

# DEPARTMENT OF FEEDER ROADS

## **OF THE**

## MINISTRY OF ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

## FOURTH QUARTER AND ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2018

JAN, 2019

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#### **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

DFR : Department of Feeder Roads

DFID : Department for International Development

GOG : Government of Ghana

GIS : Geographical Information System

MRH : Ministry of Roads and Highways

DCRIP : District Capital Roads Improvement Project

GHA : Ghana Highway Authority

DUR : Department of Urban Roads

AFD : Agence Français de Developement

SIDA : Swedish International Development Agency

TSPS : Transport Sector Programme Support

DANIDA : Danish International Development Agency

MOFA : Ministry of Food and Agriculture

KfW : Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau

AfDB : African Development Bank

EMQAP : Export Marketing and Quality Awareness Project

TSP : Transport Sector Programme

IFAD : International Federation for Agricultural Development

JICA : Japan International Cooperation Agency

MMDAs : Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies

MDAs : Ministries, Departments and Agencies

MoF : Ministry of Finance

LSDGP : Local Service Delivery and Governance Programme

LBT : Labour Based Technology

DWD : District Works Department

RSDP : Road Sector Development Programme

VOC : Vehicle Operating Cost

KNUST : Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology

KTC : Koforidua Training Centre

RAI : Rural Accessibility Index

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#### CHAPTER ONE: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### 1.0 Mission and Vision of DFR

#### 1.0.1 Mission

To ensure the provision of durable safe, all-weather and accessible feeder roads at optimum cost to facilitate the movement of people, goods and services and to promote socio-economic development through the use of committed and motivated staff and advanced technologies.

#### 1.0.2 Vision

To ensure well-developed Feeder Roads network for Accelerated National Growth.

#### 1.1 Road Network and Condition

The total feeder road network as at September, 2017 was 42,045.64km. Comprehensive condition survey on the network is currently in progress to enable the network condition mix to be updated reference to December, 2017. The condition mix as at September, 2017 thus stands as follows:

 Good
 37%

 Fair
 38%

 Poor
 25%

Details of the surface types are as follows:

Bituminous surface : 1,928.0 km (5%)

Gravel roads : 27,231.0 km (65%)

Earth roads : 12,886.0 km (30%)

TOTAL : 42,045.0km

The breakdown of the network is as follows:

Engineered network : 25,931.0km (62%)

Partially engineered network : 6,206.0km (15%)

Un-engineered network : 9,908.0km (23%)

42,045.0km

It is DFR's policy to always keep the engineered and partially engineered feeder roads in good or fair conditions.

DFR's engineered and partially engineered network put together as at September, 2017 stands at 30,289km. Condition survey to update the current network breakdown and condition mix was scheduled

to be completed by end of 2017, however this has not been achieved due to financial challenges which has affected field data collection.

#### 1.2 Historical Overview of Condition Mix

The historical overview of Condition Mix of the feeder road network has changed from 35% good, 37% fair and 28% poor in December 2007 to 30% good, 38% fair and 32% poor at the end of September 2017.

The historical overview of the condition mix is shown below:

	2007	2008	2009	2013	2014	2015	2017
GOOD	35%	38%	39%	30%	30%	34%	37%
FAIR	37%	32%	30%	38%	38%	34%	38%
<b>POOR</b>	28%	30%	31%	32%	32%	32%	25%

The observed trend between 2009 and 2017 shows a fall and rise in the percentage of good surface condition roads with the worst case occurring in 2013 and 2014 which is attributed to a number of factors, major among which is the failure of contractors to execute routine maintenance works as a result of delay in payment for work done.

#### 1.3 Targets and Achievements as at 31st December, 2018

Table 1.1 shows the planned, approved programmes and achievement as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018 while Table 1.2 shows the financial programme and disbursements by DFR for both GOG and Donor projects as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018.

 Table 1.1:
 Physical Target and Achievements (January – December, 2018)

ACTIVITIES	APPROVED ANNUAL PROGRAMME	PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT Km/No	% ACHIEVED
Routine Maintenance - (Reshaping)	22,500.00	12,362.47	65%
Routine Maintenance - (Bituminous Patching)	143.00	114	80%
<b>Sub-Total</b>	25,643.00	12,476.47	65.%
Periodic Maintenance			
Spot Improvement	914.00	123.80	14%
Minor Improvement			
Upgrading of Gravel to Bituminous Surface (Town Roads)	74.92	18.22	24%
Upgrading of Gravel to Bituminous Surface	2,487.05	195.25	8%
Upgrading of Gravel to Bituminous Surface (COCOBOD &CFRIP)	437.26	-	0%
Upgrading of Earth to Gravel Surface (Rehabilitation)	1,142.65	92.20	8%
Sub-Total	5,055.88	429.47	8%
Bridge Programme			
Bridges	24.00	6	25%
Grand Total	30,698.88	12,905.94	42.0%

 Table 1.2:
 Financial Programme and Disbursement (January - June, 2018)

