

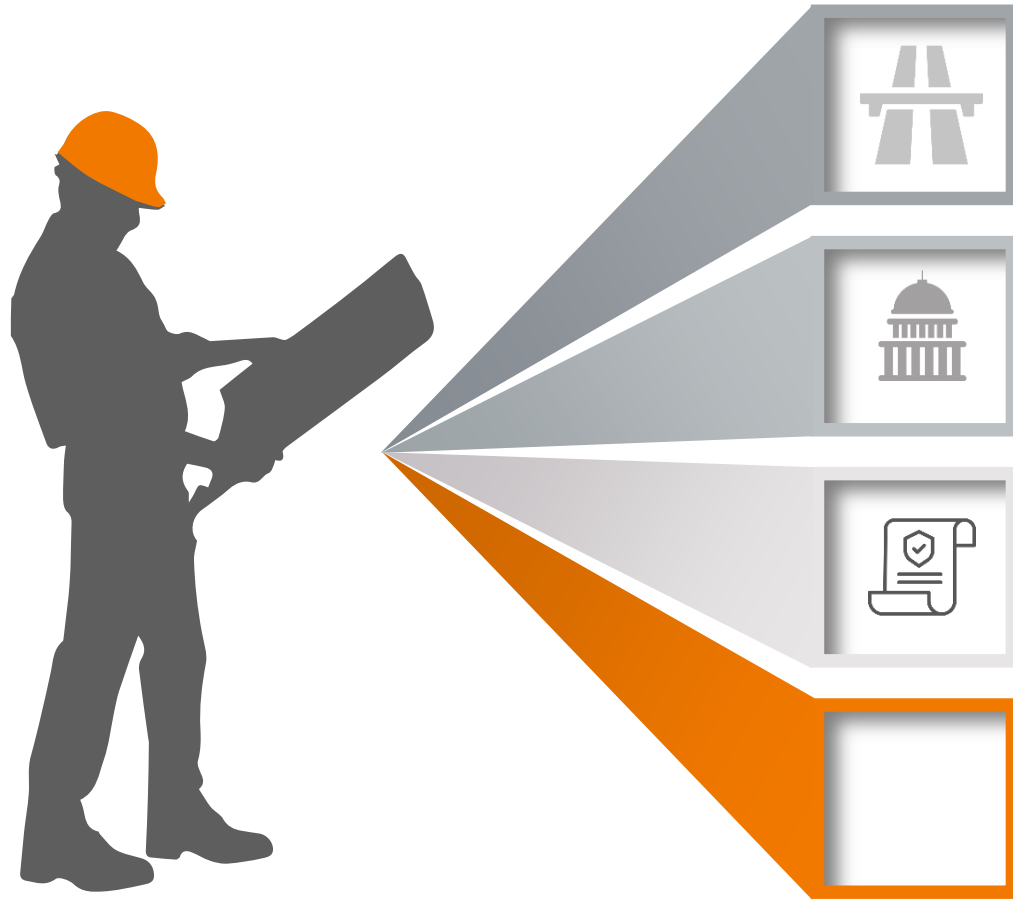
National and local government policies on rural transport connectivity to regional and international transport networks



Expert Group Meeting on Enhancing Rural Transport Connectivity to
Regional and International Transport Networks
9-10 July 2019, Bangkok



Overview



Transport sector administration

National and local government policies on rural transport connectivity to regional and international transport networks

Strengthening government capacities to plan rural transport connectivity

Future priorities for rural transport connectivity



Transport Sector Administration in Thailand



Ministry of Transport: MOT



Department of Highways:
DOH



Department of Rural Roads:
DRR

The Public Works Department &
Office of Accelerated Rural Dev)



