

Contribution of Rural Transport to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Importance of Rural Transport in Regional Development

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United Nations Centre for Regional Development

- Established in 1971
 - based on the ECOSOC resolution 1582(L)
 - based on the MOU between UN and GOJ
- HQs: Nagoya

Background of Nagoya as a location

The United Nations decided to locate UNCRD in Nagoya, Japan, since Chubu Region had presented a very well formulated Regional Development Plan and demonstrated to be a very practical model for regional hub of development, integrating economic, social and spatial aspects of development.

Activities of UNCRD

UNCRD aims to promote sustainable regional development in developing countries with a focus on development planning and management. Towards sustainable regional development, current focus of UNCRD activities are in the following three main areas: Integrated regional/urban development planning; Environment; and Disaster management planning.

Training

Organize and conduct training courses targeting government officials engaged in regional development in developing countries

Advisory Services

Provide advisory services for governmental organizations, NGOs, universities etc.

Research

Conduct research in regional development

Establishment of Information Network

Promote the exchange of information in regional development

ECOSOC Resolution 1582 (L) -expected functions of RD-

- RD is being used to achieve more effective integration of social, economic and spatial aspects of development
- Broader distribution of returns from development among less privileged groups
- Popular participation in setting development goals and decision making processes
- Creation of more effective institutional and administrative arrangements
- Better distribution of population and activities through effective <u>urban</u> and <u>rural</u> development
- More environmental considerations

Resolution 1582(L), 1971







- New global agenda to end poverty by 2030 and pursue a sustainable future was unanimously adopted by the 193 Member States of the United Nations.
- Never before have world leaders pledged common action and endeavour across such a broad and universal policy agenda.





Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity.
- All countries and all stakeholders, acting in collaborative partnership, will implement this plan.
- As we embark on this collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind.
- The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets which we are announcing today demonstrate the scale and ambition of this new universal Agenda.



Integrated Regional Development Planning (IRDP)

- •A process of planning that can <u>transcend sectors</u> as well as <u>administrative boundaries</u>
- •Holistic and integrated approaches to sustainable development
- •Designed to specifically <u>address the needs at the local level</u> and problems that affect people at the local level
- •Seek to address <u>community empowerment</u> and <u>capacity</u> <u>development</u>
- •A <u>useful tool</u> for <u>sustainable development</u>
- •Attempts to <u>integrate three pillars</u> of sustainable development: economic growth; social development and environmental protection
- •Employs participatory planning

Improved Rural Transport Contribute to Achieve

- Economic development and poverty eradication
- Improve rural empowerment, livelihood security, and resilience of rural communities
- Access to basic utilities and services e.g. drinking water, energy, education, market, employment opportunities, health care & administrative facilities
- Reduce inequality within the community and improve gender equality
- Rural socio-economic transformation through poverty eradication, hunger elimination, social integration, increased food security and improved supply chain logistics













It is therefore importance for member countries to improve and maintain their rural transport infrastructure and services, to ensure better accessibility for low-income communities, farmers, women, youth and other vulnerable groups, and to ensure that "No one is left behind".