

# Sustainable Road Financing in Developing Countries:

## A Pragmatic Cost-Revenue Model

*General methodology and examples for Ghana and Namibia*

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# Presentation Overview

1. explain the concepts of
  - "User contribution" versus
  - "Fund allocation"
2. life-cycle road network costing
3. present assessment methodology
4. illustrate with examples
  - Ghana (detail)
  - Namibia (results)
5. calculate performance indicators
6. conclusions

## "Fund allocation"

- Guiding question: ***Are sufficient funds allocated for financing road network life cycle costs?***
  - Maintenance of current transport network
  - Extension / quality improvement
  - Asset replacement
- Sufficient funding for maintenance is **crucial for the sustainability** of FC projects  
(which often focus on rehabilitation / major reconstruction)
- Sources of funds (budget, users, donors) not as important as **adequacy** and **reliability** of funding

## "User contribution" (cost recovery)

- Guiding question: ***To what extent does the user contribute towards road financing?***
  - Maintenance of current road network
  - Rehabilitation / extension / quality improvement
  - Asset replacement
  - Cost of capital / interest
- Crucial for
  - **Fiscal space**, donor dependency (-> poverty!)
  - Distortions in **resource allocation**  
(transport demand, choice of transport mode, "subsidies to the rich", environment, etc.)

## Fund Allocation & User Contribution

- see KfW Policy Documents

*Sustainable Transport Financing:  
Strengthening market economy structures,  
calling for counterpart efforts*

(<http://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/EN/Service/Onlinelibr23/TopicsofDi.jsp>)

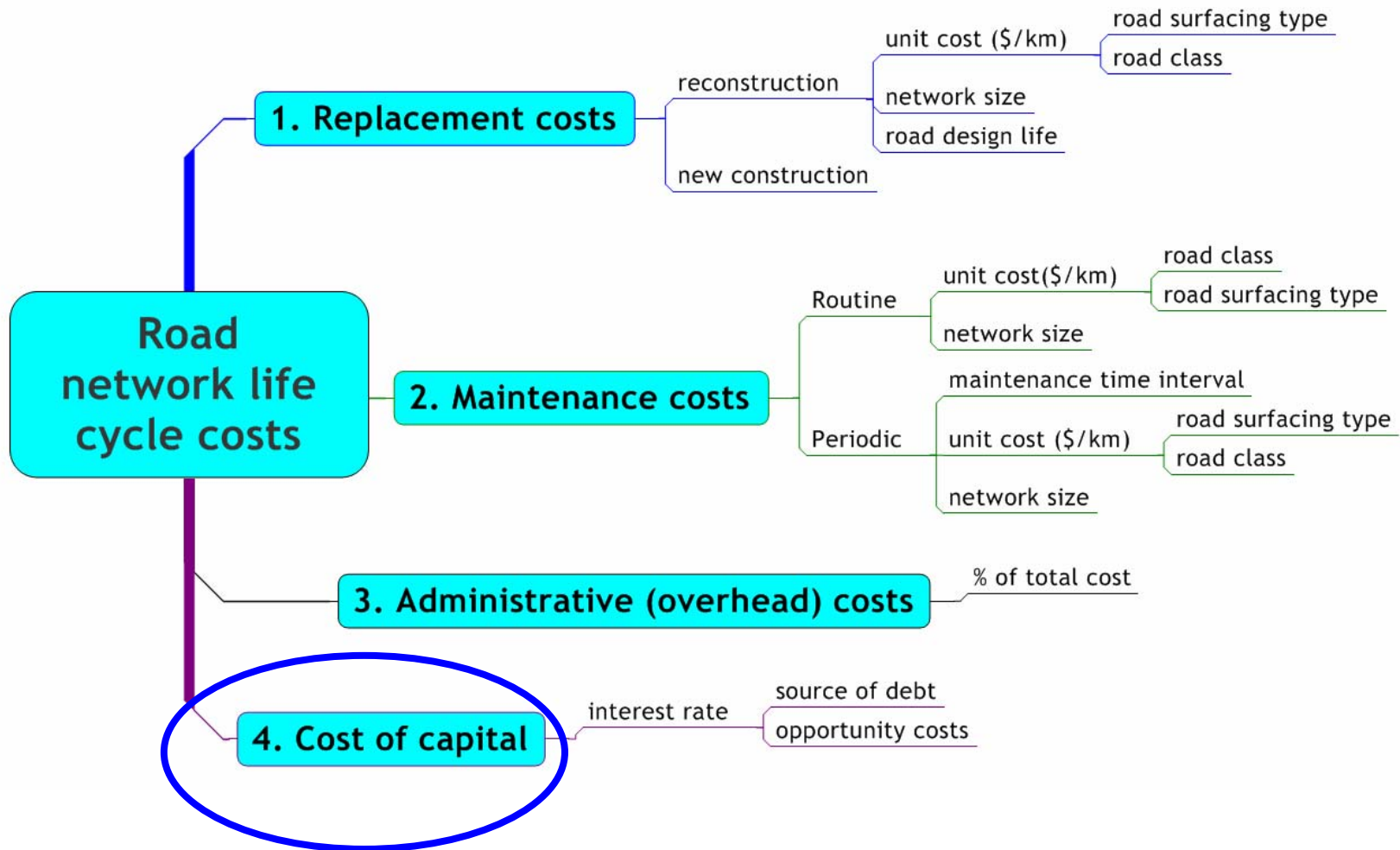
## Proposed assessment methodology

- estimate the entire **funding needs** of a country's road network → network life cycle costing
- assess the **extent to which users contribute** to network financing
- assess **available funding** for the road network
- calculate basic **performance indicators** (-> benchmarking)

