Port
- Expansion of coastal vessel fleets, ferry services or tie-ups with regional ports in Sumatera, Phuket and Myanmar



Adopted from NCER documentation

Main crops currently cultivated in NCER are paddy, rubber, oil palm and sugar cane

Size of cultivated area, '000 hectares (2005)

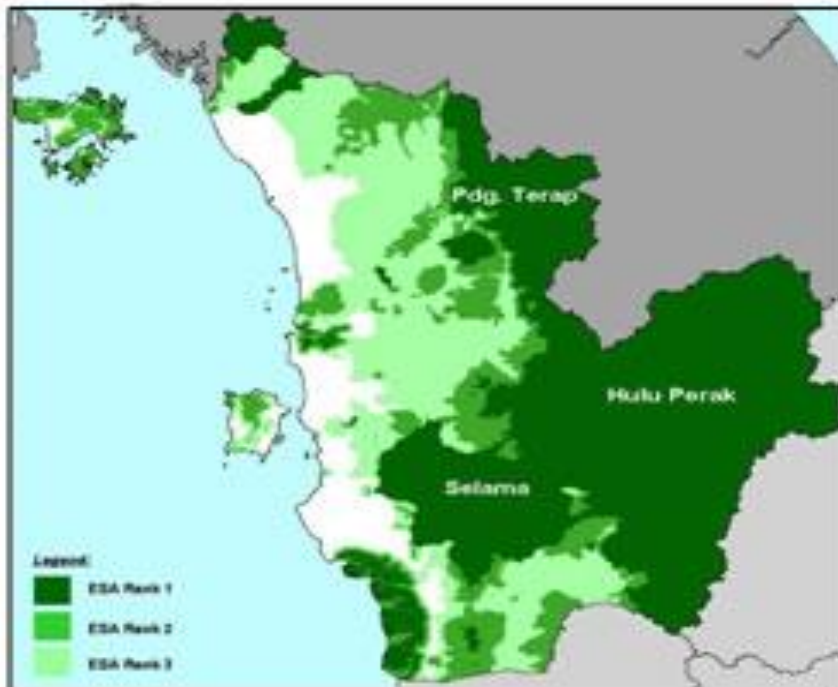


Overall NCER:

- Paddy: 167,598 (28%)
- Rubber: 18,978 (3%)
- Oil palm: 389,162 (66%)
- Sugar cane: 19,877 (3%)

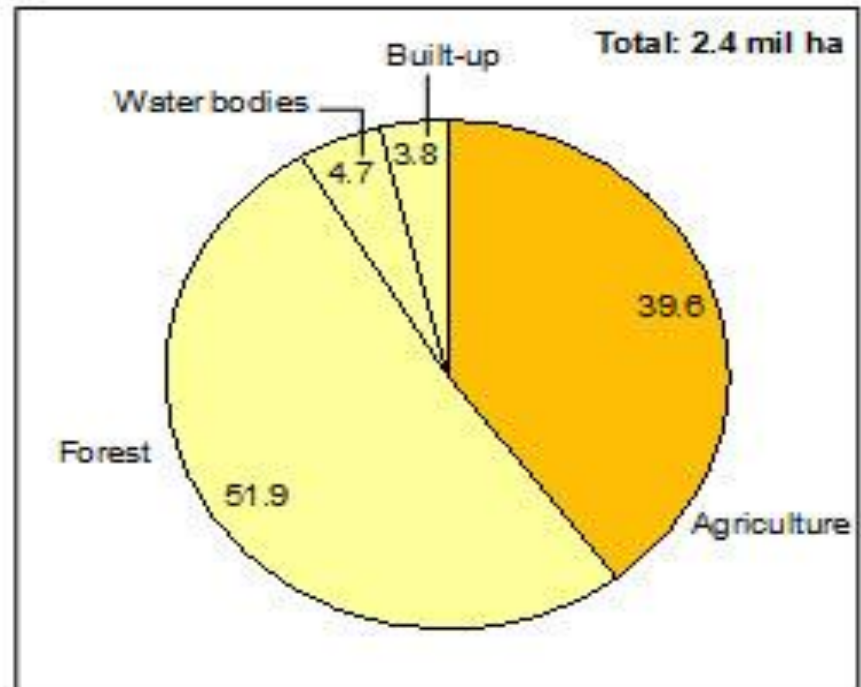
The main challenge for agriculture in NCER relates to the lack of large parcels of contiguous agriculture land

