Transport constitutes the backbone of infrastructure in any country. The integration and high efficiency of this sector have positive implications on the success of other development sectors in the country. With this fact in mind, transport has been accorded a substantial portion of Kuwait Fund’s contributions to financing infrastructure project up to 21/1/2013 the Fund extended 345 loans in the transport sector, distributed over 83 developing countries. These Loans totaled nearly K.D. 1.656 billions (about US$ 5.8 billions) i.e. 34 % of the total amount of the loans of the Fund.

Perhaps the key reason of focusing on transport sector loans is that beneficiary countries experienced several developmental needs during the years following their independence. These needs include:
1. The need for food supplies and medical aid to reach remote locations scattered over vast areas of the country. This was achieved either by paving new roads or constructing sea, river, and air ports.

2. The need of the agricultural and industrial sectors for effective and all-year-round linking small and remote villages and consumption and export centers. There are numerous landmarks that witness the Fund's role as a permanent development partner to many countries, during the past 50 years, from China in the Far East to Central & South America in the West, and from Central Europe in the North to Southern Africa. This fact ensures the role of the Kuwait Fund in supporting the transport sector worldwide.

3. The need for food supplies and medical aid to satisfy the continuously increasing passenger and cargo transport volumes. We need to achieve this by improving the transport network, including, for road projects, international traffic signals, effective road markings, traffic signals, side protective barriers, preventive measures against land-slides, in addition to other modern safety options.

4. The need of the agricultural and industrial centers, so as to benefit inhabitant clusters with urban and administrative centers, so as to benefit from administrative and educational, health and social services.

5. Meeting the increasing demand by stretching the transport network in order to satisfy the continuously increasing passenger and cargo transport volumes.