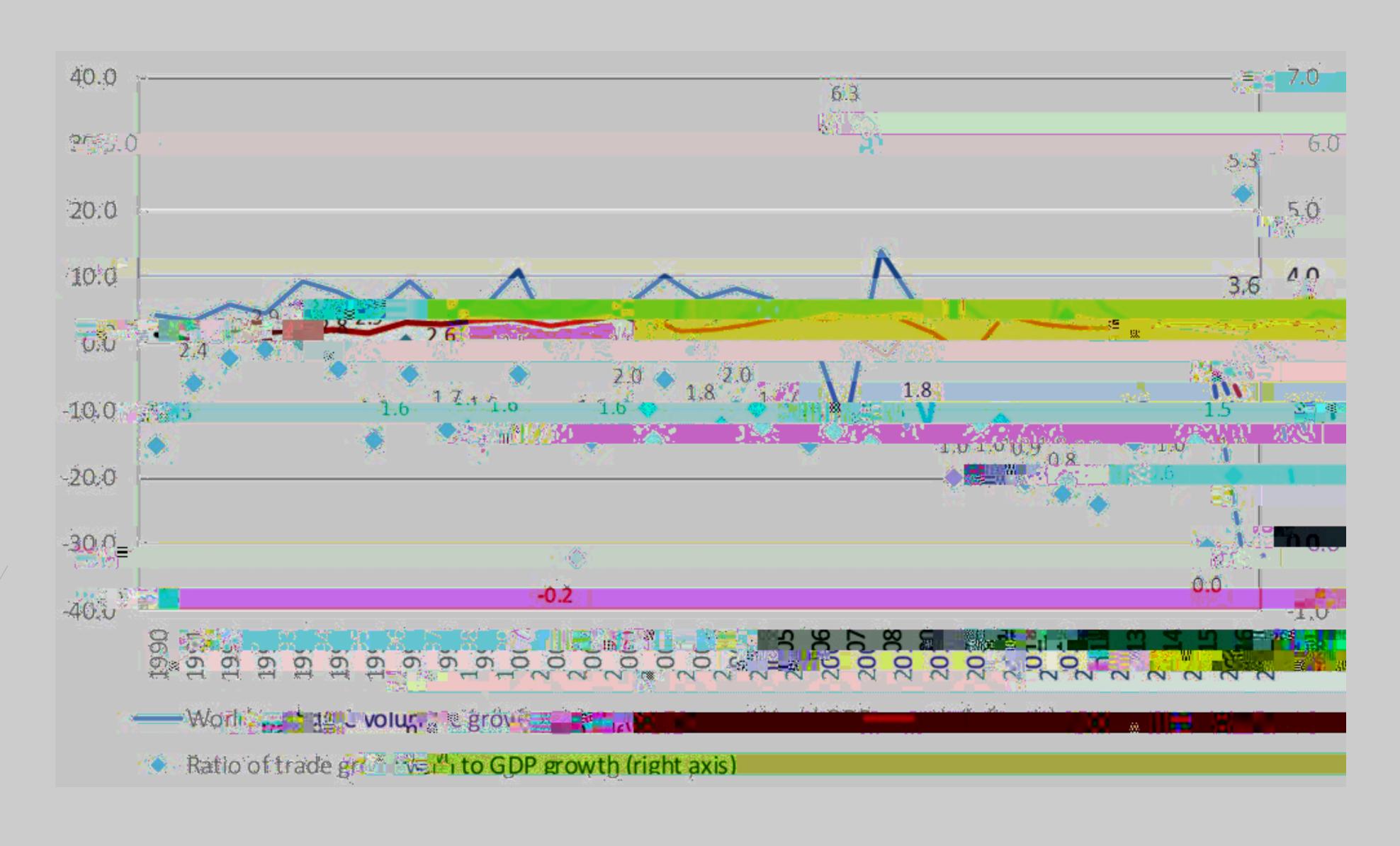
Global Status of Transport Connectivity in LLDCs and Transit Countries

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Transport connectivity in a nutshell

- Connectivity is defined as "connectedness" in terms of transport, trade, customs and logistics processes
- A developed transport connectivity system is crucial for LLDCs:
 - ! allows transport modes and infrastructure to be well-interlinked
 - ! improves accessibility expressed in reduction of travel time and transportation costs
- Properly designed transport policies that promote sustainable transport
 connectivity strengthen the competitiveness of the country through facilitation of
 trade within and across the regions and reinforcing access to markets.