Large tracts of forest land



- 51.9% of land in NCER are forests, gazetted as environmentally sensitive areas

Majority of agriculture land held in private hands



- 39.6% of NCER land is for agriculture, **83% is held in private hands** (~800,000 ha)
- E.g. paddy smallholder 1.06 ha per family

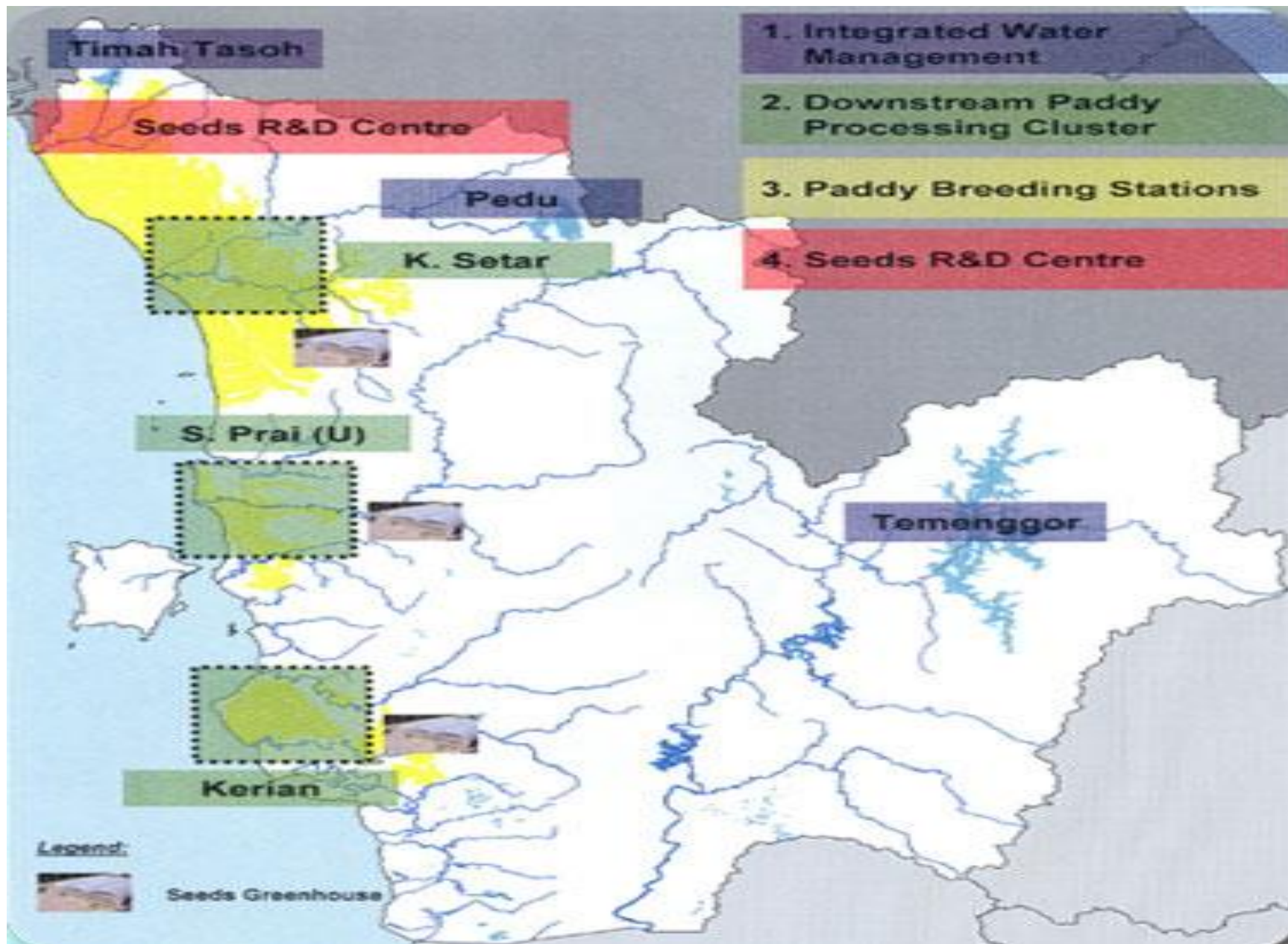


Sub-sectors of NCER

