



# OUTLINE

- **Importance of Transport and Communications for COMCEC**
- **Transport Infrastructure, Logistics, and Trade**
- **Transport by Modes**
- **Environmental Effects of Transport Sector**

# Importance of Transport and Communications

- **Enhancing mobility** is one of the three principles of COMCEC Strategy (*the other two are **strengthening solidarity** and **improving governance***)
- Transportation is explicitly declared by COMCEC as **one of the three priority sectors** together with agriculture and tourism
- **One of the six cooperation areas** specified by the COMCEC Strategy
- Closely related with the two other cooperation areas: **trade and tourism**

*Improving the functioning, effectiveness and sustainability of transport and communications in the Member States*

# Transport Infrastructure, Logistics, and Trade

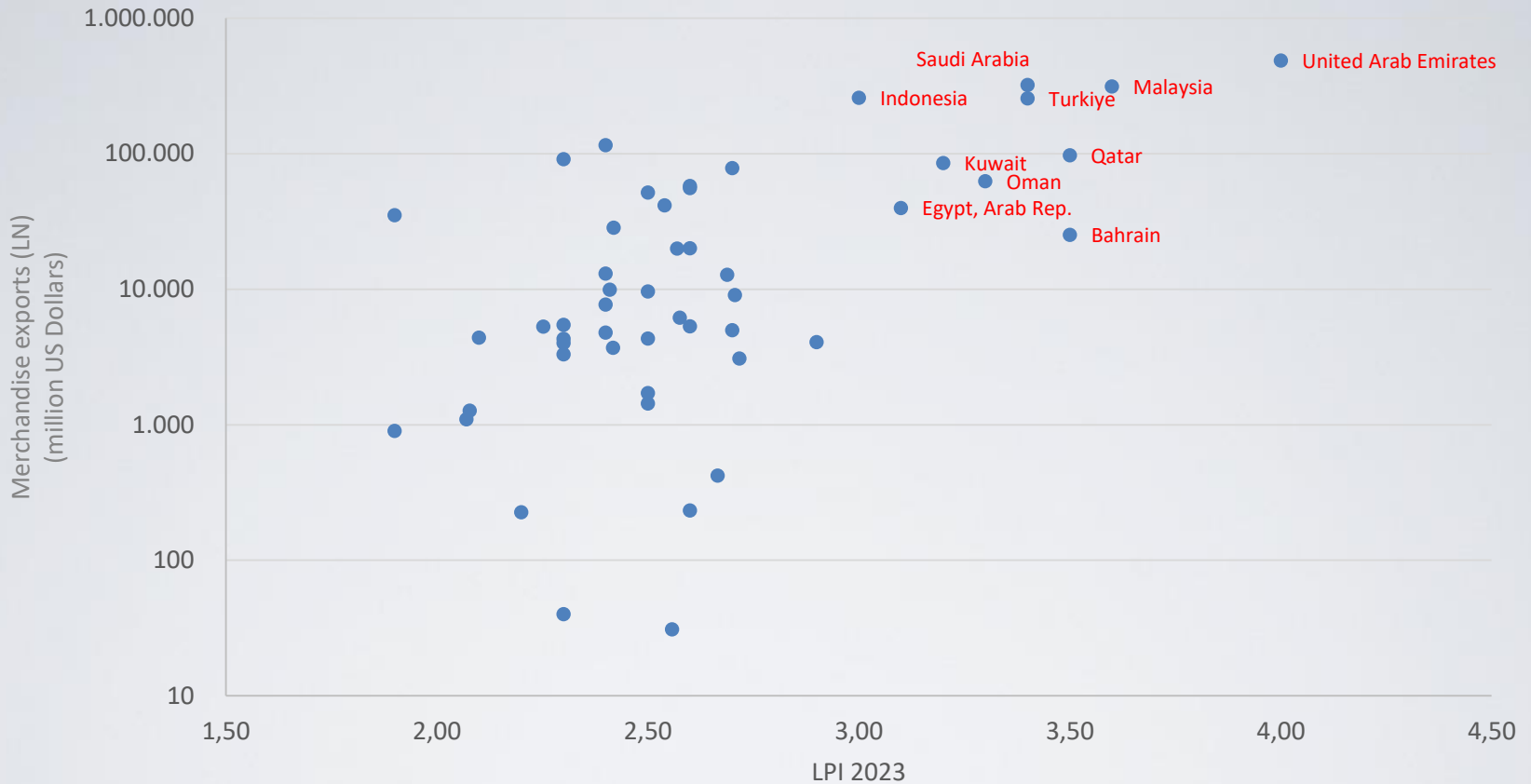
# Logistics Performance Index 2023 (LPI)

Regions	Overall LPI Score	Customs	Infrastructure	International Shipments	Logistics Quality and Competence	Timeline	Tracking and Tracing
EU Average	3.62	3.41	3.60	3.47	3.71	3.81	3.69
United States	3.80	3.70	3.90	3.40	3.90	3.80	4.20
OIC Average	2.50	2.34	2.35	2.52	2.50	2.79	2.46
OIC-MENA	2.84	2.60	2.81	2.82	2.75	3.12	2.90
OIC-Asia	2.60	2.45	2.49	2.57	2.62	2.91	2.51
OIC-Sub Saharan Africa	2.41	2.22	2.21	2.48	2.38	2.68	2.42

Source: World Bank

# LPI Score and Trade

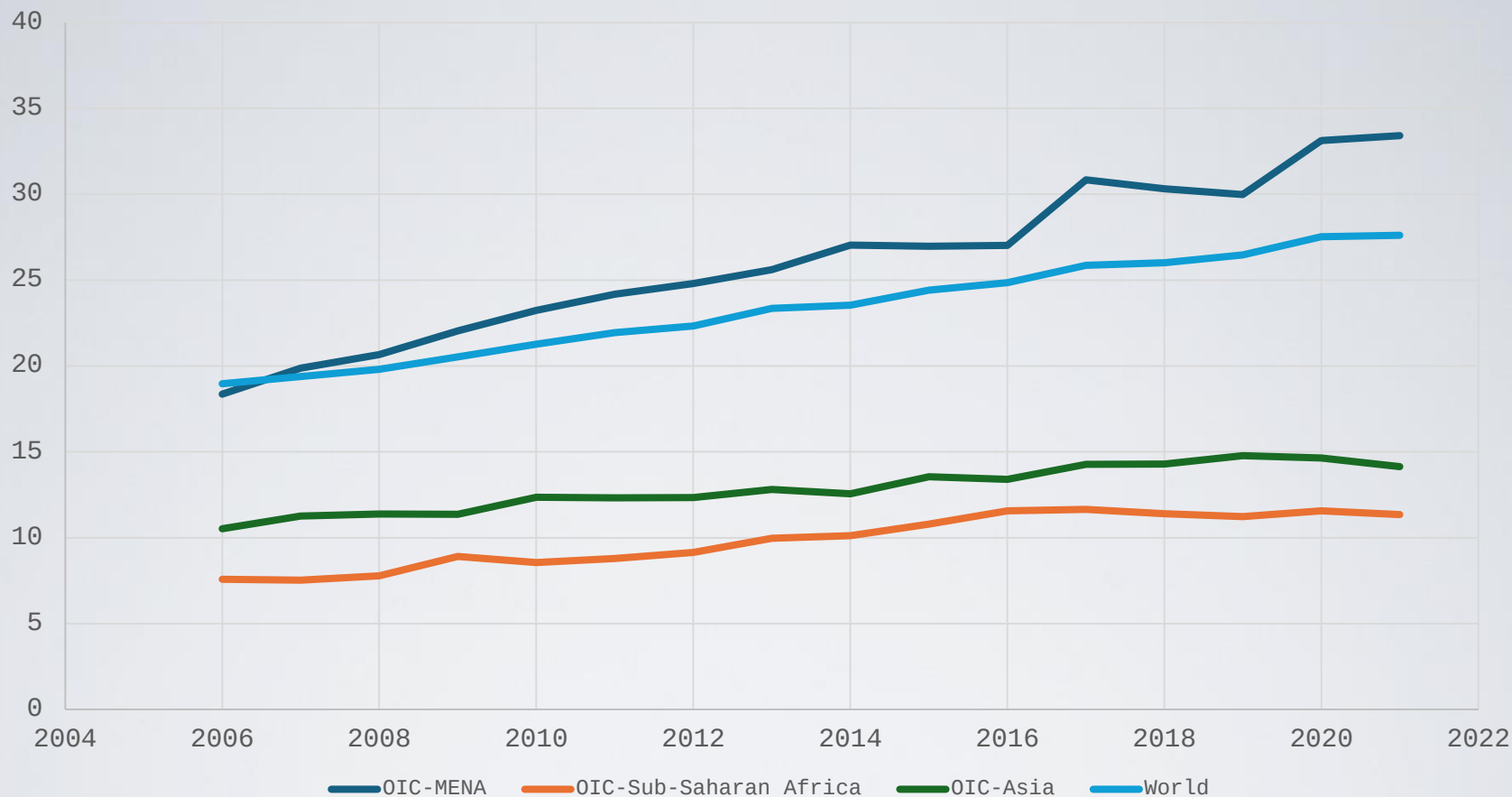
Merchandise exports and LPI scores in OIC countries (2023)



Source: World Bank World Development Indicators

# The Liner Shipping Connectivity Index

Average liner shipping connectivity scores by OIC regions (2006-2021)