ACTIVITY	BUDGET F	OR 2018		EXPENDIT	EXPENDITURE FOR JAN DEC, 2018					
	TOTAL (GOG)	TOTAL (DONOR)	TOTAL (DONOR & GOG)	TOTAL (GOG)	TOTAL (DONOR)	TOTAL (DONOR & GOG)				
	AMOUNT (GH¢m)	AMOUNT (GH¢m)	AMOUNT (GH¢m)	AMOUNT (GH¢m)	AMOUNT (GH¢m)	AMOUNT (GH¢m)	%			
ROUTINE MAINTENANCE	15.503	0.000	15.503	6.314	0.000	6.314	40.7%			
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE										
Spot Improvement	5.200	0.000	5.200	1.287	0.000	1.287	24.75%			
MINOR IMPROVEMENT										
2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle Inst.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0%			
Town Roads	5.175	0.000	5.175	5.425	0.000	5.425	104.83%			
Surfacing	22.051	0.000	22.051	27.01	0.000	27.01	122%			
Rehabilitation	12.951	0.000	12.951	1.346	0.810	2.156	17%			
BRIDGES										
Bridges	10.400	0.000	10.400	4.198	0.000	4.198	40%			
Consultancy services	1.938	1.000	2.938	0.123	0.122	0.245	13%			
Institutional supp & Training	1.938	0.234	2.172	0.484	0.122	0.606	28%			
GRAND TOTAL	75.156	1.234	76.390	99.691	1.054	100.745	131.88%			

Table 1.3: Department of Feeder Roads Programme and Achievement (January- December, 2018)

A CONNECTION OF		ROVED ANN ROGRAMM		APPR	APPROVED BUDGET			FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE			PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT			
ACTIVITIES	GOG (Km/No.)	DONOR (Km/No.)	TOTAL (KM/No.)	GOG GH¢(M)	DONOR GH¢(M)	TOTAL GH¢(M)	GOG GH¢(M)	DONOR GH¢(M)	TOTAL GH¢(M)	GOG (Km/No.)	DONOR (Km/No.)	TOTAL (KM/No.)	% ACHIEVED	
Routine Maintenance	22,500.00	-	22,500.00	15.503	0.000	15.503	9.263	0.000	9.263	6,960.15	-	6,960.15	30	
Periodic Maintenance														
Spot Improvement	914.00	-	914.00	5.200	0.000	5.200	1.287	0.000	1.287	123.80	-	123.80	13.55	
Minor Improvement														
Upgrading of Gravel to Bituminous Surface (Town Roads)	74.92	-	74.92	5.175	0.000	5.175	5.425	0.000	5.425	18.22	-	18.22	24.3	
Upgrading of Gravel to Bituminous Surface	100.00	-	100.00	22.051	0.000	22.051	27.010	0.000	27.010	116.42	-	116.42	116	
Upgrading of Earth to Gravel Surface	219.00	-	219.00	12.951	0.000	12.951	1.346	0.810	2.156	92.20	-	92.20	42.1	
Bridge Programme														
Bridges	24.00	-	24.00	10.400	0.000	10.400	4.198	0.000	4.198	3	-	3	12.50	
Consultancy services				1.938	1.000	2.938	0.123	0.122	0.245	_	_	_	-	
Institutional support & Training				1.938	0.234	2.172	0.484	0.122	0.606	-	-	-	-	
Grand Total	22,280.02	0.0	21,531.1	75.2	1.2	76.4	46.187	1.1	47.287	12,830.11	0.0	12,830.11		

## CHAPTER TWO: DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS ASSISTED PROGRAMME 2.1 Transport Sector Programme (TSP)

#### 2.1.1 Introduction

One of the Objectives of Ghana Government for Transport as highlighted in the National Transport Policy is to create a sustainable, accessible, affordable, reliable, effective and efficient transport system that meets user needs. Government's policy objective is therefore to strengthen the provision of infrastructure services and improve the business environments to sustain broad-based growth.

It is in the light of this objective that the Government of Ghana (GOG) and the International Development Association (IDA) of the World Bank have implemented the Transport Sector Project to help (a) increase Ghana's competitiveness in foreign trade by reducing internal transport costs and promoting linkages in domestic markets which are crucial factors for rapid and sustained growth; (b) improve governance through clarifying roles and responsibilities in the transport sector and encouraging wider and more meaningful participation of stakeholders in the decision making processes; and (c) support the decentralized planning, management, finance and regulation of transport infrastructure and services.

The project is being implemented by the Ministry of Roads and Highways (MRH), which has the overall responsibility for its coordination and management.

The Implementing Agencies (IAs) for the project are: Ministry of Roads and Highways (MRH), Ghana Highway Authority (GHA), Department of Feeder Roads (DFR), Department of Urban Roads (DUR) and Ministry of Transport (MOT), Ghana Airports Company Limited (GACL), Ghana Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA), and Ghana Ports and Harbors Authority (GHPA). The Beneficiary Agencies (BAs) for the project are: Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (DVLA), Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Government Technical Training Center (GTTC), National Road Safety Commission (NRSC), Regional Maritime University (RMU), Ghana Maritime Authority (GMA) and Volta Lake Transport Company (VLTC).

#### 2.1.2 Project objectives

The Development Objective for the Transport Sector Project is to improve mobility of goods and passengers through reduction in travel time and vehicle operating cost, and improvement in road safety standards. This objective will be achieved through strengthening the capacity of transport institutions in planning, regulation, operations and maintenance, and through infrastructure investments.

