



## SOLOMON ISLANDS: TRANSPORT POLICY PROFILE

Insights from the Asian Transport Outlook (ATO): Transport observatory for the Asia – Pacific region

29 Feb. 2024



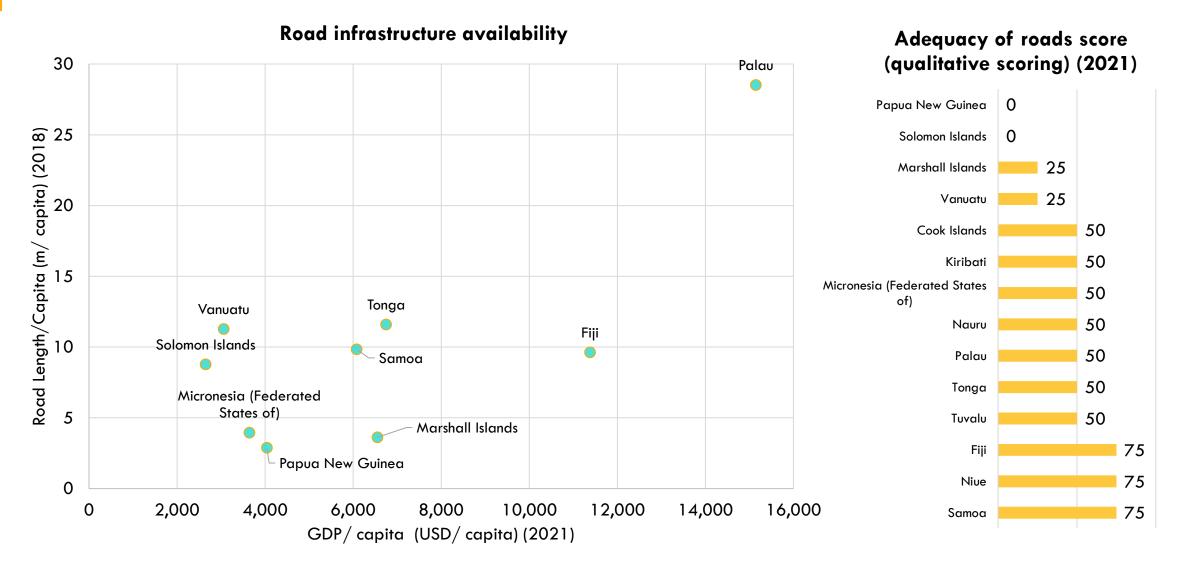
## **DATA INSIGHTS**

Focus on Solomon Islands, Nauru, Vanuatu, Marshall Island, and Palau



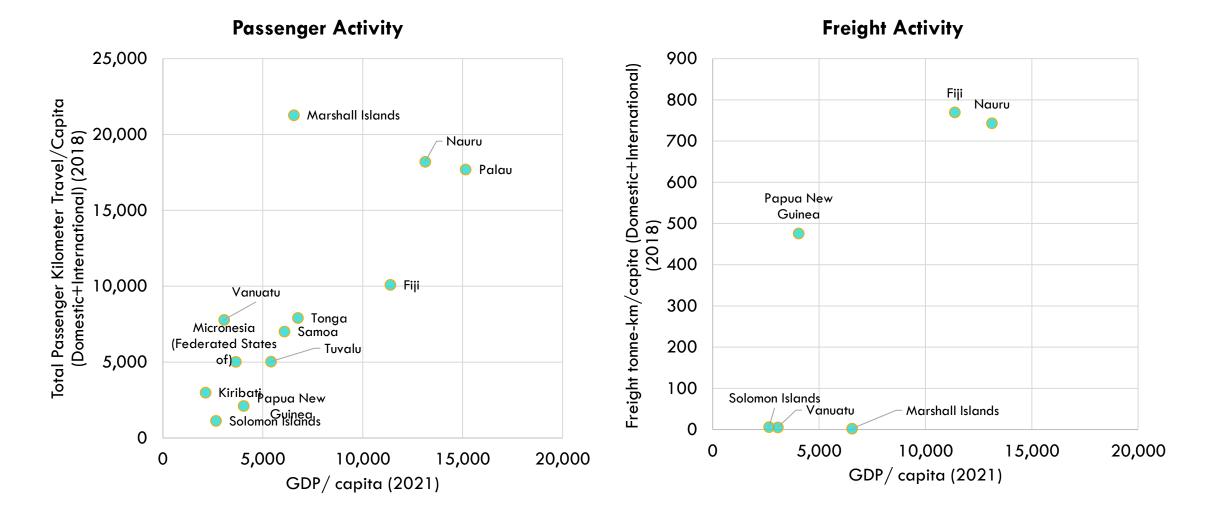


### **ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABILITY**





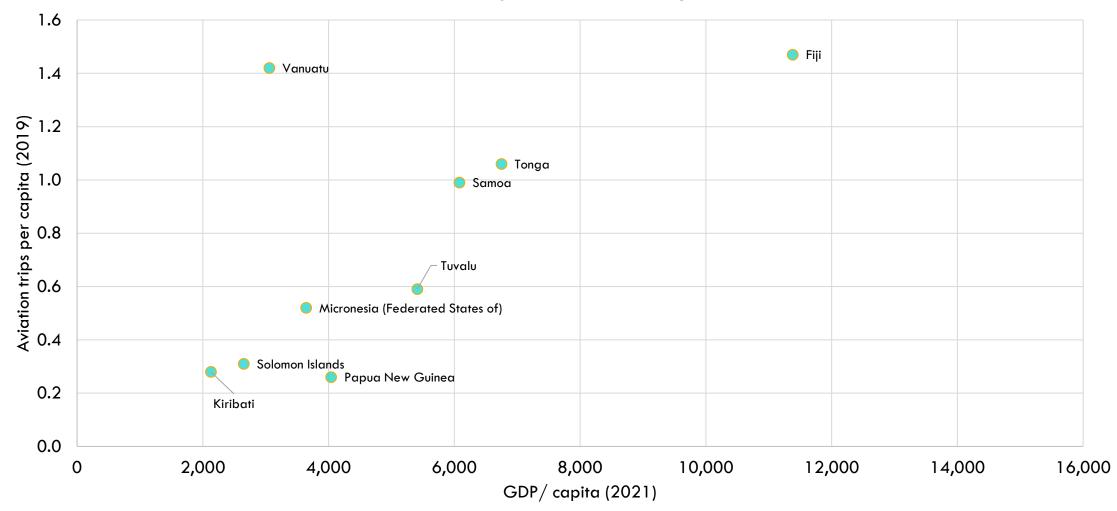
### TRANSPORT ACTIVITY





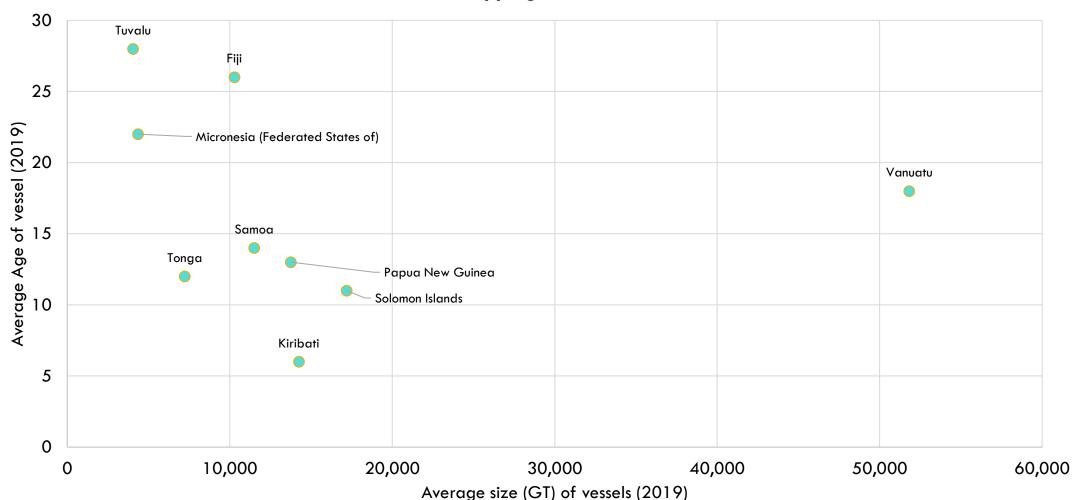
### **PASSENGER AVIATION ACTIVITY**

**Passenger Aviation Activity** 





### SHIPPING SERVICES

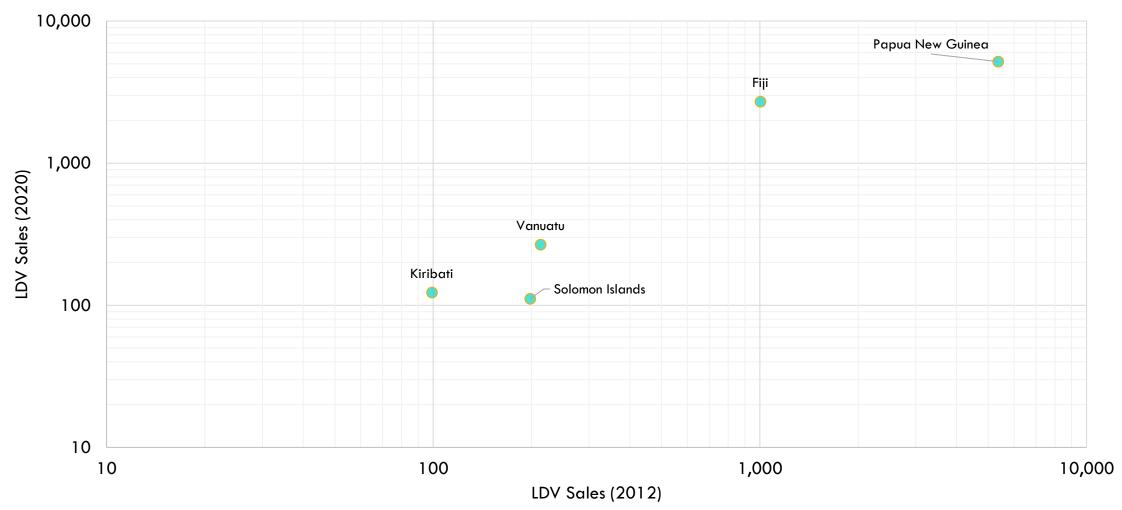


Shipping Services



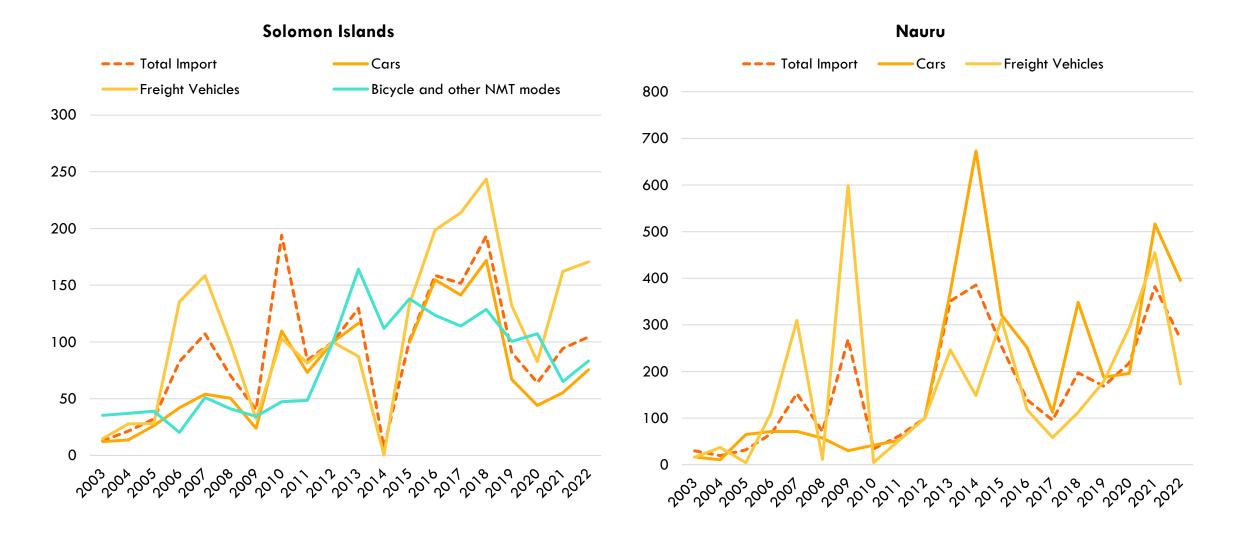
### LDV SALES 2012 VS. 2020

LDV Sales



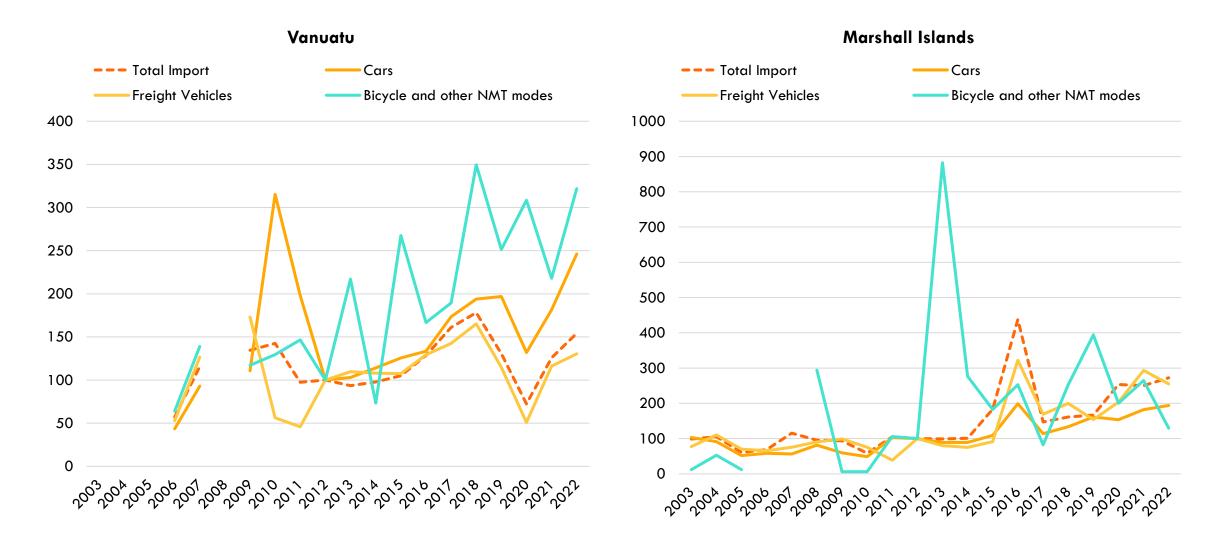


### **IMPORT TRENDS (2012 = 100)**



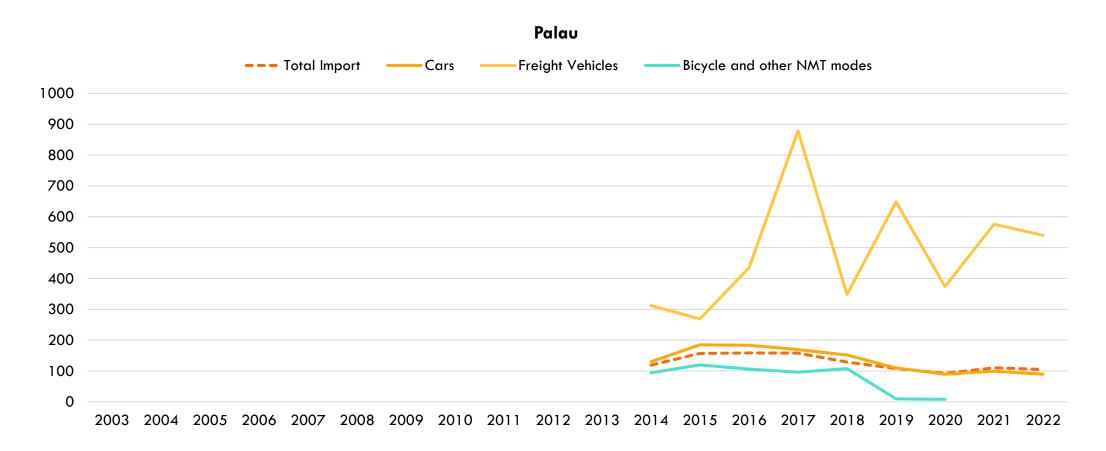


### **IMPORT TRENDS (2012 = 100)**





### **IMPORT TRENDS (2012 = 100)**



• Massive growth in the import of freight vehicles.