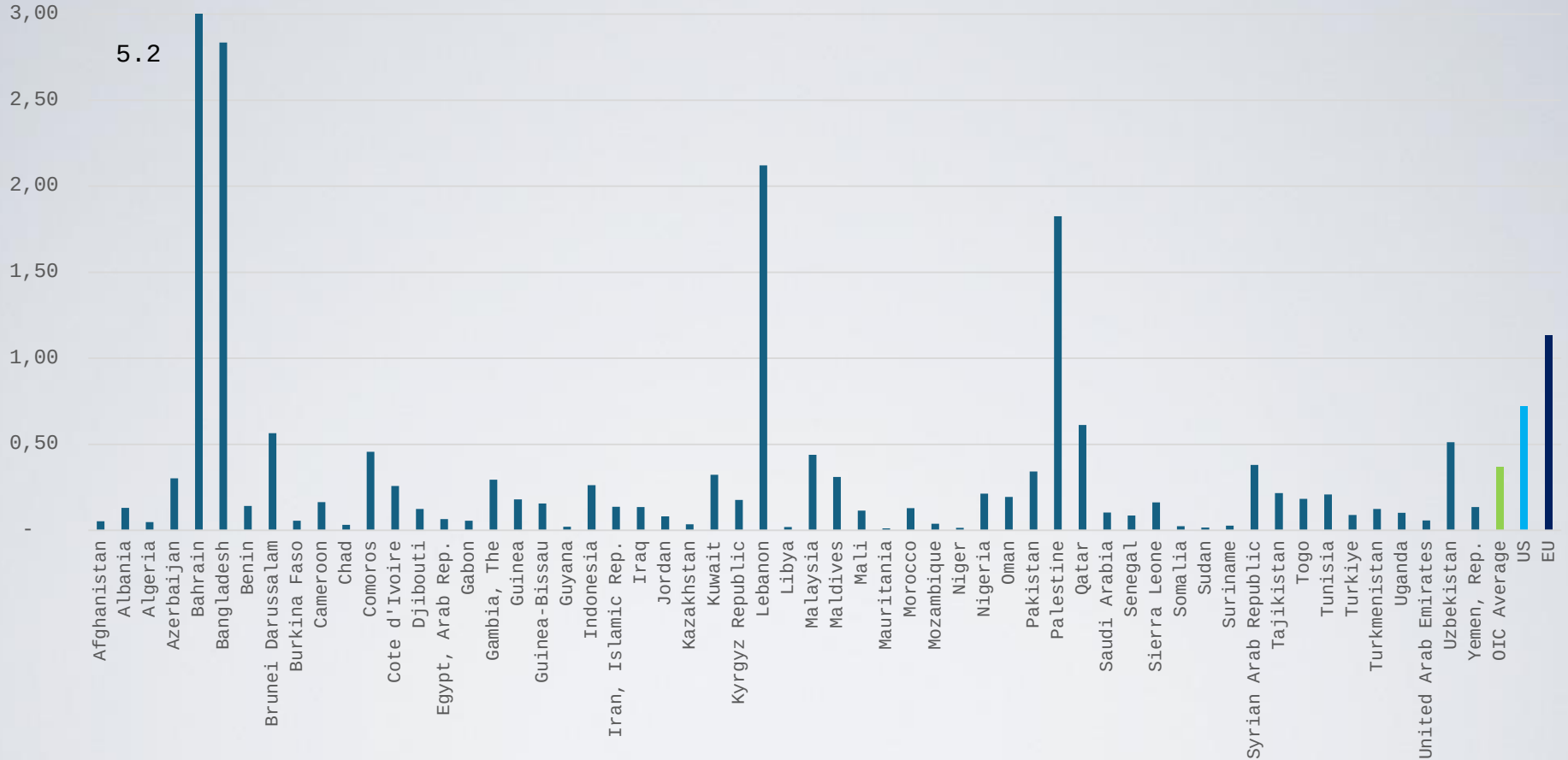
Source: UNCTAD Statistical Database, World Bank