The achievement of the Project Development Objective will be monitored using the following performance indicators to be achieved by the end of the project (EOP):

- (a) Average travel time reduced by at least 20 percent on project-financed roads;
- (b) Average vehicle operating cost (in real terms) reduced by at least 10% percent on project-financed roads;
- (c) Fatality rate reduced from 22 per10,000 vehicles to 19 per 10,000 vehicles;
- (d) Rural Accessibility Index (RAI) increased from 53 percent to 57 percent; and
- (e) Condition of trunk road network in good and fair condition improved from 83 percent to 88 percent, for urban roads from 36 percent to 50 percent, and for feeder roads from 72 percent to 85 percent

**Table 2.1:** Key Performance Indicators

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	DFR ACTION PLAN
Average travel time reduced by at least 20% on project-financed roads	1. Regional managers have been tasked to come up with the average travel time of projects financed roads after the rains before actual construction works begin. The average travel time will be measured after the completion of the roads works to ascertain whether the 20% reduction has been achieved
2. Average vehicle operating cost (in real terms) reduced by at least 10% on project financed roads.	2. DFR will liaise with GHA for data to enable the initial VOC on the project financed roads to be determined before actual physical works commence. VOC will again be computed after completion of physical works on projects financed roads
3. Rural Accessibility Index (RAI) increased from 53% to 57%.	3. The achievement of this indicator will be monitored during the construction period and the target measured after the completion of the project financed roads.
4.Feeder roads network in good and fair condition improved from 72% to 85%	4. The condition of feeder roads network in good and fair condition will be computed after the completion of works on the project financed roads.

#### 2.1.3 Project component

The project consists of two components: The first year and the second year components. The first year components involve feeder roads rehabilitation and spot improvement and geared towards consolidating the achievement under the RSDP.

During the first year a total of 462km of spot improvement and 229.8km of minor rehabilitation will be carried out throughout the country at a cost of US\$20.30 million.

The second year component focused on the rehabilitation and bituminous surfacing of roads in selected focus areas to support commercial agriculture around growth poles in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture. A total of 12.8km spot improvement, 54.8km rehabilitation and 58.7km of bituminous surfacing of roads were undertaken. This was financed with an additional amount of US\$27.70 million.

A breakdown of total budget allocation for the TSP is as follows:

-Improvement and rehabilitation of feeder roads

TOTAL	<u>US\$51.70</u>
-Operation	US\$0.50
-Vehicle & Office equipment	US\$0.70
-Capacity Building	US\$0.50
-Consulting Service	US\$2.50
-Second year	US\$27.50
-First year	US\$20.00

The Credit was approved by the Bank's Board on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2009 and by the Parliament of Ghana on the 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2009.

The project effective date: 12<sup>th</sup> November, 2009. End of project Implementation period: 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2014

Expected Credit closing date: 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2018

#### 2.1.4 Status of Project Implementation and Procurement Management

#### 2.1.4.1 Consultancy Services

#### WORKS SUPERVISION

#### FIRST YEAR PROJECT

No objection was given for fourteen (14) Lots out of the fifteen (15).

The fourteen contracts were awarded and signed with the supervision consultants. The supervision contracts are all completed.

Earlier on request by DFR to the Bank to grant an extension of time (EOT) to the supervision contracts were not approved by the Bank. The request was therefore sent to the Ministry of Roads and Highways and was captured in the 2015 budget.

Terms of Reference (TOR) for the procurement of a consultant to carry technical audit of the first year projects was sent to the PT for submission to the Bank for No Objection. The Bank informed DFR that the Technical audit might not be necessary since the Bank has engaged a consultant for that exercise.

#### SECOND YEAR PROJECTS TRANCHE-1

The Bank gave No Objection for four (4) Supervision consultants to be engaged through sole sourcing. Contract Agreements with the four (4) were signed on the 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2014. Supervision of works by the four (4) consultants are completed

DFR has engaged the services of a Contract Management Specialist to administer/manage the projects under the TSP. The selection process was by Individual Consultant method. The Bank gave its No Objection for the signing of contract with the Contract management specialist in October 2013.

The Contract Agreement was signed with the Contract Management Specialist on the 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2014. Contract for the Management Specialist was terminated by the Consultant.

#### SECOND YEAR PROJECTS TRANCHE-2

Terms of Reference (TOR) and Request for Expression of Interest (EOI) for the procurement of Supervision Consultant for the supervision of civil works were sent to the PT for onward submission to the Bank for No Objection. No Objections have since been received. Request for Expression of Interest (REOI) first appeared in the Ghanaian Times of 31st December, 2014 inviting eligible consultants to express interest to undertake the supervision assignment.

OWA Consult was selected for the supervision assignment at a Final cost of GH¢ 1,027,293.58 Macdons Engineering Consultant was also selected to supervise the Construction of Double 4MX4M Box culvert on the Kpeme-Nkonya-Gbe Wegbe Feeder Road through Direct selection method approved by the World Bank and Public Procurement Authority (PPA)

#### 2.1.4.2 Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

#### FIRST YEAR PROJECTS

No objection was received for the Final Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) report from the World Bank. Public Disclosure was published between November and 30<sup>th</sup> December 2011.

