

Theme # 5: Performance Monitoring Tools

Louis FERNIQUE
Senior Transport Specialist
Road management Initiative (RMI)
Sub Saharan Africa Transport Policy Program (SSATP)
Lfernique@worldbank.org



The RMI « matrix »: offering a panoramic view

ine itim " matrix " i enemy a paneranne view									
04-Dec-03			RMI MATRIX : Policy Reform	n Status by Country					
Countries	Transport Police *	Long term road investment	Second Generation Road Fund	Road Fund Board	Road Agency				

Countries	Transport Long term road investment Policy * program		investment Second Generation Road Fund		Road Fund Board			Road Agency				Fuel levy		Allocation of RMF resources						
	Cabinet- adopted	Adoption Date	Adopted	Covered Period	Established	Share of Road Fund resources from user charges	Coverage of routine maintenance?***	Direct channeling **	Established	Creation Date	Private majority	Establish	ed Autono- mous	Has a Board	Private Majority	Petrol US cen	Diesel ts / liter	Main network %	Rural networ k%	Urban networ k%
Angola	yes	1999	yes		yes		yes	no	no		-	yes	no							
Benin	yes	1993	yes	1997-2001 (1)	yes	90%	yes	no	yes	March 97	no	no	-	-	-					
Burkina Faso	yes	June 2000	yes	2000-2005 (5)	no	-	-	-	-	-	-	no	-	-	-					
Burundi	yes	Dec. 2002	yes	2003-2006	yes	nda	no	n/a	yes	Oct. 2002	no	yes	yes	n/a	n/a					
Cameroon	no	-	no	-	yes	90%	no	no	no	-	-	no	-	-						
Cape Verde	no (3)	-	yes		yes	100%	no	no	yes	1999	no	no		-						
Chad	yes	1999	yes	2000-2009	yes	90%	no	yes	yes	2000	yes	no		-	**			90	0	10
Cote d'Ivoire	yes	1998	no	-	yes				yes	2002	no	yes	yes	yes	no					
Ethiopia	yes	1998	yes	1997-2007	yes	90%	80%	yes	yes	1997	no	yes	yes			4	3	70	20	10
Gabon	yes	1998	yes	2002-2012	no						-	no		-						
Ghana	yes	2000	yes	2002-2007	yes	95%	40%	yes	yes	1997	yes	no				5	4	70	20	10
Guinea	yes	2001	yes	1998-2007	yes	100%	no	yes	yes	2002	yes	no		-						
Kenya	yes	March 1997	no	-	yes	100%	yes	yes	yes	2000	yes	no		-						
Lesotho	no (4)	-	yes	2003-2007	yes	50%	no	no	yes	1997	no	no		-						
Madagascar	yes	June 2000	yes	2003-2008	yes	80%	almost		yes	1999	no	no	-	-	-					
Malavi	yes	Dec. 2002	no	-	yes	80%	50%	yes	yes	1998	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	- 6	5	60	20	20
Mali	yes	1993	no	-	yes			yes	yes	2001	yes	no	-	-	-					
Mozambique	yes	2002	yes	2001-2010	yes	>95%	yes	no	yes	2001	no	yes	yes	yes	no	9	8	70	20	10
Niger	no	-	no	-	yes	30%	no	no	yes	2000	no	no		-		5				
Nigeria	no	-	no	-	no	-			no	-	no	no		-						
Rwanda	no		no	-	yes		no	yes	yes	2000	no	no			-					
Senegal	yes	1999	no	-	no	-			no		-	yes	yes	yes	no					
Tanzania	yes	2002	yes	2002-2011	yes	90%	30%	no	yes	1999	no	yes	no (2)	yes	no					
Togo	yes	1996	yes	1997-2006	yes	100%	yes	yes	yes	1997	yes	no		-						
Uganda	yes	2001	yes	2002-2011	no	-	90%		no	-	-	yes	no (2)	-	-					
Zambia	yes	Jan. 2002	yes	1997-2007	yes	95%	35%	no	yes	1994	yes	no	yes	yes	yes (6)	8	8	55	12	33
Zimbabwe	yes	1997	no	-	yes			yes	yes	2001	yes	no	-	-	-			39	45	16

^{*} This may be for roads alone or as part of a broader transport policy document



^{**} User charge is directly reversed to the Road Fund and doesn't go through the budgetary process.