# Transport by Modes



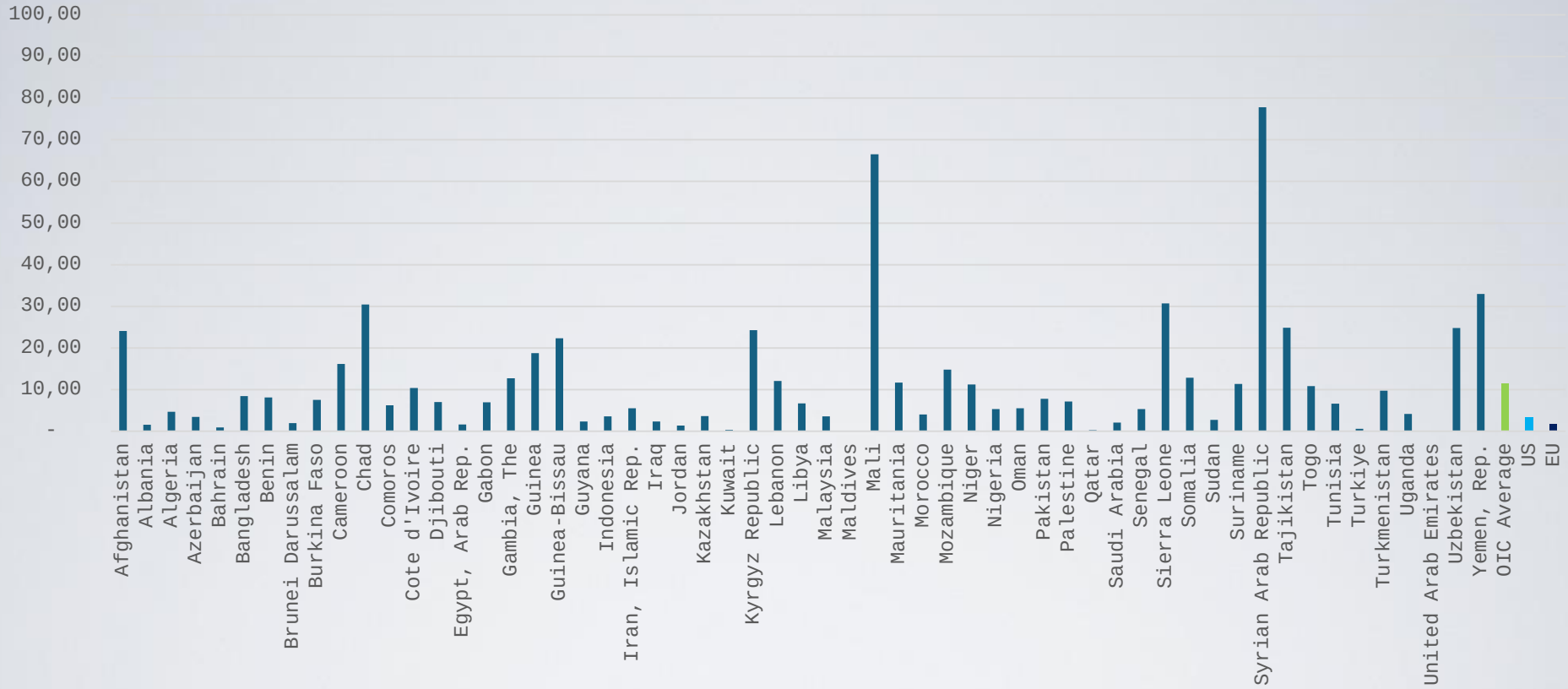
# Road Transport

# Length of Road Network (km) / km<sup>2</sup> Area of Country



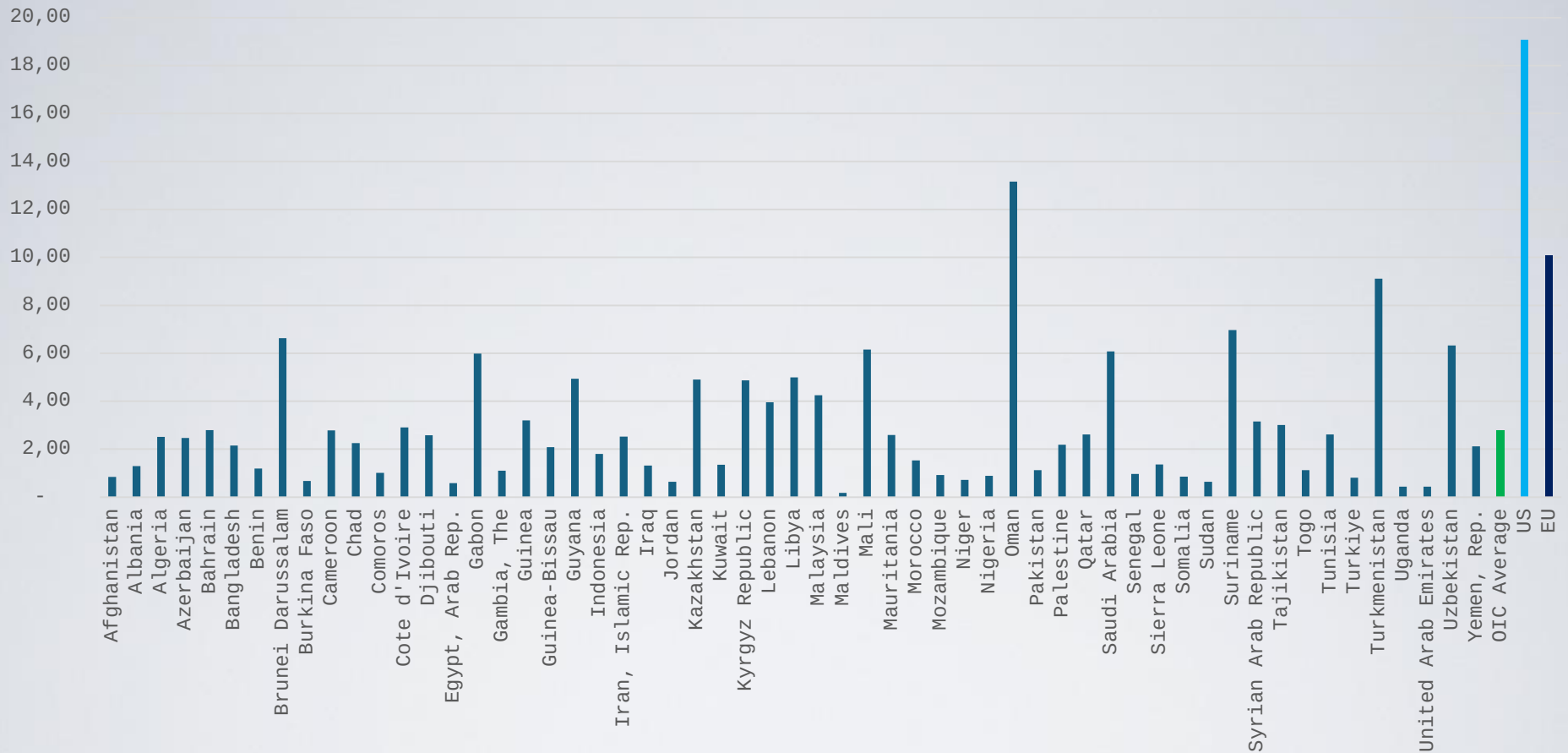
Source: cia.gov, World Bank 2024

# Length of Road Network (km) / USD 10 million GDP



Source: cia.gov, World Bank 2024

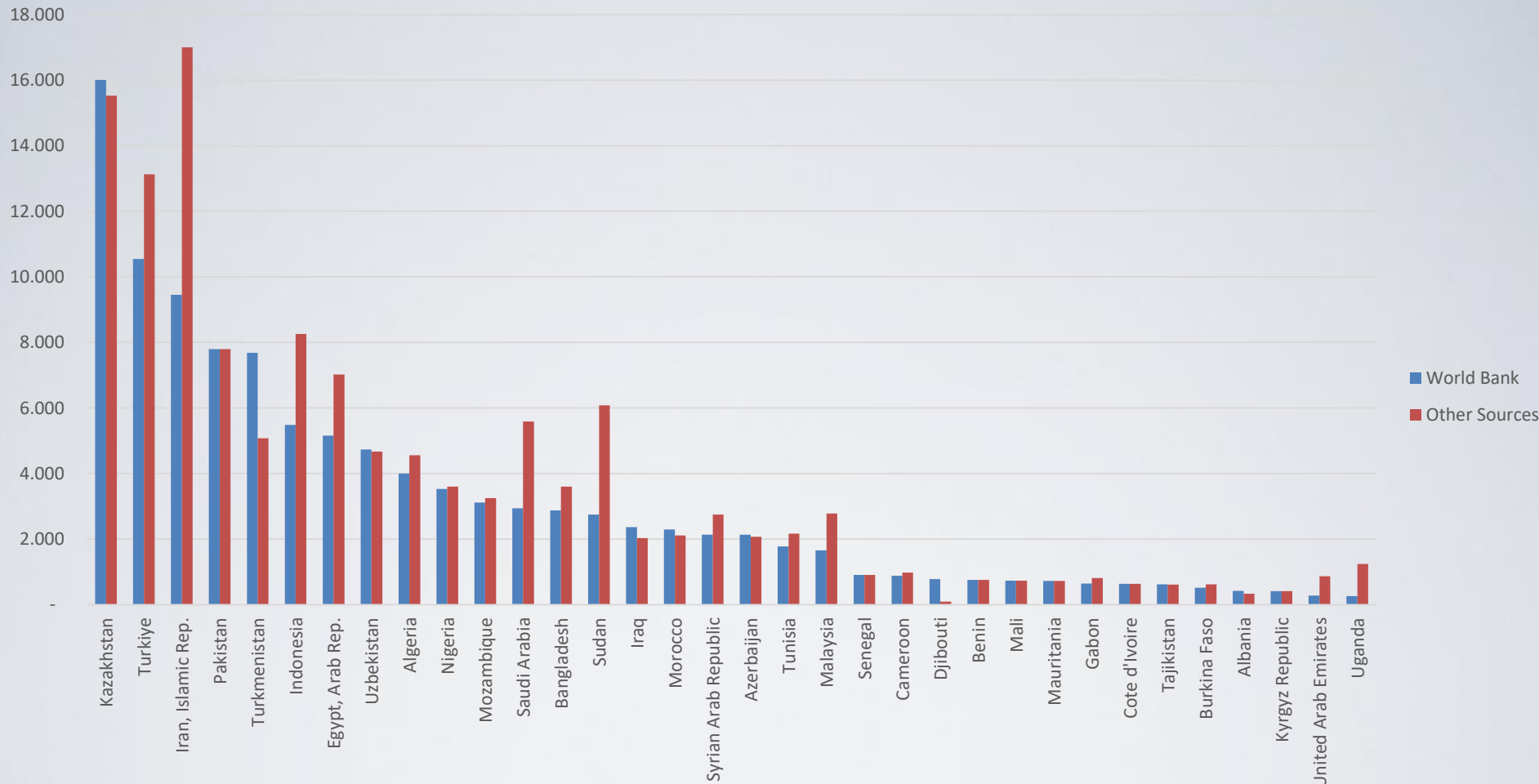
# Length of Road Network (km) / 1,000 Population



Source: cia.gov, World Bank 2024

# Rail Transport

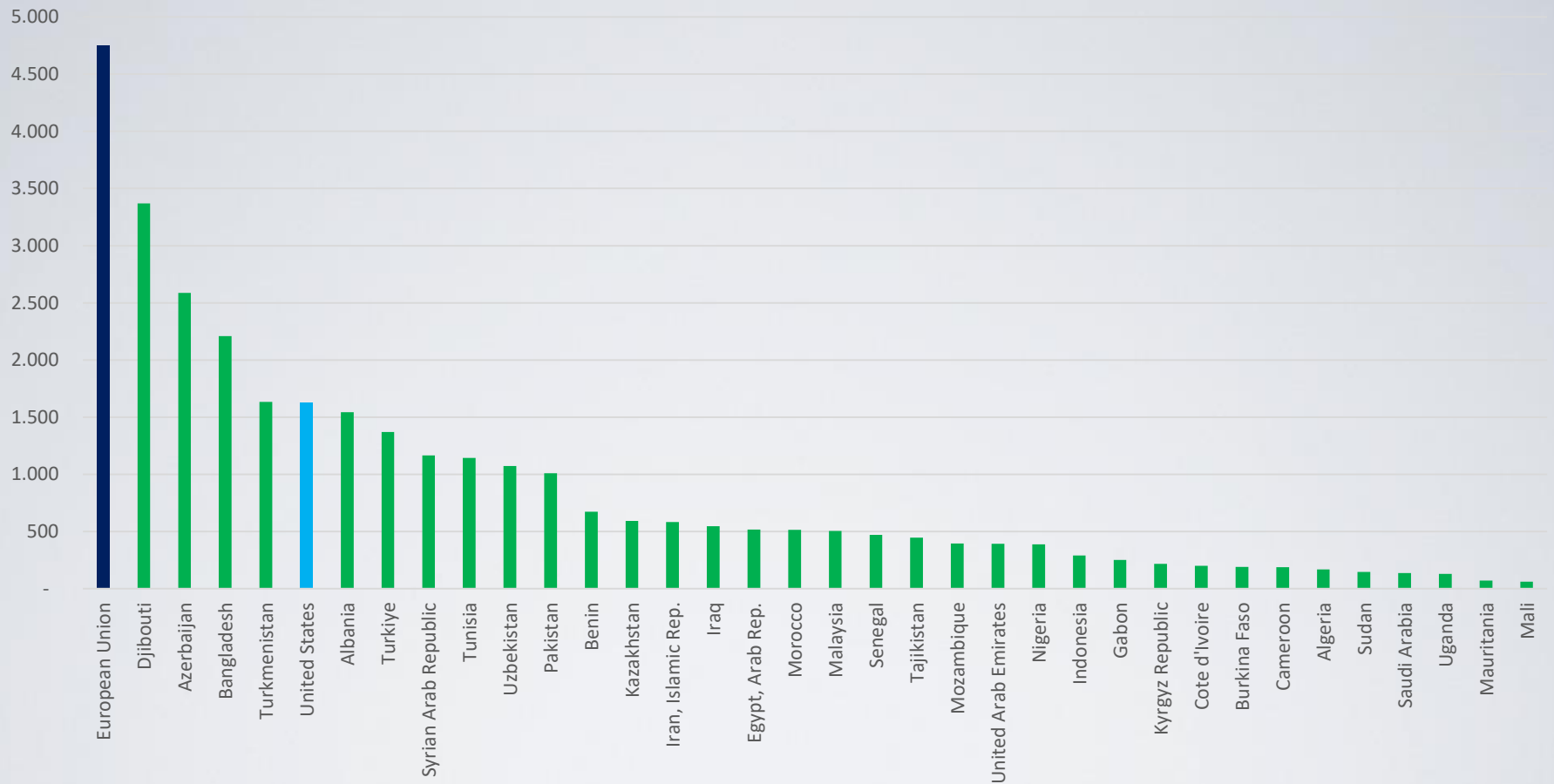
# Rail lines (total route-km)



