

Construction and Maintenance of China Rural Roads



Mr. Liu Wenjie IRF Ambassador for China
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Rural roads realize historical changes



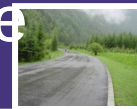
- * the biggest scaled construction of rural roads in new century
- * implementation of the project “100 billion invest in five years”
- * mileage of rural road : 3 .24million km
- * 99.2% of township and 92.9% of village can be accessible by road

create conditions for Chinese
rural economic development





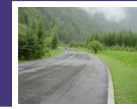
Beautiful rural road in Jiangxi province



❖ A picture of typical rural road: village, farmer, land



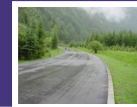
Picturesque rural road



- ❖ Rural road pay attention to beautify in construction.



Opening Ceremony for rural road

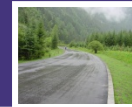


A new built road is open for traffic, the farmers held a simple but warm opening ceremony spontaneously.





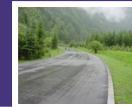
Happiness on road



A group of children are running happily on the new built village road after school.



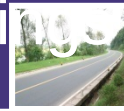
Farmers go out by taking bus of villages



- ❖ 86% of villages of Jiangsu province could be reached by bus by the end of 2008.



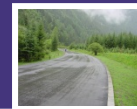
Human civilization harmony with surrounding



❖ The hundred years old tree was protected.



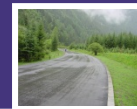
Rural roads drive rural tourism.



- ❖ Rural roads spur rural tourism of “happy farmer’s home”



Xiaokang road of Jiangsu province.



Www. HsDcw. Com



- ❖ The farmers are loading flowers beside the road, and preparing for freight.
- ❖ 120,000km rural roads become roads towards “Xiaokang society” for farmers of Jiangsu province.
“Xiaokang society”, means moderately prosperous society.



Over 10 billion investment to rural road in Xinjiang province



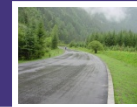
- ❖ A juvenile is going on the rural road by rushing donkey cart in Xinjiang province.



- ❖ The students and teachers of Xinjiang province are walking back home.



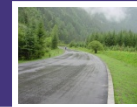
Road reach home and apples are valuable



- ❖ Wide and straight concrete road was built beside the apple orchard, the convenient transportation attract more fruit purchaser to come here.

