



global Transport Knowledge Partnership

**Transport Power Points:
10-minute briefing series**

**Rural Transport Strategies to
support the MDGs**

Recommended strategies for improved
delivery

Rural Transport

MDGs: Millennium Development Goals



Rural Transport Challenges

The recently published World Bank Transport Business Strategy (2008-2012) advises:

- **1.2 billion of the world's poor still lack access to an all-weather road**
- **Between 40 and 60 percent of people in developing countries live more than 8 km from a healthcare facility. Few transport services exist**
- **In some regions less than 15% of roads are paved**

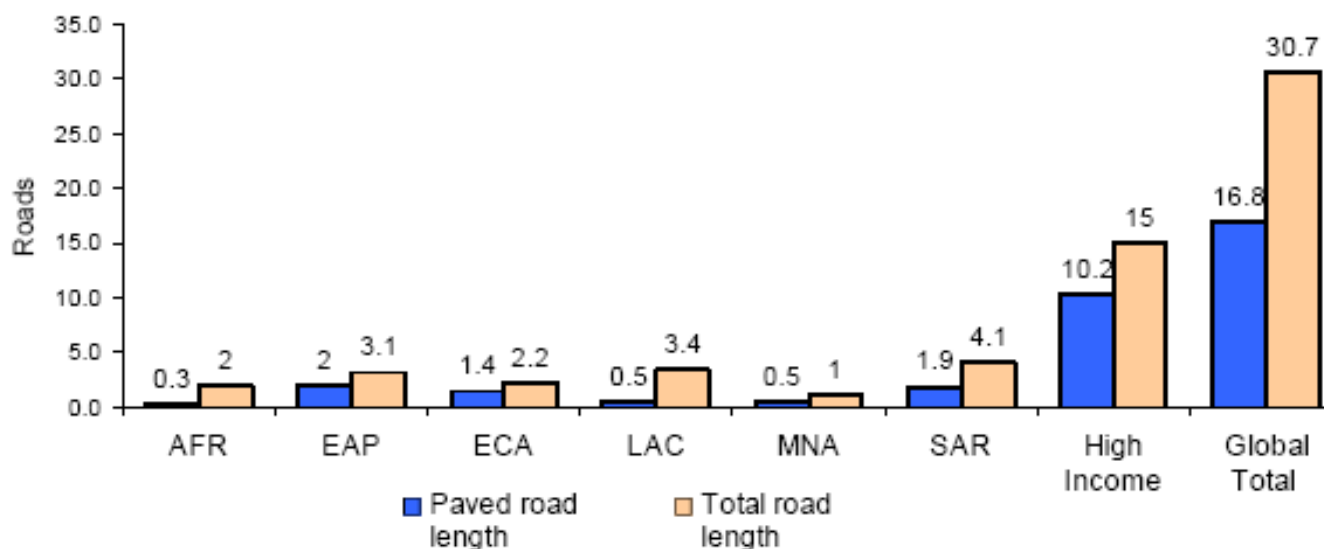
Without effective rural transport systems, the MDGs and ALL rural development & poverty initiatives, agriculture & growth are substantially constrained

There are serious concerns that the MDGs may not be achieved, unless radical new initiatives are taken



The 'undeveloped' Road Asset

Figure 4-1. Length of the road network, by region, 2005



Note: Road lengths are in millions of kilometers.

See Annex D for listing of World Bank regions.

Source: International Road Federation Statistics 2005 and World Bank analysis.

Source: World Bank Transport Business Strategy (2008-2012)



Major constraints include:

- **Majority of rural road networks are only 'built' to earth standard, not maintained, often impassable**
- **Serious funding constraints exist**
- **Human Resource capacity & skills base are poor and impacted by AIDs etc.**
- **Commercialisation and decentralisation policy deficiencies exist**
- **Transport services are not accessible or affordable**
- **Increasing high costs of materials and energy**



Rural Transport Strategies for improved MDG progress

- Facilitate Growth through improved, informed infrastructure management **decision making**
- Apply Sustainable Solutions for **Universal Basic Access & Spot Improvements** (<US\$10,000/km **NOT** >US\$100,000/km)
- Establish **sustainable** asset **maintenance** on existing roads to ensure all-year access to farms, markets, health & education, with reduced unit transport costs
- Improve **utilisation of local resources**, appropriate standards and specifications, **governance**
- Promote **affordable IMT transport services** options
- Exploit **transport & agriculture sector synergies** → more output
- Urgently **tackle local capacity gaps** through training, demonstration and mentoring for improved sector performance
- Spend existing **funds** better, justify and seek **new sources** such as NGOs, Faith Groups, Business, Benefactors, Community 'twinning'
- Engage all **stakeholders**, work with community & cultural values



Universal Basic Access

What is affordable?