Source: World Bank World Development Indicators, other related sources

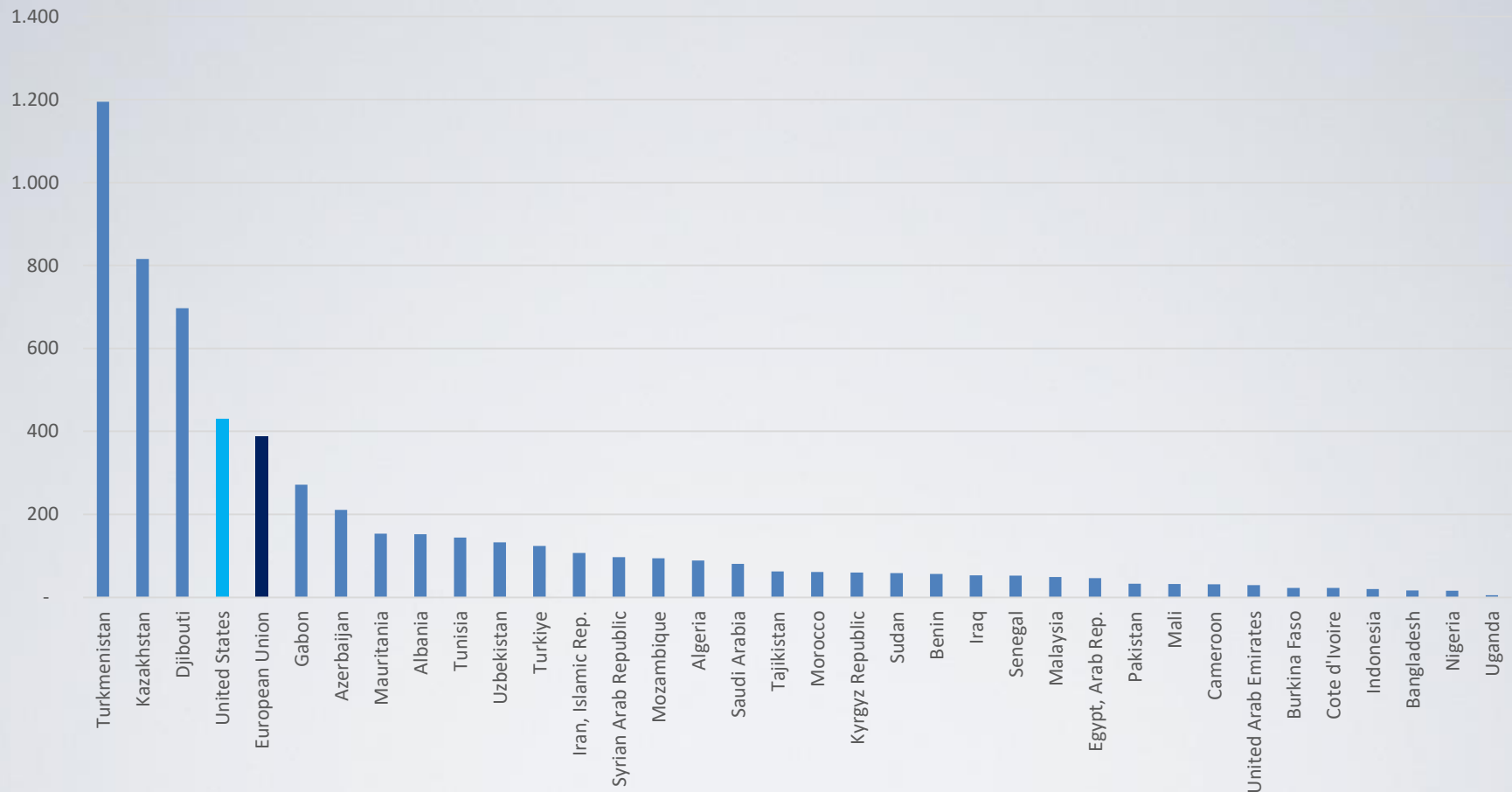


# Rail network density (km/100,000 km<sup>2</sup> land area)



Source: World Bank World Development Indicators

# Rail network density (km/million population)

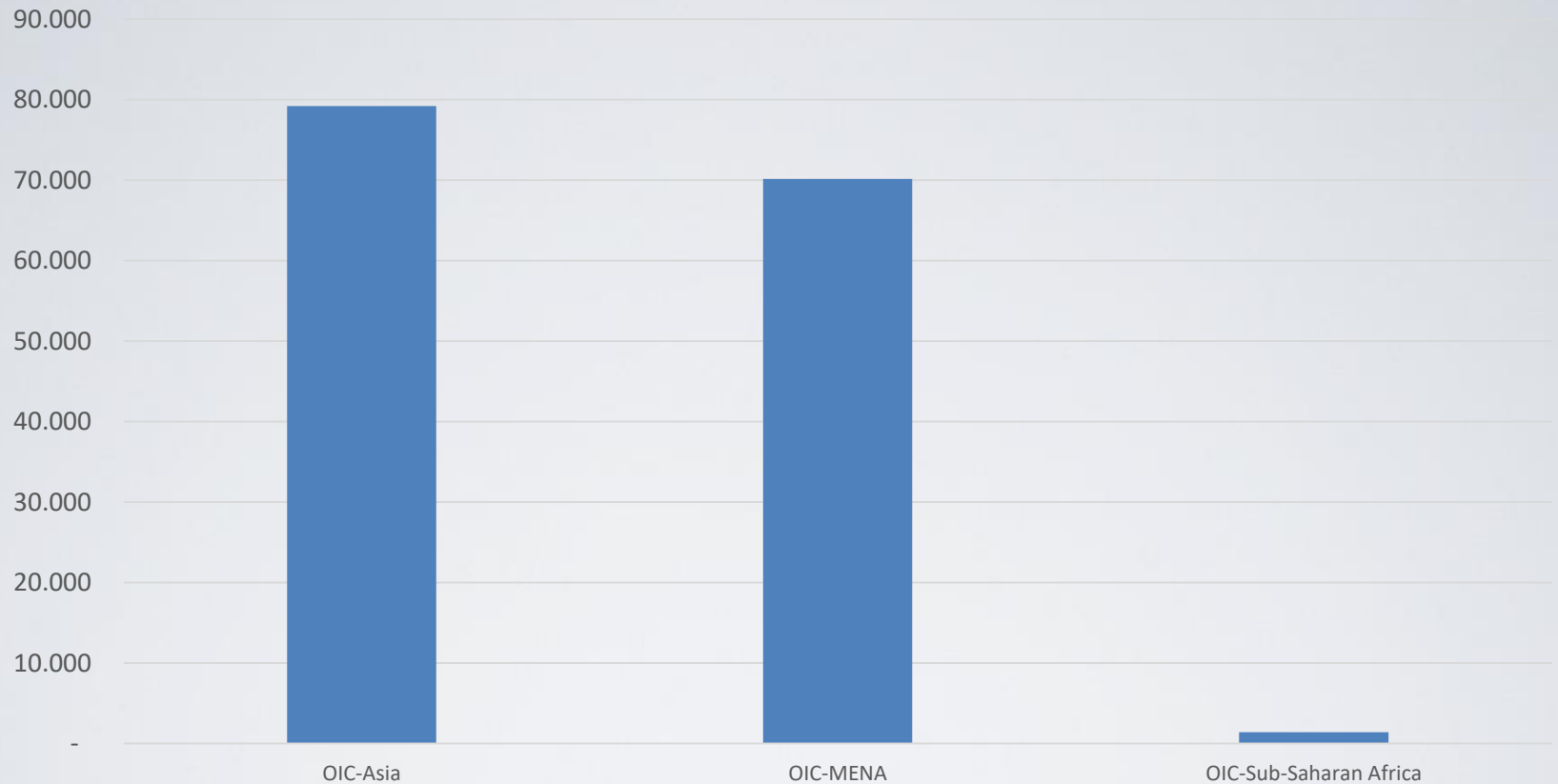


Source: World Bank World Development Indicators



# Rail Passenger Traffic

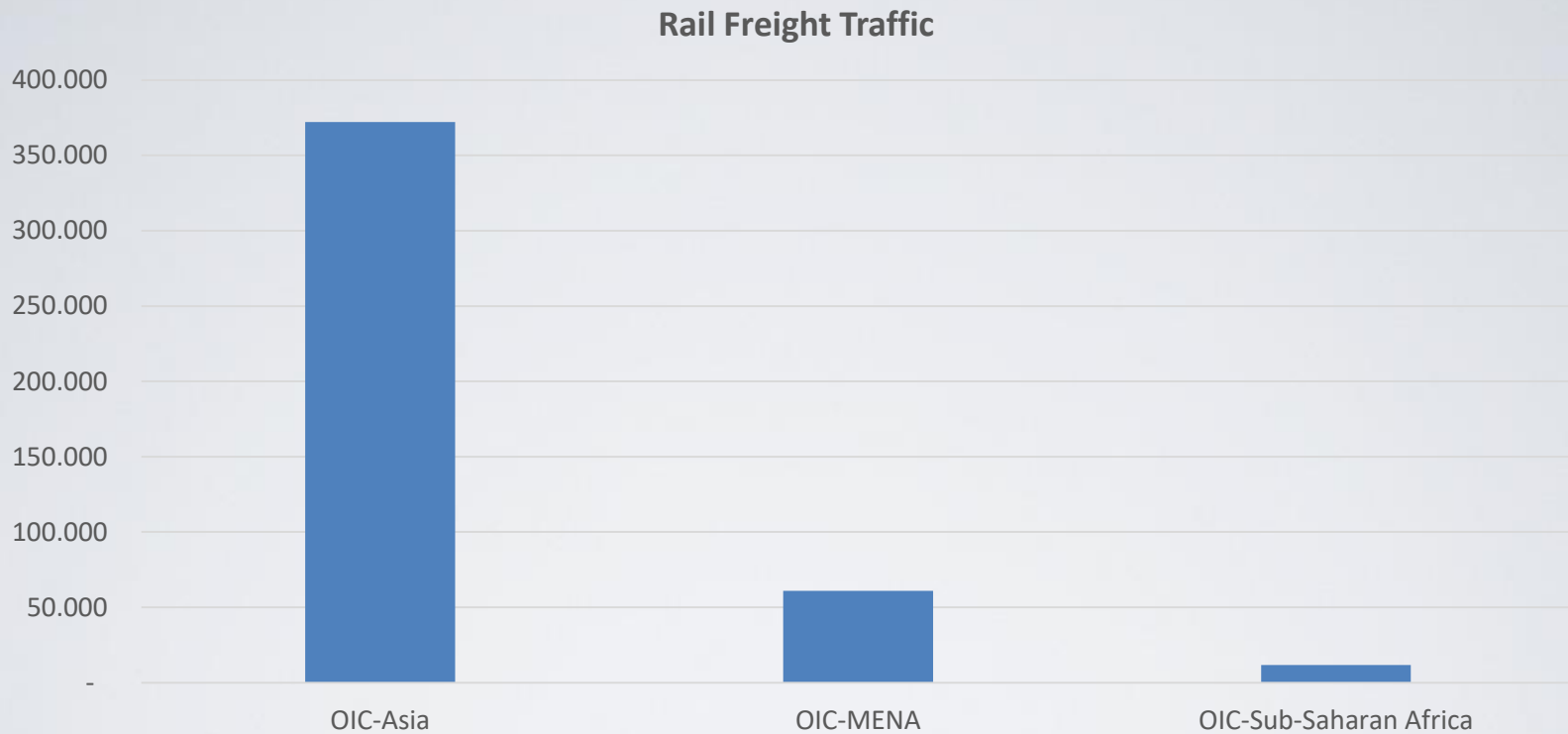
## Rail passengers carried by OIC regions (million passenger-km) (2021)



