

The world where all people and goods move safely and freely

Transportation and traffic are
the driving factors to live
culturally and creatively
in human society.

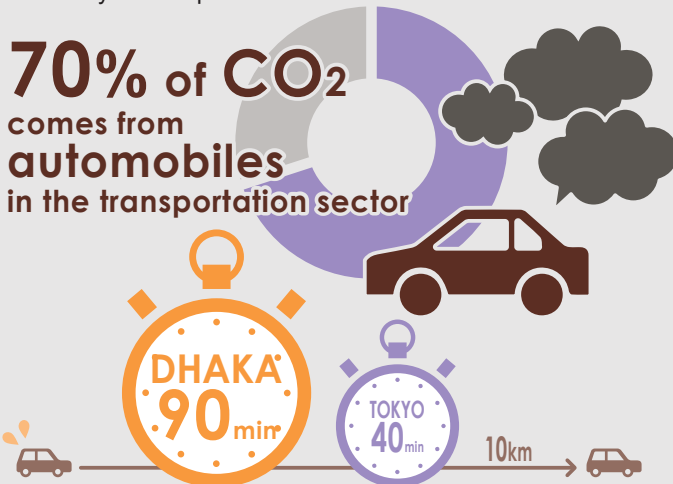
While promoting low-carbon and decarbonization in transportation sector, JICA works on the development of transportation infrastructure, improvement of maintenance / management techniques and safety. We aim to create society where people can move freely and safely, and necessary goods can be transported anywhere in the world including the last one mile.



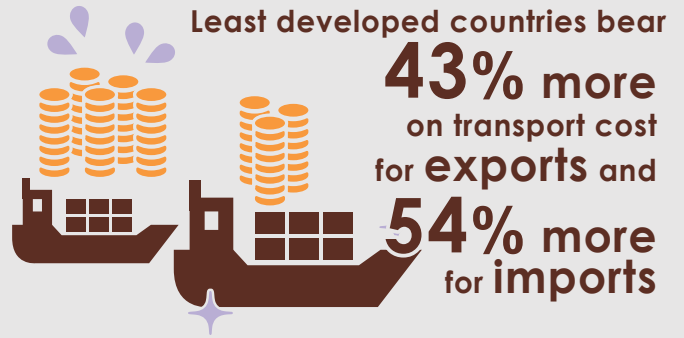
Globalization increased the movement of people and goods. Connectivity and reliability is the challenge.

Amid the increasing movement of people and goods due to globalization, costs (expenses and time) are becoming a major burden for developing countries that lack connectivity in their transportation infrastructure. It is said that, on average, least developed countries pay 43% more for exports and 54% more for imports in container transport than other countries due to inefficient port operations and underdeveloped road infrastructure.

On the other hand, roads transport also suffers disruptions due to pavement deterioration, bridge collapse and landslides caused by lack of maintenance and management. Traffic accidents have also increased due to increasing number of vehicles, resulting in 1.35 million fatalities per year. In the air, sea, and rail transport sectors, aging facilities and piracy incidents are also causing concerns about the safety and reliability of transportation.



In the peak time, travelling 10km by **Car** takes **90 minutes** in Dhaka, while it takes **40 minutes** in Tokyo



In every **24 seconds** traffic accident kills one person



Urbanization has worsened traffic congestion and air pollution. Climate change measures such as emission reductions are also urgently needed.

In many developing countries, rapid urbanization and motorization have resulted in serious traffic congestion and air pollution. Automobile emissions contribute not only to air pollution which causes health hazard for residents, but also to climate change, a common global issue. It is estimated that as much as 70% of CO₂ emissions from the transportation sector come from automobiles, so reducing these emissions is an urgent issue.

To promote the countermeasures such as the use of safe and convenient public transportation including railways and buses, it is necessary to strengthen the capacity of operators responsible for their operation and maintenance, in addition to constructing new lines.

