

South East Asia Community Access Programme SEACAP – A New Approach



David Salter



THANK YOU

Presentation

1. Current problems
2. What is SEACAP?
3. Approach
4. Progress
5. Challenges
6. Conclusion

1. Current Problems

Rural Access underpins poverty reduction and social and economic development efforts.

BUT

Limited resources: Financial, Institutional, Human, and Knowledge.

RESULT IN

*** Poor investment choices**

*** Wrong technology**

*** Assets unmanageable**

*** Assets unsustainable**

1. Current Problems (cont.)

Why is this important?

- Achievement of National Development Goals are hampered.

+

- Resources are diverted from other important and performing development sectors.

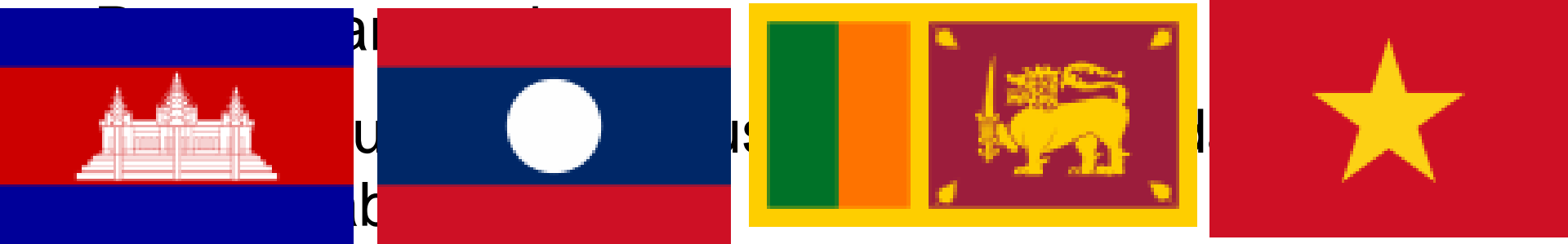
= Loss of confidence by decision makers.

 Further reduction in resources.

1. Current Problems (cont.)



2. What is SEACAP?



- Provide knowledge base for sound decision making:
 - * research
 - * dissemination
 - * mainstreaming
- > 30 projects in Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, and Sri Lanka.
- Extensive demand and uptake.

2. What is SEACAP? (cont.)

Maximize input of local resources:

- * Materials

 - * Labour

 - * Enterprise

 - * Ingenuity

Ensure affordability and sustainability:

- Life Cycle Costing
- Realistic basic assumptions.

2. Applications of Proven Technologies



Environmentally Friendly Approaches



2. What is SEACAP? (cont.)

- **DFID – Core Financing**
- **Investment Partners**
 - **World Bank**
 - **Asian Development Bank**
 - **EU**
- **Cooperation**
 - **Sida**
 - **KfW**
 - **United Nations**

2. What is This (cont.)



3. Approach

Research

Disseminate

Mainstream

Problems
Rural Access
Knowledge Gaps



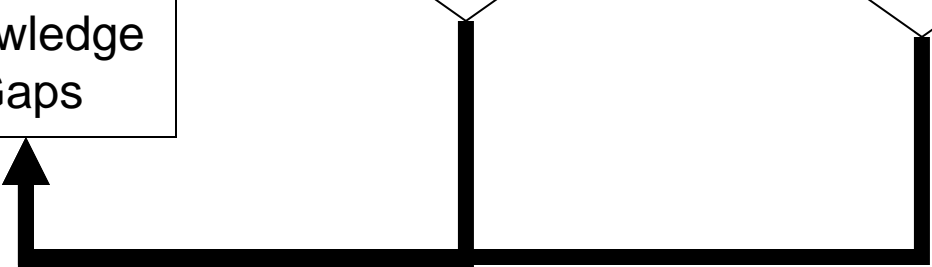
Solution?



