



YOUR LOGO

Transportation and Physical Connectivity

FACULTY OF ECONOMICS
THAMMASAT UNIVERSITY



Begin with an **outline** or **agenda** to give a big picture view

01 The transportation sector

02 Issues in transportation

03 Transportation in CLMV

04 Regional cooperation in transportation

05 Conclusuon

06 Title of your first part
Short description here

THE TRANSPORTATION SECTOR



[This Photo](#) by Unknown Author is licensed under [CC BY-SA](#)

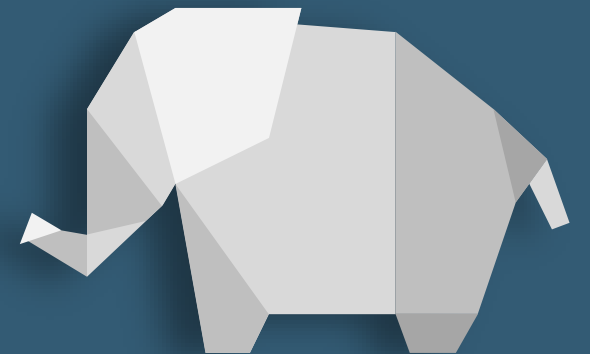
transportation

a means by which people and goods
move from one location to another
by

land

air

waterways



Transportation system objectives

- Reduce travel time and costs
- Improve access to spatial locations
- Improve movement of people, goods and services
- Ensure safety, security and comfort
- Reduce pollution and noise levels
- Support economic activities and enhance quality of life



A transportation system comprises:

Physical infrastructure

- Roads
- Bridges
- Railways
- waterways



Vehicles

- Cars
- Trains
- Buses
- Trucks



Operations

- Regulations
- Standard procedures



Supporting facilities

Bus stations, airports, seaports, trucking terminals, logistics centers, warehouses, and maintenance facilities



TRANSPORTATION ISSUES



Transportation issues

- Lack of connectivity among and within countries: incomplete road, railway and water transportation links and networks
- Condition of physical transportation infrastructure: poor quality of roads, railway tracks, and river/seaports
- Limited budget for operating and maintaining transport systems



Transportation issues

- Lack of public awareness when operating vehicles causes more road traffic accidents
- Lack of coordination: how to better facilitate transportation of goods and people?
- Crossing international borders: procedural delays, non-tariff barriers, lack of harmonized standards
- Opening up isolated and border areas increases risk of human trafficking and prostitution