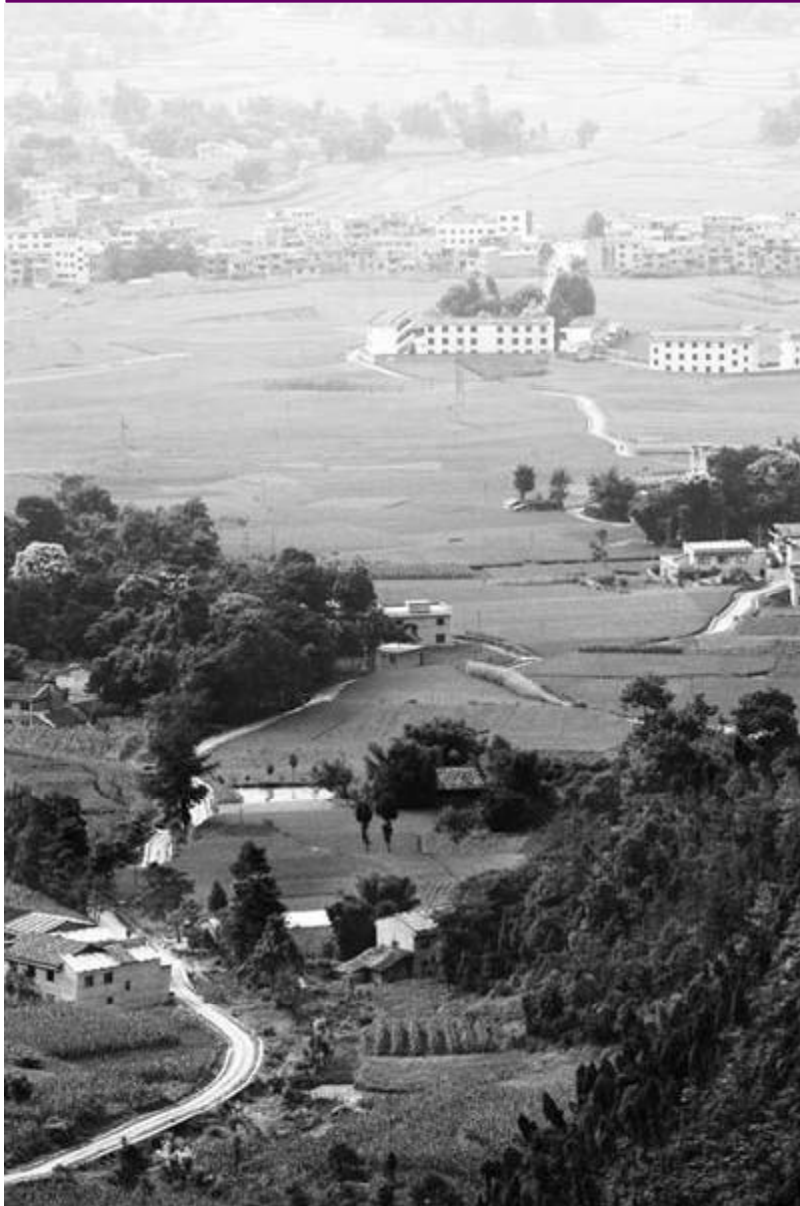


Rural road connect thousands of families.



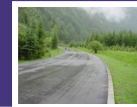
❖ Rural road connect thousands of families.

❖ Rural road facilitate the tea industry economy .





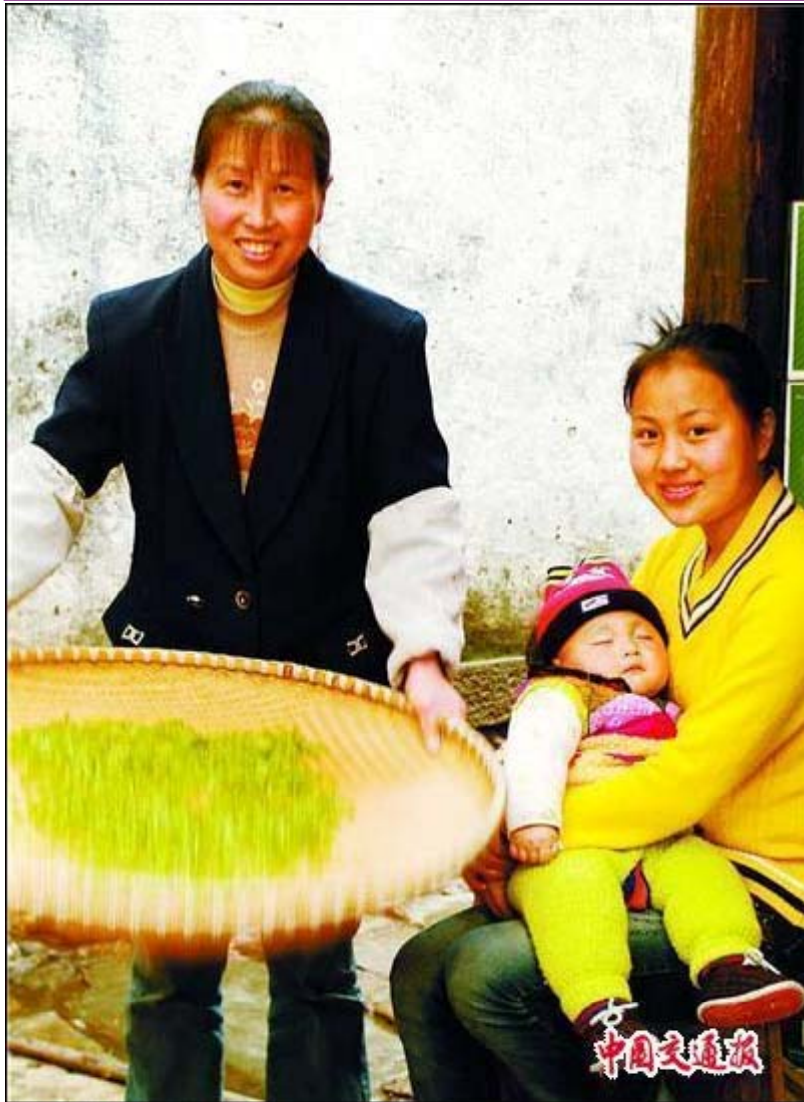
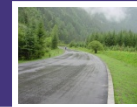
Farmers are full of hope



- ❖ The prosperous life of Guizhou farmers are profit from rural road construction.



