

Infrastructural/Engineering Challenges that Impede Accessibility and Mobility to Access Public Services Including Health in Rural Areas

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The Problem

- Many of the rural tertiary and access routes in developing countries may be only to earth road standard and impassable or difficult to pass at many times of the year; often when harvests need to be transported, or when somebody needs medical attention!
- The results can be community isolation from services and markets, high transport costs, spoilt crops, retarded development, deprivation and poverty.
- There is a proven link between Poor Access and Rural Poverty.

Accessibility

- The provision of basic access is often viewed as a basic human right, similar to the provision of basic health and basic education
- Basic Access can be achieved with low-cost initiatives to ensure reliable, all-season passability for the local prevailing transport means.
- Problem sections on earth roads (e.g. weak soil/dust/hill/swamp) can be tackled using a wide range of proven low cost, labour based spot improvement options and low cost structures.

'Nyerere 1992 – 'while others have gone to the moon, Tanzania is trying to reach the village and the village is getting further'

Situation stii same in 2014!

Condition of rural transport infrastructure









Mobility

- A saying goes 'Roads are not all'
- Important to have transport services in rural areas
- With poor condition of roads the transporters become reluctant to provide services (high vehicle operating costs)
- Few which are available become too expensive to most of rural community
- Introduction of low cost, locally made or fabricated transport equipment can lower transportation costs in rural areas





Cheaper Transport

- Bicycles and other non motorised vehicles (animal drawn carts)
- Motorcycles
- Question - How can the aged and sick people manage?





Solutions

- Among the workshops' outputs!!!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION