

Transport Policy Reform and Poverty Reduction in Kenya



***Bridging rural-urban transport gaps
through intermediate means of transport***

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Transport issues in Kenya

- High population growth (3.9%) and urbanisation (7-8%)
- Most transport occurs off main roads
- Need to access water, markets, health, education and social services
- Rural transport costs high
- Very low access to private motor transport
- Public transport overcrowded and insufficient

Intermediate means of transport in Kenya

- Pack animals (camels, donkeys)
- Animal drawn carts (oxen, donkeys)
- Bicycles (increasing in rural areas)
- Handcarts
- Supported by private sector

Infrastructure

- IMTs generally ignored by planners
- Generally no supporting urban/rural infrastructure
- 1960s, some urban pathways and parking, but not continued
- Lack of infrastructure, inhibitions and safety issues restricts urban use of IMTs

Conclusions

- IMTs have large potential role in Kenya
- Particularly important for
 - Rural-urban marketing
 - Easing transport burden of women
- Need for favourable policy environment
- Need relevant infrastructure planning, particularly in urban areas