

Sustainable Transport in Africa and the Global Development Context

Mapping out the issues

Jean Kizito KABANGUKA

Manager, Transport Division, West and Central Regions

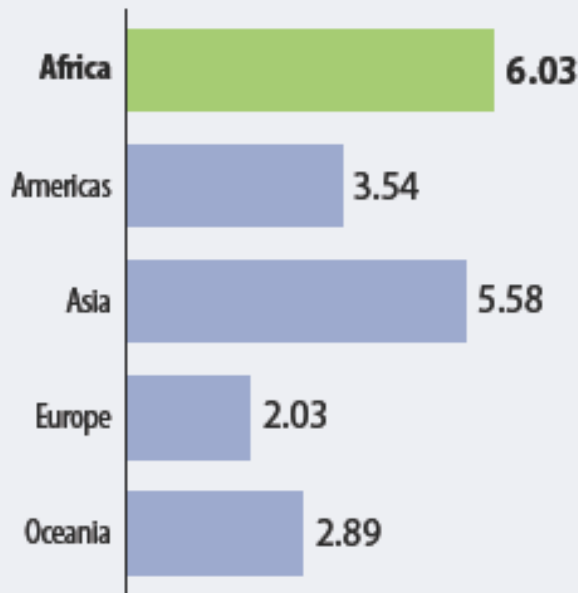
African Development Bank



AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

It is now the fastest growing continent in the world

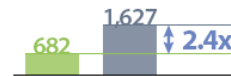
%, average growth rate 2013–2015 at constant prices



AFRICA VS. BRICS¹

Power

Kilowatt-hours per person



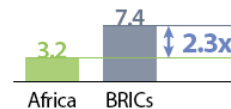
Road density

Kilometres of road to thousand square kilometres

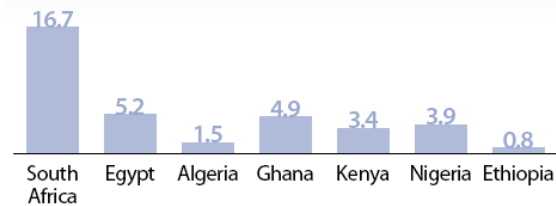
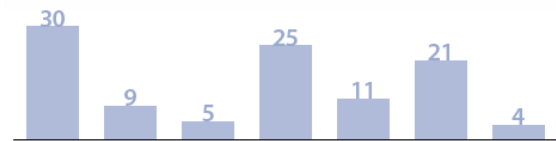
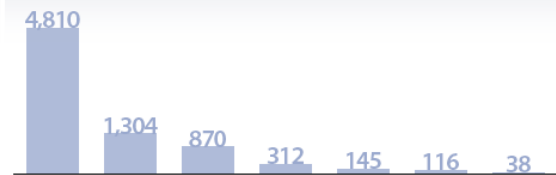


Rail density

Kilometres of rail to thousand square kilometres



WITHIN AFRICA



¹ Brazil, Russia, India, China. The comparisons exclude Russia for roads and rail because Russia's land area distorts the statistics.