Source: World Development Indicators

# Rail Freight Traffic

## Rail freight carried by OIC regions (million ton-km) (2021)

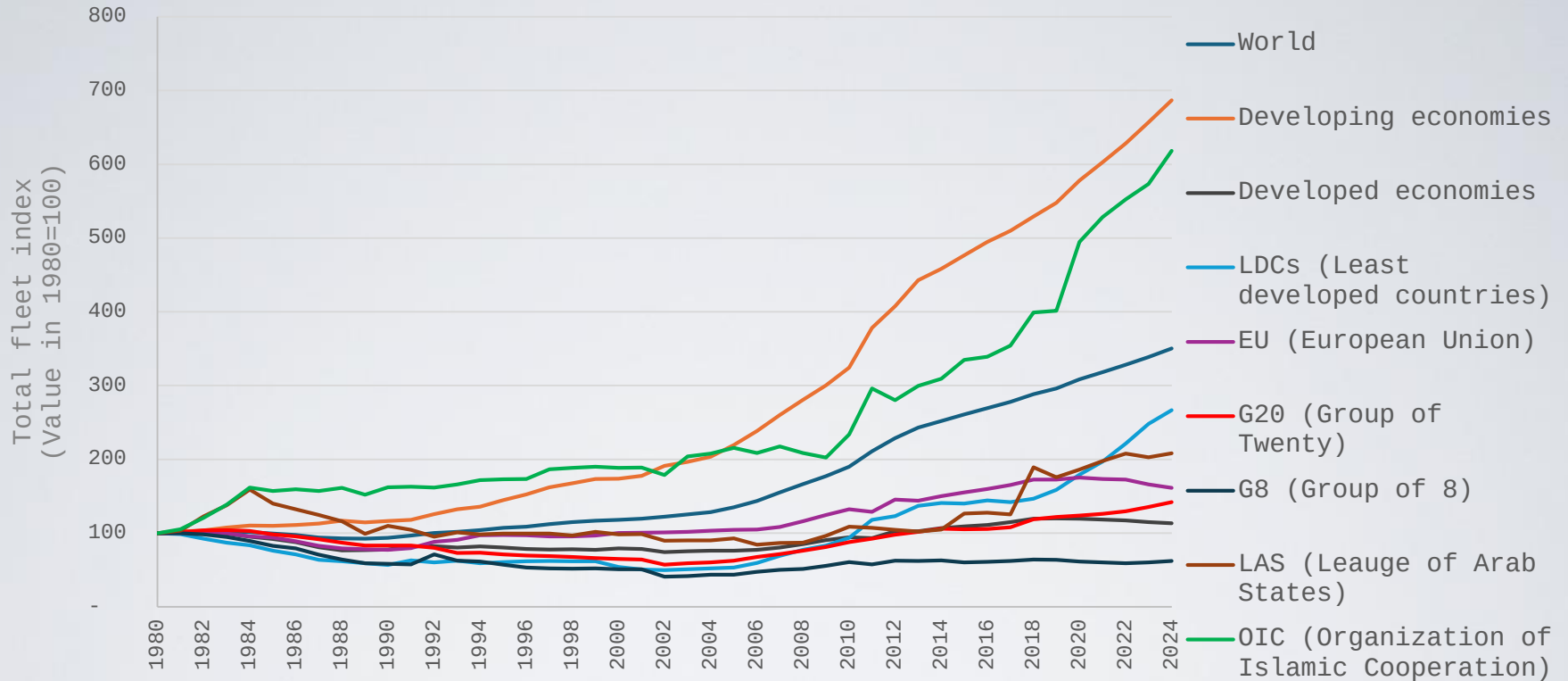


Source: World Development Indicators

# Maritime Transport

# Change in Total Fleet

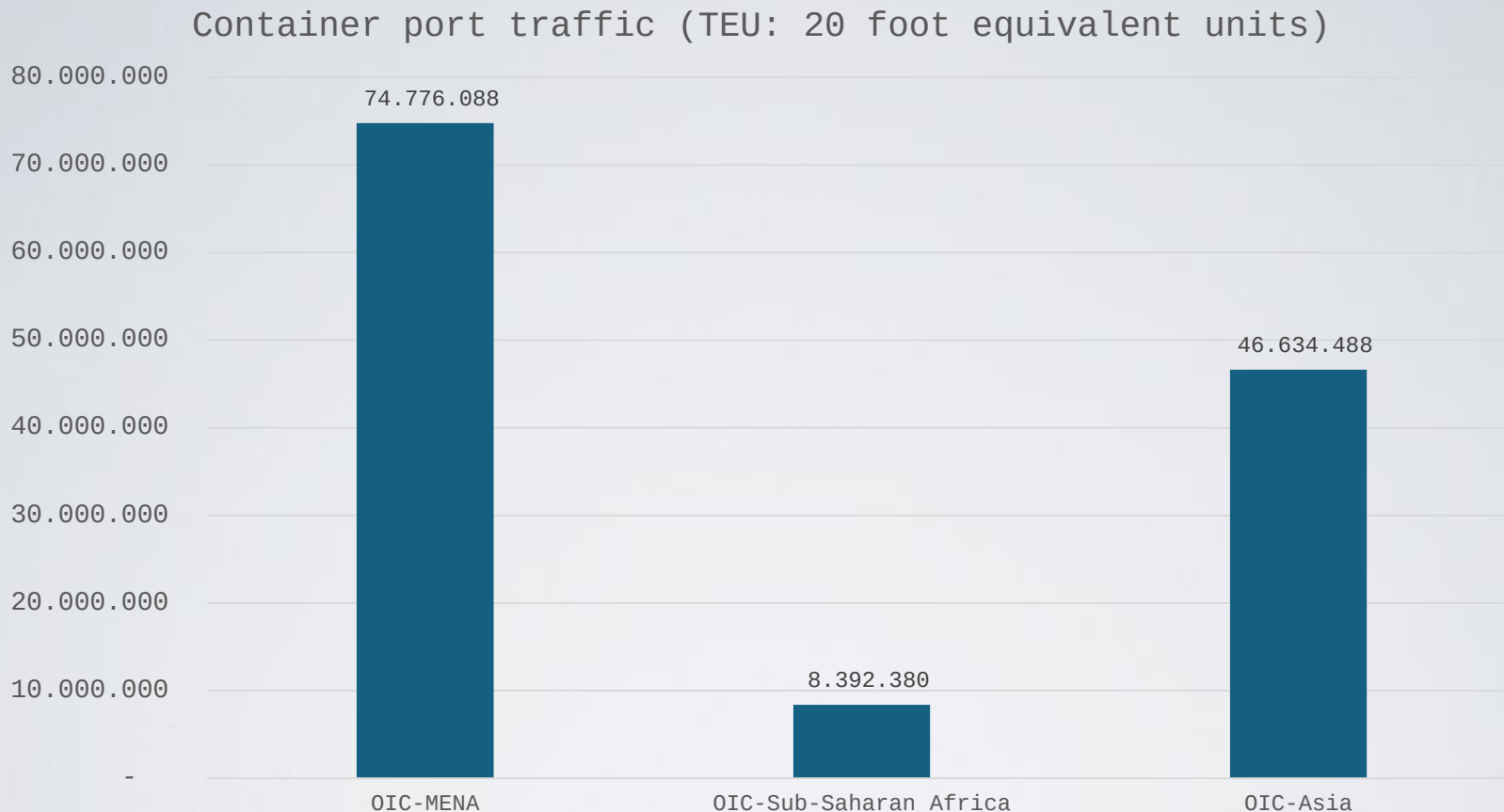
## Change in total fleet by flag of registration (in 1000 dwt) (1980-2024)



Source: UNCTAD Statistical Database

# Container Port Traffic

## Container port traffic in the OIC regions (TEU: 20 foot equivalent units) (2022)



Source: World Development Indicators

# Container Port Traffic

## Top 10 OIC countries in terms of container-port throughput (TEU) (2022)

Country	TEU
Malaysia	27,293,935.00
United Arab Emirates	20,300,000.00
Indonesia	12,380,584.00
Turkiye	12,366,172.00
Saudi Arabia	10,459,765.00
Morocco	8,835,181.00
Egypt, Arab Rep.	7,765,482.00
Oman	5,228,456.00
Pakistan	3,383,580.00
Bangladesh	3,200,236.00

Source: World Development Indicators

# Container trade penetration in the OIC countries (2022)

Rank	Country	TEU / 1000 capita	Rank	Country	TEU / 1000 capita
1	United Arab Emirates	2,150	23	Senegal	43
2	Oman	1,143	24	Libya	40
3	Malaysia	804	25	Benin	38
4	Qatar	573	26	Tunisia	38
5	Djibouti	567	27	Cote d'Ivoire	37
6	Saudi Arabia	287	28	Algeria	34
7	Bahrain	275	29	Gambia, The	26
8	Brunei Darussalam	236	30	Iraq	21
9	Morocco	236	31	Bangladesh	19
10	Togo	221	32	Guinea	18
11	Maldives	206	33	Mauritania	18
12	Kuwait	202	34	Iran, Islamic Rep.	18
13	Suriname	168	35	Pakistan	14
14	Turkiye	146	36	Guinea-Bissau	14
15	Lebanon	123	37	Cameroon	13
16	Gabon	75	38	Mozambique	13
17	Guyana	72	39	Yemen, Rep.	12
18	Egypt, Arab Rep.	70	40	Syrian Arab Republic	11
19	Jordan	68	41	Sierra Leone	9
20	Comoros	65	42	Nigeria	7
21	Albania	52	43	Sudan	7
22	Indonesia	45	44	Somalia	5

