Transportation Economics: The Role of Transport Statistics in National Development

Training on Transport Statistics for Uganda Bureau of Statistics,

9-10 August, 2017





Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Major Stakeholders in Statistical Production and Management
- Statistics and national development
- Transport Statistics and National
- Transport in Uganda
- Effects of Planning without Statistics
- Recent Initiatives in the Nigerian Statistical System (NSS)
- □ Challenges
- Going Forward
- Conclusion





Why Statistics?

All governments need good statistics because good statistics are part of enabling environment for development

Relevant Quotations

- Sound data represent the key weapon in the battle against poverty" President, Asian Development Bank
- "If you can't measure it, you can't manage it" Robert Kaplan
- Statistics are the eyes of policy makers" Director of Economic Affairs Uganda Ministry of Finance





Statistics can be defined as facts or data of a numeric kind, assembled, classified and tabulated so as to present significant information about a given subject



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Introduction....

Why Statistics?.....

Statistics, Policy and Decision-making



Introduction....

Why Statistics?.....

Role of Statistical Information

In general, Statistics are a powerful tool used for





Introduction...

Why Statistics?....

In all the Stages of Policy Design and Decision-Making



□Major Stakeholders in statistical production and management....





Major Stakeholders in Data Production and Management....

Major Data Producers

National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)

National Population Commission (NPopC)

Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)

Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC)

All Federal & State MDAs

Statistical Units in all LGAs





Major Stakeholders in Data Production and Management....

Major Data Suppliers



Large, medium, small and micro business Organisations

Public Agencies



Major Stakeholders in Data Production and Management...

✤Data Users

Policy Makers at both the Legislative and Executive arms of Governments,

Public Sector Managers,

Academics/Researchers

Private Organisations

Consultants

International Organisations,

The Media

General Public





Statistics and national development

Types of Plans for national development

Perspective plan { 10yrs & above}

Vision 2020

Mid term plan { 5 – 7 years}

• Economic Recovery and Growth Plan (ERGP)

Annual Plan/budget

- Recurrent Expenditure
- Capital Expenditure
- Revenue





Statistics and national development....

♦Key Areas....



Key Areas in national development



Transportation and National Development

Transportation contributes to the economic, social and cultural development of any country.

Every commodity produced needs transport at all stages from production to distribution.

However, inadequate transportation facilities retard the process of socio-economic development of the country



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Transportation and National Development....



Transportation and National Development....

- The principal role of transport is to provide or improve access to different locations for businesses and individuals, for both freight and personal movements.
- For the business sector, this involves connections between businesses and their suppliers, between businesses and other businesses, and between businesses and their markets





□Transportation and National Development....

- For the household sector, transport provides people with access to workplaces, schools and shops
- It connects them to social, recreational, community and medical facilities, for personal and leisure activities.



Uganda is experiencing high levels of rural-urban migration, making mobility in Kampala challenging

GKMA (Greater Kampala Metropolitan Area) contains 2.3 million inhabitants

Transport facilities in the city take care of less than 10% of the urban people



- This put a strain on the central business district (CBD) as the sole centre of economic activity
- Because, Transportation Networks for the different modes have not been able to develop properly,
- Thus, the narrow streets of the city are unable to meet the increasing demand in transport, which results in severe congestion with many negative impacts



The Societal problems associated with inadequate provision of transport facilities include;

- Wastage of time: Result to lost of man-hours which is a major factors of production
- Non-regulation of Price- lead to arbitrary increase in price
- Un-coordinated transport system- where a bus driver operates in an un-coordinated route
- Lack of an integrated and affordable public Transport system









Un-coordinated transport system





- Congestion over stressing of the available facilities; it has its effects:
 - ✓ it causes chaos, Recklessness unsustainable urban transport system
 - ✓ It can lead to conflict btw commuters, btw operators and law enforcement agencies
 - ✓ Lead to disorderliness in the park







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CONGESTION

- KAMPALA'S traffic jams delays people to arrive at their destinations, and costs the economy shs. 500m (150,000 euro) every day.
- According to the State of Environment Report for Uganda 2008, the city experiences jams because of the huge rise in motorization which is not been accompanied by infrastructure facilities.
- For instance, during "peak hours given that half of the 375,324 vehicles registered in 2008 are in Kampala, and each uses a minimum of one ltr of petrol in traffic jam every day, at shs 3500 (1.2 Euro) per ltr, this translates into losses of more than sh500m (150.000 euro) per day."

(National road safety report 2010)



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*** SAFETY ISSUES**

- In the year 2010 24,000 road accidents were reported.
 - \checkmark 39% of the fatalities are pedestrians
 - ✓ 32% Passengers
 - ✓ 29% others which include motor cyclists, pedal cyclist and drivers.

This is one of the highest in the world

(National road safety report 2010)







Kampala is moving towards this



- Transport investments have multiple overlapping economic impacts, which can be assessed from several perspectives.
- The initial impacts of investments in transport can manifested in the following:
 - changes in residential and industrial location, property prices,
 - ✓ changes in the supply and demand for labour, and differential effects on the economy.





Socio-Economic Benefits of Transportation: Transport improvements usually increase the scale and scope of economic and social interactions (both for freights and passengers

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Direct Effect and	Users
efficiency	Time and cost saving commuting). Income transport operations
Indirect Effect	Employers/Retai
and Economies of Scale	Wider access to lab customers. Rent Inc Goods and services
Induced	users
Multipliers and	Society
Opportunity	Improved mobility. Increased social

Passengers

gs (e.g. from

or or come. s to

opportunities.