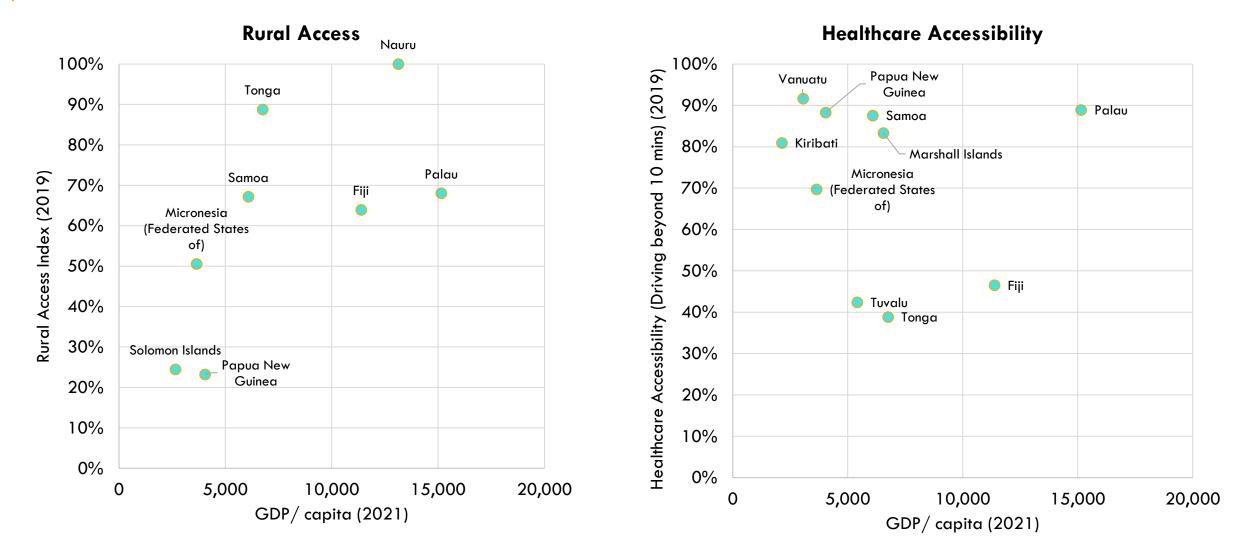
### **URBAN ACCESS**

- The population weighted average for the Pacific SIDS indicates that only 27% of the urban population has a convenient access to public transport.
- A limitation of the data, is that it only considers formal public transport modes.
- Although a substantial data for mode share is not available, it can be reasonably understood that the formal public transport mode share is significantly low, because of the low accessibility.



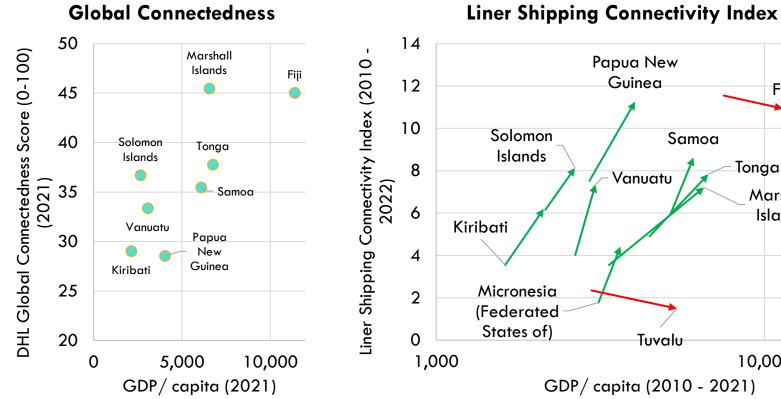


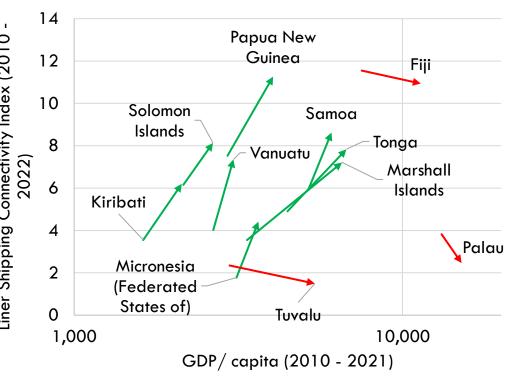
### **RURAL AND HEALTHCARE SERVICES ACCESS**



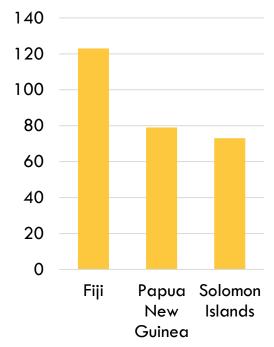


### NATIONAL LEVEL CONNECTIVITY





**Overall LPI Rank** (2023)



DHL Global Connectedness Index (GCI) is a measure of globalization. It highlights key developments in international flows of capital, trade, information, and people.

Transpor

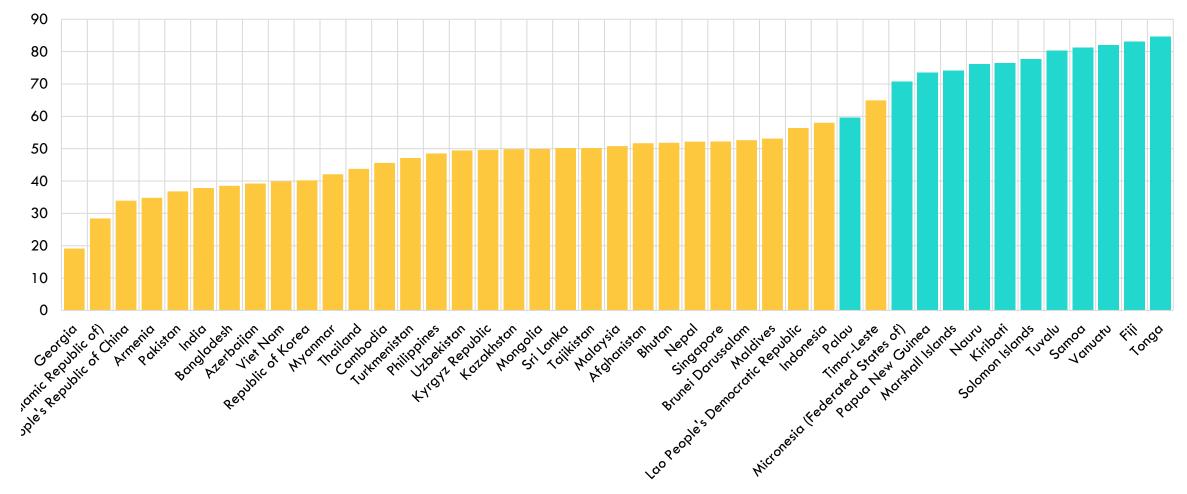
Outlook

- 27% of the Pacific SIDS have downgraded the Liner • Shipping Connectivity Index between 2010 and 2022.
- The Marshall Islands showed a steep improvement
- Generally, the overall LPI Ranks for the Pacific SIDS is low.

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### **REMOTENESS INDEX**

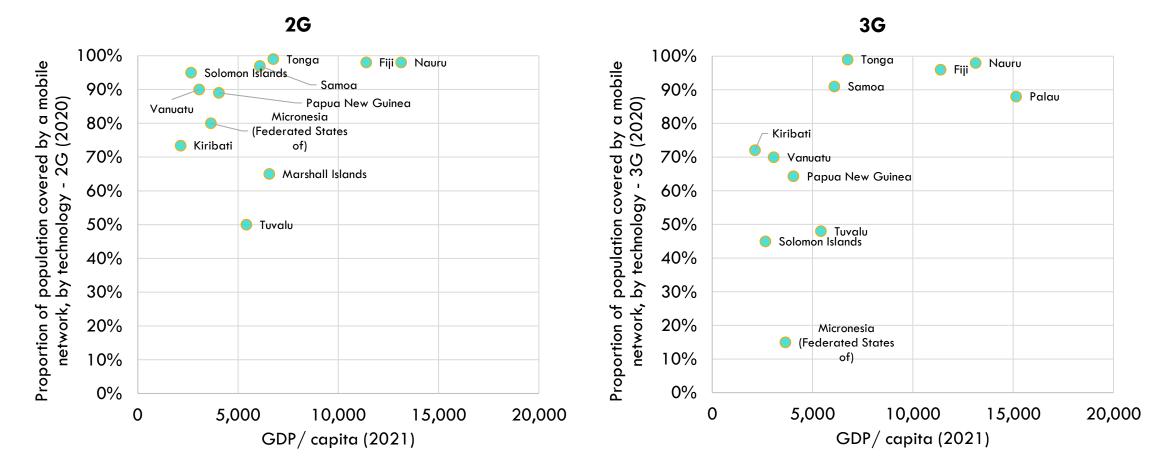
#### Remoteness index, 2015



- Remoteness is defined as the tradeweighted average of the distance from world markets.
- All the Pacific SIDS lie highest in the Remoteness Index.



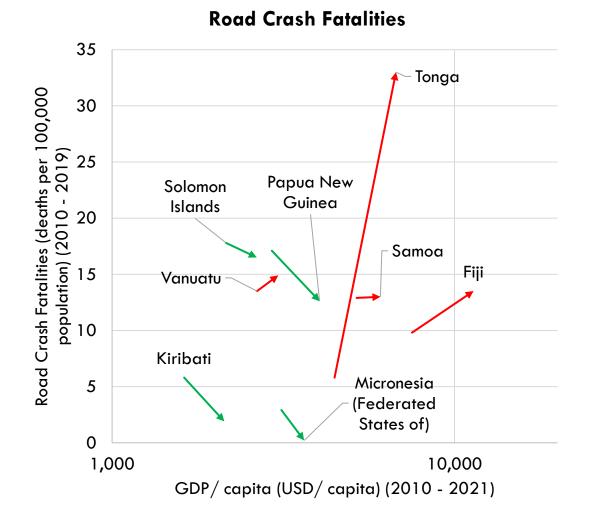
### **MOBILE NETWORK COVERAGE**



- Except for Marshall Islands and Tuvalu, the countries have more than 70% population covered by the 2G mobile network.
- The countries are slowly progressing in the 3G space.