^{***} The question refers to whether the resources of the Road Fund are enough to cover routine maintenance needs. Percentage = degree of coverage

⁽¹⁾ The Benin long term road investment program is being updated with the sector strategy

⁽²⁾ Semi-autonomous

⁽³⁾ To be done in 2003

⁽⁴⁾ In preparation

⁽⁵⁾ Being updated to 2008

⁽⁶⁾ The legislation for the Agency has been passed, but the Agency has not yet been set up

Monitoring tool, what's their use?

Basic Needs for a RMF

Appraising	the	operations
in real time		

Accounting for financial management...

Proving final efficiency...

Sizing and justifying tariff adjustments...



Just a fake specimen of a possible control package, at national level:

the Tariff & Traffic game

The 6 following pages are just samples picked up from the screens of the Tariff & Traffic game.

(Note that values displayed have no specific sense nor consistence).



1

Country Background

Statistics Year 1



Population 13.2 millions

GNP / inhab.

760



Golom Gol, €

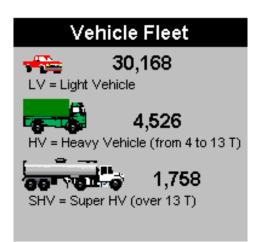
1 Gol = 1 USD

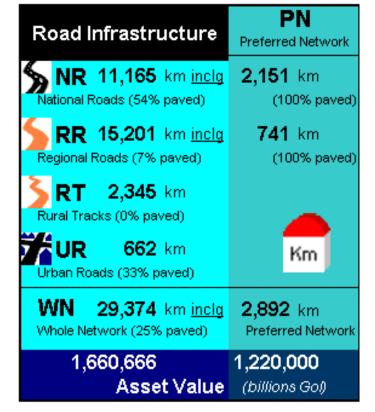
Trade Balance

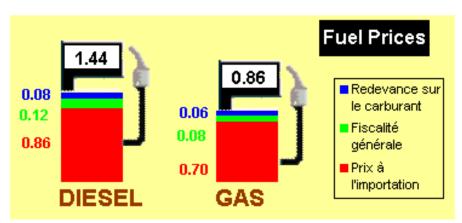


Imports 1,812,926 Exports 1,510,771

millions Gol



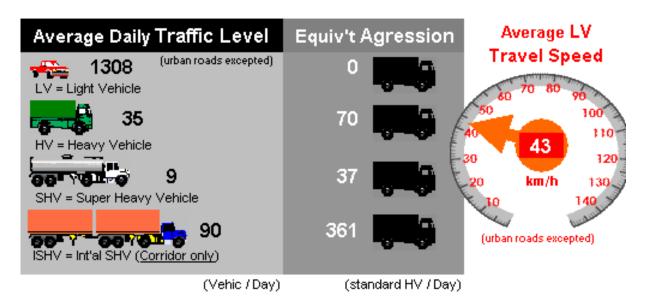




Outputs

Statistics Year 1

WN = Whole Network

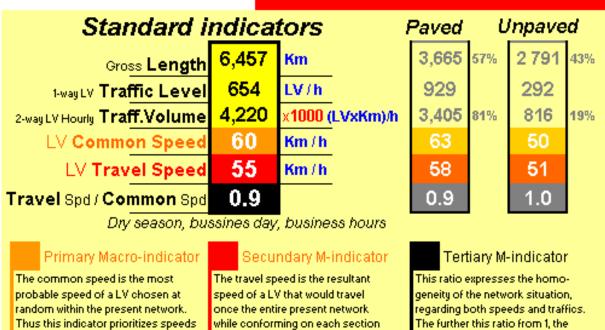


Transport Statistics	Daily Volumes	Unitary Costs			
ÅÅÅÅ Passengers	32,138 kLV x km / d	n/a	Gol/(LV×km)		
All Freight	1,861 kT×km/d	n/a	Gol/(Txkm)		
Of which: Int'al Transit Freight	345 kT × km / d	n/a	Gol/(Txkm)		
Overcos	sts of external option =	n/a			