## Two Scenarios

- **"Base Scenario"**: Maintaining theoretically "new" roads
  - no rehabilitation or clearing of backlogs
  - Idea: If donors were to help a country rehabilitate its (core) network:*
    - *Would the country be able to maintain it?*
    - *To what extent will users pay for maintaining it?*
- **"Extended scenario"**: Bringing existing road network to "good" condition
  - require rehabilitation and clearing backlogs

# Cost Components





## „Cost of capital" / interest

- Possible **interpretations / justifications**:
  - The government expects some **minimum return on investment** when building transport infrastructure (otherwise it invests the money elsewhere)
  - in order to improve transport infrastructure **the government takes a loan** that has to be serviced
  - The transport sector is perceived as a **business** that must generate returns on investment

# „Cost Capital" / Interest

(continued)

- What is the "**right interest rate**"?
  - 0%: only loan repayment, no interest
  - 3%: "minimum" return on investment (ROI)  
(FC: 3% = minimum economic ROI for projects in very poor developing countries)
  - 6%: "normal" ROI  
(FC: 6% = normal economic ROI for projects in DCs)
  - > 6%: "business" ROI
- Interest rate used in examples: 0%

# Example 1a – Ghana 2004 / 2005 (base scenario)

## **Costs / funding needs**

- Routine Maintenance
- Periodic Maintenance
- Asset Replacement
- Financial cost

## **User contribution**

- Vehicle Registration
- Vehicle Tax
- Fuel Tax
- International Transit
- Tolls

# Ghana: Base Scenario COSTS

Road class	Network Size (2003)	Routine maint. costs		Asset replacement costs					Periodic maintenance costs					Total maint	Annual life-cycle costs	
		US\$/km/year	US\$m/year	US\$/km	years	US\$m	US\$/km/year	US\$m/year	US\$/km	years	US\$m	US\$/km/year	US\$m/year		US\$m/year	US\$m/year
<b>Trunk Roads</b>	<b>12,694</b>		<b>13.3</b>			<b>3,493.2</b>	<b>275,185</b>	<b>137.6</b>			<b>425.1</b>	<b>4,865</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>212.7</b>	<b>6.1%</b>
Asphalt	1,604	1,147	1.8	500,000	30	801.9	499,938	26.7	110,000	12	176.4	9,167	14.7	16.5	43.3	5.4%
Bituminous	4,733	1,043	4.9	300,000	30	1,419.9	300,000	47.3	23,000	9	108.9	2,556	12.1	17.0	64.4	4.5%
Gravel	6,357	1,022	6.5	200,000	20	1,271.4	200,000	63.6	22,000	4	139.9	5,500	35.0	41.5	105.0	8.3%
<b>Urban Roads</b>	<b>4,064</b>		<b>7.3</b>			<b>796.2</b>	<b>195,915</b>	<b>31.3</b>			<b>107.2</b>	<b>3,746</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>6.8%</b>
Asphalt	413	1,907	0.8	404,422	30	167.0	404,358	5.6	83,555	12	34.5	6,963	2.9	3.7	9.2	5.5%
Bituminous	1,522	1,907	2.9	227,342	30	346.0	227,332	11.5	27,580	9	42.0	3,064	4.7	7.6	19.1	5.5%
Gravel	2,129	1,700	3.6	133,020	20	283.2	133,020	14.2	14,436	4	30.7	3,609	7.7	11.3	25.5	9.0%
<b>Feeder Roads</b>	<b>32,611</b>		<b>13.0</b>			<b>872.8</b>	<b>26,764</b>	<b>43.5</b>			<b>149.1</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>10.9%</b>
Bituminous	1,214	470	0.6	141,333	30	171.6	141,351	5.7	16,224	9	19.7	1,803	2.2	2.8	8.5	4.9%
Gravel	17,766	470	8.4	30,000	20	533.0	30,000	26.6	6,324	4	112.4	1,581	28.1	36.4	63.1	11.8%
Earth	13,630	300	4.1	12,336	15	168.1	12,333	11.2	1,250	2	17.0	625	8.5	12.6	23.8	14.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49,369</b>		<b>33.6</b>			<b>5,162.2</b>	<b>104,564</b>	<b>212.5</b>			<b>425.1</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>149.4</b>	<b>361.8</b>	<b>7.0%</b>
Adm. costs			1.7					10.6					5.8	7.5	18.1	
<b>Grand total</b>			<b>35.3</b>			<b>5,162.2</b>		<b>223.1</b>			<b>425.1</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>156.8</b>	<b>379.9</b>	<b>7.4%</b>