Adopted from NCER documentation

Paddy Farming

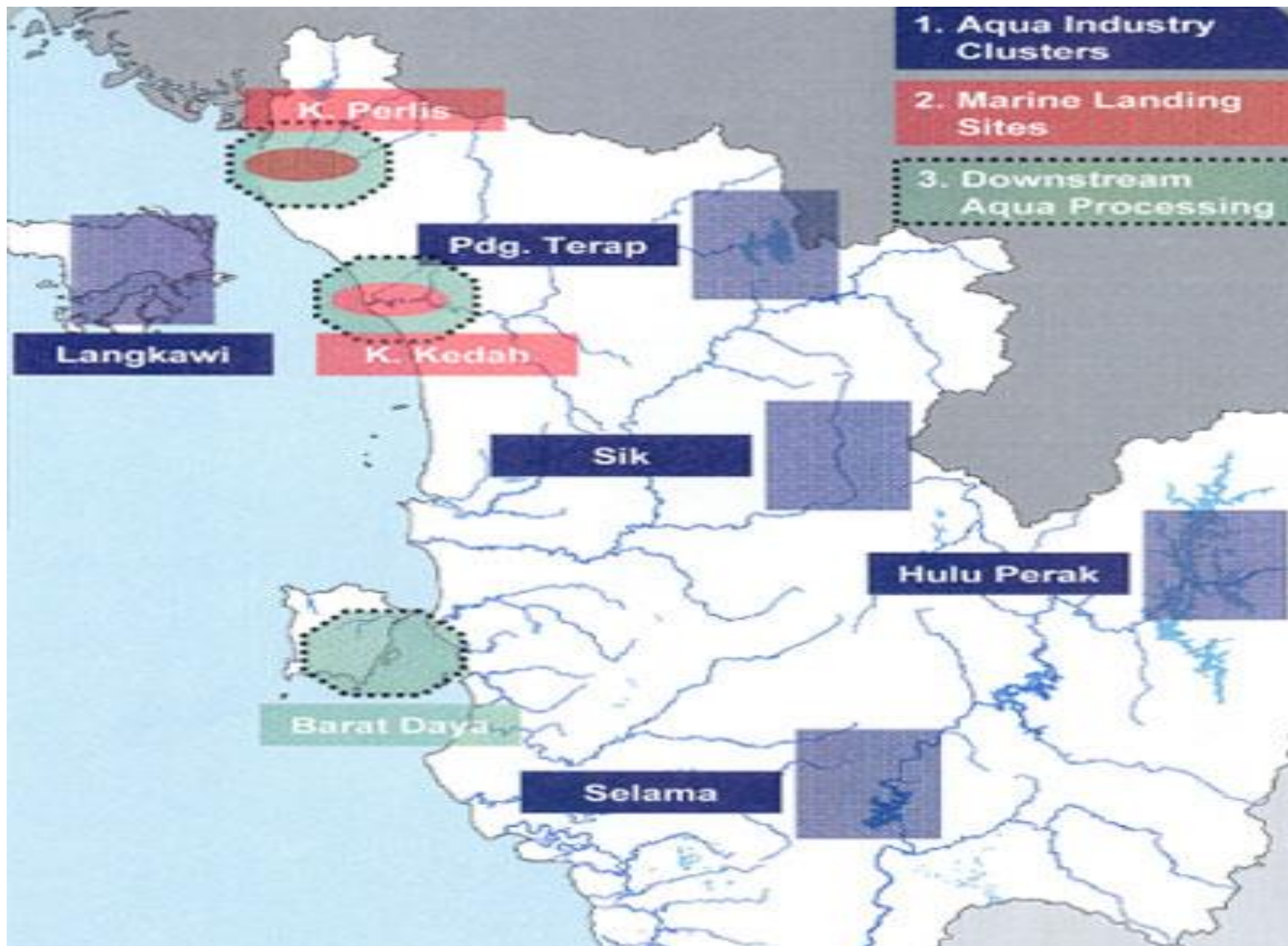
- There is significant potential to improve the **productivity of the paddy** sector from the current yield level of 3-5 tones per hectare to around 8 tones per hectare by 2012,
- 9-10 tones per hectare by 2020, if current limitations such as poor irrigation infrastructure are addressed