Source: AfDB ADER 2013

1st Ministerial and Experts Conference ASTF
28th – 30th October 2014, Nairobi

www.unep.org/transport/astf

Changing Landscape

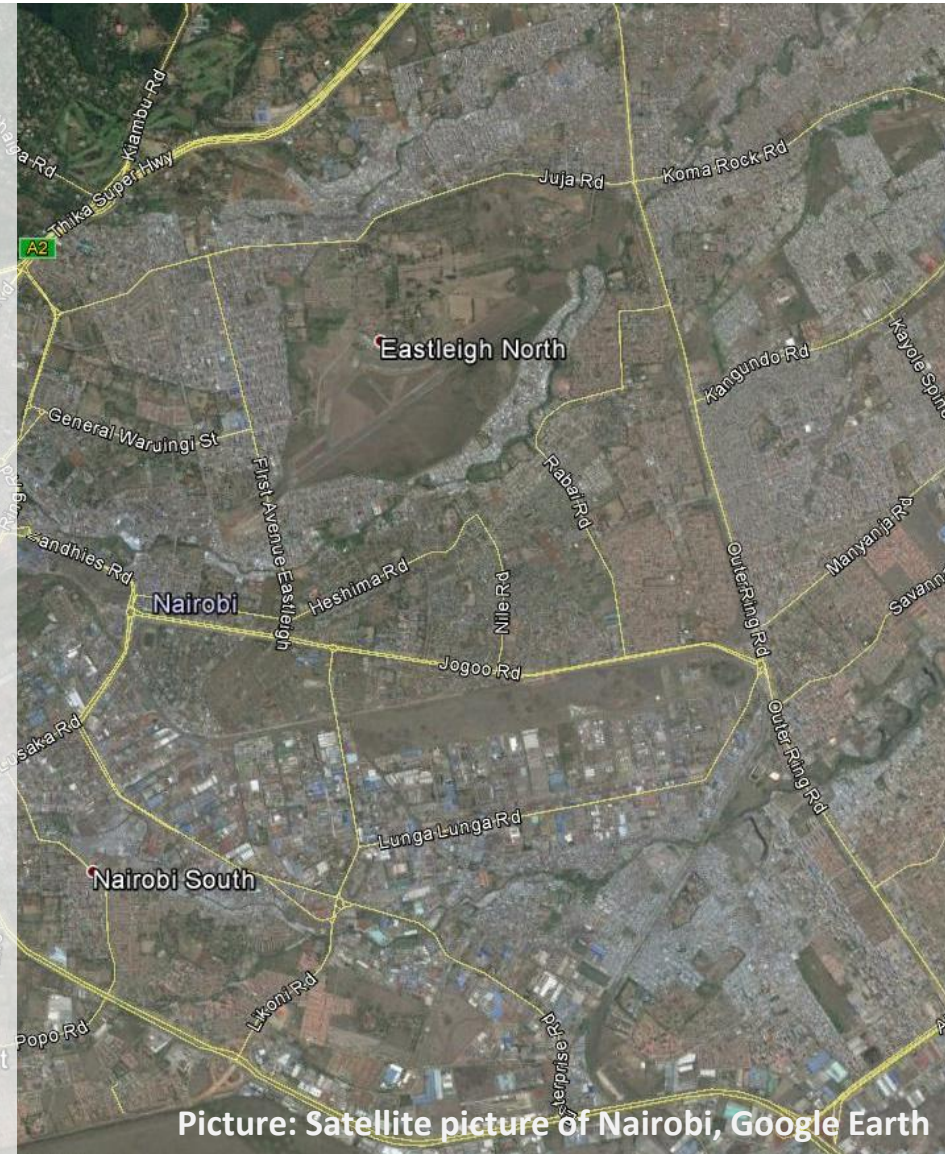


AfDB
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

The World is changing, and Africa is embracing new opportunities.

Transportation system is the equivalent of the human cardiovascular system.

Without transportation, difficult for our populations and economies to meet their full potential.



Picture: Satellite picture of Nairobi, Google Earth

Sustainability on many fronts!



AfDB
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

So what are the elements that could constitute sustainability, in the transport sector?



Picture: Arusha Namanga Road, Tanzania

Sustainability



AfDB
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

At the center, there are **young African man and woman**, engineers, planners, economists, scientists, policy makers that are properly trained, motivated and getting involved. Without them, we cannot sustain progress.

Looking at the youth employment inclusiveness:

Are we training and giving opportunities to enough young Africans to lead and drive transportation in Africa in the 21st century?



Picture: Nigerian- Cameroon Highway project

Sustainability

Sustainability is also a **matter of finance**. How to raise money for new transport projects and how to maintain them during the full life cycle?

Africa needs billions (of USD) to close the infrastructure gap. But progress is often delayed by weak project preparations and slow disbursement, on top of the challenge to raise capital.

New financial vehicles are now available. But are doing a better job at raising finances and managing the transportation infrastructure today? Can we improve the efficiency?



Picture: Grande Côte Operations, Senegal, new mining line Mekhe to Diogo

Sustainability

Sustainability is also a **matter of life and safety.**

Road accidents is a major issue on the continent, both in terms of lost of life but also as a major economic and financial cost (road crash costing est. 1 to 5% of Africa's GDP p.a.).

Sustainability also means safer roads, safer drivers and safer vehicles. It also means better governance - enforcement?

Are we winning the fight on road accidents?



Picture: Mini bus accident, RSA

Sustainability

Sustainability is also about environmental management, on the **quality of the air we breath and water we drink.**

Great strides have been made to set mitigation measures and design projects accordingly. We are now integrating transport + water + ICT.

But is Africa winning on the environment front? While pushing development and economy growth? What are the transport infrastructure that will promote Africa's Green Growth revolution?

What would be an African model? in comparison to a western or an Asian model for transport infrastructure growth and environmental balance? What about urban v/s rural?



Picture: Nairobi, Globe Cinema R/A Flyover

Sustainability

Sustainability is providing **clean and local energy** to power the transport system and services (motorcycle, cars, trucks, trains, bus, ships, planes...).

How to turn our vast energy capital to power cleanly our mobility needs? More and better refineries? More use of gas? More electric power production? All of the above?



Picture: gas pump Getty Image

Sustainability



AfDB
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK GROUP

Sustainability is making the cost of transport competitive and affordable.

