



SDG 9.1.1. THE RURAL ACCESS INDEX



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December 13th 2018

Background

Goal 9

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Target 9.1

Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

Indicator 9.1.1

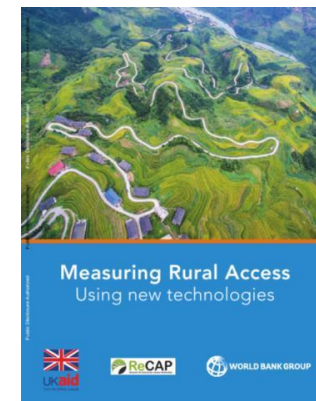
Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road

Rationale for re-classification

Current Tier: III

Proposed Tier: II

Methodology has been developed and refined by the World Bank, in coordination a partner agencies (DFID, MDBs, ReCAP) and countries Working Group.



Included in Global Tracking Framework for the SuM4All initiative, the transport sector's international coordination venue.

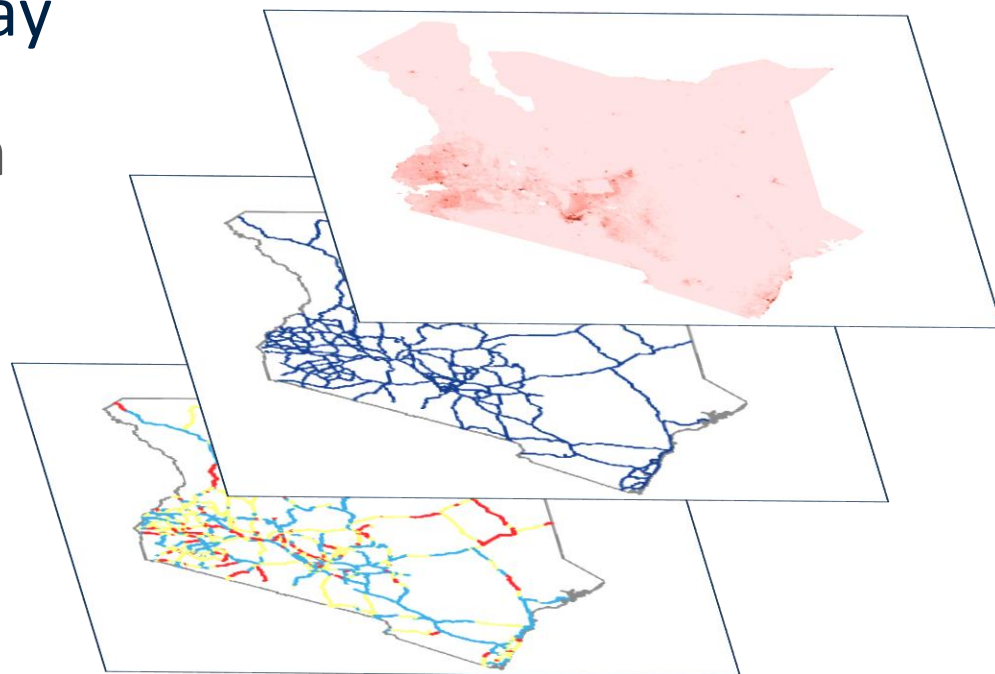
Data formally published for 8 countries, with an additional 15 to be published in early 2019.

Methodology

Share of rural population living within 2 km of an all season road

Use geospatial data to overlay

- Population distribution in rural areas
- Road network location
- Road quality



Methodology

- RAI calculation based on the overlay of publicly available population data with road location and performance data produced by government road agencies.
- Alternative data sources are also being used where appropriate in coordination with NSOs (census data, population distribution, urban boundaries).
- Ongoing research is developing the range of data sources which can be incorporated without impacting the quality of the results (satellite imagery, open source, etc.)