No objection was also received for the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP). The RAP was prepared by environmental engineers from DFR. Public Disclosure was published in December 2012. Compensations were paid to all the one hundred and eighteen (118) Project Affected Persons (PAPs). Total amount paid was GH¢97, 382.38.

#### SECOND YEAR PROJECTS TRANCHE-1

No objection was received for the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) and Public Disclosure was published in February, 2013. No objection was also received for the Final Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) report from the World Bank. The ESMP and the RAP cover both the Tranche-1 and Tranche-2 projects.

Public Disclosure was published in the Ghanaian Times on the 29th November 2013. DFR is currently monitoring the implementation of the RAP and other safe guards. The safe guards contained in the ESMP are being implemented on all ongoing contracts.

As at now, compensations totaling GH¢35,454.00 have been paid to the fourteen (14) PAPs.

#### 2.1.4.3 Works Contracts

#### FIRST YEAR PROJECT

Eighty one (81) out of 84 projects awarded have been completed. In all a total of approximately 680km of feeder roads were completed consisting of 230km of rehabilitation, 450km were spot improvement. Three (3) contracts have been terminated. The outstanding works on the terminated contracts which were awarded under routine maintenance to be funded under Road Fund have since been completed.

Total cost of works amounts to **GH**¢32,676,271.23 as against budget allocation of **US\$ 20.0 million**. All the works have been completed.

#### SECOND YEAR PROJECTS TRANCHE-1

Eighteen (18) Lots totaling 136km have been awarded. This consists of 13km of spot improvement, 65km of rehabilitation and 58km of bitumen surfacing. The project commenced in 2014 after the supervision consultants were appointed. The total cost of the eighteen (18) contracts is **GH**¢36,765,230.95.

#### STATUS OF SECOND YEAR PROJECTS TRANCHE-1

There are ten (10) contracts in the Central Region and eight (8) contracts in the Volta Region which are on-going. Table 2.4 gives details of progress. All the contracts have been completed and the physical progress is 100%. The total expenditure is **GH¢46,398,871.03** 

 Table 2.2:
 Summary of TSP Second Year Tranche 1 Contracts

#### TRANSPORT SECTOR PROJECT (TSP) SECOND YEAR PROJECTS, TRANCHE-1

#### PROGRESS REPORT

Region	District	Lot No	Road name	Length (km)	Name of contractor	Commencem ent Date	Completion date		Payment to Date (GH¢)	Planned/ Scheduled progress	Actual Progress	Remarks
CR	Awutu Efutu Senya	1	Bituminous Surfacing of Sankor- Kweikrom-Ojobi-Akoti Feeder Road Phase 1 (0.0-5.0km)	5.0	M/s Soro Construction Ltd.	4/17/2014	4/14/15	2,147,734.22	3,115,824.16	100.0	100.0	Completed and handed over
		2	Rehabilitation of Bawjiase- Aponkye Akura Feeder Road	6.9	M/s Shamma Rohi Ltd	4/22/2014	12/21/2014	550,994.90	708,015.07	100.0	100.0	Completed and handed over
		3	Rehabilitation of Bawjiase- Ayensuako Feeder Road	5.3	M/s Tiboura-Taa Enteprise Ltd	4/22/2014	1/13/2015	605,418.50	716,997.76	100.0	100.0	Completed and handed over
			Rehabilitation of Bawjiase- Amontrom (Congo)-Tettey kura Feeder Road	3.25	M/s Skarom Engineering Ltd.	4/22/2014	11/21/2014	381,696.20	427,265.30	100.0	100.0	Completed and handed over
			Rehabilitation of Ahentia- Busumabra Jn-Kweikrom Feeder Road	6.0	M/s Abdul Rahma & Sons Ltd	4/17/2014	11/16/2014	515,720.00	728,278.51	100.0	100.0	Completed and handed over
		6	Spot Improvement of Adawukwa- Ofadjator-Honi Feeder Road	3.45	M/s Paabadu Construction Ltd	4/22/2014	11/21/2014	456,254.91	588,760.83	100.0	100.0	Completed and handed over
		7	Rehabilitation of Bewuanum- Adawukwa Feeder Road	10.0	M/s Minak Investment Ltd.	4/22/2014	12/21/2014	620,525.89	823,308.73	100.0	100.0	Completed and handed over
		8	Bituminous Surfacing of Bontrase- Desum Feeder Road	4.7	M/s Mem- phis Metro- politan	4/17/2014	4/16/2015	1,273,569.82	1,910,667.68	100.0	100.0	Completed and handed over
		9	Spot Improvement of Papaase No. 1 Odotom Feeder Road	9.4	M/s Alt Construction Ltd.	4/17/2014	11/16/2014	477,155.50	608,771.57	100.0	100.0	Completed and handed over
		10	Rehabilitation of Kwao Bondze- Larbie-Jei Krodua Feeder Road	3.55	M/s Lovemak Ventures Ltd.	4/17/2014	12/16/2014	562,912.67	632,040.06	100.0	100.0	Completed and handed over
			SUB TOTAL	57.55				7,591,982.61	10,259,929.67			