### **ROAD SAFETY STATUS**



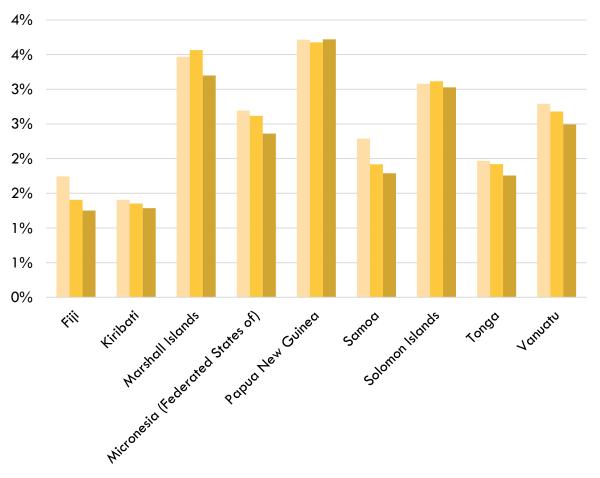
Asian

Transport

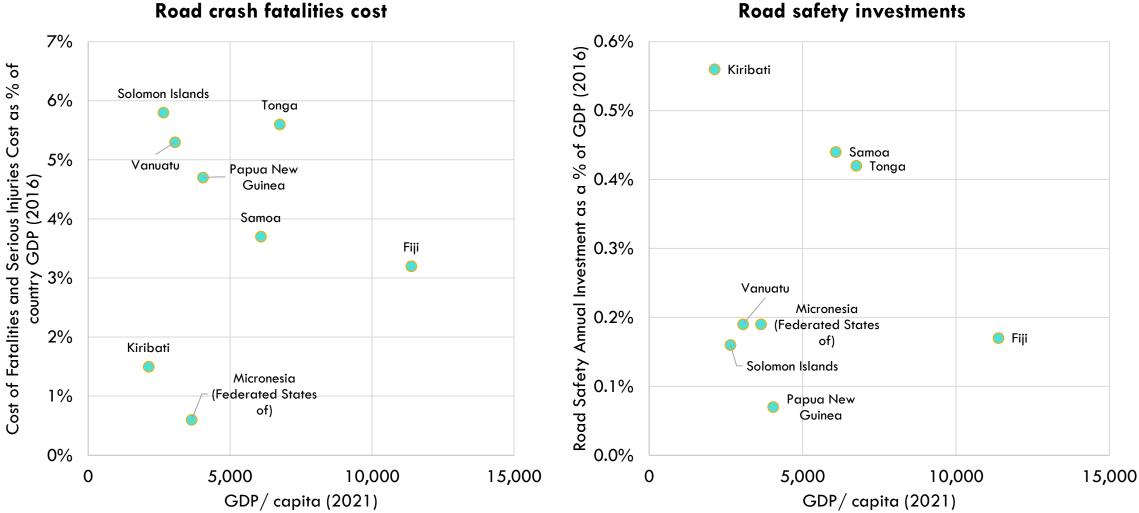
Outlook

Share of Road Traffic Crash Fatalities in total deaths

2000 2010 2017



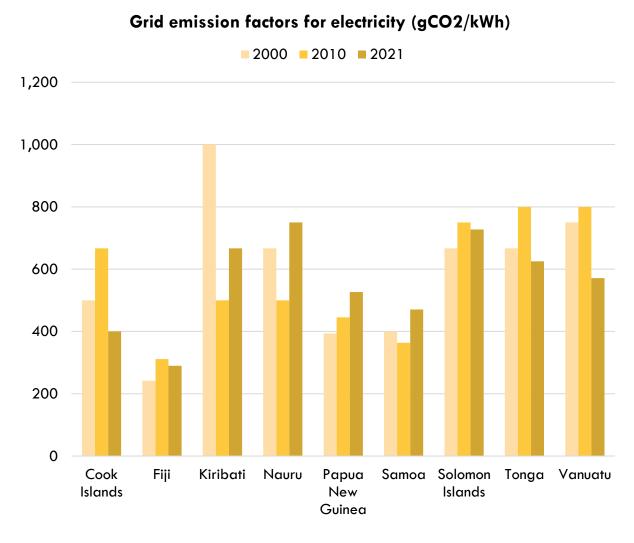
### **ROAD SAFETY STATUS**

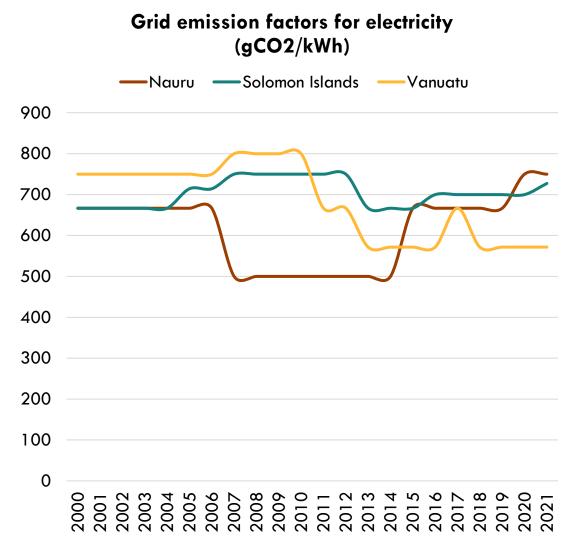


Road safety investments



### **GRID EMISSIONS FACTOR**

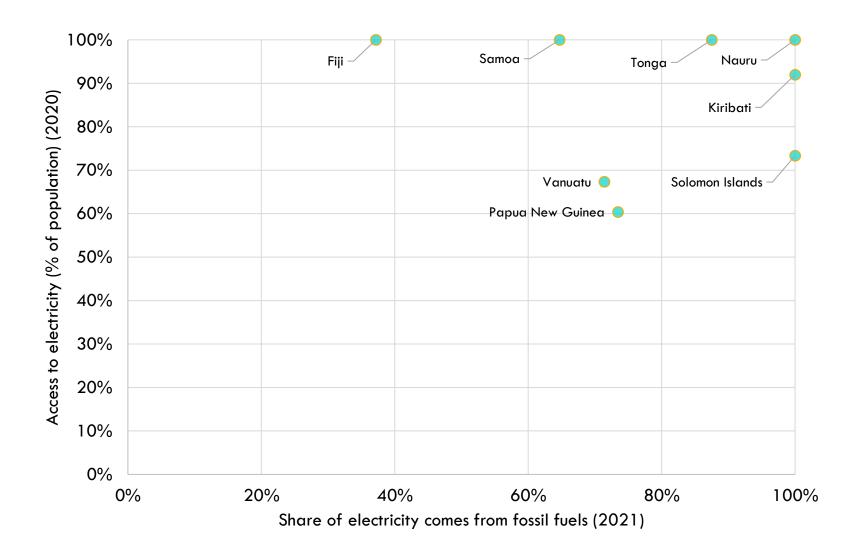






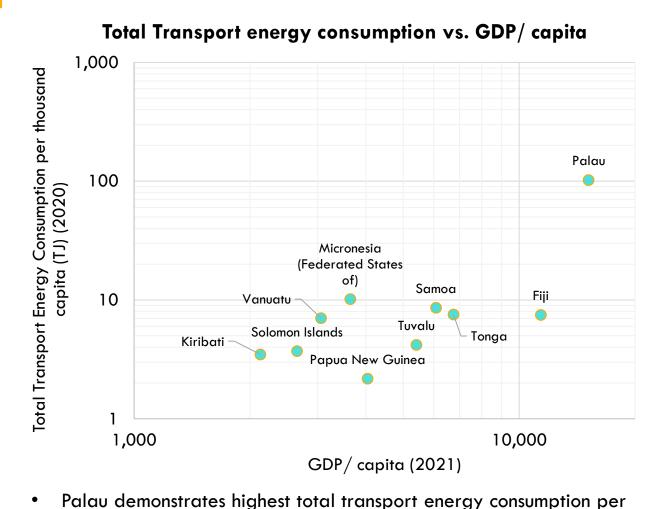
### ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY VS. SOURCE OF ELECTRICITY

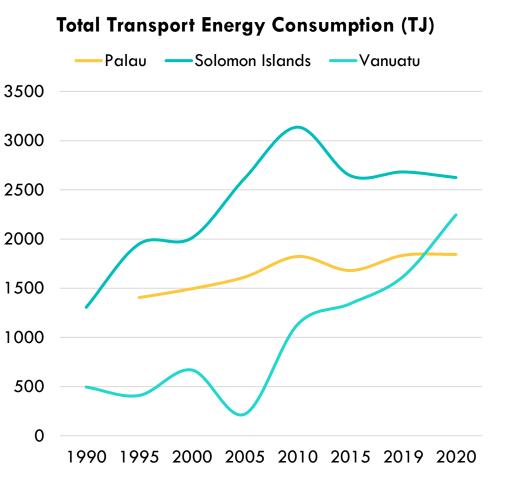
- Access to electricity is the percentage of population with access to electricity. Electrification data are collected from industry, national surveys and international sources. It contains mainly data from nationally representative household surveys (including national censuses).
- Solomon Islands has 100% of its electricity coming from fossil fuels and as of 2020, about 70% of the population had the access to electricity.





### TOTAL TRANSPORT ENERGY CONSUMPTION





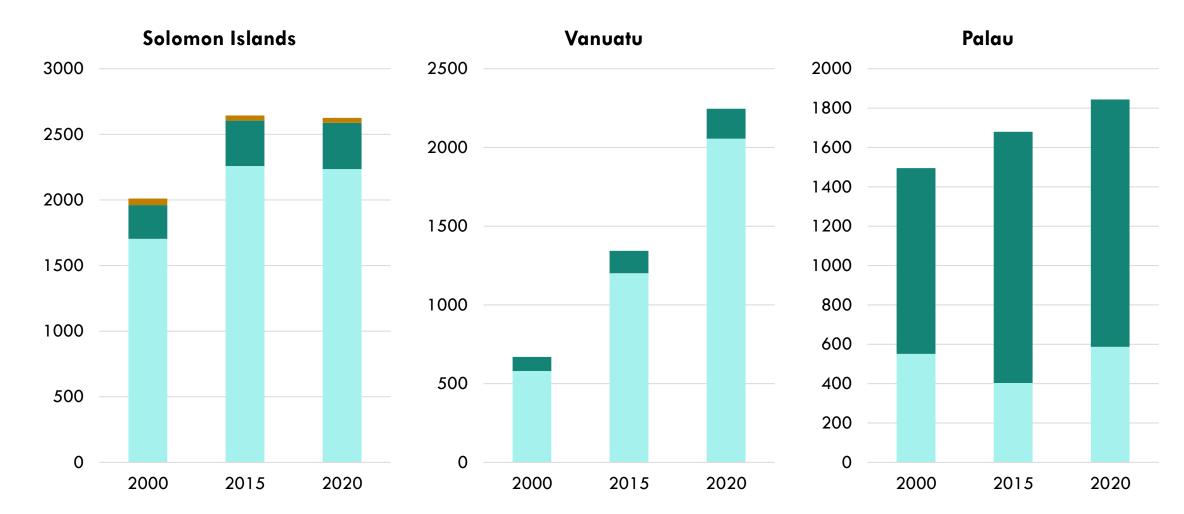
• Vanuatu exhibits rapid acceleration of the total transport energy consumption trends. Palau can be seen to be roughly stagnating.



capita among the Pacific SIDS.

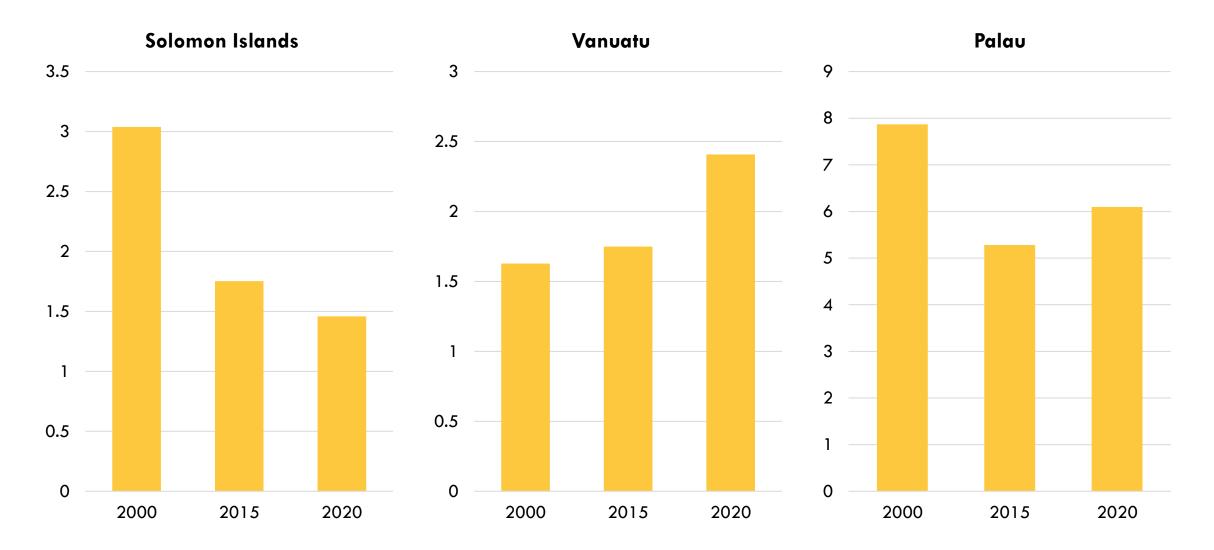
# FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION IN TRANSPORT BY MODE (TJ)

Road Domestic navigation Domestic aviation



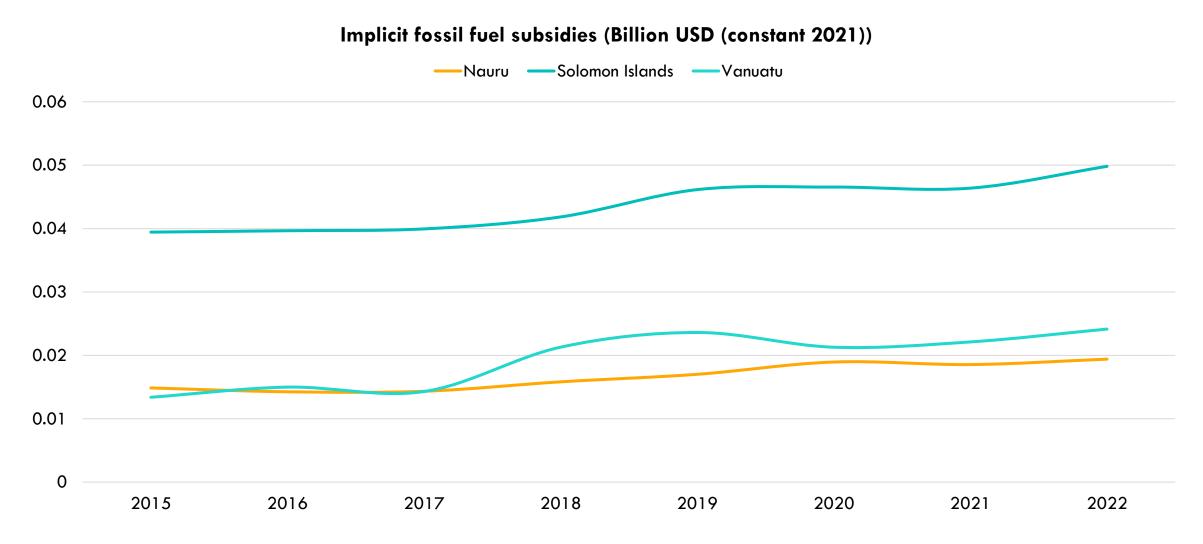


### TRANSPORT ENERGY INTENSITY (MJ PER USD)





### FOSSIL FUEL SUBSIDIES FOR PETROLEUM







5 0

201.2

20

2020

2021 2022

- Fuels comprise the commodities in SITC section 3 (mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials). The indicator provides fuel import as a share of total merchandise imports.
- The share has dropped roughly between 2013 to 2017 for Palau and the Solomon Islands, but is showing an increasing trend since then.



