

Policy Dialogue on Regional Cooperation, Connectivity and  
Inclusive Development in South and South-West 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 2011 (%)	Overall trade recovery in 2010 to pre-crisis level
East Asia	36.86	39.29	Yes
Southeast Asia	24.59	26.00	Yes
South Asia	3.27	3.24	No
Central & West Asia	6.37	6.28	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 2013 Rank	LPI 2012 Rank
Turkey	71	27
Pakistan	107	71
Nepal	108	151
Bangladesh	129	NA
India	132	46
Islamic Republic of Iran	145	112
Bhutan	148	107
Afghanistan	168	135

Source: WB, Doing Business 2013; Connecting to Compete, 2012.



# 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	2012 Rank	Proportion of population living in MPI
Islamic Republic of Iran	76	NA
Turkey	90	6.6% (2003)
India	136	53.7% (2005/6)
Bhutan	140	27.2%
Bangladesh	146	57.8%
Pakistan	146	49.4%
Nepal	157	44.2%
Afghanistan	175	NA

Source: UNDP, Human Development Report 2013.

Note: MPI - Multidimensional Poverty Index.



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



# 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)
- Unrealistic initiatives (border agencies)

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\\_6088](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6088)