## Example 1b – Ghana (extended scenario)

### **Costs / funding needs**

- Routine Maintenance
- Periodic Maintenance
- Asset Replacement
- Clearing backlogs
- Interest

### **User contribution**

- Vehicle Registration
- Vehicle Tax
- Fuel Tax
- International Transit
- Tolls

# Ghana: Extended Scenario COSTS

Road Surface Type	Network Condition	Network Needs	Network Length [2003]		Cost of clearing backlog			Annual maintenance costs						Asset Replacement costs		Total Annual Costs	
			km	%	US\$/km	US\$m	US\$m/yr	Routine		Periodic			R+P		US\$/km	US\$m/yr	US\$m/yr
								US\$/km/yr	US\$m/yr	US\$/km	US\$m	Years	US\$m/yr	US\$m/yr			
<b>Asphatic</b>			<b>2.017</b>	<b>4%</b>		<b>148,4</b>	<b>14,8</b>		<b>2,6</b>		<b>210,9</b>		<b>17,6</b>	<b>20,2</b>		<b>32,3</b>	<b>67,3</b>
	Poor	Reconstruct	236	12%	446.568	105,6	10,6	1.572	0,4	95.216	22,5	12	1,9	2,2	446.568	3,5	16,3
	Fair	Overlay	415	21%	103.163	42,8	4,3	1.344	0,6	103.163	42,8	12	3,6	4,1	446.568	6,6	15,0
	Good	"Do nothing"	1.365	68%				1.244	1,7	106.640	145,6	12	12,1	13,8	446.568	22,2	36,0
<b>Bituminous</b>			<b>7.469</b>	<b>15%</b>		<b>502,9</b>	<b>50,3</b>		<b>8,4</b>		<b>170,5</b>		<b>18,9</b>	<b>27,4</b>		<b>64,6</b>	<b>142,2</b>
	Poor	Reconstruct	1.772	24%	253.945	450,1	45,0	1.186	2,1	23.144	41,0	9	4,6	6,7	253.945	15,0	66,7
	Fair	Resurface	2.283	31%	23.109	52,8	5,3	1.135	2,6	23.109	52,8	9	5,9	8,5	253.945	20,7	34,4
	Good	"Do nothing"	3.414	46%				1.089	3,7	22.484	76,8	9	8,5	12,2	253.945	28,9	41,2
<b>Gravel</b>			<b>26.252</b>	<b>53%</b>		<b>1.371,5</b>	<b>137,2</b>		<b>18,5</b>		<b>282,9</b>		<b>70,7</b>	<b>89,2</b>		<b>104,4</b>	<b>330,7</b>
	Poor	Reconstruct	14.857	57%	87.187	1.295,3	129,5	751	11,2	11.450	170,1	4	42,5	53,7	87.187	64,8	248,0
	Fair	Regravel	7.327	28%	10.399	76,2	7,6	638	4,7	10.399	76,2	4	19,0	23,7	87.187	27,3	58,7
	Good	"Do nothing"	4.068	15%			0,0	648	2,6	9.005	36,6	4	9,2	11,8	87.187	12,3	24,1
<b>Earth</b>			<b>13.630</b>	<b>28%</b>		<b>92,5</b>	<b>9,3</b>		<b>4,1</b>		<b>17,0</b>		<b>8,5</b>	<b>12,6</b>		<b>11,2</b>	<b>33,1</b>
	Poor	Reconstruct	7.088	52%	12.336	87,4	8,7	300	2,1	1.250	8,9	2	4,4	6,6	12.336	5,8	21,1
	Fair	Regravel	4.089	30%	1.250	5,1	0,5	300	1,2	1.250	5,1	2	2,6	3,8	12.336	3,4	7,7
	Good	"Do nothing"	2.453	18%				300	0,7	1.250	3,1	2	1,5	2,3	12.336	2,0	4,3
<b>Total</b>			<b>49.369</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>2.115,3</b>	<b>211,5</b>		<b>33,6</b>		<b>681,4</b>		<b>115,8</b>	<b>149,4</b>		<b>212,5</b>	<b>573,4</b>
Adm. Costs (5%)						105,8	10,6		1,7		34,1		5,8	7,5		10,6	28,7
<b>Total with adm.</b>						<b>2221,1</b>	<b>222,1</b>		<b>35,3</b>		<b>715,5</b>		<b>121,6</b>	<b>156,8</b>		<b>223,1</b>	<b>602,0</b>



## Ghana: Life Cycle Costs

Road class/ surface type	Cost of clearing backlog		Annual maintenance costs	Annual Asset replacement costs	Annual life cycle costs
	Total	Over 10 years			
	US\$m	US\$m/year	US\$m/year	US\$m/year	US\$m/year
<b>Trunk roads</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>127.1</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>137.6</b>	<b>339.7</b>
Asphalt	86	8.6	16.5	26.7	51.8
Bituminous	336	33.6	17.0	47.3	97.9
Gravel	848	84.8	41.5	63.6	189.9
<b>Urban roads</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>93.4</b>
Asphalt	62	6.2	3.7	5.6	11.8
Bituminous	122	12.2	7.6	11.5	31.3
Gravel	212	21.2	11.3	14.2	46.7
<b>Feeder roads</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>140.2</b>
Bituminous	45	4.5	2.8	5.7	13
Gravel	311	31.1	36.4	26.6	94.1
Earth	93	9.3	12.8	11.2	33.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>211.5</b>	<b>149.4</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<b>573.4</b>
Adm. Costs	105.8	10.58	7.5	10.6	28.7
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>222.1</b>	<b>156.8</b>	<b>223.1</b>	<b>602.0</b>