20%

15%

10%

5%

0%

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66

#### Fuel imports (% of merchandise imports)

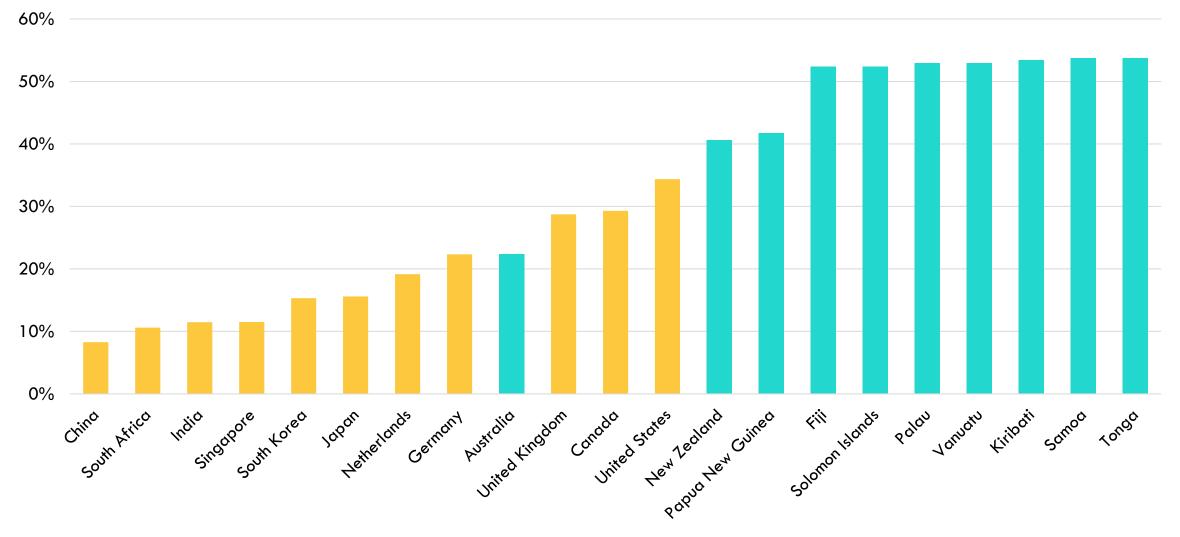
-Palau -Solomon Islands -Vanuatu

#### Asian Transpor

Outlook



## SHARE OF FOSSIL TRANSPORT CO2 EMISSIONS IN TOTAL CO2 EMISSIONS

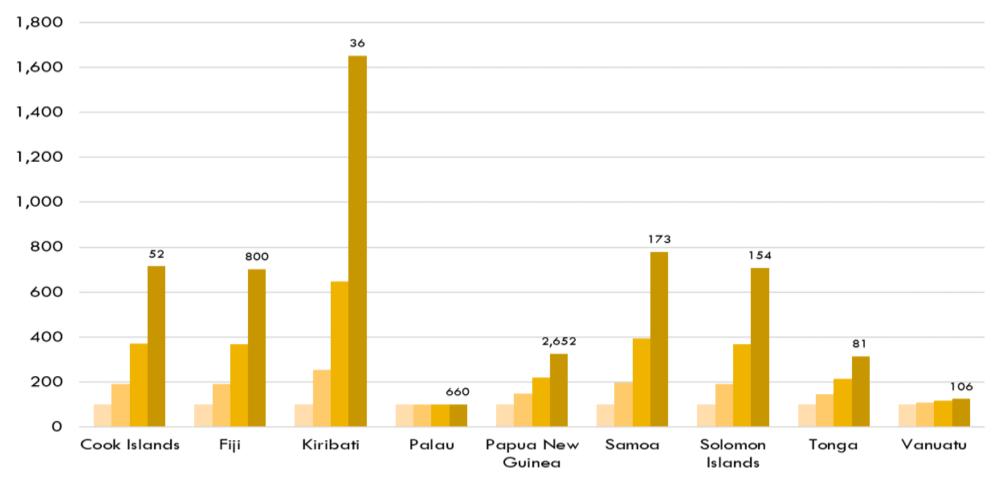




### FOSSIL TRANSPORT CO2 EMISSIONS

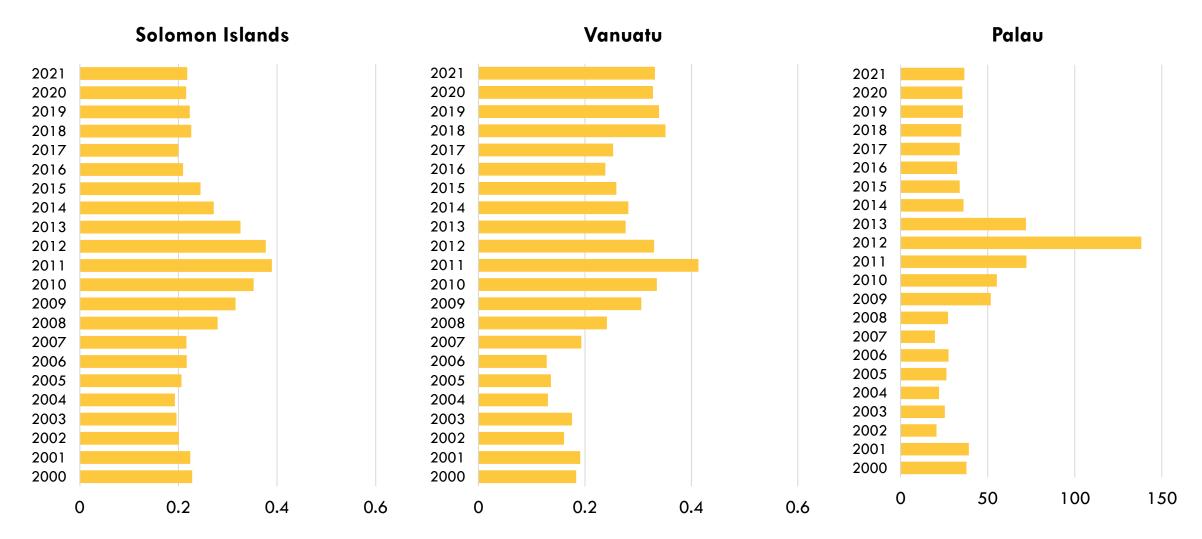
Fossil Transport CO2 emissions (1990 = 100) (Data labels are values in thousand tonnes)

■ 1990 ■ 2000 ■ 2010 ■ 2021



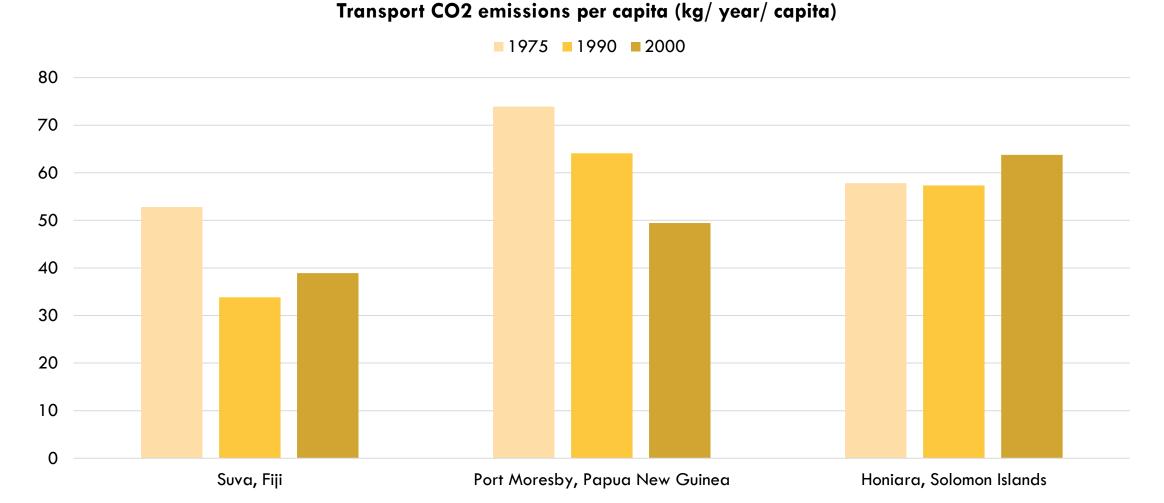


# FOSSIL TRANSPORT CO2 EMISSIONS PER CAPITA (TONNES PER CAPITA)





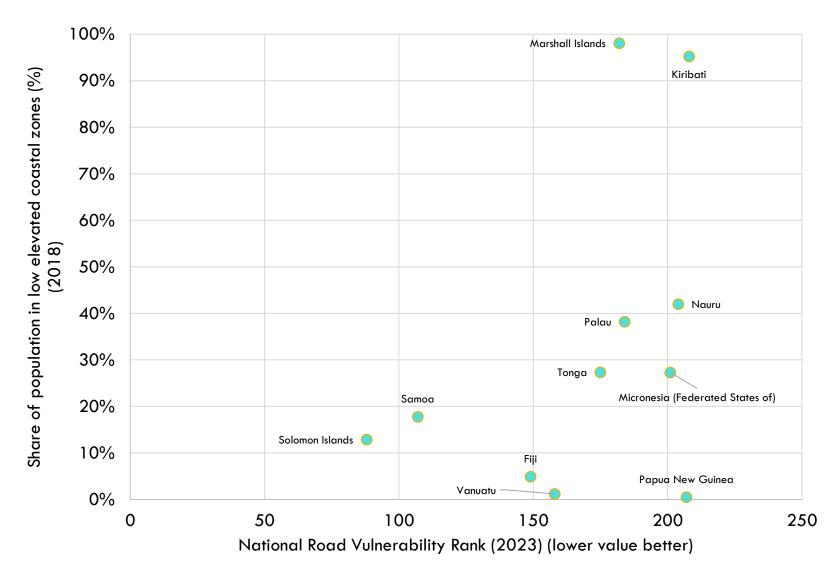
### **URBAN TRANSPORT EMISSIONS**





### **CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY**

- For NRVI, natural disasters are simulated on random and cluster of country road segments. The Index indicates how much of the trips are potentially disrupted due to the missing segments.
- Marshall Islands and Kiribati stand extremely vulnerable with lower resistance of the road network and higher share of population in 5m proximity/ low elevated coastal zones.





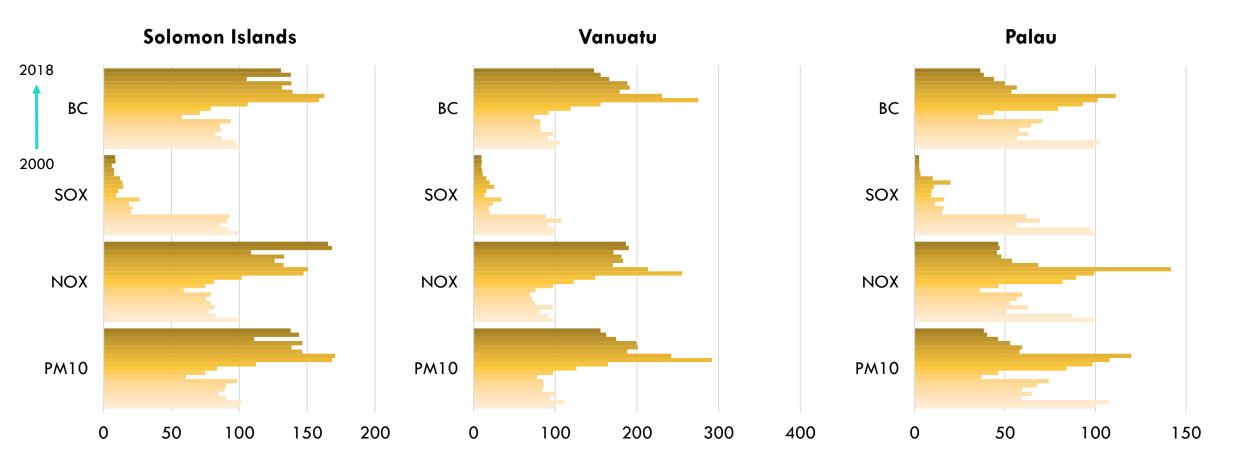
### MULTI-HAZARD EXPECTED ANNUAL DAMAGES TO TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE, SHARE OF GDP, 2019

**Port specific risks** Multi-hazard expected annual damages to transport infrastructure, share of GDP, 2019 8.0 USD) (2023) 0.25% Fiji 7.0 0.20% 6.0 Port-specific risk per year (Million 0.15% Papua New Guinea 5.0 0.10% 4.0 0.05% 3.0 0.00% offederated States of 2.0 Central and West Asia 5010mon Islands Popula Hen Guinea Marshallslands Hen Leoland Fost Asio 500th East Asia Tough Vanuatu Tonga Solomon Islands Samoa Marshall Islands 1.0 Palau Micronesia (Federated States of Kiribati Nauru Tuvalu 0.0 10.000 1,000 GDP/ capita (USD/ capita) (2021)

- Vanuatu posses highest multi hazard risk of damages to the transport infrastructure as a share of GDP.
- Fiji posses highest port specific risk of damages while PNG also does so at lower GDP/ capita levels.



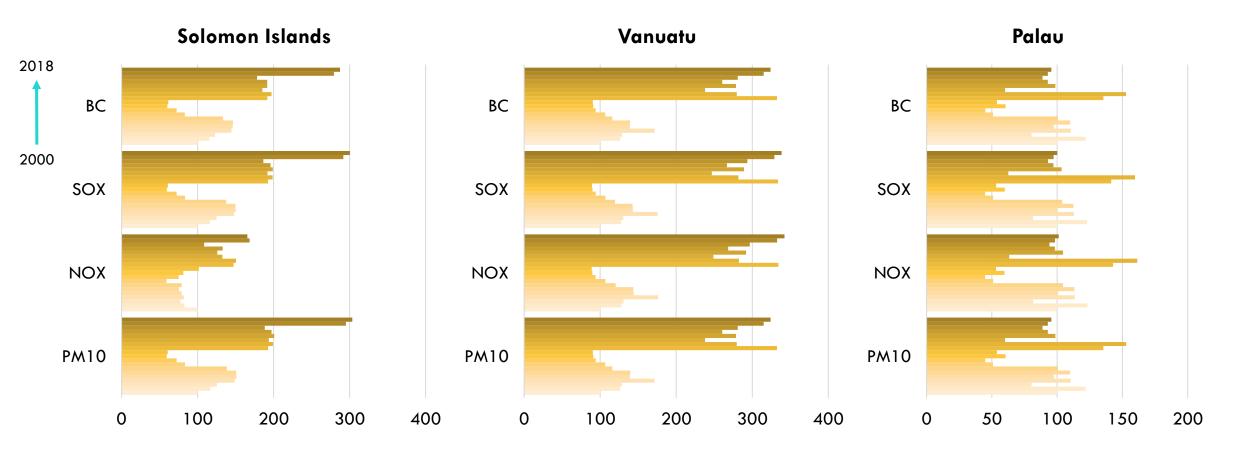
### **ROAD TRANSPORT AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS (2000=100)**



• Broadly between the period of 2000 to 2018, all the air pollutant emissions are on the decline except for NOx in the Solomon Islands.



# DOMESTIC NAVIGATION AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS (2000=100)



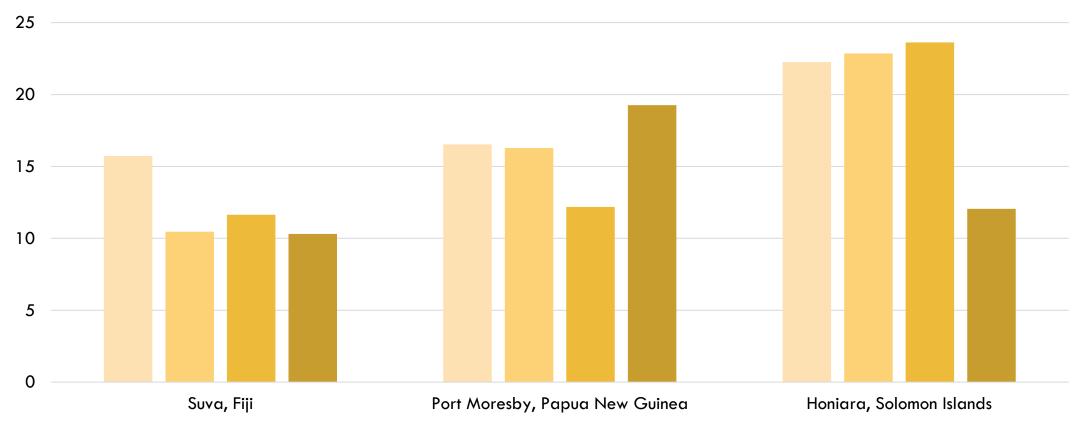
• Domestic Navigation subsector is showing slower progress compared to the road subsector.