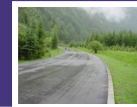
The tea is out of supply after road built



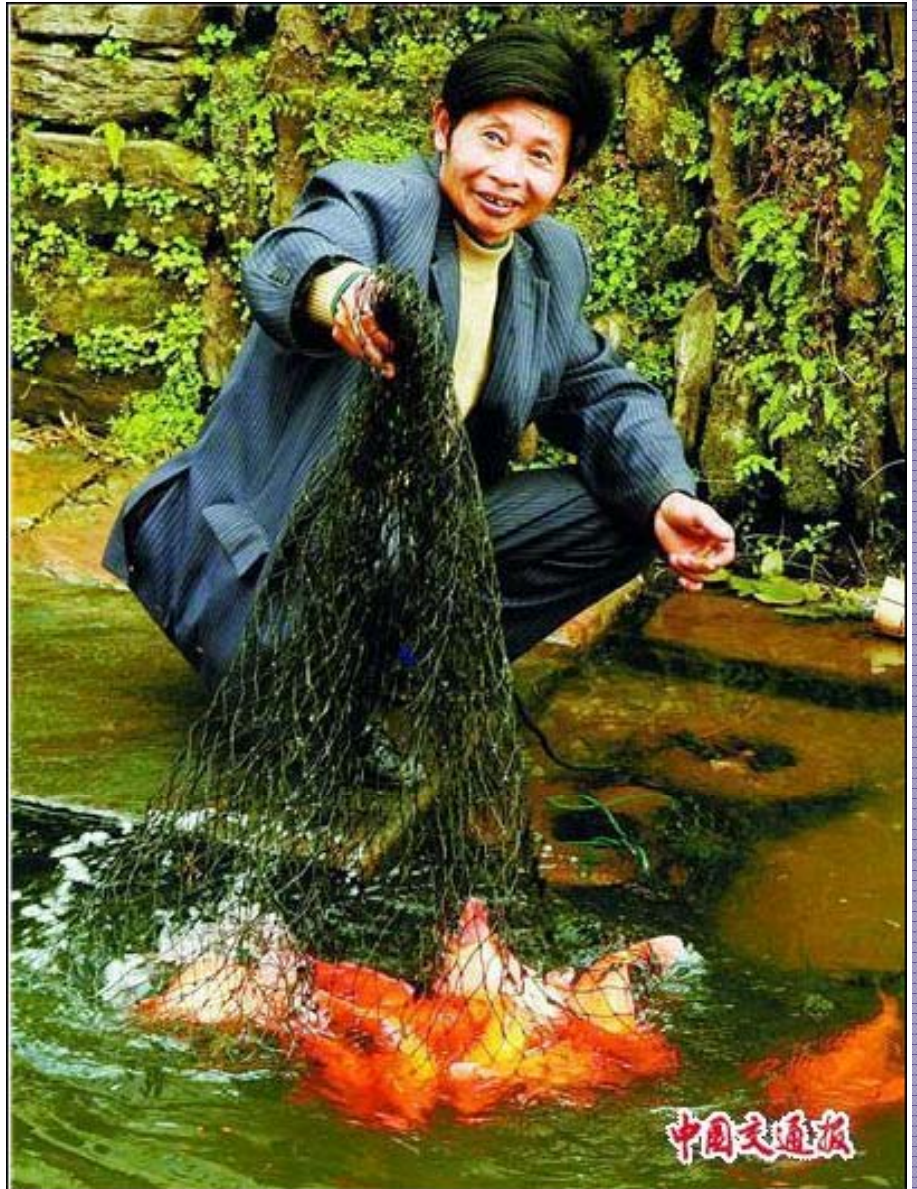
- ❖ During the late 3 years of “10th 5years plan”, the largest rural road construction was started in Jiangxi province.
- ❖ The tea was 16yuan per kg before road built, and now it is 56 yuan and out of supply.



