SDG 9.1.1.
THE RURAL ACCESS INDEX

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SDG Indicator 9.1.1 – Rural Access Index

Background

Goal 9

Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Target 9.1

Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and trans-border infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all

Indicator 9.1.1
Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road
SDG Indicator 9.1.1 – Rural Access Index

Rationale for re-classification

Current Tier: III                  Proposed Tier: II

Methodology has been developed and refined by the World Bank, in coordination a partner agencies (DFID, MDBs, ReCAP) and countries Working Group.

Included in Global Tracking Framework for the SuM4All initiative, the transport sector’s international coordination venue.

Data formally published for 8 countries, with an additional 15 to be published in early 2019.
SDG Indicator 9.1.1 – Rural Access Index

Methodology

Share of rural population living within 2 km of an all season road

Use geospatial data to overlay

- Population distribution in rural areas
- Road network location
- Road quality
SDG Indicator 9.1.1 – Rural Access Index

Methodology

• RAI calculation based on the overlay of publicly available population data with road location and performance data produced by government road agencies.

• Alternative data sources are also being used where appropriate in coordination with NSOs (census data, population distribution, urban boundaries).

• Ongoing research is developing the range of data sources which can be incorporated without impacting the quality of the results (satellite imagery, open source, etc.)
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Methodology

8 pilot countries:
• Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Mozambique, Zambia, Bangladesh, Nepal

More countries added since piloting (up to 23 as of August 2018)
SDG Indicator 9.1.1 – Rural Access Index

Country Coverage

Country Coverage
Africa
- Ethiopia
- Kenya
- Mozambique
- Tanzania
- Uganda
- Zambia
- Liberia
- Burundi
- Lesotho
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mali
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Sierra Leone
- Somalia

South Asia
- Bangladesh
- Nepal

Europe
- Armenia

Middle East
- Iraq
- Jordan
- Lebanon

Latin America
- Peru

WB Project Level Use
- Zambia
- Nigeria
- Rwanda
- Lesotho
- Mozambique
- Madagascar
- Tanzania

In-depth Country Level Consultations
- ReCAP (14 countries)
- Kenya (KRB, KNBS)
- Colombia (DANE)
- UK (ONS and DFID)
Example: Kenya

Results

WB initial Estimate = 56.8% of Kenyans in rural areas have access to an all season road

- 13.4 million remained unconnected
- RAI is highest around Nairobi and in western counties, with Vihiga, Kirinyaga and Kiambu counties having the highest level of access
- RAI is lowest in the northeast, (Garissa, Madera and Wajir counties)


- 62.5% with access, showing improvement
- Planned 5-year update cycle