Development Partners Assisted Programme

	Table 2.3											
			TRANSPO	RT SEC	TOR PROJE	CT (TSP) SEC	COND YEAR	PROJECTS, TR	ANCHE-1			
						PROGRESS R	EPORT					
Region	District	Lot No	Road name	Length (km)	Name of contractor	Commencem ent Date	Completion date	Contract Sum (GH¢)	Payment to Date	Planned/ Scheduled progress	Actual Progress	Remarks
VR	North Dayi	1	Rehabilitation of Kpando-Alavanyo Kpeme-Nkonya-Gbi Wegbe Feeder Road Phase 1 (0.0-8.0km)	8	M/s Joe Azar Ltd.	28/04/2014	27/07/2015	4,515,580.87	6,081,022.39	100.0	100.0	Completed. Final retention money released.
		2	Rehabilitation of Tafi Atome- Vakpo Fuh-Tafi Abuipe Feeder	11.2	M/s C.N.F. Ltd.	28/04/2014	27/12/2014	658,184.36	860,976.64	100.0	100.0	Completed. Final retention money
	Hohoe	3	Bituminous Surfacing of Aveti- Logba Alakpeti-Anfoega-Akukome- Aveti Feeder Road Phase 1 (0.0-6.0	6.0	M/s Kamsad Ltd.	22/04/2014	21/10/2015	5,262,706.05	6,368,671.54	100.0	100.0	Completed. Final retention money released.
	South Tongu	4	Rehabilitation of Dabala Jn- Dorkpleame-Tordzinu & others Feeder Roads Phase 1 (0.0-7.0km)	7.0	M/s Saa & Sarad Ltd.	22/04/2014	21-04-15	1,290,794.70	1,326,568.39	100.0	100.0	Final release of retention
		5	Bituminous Surfacing of Dalive- Agortage Feeder Road Phase 1 (0.0- 6.0km)	6.0	M/s Jah Nicorf Ltd.	22/04/2014	21/10/2015	5,144,891.22	6,086,471.74	100.0	100.0	Completed.Final retention money released.
	North Tongu	6	Rehabilitation of Lawekope- Aveyime Jn Feeder Road	3.6	M/s Teriwhite	22/04/2014	21/12/2014	655,045.09	852,518.05	100.0	100.0	Final release of retention
		7	Bituminous Surfacing of Dove (Atitekpo Jn)-Mepe Feeder Road	7.0	M/s Kaddacon Ltd.	22/04/2014	21/10/2015	2,956,798.13	3,967,470.00	100.0	100.0	Completed.Final retention money released.
		8	Bituminous Surfacing of Dove Jn- Dove-Aveyime Feeder Road	19.0	M/s First Sky Ltd.	22/04/2014	21/04/2016	8,689,247.70	10,841,935.51	100.0	100.0	Completed. Final retention money
			SUB TOTAL GRAND TOTAL	67.8 125.35				29,173,248.12 36,765,230.73	36,385,634.26 46,398,871.03			

#### SECOND YEAR PROJECTS TRANCHE-2

The project consists of four (4) roads: one (1) in central region and three (3) in Volta Region totaling 39.3km. The proposed interventions to be carried out include bituminous surfacing (32km) and spot improvement works (7.3km). The status of procurement of works is as follows;

Specific procurement notice first appeared in the Ghanaian Times of 22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2015 for National Competitive Bidding (NCB). Pre-bid meetings were held at DFR regional offices in Cape Coast and Ho on 13<sup>th</sup> February, 2015 to give prospective bidders more details about the procurement processes and requirements for project.

The submission and opening date of 27<sup>th</sup> February, 2015 was extended to 13<sup>th</sup> September 2015 through an addendum issued on 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2015. This was done to incorporate comments raised by the Bank on the Bidding Documents.

The five (5) contracts were awarded at a total **Contract Price of GH¢43,390,853.19**. The details have been shown in Table 2.4. The additional contract which brought the total number from four (4) to five (5) was awarded through Restricted Tendering after obtaining the necessary approval from the Bank and PPA.

#### STATUS OF SECOND YEAR PROJECTS TRANCHE-2

There is (1) contract in the Central Region which is still on-going due to an additional work (variation) approved. This variation addition has also necessitated an extension of the contract completion date to 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2018. All the three (3) contracts in the Volta Region have however been completed. Table 2.5 gives details of progress. The physical progress of the on-going contract as at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2017 is 100% at a total expenditure of **GH**¢46,801,402.85.