### **URBAN TRANSPORT EMISSIONS**

Transport pm2.5 emissions per capita (grams/ year/ capita)

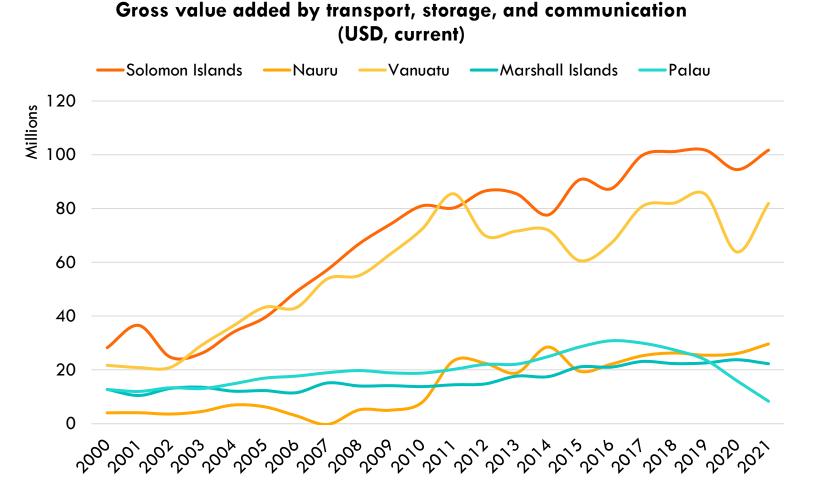
**1975 1990 2000 2015** 





### **GROSS VALUE ADDED**

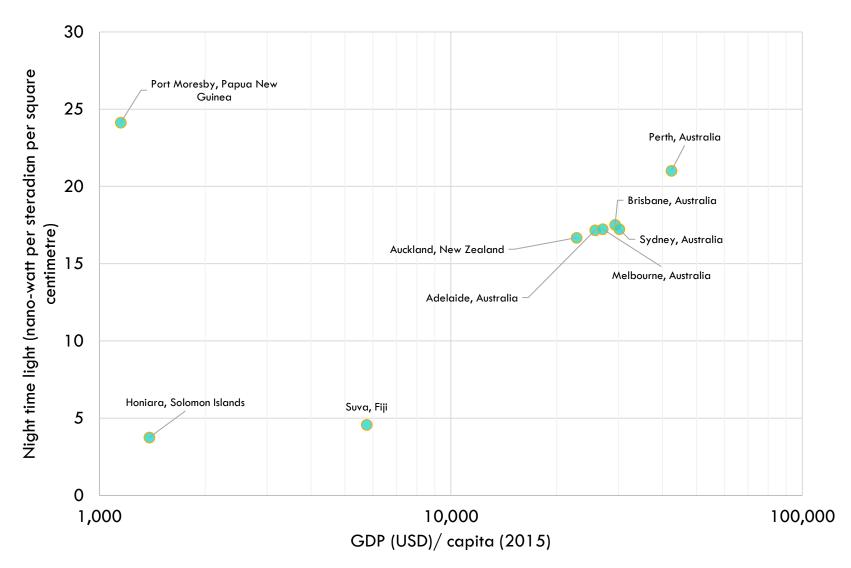
- The Gross Value Added by the transport sector refers to the economic contribution made by the transportation industry to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country. This includes the value added by activities such as the movement of goods and passengers by road, rail, air, and sea, as well as related services like logistics and transportation infrastructure.
- The GVA by the transport sector steeply increased for the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu between the period 2003 and 2011.
- For Palau it is recently dropping.
- Nauru and the Marshall Islands are stagnating.





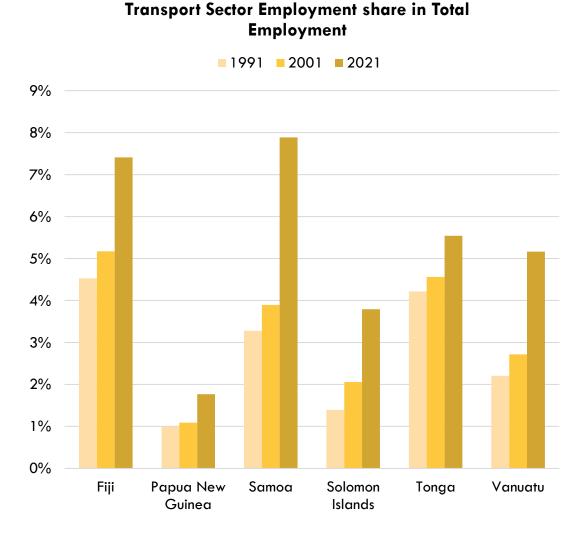
### NIGHT TIME LIGHT ANALYSIS

- Nighttime light analysis is a technique that involves studying satellite imagery of Earth at night to analyze the patterns and intensity of artificial lights.
- It reflects the urbanization trends, potentials of transport hubs, traffic and movement patterns etc.
- The city of Port Moresby in PNG compares to the cities in the Australia and New Zealand at much lower GDP/ capita levels.



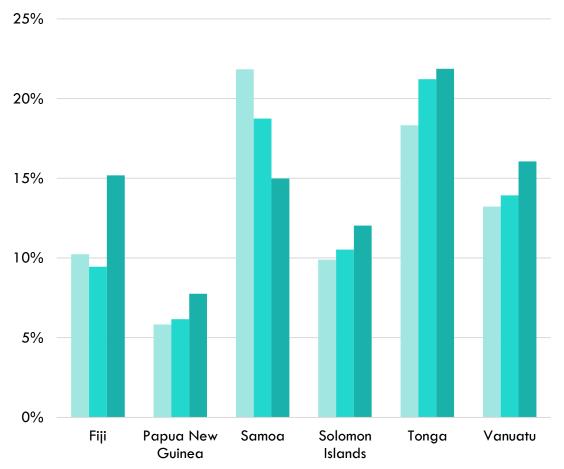


### **TRANSPORT EMPLOYMENT**



#### Workers in transport who are female (percentage)

■ 1991 ■ 2001 ■ 2021





## MDB DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR TRANSPORT

#### MDB development assistance for Transport (mln. USD)

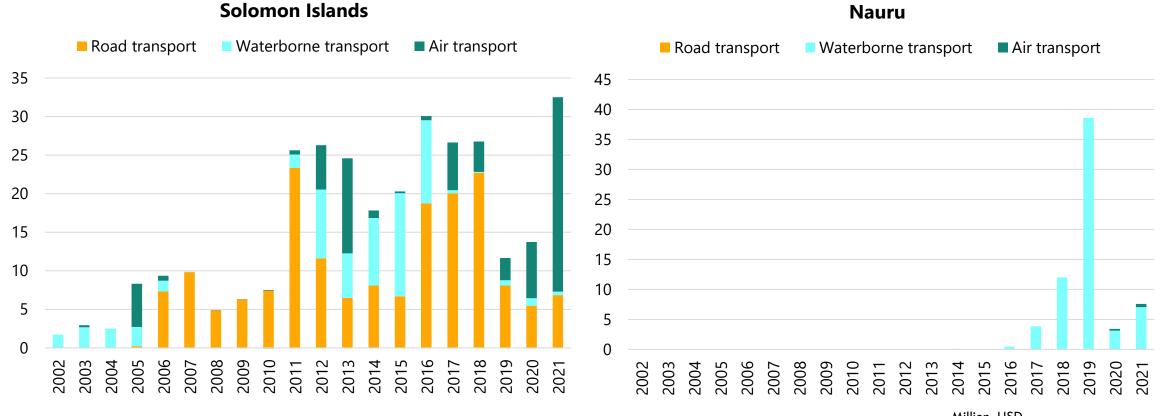
400 The data includes loans and ٠ grants for transport in 350 developing countries from African Development Bank, 300 Asian Development Bank, CAF -**Development Bank of Latin** 250 America, European Bank for 200 Reconstruction and Development, European 150 Investment Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Islamic 100 Development Bank, World 50 Bank. 9

#### 360 302 39 38 33 26 11 9 <sup>20</sup> 148 0 Kiribati Marshall Micronesia Papua New Samoa Tonga Tuvalu Vanuatu Islands (Federated Guinea States of)

2016 2017 2018



### **OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE**



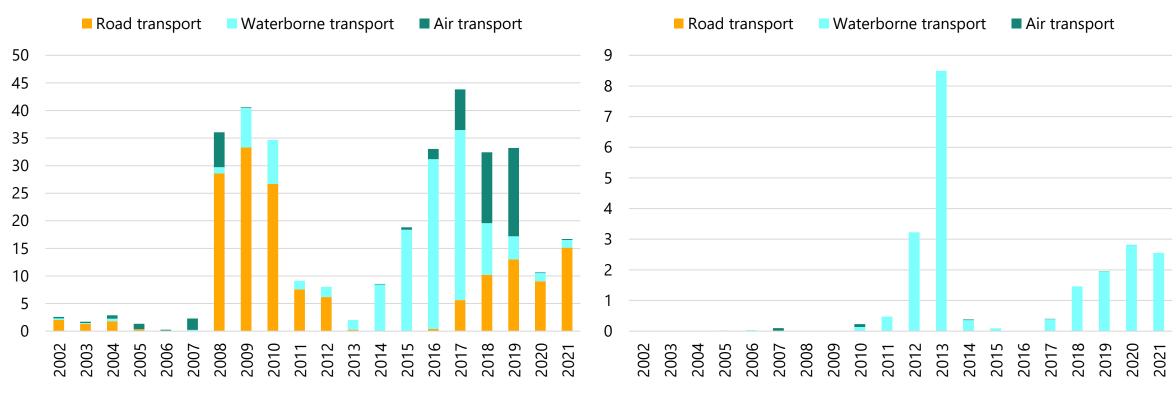
Million USD

Million USD



#### **OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE**

Vanuatu



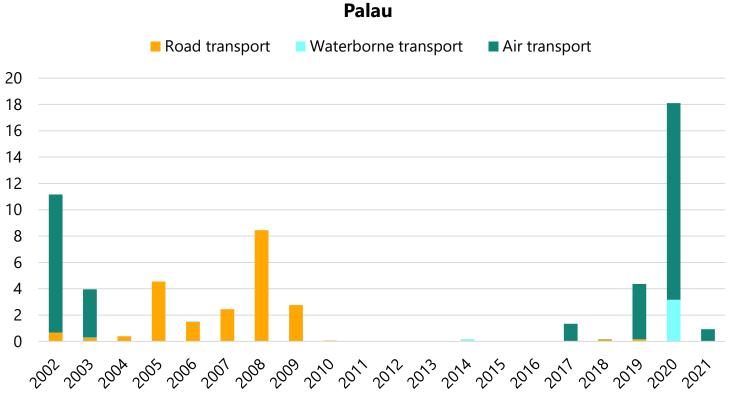
Million USD

Million USD



Marshall Islands

#### **OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE**



Million USD



# **POLICY INSIGHTS**





#### **TRANSPORT RELATED POLICY DOCUMENTS/ LEGISLATIONS**

A record of 15 Transport related documents/legislations



#### Latest NDC Overview:

Are there any transport relevant mitigation targets mentioned?

2022 **Weblink** 

Are there any transport relevant adaptation targets mentioned?

Are there any transport relevant mitigation measures mentioned?

Are there any transport relevant adaptation measures mentioned?

> 42 Sources: ATO Policy Tracker (Regional/National/Sub-national) Policy Documents

Transport Sector Measure	Text/Remarks	Document Name	Year Published	Target yea
EV charging infrastructure	Charging infrastructure target: Slow Chargers 19 Fast Chargers 41	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022	20
EV charging infrastructure	Charging infrastructure target: Slow Chargers 100 Fast Chargers 200	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022	20
EV charging infrastructure	Charging infrastructure target: Slow Chargers 191 Fast Chargers 389	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022	20
Renewable energy	Increase the use of renewable energy sources for power generation in urban and rural areas to 79% by 2030	Solomon Islands National Energy Policy 2014	2014	20
General e-mobility	EV sales target: Two-Wheeler 20.0% (5) Three-Wheeler 100.0% (37) Four-Wheeler Personal 20.0% (285) Four-Wheeler Taxi 20.0% (113) Bus (Mini) 20.0% (13) Bus (Standard) 20.0% (3) Truck (Light duty) 5.0% (31) Truck (Medium and Heavy duty) 5.0% (5) Overall sales target (%) 15.7% (492) Overall EV mix (%) 1.2%	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022	20
General e-mobility	EV sales target: Two-Wheeler 70.0% (32) Three-Wheeler 100.0% (53) Four-Wheeler Personal 30.0% (975) Four-Wheeler Taxi 40.0% (477) Bus (Mini) 50.0% (65) Bus (Standard) 50.0% (188) Truck (Light duty) 10.0% (131) Truck (Medium and Heavy duty) 10.0% (23) Overall sales target (%) 28.3% (1944) Overall EV mix (%) 5.2%	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022	20
aproort	Overall EV mix (%) 5.3%	Sources: ATO Policy Tracker (Regional/National/Su		-

Transport Sector Measure	Text/Remarks	Document Name	Year Published	Target yea
General e-mobility	EV sales target: Two-Wheeler 100.0% (89) Three-Wheeler 100.0% (58) Four-Wheeler Personal 40.0% (2064) Four-Wheeler Taxi 60.0% (1884) Bus (Mini) 70.0% (161) Bus (Standard) 70.0% (79) Truck (Light duty) 15.0% (326) Truck (Medium and Heavy duty) 15.0% (58) Overall sales target (%)35.6% (4019) Overall EV mix (%) 12.3%	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022	2 20
General shipping improvement	Use of zero emissions vessels and charging infrastructure for domestic shipping.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023	203
Target - Economy-wide emissions	Solomon Islands is a LDC SIDS, that will nonetheless commit to reduce emissions by: 12% below 2015 level by 2025 and 30% below 2015 level by 2030 compared to a BaU projection. On the understanding that a global agreement addresses international assistance to access financial and technical resources, Solomon Islands can with international assistance, contribute a further: 27% reduction in GHG emissions by 2025;	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution	2015	5 20
Target - Economy-wide emissions	Solomon Islands is a LDC SIDS, that will nonetheless commit to reduce emissions by: 12% below 2015 level by 2025 and 30% below 2015 level by 2030 compared to a BaU projection. On the understanding that a global agreement addresses international assistance to access financial and technical resources, Solomon Islands can with international assistance, contribute a further: 45% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030, compared to a BaU projection.	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution	2015	5 20
Target - Economy-wide emissions	With appropriate international assistance, Solomon Islands can reduce its emissions by more than 50% by 2050.	Intended Nationally Determined Contribution	2015	20
Target - Economy-wide emissions	Solomon Islands is a growing small island developing State, with particular needs and priorities for sustainable development. Despite its status as a low emitting least developed country, Solomon Islands will nonetheless, commit to reduce its emissions by 14% by 2025 below 2015 and by 33% below 2015 by 2030 compared to a business-as-usual projection. If and when Paris Agreement addresses international assistance to access financial and technical resources, Solomon Islands can, with international assistance, contribute: • a further 27% reduction in GHG emissions by 2025, and	Solomon Islands 2021 Nationally Determined Contributions Sources: ATO Policy Tracker (Regional/National/Sub	2021 -national) Policy	-