Adopted from NCER documentation

Fisheries and Aquaculture

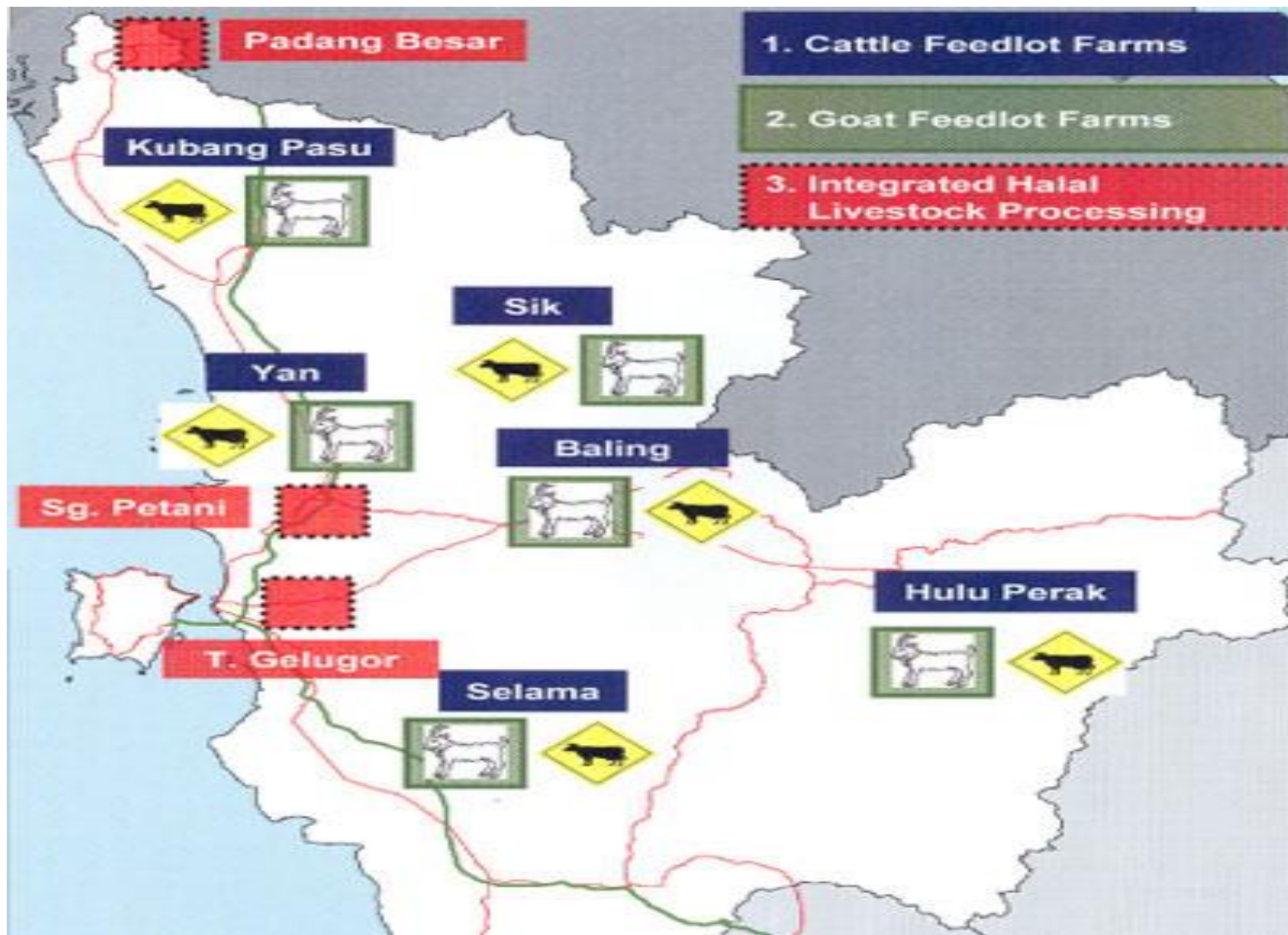
- the availability of diverse fish species and geographical advantages such as a 700km coastline and several **rivers and freshwater sources**.
- The Ministry of Agriculture has identified 217 hectares of land in Perlis and 202 hectares of land in Ulu Lenggong, Kedah as suitable for **aquaculture activities**.