 Table 2.4:
 Summary of TSP Second Year Tranche 2 Contracts

Region	l l	Lot No	Road name	Length (km)	Name of contractor	Commence ment Date		Revised Completion date	Contract Sum (GH¢)	Revised Contract Sum (GH¢)	Payment to Date (GH¢)		Progress	Remarks
CR	Effutu	1	Bituminous Surfacing of Sankor- Kweikrom-Ojobi-Akoti Feeder Road Phase II (Km 5.00- 18.300km)	13.3	M/s Memphis Metro. Ltd.	7/10/2015	6/10/2016	4/30/2018	8,765,930.07	26,342,452.28	29,024,667.20	100.0	100.0	Completed. Project is in Defect Liability Period.
	Kpando	2	Construction of double 4.0m by 4.0m Box culvert on Kpeme Nkonya Gbe Wegbe Feeder Road		M/s CNF	15/03/2018	30/05/2018	30/05/2018	942,954.88		1,348,316.03	100.0	100.0	Completed. Project is in Defect Liability Period.
	South Tongu	3	Rehabilitation of Dabala Jn Dorplame-Todzinu (Km 7.00- 14.300) Feeder Road	7.3	M/s Teriwhite Ltd	7/10/2015	6/10/2016	3/31/2017	2,731,068.32	3,054,249.32	3,219,463.56	100.0	100.0	Project taken over and final retention monies released
VR	Kpando	4	Bituminous Surfacing of Kpeme- Nkonya-Gbi Wegbe Feeder Road Phase II (Km 0.00-12.700)	12.7	M/s C.N.F Ltd	7/10/2015	6/10/2016	3/31/2017	6,694,594.27	6,694,594.27	6,725,803.94	100.0	100.0	Project taken over and final retention monies released
	South Tongu	5	Bituminous Surfacing of Dalive- Agortaga Feeder Road Phase II (Km 6.00-12.20km)	6.2	M/s Jah- Nicorf Ltd	7/10/2015	6/10/2016	3/31/2017	4,630,654.26	6,356,602.44	6,483,152.12	100.0	100.0	Project taken over and final retention monies released
			TOTAL	39.5					23,765,201.80	42,447,898.31	46,801,402.85			

 Table 2.4.1:
 Summary of TSP Second Year Tranche 2 Consultancy

	YEAR 2 TRANCHE 2							
Contract Description		Name of Consultancy	Contract Sum (GH¢)	Revised Contract Sum (GH¢)	Payment to Date (GH¢)	Commenceme nt Date	Revised Completion Date	Remarks
Consulting Services for works supervision of selected roads in the Central and Volta Regions	13.3	M/s OWAconsult	571,114.38	1,027,293.58	1,074,536.39	24/09/2015	31/03/2018	Supervision works completed
Consulting Services for works supervision of double 4m by 4m box culvert on Kpeme Nkonya Gbi Webge Feeder Road		Macdons Engineering Consult	101,050.00	101,050.00	65,048.00	15/03/2018	30/05/2018	Supervision works ongoing

#### 2.3 Output and Performance-Based Road Contract (OPRC) under TSIP

The Government of the Republic of Ghana requested financing support from the World Bank towards the cost of road works under the Transport Sector Improvement Project (TSIP). The financing support is to be applied on the implementation of an "Output and Performance Based Road Contracts (OPRC)" for selected feeder roads in the Brong-Ahafo, Northern, Upper East, and Upper West Regions covering a total length of 1,360km.

There are eight (8) budget components under the project as follows:

Sn	Components	<b>Budget</b> Estimate	Expenditures	Remarks
		(USD)	(USD)	
1	Socio-economic Baseline	615,500.00	352,816.02	Payment is made
	studies			under TSP
2	Assessment Studies	1,500,000.00		Payment done at GHA
3	Monitoring & Supervision	2,500,000.00		Combined with GHA
4	Civil Works (OPRC)	15,000,000		
5	Road Safety Activities	300,000.00		
6	Capacity Development	500,000.00	57,000.00	
7	Goods including Vehicles	1,000,000.00	245,000.00	
8	Operational Cost	500,000.00		

#### **Component 1: Socio-economic Baseline Studies**

This consultancy assignment involves the establishment of baseline data for the OPRC as against the traditional mode of road maintenance in order to enable comparisons of the two modes of road maintenance in the future. Two more impact evaluation studies will be carried out after the construction and the maintenance periods respectively.

Below are the deliverables and the time schedules:

Sn	Deliverables	Revised Time schedule	Status
1	Inception Report February, 2017		Completed
2	Draft Socio-economic Baseline report	April, 2017	Completed
3	Final Socio-economic Assessment	May, 2017	Completed
	report		
4	Research Paper	August, 2018	Completed
5	Training	August, 2018	Completed

#### Component 2: Consultancy services for the Assessment of OPRC

This involves the preparation of a Road Network prioritization report, Conceptual designs and Confidential cost estimates and Bidding Documents for the feeder roads selected.

Sn	Deliverables	Revised Time	Status
		schedule	
1	Inception Report	May, 2017	Completed
2	Feeder Road Prioritization report	July, 2017	Completed
3	Draft assessment report including Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), Gender and Poverty report, Grievance redress mechanism, Citizen engagement assessment report	September 2017	Completed
4	Final Assessment report and Confidential cost estimate	February, 2019	On-going
5	Assistance during procurement of Contracting Entity	June, 2019	
6	Final report	July, 2019	

#### **Component 3: Monitoring & Supervision Consultancy**

This assignment involves the supervision of the 'Outcomes' part of the OPRC and the 'Performance and Maintenance' part in assessing the level of service that will be rendered to road users.

Sn	Activities	Time schedule	Status
			Completed
1	Terms of Reference and Cost estimates	April, 2018	
2	Request for Expression of Interest	January, 2019	On-going
4	Issue Request for Proposal (RFP) document to	March, 2019	
	shortlisted Consultant		
5	Evaluation of Technical Proposals	April, 2019	
6	Evaluation of Combined Technical and	May, 2019	
	Financial Proposals		
	Recommendation for award of Contract	June, 2019	

#### **Component 4: Civil Works (OPRC) Contract**

This involves the engagement of the works contractor (Contracting Entity) for the Design, Build, Operate, Maintain and Transfer of the road network. Ensuring the maintenance of level of service for road users during the contract duration.