Transport Sector Measure	Text/Remarks	Document Name	Year Published	Target year
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Target - Economy-wide emissions	With appropriate international assistance, Solomon Islands can achieve net zero emissions by 2050.	Solomon Islands 2021 Nationally Determined Contributions	2021	2050
Target - Economy-wide emissions	Solomon Islands has committed to reduce emissions by 12% below 2015 level by 2025 and 30% below 2015 level by 2030 compared to a business-as-usual projection (BaU). However, with international assistance Solomon Islands can further reduce its emissions by 27% by 2025; and 45% by 2030. This would make the overall reduction by Solomon Islands by more than 50% by 2050.	Voluntary National Review 2020	2020	2025
Target - Economy-wide emissions	Solomon Islands has committed to reduce emissions by 12% below 2015 level by 2025 and 30% below 2015 level by 2030 compared to a business-as-usual projection (BaU). However, with international assistance Solomon Islands can further reduce its emissions by 27% by 2025; and 45% by 2030. This would make the overall reduction by Solomon Islands by more than 50% by 2050.	Voluntary National Review 2020	2020	2030
Target - Economy-wide emissions sian ransport	Solomon Islands has committed to reduce emissions by 12% below 2015 level by 2025 and 30% below 2015 level by 2030 compared to a business-as-usual projection (BaU). However, with international assistance Solomon Islands can further reduce its emissions by 27% by 2025; and 45% by 2030. This would make the overall reduction by Solomon Islands by more than 50% by 2050.	Voluntary National Review 2020	2020	



Transport Sector Measure	Text/Remarks	Document Name	Year Published	Target year
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Target - Economy-wide emissions	Solomon Islands is a LDC SIDS, that will nonetheless commit to reduce emissions by: 12% below 2015 level by 2025 and 30% below 2015 level by 2030 compared to a BaU projection. On the understanding that a global agreement addresses international assistance to access financial and technical resources, Solomon Islands can with international assistance, contribute a further: 45% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030, compared to a BaU projection.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023	203
Target - Economy-wide emissions	With appropriate international assistance, Solomon Islands can reduce its emissions by more than 50% by 2050.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023	205
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Target - Net zero, carbon neutrality, and other long-term climate action	Solomon Islands aim to maintain net zero emissions across all sectors by 2050 with equitable economic growth and resilience.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023	205
Target - Transport GHG emission	At the Fourth Pacific Regional Energy and Transport Minister's Meeting in 2019, Solomon Islands agreed to work towards reducing GHG emissions from domestic shipping by 40 per cent in 2030 and 100 per cent in 2050, and to adopt Pacific Ports 2030-2050, a vision of Resilient, Green and Clean Ports in the Pacific.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023	203
Target - Transport GHG emission	At the Fourth Pacific Regional Energy and Transport Minister's Meeting in 2019, Solomon Islands agreed to work towards reducing GHG emissions from domestic shipping by 40 per cent in 2030 and 100 per cent in 2050, and to adopt Pacific Ports 2030-2050, a vision of Resilient, Green and Clean Ports in the Pacific.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023	205
Measures to improve rural-urban connectivity	The NDS determines that, by 2035, at least 40% of Solomon Islanders in rural areas should have access to essential services as a direct result of the rehabilitation and construction of new roads, bridges, and wharves.	Solomon Islands Priority Infrastructure Investment Pipeline	2021	203
Vehicle efficiency standards	Standards and verification system operational from 2030.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS) Sources: ATO Policy Tracker (Regional/National/Sub-	2023	203

Outlook



Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Active transport infrastructure expansion	Solomon Islands Urban Centres Footpath Upgrade Programme Stage 1.	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Trauma registry	Some facilities	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
General data repositories and data collection	n Develop robust pollution measurement and control system with annual/periodic mandatory Pollution Test and Certificate (linked to vehicle age and emissions).	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Development of e-mobility transport plan/pol	the Solomon Islands Government has developed an Electric Mobility Policy and Roadmap and undertook prefeasibility testing of electric buses for Honiara	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
Electric vehicle readiness requirements for new refurbished buildings	Revise/develop 'Building code' and 'City development code' for mandatory or installation of EV charging infrastructure. Prepare guidelines on mandate for setting up EV charging infrastructure with minimum number of EV chargers installation and parking spaces allocation in new buildings and urban spaces.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
EV charging infrastructure	Introduce electric vehicles and charging infrastructure in Honiara.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
EV charging infrastructure	Promote home and workplace EV charging by incentivizing private users to install smart chargers. Encourage solar rooftop adoption, provide preferential parking, enforce clear EV charging standards, and extend capital subsidies to private, public, and utility companies for establishing public charging infrastructure.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
EV manufacturing	Reduce import duties on EVs raw materials (like cells), sub-systems (EV batteries, on-board and off-board chargers, motors etc.), CKD kits for and to be reviewed every 5 years (continue till local ecosystem is developed) Allow retrofit of ICEVs to EVs following safety standards.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Fiscal incentives for EVs and components	The government will exclusively provide incentives for pure EVs, considering hybrid and FCEVs after technology maturity. Subsidies for EV adoption will be linked to battery size and performance, capped at maximum subsidy levels and quantities for different vehicle categories. Various tax reductions and custom duty reductions will be implemented, along with exemptions on registration fees and repeat taxes for new and pre-owned EVs until 2035, aiming to support initial market development. Additionally, incentives like accelerated depreciation, tax holidays, and Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) for OEMs will be introduced to promote EV adoption and sustainable practices.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Renewable energy	Encourage expansion of grid infrastructure for reliable EV charging in urban and rural with right mix of grid, off-grid and smart- renewable integration. Target 100% connections and 24x7 power for all.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022



Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Smart charging	Implement a specialized, cost-effective electricity tariff system for public charging and commercial EV fleet stations, incorporating time-of-day differentiation. Establish guidelines for grid and charger connectivity, simplifying processes for new connections or load revisions for EV charging, and introduce a Time of Use (TOU) tariff system, initially for commercial EV stations, with future extension to homes and offices, promoting peak and off-peak tariff differentials.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
General e-mobility	Introduce electric vehicles and charging infrastructure in Honiara.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
General e-mobility	the Solomon Islands Government has developed an Electric Mobility Policy and Roadmap and undertook prefeasibility testing of electric buses for Honiara	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
General e-mobility	Establish a streamlined system for EV registration, licensing, and permits, aligned with a new vehicle classification system. Utilize the existing automotive dealer network to promote EV adoption through test rides, experience centers, and revise vehicle classification to include EVs. Implement standards for new and pre-owned EVs, adopt international safety norms, and mandate government departments to gradually shift to 100% EV procurement over the next 5 years. Develop comprehensive guidelines for the collection, storage, and recycling of used EV batteries, emphasizing extended producer responsibility and creating a secondary market for reused batteries.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
General infrastructure improvements	National Transport Core Initiative Phase 2	Solomon Islands Priority Infrastructure Investment Pipeline	2021
General infrastructure improvements	Transport Sector Development Programme	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
Vehicle inspection and maintenance	Develop robust pollution measurement and control system with annual/periodic mandatory Pollution Test and Certificate (linked to vehicle age and emissions).	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Vehicle inspection and maintenance	Build modern vehicle inspection facility with appropriate technology and software (identification device) for inspection and servicing of vehicles. Conduct vehicle inspections for all vehicles intending to use public roads. Once every 12 months for private and every 3 months for public vehicles.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Vehicle inspection and maintenance	Periodic inspection is in effect	Road Safety Opportunities and Challenges: Low- and Middle-Income Country Profiles	2020





Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Vehicle scrappage scheme	Enforce stringent emission standards for Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles (ICEVs), requiring new imports and local vehicles to comply with Euro VI standards, and setting Euro IV standards for pre-owned vehicles. Introduce mandatory annual pollution certification for on-road vehicles older than 10 years, with scrappage incentives or higher pollution cess for those over 15 years, and establish guidelines for vehicle scrappage, including green taxes for commercial vehicles after 15 years and passenger vehicles after 20 years of life.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Customs Convention on the Temporary Importation of Private Road Vehicles 1954	Ratification, accession, or definite signature by country	59 UN Transport Agreements/ and Conventions Serviced by ECE	2021
Relocation from climate-risk areas	re-location of communities and infrastructure,	Second National Communication	2014
Development of biofuel plan/policy	Assess and submit tax/financial incentives and policy options for biofuel use in power generation. Assess and submit tax/financial incentives and policy options for biofuel use and LPG for transport	Solomon Islands National Energy Policy 2014	2014
Biofuels	Study on economic incentives and national strategy for the development and use of coconut oil as bio-fuel for power generation and transport	Second National Communication	2014
Biofuels	Promote the use of bio-fuel for power generation and transportation. Demonstrate the use of coconut bio-fuel and ethanol for electricity generation and as a transportation fuel. Establish and regulate the biofuel standards, including training, testing, and equipment.	Solomon Islands National Energy Policy 2014	2014
General alternative fuels	Encourage the use of alternative liquid fuels in power generation and transport through support for private sector professional alternative fuel producers; supporting primary producers that can supply raw materials; constructing infrastructure as necessary to support the new alternative fuel industry. Invite private sector companies to identify markets, invest in land transport fuels, and power generation capacity in addition to SIEA. Promote the use of nonfossil fuels.	Solomon Islands National Energy Policy 2014	2014
General public transport	improve safety of public transportation modalities such as bus services, inter-village pickup transport, scheduled motorized canoe services and canoe based water-taxi services.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
General public transport	Encourage the use of public transport. Monitor standard of public transport.	Solomon Islands National Energy Policy 2014	2014
General public transport	Solomon Islands Bus Hut Programme Phase 1	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018





Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Transport asset management funding strategy	Table 10A nominal minimum budget has been estimated to improve all bridge crossings (>6mspan) to maintainable condition over ten years, by 2026.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Transport asset management funding strategy	Table 2In time it is proposed to develop more detailed cost estimates that accurately identify the specific maintenance needs of each airport.Table 9Table 12	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Transport asset management information system	MID plans to extend its asset management system (SITAMS) from CPIU to four other departments, maintaining a comprehensive database of public assets. MWSD will access a tracking system through the Police database for vehicles and drivers, enabling informed policy-making and enforcement.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Asphalt mix resurfacing	Seal Extensions – Approximately 10km of new road sealing has been planned each year, in accordance with STIIP objectives and DLIs.	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Audits/ star rating for existing roads for road safety	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
udits/ star rating required for new road infrastructure for road safety	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Transport asset condition assessment	Use SITAMS for planning purposes and developing of policies. Include other assets such as Navaids, buildings and vehicles plus new infrastructure. Use SITAMS for baseline indicators and targets.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Routine transport asset maintenance	Provincial main and town roads are under regular maintenance	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
Surface treatment resurfacing	2. Tar sealing and construction of selected airfields	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
Transport infrastructure resilience	Transport Sector Flood Recovery	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
General transport asset management	Ensure maintenance and rehabilitation of existing roads is effectively carried out; conduct studies on how to improve maintenance and upgrading of the existing road network including roads constructed by the private sector such as logging and mining roads.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
General transport asset management	Resealing of Honiara Feeder Roads	Solomon Islands Priority Infrastructure Investment Pipeline	2021





Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
General transport asset management	Honiara EW LinkInner Bypass Ghizo Island Roads Tulagi Rd Rehab Tiggoa to Lake Tengano rehab The section of East Guadalcanal highway from Mberande to Aola (28km) is to be upgraded to all weather sealed standard with high-level bridges across major rivers. The project will enable eastwards expansion of palm oil plantations and foster economic growth.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
General transport asset management	<ul> <li>2016 – mobilisation of contractor to implement Naro-Lambi Road Rehabilitation (16km), the highest priority road project in NTP 2011</li> <li>By mid-2016 a total of 133 NTF-funded civil works contracts were ongoing, including maintenance of 699km of road and rehabilitation of a further 34km. Of these, 104 contracts were for labour based maintenance of 604km of roads.</li> <li>2016 – 12 additional roads receiving maintenance and rehabilitation under SIGfunded contracts</li> </ul>	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
General transport asset management	Airport maintenance encompasses runways, airfield infrastructure, and related assets, including terminal buildings, car parks, and roads. Additionally, the Malaita Road Improvement and Maintenance Program, National Bridge Improvement Program, and East Guadalcanal Bridges fall under the purview of the World Bank's Solomon Islands Road and Aviation Project.	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
General transport asset management	Continuously maintain and enhance the national road network of 1,491.2km, with 85% currently under MID, allocating an annual budget of \$30m+. Additionally, construct 156km of new roads with a \$26m budget, manage 2,038 water crossings, and pursue an average of 50 new awards yearly, ensuring a minimum 65% upkeep of the total 1,450km road network and prioritizing infrastructure rehabilitation within the available annual budget.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
General transport asset management	Improvements in infrastructure include upgrading Kukum Highway and Honiara Highway to 60%, upgrading two major bridges in Honiara, and ongoing rehabilitation of main roads, feeders, provincial roads, town roads, feeder roads in Honiara, as well as selected wharves and airfields. Additionally, there is a focus on rehabilitating important access roads.	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015