Adopted from NCER documentation

Animal Husbandry

- The National Feedlot Centre in Gemas provides an opportunity to source cattle and goats for the feedlot programmed.
- Agricultural waste products such as straw, plant greens and palm kernel cake can be utilized as animal feedstock
- Animal husbandry will be promoted in clusters to ensure sufficient scale in the provision of slaughtering, processing and distribution facilities.

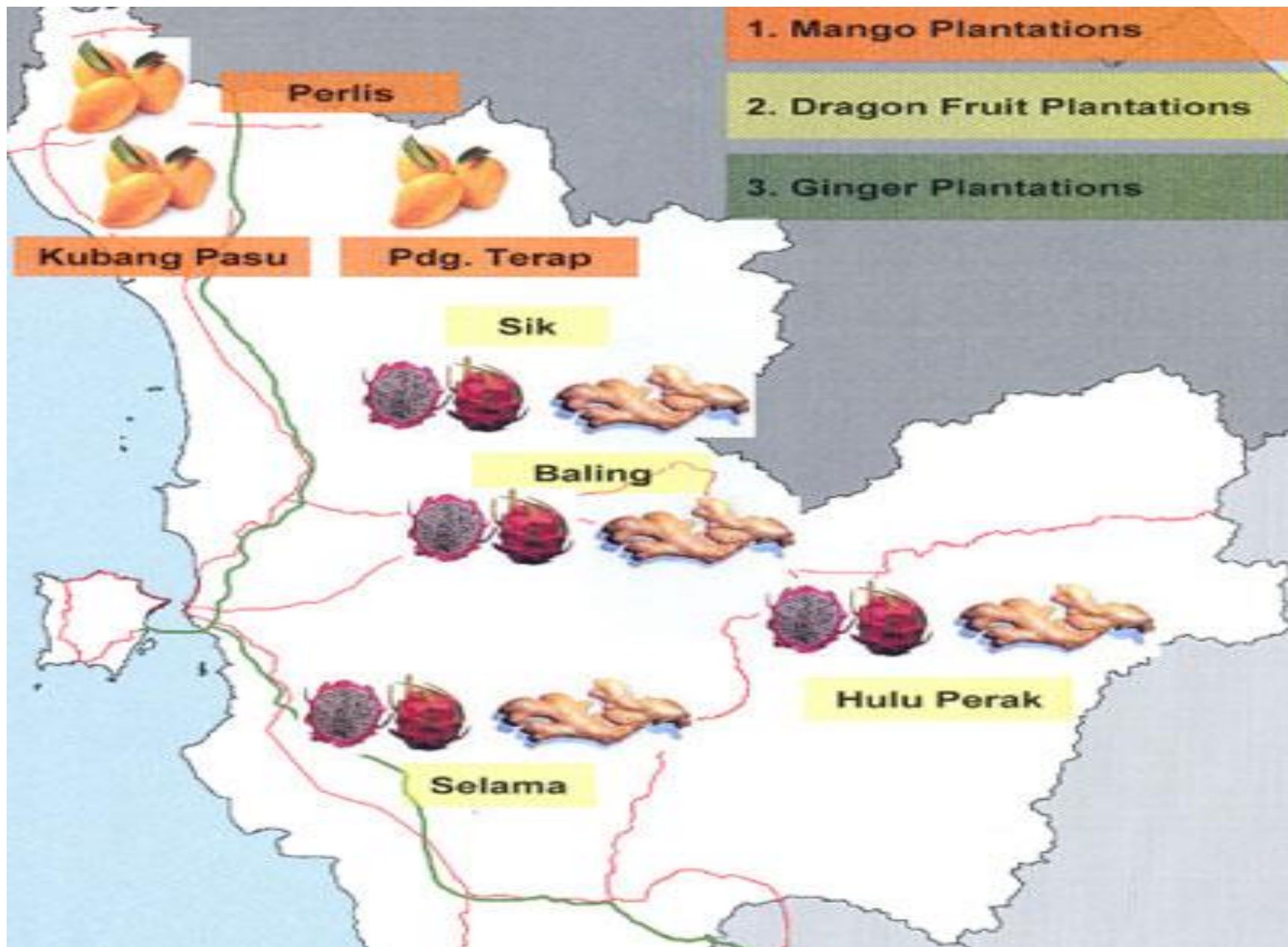


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Fruit and Vegetables

- The planting of **fruit, vegetables and herbs** or spices will be encouraged in areas where there is idle land.
- This will generate new sources of income for farmers and increase sources of export growth for Malaysia.