Sn	Activities	Time schedule	Status
1	Request for Initial Selection		Bidding Documents
		February, 2019	to be submitted by
			consultants
2	Issue Request for Proposal document to	June, 2019	
	shortlisted firms		
3	Request Technical Proposal from Shortlisted	July, 2019	
	firms		
4	Recommendation for award of Contract	July, 2019	
5	Contract Signature	August, 2019	

#### **Component 5: Road Safety Activities**

This critical activity will be implemented by the National Road Safety Commission (NRSC) on behalf of DFR.

#### **Component 6: Capacity Development**

This activity forms part of Local and International training which started in 2017 and will end in 2020 for staff of DFR.

#### **Component 7: Goods (including Vehicles)**

This component involves the purchase of Office equipment and vehicles for use by project staff and the Department.

#### **Component 8: Operating Cost**

This component is provided for the maintenance of vehicles and provision of accommodation for staff in the field.

#### 2.4 Bridge Development Programme

The Department of Feeder Roads under its Bridge Development Programme has identified 5,000 water crossing points that hamper the provision of basic access to rural communities. Out of this number 1,200 sites have been classified as critical for the effective functioning of the rural road network.

The Department through the assistance of some development partners including Japan International Corporation Agency (JICA), Department for International Development (DFID) of United Kingdom, Agience Francais de Development (AFD) of France, ACROW Corporation of United States of America (USA), the Spanish Government and the Government of the Royal

Netherlands have constructed 170 bridges and major box culverts so far out of the 1,200 critical river crossing points identified.

The DFR Bridge Development Programme forms part of the Ministry of Roads and Highways' programme under the Ghana Poverty Reduction Strategy which aims at improving the socioeconomic life of the rural dwellers.

The provision of the bridges have facilitated the safe and more economical movement of people, goods and services in the rural communities due to the elimination of long detours and making the network more coherent and interactive. This has also contributed to the reduction of travel times in some instances.

Table 2.5: SUMMARY OF STATE OF BRIDGE PROJECTS AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2018

Table 2.5: SUMMAN		DRIDGE I ROSEC	1	CENIDER, 2016	D 1 1
			Spanish	Spanish	Belgium
	Dutch		Bridges	Bridges	Bridges
Description	Bridges	Acrow Bridges	(Phase 1)	(Phase 2)	
No. Awarded	94	44	21	13	5
No. completed &	81	31	14	5	0
opened to traffic					
No. Launched	7	6	0	2	0
but not opened to					
traffic					
No. Awarded as	16	3	3	Nil	Nil
Box Culverts					
No. of Culverts	16	3	3	Nil	Nil
completed &					
opened to Traffic					
	13no.	12no.	7no.	Funding	Civil works
	terminated,	terminated,	terminated,	under Ghana-	Supervision
	1no	1no ongoing.	6no. by direct	Spain Debt	by Private
	ongoing.	9no. by direct	labour/variatio	Swap	Consultant.
	13no. by	labour/variation	n to existing	Programme	Slow
REMARKS	direct	to existing	contracts. 1no		progress
	labour/varia	contracts. 9no.	to be re-		partly due to
	tion to	under	awarded		financial
	existing	emergency			challenges
	contracts	situations			

#### 2.4.1 Ghana/Dutch Bridges Project

#### 2.4.1.1 Background

The Government of Ghana received a credit facility of Euro 16.5 million (with 65% credit and 35% grant) from the Netherlands Government for the supply of steel bridge components for the construction of ninety-two (92) bridges on selected feeder roads in Ghana under the "Ghana/Dutch Bridge Project".

GOG provided a counterpart fund for the provision of the following:

- i. Construction of reinforced concrete bridge substructure.
- ii. Clearance and transportation of steel bridge components from Tema Port to the bridge sites.
- iii. Assembling and launching of steel bridges.
- iv. Construction of both the approach and access roads to the bridges and
- v. Construction of sixteen (16) major box culverts in tandem with the bridge project.

The project, which is in three phases, is as detailed below:

Phase I - 31 bridges and 14 major box culverts

Phase II – 30 bridges and 1 major box culvert

Phase III – 33 bridges and 1 major box culvert

#### 2.4.1.2 Status

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018 the achievement at all the various sites still remains as it was by the end of the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, 2018 which includes eighty-seven (87) out of the 94 bridges launched. Eighty (80) out of the 87 bridges launched and opened to traffic. Out of the outstanding 14 bridges, one is on-going while the remaining 13nos. have been terminated. Ten out of the 13nos. are to be installed through direct labour works of which two (2) have been launched. The remaining 3 out of the 13nos are to be re-packaged for re-award.

Sixteen (16) major box culverts were also awarded as part of the bridge programme and have been completed and opened to traffic. The overall progress of work for Phase 1 is 98%, Phase 2 is 86% and that of Phase 3 is 95% respectively.

Table 2.9 shows the regional distribution of the bridges and the number completed as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018.