Tourism is developing

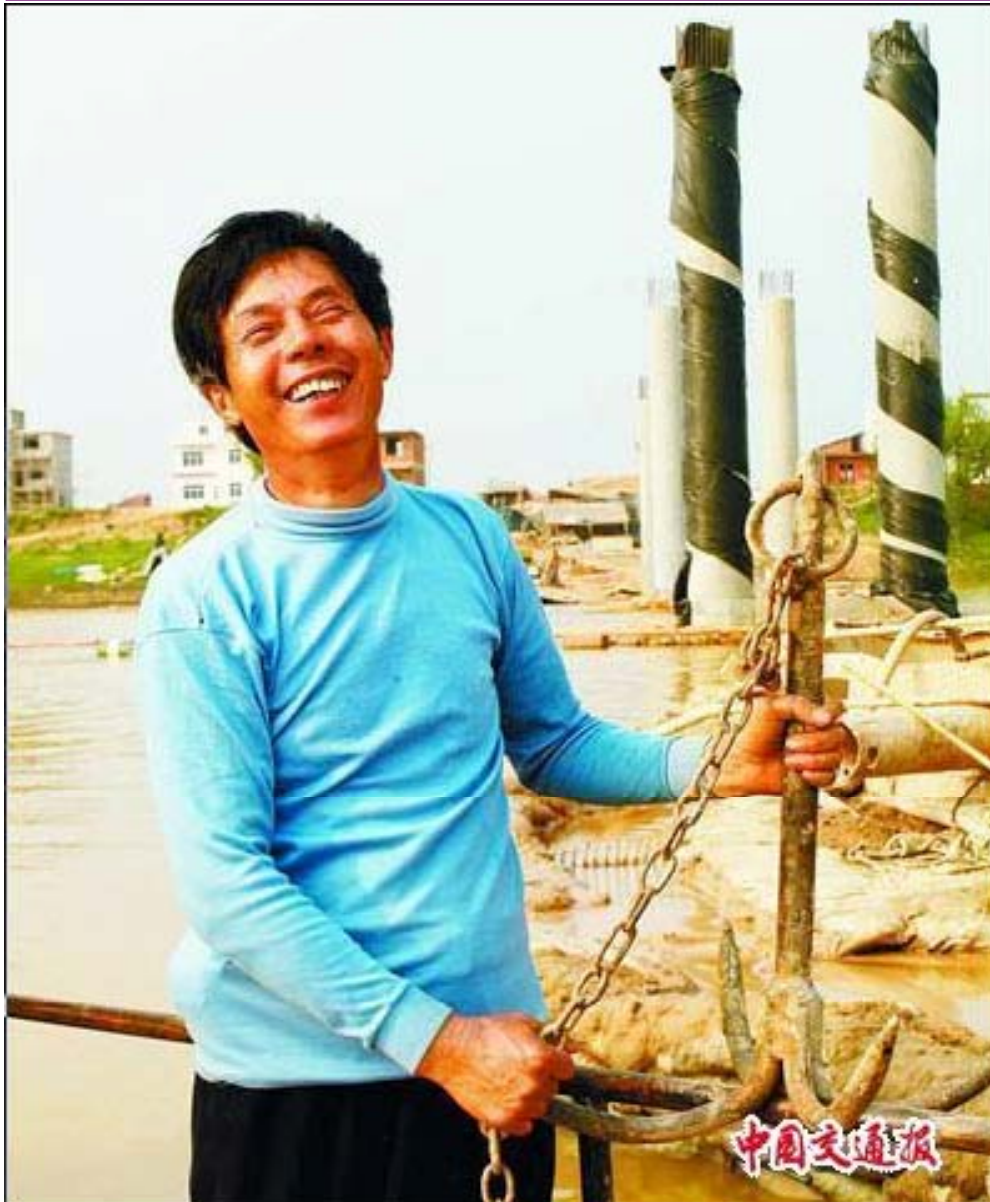
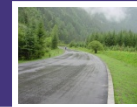


- ❖ Tourism in Wuyuan county is growing rapidly, and the local red carp come to be favorite food for travelers.





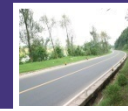
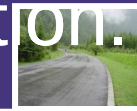
No more ferrying needed.



- ❖ This is a small port, and he need not ferry any more after the bridge is built.



Rural road promote mechanization.



- ❖ Small tractors were bought for farming and transportation,



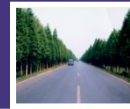
Rural roads change the view of rural area



- ❖ Rural road connect with national and provincial lines and profit farmers.



Current Situation—view on rural roads development



Development History

2003-2008

❖ Central Government increase capital investment

1979-2002

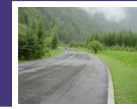
Provide employment instead of dole, support development by help those areas of poor traffic.

1955-1978

❖ Construct rural roads by mass movements



Current Situation—view on rural roads development



Current Situation

- ❖ Since 2003 to 2008, the central government invested cumulatively 180 billion RMB yuan, and the general investment reached 500 billion RMB yuan.
- ❖ In 2008, 890,000km of rural roads were rebuilt in China.