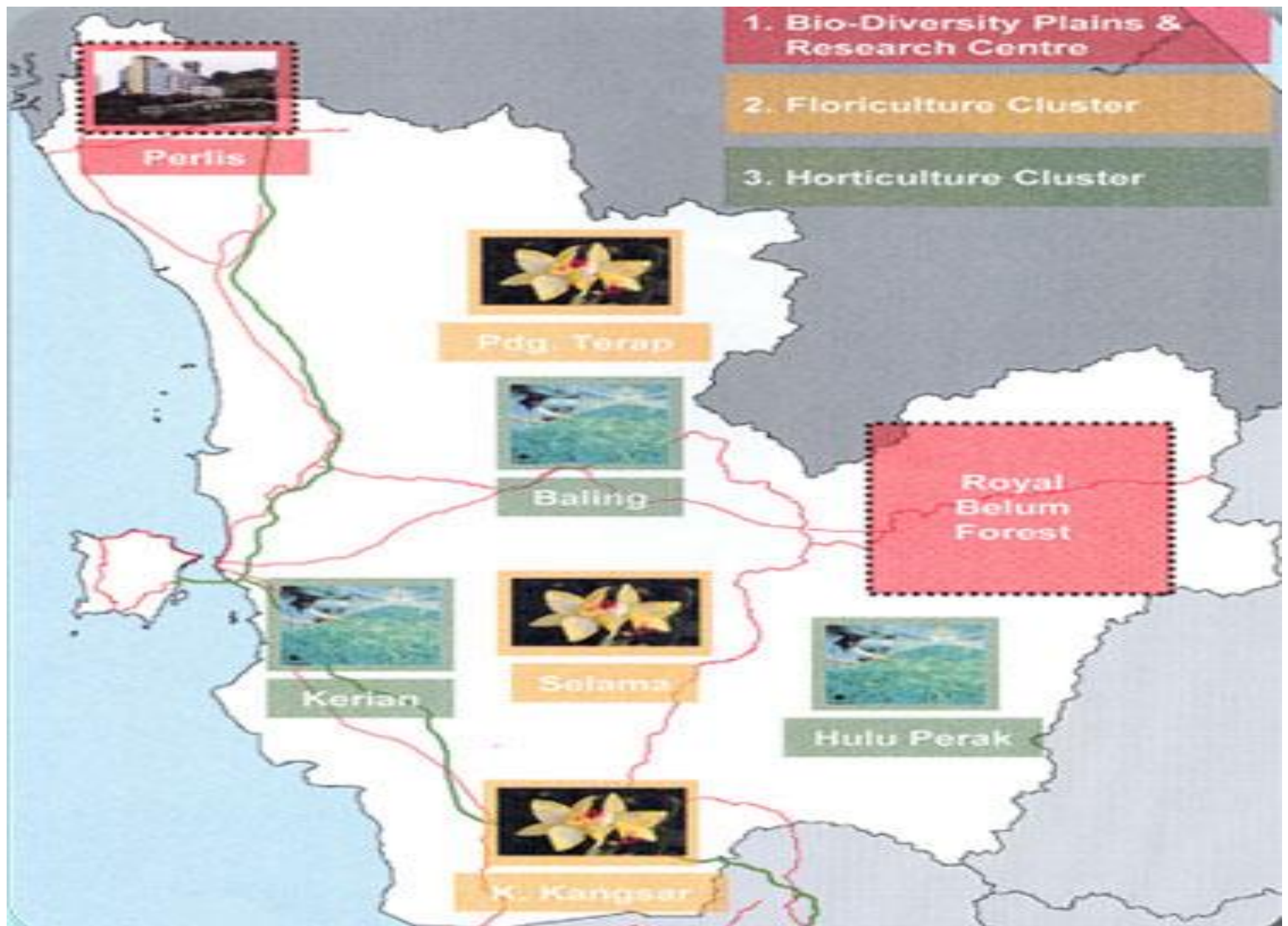


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Herbs, Horticulture and Premium Specialty Food Products

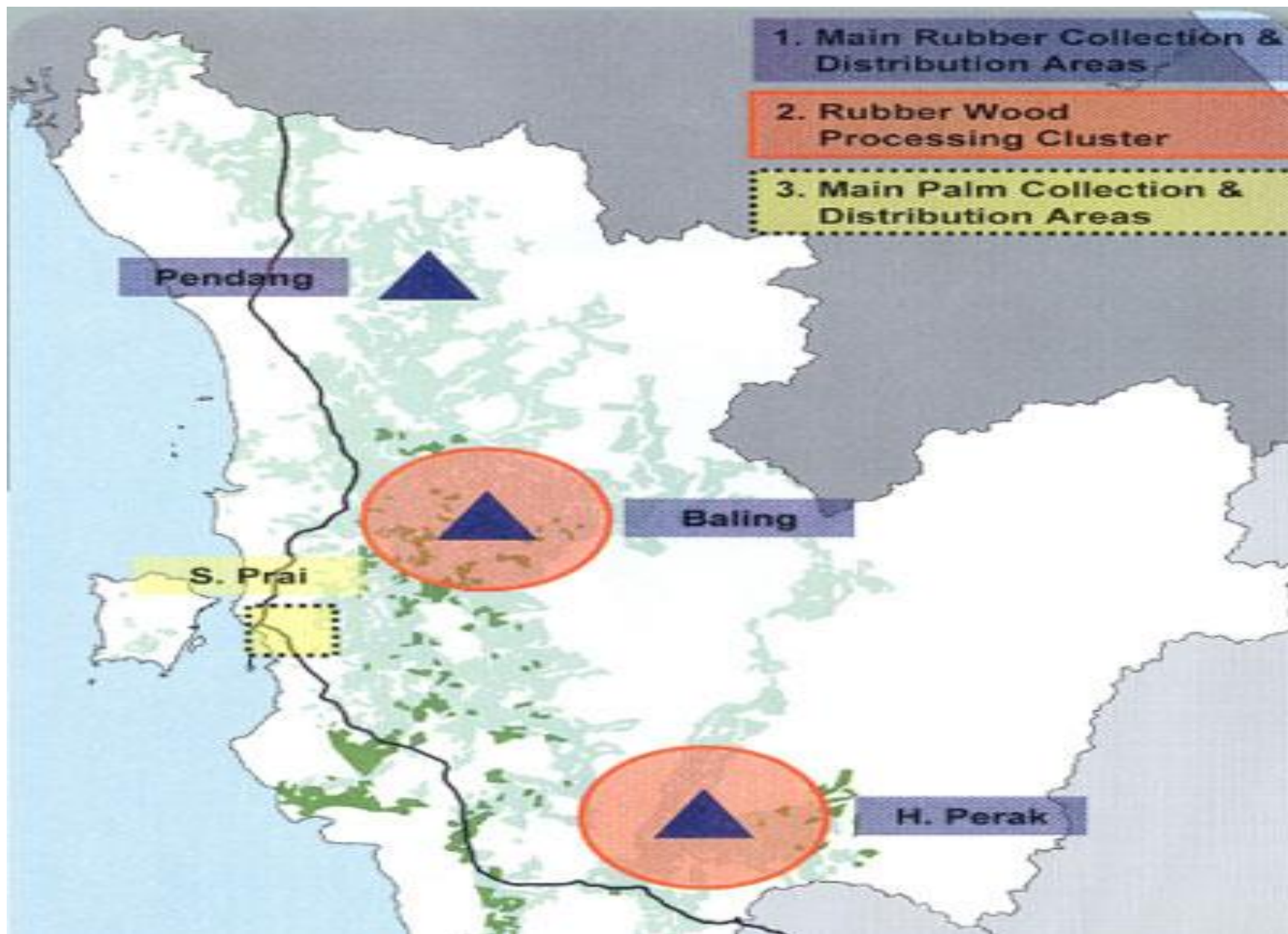
- Perak and Pulau Pinang currently have 110 hectares dedicated to the farming of **ornamental plants and flowers**, and this has the potential to be enhanced, creating new employment opportunities and export markets for the country.