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Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Energy efficient vehicle purchase incentives	Offer tax incentives for the use of energy efficient vehicles including LPG vehicles.	Solomon Islands National Energy Policy 2014	2014
Fuel tax	Increase taxes on fossil fuels to discourage ICEVs. Following proposed increment in fuel taxes: - GST increase by 1% every year till 2035	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Vehicle taxes	Introduce standards system for second-hand vehicle imports and tax on inefficient vehicles.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
Vehicle taxes	Increase GST and Custom Duty on ICEVs. Increase in GST on ICEVs from current 19.05% to 21.05% for 2022-2025; 22.05% for 2026-2030; 23.05% for 2031-2035	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
General economic instruments	Define penalties and pollution cess for ICEVs (to be paid yearly/quarterly)	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
General transport finance	Setting aside value added tax charged for fuel	Solomon Islands 2021 Nationally Determined Contributions	2021
General transport finance	<ul> <li>Provide capital subsidy and other support (land, electricity, others) for setting up vehicle scrappage and battery re-use/recycling facilities.</li> <li>Allow additional fiscal incentives to industry for R&amp;D investments in EVs, and also investments in local EV start-ups.</li> </ul>	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Investment required for specific projects	Table 2 Table 9 Table 10	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Investment volume for transport	Table 15	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Lead agency on road safety is funded	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Reference to finance mechanisms within country	The National Transport Fund (NTF) was established in 2009, prior to publication of the NTP 2011.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Reference to finance mechanisms within country	Strengthening of National Transport Fund (NTF) and other fund sources to secure continued funding for MID transport projects	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Certification on emergency or trauma care for specialist doctors	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Technology and knowledge transfer	Promote research and development in EVs by extending grants to top national academic institutes, fostering collaboration with industries, and establishing Centers of Excellence. Leverage international connections to establish training and R&D centers in Solomon Islands, while also creating a government-linked e-Mobility Accelerator to coordinate academia and industry research, assess training needs, run pilots, and facilitate fund raising.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands es: ATO Policy Tracker (Regional/National/Sub-national) Policy	2022



Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
General capacity building	In 2015, capacity building efforts included accredited training for MID and contractor staff, with achievements such as delivering Certificate 4 training to Civil Works Supervisors, completion of MBAs by MID management staff, and various job skills training sessions for a diverse workforce, contributing to professional development and skill enhancement. Additionally, specialized training in pre-bid activities, road maintenance contracting, and safeguards was successfully provided to labor-based contractor personnel, involving both men and women.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
General capacity building	<ul> <li>Encourage Technical Universities/ Institutes to develop degree and vocational courses in EVs and broader e-Mobility. Raise National EV Skills Council to focus on</li> <li>EV/automotive skills development and certification across different roles in EV value chain, in close association with Industry and Academia. Facilitate EVs Training infrastructure through grant money and grow Regional Training Centres. Reserve atleast 25% seats for women trainers and learners across the awareness and upskilling activities.</li> </ul>	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Implementation of vertical deflections on roads	Yes	Road Safety Opportunities and Challenges: Low- and Middle-Income Country Profiles	2020
Measures to improve rural-urban connectivity	<ul> <li>Expand road networks to connect inland communities to coastal roads and maritime networks and to provide access to agricultural land and for rural communities.</li> <li>Facilitate private sector provision of rural transport services through improved infrastructure;</li> <li>Build road access to interior areas with agriculture potential to enable population to access their own land for agriculture development.</li> </ul>	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
Measures to improve rural-urban connectivity	Rural Transport Infrastructure Programme: 1. Rehabilitation and new construction of rural roads and bridges infrastructures, 2. Feasibility studies of selected existing and new rural roads, 3. Wharves construction, 4. Gravel Lease arrangements	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
Road infrastructure expansion	Expand road networks to connect inland communities to coastal roads and maritime networks and to provide access to agricultural land and for rural communities.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
Road infrastructure expansion	Infrastructure upgrade projects include road improvements in Guadalcanal, Malaita, New Georgia, and Marau, along with enhancements to the Honiara Highway and bridge improvement initiatives. The Bina Harbor Port is also set for development under the National Transport Core Initiative (NTCI).	Solomon Islands Priority Infrastructure Investment Pipeline	2021





Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Road infrastructure expansion	Various road and bridge projects, including Choiseul Bay Connectivity Rd and South Malaita Bridges Phase 3, are listed. An inner bypass road is proposed for an alternative route to Mendana Avenue, requiring land acquisition, with completion recommended before the South Pacific Games 2023.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Road infrastructure expansion	2011 - rehabilitation/re-opening of 90km of roads in Malaita, commencement of first four labour based maintenance contracts and commencement of four major new bridges on the Malaita South Road.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Road infrastructure expansion	Kukum Highway Improvements – Phase 2. Honiara Inner Bypass. Honiara Outer Ring Road	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Road infrastructure expansion	The Ministry of Infrastructure Development (MID) consistently enhances and upkeeps roads nationwide, managing 85% of the 1,491.2km network with an annual budget exceeding \$30 million. This includes constructing new roads (156km), maintaining water crossings, and implementing 23 additional roads and bridges projects under DCCG, averaging 50 new awards annually with a minimum contract duration of 3 years.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Upgrading high risk locations for road safety	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Lead agency on road safety	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Lead agency on road safety is responsible for coordination	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Lead agency on road safety is responsible for legislation	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Lead agency on road safety is responsible for monitoring and evaluation	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Reporting, transparency, feedback mechanism	Reporting on monthly progress, both at the PS and HoD level, has been directly linked to the Corporate Planning targets. At the staff level, all MID job descriptions have been updated to reflect what is current and needed at MID as stated in its Corporate Plan. The IAWP is linked to the outputs or targets at AWP.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Stakeholder Involvement	Direct banks to include EV financing into their priority sector lending portfolio.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Stakeholder Involvement	Continue meaningful consultations with key stakeholders particularly the public, contractors, landowners, private sector and elected leaders for maintenance, rehabilitation and construction of new transport infrastructure in Honiara and the provinces.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016





Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Development of national energy plan/ policy	Study to review energy use in the transport sector and development of an energy efficiency strategy including development of legislation and provision of economic incentives.	Second National Communication	2014
Development of transport plan/ policy	Through the assistance of donors, the Solomon Islands Government is developing transport infrastructure plans and policies.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
Development of transport plan/ policy	Review the National Transport Plan and other MID policies to support implementation of transport related infrastructure. Develop urban and provincial centre transportation plans, ensuring simpler licensing arrangements and compliance of paying of those licensing arrangements.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
Transport law	Review and renew the Road Act to clearly allocate responsibilities for use and management of roads. Introduce and reinforce road and traffic rules and regulations through various law and transport enforcement agencies. Re-inforce Traffic Act 2009 to enforce vehicle road worthiness regulations	National Development Strateay 2016 - 2035	2016
Transport law	Revise outdated legislations including Roads Act and Traffic Act, SIMSA Act 2009, and Shipping Act; draft new bills, regulations, and policies, such as Infrastructure Management Bill and a revised SIMSA Act, for parliamentary consideration over the next 5 years (2016-2020), including a new Maritime Safety Authority Act and Shipping Act with associated regulations and policies.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Minimum driving age is 18	Driving age restrictions: Individuals must not operate specific motor vehicle classes below designated ages—motorcycles or invalid carriages at 16, private cars or light goods vehicles at 17, public service vehicles at 21, or other vehicles at 18, with written consent from a licensing officer.	Traffic Act 1996	1996
Minimum driving age is 18	18	Road Safety Opportunities and Challenges: Low- and Middle-Income Country Profiles	2020
National drink-driving law	A person who, when in charge of a motor vehicle which is on a road or other public place (but not driving the vehicle) is unfit to drive through drink or drugs shall be guilty of an offence and liable—	Traffic Act 1996	1996
National drink-driving law	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Drink-driving law is based on BAC	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
BAC limit for general population <= 0.05 g/dl	<0.05	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
BAC limit for young/ novice drivers <=0.02 g/dl	<0.05	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
BAC limit for commercial/ professional drivers	<0.05	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018





Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
National drug-driving law in place	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
National motorcycle helmet law	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Helmet law applies to motorcycle drivers and adult passengers	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Helmet law applies to all engine types	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Helmet law applies to all road types	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Helmet law requires helmet to be properly fastened	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Helmet law specifies helmet standards	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
National speed law	A highway authority may, with the approval of the Minister, by order prescribe speed limits for any area or road in respect of which it is the highway authority:	Traffic Act 1996	1996
National speed law	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Local authorities have the power to modify national speed limits	Provided that where the highway authority is not the local authority having jurisdiction over the area concerned, it shall consult such local authority.	Traffic Act 1996	1996
Local authorities have the power to modify national speed limits	Yes	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Passenger and freight load limits	No vehicle shall be used on a road with a load greater than the load specified by the manufacturer of the chassis of the vehicle or than the load capacity determined by an inspector under this Act.	Traffic Act 1996	1996
Road-side checks on helmet-wearing, seatbelt-wearing, and child restraint systems-use	It shall be lawful for any police officer in uniform to stop any vehicle, and for any police officer, licensing officer or inspector—	Traffic Act 1996	1996
Road-side checks on overspeeding	It shall be lawful for any police officer in uniform to stop any vehicle, and for any police officer, licensing officer or inspector—	Traffic Act 1996	1996
Road-side checks on overloading	It shall be lawful for any police officer in uniform to stop any vehicle, and for any police officer, licensing officer or inspector—	Traffic Act 1996	1996
General education and behavior change	Conduct awareness programmes on benefits of improved public transport system.	Solomon Islands National Energy Policy 2014	2014
General education and behavior change	Design and conduct repeat public awareness programs on EVs benefits and available support from Govt and local ecosystem, targeting fleet and individual users.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022





Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Gender-related elements related to transport	Planned projects aim to integrate gender-responsive features in rehabilitated roads, including rest areas and safe water access. The goal by 2020 is to upgrade 30 km of roads with safety and gender-responsive designs, reconstruct four wharves for gender-responsive access, and implement various infrastructure features, such as footpaths and safety measures, while maintaining a dedicated safeguards team for social and community development.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Gender-related elements related to transport	Special consideration for women with additional 0.5% reduction in in GST and Custom duty (wherever tax is not exempted fully). Direct banks to include EV financing into their priority sector lending portfolio. Additionally special consideration for women with differential of 0.5% in financing rates. Reserve atleast 25% seats for women trainers and learners across the awareness and upskilling activities.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Nationwide emergency hotline for road crashes	National, single number	Global Status Report on Road Safety 2018	2018
Vehicle air pollution emission standards	Establish pollution control standards, implementing a robust quality check mechanism, with clear national and local responsibilities. Enforce stringent vehicle emission standards, including Euro VI for new vehicles and minimum Euro IV for pre-owned ones, with age-based regulations and incentives, while also adopting and rigorously enforcing fossil fuel standards aligned with vehicle emission standards.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Vehicle efficiency standards	Improving operational and energy efficiency in the transport sector to reduce emissions and phase down fossil fuels.	Solomon Islands National Climate Change Policy 2023- 2032	2023
Vehicle import inspections	Yes	Road Safety Opportunities and Challenges: Low- and Middle-Income Country Profiles	2020
Vehicle restrictions (import, age, access, sale, taxation)	Introduce standards system for second-hand vehicle imports and tax on inefficient vehicles.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
Vehicle restrictions (import, age, access, sale, taxation)	Increase GST and Custom Duty on ICEVs. Increase in Custom Duty on ICEVs; i) 2 Wheeler, 3 Wheeler, 4 Wheeler (Personal and Taxi): from current 10% to 12% for 2022-2025; 14% for 2026-2030; 16% for 2031-2035; ii) Bus (mini/midi/standard) and Truck (light/medium/heavy duty): from current 15% to 17% for 2022-2025; 19% for 2026-2030; 21% for 2031-2035	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands	2022
Local production, services, contracting etc.	Assembly of EVs to be encouraged for EV segments as it generates employment. Encourage local assembly and of EVs, sub-system and components (at least for light duty vehicles such as 2w, 3w, 4w and their sub-systems) through attractive fiscal incentives to the industry in form of land/ electricity/ capital subsidy/ interest subsidy/tax subsidy etc. This to also include mining industry for raw materials use in EVs.	Policy Roadmap for E-mobility in the Solomon Islands O Policy Tracker (Regional/National/Sub-national) Policy Docur	2022



Trans	port Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Publishea
Development of	f national energy plan/ policy	Study to review energy use in the transport sector and development of an energy efficiency strategy including development of legislation and provision of economic incentives.	Second National Communication	2014
Developmen	nt of transport plan/ policy	Through the assistance of donors, the Solomon Islands Government is developing transport infrastructure plans and policies.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
Developmen	nt of transport plan/ policy	Review the National Transport Plan and other MID policies to support implementation of transport related infrastructure. Develop urban and provincial centre transportation plans, ensuring simpler licensing arrangements and compliance of paying of those licensing arrangements.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
Gender-related	l elements related to transport	Planned projects aim to integrate gender-responsive features in rehabilitated roads, including rest areas and safe water access. The goal by 2020 is to upgrade 30 km of roads with safety and gender-responsive designs, reconstruct four wharves for gender-responsive access, and implement various infrastructure features, such as footpaths and safety measures, while maintaining a dedicated safeguards team for social and community development.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Gener	ral capacity building	In 2015, capacity building efforts included accredited training for MID and contractor staff, with achievements such as delivering Certificate 4 training to Civil Works Supervisors, completion of MBAs by MID management staff, and various job skills training sessions for a diverse workforce, contributing to professional development and skill enhancement. Additionally, specialized training in pre-bid activities, road maintenance contracting, and safeguards was successfully provided to labor-based contractor personnel, involving both men and women.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Gener	ral capacity building	Formalize agreement with SINU for Marine Course and Curriculum to include STCW certification while SIMSA provide the oral examination.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
General data re	epositories and data collection	Measurement of fuel use and emissions of domestic shipping.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
General data re	epositories and data collection	Establish a Maritime Safety Information (MSI) system within SIMSA.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
General inf	frastructure improvements	National Transport Core Initiative Phase 2	Solomon Islands Priority Infrastructure Investment Pipeline	2021
General inf	frastructure improvements	Transport Sector Development Programme	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
n sport Gene ook	eral public transport	improve safety of public transportation modalities such as bus services, inter-village pickup transport, scheduled motorized canoe services and canoe based water-taxi services.		2016 Documents



	Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Publishe
	General shipping improvement	Enhance maritime safety and economic development in Solomon Islands by identifying and addressing risks in priority areas, supporting vessel improvements through special funding and regulatory enforcement, and providing training for shipping operators. Ensure the upkeep of navigational aids to international standards and raise awareness of safety measures for all types of shipping, including small boats.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
	General shipping improvement	provide regular and reliable shipping services to government maritime zones, enhancing trade and transportation to outer islands (the construction of rural jetties and wharves is important); broadly support shipping industries and maritime services.	Solomon Islands Priority Infrastructure Investment Pipeline	2021
	General shipping improvement	Island provinces will have access to shipping services not less than once per month, compared to present (2008) as few as once during the six months. Baseline 25% (2010) Target: 2015 (50%) 2030 (100%)	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
	General shipping improvement	Manage the Franchise Shipping Scheme (FSS) to ensure shipping services cover non- economical routes Conduct ship inspections at random ad hoc	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
	General shipping improvement	Shipping Initiatives Programme Domestic Maritime Support Project Franchise shipping scheme established and operational Increase in No. of Vessels servicing the provinces of Solomon Islands	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
	General transport asset management	Airport maintenance encompasses runways, airfield infrastructure, and related assets, including terminal buildings, car parks, and roads. Additionally, the Malaita Road Improvement and Maintenance Program, National Bridge Improvement Program, and East Guadalcanal Bridges fall under the purview of the World Bank's Solomon Islands Road and Aviation Project.	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
	General transport asset management	Improvements in infrastructure include upgrading Kukum Highway and Honiara Highway to 60%, upgrading two major bridges in Honiara, and ongoing rehabilitation of main roads, feeders, provincial roads, town roads, feeder roads in Honiara, as well as selected wharves and airfields. Additionally, there is a focus on rehabilitating important access roads.	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
n	Investment required for specific projects	Table 2 Table 9 Table 10	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023 cs: ATO Policy Tracker (Regional/National/Sub-national) Policy	2018



Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Investment volume for transport	Table 15	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Measures to improve rural-urban connectivity	Rural Transport Infrastructure Programme: 1. Rehabilitation and new construction of rural roads and bridges infrastructures, 2. Feasibility studies of selected existing and new rural roads, 3. Wharves construction, 4. Gravel Lease arrangements	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
Port electrification	Use of zero emissions vessels and charging infrastructure for domestic shipping.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
Port infrastructure improvements	Conduct surveys to maintain current information on potential wharf and anchorage traffic as the basis of long term wharf construction and rehabilitation programmes.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
Port infrastructure improvements	provide regular and reliable shipping services to government maritime zones, enhancing trade and transportation to outer islands (the construction of rural jetties and wharves is important); Noro Domestic Jetties, Honiara Domestic Jetties, Seghe Port under NTCI Phase 1, New Wharves Improvement Program	Solomon Islands Priority Infrastructure Investment Pipeline	2021
Port infrastructure improvements	Investigate domestic container sea freight infrastructure needs, proposing new sea ports like Kirakira/Makira, Wairokai/Malaita, and Lata/Temotu. Refer to Appendix 2 for details on Tarekukure, Ghizo Main Wharf, Buala Wharf, Tulagi Public Wharf, Ahangha Ramp, Bellona, Aola Wharf, Marau, Kirakira Port Development, and New Maritime Navigational Aids.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Port infrastructure improvements	2016 – 29 community wharves under maintenance contracts	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Port infrastructure improvements	ADB is involved in designing various wharf projects scheduled for construction from 2019 onwards, including upgrades in Honiara and rehabilitation/extensions in Noro, Kirakira, Buala, Waisisi, Moli, Viru Harbour, and Ahanga Ramp. STIIP has completed designs for Kirakira Ramp, Tulagi Public Wharf, and Malu'u Public Wharf, planning construction from 2019 to 2021, while designs for Lata Wharf, Tarekukure, and Zinoa are underway for construction in the period 2020 to 2022, and New DCC Wharves (Ugi Wharf and Dovele Wharf) have been designed with contracts awarded for construction in 2019.	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Port infrastructure improvements	Construct International seaport terminal facilities to allow safe embarkation and more welcoming berth for tourist cruise. a. MID maintains 33 wharves with annual budget of over \$20k. Capex for new wharves \$26m. DCCG list 6 new.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016



Outlook



Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Publishe
Port infrastructure improvements	Improvement of Honiara Port Facilities Wharves construction	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
Reference to finance mechanisms within country	The National Transport Fund (NTF) was established in 2009, prior to publication of the NTP 2011.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Reference to finance mechanisms within country	Strengthening of National Transport Fund (NTF) and other fund sources to secure continued funding for MID transport projects	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Relocation from climate-risk areas	re-location of communities and infrastructure,	Second National Communication	2014
Reporting, transparency, feedback mechanism	Reporting on monthly progress, both at the PS and HoD level, has been directly linked to the Corporate Planning targets. At the staff level, all MID job descriptions have been updated to reflect what is current and needed at MID as stated in its Corporate Plan. The IAWP is linked to the outputs or targets at AWP.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Stakeholder Involvement	Continue meaningful consultations with key stakeholders particularly the public, contractors, landowners, private sector and elected leaders for maintenance, rehabilitation and construction of new transport infrastructure in Honiara and the provinces.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Transport asset condition assessment	Use SITAMS for planning purposes and developing of policies. Include other assets such as Navaids, buildings and vehicles plus new infrastructure. Use SITAMS for baseline indicators and targets.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Transport asset management funding strategy	Table 2In time it is proposed to develop more detailed cost estimates that accurately identify the specific maintenance needs of each airport.Table 9 Table 12	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Transport asset management information system	MID plans to extend its asset management system (SITAMS) from CPIU to four other departments, maintaining a comprehensive database of public assets. MWSD will access a tracking system through the Police database for vehicles and drivers, enabling informed policy-making and enforcement.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Transport infrastructure resilience	Transport Sector Flood Recovery	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
Transport law	Revise outdated legislations including Roads Act and Traffic Act, SIMSA Act 2009, and Shipping Act; draft new bills, regulations, and policies, such as Infrastructure Management Bill and a revised SIMSA Act, for parliamentary consideration over the next 5 years (2016-2020), including a new Maritime Safety Authority Act and Shipping Act with associated regulations and policies.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016



Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Development of aviation plan/policy	Enforce the Civil Aviation Act separating policy, regulatory and service provider functions and empowering CAASI to ensure a safe aviation environment and conditions.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
Development of national energy plan/ policy	Study to review energy use in the transport sector and development of an energy efficiency strategy including development of legislation and provision of economic incentives.	Second National Communication	2014
Development of transport plan/ policy	Through the assistance of donors, the Solomon Islands Government is developing transport infrastructure plans and policies.	The Solomon Islands Long-Term Low Emissions Development Strategy (LEDS)	2023
Development of transport plan/ policy	Review the National Transport Plan and other MID policies to support implementation of transport related infrastructure. Develop urban and provincial centre transportation plans, ensuring simpler licensing arrangements and compliance of paying of those licensing arrangements.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
Gender-related elements related to transport	Planned projects aim to integrate gender-responsive features in rehabilitated roads, including rest areas and safe water access. The goal by 2020 is to upgrade 30 km of roads with safety and gender-responsive designs, reconstruct four wharves for gender-responsive access, and implement various infrastructure features, such as footpaths and safety measures, while maintaining a dedicated safeguards team for social and community development.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
General aviation improvements	Conduct assessment on viability of extended and new runway capacity, terminals and facilities of both provincial and international Airport. Establish and implement the Quality Management System for aviation weather services to improve services to domestic and international flights and meet the certification requirements of CAASI and the International Civil Aviation Organisation.	National Development Strategy 2016 - 2035	2016
General aviation improvements	pursue with donor and development partners upgrades to the Seghe, Taro, and Suavanao airports Provincial Airport Upgrade	Solomon Islands Priority Infrastructure Investment Pipeline	2021
General aviation improvements	MCA will prioritise the sequence of paving/upgrading/fencing of various provincial airstrips prior to their handover to new airports SOE.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016





Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
General aviation improvements	2013 – Phase 1 Munda Airport expansion and sealing completed 2016 documentation and scoping underway for development and sealing of airport runways at Seghe, Taro and Lata 2014 – New runways partially completed (not operational) at Manaobo in Malaita and Lomlom in Temotu.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
General aviation improvements	The airport maintenance encompasses all airfield-related infrastructure, extending to wharves facilitating island airstrip access. The Honiara International Airport improvement project involves the construction of new terminals, expansion of aprons, taxiway upgrades, and special equipment provision. Future plans include upgrading various airfields, such as Seghe, Suavanao, Choiseul Bay-Taro, and potential inclusions like Kirakira, Ballalae, Auki-Gwaunaruu, Mono, Buala-Fera, and Marau.	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
General aviation improvements	Facilitate the construction and development of high flow economic airstrips, roads and bridges in the country a. 6 new airstrip included under DCCG list. MID is maintaining 38 except for Munda and Henderson Opening new airstrips in the rural areas	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
General aviation improvements	The airport initiatives encompass the improvement of infrastructure, including the rehabilitation and sealing of runways, construction of new domestic terminals, enhanced security surveillance, and staff housing for international airports (Henderson and Munda). Additionally, measures such as sealing perimeter roads, installing aircraft navigation equipment, and ensuring free from EOD and FOD contribute to comprehensive airport management reform.	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
General capacity building	In 2015, capacity building efforts included accredited training for MID and contractor staff, with achievements such as delivering Certificate 4 training to Civil Works Supervisors, completion of MBAs by MID management staff, and various job skills training sessions for a diverse workforce, contributing to professional development and skill enhancement. Additionally, specialized training in pre-bid activities, road maintenance contracting, and safeguards was successfully provided to labor-based contractor personnel, involving both men and women.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
General infrastructure improvements	National Transport Core Initiative Phase 2	Solomon Islands Priority Infrastructure Investment Pipeline	2021
General infrastructure improvements	Transport Sector Development Programme	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015





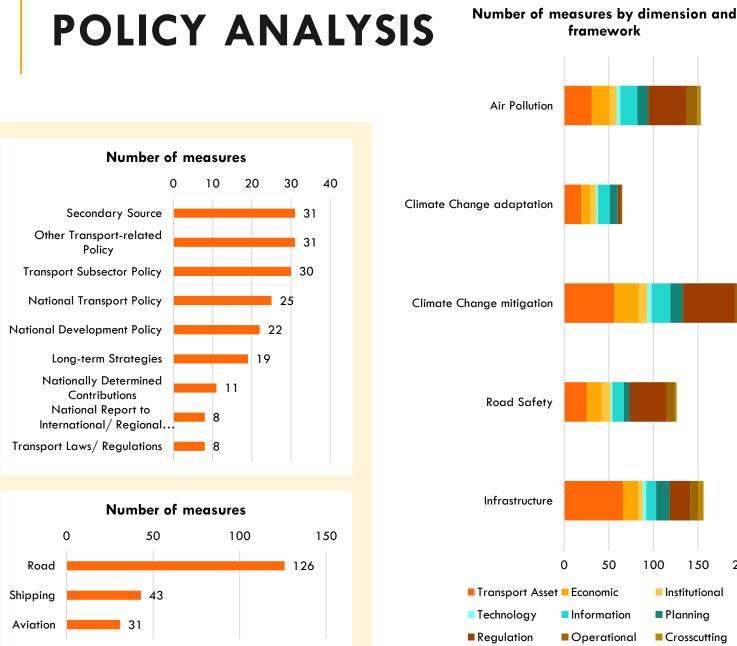
Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
General transport asset management	Airport maintenance encompasses runways, airfield infrastructure, and related assets, including terminal buildings, car parks, and roads. Additionally, the Malaita Road Improvement and Maintenance Program, National Bridge Improvement Program, and East Guadalcanal Bridges fall under the purview of the World Bank's Solomon Islands Road and Aviation Project.	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
General transport asset management	Improvements in infrastructure include upgrading Kukum Highway and Honiara Highway to 60%, upgrading two major bridges in Honiara, and ongoing rehabilitation of main roads, feeders, provincial roads, town roads, feeder roads in Honiara, as well as selected wharves and airfields. Additionally, there is a focus on rehabilitating important access roads.	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
General transport institutional reform	It is proposed to improve the management, operation and maintenance of airports in Solomon Islands via a proposed SOE known as the Solomon Islands Airport Corporation Limited (SIACL). This is currently scheduled for September 2018.	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Investment required for specific projects	Table 2 Table 9 Table 10	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Investment volume for transport	Table 15	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Reference to finance mechanisms within country	The National Transport Fund (NTF) was established in 2009, prior to publication of the NTP 2011.	Solomon Islands National Transport Plan 2017-2036	2016
Reference to finance mechanisms within country	Strengthening of National Transport Fund (NTF) and other fund sources to secure continued funding for MID transport projects	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Relocation from climate-risk areas	re-location of communities and infrastructure,	Second National Communication	2014
Reporting, transparency, feedback mechanism	Reporting on monthly progress, both at the PS and HoD level, has been directly linked to the Corporate Planning targets. At the staff level, all MID job descriptions have been updated to reflect what is current and needed at MID as stated in its Corporate Plan. The IAWP is linked to the outputs or targets at AWP.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Routine transport asset maintenance	All government airfields that are currently operational in the Solomon Islands are to be maintained through programs of routine and periodic maintenance.	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Stakeholder Involvement	Continue meaningful consultations with key stakeholders particularly the public, contractors, landowners, private sector and elected leaders for maintenance, rehabilitation and construction of new transport infrastructure in Honiara and the provinces.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016

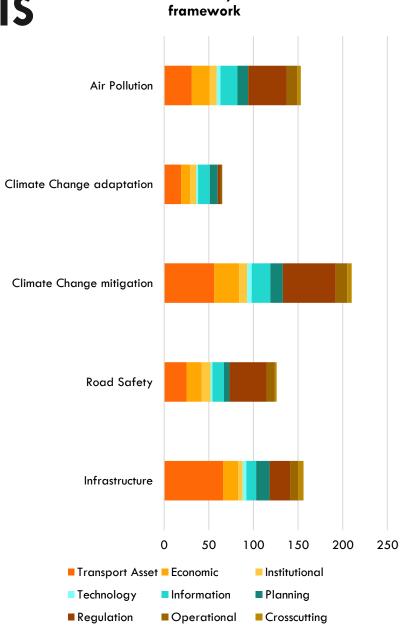




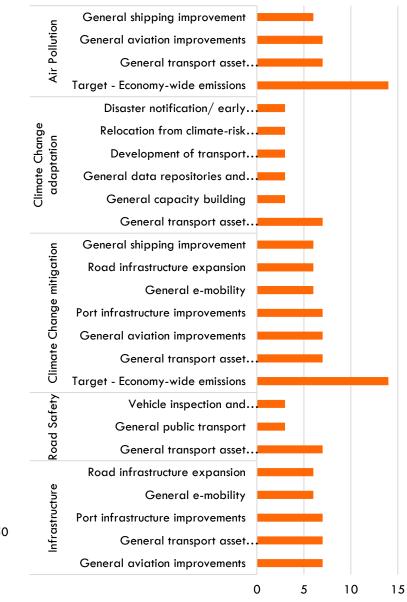
Transport Sector Measure	Description/ Summary	Document Name	Year Published
Surface treatment resurfacing	2. Tar sealing and construction of selected airfields	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015
Transport asset condition assessment	Use SITAMS for planning purposes and developing of policies. Include other assets such as Navaids, buildings and vehicles plus new infrastructure. Use SITAMS for baseline indicators and targets.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Transport asset management funding strategy	Table 2In time it is proposed to develop more detailed cost estimates that accurately identify the specific maintenance needs of each airport.Table 9Table 12	Medium Term Transport Action Plan 2019-2023	2018
Transport asset management information system	MID plans to extend its asset management system (SITAMS) from CPIU to four other departments, maintaining a comprehensive database of public assets. MWSD will access a tracking system through the Police database for vehicles and drivers, enabling informed policy-making and enforcement.	Ministry of Infrastructure Development Corporate Plan	2016
Transport infrastructure resilience	Transport Sector Flood Recovery	Medium Term Development Plan 2016-2020	2015







#### Top policy measures by dimensions



# "ATO translates data into insights, policies, and investments"

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