# Namibia:

## Estimated Costs – base scenario

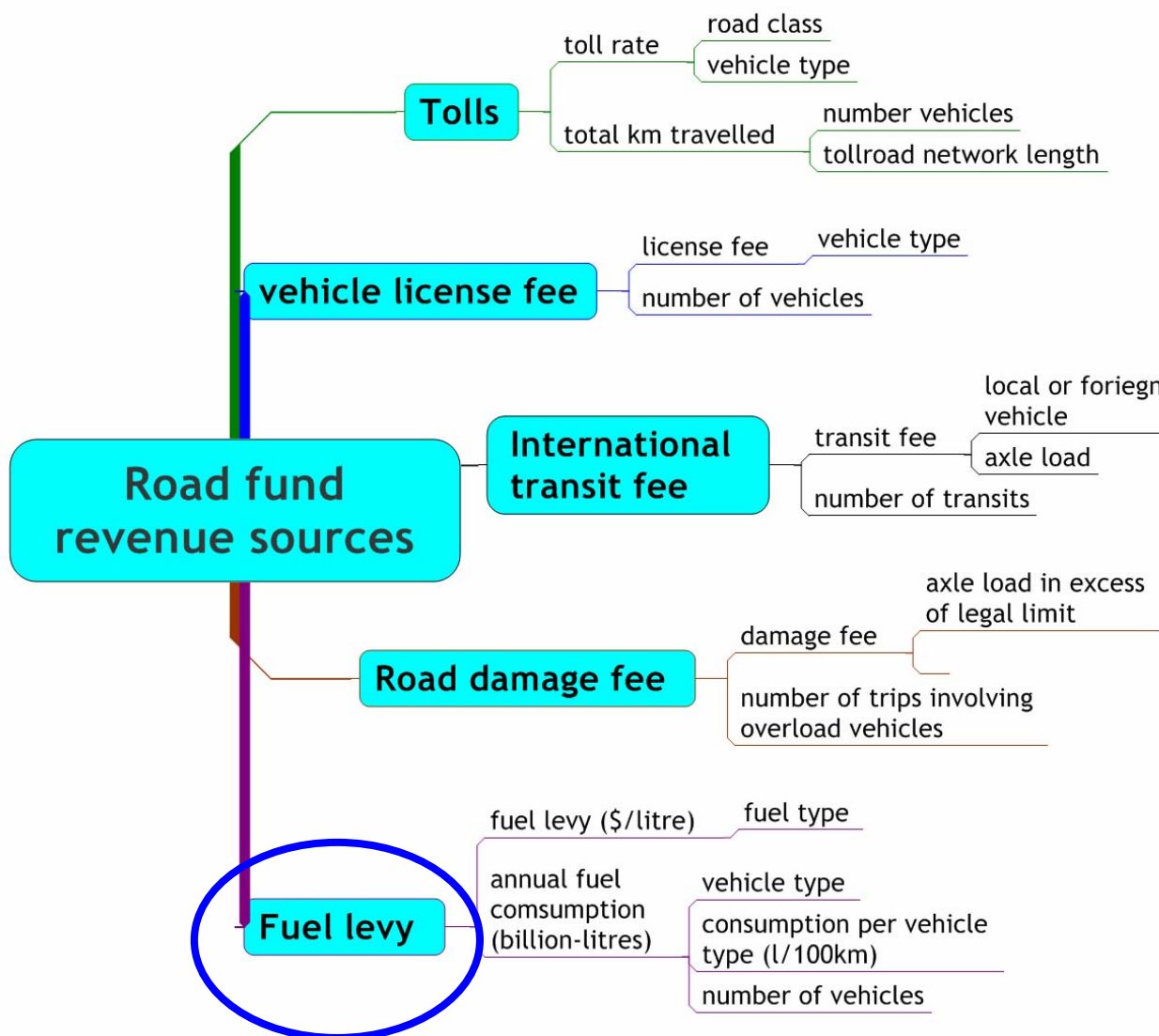
Road class	Network size(2003)	Asset replacement costs				Routine maint. costs		Periodic maint. costs			Total maint	Annual life-cycle costs	
		US\$ /km	US\$m	years	US\$m /year	US\$/km	US\$m	US\$/km	years	US\$m	US\$m	US\$m	%Asset cost
<b>Trunk Roads</b>	<b>3,944</b>		<b>879.8</b>				<b>10.2</b>			<b>20.2</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>59.7</b>	
Bituminous	3,944	223,077	879.8	30	29.3	2,574	10.2	46,154	9	20.2	30.4	59.7	6.8%
<b>Main Roads</b>	<b>9,599</b>		<b>1,070.7</b>				<b>5.9</b>			<b>38.8</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>93.2</b>	
Bituminous	1,392	223,077	310.5	30	10.4	2,574	3.6	46,154	9	7.1	10.7	21.1	6.8%
Gravel	7,935	94,615	750.8	20	37.5	283	2.2	19,692	5	31.3	33.5	71.0	9.5%
Salt	75	94,615	7.0	15	0.5	283	0.0	18,308	5	0.3	0.3	0.8	10.8%
Earth	197	12,000	2.4	15	0.2	283	0.1	1,540	2	0.2	0.2	0.4	15.4%
<b>District Roads</b>	<b>28,695</b>		<b>1,737.8</b>				<b>8.5</b>			<b>75.0</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>172.4</b>	
Bituminous	141	223,077	31.5	30	1.0	2,574	0.4	46,154	9	0.7	1.1	2.1	6.8%
Gravel	16,361	94,615	1,548.0	20	77.4	283	4.6	19,692	5	64.4	69.1	146.5	9.5%
Salt	145	94,615	13.7	15	0.9	283	0.0	18,308	5	0.5	0.6	1.5	10.8%
Earth	12,048	12,000	144.6	15	9.6	283	3.4	1,540	2	9.3	12.7	22.3	15.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,238</b>		<b>3,688.3</b>		<b>166.8</b>		<b>24.5</b>			<b>134.0</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>325.4</b>	<b>8.8%</b>
Adm. costs					8.3		1.2			6.7	7.9	16.3	
<b>Total with adm.</b>					<b>175.2</b>		<b>25.7</b>			<b>140.7</b>	<b>166.4</b>	<b>341.6</b>	<b>9.0%</b>



