

Ministerial Transport Conference of Landlocked Developing Countries

Theme: *Ashgabat Process: Financing for Better Connectivity*

15 16 August 2022, National Tourist Zone Avaza, Turkmenistan

Session 6: Strengthening partnerships for capacity-building, sustainable transport, data initiatives and road safety

16 August 2022 (4:00 pm – 5:00 pm)

The magnitude of resource and capacity constraints for LLDCs to achieve seamless connectivity and develop resilient infrastructure necessitates timely, intensive and coordinated support from all stakeholders. This session will explore how partnerships involving public and private sector partners can help LLDCs enact appropriate policies and implement suitable projects to achieve their sustainable transport goals despite a challenging global economic environment.

Background note

Given their unique geographic challenges, LLDCs require innovative and inclusive policies and frameworks to achieve seamless trade and transit connectivity, including efficient urban and rural transport systems and improved road safety. However, uplifting transport infrastructure and services

transport systems, fleet renewal, infrastructure upgrading, and enhancing the use of ICT in transit, customs, and border management. It also notes the importance for development partners and stakeholders to increase financing and investment for sustainable transport in LLDCs including by providing a pipeline of sustainable, bankable transport infrastructure proposals involving both LLDCs and their neighbours. Similarly, due to inadequate infrastructure and maintenance gaps, road safety also remains a key issue in LLDCs resulting in economic, social and healthcare related ramifications.

The availability of reliable and timely data also remains a fundamental challenge in LLDCs. This issue is adequately recognized in the Midterm review of the Vienna Programme of Action, which states that a key challenge faced by LLDCs is the lack of reliable and regular data to inform policy and ensure follow-up, including on transport related objectives of the Vienna Programme of Action. Transport data is significant to transport policy making process and transport infrastructure planning and development. Promoting the collection, analysis and sharing of relevant data for well-informed transport policy and investment decision making, and for the development of indicators on transport safety and equity and quality of life and resilience is also emphasized in the report of the Secretary-General's High-Level Advisory Group on Sustainable Transport of 2016. The 2030 Agenda contains several SDG targets and indicators related to transport and these include target 3.6, target 9.1 and target 11.2. Enhancing capacity to monitor the implementation of these indicators including through assistance for the establishment of data-collection systems is necessary to ensure that LLDCs are not left behind in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.