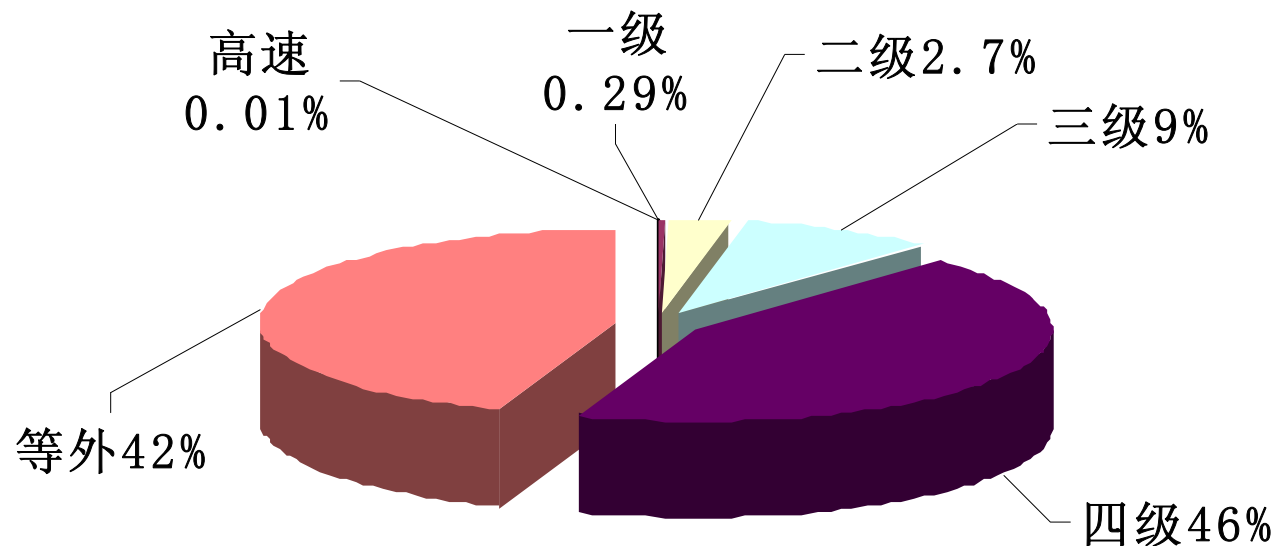
Current Situation—view on rural roads development



Technical Grade

Current Situation

2008年中国农村公路技术等级构成



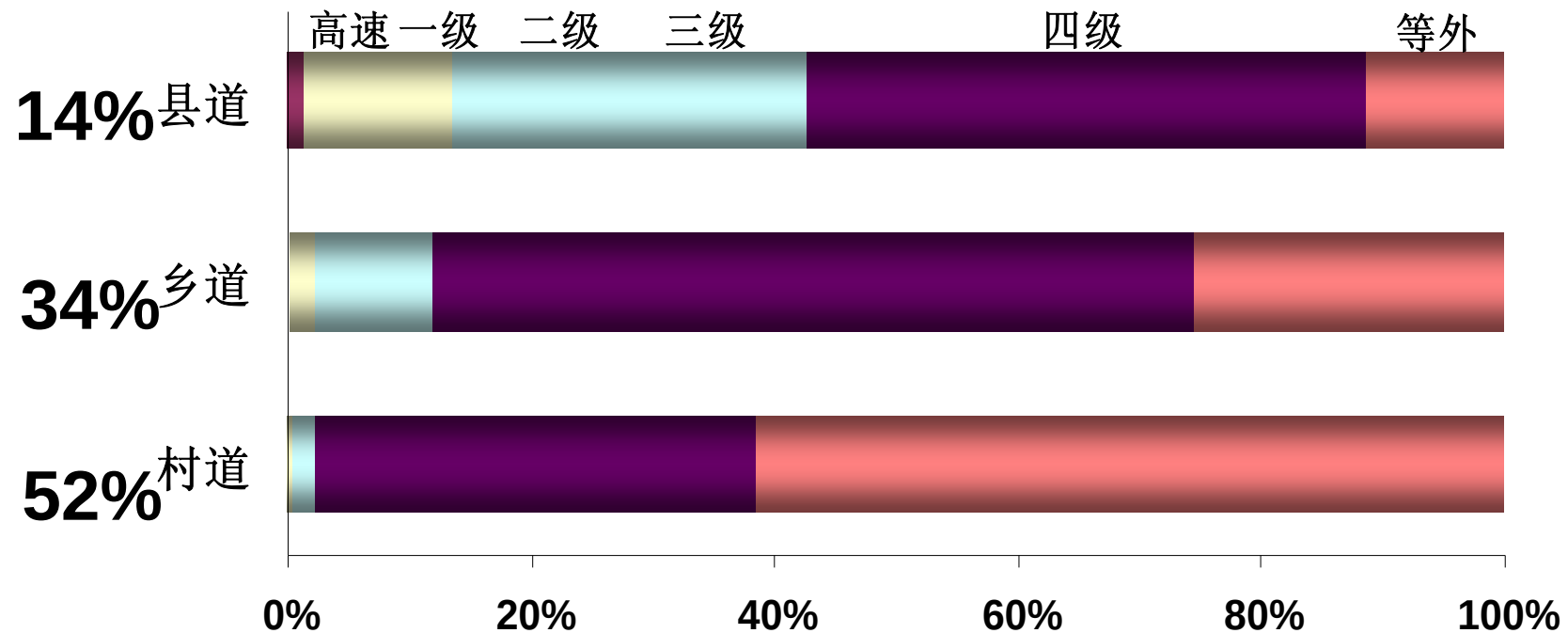


Current Situation—view on rural roads development



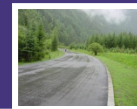
Current Situation

Administrative grade





Current Situation—view on rural roads development



Future Objectives

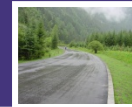
All of the townships are accessible by concrete road.