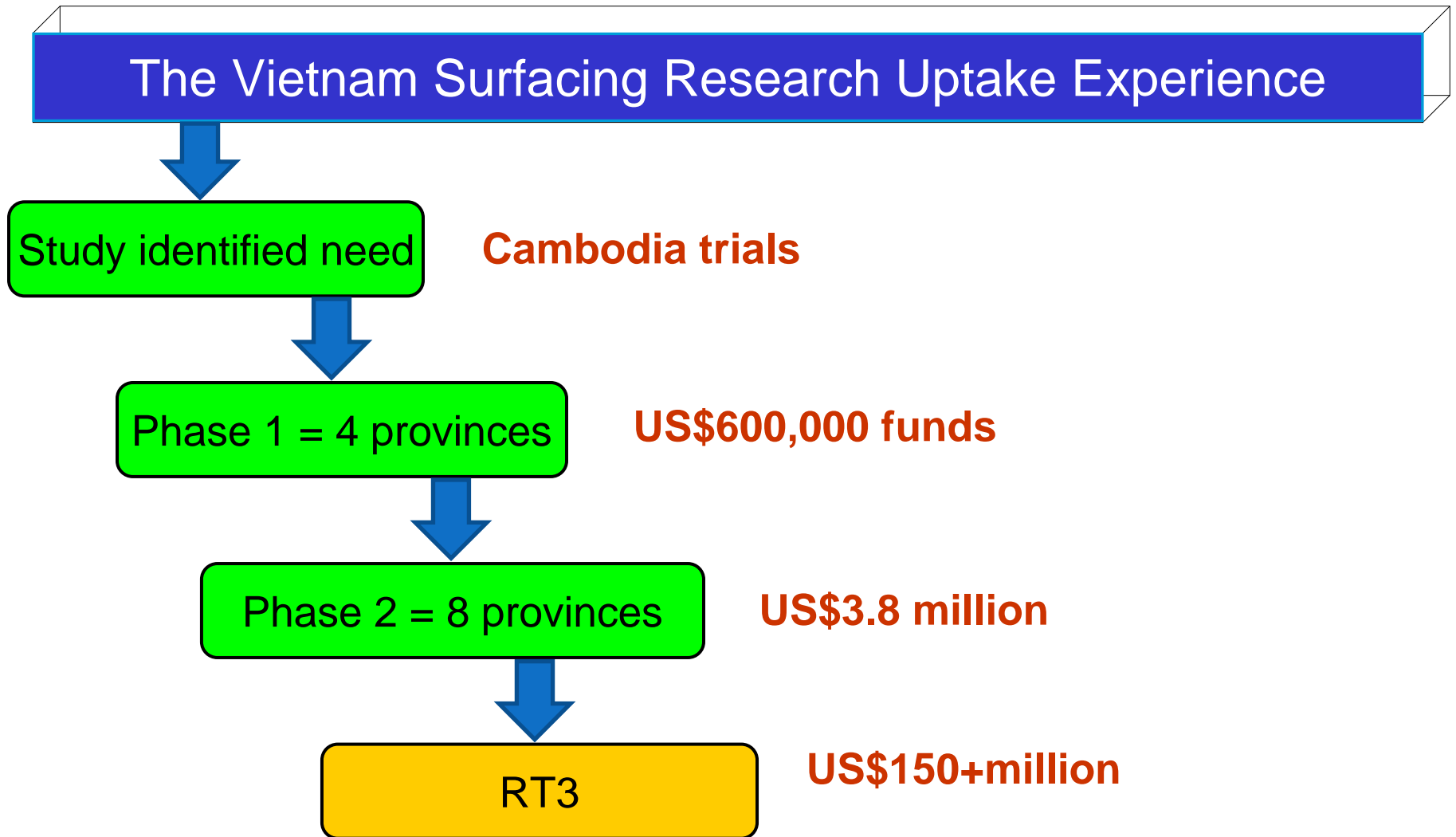
Acceptance?



