FOR PARTICIPANTS ONLY 14 March 2017 ENGLISH ONLY

UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In collaboration with

Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Lao People's Democratic Republic Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Japan Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Office for Sustainable Development

TENTH REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT (EST) FORUM IN ASIA, 14-16 MARCH 2017, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Policy Framework to Improve Rural Transport Connectivity

(Presentation for EST Plenary Session 4 of the Provisional Programme)

Final Draft

⁻⁻⁻⁻⁻

This presentation has been prepared by Dr. Madan B. Regmi, UN ESCAP for the Tenth Regional EST Forum in Asia. The views expressed herein are those of the author only and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



14-16 March 2017, Vientiane

Policy Framework to Improve Rural Transport Connectivity



Madan B. Regmi, DEng

Transport Division UNESCAP, Bangkok





Issues and Challenges to Improve Rural Connectivity

- Economically viable? Insufficient Funding for roads & maintenance
- Low priority: the further from towns and urban areaslower the importance
- Remote communities -challenging terrain- hills & mountains
- Lack of coherence between national and rural transport policy
- Not well engineered and designed, quality of works, quick Road Deterioration
- Limited know how and use of emerging technologies, guidelines
- Limited capacities to plan and manage, implement, evaluate and monitor rural transport projects





Policy Framework to Improve Rural Transport Connectivity

Based on:

□Insights from best practice

Lessons from cases

Recommendations from research and publications

Goals and Principles

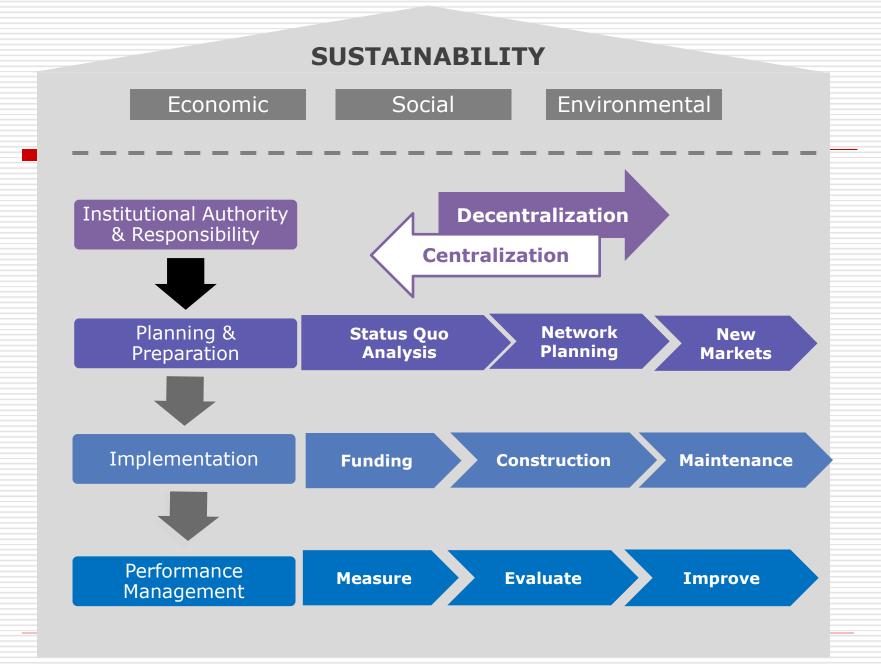
Three dimensions of sustainability

Considers challenges of climate change, weather impacts

Local circumstances and case-specific requirements

Supplement national and regional planning frameworks, available technical guidelines, quality control and monitoring mechanism





Institutional Authority and Responsibility

Assignment of clear and binding roles and responsibilities in planning, implementation & management

Decentralization

CENTRAL AGENCY

- Coordination and monitoring
- Fostering consistency
- Development of knowledge base
- Training and technical assistance to local contractors and authorities
- Connecting communities, development banks, funders

Centralization

 Enforce national standards on safety, quality and sustainability

LOCAL COMMUNITIES

- Participatory planning
- Best knowledge of local circumstances & needs
- Strengthen social cohesion & community mobilization
- Ensure local voices and participation



Planning and Preparation

- Need and quality of the local transportation network
 - Inventory and condition survey including roads, tracks, paths, footbridges and waterways

NETWORK PLANNING

STATUS QUO

ANALYSIS

NEW MARKETS

- Use data from status quo analysis to prioritize among projects:
- Establish new markets, urban-rural connections, increase food security
- Agricultural potential and employment opportunities for wider region
- Strategic investments that trigger development of new opportunities and markets
- Switch from agricultural to non-agricultural employment



Implementation



CONSTRUCTION

MAINTENANCE

Beyond Public Investment and Development Banks

•Private Collective Investments

•Explore potential for PPPs in rural settings

•Cost sharing via staged construction approach

Pragmatic and Appropriate Solutions

Sustainable, local road surfaces
Spot improvement techniques
Labor-intensive construction approaches
Local Businesses and Labor Establish Sustainable Maintenance Systems

Highest return on road investment
Enhance funding
Ensure timely inspection and maintenance
Employ local labor



Performance Management



Assess Road Quality, Social and Economic Targets

- Low cost survey techniques
- Timely
- Consistently
- Involvement of local communities

Evaluate Goal Attainment through Employed Strategies

•Derive key learnings for other regions with similar characteristics

Refine Programs for Future Investments

Derive key learnings for other regions with similar characteristics
Eliminate Risk and Inefficiencies



Final remarks

Strong voice on the need to improve evaluation and monitoring (Pre-event on Rural Transport)

- Improve planning, design, implementation and monitoring of rural connectivity
- Supplement existing national and local guidelines, techniques and standards
- Ensure full project cycle commitment of stakeholders

Work in Progress







THANK YOU

regmi.unescap@un.org





10