Freight

Operators

Time and cost savings (e.g. deliverables). Income from transport operations **Customers**

Productivity gains (time and cost savings). Rent income. Goods and services to operators. Wider range of suppliers and markets.

Economy

Formation of distribution networks. Attraction of economic activities. Increased competiveness.



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Transport Investment....



UTransport Investment



Importance of Transport Statistics: Good Governance



- Passenger rail transport
- Freight rail transport
- Urban and suburban passenger land transport
- Freight transport by road
- Transport via pipeline
- Sea and coastal passenger water transport
- Sea and coastal freight
 water transport
- Inland passenger transport
- Inland freight water
- Passenger air transport
- Freight air transport
- Warehousing and support activities for transportation



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Importance of Transport Statistics: Good Governance

- To do this, Government has to
- \checkmark identify the resources available to it,
- ✓ identify Programmes/Projects,
- ✓ formulate Policies and targets
- ✓ map out strategies for attaining set goals,
- monitor the implementation of programmes and policies, and
- ✓ evaluate the end results to see how far the objectives/goals are met

The only effective instrument for doing this is 'Statistics'!

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Importance of Transport: Business efficiency

DIRECT IMPACT

Travel cost Travel time

Reliability

Comfort

Security

(ii) Quality

Safety

(i) Cost

Government use these statistics to plan and invest in transportation which have direct impact in businesses

USERS

travel

Business

Commuter

Non-work/

leisure

Freight





TRANSPORT

INTERVENTION
- ✓ Forecast future situations based on chosen policy actions
- \checkmark Provide bases for monitoring programme implementation
- \checkmark Provide bases for evaluating programme outcome and impacts on society

- Democratic debates that are based on good statistics will help to
 - ✓ Identify societal problems that need attention----(congestion, Man-hour lost, cost etc)
 - Design programmes to eradicate problems
 - Select appropriate actions to eradicate problems





✤ Issues

- > Accountability
- > Transparency
- > Openness
- ➤ Corruption
- Informed debate, etc
- Cost
 - ➤ Wastages
 - Inadequacies
 - ➢ Poverty
 - Instability, etc









- Statistics Strategies & new Legal Instrument
 - ✓ National Statistical Master Plan (NSMP)
 - ✓ National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)
 - MDAs' Sector Statistics Strategy (Transport sector)
 - ✓ State Statistical Master Plan (SSMP)
 - ✓ New Statistics Act
 - ✓ State Government Statistics Edicts







Recent Initiative in the Nigerian Statistical System (NSS)....

Kogi

Federal level

Extraordinary



Federal Republic of Nigeria Official Gazette No. 60 Lagos - 11th June, 2007 Vol. 94

Statistics Act

Government Notice No. 39

The following is published as Supplement to this Gazette :

ActNo.	Short Title			Page
9	The Statistics Act, 2007	 	**	A 119-138

State level

Statistics Edict

20 states have Statistics Edict in Place Abia Kwara Anambra Niger **Cross River** Ogun Delta Ondo Edo Oyo Ekiti **Rivers** Enugu Sokoto Gombe Zamfara Imo Kaduna Kano







Improved Statistical Coordination





□ Establishment of Bureaus of Statistics

Federal level

NBS

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

State level

SBS

22 states only:

Abia Anambra Cross River Delta Ekiti Enugu Gombe Imo Kwara Kaduna Kano Kogi Lagos Niger Ondo Oyo Plateau Sokoto Zamfara





Recent Initiatives in the Nigerian Statistical System (NSS)...

- Clearing of backlog of data
- Filling of gaps in data production
- Conduct of mass Surveys and Censuses
- Emphasis on Administrative Statistics (The Compendium of Statistical Terms)
- Rebasing of the nation's GDP from 1990 base year to 2010, thereby bringing in new sectors such as
 - ✓ Arts, Entertainment & Recreation
 - ✓ Information & communication
 - ✓ Professional, Scientific &
 - **Technical Activities**





Recent Initiatives in the Nigerian Statistical System (NSS)...

- Improved data production process & tool for data Management
 - Digitalized EA Maps
 - ✓ Scannable Questionnaires
 - ✓ Modern tools for data collection (GIS, GPS Technology)
 - ✓ Scanners for data processing
 - Powerful tools and Advance software application for data analysis.
 - ✓ National Data Centre & NBS website

www.nigerianstat.gov.ng for world wide dissemination and

Archiving







NBS Corporate HC

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NATIONAL BUREAU OF

STATISTIC

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Recent Initiatives in the Nigerian Statistical System (NSS)...

- Enhance quality data
- Enhance access to data







MDAs Server, UPS & Stabilizer & Room

Challenges

- Inadequate funding for statistical operations
- Apathy towards statistics by key stakeholders and decision makers
- Inadequate professionals in both statistical and Research fields
- Lack of application of Statistical findings in policy formulation and execution



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Going Forward

Improved Funding through Government and Donors Increase in statistical awareness through intensive advocacy

Embracing the culture of evidence High political will to support statistical development and Research work Increased training and re-training of professionals in the fields of Statistics and Research



- Transport Statistics is critical in the design and implementation of national development framework
- Reliable and timely transport statistics needed for measuring the sector performance
- It is important that all stakeholders are carried along in the production of Statistics and inparticular Transport Statistics





THANK YOU