- National**
- Standards, Specifications, and Guidelines
 - Policy/Strategy
 - University Curricula
 - Practice
- International**
- gTKP
 - ORN
 - SoA
 - Definition of Good Practice



3. Approach (cont.)

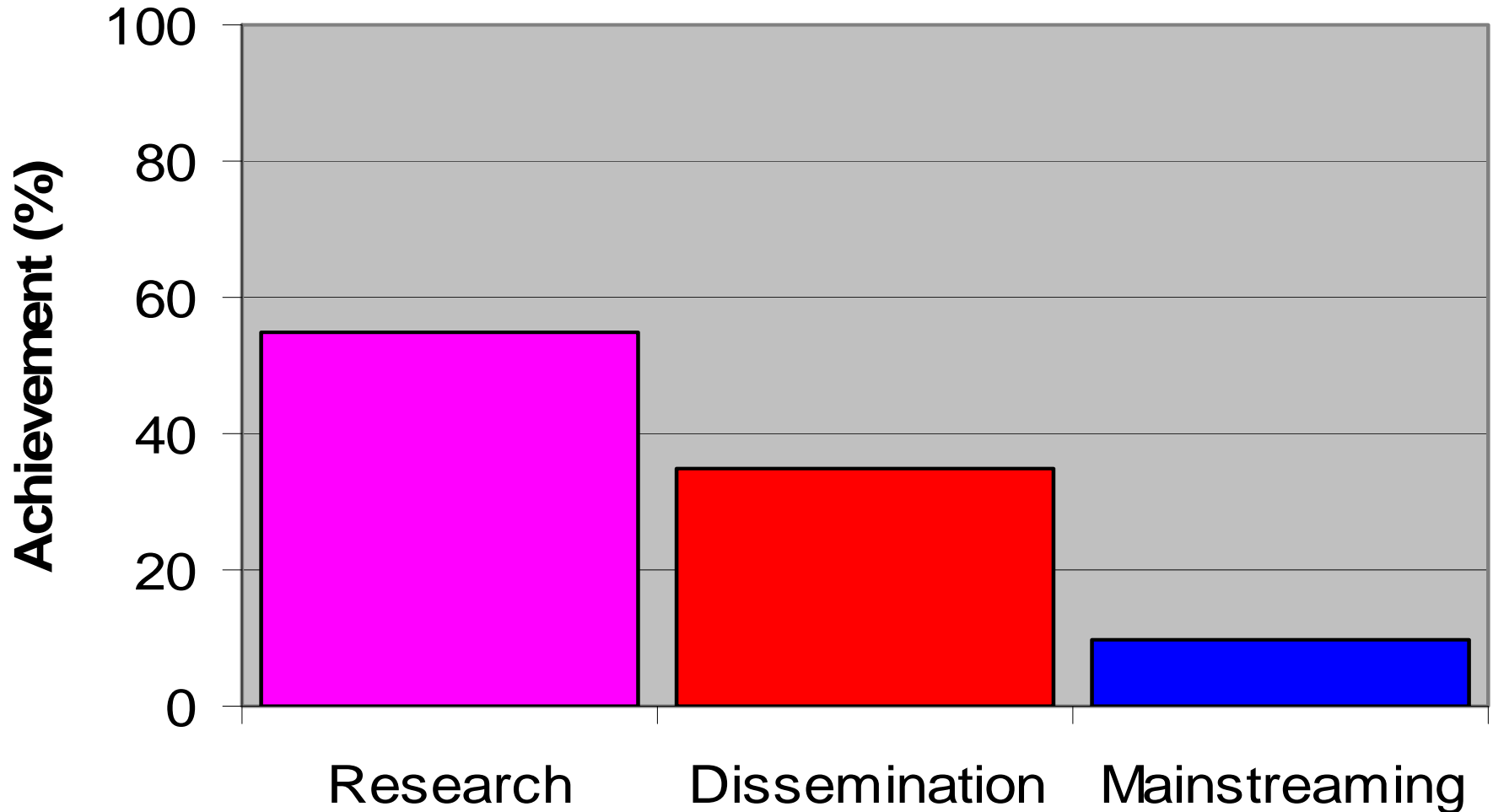


4. Progress Program Level

- Partnerships established and expanding.
- Raised awareness of local resource based possibilities.
- Integration into national programs.
- Exposed inappropriateness of certain assumptions and practices.
- Demonstrated sound and viable alternative technologies and approaches.
- Practical support for national and international knowledge forums.
- Knowledge products increasingly available.