Work Needs' Coverage												
	Rated Need		Expenditures									
	Needs		тот		Central Gov't		RMF		Local Gov'ts		Donors	
Routine Maint.	1583		36	=	32	+	0	+	4	+	0	
Periodic Maint.	317		308	=	55	+	0	+	0	+	253	
	Coverage Ratio of Maintenance Needs = 18%									%		
Rehabilitation	1845		430	=	0	+	0	+	0	+	430	
		_										
тот	3744		774	=	87	+	0	+	4	+	683	
	Coverage Ration of All Needs = 21%											

3 Standard Macro-indicators

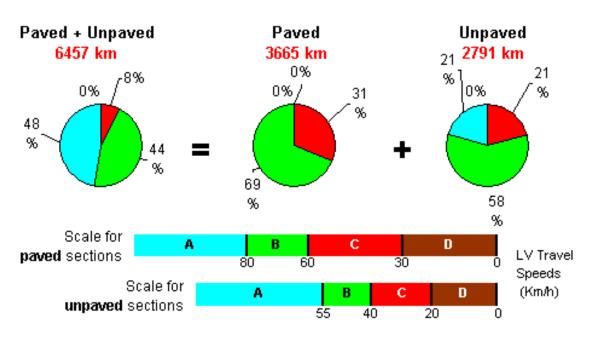
Statistics Year 1 WN = Whole Network



with the locally-recorded speed.

Driveability Range

recorded on highest-traffic sections.



more heterogeneous the situation.

RMF's Books

Profit-and-loss Account, Year 0

REVENUE

- 1. Carried Forward
- 2. Road Tariff: Gross Revenue

Sub-Total 1223	<<<
2.5. Int'al Transit Fee	88
2.4. Toll (highway#1)	120
2.3. Registration Fee	55
2.2. Annual Disk	200

