



TRANSPORTATION ROAD NETWORKS IN SABAH RURAL AREA STUDY AND POVERTY ERADICATION : EAST COAST SABAH

INTRODUCTION

- Focus on transportation infrastructure's pivotal role in rural development and poverty alleviation.
- Highlight the specific study area: East Coast Sabah, a region facing unique challenges in socio-economic development.
- Emphasize the importance of understanding the relationship between transportation road networks and poverty eradication in this context.

POVERTY AND TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION AND ECONOMY

INCIDENT OF HARDCORE POVERTY IN 2024

Sabah average is **1.2%**, six times the national average of 0.2%

TRANSPORT BUDGET IN SABAH



Approximately **RM90.9 Billion**

Access to markets



Farmer in remote area faced challenges in transporting their products to markets

Transport cost



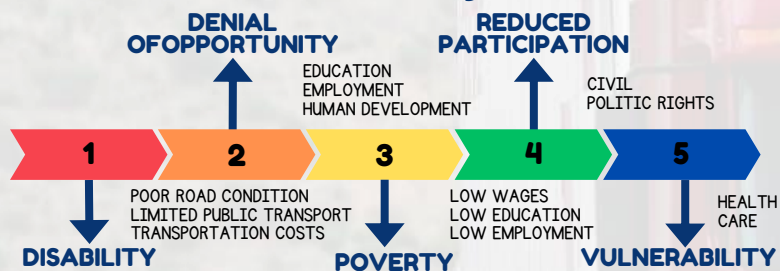
Low transport cost will result in higher profit margins for them to engage in trade

Develop tourism



Tourism infrastructure help stimulating local economy as well as creating jobs opportunity.

Vicious Cycle



RECOMMENDATION

1. Invest in the Transport Network

- For example, invests in transport infrastructure, such as the Pan Borneo Highway project, upgrading roads, public transport
- Transportation facilities open job opportunities for communities living in remote areas; helping rural communities out of poverty
- Facilitating the movement of goods and services; increase Sabah's export competitiveness, improve relations with domestic and international markets

2. Subsidies and Incentives

- Public transport fare subsidy for low-income individuals
- Government incentives cause an efficient transport system to reduce transport costs; The falling cost of goods and services helps increase the cost of living for the poor
- Incentives such as transport tax exemptions for traders increase business profits which can help stimulate economic growth

CONCLUSION

REFERENCES

Strengthening infrastructure can **improve access to basic services and employment prospects for rural people**. It recommends implementing a comprehensive development strategy that prioritizes **investment in rural infrastructure and encourages stakeholder collaboration**. With the help of the research findings, planning and policy development may be improved, allowing Sabah **to realize the full transformative potential of transportation infrastructure and create a more just future**.

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