All of the villages in eastern and central China are accessible by asphalt road or concrete road.

The villages in western China are mostly accessible by road.



Current Situation—view on rural roads development



Substantial

Maintenance

Low Technical level

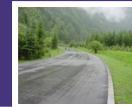
Heavy missions

Uneven Development

Heavy Targets



Current Situation—view on rural roads maintenance



Management
System



County
road

Part: included by national or provincial
highway maintenance system

Others: county transport bureau



Township
road

Minus: county transport bureau

Others: township government
no professional management organization

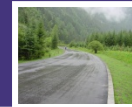


Village
road

All: managing committee of the village
no professional maintenance organization



Current Situation—view on rural roads maintenance



Maintenance Pattern

1

Professional road managing organization
Part of important county roads and
minus of township roads.

2

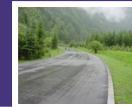
Contracted by household
the daily maintenance of township roads

3

Temporary seasonal maintenance
by the managing committee of village



Current Situation—view on rural roads maintenance



Maintenance Effects

Many maintenance problems appear in the roads built in early years ,but few problems in the roads built in recent years.

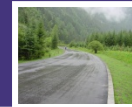
Unpaved or simply paved roads: because of lack of maintenance, the road condition is very poor.

Most of the county roads are in better condition owing to fixed capital and specialized maintenance team.

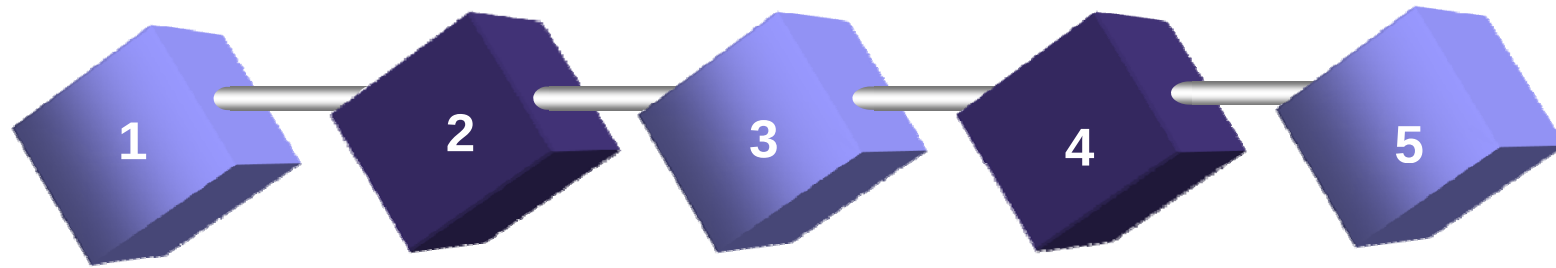
Most of the township and village roads are in poor condition, because lack of specialized maintenance team. Particularly the village roads.



Current Situation—view on rural roads maintenance



Capital for
Maintenance



Fuel tax
subsidy

Special
capital by
central
government

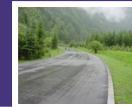
Financial
capital of
governments
at different
levels

Self-
financed
by town &
village
governments

Other
capital
from non-
government
sources



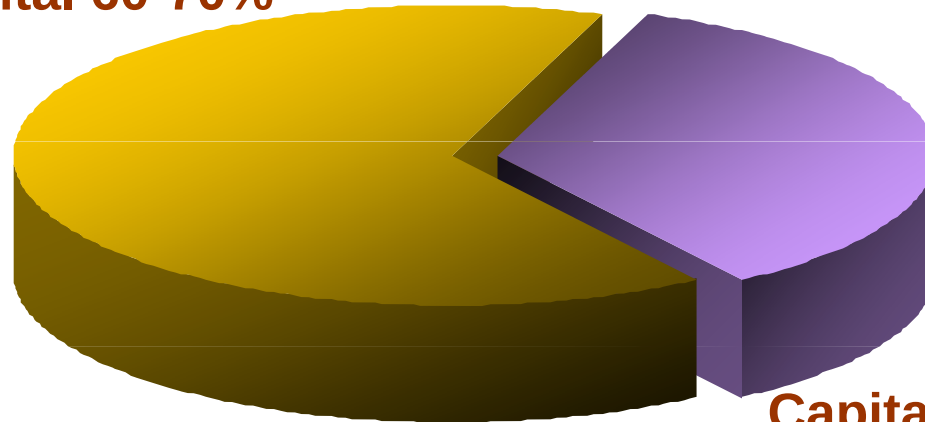
Problem—Capital for Maintenance



Enormous gap between capital supply and demands.