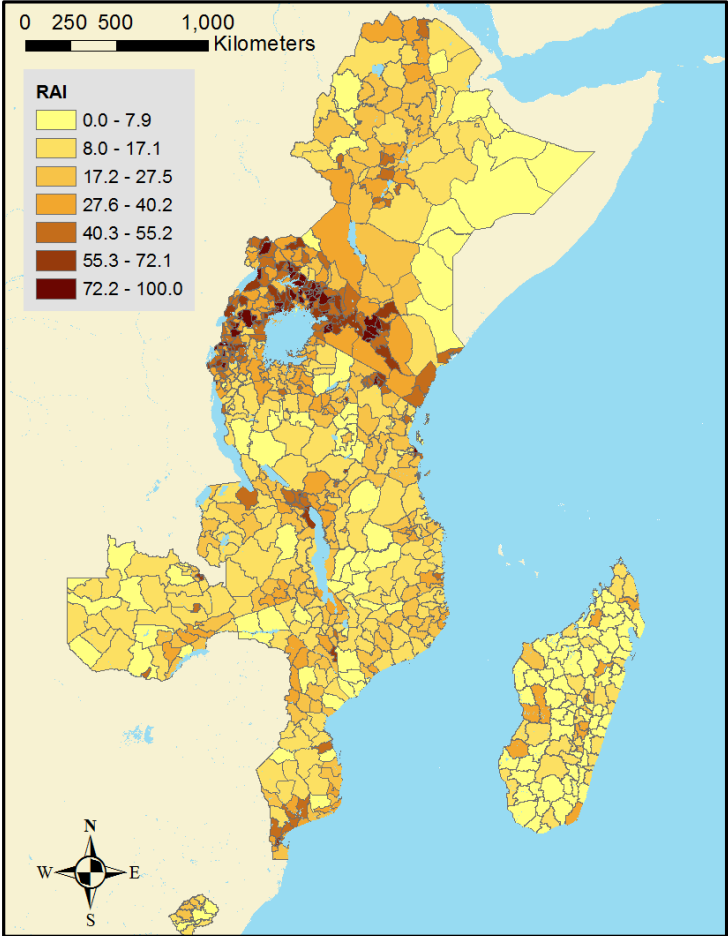
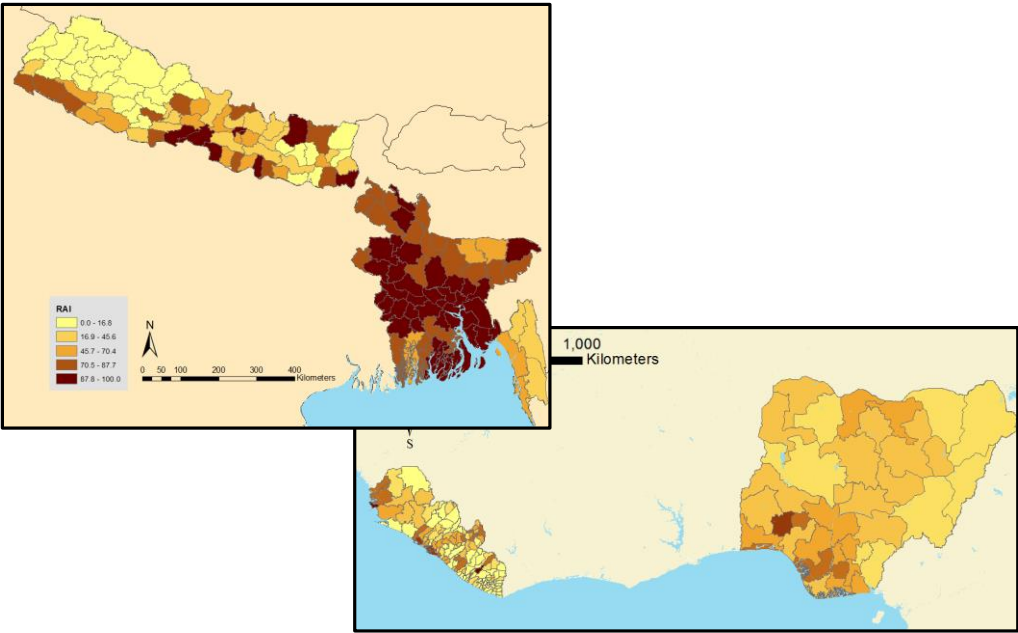
SDG Indicator 9.1.1 – Rural Access Index

Methodology

8 pilot countries:

- Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Mozambique, Zambia, Bangladesh, Nepal

More countries added since piloting (up to 23 as of August 2018)



Country Coverage

Country Coverage

Africa

- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Mozambique
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Liberia
- Burundi
- Lesotho
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia

South Asia

- Bangladesh
- Nepal

Europe

- Armenia

Middle East

- Iraq
- Jordan
- Lebanon

Latin America

- Peru

WB Project Level Use

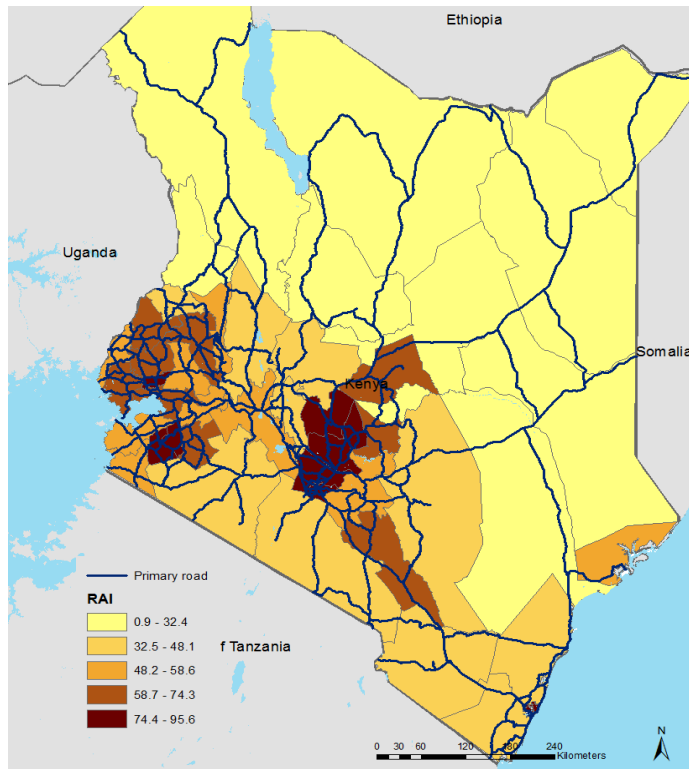
- Zambia
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Lesotho
- Mozambique
- Madagascar
- Tanzania

In-depth Country Level Consultations

- ReCAP (14 countries)
- Kenya (KRB, KNBS)
- Colombia (DANE)
- UK (ONS and DFID)

Example: Kenya

Results



WB initial Estimate = 56.8% of Kenyans in rural areas have access to an all season road

- 13.4 million remained unconnected
- RAI is highest around Nairobi and in western counties, with Vihiga, Kirinyaga and Kiambu counties having the highest level of access
- RAI is lowest in the northeast, (Garissa, Madera and Wajir counties)

Recently updated by Kenya Roads Board and Kenya National Bureau of Statistics based on 2017 data

- 62.5% with access, showing improvement
- Planned 5-year update cycle