Transport constitutes the backbone of infrastructure in any country. The integration and high efficiency of this sector has 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 31/12/2015 the Fund extended 372 loans in the transport sector, distributed over 82 developing countries. These Loans totaled nearly K.D. 1.9 billions (about US$ 6.4 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:
Meeting the increasing demand by

The need for food supplies and medical aid to reach remote locations scattered over vast areas of the country. This was achieved either by paveing new roads or constructing sea, river, and air ports.

The Fund financed numerous transport projects to be implemented utilizing sound engineering standards, and up to date safety measures. The designs of all these projects ensures safety requirements including, for road projects, international traffic signs, effective road markings, traffic signals, side protective barriers, preventive measures against land-slides, in addition to other modern safety options.

There are numerous landmarks that witness the Fund’s role as a permanent development partner to many countries, during the past 54 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.

The achievement of one or more of the above objectives constituted a major factor that encouraged developing countries to apply for Kuwait Fund’s soft loans to improve their transport sector.

- 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.
- The need of the agricultural and industrial sectors for effective and all-year-round active means of transport irrespective of climatic conditions, so as to link the production areas with marketing, consumption and export centers.
- Achieving the national unity via linking small and remote villages and inhabitant clusters with urban and administrative centers, so as to benefit from administrative, educational, health and social services.
- Meeting the increasing demand by stretching the transport network in order to satisfy the continuously increasing passenger and cargo transport volumes.

Hence we can judge one or more of the above objectives have been achieved either by paving new roads or constructing sea, river, and air ports.

Achiving the national unity via linking small and remote villages and inhabitant clusters with urban and administrative centers, so as to benefit from administrative, educational, health and social services.

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