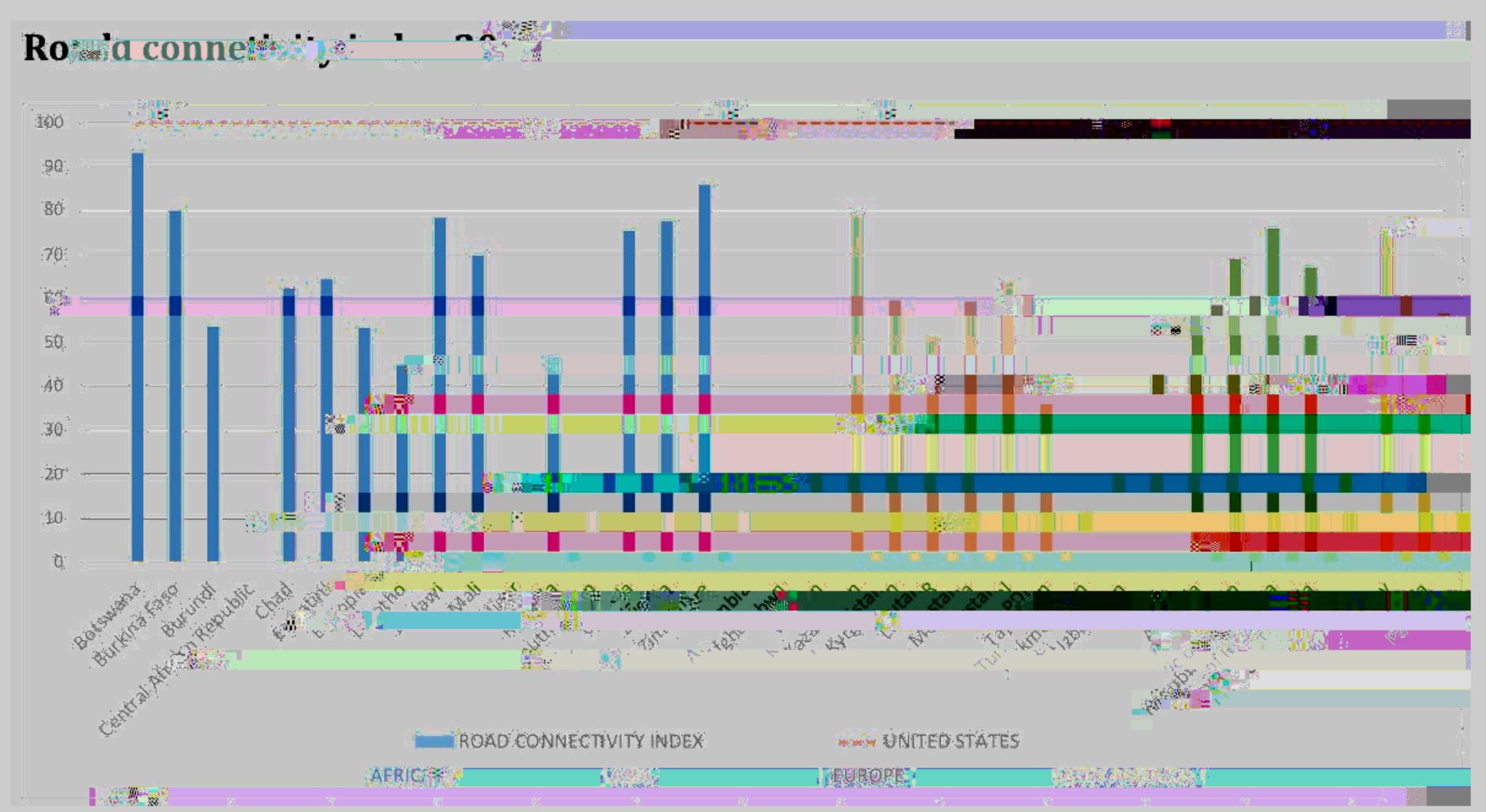
Why facilitating trade?