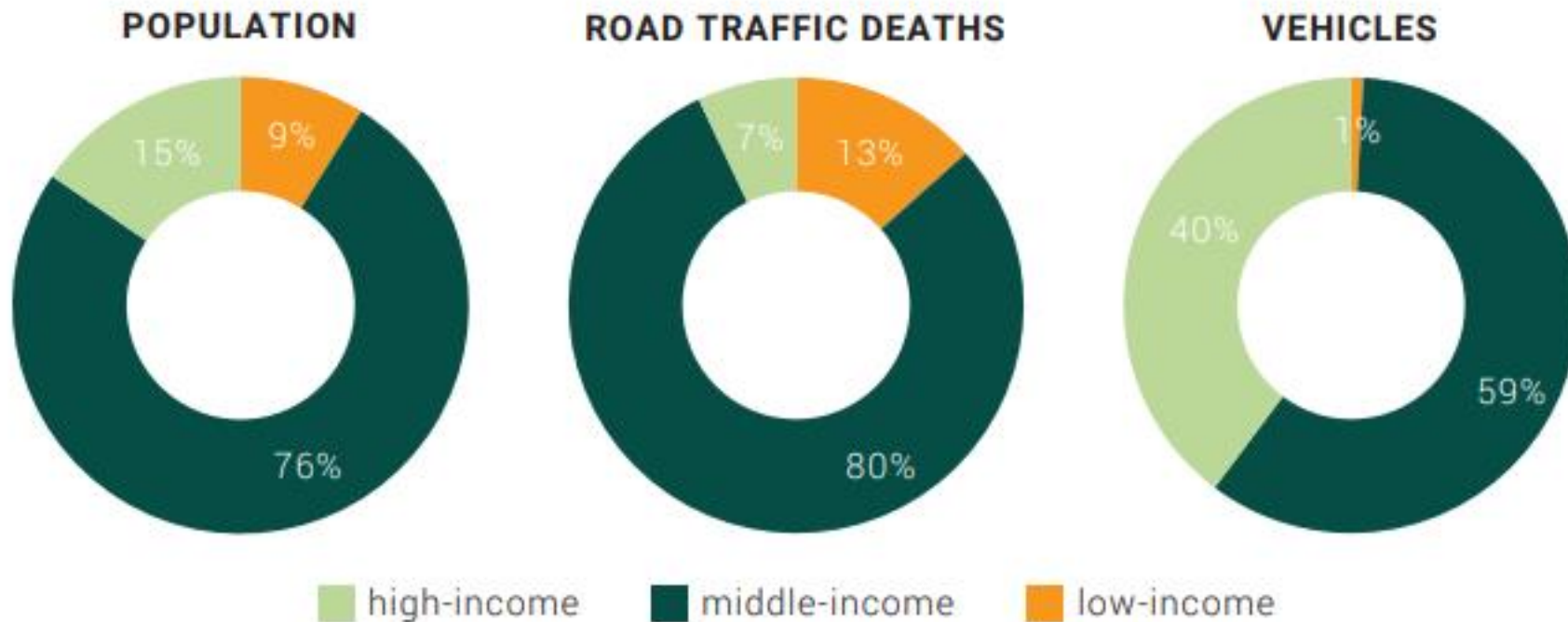


Urban transportation

- Rapid urbanization: transportation becomes more problematic; traffic jams increase travel time, fuel costs, and pollution
- Traffic congestion leads to adverse human behavior such as frustration and road rage
- Good and reliable public transportation system creates incentive to use alternatives to commute rather than by private car