# Namibia: Needed Costs – extended scenario

Road class / Surface type	Network condition	Network needs	Network length [2003] km	Cost of clearing backlog US\$m		Over 10 years US\$m/yr
<b>Trunk roads</b>			<b>3,944</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Bituminous			3,944		64	6.5
	Poor	Reconstruction	237	223,077	53	5.3
	Fair	Overlay	2,209	5,128	11	1.3
<b>Main roads</b>			<b>9,599</b>		<b>131.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>
Bituminous			1,392		35	3.5
	Poor	Reconstruct	139	223,077	31	3.1
	Fair	Overlay	863	5,128	4	0.4
Gravel			7,935		94	11.4
	Poor	Reconstruct	794	94,615	75	7.5
	Fair	Reseal	4,920	3,938	19	1.9
Salt			75		1	0.1
	Poor	Reconstruct	8	94,615	1	0.1
	Fair	Regravel	47	3,662	0	0.0
Earth			197		0	0.1
	Poor	Reconstruct	20	12,000	0	0.0
	Fair	Regravel	122	770	0	0.0
<b>District roads</b>			<b>28,695</b>		<b>917.2</b>	<b>91.7</b>
Bituminous			141		8	0.8
	Poor	Reconstruct	34	223,077	8	0.8
	Fair	Resealing	27	5,128	0	0.0
Gravel			16,361		824	82.4
	Poor	Reconstruct	8,508	94,615	805	80.5
	Fair	Regravel	4,908	3,938	19	1.9
Salt			145		7	0.7
	Poor	Reconstruct	75	94,615	7	0.7
	Fair	Reshape	44	3,662	0	0.0
Earth			12,048		78	7.8
	Poor	Reconstruct	6,265	12,000	75	7.5
	Fair	Reshape	3,614	770	3	0.3
<b>Total</b>			<b>42,238</b>		<b>1,112.5</b>	<b>111.3</b>
Adm. Costs (5%)					55.6	5.6
<b>Total with adm.</b>					<b>1,168.1</b>	<b>116.8</b>

# Revenue Components



## "Fuel tax"

- To calculate the user contribution from fuel tax has to be perceived as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Ex-pump sales price} \\ & \text{minus} \\ & \text{"normal sales price" *} \end{aligned}$$