Capital for Maintenance

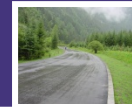
Lack of capital 60-70%



Capital supplied 30%-40%



Capital estimate—supply & demand



Demand

Minor repairs and
maintenance:
¥24.6 billion

Large scaled repairs:
¥ 52 billion

Supply

汽车养路费: 9.0 billion

拖养费: 5.0 billion

special: 6.3 billion

Gap between capital supply and demands
amount to ¥ 56.3 billion, and account for 73%.

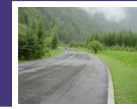
Sum: ¥76.6 billion



Sum: ¥ 20.3 billion



Current Situation and Problems

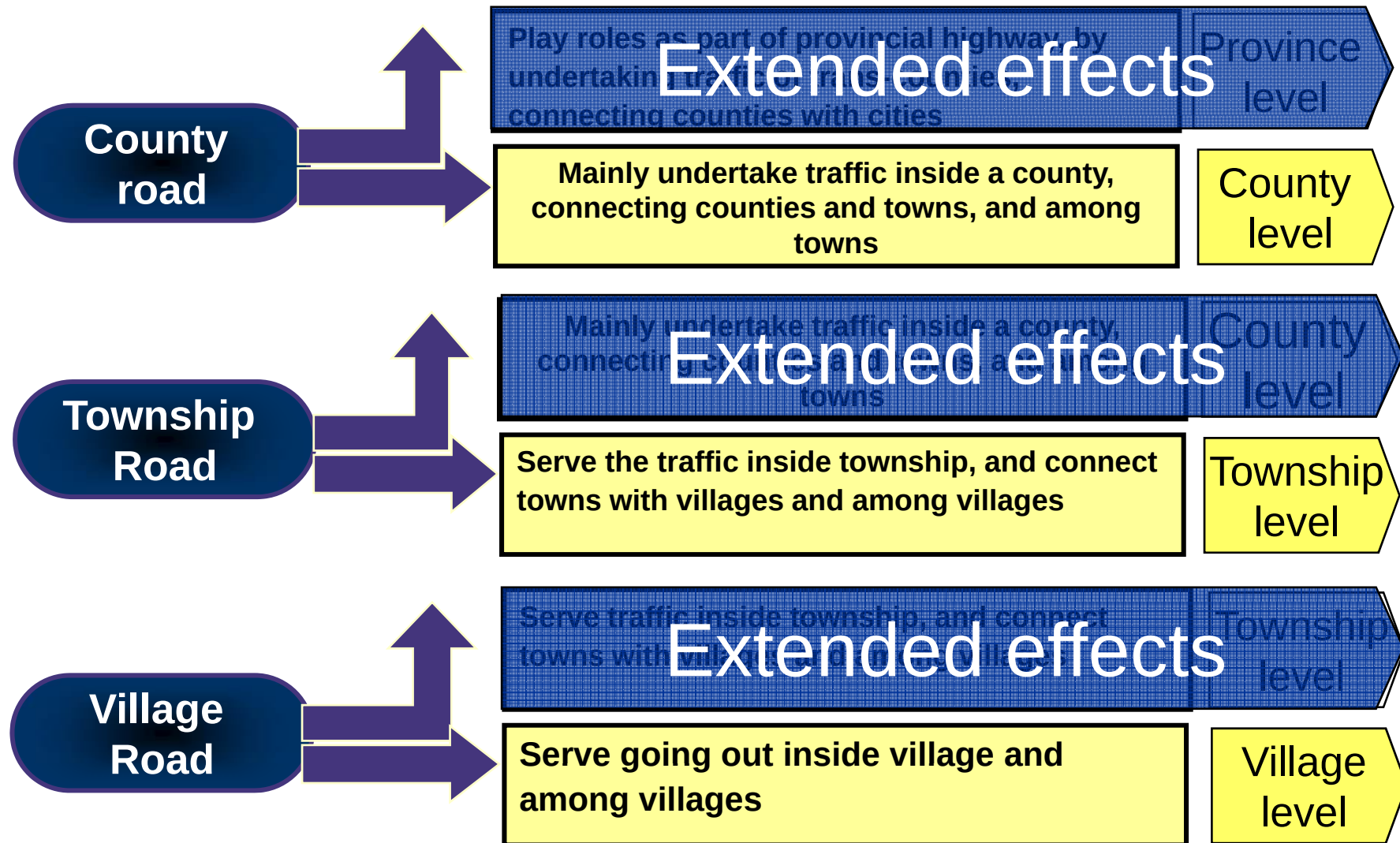


Rural Road

- ❖ Large scale, fast growth, and more and more heavy maintenance tasks
- ❖ Problem of maintenance will be more and more acute with time going
- ❖ Unsmooth system and inadequate capital are the two key problems affecting rural road maintenance.
 - The responsibilities of maintenance can not be carried out because of system.
 - Lack of maintenance capital, and capital support from other sources is required.