Road fatalities: a pressing issue

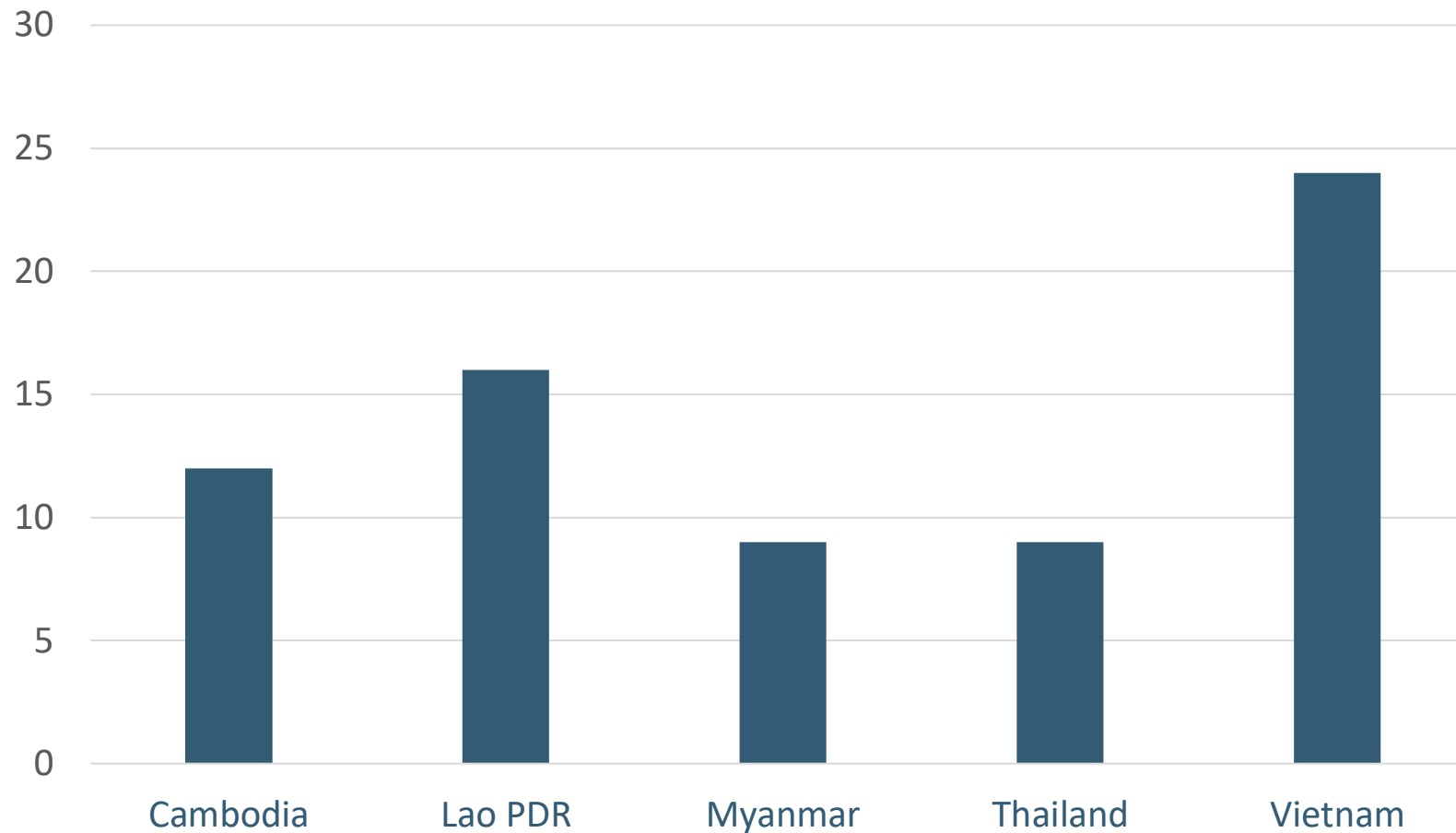


*income levels are based on 2017 World Bank classifications.



TRANSPORTATION IN CLMV

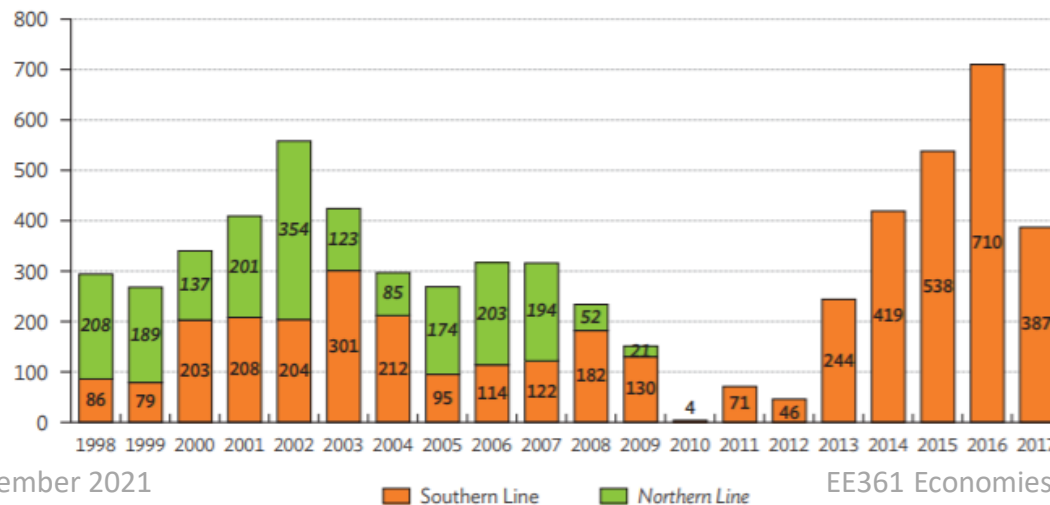
Road fatality rates, CLMV + Thailand



Cambodia Railway

- The 652km railway system built between 1930-1960s and deteriorated in the 1970s
- Rehabilitation of the railway system completed in 2016 (Phnom Penh-Sihanoukville); railway rehabilitation has improved movements of goods and people

Figure 6: Railway Freight Traffic Volume (thousand tons)



Lao PDR road network

- Up to 2000, travelling within Laos pose challenges because of the absence of all-weather road transportation network
- Of the 35,000km road network, less than 50% were in fair condition, and only 14% surfaced/sealed
- With 5,225km new and upgraded, currently Lao PDR has 6,490km (37%) all-weather roads
- Impact: increased economic growth, particularly trade, tourism and agriculture production.