Share of LLDCs in global merchandise exports

Road infrastructure





Source: World Economic Forum (2019)



Rail infrastructure

Potential advantages of rail over road transport:

- Lower tariffs "ideal to transport low-value bulk goods
- Shorter and more reliable transit times due to fewer stops
- Fewer en-route delays
- Rail freight is resilient during the COVID-19 pandemic

Current situation:

Low rail density, missing links, poor maintenance



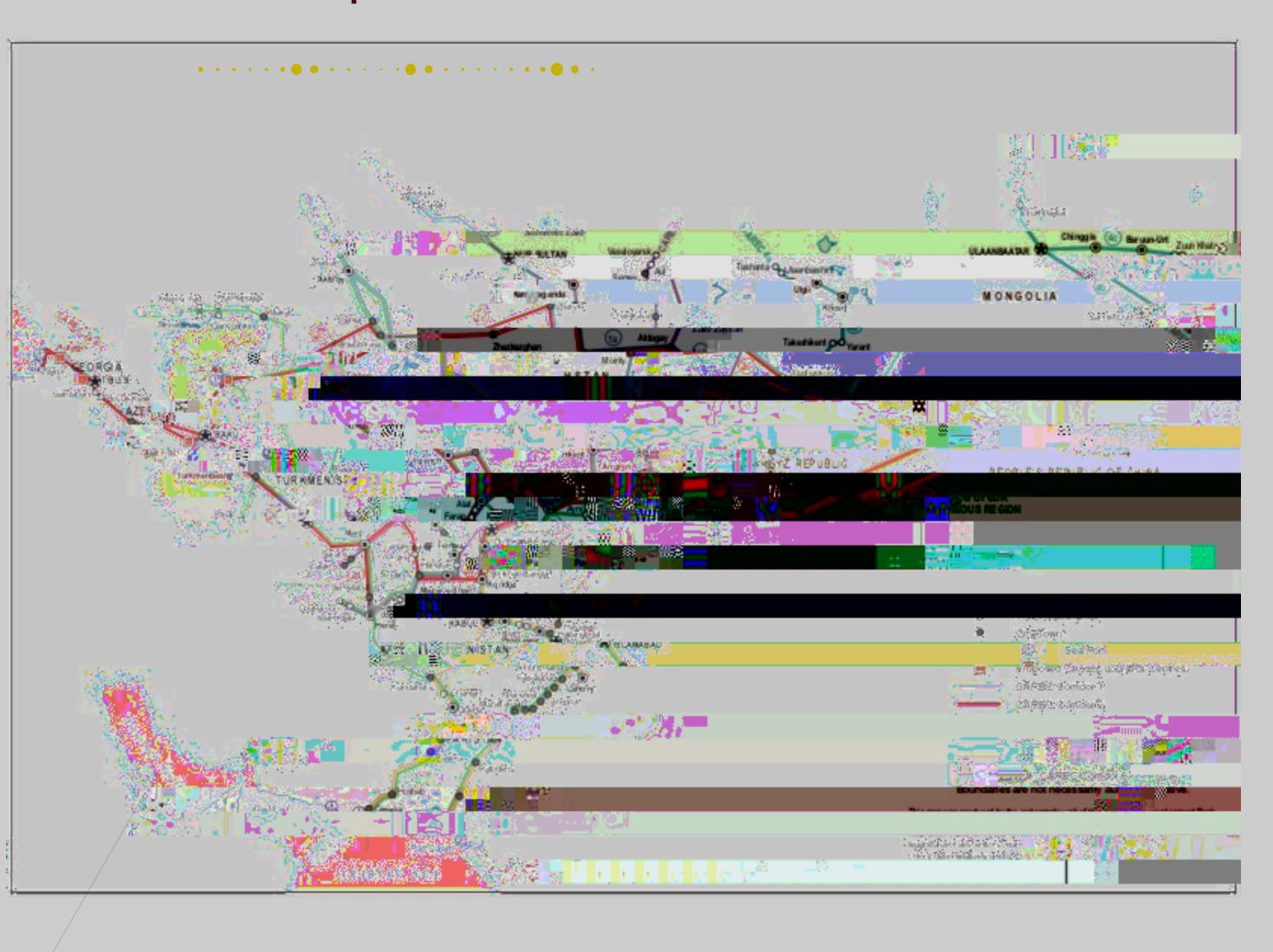


Air transport

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Inland Water Transport (IWT)

Transport Corridor Infrastructure Development



Telecommunication infrastructure

Challenges to improve infrastructure quality

- 1. Completing road and rail missing links
- 2. Developing robust maintenance programs
- 3. Increasing the capacity on rail transport planning and economics
- 4. Improving