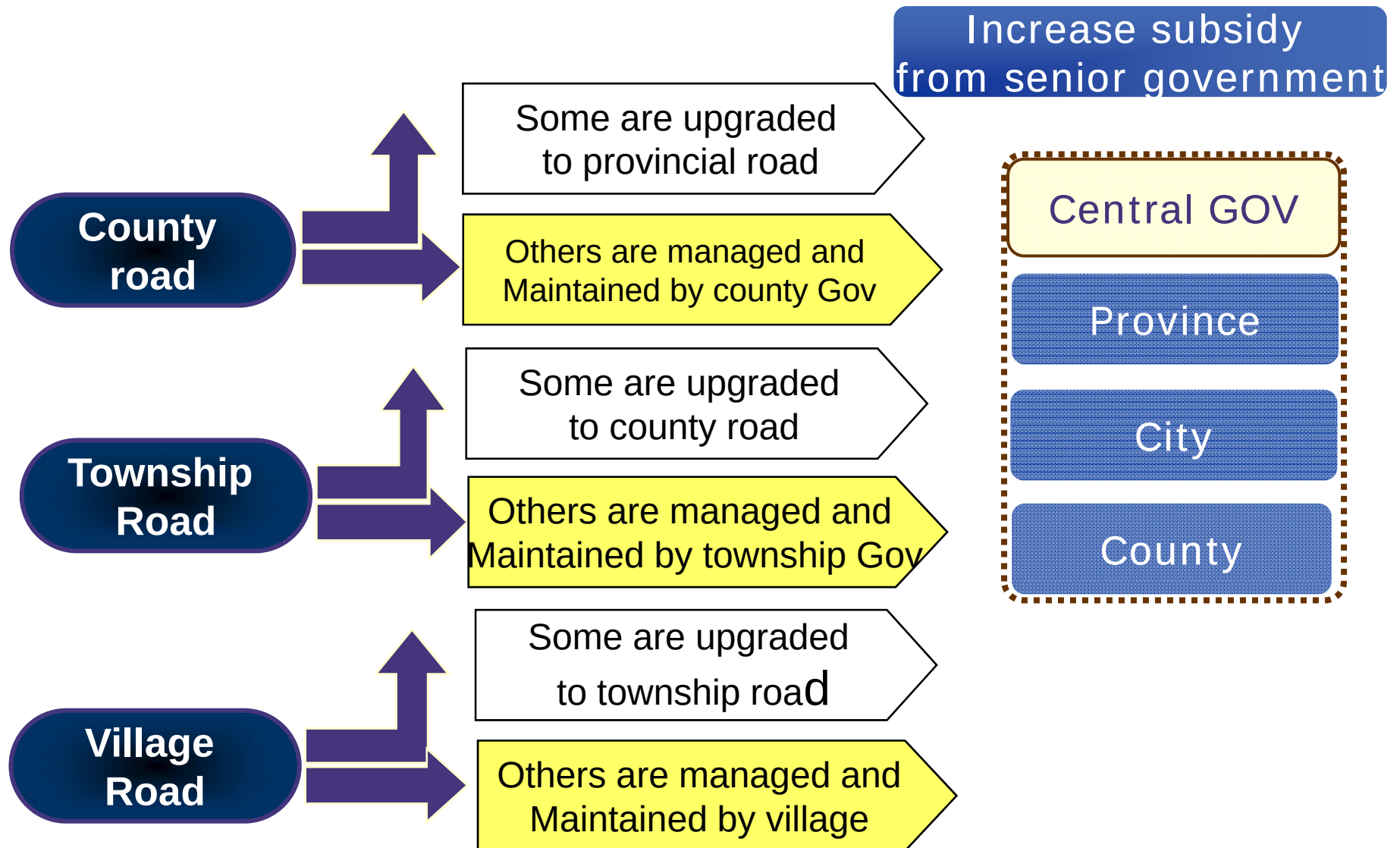
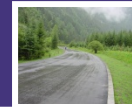


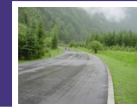
Policy and System





Policy and System





- ❖ Rural roads are important infrastructure that benefit 800 million farmers, which account for 60% of China population.
- ❖ Maintenance is the key guarantee to ensure the rural roads play sustainable effects, and it is waste of national wealth if only construction but no maintenance.

Thank you !



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