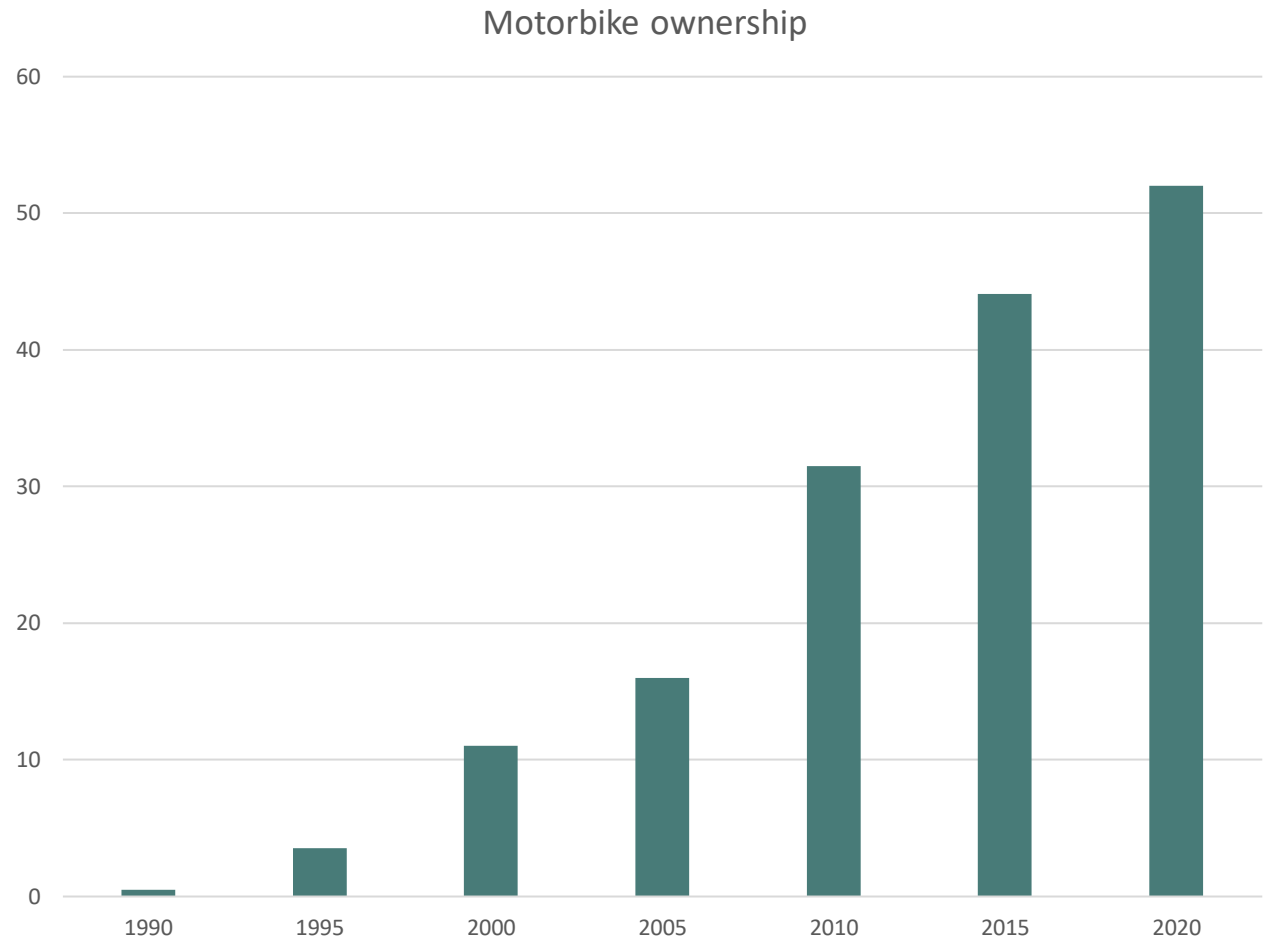
Myanmar vehicle ownership and fatalities

