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 projects. Up to 1/3/2007 the fund extended 297 loans in the transport sector, i.e., 42% of the total loans, distributed over 78 developing countries. These Loans totaled nearly K.D1349 million (about US$ 4667 million).

Perhaps the key reason for focusing on transport loans applications lodged by the Kuwait Fund loan beneficiary countries is that: such countries underwent several developmental phases during the years following their independence. These phases include:
The need for food supplies and medical aid to reach villages scattered in vast areas of countries. This was achieved either by paving new roads or constructing sea, river, and air ports.

Meeting the increasing demand for stretch of Kuwait Fund in Supporting the transport sector worldwide

Achieving one or more of the above objectives constituted a major factor that encouraged the countries to apply for Kuwait Fund’s soft loans to develop their transport sector. The Fund financed numerous transport projects to be implemented utilizing sound engineering standards, and up to date specifications. Project designs satisfy safety requirements including, for road projects: international traffic signs, effective road markings, traffic signals, side barriers, preventive measures against land slides in addition to all modern safety options.

There are numerous landmarks that witness the Fund’s role as a permanent development partner to many countries, from China in the Far East to Central & South America in the West, and from Central Europe in the North to Southern Africa. Thus assessing the role of Kuwait Fund in Supporting the transport sector worldwide

Preface to the fourth volume of Kuwait Fund in Supporting the transport sector

1-The need for food supplies and medical aid to reach villages scattered in vast areas of countries. 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 accessible means of transport, so as to link the production areas with marketing, consumption and export centers.

3-Achieving the national unity via linking small and remote villages and inhabitants clusters with urban and administrative centers, so as to benefit from administrative, educational, and health services.

4-Linking the land locked countries that have no sea outlets with other countries, via regional and international transport networks.

5-Meeting the increasing demand for stretching the transport capacity in order to satisfy the continuously increasing passenger and cargo transport demands.