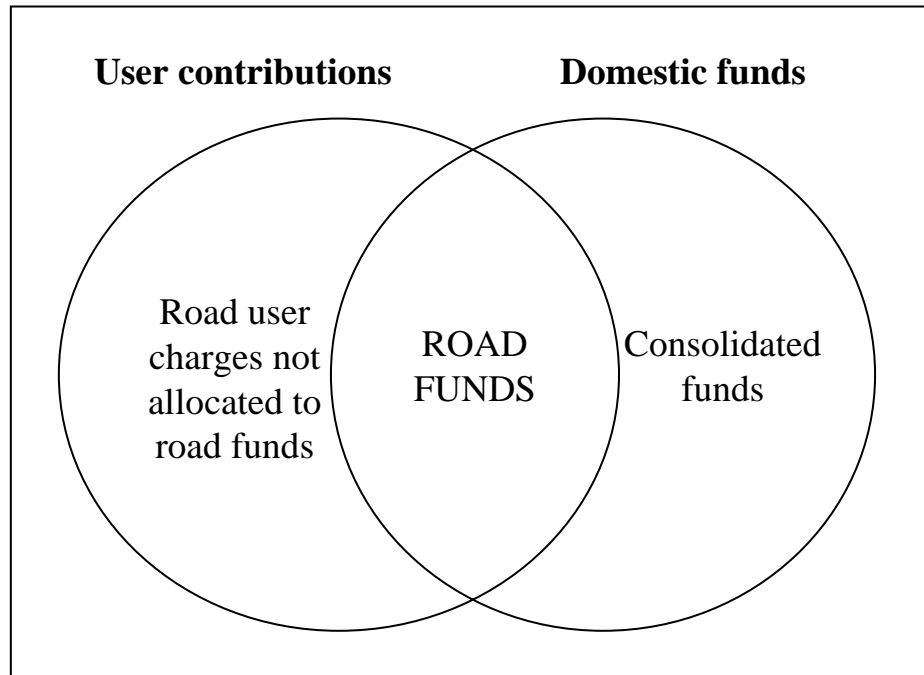
- \* see *International Fuel Prices 2005*:  
*„Normal Sales Price“ of unsubsidized fuel (which means „mineral fuel“ is sold under normal market conditions comparable to „mineral water“, including VAT etc., but without special import taxes and specific fuel taxes)*

## "Fuel tax" (continued)

- Calculation from Ghana example:

	Cost items	Unit	Diesel	Super gasoline	Comments
(0)	Crude Oil Price (barrel) f.o.b.	USD / barrel	77,00	75,00	09/2006
(1)	Crude Oil Price (liter) f.o.b.	USD / liter	0,48	0,40	
(2)	Refinery and distribution costs; Industry and dealer margins	USD / liter	0,19	0,18	Ghana National Petroleum Authority, 2005
(3)	Sales tax or VAT	USD / liter	0,10	0,08	VAT 15%
<b>(4)</b> = (1)+(2)+(3)	<b>"Normal Sales Price" of unsubsidised fuel</b>	<b>USD / liter</b>	<b>0,77</b>	<b>0,66</b>	
(5)	Ex-pump price	USD / liter	0,89	0,83	
<b>(6)</b> = (5)-(4)	<b>"User contribution"</b>	<b>USD / liter</b>	<b>0,12</b>	<b>0,17</b>	used to calculate user contribution
(7)	Road fund levy	USD / liter	0,07	0,07	GRF, 2006

# Ghana: User Contribution vs Domestic Funds



---The model ignores donor funds

# Ghana: User contribution

Vehicle population		Vehicle registration rev.			Vehicle inspection revenues			Users contribution through fuel levy			International transit revenues			Toll revenues			Road fund
Vehicle type	No. of vehicles	Regd. Veh.	Fee	Revenues	Vehicles inspected	Fee	Revenues	Road levy	Consumption	Revenues	No. int. transits	Fee	Revenues	No. of trips	Toll rate	Revenues	Total
	[2005]		US\$	US\$m		US\$	US\$m	US\$/litre	Metric Tonnes	US\$m		US\$	US\$m		US\$	US\$m	US\$m
<b>Motor Cycles</b>	112,379	15,136	5.6	0.08	89,903	2.2	0.20	0.17	633,381	148.8				3,237,413	0.02	0.07	151.7
<b>Cars</b>	427,267	29,635	21.97	0.65	341,814	2.2	0.75				179,521	2.2	0.39	12,308,704	0.05	0.68	
<b>Pickup /Light Bus</b>	48,783	8,715	32.95	0.29	39,026	3.3	0.13	0.12	928,534	134.4	76,917	2.4	0.19	1,405,340	0.09	0.12	137.8
<b>Heavy Bus</b>	107,417	5,585	43.94	0.25	85,934	3.8	0.33				59,660	4.4	0.26	3,094,468	0.14	0.44	
<b>Light Trucks</b>	37,463	2,457	55.6	0.14	29,970	3.3	0.10				20,509	2.6	0.05	1,079,234	0.20	0.21	
<b>Medium Trucks</b>	16,637	963	72.2	0.07	13,310	4.4	0.06				9,183	4.4	0.04	479,279	0.20	0.09	
<b>Heavy Trucks</b>	13,731	1,379	131.8	0.18	10,985	11.0	0.12				7,236	5.5	0.04	395,563	0.44	0.17	
<b>Total</b>	<b>763,677</b>	<b>63,870</b>		<b>1.66</b>	<b>610,942</b>		<b>1.69</b>			<b>283.3</b>	<b>353,026</b>		<b>0.98</b>	<b>22,000,000</b>		<b>1.80</b>	<b>289.4</b>