- Transport service markets deteriorated after decades of isolation; previously transport markets highly controlled whereby government subsidized state-owned transport companies
- Due to rapid economic growth 2012-2015, car and truck ownership doubled, along with a rise in competitive private transport market
- This resulted in more road accidents; 36% of injured people admitted to Myanmar's hospitals were involved in crashes



Vietnam motorbikes

- Motorbikes account for 95% of vehicles and are the primary mode of transport
- 1990, there were 0.5 million; it increased to 11.0 million in 2000, 31.5 million in 2010 and 52 million in 2020
- Currently over half of the population have motorbikes



Vietnam motorbikes

- Between 1990–2010, the number of motorbikes on the road increased 30-fold
- A need to focus on enforcing emission standards and creating public awareness of traffic safety
- In 2007, mandatory helmet law was passed with enforcement; a 16% reduction in road traffic head injuries occurred within the first 3 months



Informal transportation

- Motos, bajajs and tuk-tuks are important forms of informal transportation for day-to-day movement of people and goods
- These complement the formal modes of urban transportation such as buses, rail, and taxis





REGIONAL COOPERATION IN TRANSPORT

Regional cooperation in transportation

Countries engage in regional cooperation in transportation; several benefits:

- Creates synergies and impacts through new and upgraded infrastructure
- Opens markets and borders for transport services
- Improves economic efficiency and reduces transport costs
- Completes transport networks and improves links
- Harmonizes regulatory framework



GMS Economic Corridors

In 1998, the GMS Program identified several priority areas for development:

- East–West Economic Corridor
- North–South Economic Corridor
- Southern Economic Corridor

Other economic corridors:

- Southern Coastal Corridor
- Eastern Corridor
- Western Corridor
- Central Corridor



Several achievements

- Improvement in physical connectivity in the GMS countries, through road transport projects in the economic corridors
- Completion of priority transport investment projects in border areas and strategic towns and cities
- Completion of construction of national highways linking Cambodia, Lao PDSR and Vietnam



Several achievements

- Increased intra-regional trade; volume of trade has increased from roughly \$5 billion in 1992 to \$413 billion in 2014
- Improved cross border facilities, immigration and customs procedures, and phyto-sanitary handling of agricultural goods
- Increased intra-regional tourism, with increased arrivals from neighboring countries



CONCLUSION

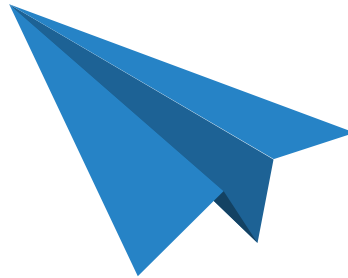
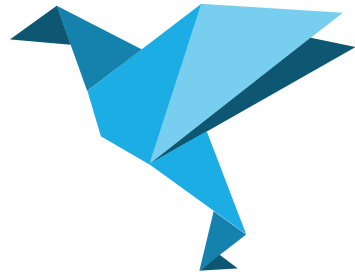


Conclusion

- Development of transport infrastructure reduces cost, travel time of travel, and savings in vehicle operating costs
- Improved transportation can create negative externalities, such as accidents, environmental pollution and human trafficking
- With increased construction of transport infrastructure, more emphasis will need to be made on operation and maintenance, more specifically road maintenance
- Regional cooperation in the transportation can lead to mutual benefits among participating countries



[BONUS] Origami Editable Graphics



THANK YOU!

JOHN SHWEET

PRESENTATION EXPERT



1234 Lorem St, Ipsum, 56789, Country



+00 123 456 7890



your@email.com



<https://www.showeet.com/>



Do you have any questions?



Credits & Copyrights

- **Photos** – many thanks to:
 - [Pixabay](#) (CC0 Public Domain [license](#))
- **Free font used:**
 - Calibri (Microsoft font)
- **Copyrights:**
 - Free with Attribution
 - Cf. <https://www.showeet.com/terms-of-use/>

THANK **Y**OU!

Hope you like this template :)



Merry Christmas!



Free creative templates,
charts, diagrams and maps
for your outstanding
presentations