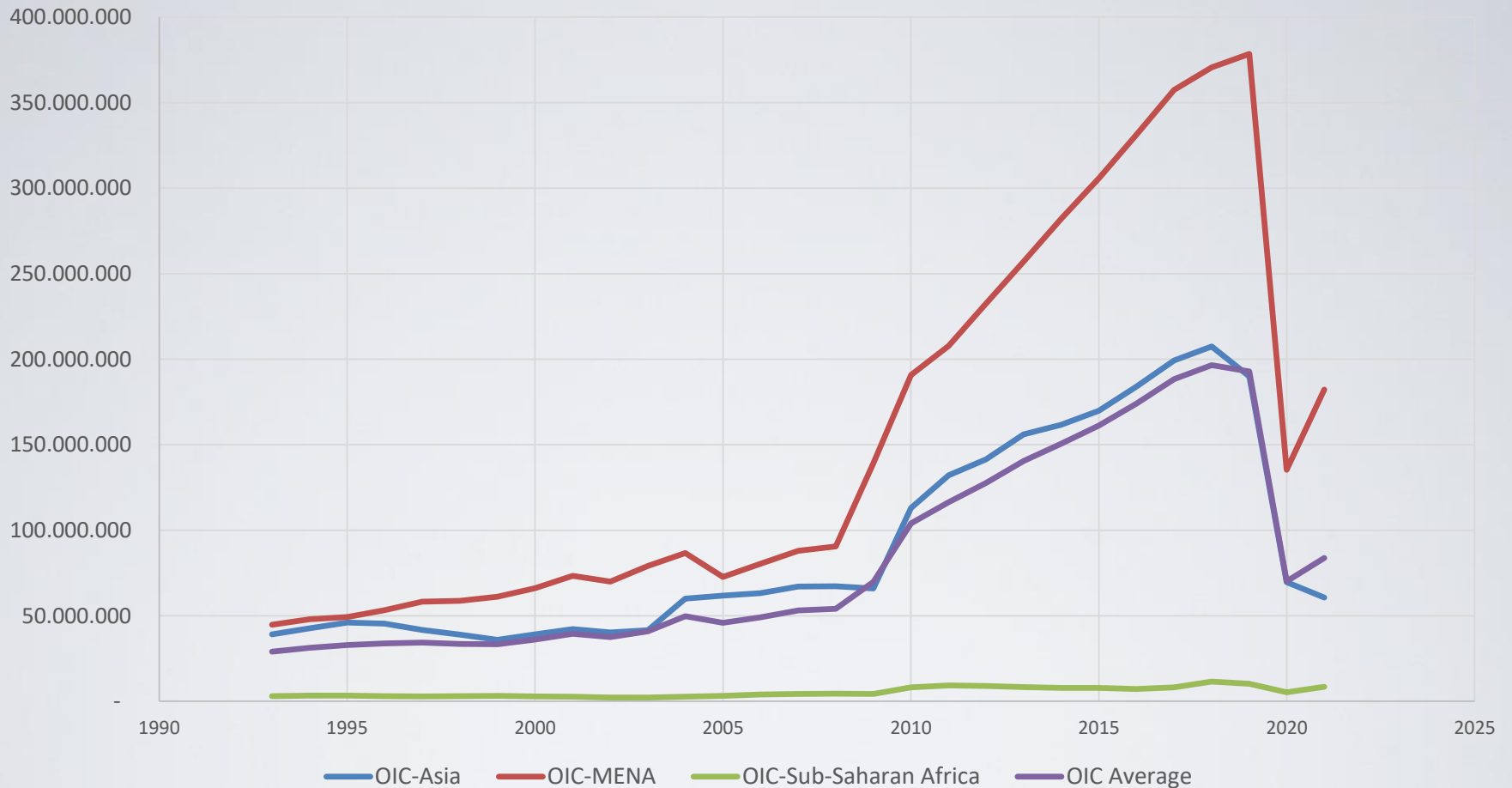
Source: UNCTAD and World Bank

# Air Transport



# Air Passenger Traffic

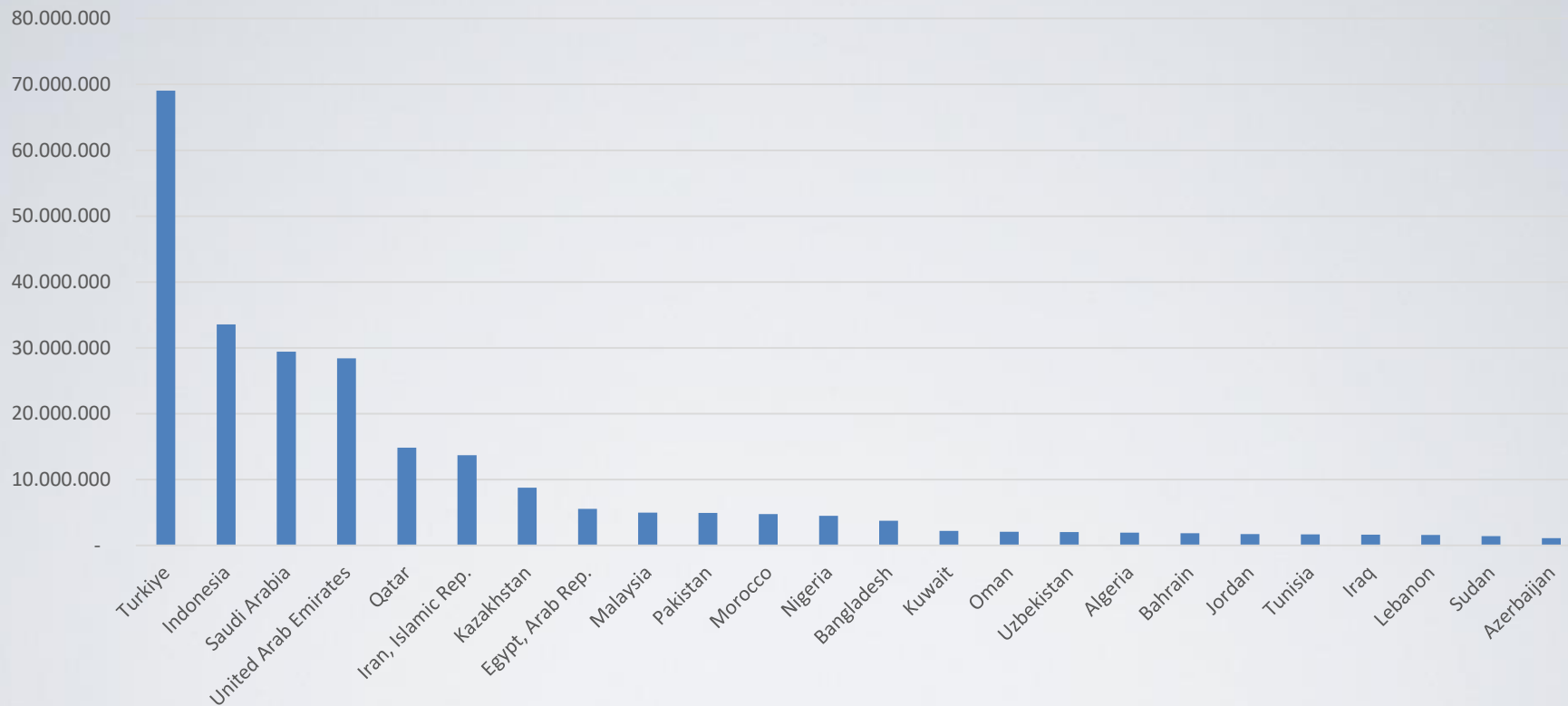
## Total air passengers carried in the OIC regions (1993-2021)



Source: World Development Indicators

# Air Passenger Traffic

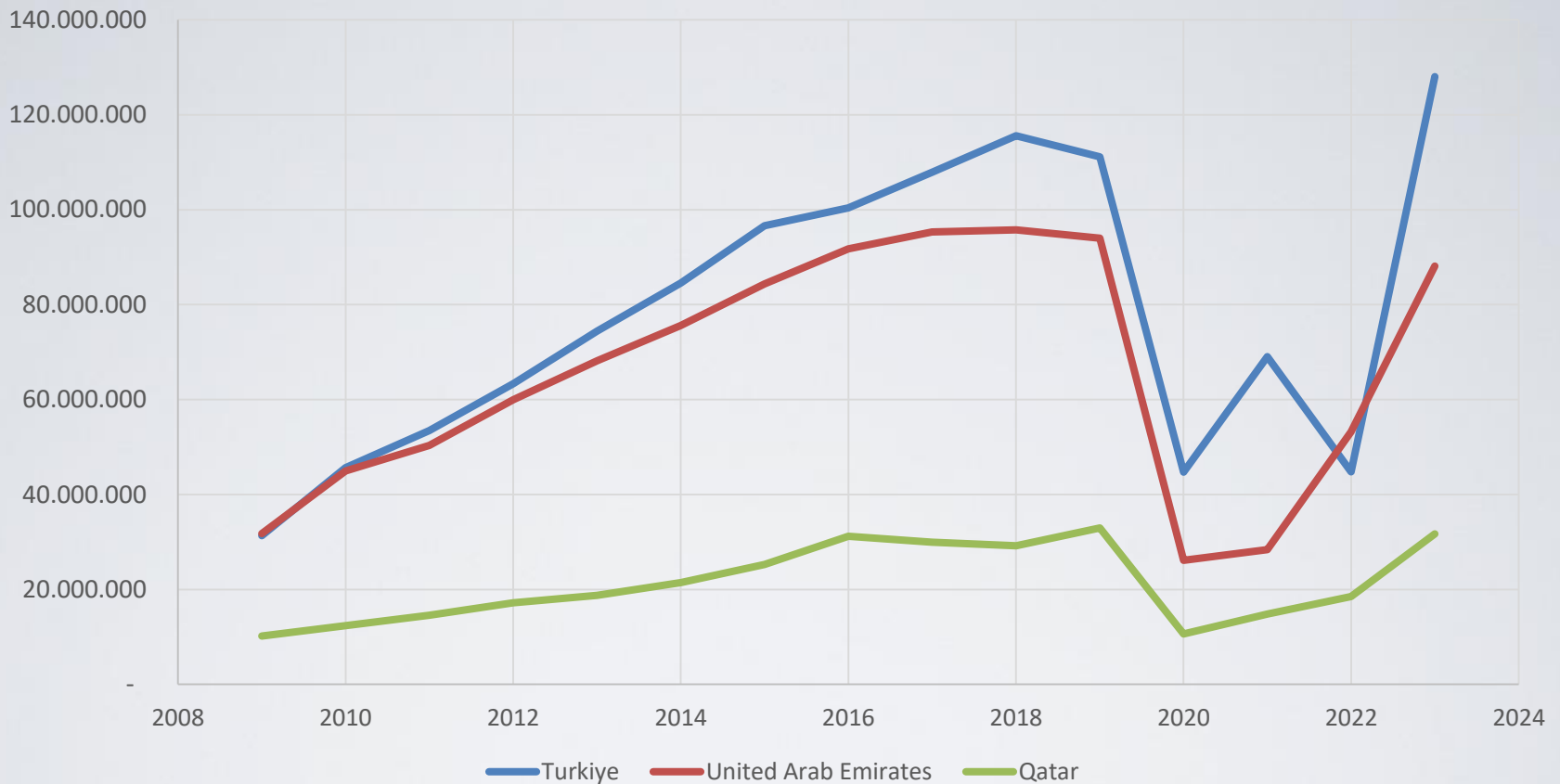
## Total air passengers carried (2021)