Expressway
Authority of Thailand:
EXAT



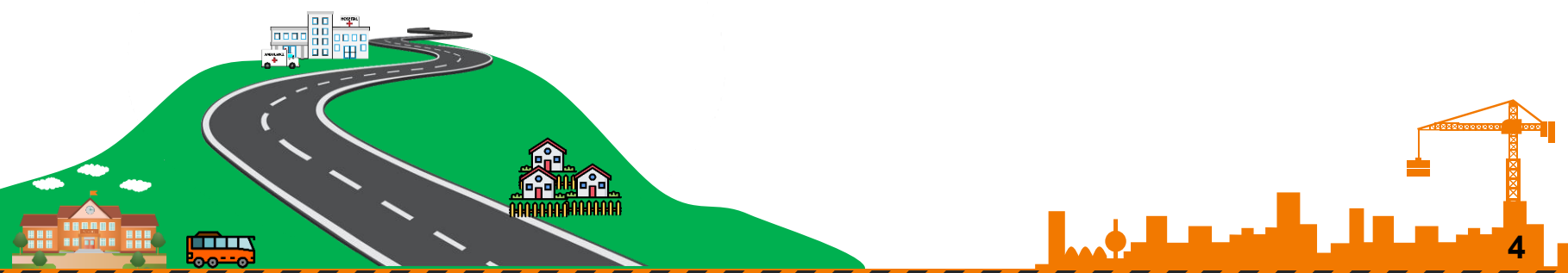
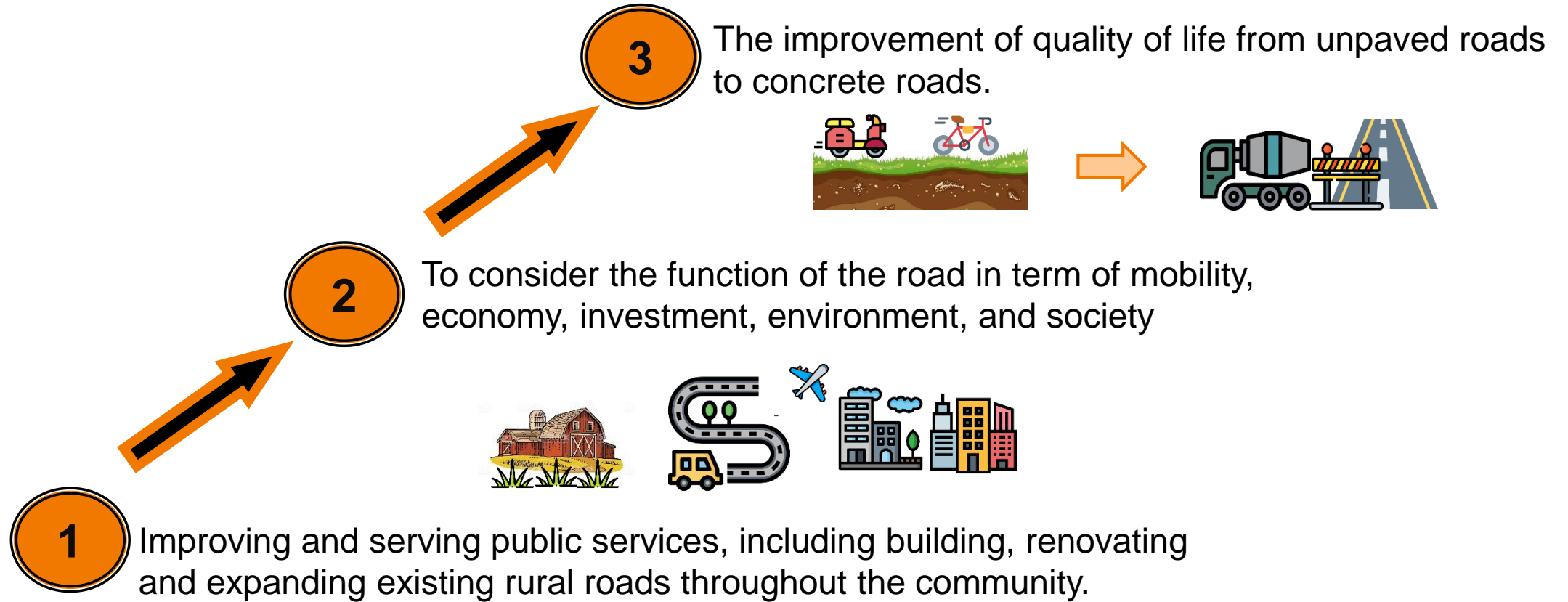
Ministry of Interior: MOI



Local Administrative Organizations: LAOs



The Changing Role of Rural Transport Connectivity in Rural Development in Thailand



National and Local Government Policies

The National Strategy (2018-2037)

“A developed country with security, prosperity, and sustainability in accordance with the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy”



The well-being of Thai people & society



National competitiveness, economic growth & income distribution



Development of human capital



Social equality & equity



Sustainability of national biodiversity, environmental quality, & natural resources



Government efficiency & better access to public services

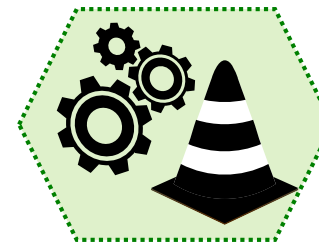
DRR's Strategies consist of 4 dimensions



Develop rural road network throughout the area



Provide rural road network to support economic development & national stability



Maintain & improve rural road network



Develop a high-performance organization

National and Local Government Policies

Rural Road Maintenance Regimes



- 4 types of rural roads
 1. routine
 2. periodic
 3. special and
 4. emergency
- Provide knowledge which covers all stages of maintaining local roads

Maintaining roads and bridges

To prepare the master plan on determining potential local roads

- Rural Road Development Plan
- Routes have the potential to create high economic value



Linking national and local road networks to reap the benefit of connectivity

Thailand has emphasized to promote connectivity of transportation especially road connections

Department of Highways has developing highways & bridges to connect transportation routes between neighboring countries & countries within the region thoroughly & safely.

The major international cooperation frameworks includes Asian & ASEAN Highway Network.

The DRR's roads are classified into 2 types

1. Feeder road:
 - Feeder road to Node
 - Feeder road to Area
2. Regional road






Strengthening government capacities in planning and implementing of the rural transport connectivity



Data collection, monitoring and analysis for rural connectivity, including GIS and spatial data

Mobile Mapping System technology (MMS)

-  Planning: Current width & no. of lanes to improve road quality by increasing/ enlarging traffic lanes
-  Safety: Location of road assessment can be used for verifying hazard points on road
-  Maintenance: Wide-angle camera record can use to check damage to surface of pavement

Scope of the project's implementation

1. Study & improve the property database systems in rural roads & surrounding areas
2. Planning & conducting survey on the data of properties of routes & bridges on rural roads
3. Process & input of data of properties of routes & bridges on rural roads
4. Analysis & examination on data of properties of routes & bridges on rural roads
5. Preparation of account on data of properties of routes & bridges on rural roads



Strengthening government capacities in planning and implementing of the rural transport connectivity



Use of data from non-transport sectors to better integrate SDGs in rural transport policies and projects

SDGs - strategies that aim to improve health & education, reduce inequality, & spur economic growth

- GDP: main indicator for road construction and upgrading plan to achieve these goals
- Provincial Growth and Development Plan (PGD): indicator which is implemented for planning
- The Rural Road Network Management System is being used for analyzed & developing road safety in accordance with the standards of the IRAP (International Road Assessment Programme)



Future priorities for rural transport connectivity to regional and international transport networks

To achieve the goal of “Security, Prosperity & Sustainability”:

1. Deliver responsive, fast & convenient services with transparency by providing international standard public services.
2. Have a well-connected & integrated public sector that can provide public service through digital technologies.



THANK YOU



**Expert Group Meeting on Enhancing Rural Transport Connectivity to
Regional and International Transport Networks 9-10 July 2019, Bangkok**