

# Policy Dialogue on Transport Connectivity in Southern Asia

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## Need & Ways for Enhancing Transport Connectivity in South and South West Asia

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# Intra-Subregional Trade

Subregion	Intra-Subregional trade share 2010 (%)	Intra-Subregional trade share 2012 (%)	Overall trade recovery in 2010 to pre-crisis level
East Asia	36.86	34.87	Yes
Southeast Asia	24.59	24.56	Yes
South Asia	3.27	3.22	No
Central & West Asia	6.37	6.25	No

**Source:** UNESCAP Statistical Yearbook for Asia & the Pacific; Database of ADB Asian Regional Integration Centre.



# Ease of Doing Business (EDB) and Logistics Performance Index (LPI)

Country	EDB 2014 Rank	LPI 2014 Rank
Turkey	56	30
Pakistan	128	72
Nepal	108	105
Bangladesh	173	108
India	142	54
Islamic Republic of Iran	130	NA
Bhutan	125	143
Afghanistan	183	158

Source: WB, Doing Business 2014; Connecting to Compete, 2014.



# Trading across Border in South Asia

Region	Documents to export (number)	Time to export (days)	Cost to export (US\$ per container)	Documents to import (number)	Time to import (days)	Cost to import (US\$ per container)
East Asia & Pacific	6	21	923	7	22	958
Eastern Europe & Central Asia	7	26	2,134	8	29	2,349
Latin America & Caribbean	6	17	1,268	7	19	1,612
Middle East & North Africa	6	19	1,083	8	22	1,275
OECD high income	4	10	1,028	5	10	1,080
<b>South Asia</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1,736</b>
Sub-Saharan Africa	8	31	1,990	9	37	2,567

Source: WB, Doing Business 2013



# Human Development Index

Country	2013 Rank	Population below national poverty line
Islamic Republic of Iran	75	NA
Turkey	69	NA
India	135	21.0% (2005/6)
Bhutan	136	12.0% (2010)
Bangladesh	142	31.51% (2011)
Pakistan	146	22.3% (2012/13)
Nepal	145	25.2% (2011)
Afghanistan	169	36.0% (2010/11)

Source: UNDP, Human Development Report 2014.



# What Can Transport Connectivity Do?

- ➔ ASEAN Hanoi Declaration 2010
  - ➔ Promote economic growth
  - ➔ Narrow development gaps
  - ➔ Help economic/social integration
  - ➔ Enhance competitiveness
  - ➔ Deepen social/cultural understanding
  - ➔ Connect within subregion and with others
- ➔ Poverty alleviation
  - ➔ Develop remote border areas
  - ➔ Attract investment
- ➔ Reduction of impact of economic crisis
  - ➔ Diversified trade markets
- ➔ Improvement of trade efficiency and reduction of trade costs



# Regional Overview of Transport Connectivity Over Land

Subregion	Multilateral /bilateral agreement	Document harmonization	Joint control at border	Route opening level	Road/rail/ border facility
South	Limited	Limited	Limited for one side	Low	Partly modernized
Southeast	Many	Many	Much progress	High	Mostly modernized
Northeast	Many	Many	Much progress	Medium	Mostly modernized
Central	Many	Many	Much progress	High	Many modernized
West	Many	Many	Much progress	High	Many modernized



# Ways to Enhance Transport Connectivity

Lessons learned from other subregions:

- ➔ Infrastructure developed well but facilitation progressed slowly
- ➔ Long formulation cycle of subregional agreements (>10 years)
- ➔ Difficulties in implementing bilateral transport agreements (controls)

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_4847](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4847)