# Ghana: Road Fund Revenue

Vehicle population		Vehicle registration rev.			Vehicle inspection revenues			Road fund fuel levy revenues			International transit revenues			Toll revenues			Road fund
Vehicle type	No. of veh.	Regd. Veh.	Fee	Revenues	Vehicles inspected	Fee	Revenues	Road levy	Consumption	Rev.	Int. transits	Fee	Revenues	trips	Toll rate	Revenues	Total
	<b>[2005]</b>		US\$	US\$m		US\$	US\$m	US\$/litre	Metric Tones	US\$m		US\$	US\$m		US\$	US\$m	US\$m
Motor Cycles	112,379	15,136	5.6	0.08	89,903	2.2	0.20	0.07	633,381	57.3				3,237,413	0.02	0.07	60.2
Cars	427,267	29,635	21.97	0.65	341,814	2.2	0.75				179,521	2.2	0.39	12,308,704	0.05	0.68	
Pickup /Light Bus	48,783	8,715	32.95	0.29	39,026	3.3	0.13	0.07	928,534	72.3	76,917	2.4	0.19	1,405,340	0.09	0.12	75.7
Heavy Bus	107,417	5,585	43.94	0.25	85,934	3.8	0.33				59,660	4.4	0.26	3,094,468	0.14	0.44	
Light Trucks	37,463	2,457	55.6	0.14	29,970	3.3	0.10				20,509	2.6	0.05	1,079,234	0.20	0.21	
Medium Trucks	16,637	963	72.2	0.07	13,310	4.4	0.06				9,183	4.4	0.04	479,279	0.20	0.09	
Heavy Trucks	13,731	1,379	131.8	0.18	10,985	11.0	0.12	7,236	5.5	0.04	395,563	0.44	0.17				
<b>Total</b>	<b>763,677</b>	<b>63,870</b>		<b>1.66</b>	<b>610,942</b>		<b>1.69</b>			<b>129.7</b>	<b>353,026</b>		<b>0.98</b>	<b>22,000,000</b>		<b>1.80</b>	<b>135.8</b>

100% of user contribution

100% of user contribution

46% of user contribution

100% of user contribution

100% of user contribution

## Ghana: User Contribution and Domestic Funds

<b>Sources</b>	<b>Domestic funds US\$m</b>	<b>Users contribution US\$m</b>
Fuel	129.60	283.30
Vehicle registration	1.66	1.66
Vehicle inspection	1.69	1.69
International transits	0.98	0.98
Tolls	1.80	1.80
Consolidated funds	49.40	
<b>Total</b>	<b>185.13</b>	<b>289.43</b>



# Performance indicators

## Primary

<b>Performance indicator</b>	<b>Ghana</b>	<b>Namibia</b>
<b>Users contribution</b> in relation to		
(a) routine maintenance costs	861.5%	603.9%
(b) total maintenance costs	193.7%	93.4%
(c) total costs (base scenario)	76.2%	43.3%
(d) total costs (extended scenario)	48.1%	32.3%
<b>Domestic funds</b> as in relation to		
(a) routine maintenance costs	551.3%	785.8%
(b) total maintenance costs	124.0%	121.5%
(c) total costs (base scenario)	48.7%	56.4%
(c) total costs (extended scenario)	30.8%	42.0%
<b>Domestic funds</b> as share of users contribution	53.8%	130.1%

# Performance indicators

## Secondary

Performance indicator	Ghana	Namibia	Unit
Road density	0.21	0.05	km/km <sup>2</sup>
Users contribution per vehicle	379.0	800.9	US\$/year
Users contribution as share of GDP	3.3	2.7	%
Users contribution per capita	13.8	72.9	US\$/year
Domestic funds as share of GDP	2.1	3.5	%
Road maintenance costs in relation to total road costs	39.3	46.4	%
Road maintenance costs as share of GDP	1.7	2.9	%
Total road costs as share of GDP	4.3	6.2	%
Affordable network (with domestic funds)	35.7	56.4	%
Affordable network (with users contribution)	76.2	43.3	%

## Conclusion

- Road users are paying more than is allocated for roads
- High cost of deferred maintenance (upto 40% of network life-cycle costs)
- On average 1.5-2.0% of GDP – for maintenance costs  
4.5-6.0% of GDP --for total road costs
- Maintaining an affordable network size is crucial requirement for sustainable road financing