Win-win relationships with partner countries by utilizing Japan's advanced technology and know-how

Japan's strength in the transportation sector is its high-quality infrastructure systems, which are characterized by: (1) long service life; (2) including everything from long-term planning to human resource development and operational support; (3) reliable fulfillment of contractual requirements, including adherence to construction schedules; and (4) consideration on the environment, disaster prevention and safety. Providing support that takes advantage of these strengths has the significance of strengthening connectivity, stimulating economic and social activities in the region, and ultimately contributing to the stability and prosperity of the entire region. In addition, utilizing Japan's advanced technology and expertise will benefit not only the development of partner countries, but also promotion of Japanese economy.

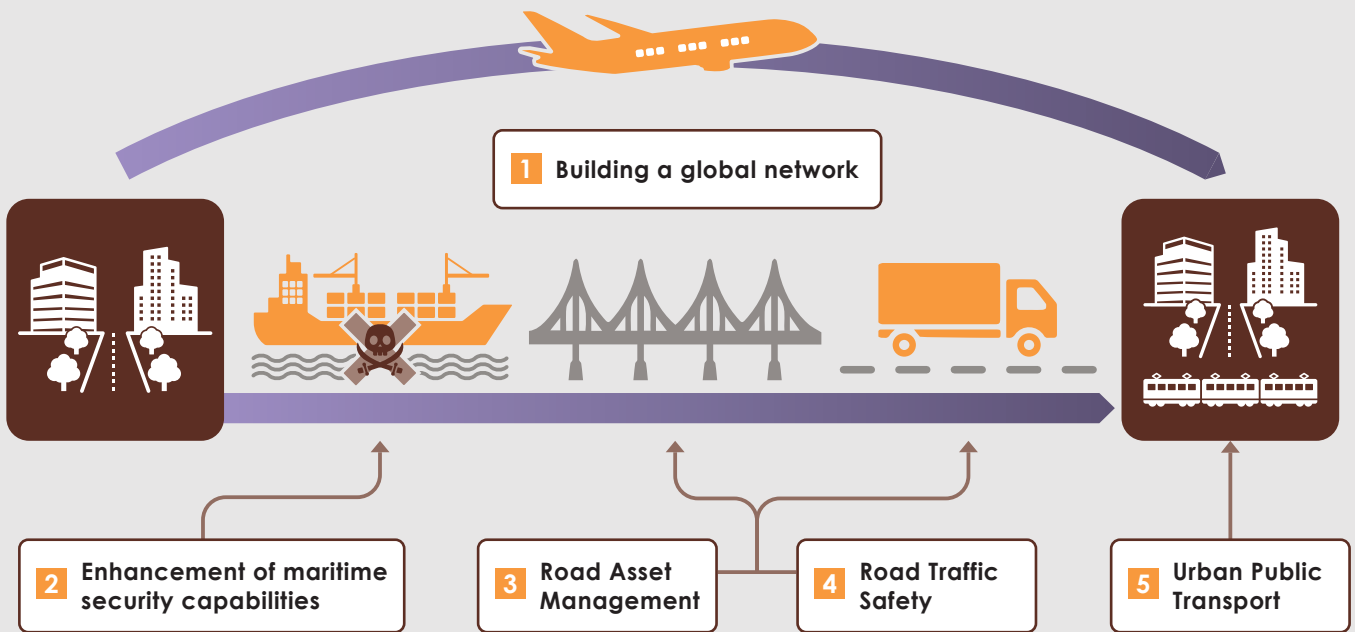


A busy intersection in Osaka (photo taken in 1960) reminds us of today's partner countries. (Photo: Mainichi Newspapers)

Approach 1 Building a global network

By being connected to the global network, metropolitan areas around the world can reduce logistics costs and enhance reliability, and furthermore, improve their attractiveness. It is essential to develop international ports that will serve as logistics hubs, roads to these ports, and trunk roads that organically link these cities.

JICA supports the construction of international corridors and global networks by sea and air that connect metropolitan areas beyond national borders, aiming to realize a society in which the world's capitals and more than 100 metropolitan areas in developing countries with a population of more than 3 million are smoothly connected.



