# INFORMATION SHEET – TEST FOR GHANA

#### I – PRESENTATION OF THE COUNTRY

1. Geography – Population – Resources

### 1-1 – Borders

North = Burkina

South = Atlantic Ocean

East = Togo

West = Ivory Coast

 $1 - 2 - Land Surface = 112,000 km^2$ 

1 - 3 - Population = 18 million

1 – 4 – Main resources and activities = Cocoa beans, wood, mineral resources (gold, diamonds, bauxite...)

# 2. Strategic Objectives in the area of Transportation Infrastructure

- Within the framework of the TRP II (Transportation Rehabilitation Project II) and the HSIP (Highway Sector Investment Programme), the road network should improve very clearly.
- From now until the year 2005, road conditions should evolve as follows:

\* Good: 70% \* Average: 20%

\* Bad: not more than 10%

This would require a regular and sufficient financial influx to guarantee both daily maintenance and periodical maintenance.

#### 3. Road Network

### 3 – 1 – Administrative Classification

Main roads

(Ghana Highway Authority) = 13,433 km

Rural Paved and Dirt Roads

(Department of Feeder Roads) = 24,123 km

City Roads

(Department of Urban Roads) = 2,909 km

TOTAL = 40,465 km

#### 3 – 2 – Technical Classification

Paved Roads = 8,295 km Roads being paved = 32,170 km

TOTAL = 40,465 km

# 3 – 3 – Priority Road Network

(to be completed)

# 4. Organisation of Road Maintenance

# 4-1-Recent Institutional Reforms

(to be completed)

## 4 – 2 – Road Network Management

(to be completed)

#### II - THE ROAD FUND

#### 1 – Creation and Restructuration

- Law N° 536 concerning the Road Fund (published in 1997)
- This law created the Fund and its Surveillance Council, and provides for Its organisation as well as the means of financing

# 2 - Legal Status

(to be completed)

# 3 – Role

The Role of the Council

- to assure the collection of all financial resources for the Road Fund
- to improve the organisation of the collection of revenues in order to struggle against fraud and evasion
- to make proposals concerning the price rates of various fees (fuel tax and others)
- to examine the annual budgets for maintenance work
- to determine the allowances for each maintenance project (or group of maintenance projects)
- to establish the procedures of certification guaranteeing the effectiveness of the maintenance work and the observance of specifications

### 4 – Structures

- Management Organism = Surveillance Council
- Direction Organism = Secretariat

#### 5 - Resources for the Road Fund

The resources for the Road Fund are made up of the following:

- Fees on fuel purchase (collected by the Customs service) = 90% of the road fund revenue
- Fees on vehicle registration
- Road user fees
- Road toll fees and toll booths on bridges
- Fees for international transit on the roads

# 6 - Means of Collection of financial resources

(to be completed)

# 7 – Eligible roadwork

- Regular and special maintenance work
- Modernisation and rehabilitation of road
- Road safety activities

# 8 - Programming Procedures

For the regular and special maintenance work:

- the road maintenance companies give their work programmes to the Council for its approval
- the road maintenance companies sign contracts and countersign their detailed accounts

# 9 - Financial Management

- For the regular maintenance: the transfer of funds is done as payment is needed
- For special maintenance work: the road maintenance companies give an anticipated calendar for the work, and the Road Fund transfers the funds to pay according to the calendar of finished work tasks.
- Accounting reports and monthly activity reports
- Inspections on site
  - By the Road Fund Council
- By agents from the secretariat
- By the agents of the Roads Ministry
- Approval procedures for payments
- Reports on road work progress, on payments made and results attained
- Financial and technical auditing at the end of the fiscal year