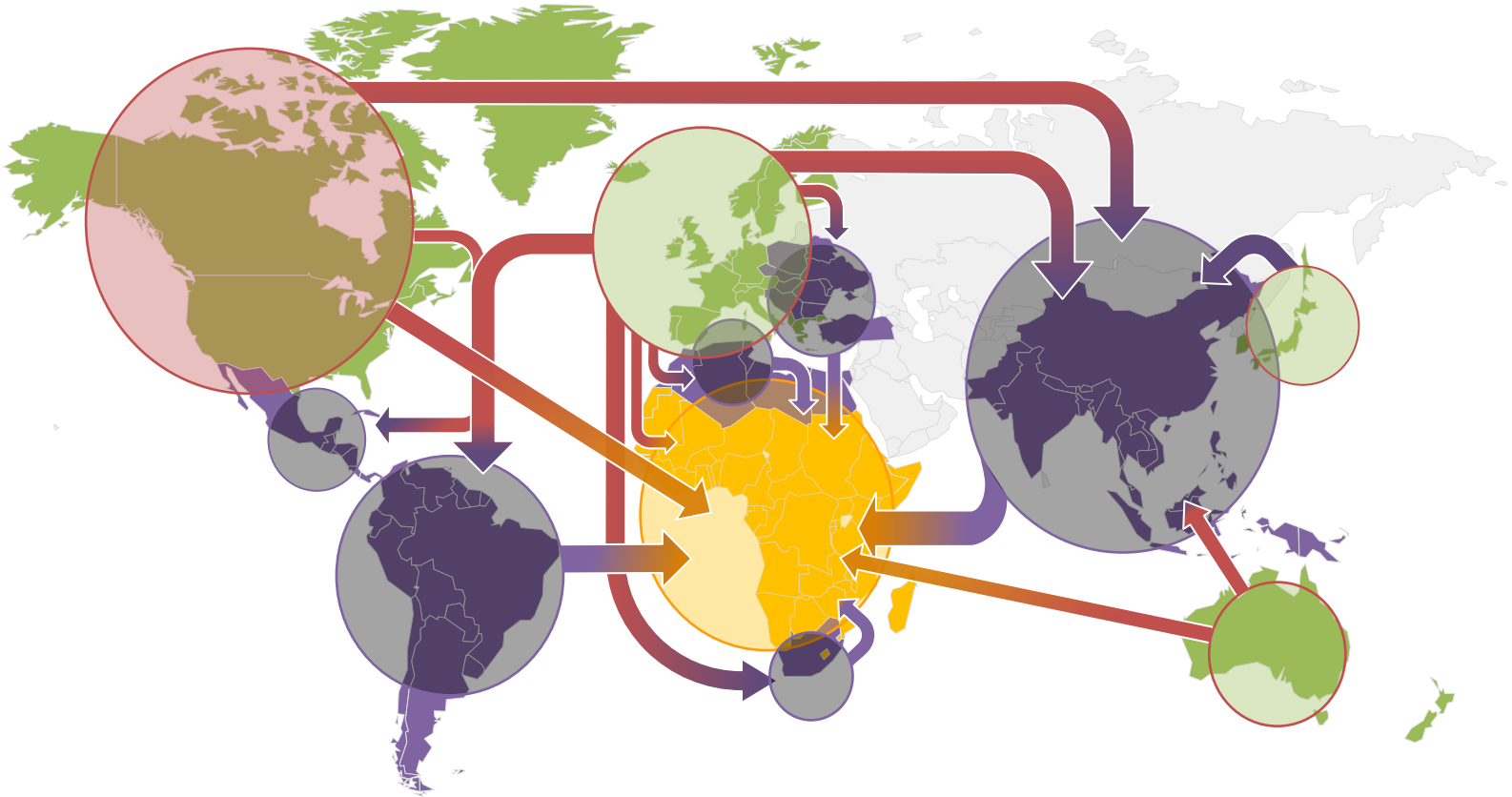
Africa needs to reduce its transport and logistics costs. Effective and efficient logistics is at the cornerstone of growing economies.

Are we doing enough to make transport and logistics competitive and efficient? How to reduce significantly the cost of trade? How about the corridor approach and the facilitation instruments?



Picture: Port de Cotonou, Benin

Forecast: Industrial delocalization from emerging countries to African countries will continue.



