Implementing the Regional Action Programme for Sustainable Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific (2022-2026):
highlights for sustainable maritime connectivity and port development in the Pacific

2024 Asia-Pacific Dialogue on Sustainable Maritime Connectivity
July 22

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Transport Division
ESCAP at a Glance
One of the five regional commissions of the United Nations

53
MEMBER STATES

9
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

40%
WORLD LAND AREA

60%
WORLD POPULATION
What part does ESCAP play?

▪ Serves as a common voice on development, specifically achieving the Sustainable Development Goals
▪ Provides a space for countries in the region to develop common solutions to development challenges
▪ Provide analysis of economic, social, and environmental issues for policymakers
▪ Assists countries, as necessary, to build their capacity to develop
ESCAP Transport Division

- Established in 1975
- One of the two UN Regional Commissions with a dedicated Transport team
- Current Structure
  - Director Office
  - Sustainable Transport Section
  - Transport Connectivity and Logistics Section
  - Transport Research and Policy Section
Transport subprogramme of ESCAP

Objective

▪ “The objective, to which this subprogramme contributes, is to achieve sustainable transport connectivity, logistics and mobility in the Asia-Pacific region.” - adopted by 77th GA

Mandates

▪ UN GA resolutions and ESCAP Commission resolutions

▪ ESCAP CR78/3 on Implementation of the Ministerial Declaration on Sustainable Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, adopted in May 2022
Transport and Sustainable Development

Transport sector **directly contributes to**
- SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
- SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

It also **indirectly contributes to the rest of the SDGs.**
Regional Agenda For Sustainable Transport Development (2022-2026)

- Pandemic recovery and resilience building
- Climate Change
- Pressures from changing social structures
- SDGs
- Technology and innovation
- Evidence based/data driven decision making
- Private sector and multi-stakeholder participation

Resilient and Efficient networks and logistics

Economic efficiency, resilience, modal integration (infrastructure, operations, logistics)

Environmentally sustainable transport

Decarbonization of transport, climate action, urban transport and active mobility

Safe and inclusive transport

Road safety, gender, disability and ageing

Regional land transport connectivity and logistics

Maritime and interregional transport connectivity

Digitalization of transport

Low carbon mobility and logistics

Urban transport

Road safety

Inclusive transport and mobility
Resilient and Efficient networks and logistics

Economic efficiency, resilience, modal integration (infrastructure, operations, logistics)

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Road safety, gender, disability and ageing

Safe and inclusive transport

New Regional Action Programme on Sustainable Transport Development (2022 – 2026)

Regional land transport connectivity and logistics

Maritime and interregional transport connectivity

Digitalization of transport

Low carbon mobility and logistics

Urban transport

Road safety

Inclusive transport and mobility
Three pillars of ESCAP transport work

Platform for intergovernmental cooperation and policy dialogue

Committee on Transport Ministerial Conference
Working Groups on Asian Highways, Trans-Asian Railways and Dry Ports

Comprehensive capacity building programme

Operational connectivity
Transport Facilitation Models
Private Public Dialogue

Analytical work and data collection

Specialized monographs, bulletins and periodic assessments of transport development in the region
# Pillar 1. Intergovernmental consensus building

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<th>Relevant Sustainable Development Goals</th>
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<td><img src="image" alt="SDG icons" /></td>
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<td>Towards safe and inclusive transport and mobility</td>
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<td>Inclusive transport and mobility</td>
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Matrix of the Regional Action Programme for Sustainable Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific (2022–2026)
Intergovernmental Infrastructure Agreements

Asian Highway Network
- Intergovernmental Agreement on Asian Highway network
- Entered into force in July 2005
- 30 Parties
- 145,000 kms in 32 countries
- Working Group on the Asian Highway

Trans-Asian Railway Network
- Intergovernmental Agreement on Trans-Asian Railway network
- Entered into force in June 2009
- 21 Parties
- 118,000 kms in 28 countries
- Working Group on the Trans-Asian Railway Network

Dry Ports
- Intergovernmental Agreement on Dry Ports
- Entered into force in April 2016
- 17 Parties
- 247 dry ports in 27 countries
- Working Party on Dry Ports
Pillar 2. Research and analysis

Knowledge products: publications (Transport Review, bulletin, monographic reports) and other technical materials (policy briefs, working paper)

- 25-30 knowledge products produced each year
Pillar 3. Advisory services and capacity development

- Around 30-40 capacity building and technical assistance activities implemented each year

**Greater Jakarta**

- Extent to which transport plans...
- Modal share of active and...
- Convenient access to public...
- User satisfaction with public...
- Traffic fatalities per 100,000...
- Affordability – travel costs as...
- Operational costs of the public...
- Investment in public...
- Air quality (pm10)
- Greenhouse gas emissions from...
ESCAP Capacity Building Projects

Regional Action Programme

- Inclusive transport and mobility: 23%
- Maritime and interregional transport connectivity: 21%
- Regional land transport connectivity and logistics: 21%
- Low carbon mobility and logistics: 16%
- Digitalization of transport: 9%
- Urban transport: 7%
- Road safety: 3%

XB projects details and RAP Theme
Supporting sustainable maritime connectivity in Asia and the Pacific

- Supporting a systematic regional dialogue on sustainable and resilient maritime connectivity, including the promotion of the development of low- and zero-emissions green shipping for Asia and the Pacific in close partnership with global and regional actors and the shipping industry.

- Assisting Small Island Developing States in meeting transport challenges and strengthening resilience to future shocks.

- Supporting Digitalization of maritime transport: smart port reforms and application of new and emerging technologies in port and maritime transport.

- Promoting Decarbonization and green shipping: support in the implementation of global regulations and instruments to enhance the environmental sustainability and resilience of maritime transport; help in establishing a conducive policy environment for a transition to fuel efficient and green shipping technologies, sharing best practices for the greening and decarbonization of the shipping value chain, including deploying green port infrastructure.

2023 Asia-Pacific Regional Forum on Sustainable Maritime Connectivity
30-31 May 2023, Bangkok
Theme: Sustainable, Inclusive and Resilient Maritime Connectivity in the Pacific

Expected results:

- Discuss the current issues related to sustainable maritime connectivity and port development in Asia and the Pacific with the focus on the Pacific sub-region
- Review the results of the development actors’ work, including, for ESCAP:
  - Supporting sustainable port development
  - Energy efficiency and decarbonization including green shipping corridors
  - Use of new technologies and digitalization
- Identify the capacity building needs of ESCAP MS

To be reported to the 8th session of ESCAP Committee on Transport (5-7 November 2024)