Approach 2

Enhancement of maritime security capabilities

Maritime transportation is fraught with risks such as piracy and maritime accidents. It is important to improve maritime safety and security from the perspective of the "Free and Open Indo-Pacific" (FOIP). JICA works to strengthen the ability of coastal states to ensure maritime safety and security by maritime law enforcement, marine rescue operations and marine environment.

Approach 3

Road Asset Management

In developing countries, awareness of the needs for proper maintenance and management of roads and bridges tends to be low. JICA considers road infrastructure facilities as assets and contribute to building a sustainable, safe, and reliable road transportation network through preventive maintenance management and extending the service life of facilities.

Approach 4

Road Traffic Safety

One of the negative aspects of convenient transportation services is the increase in road accidents. JICA, which has actively promoted road development, recognizes it has a responsibility to address this issue and contribute to halving the number of road traffic fatalities and injuries worldwide, a target of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Approach 5 Urban Public Transport

Public transportation not only contributes to reducing environmental burdens such as traffic congestion and air pollution, but is also an effective means of transportation for maintaining and developing local social and economic activities accessible to all people, and has supported the activities of essential workers during the outbreak of COVID-19. We will promote the development and use of reliable, safe and environmentally friendly public transportation, while incorporating a new perspective of "countermeasures against infectious diseases.



A Jakarta MRT station crowded with passengers (courtesy of Japan International Consultants for Transportation (JIC)).

1 Consistent support from construction to human resource development at Mongolia's new international airport

The new air gateway to Mongolia's, Chinggis Khaan International Airport opened in July 2021. JICA cooperated in the construction of the new airport by ODA loan as well as in the development of human resources, which is essential for the safe and convenient airport operation. JICA contributed to the development of a high-quality airport in terms of both structural and non-structural aspects, in a wide range of fields such as maintenance of airport facilities, customer satisfaction improvement activities, and air navigation, in cooperation with related organizations and private companies that can utilize Japanese airport know-how.



2 Improving the road traffic conditions in Hanoi by enhancing human resource capacity on road traffic safety

In Vietnam, traffic accidents were on the rise as traffic volume increased due to rapid economic growth. In Hanoi, the number of accidents decreased with the establishment of a traffic safety committee, but the number of fatalities remained high. In addition, the project sought to improve the capacity of administrative staff in charge of traffic safety. This contributed to the improvement of road traffic conditions in the city.



3 Mobility Management to enhance the effectiveness of urban public transportation systems

In developing countries where rapid urbanization is progressing, while public transportation is being developed, there are many examples where public transportation is not fully utilized.

JICA is working on "mobility management" to change people's transportation behavior in a desirable direction through communication. Through careful provision of information on public transportation and workshops at schools and companies, JICA encourages voluntary behavior change and promotes the development and use of public transportation systems.



Working with Partners

Human Resource Development for maritime security in Indo-Pacific countries with the Japan Coast Guard and others

The wide area of ocean from the Pacific Ocean to the Indian Ocean is the key to maritime logistics, and the security of this area is critical for countries around the world. In 2015, JICA, the Japan Coast Guard (JCG), and the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) collaborated and commenced providing training to countries

in this region to develop personnel who can formulate coast guard policies based on international rules and regulations. For a year, maritime security agencies' officers gathered in Japan to learn theory and knowledge related to international maritime law and maritime security, advanced policies and practical exercises on rescue and disaster prevention.



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Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is an international cooperation organization that is centrally responsible for the implementation of bilateral assistance among Japan's Official Development Assistance. JICA cooperates with about 150 countries and regions around the world.

What is JICA Global Agenda

JICA's cooperation strategies for global issues. JICA, with its partners, aims to show global impacts realizing the goals set under JICA Global Agenda. JICA Global Agenda and its goals will be shared among partner countries and various actors, enhancing dialogue and collaboration, therefore, maximizing the development impacts. Through these efforts, JICA will comprehensively contribute to the achievement of the SDGs by 2030 as well as realize Japan's Development Cooperation Charter which focus on "human security," "quality growth," and "addressing global challenges".

Cover Photo—Citizens celebrate the inauguration of Cambodia's first cable-stayed bridge, Tsubasa Bridge, which was built with Japanese assistance (Photo: Kyodo News)