Source: World Development Indicators

# Air Passenger Traffic After Pandemic

## Total air passengers carried (2009-2023)



Source: World Development Indicators

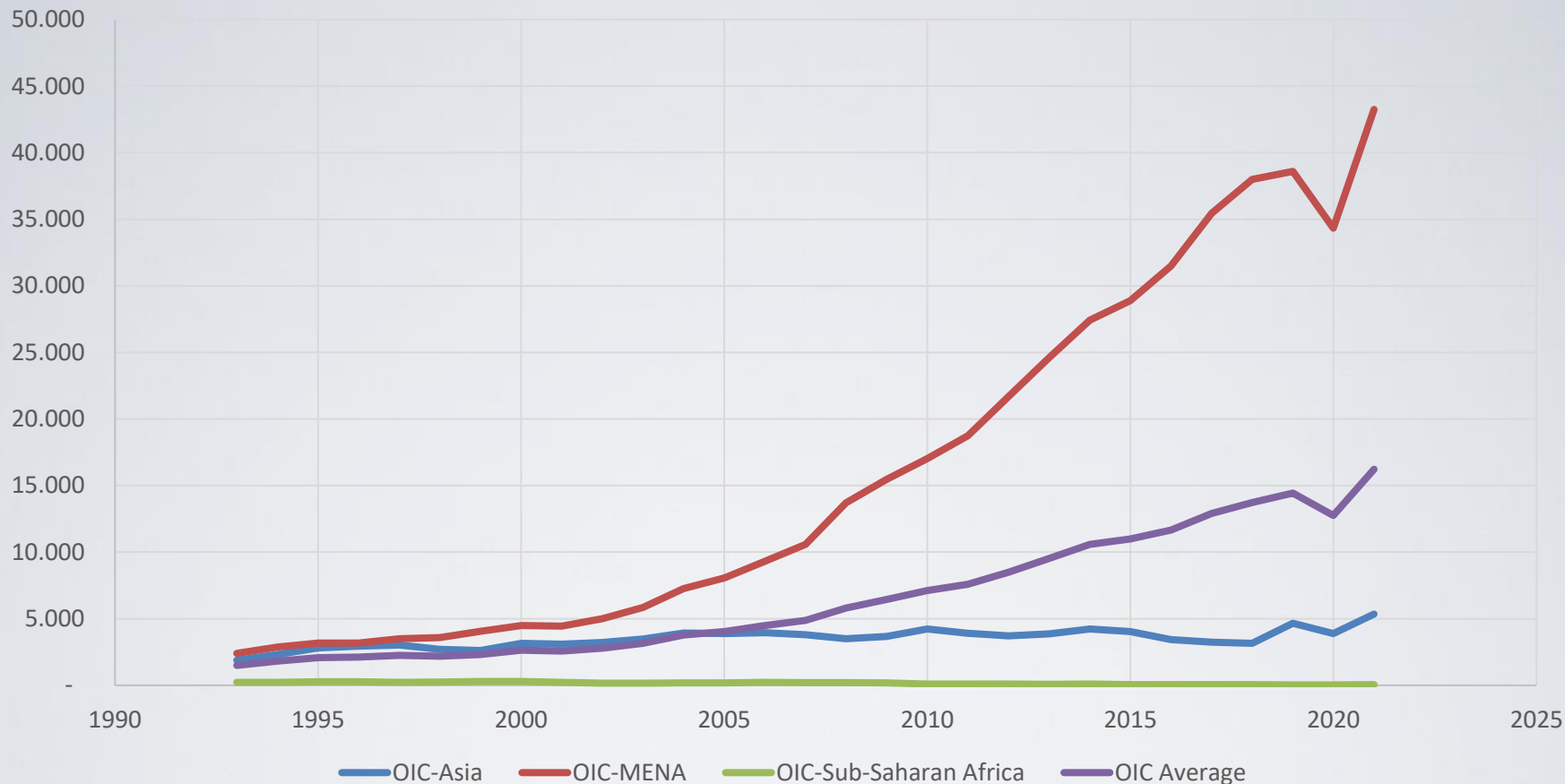
# Per capita air passengers at the OIC Countries (2021)

MENA		Sub-Saharan Africa		Asia	
Qatar	5.504	Togo	0.076	Maldives	0.531
United Arab Emirates	3.011	Mauritania	0.044	Kazakhstan	0.447
Bahrain	1.250	Sudan	0.030	Malaysia	0.146
Turkiye	0.813	Senegal	0.021	Indonesia	0.122
Saudi Arabia	0.808	Nigeria	0.021	Azerbaijan	0.109
Kuwait	0.511	Cote d'Ivoire	0.020	Turkmenistan	0.101
Oman	0.454	Mozambique	0.012	Brunei Darussalam	0.062
Lebanon	0.292	Cameroon	0.006	Uzbekistan	0.056
Iran, Islamic Rep.	0.155	Burkina Faso	0.005	Suriname	0.033
Jordan	0.150	Niger	0.001	Kyrgyz Republic	0.025
Libya	0.142	Uganda	0.000	Bangladesh	0.022
Tunisia	0.136			Pakistan	0.021
Morocco	0.127			Tajikistan	0.013
Albania	0.070			Guyana	0.009
Egypt, Arab Rep.	0.050			Afghanistan	0.007
Algeria	0.043				
Iraq	0.036				
Syrian Arab Republic	0.030				
Yemen, Rep.	0.002				

Source: World Development Indicators

# Air Freight Traffic

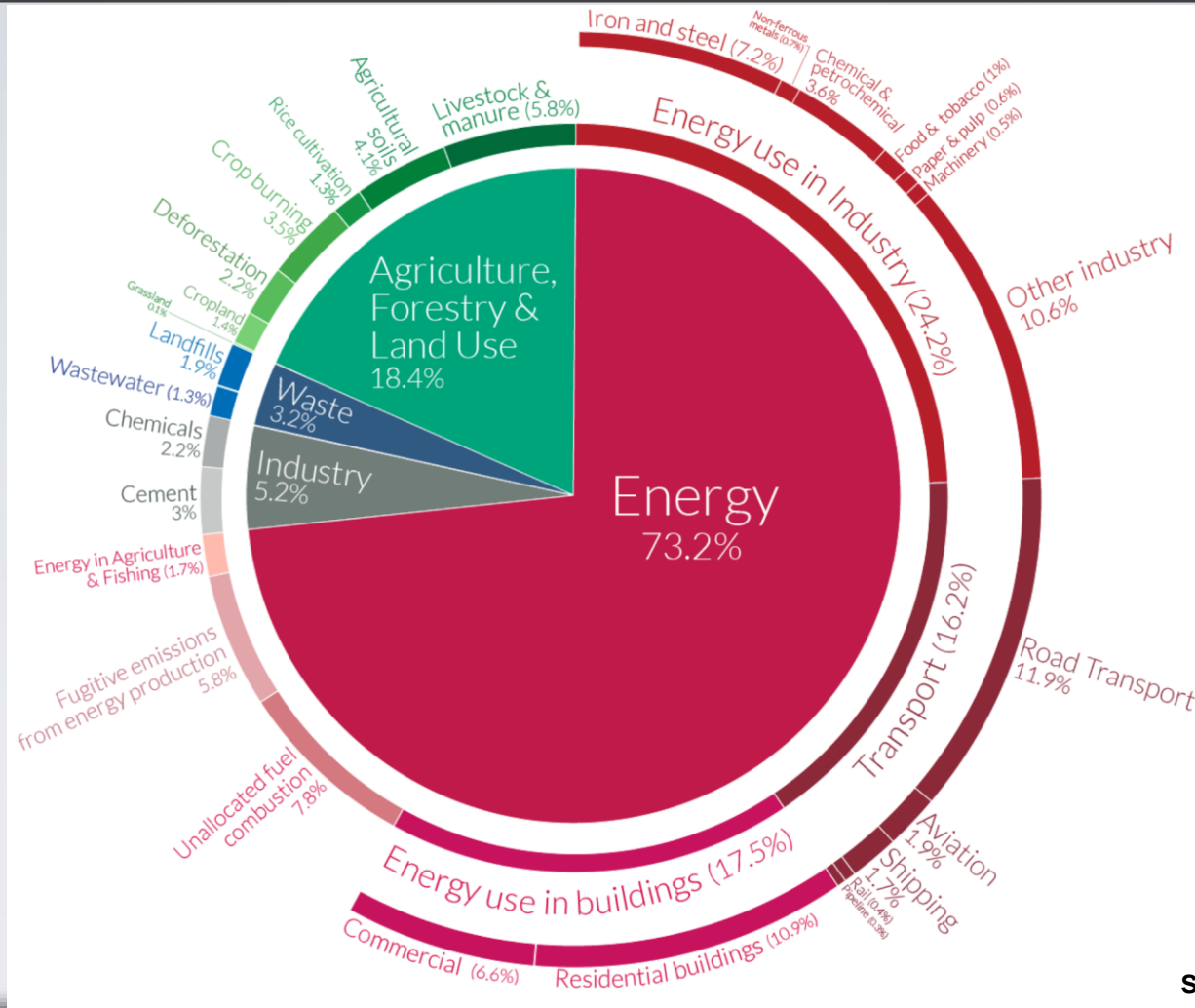
## Total air freight carried in the OIC regions (million ton-km) (1993-2021)