Adopted from NCER documentation

Commercial Crops: Rubber and Oil Palm

- Crude palm oil production is largely absorbed by the oleo chemicals and edible oil industries in Seberang Prai, and the **palm oil upstream and downstream sectors** in the North are mature and well established
- Main rubber production includes Standard Malaysian Rubber (SMR) and latex concentrates, used primarily in the production of gloves, rubber threads, tyres and tubes.



Adopted from NCER documentation



Positive Effect

Adopted from NCER documentation



Modern Food Zone

- Decrease agriculture import
- Increase the income of the people from the bussiness
- Paddy produce in better yield



Labour

- Development of NCER, there will be lot of job opportunities
- Citizens can participate in many field such as tourism, manufacturing, transportation and etc



Agriculture

- Produce seeds, reform production of yield and increase the facilities to improve and support the agriculture production
- The productivity of the paddy sector will be improved from the current three-five tonners per hectare to around eight tones by 2012 and nine-ten tones by 2020

Perlis


- Bulding of an inland container **deport**
- Seeds R & D and indigenous bio-tecth centre
- Border town development to facilitate economic links with neighboring countries
- Climatic fruit cluster

Kedah

- High end tourism

Medical tourism will be promoted, leveraging on the air connectivity to neighbouring countries like Indonesia and Thailand

- Centre Spine = This will involve straightening and building new roads to improve transport in the region

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- Halal hub in Sungai Petani which will enable high value products to be processed and manufactured for export to neighboring countries and the middle east
 - Primer Industrial park on Kulim to handle manufacturing of products which can successfully compete with product from China, India and other countries in the region

CONCLUSION

- ***NCER or Northern Corridor Economic Region*** is a big project from government which is affect about *4.29 million people* living in *Perlis, Kedah, Penang, and north Perak*. It is packed with recommendations and proposals about far-reaching and near future.
- The conclusion - we can summarize that NCER will give many benefits to *government, private companies, and communities* in short and long term.