3. Overload Fines

0

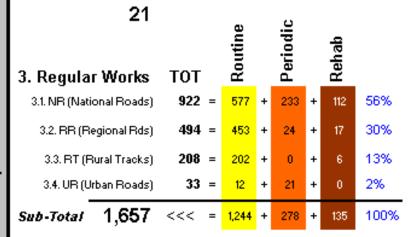
2.1. Fuel Fee 760

- 4. Donors' Grants 300
- 5. State extra Subsidies 500

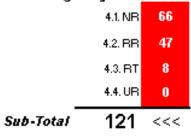
EXPENDITURE

1. State Drawing

2. Road Tariff: Collection Costs



4. Emergency Works

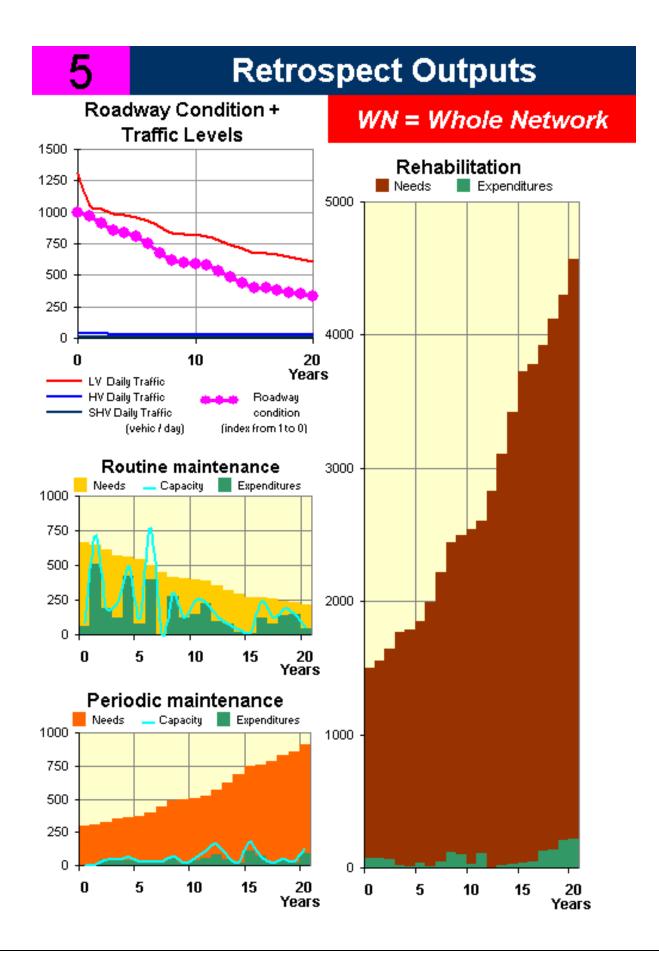


5. Operating Costs and assimilated 54

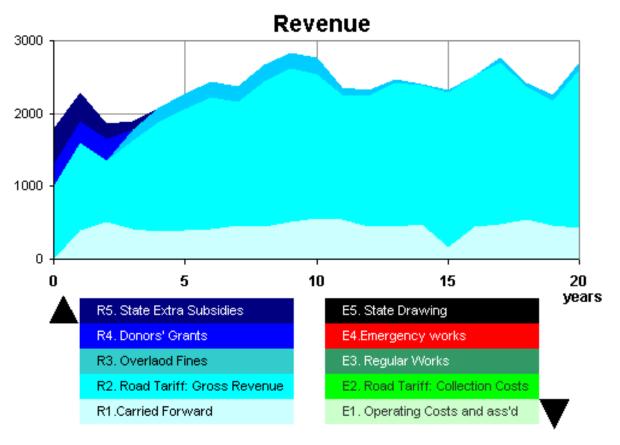
GRAND TOTAL 2,023 **GRAND TOTAL** 1,853

BALANCE

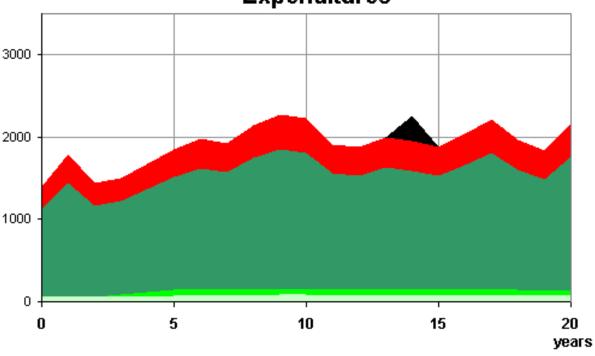
+ 170







Expenditures



Handling a light tool for information and follow-up covering all member RMFs

+ Assisting them for individal adoption of simple and almost standard tools

A «basic service» by the ARMFA?



Suggestion of action:

 8 to 10 RMFs could volunteer for a test-operation to be performed throughout year 2004

The SSATP or other donors could create an adhoc facility (a consultant or a team of consultants) so as to to propel the whole process together with the ARMFA secretariat



- A 3-step process involving these 8-10 countries:
 - Method fine-tuning: pruning, scheduling (« stage 1 » and « stage 2 », layout finalization, specifying methods for data collection
 - 2. Country by country, collaboration between consultant(s) and the RMF: taking into account the existing tools, defining and testing methods for data extraction and specifying measurement campaigns
 - 3. Compiling and reformating



- The ARMFA to publish by the end of 2004 (both in hard copies and the e-version) its first « yearbook », covering the 10 pilot countries: contact list, identity cards, updated control data + a short series of syntheses
- Post-evaluation, methods refining, decisions about « stage 2 »
- 2005: Extension of this special service to all the member RMFs, under the ARMFA secretariat



Objective: to inform and to prove

A basic service by the ARMFA? Should « align » with the major orientations to be formulated soon.

Here we suppose the followings:

- 1. Harmonizing structures is definitely not at stake
- 2. Mutual assistance, through various exchanges of experiences and tools dissemination, including specific RMF-to-RMF helps, is the rule...
- 3. ...specially towards the newcomers or the RMFs being restructured.



4. Proving good results is now of crucial importance, and the ARMFA should focus on it.

Handling light and standard monitoring and benchmarking tools, distributing concrete and "exclusive" information, would benefit to each individual member as well as give the Association a "foothold" among the different partners.

At this level, of course the SSATP would fully assist the ARMFA.