Source: World Development Indicators

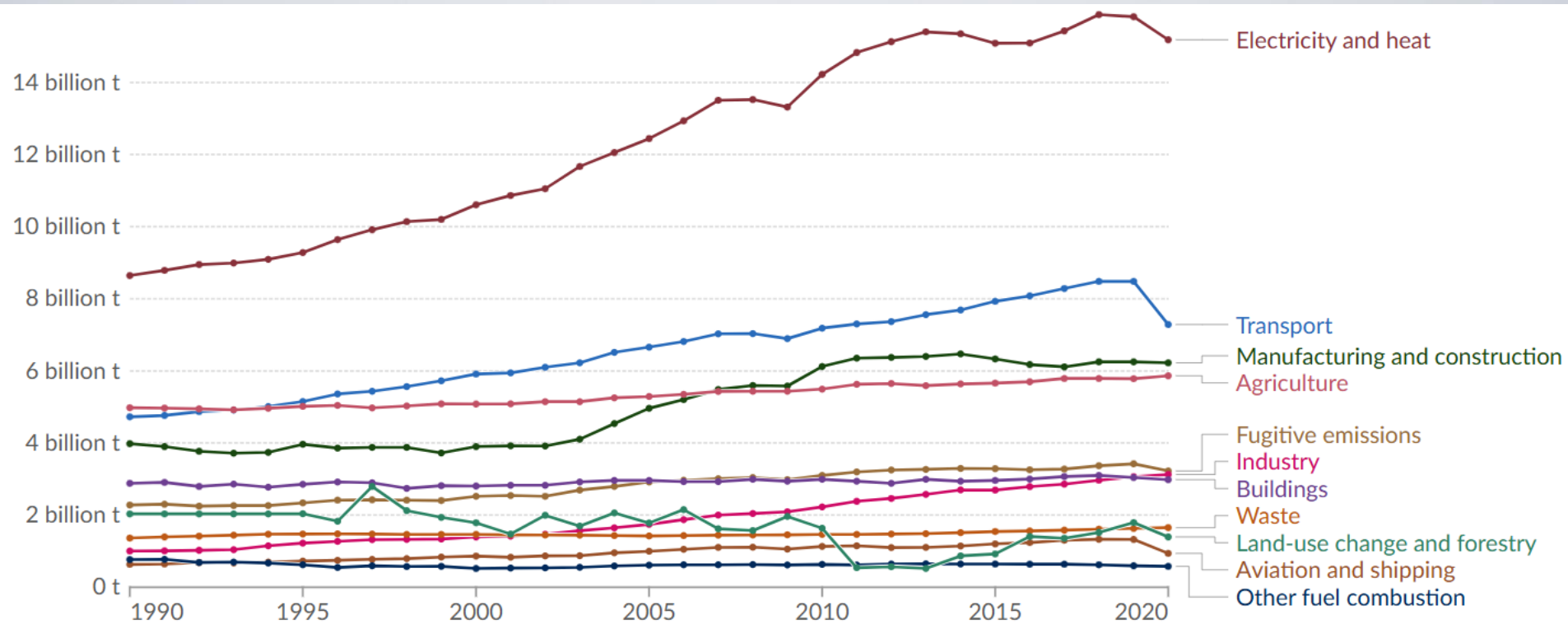
# Environmental Effects of Transport Sector

# GHG Emissions by Sector and Mode



Source: ourworldindata.org

# GHG Emissions by Sector and Mode



Source: ourworldindata.org



# GHG Emissions by Sector and Mode



## Global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from transport

This is based on global transport emissions in 2018, which totalled 8 billion tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>. Transport accounts for 24% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy.

74.5% of transport emissions come from road vehicles



Of passenger emissions:  
60% from international;  
40% from domestic flights

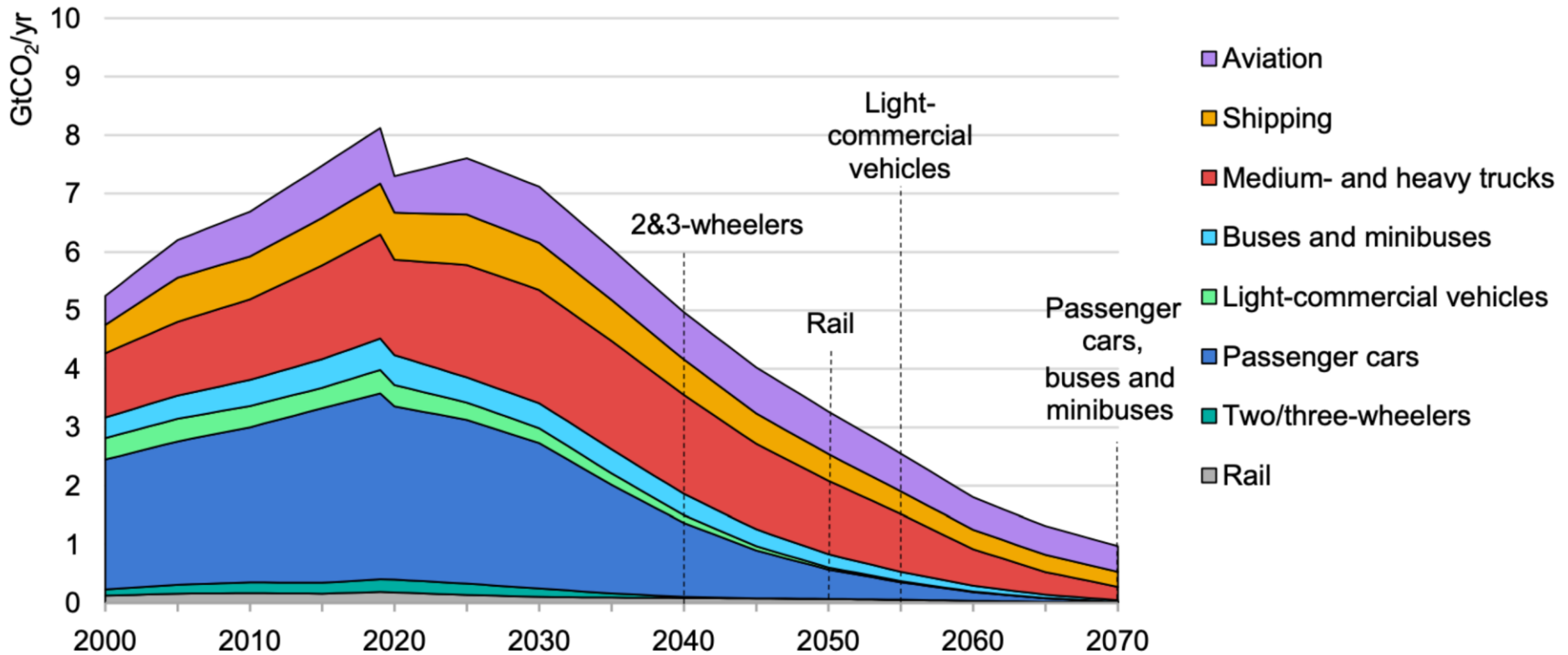
(mainly transport of oil, gas, water, steam and other materials via pipelines)

OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world’s largest problems.  
Data Source: Our World in Data based on International Energy Agency (IEA) and the International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT). Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie.

Source: ourworldindata.org



# GHG Emissions by Sector and Mode

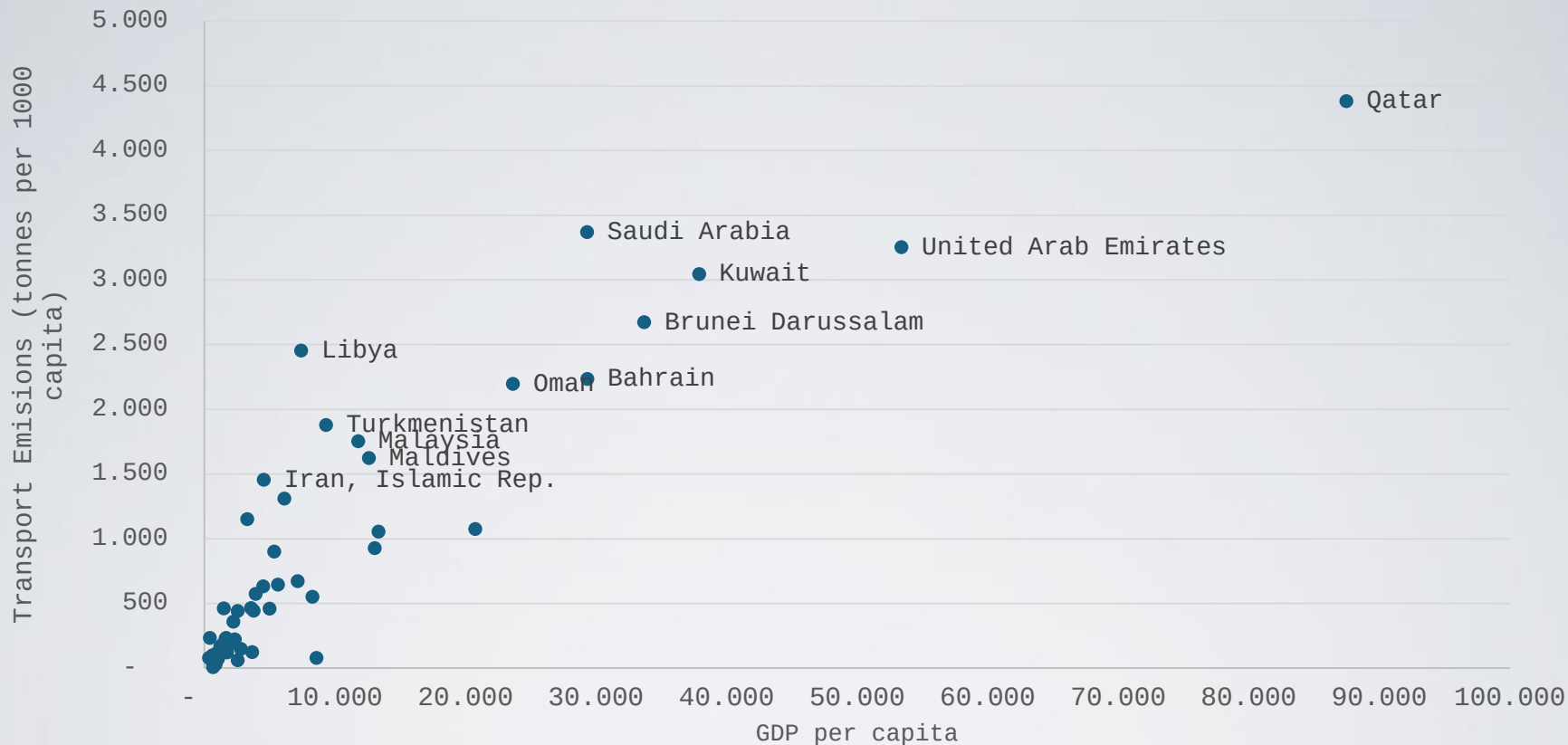


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Source: ourworldindata.org

# Transport CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and GDP p/cap

Transport CO2 emissions and GDP per capita (PPP) in OIC Countries (2020)



Source: ourworldindata.org

# Options to mitigate transportation-related GHG emissions

- **Enhancing fuel efficiency** (*increasing engine efficiency, employing lighter and safer materials*)
- **Using alternative fuels** (*biofuels, natural gas, and electricity*)
- **Adopting environmental pricing** (*polluter pays principle, environmental pricing schemes: increasing the gasoline taxes, congestion pricing, etc.*)
- **Shifting from private car use to environmentally-friendly transport modes** (*non-motorized travel, Public transit through buses, light rail system, and metro*)
- **Adopting traffic restrictions** (*restrictions based on number plates, high occupancy vehicle lanes, congestion pricing schemes, and new plate quotas*)