**THANK YOU**

--- additional slides ---

# Ghana: Extended scenario (detailed)



Road Class	Network Condition	Network Needs	Network Length [2003]		Cost of clearing backlog			Annual maintenance costs						Asset Replacement costs		Total Annual Costs	
			km	%	US\$/km	US\$m	US\$/m/yr	Routine		Periodic			R+P	US\$/km	US\$/m/yr	US\$m	
								US\$/km/yr	US\$/m/yr	US\$/km	US\$m	Years	US\$/m/yr				US\$/m/yr
<b>TRUNK ROADS</b>			<b>12.694</b>	<b>26%</b>		<b>1,271</b>	<b>127,1</b>		<b>13,3</b>	<b>425</b>		<b>61,8</b>	<b>75,0</b>		<b>137,6</b>	<b>339,7</b>	
Asphalt & PCC			1.604	13%		86	8,6		1,8	176,4		14,7	16,5		26,7	51,9	
	Poor	Reconstruct	104	7%	500.000	5,2	5,2	1.147	0,1	110.000	11,5	12	1,0	1,1	500.000	1,74	8,0
	Fair	Overlay	308	19%	110.000	34	3,4	1.147	0,4	110.000	33,9	12	2,8	3,2	500.000	5,13	11,7
Bituminous			4.733	37%		336	33,6		4,9	108,9		12,1	17,0		47,3	98,0	
	Poor	Reconstruct	994	21%	300.000	296	29,6	1.043	1,0	23.000	22,9	9	2,6	3,6	300.000	9,94	43,3
	Fair	Resurface	1.657	35%	23.000	38	3,8	1.043	1,7	23.000	38,1	9	4,2	6,0	300.000	16,57	26,3
Gravel			6.357	50%		848	84,8		6,5	139,9		35,0	41,5		63,6	189,9	
	Poor	Reconstruct	4.043	64%	200.000	806	80,6	1.022	4,1	22.000	88,9	4	22,2	26,4	200.000	40,43	147,7
	Fair	Regravel	1.805	28%	22.000	40	4,0	1.022	1,8	22.000	39,7	4	9,9	11,8	200.000	18,05	33,8
			509	8%				1.022	0,5	22.000	11,2	4	2,8	3,3	200.000	5,09	8,4
<b>URBAN ROADS</b>			<b>4.064</b>	<b>8%</b>		<b>396,4</b>	<b>39,6</b>		<b>7,3</b>	<b>107,2</b>		<b>15,2</b>	<b>22,5</b>		<b>31,3</b>	<b>93,4</b>	
Asphalt & PCC			413	10%		62	6,2		0,8	34,5		2,9	3,7		5,6	15,5	
	Poor	Reconstruct	132	32%	404.422	5,3	5,3	1.907	0,3	83.555	11,0	12	0,9	1,2	404.422	1,78	8,3
	Fair	Overlay	107	26%	83.555	9	0,9	1.907	0,2	83.555	9,0	12	0,7	1,0	404.422	1,45	3,3
Bituminous			1.522	37%		122	12,2		2,9	42,0		4,7	7,8		11,5	31,3	
	Poor	Reconstruct	487	32%	227.342	111	11,1	1.907	0,9	27.580	13,4	9	1,5	2,4	227.342	3,69	17,2
	Fair	Resurface	396	26%	27.580	11	1,1	1.907	0,8	27.580	10,9	9	1,2	2,0	227.342	3,00	6,1
Gravel			2.129	52%		212	21,2		3,6	30,7		7,7	11,3		14,2	46,7	
	Poor	Reconstruct	1.575	74%	133.023	210	21,0	1.700	2,7	14.436	22,7	4	5,7	8,4	133.023	10,48	39,8
	Fair	Regravel	192	9%	14.436	3	0,3	1.700	0,3	14.436	2,8	4	0,7	1,0	133.023	1,27	2,6
			362	17%				1.700	0,6	14.436	5,2	4	1,3	1,9	133.023	2,41	4,3
<b>FEEDER ROADS</b>			<b>32.611</b>	<b>66%</b>		<b>448,3</b>	<b>44,8</b>		<b>13,0</b>	<b>149,1</b>		<b>38,8</b>	<b>51,8</b>		<b>43,6</b>	<b>140,2</b>	
Bituminous			1.214	4%		45	4,5		0,6	19,7		2,2	2,8		5,7	13,0	
	Poor	Reconstruction	291	24%	141.333	41	4,1	470	0,1	16.224	4,7	9	0,5	0,7	141.333	1,37	6,2
	Fair	Surface	231	19%	16.224	4	0,4	470	0,1	16.224	3,7	9	0,4	0,5	141.333	1,09	2,0
Gravel			17.766	54%		311	31,1		8,4	112,4		28,1	36,4		26,6	94,2	
	Poor	Reconstruction	9.239	52%	30.000	277	27,7	470	4,3	6.324	58,4	4	14,6	18,9	30.000	13,86	60,5
	Fair	Regravel	5.330	30%	6.324	34	3,4	470	2,5	6.324	33,7	4	8,4	10,9	30.000	7,99	22,3
Earth			3.198	18%				470	1,5	6.324	20,2	4	5,1	6,6	30.000	4,80	11,4
	Poor	Reconstruct	13.630	42%		93	9,3		4,1	17,0		8,5	12,6		11,2	33,1	
	Fair	Reshape	7.088	52%	12.336	87	8,7	300	2,1	1.250	8,9	2	4,4	6,6	12.336	5,83	21,1
			4.089	30%	1.250	5	0,5	300	1,2	1.250	5,1	2	2,6	3,6	12.336	3,36	7,7
			2.453	18%				300	0,7	1.250	3,1	2	1,5	2,3	12.336	2,02	4,3
<b>Total</b>			<b>49.369</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>2115,3</b>	<b>211,5</b>		<b>33,6</b>	<b>681,4</b>		<b>115,8</b>	<b>149,4</b>		<b>212,5</b>	<b>573,4</b>	
Adm. Costs (5%)						105,8	10,6		1,7	34,1		5,8	7,5		10,6	28,7	
<b>Total with adm.</b>						<b>2221,1</b>	<b>222,1</b>		<b>35,3</b>	<b>715,5</b>		<b>121,6</b>	<b>156,8</b>		<b>223,1</b>	<b>602,0</b>	

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