Paving the approximately 16 million km of unpaved roads to conventional standards would cost more than US\$1,600,000,000,000 (US\$1.6 trillion), with substantial carbon footprint and other environmental consequences

Providing Universal Basic Access(#), using local contractors adopting labour and tractor technologies would cost only about US\$160 billion

Providing Universal Basic Access using a partnership approach for community access roads could be achieved for less than US\$1,000/km

For comparison purposes the World Military expenditure amounts to more than US\$1,000,000,000,000 (US\$1 trillion) PER YEAR *

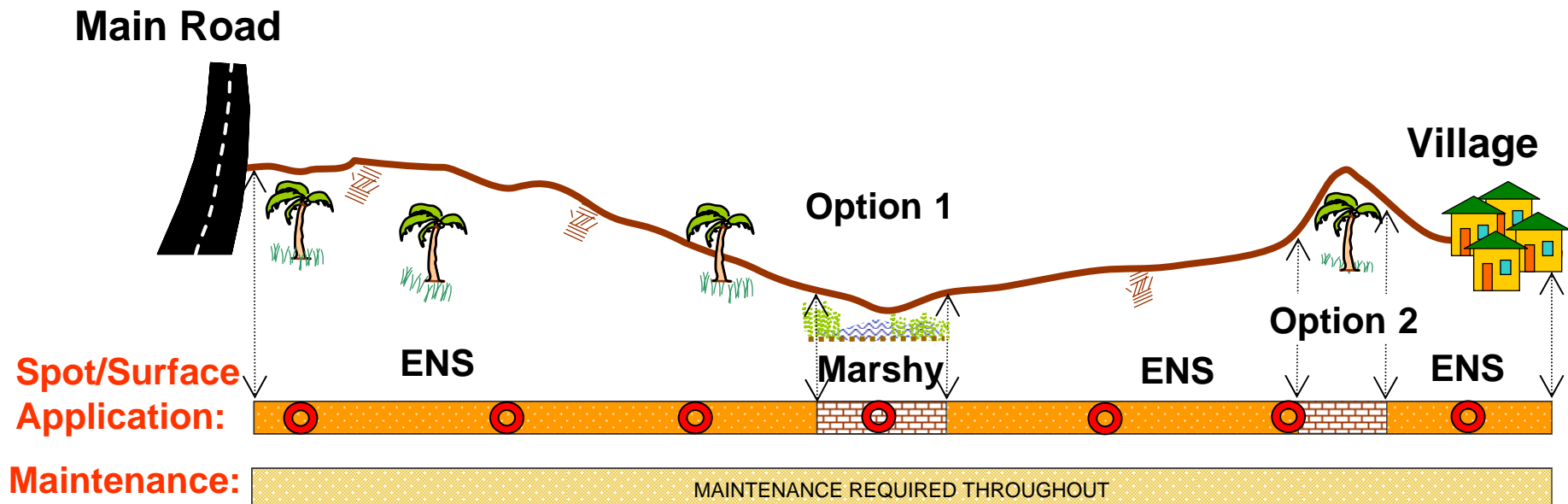
<http://www.gtkp.com/sectors.asp?step=4&typeOfPage=0&contentID=628>

* Source: International Peace Research Institute, 2007



Basic Access

Earth Road & Spot Improvement Strategy



Low Cost Structure or culvert



Surface Options



Engineered Natural Surface (ENS)



(Earth Road)

Maintenance





'Maintainable' Earth Roads plus Labour-Based Spot Improvements

Problem sections on earth roads (e.g. weak soil/dust/hill/swamp) should be tackled using a wide range of proven low cost, labour based spot improvement options and low cost structures.



Briefing: Rural Transport & MDG Challenges



Low Cost Structures

- Local labour can be used to construct durable, low cost structures for the **Agriculture** and **Roads** sectors



Briefing: Rural Transport & MDG Challenges



Use of Intermediate Equipment

- Introduction of low cost, locally made or fabricated transport equipment can lower transportation costs for the agricultural and roads sectors
- Suitable support, regulatory & fiscal framework required





Global Transport Knowledge Partnership roles include:

- **Compile and disseminate existing knowledge**
- **Web site topic and good practice syntheses**
- **Signposting knowledge sources**
- **Key documents web downloadable**
- **Newsletters, Discussion groups**
- **Technical query service**
- **Identify knowledge gaps and initiate action**
- **Partnerships with institutions & individuals**



Further Information

Three important DFID supported dissemination forums are assisting Rural Transport knowledge sharing:

global Transport Knowledge Partnership:



www.gtkp.com

SEACAP Southeast Asia Community Access Programme:

www.seacap-info.org

AFCAP Africa Community Access Programme

e-mail: jeffreymturner@hotmail.com

Further information on Rural Transport can be obtained from the above websites and the gTKP Rural Transport Theme Champion:

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