4. Progress Country Level

Example: RRSR in Vietnam



5. Challenges

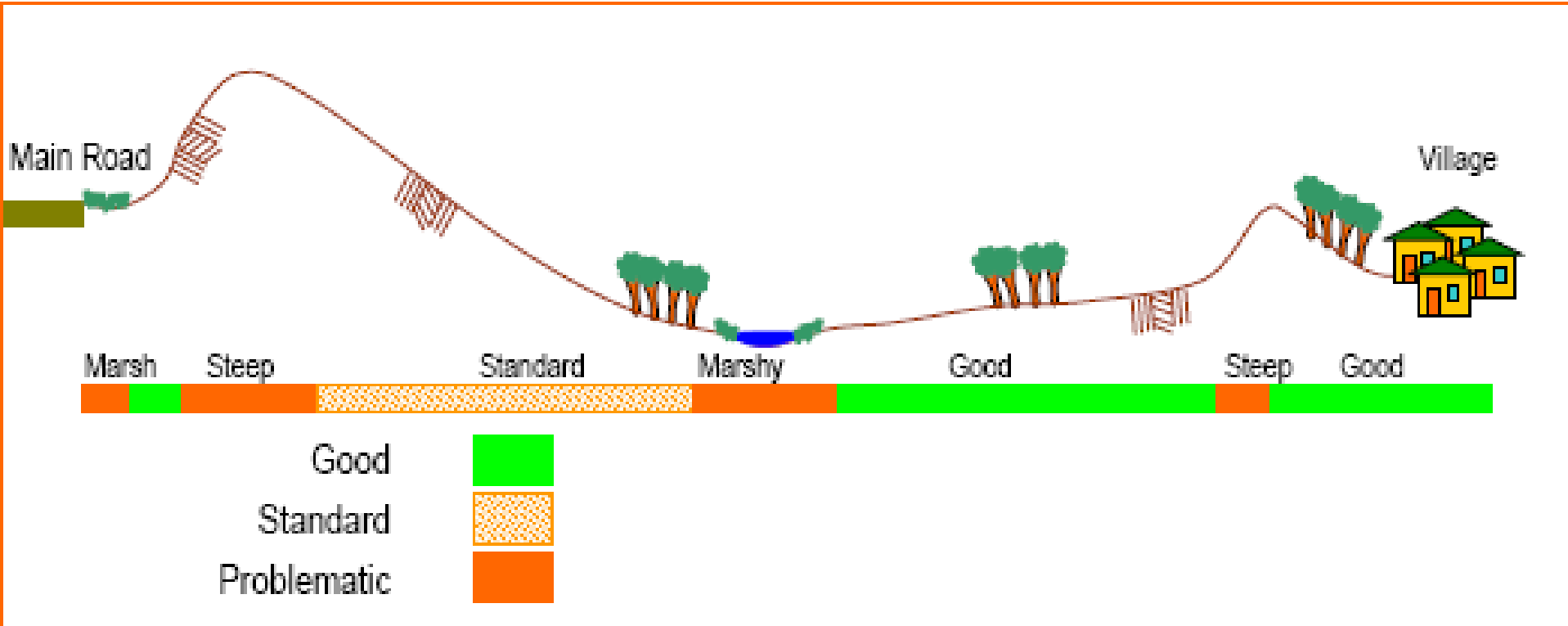
- Continue to integrate into investment programs.
- Complete existing initiatives.
 - Long-term performance monitoring and modeling.
- Follow through on priority knowledge gaps.
- Mainstream for long-lasting impact.

5. Challenges (cont'd)

Example of future research area:

- Marry available resources to technology options.
- Application of appropriate design for different road tasks and environments.
- Strategies needed when resources are constrained.
- Spot Improvements.

Spot Improvements Concept



6. Conclusion

- Partnerships are deepening and expanding.
- Research subjects are relevant.
- Important research outputs are emerging.
- As research cycle progresses, dissemination needs to intensify.
- Need to complete the entire cycle to mainstreaming.
- Profound opportunity to influence.

THANK YOU!