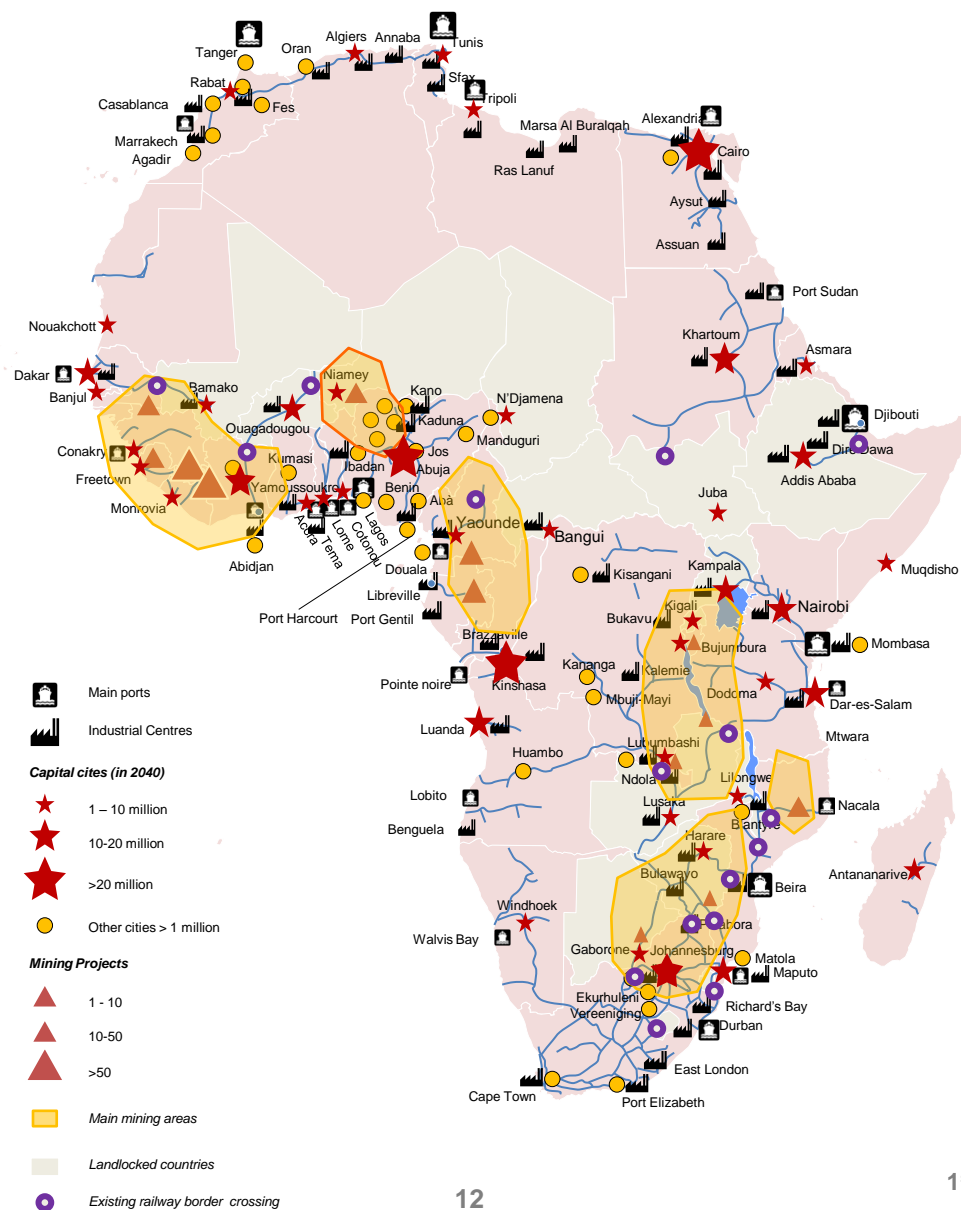
Source: ALG, AfDB

1st Ministerial and Experts Conference ASTF
28th – 30th October 2014, Nairobi

www.unep.org/transport/astf



Forecast: Many areas will continue to be targeted for large industrial developments, including mining.



Source: ALG, AfDB

1st Ministerial and Experts Conference ASTF
 28th – 30th October 2014, Nairobi

www.unep.org/transport/astf



Forecast: African cities will continue to grow with many cities having more than 10 million inhabitants (Year 2040).



Source: ALG, AfDB



Challenge: How to make transportation infrastructure and services effective in meeting the MDGs? the SDGs?

1



**ERADICATE
EXTREME POVERTY
AND HUNGER**

2



**ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL
PRIMARY EDUCATION**

3



**PROMOTE GENDER
EQUALITY AND
EMPOWER WOMEN**

4




**REDUCE
CHILD MORTALITY**

5



**IMPROVE
MATERNAL HEALTH**

6



**COMBAT HIV/AIDS,
MALARIA AND OTHER
DISEASES**

7



**ENSURE
ENVIRONMENTAL
SUSTAINABILITY**

8



**A GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP FOR
DEVELOPMENT**

Source: UNDP

1st Ministerial and Experts Conference ASTF
28th – 30th October 2014, Nairobi

www.unep.org/transport/astf



Thank you
Merci
Assante Sana

AfDB Contacts:

Jean Kizito Kabanguka, Manager OITC1, Transport and ICT Department, J.KABANGUKA@AFDB.ORG