Table 2.6: Regional Distribution of Dutch Bridges and Number Launched/Completed

	BR	IDGES	MAJOR BO	OX CULVERTS
Region	No. Awarded	No. Launched/ Completed	No. Awarded	No. Completed
Greater Accra	4	4/2	2	2
Volta	9	9/9	0	0
Eastern	8	7/7	4	4
Central	10	10/9	1	1
Western	11	10/10	2	2
Ashanti	13	13/13	3	3
Brong Ahafo	13	13/12	1	1
Northern	11	9/9	0	0
Upper East	8	8/7	2	2
Upper West	5	4/2	1	1
TOTAL	94	87/80	16	16

#### 2.4.2 Ghana-ACROW Bridges Project

#### 2.4.2.1 Background

The Ghana-ACROW bridge project involved a total amount of US\$47.7 million. This consisted of a loan amount of US\$37.7 million for the supply of bridge components for 100 bridges. A grant amount of US\$7.0 million was also provided as seed money for the cost of the civil works and filling of approach roads to the bridges which is to be funded by GoG.

A contract for the supply of the bridge components was also signed as part of the project. The project was planned to be executed in three phases.

#### 2.4.2.2 Status

A total of forty-seven (47) bridges were awarded under Phase One of the project but three (3) out of that number were redesigned as major box culverts due to the prevailing site conditions. Additional 8nos. bridges were executed under emergency situations which were completed successfully.

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018 a total of thirty-nine (39) bridges had been completed and opened to traffic. Three (3) of the box culverts have also been completed. The overall progress of work is about 98%. Twelve contracts (12) have been terminated.

Four (4) out of the terminated bridges will be re-awarded while the remaining ten (8) would be installed by direct labour works. Five (5) of those under direct labour works have been launched. The bridge components are currently stockpiled at DFR Stores in Koforidua and the Koforidua Training Centre (KTC) from where they are transported to the various sites as and when the sites are ready for assembling and launching.

The cost of the civil works for the phase 1 contracts was estimated at GH¢ 27,981,976.34.

Table 2.7 shows the regional distribution of the (Phase I) bridges.

Table 2.7: Regional Distribution of ACROW Bridges and Number Launched/Completed

Region	BRI	DGES	MAJOR BOX CULVERTS		
region	No. Awarded	No. Launched/ Completed	No. Awarded	No. Completed	
Greater Accra	2	2/2	0	0	
Volta	7	6/5	2	2	
Eastern	4	5/4	1	1	
Central	5	3/3	0	0	
Western	ern 5 5/5 0		0	0	
Ashanti	6	4/3	0	0	
Brong Ahafo	5	4/3	0	0	
Northern	3	3/3	0	0	
Upper East	3	3/3	0	0	
Upper West	4	2/0	0	0	
TOTAL	44	37/31	3	3	

#### 2.4.3 Ghana - Spanish Bridges Project

The Spanish bridge programme involves the construction of fifty two (52) bridges throughout the country.

This involves a facility of Euro 10.0 million under the Second Ghana-Spain Protocol for the supply of components. The supply of the components is in two lots of 26 each. The Government of Ghana is to fund the cost of the civil works and filling of approach road to formation level.

#### 2.4.3.1 Status of Supply Contracts

Two supply contracts were awarded to Two (2) Spanish firms for the supply of the bridge components; M/s Makiber for Lot 1 and M/S Schwart-Hautmont for Lot 2.

#### Lot 1

M/s Makiber supplied twenty-six (26) bridge components which are stockpiled at the DFR Regional Office yard in Koforidua.

#### Lot 2

Under the Lot 2 supply contract, M/S Schwart-Hautmont also supplied 26 bridge components which are stockpiled at DFR Stores in Accra.

#### **Progress**

#### Phase 1

Contracts for 24 bridges under Phase 1 was awarded at a total cost of GH¢ 15,359,267.33. The design of three (3) out of the 24 bridges under Phase 1 were revised due to the prevailing site conditions and were thus constructed as major box culverts.

Fourteen (14) bridges have been installed and opened to traffic. The remaining seven (7) bridges have been terminated, Five (5) would be installed by direct labour works while the other two (2) would to be re-awarded. The overall progress of work is 94%.

Table 2.8 shows the regional distribution of the (Phase I) bridges.

Table 2.8: Regional Distribution of Spanish Bridges and Number Launched/Completed

Region	BRI	DGES	MAJOR BO	X CULVERTS
	No. Awarded	No. Launched & Completed	No. Awarded	No. Completed
Greater Accra	0	0/0	0	0
Volta	1	1/1	0	0
Eastern	5	4/4	0	0
Central	2	2/2	2	2
Western	3	0/0	0	0
Ashanti	2	2/2	1	1
Brong Ahafo	2	2/2	0	0
Northern	2	2/2	0	0
Upper East	1	1/1	0	0
Upper West	3	0/0	0	0
TOTAL	21	14/14	3	3

#### 2.4.3.2 Phase 2 Spanish Bridges

Thirteen (13no.) bridges were awarded in the last quarter of 2016 but works commenced in June 2017. They are located in Volta, Central, Eastern and Northern Regions. Seven (11) of the bridges have both abutments constructed to launching level including one (1) 40m multi-span bridges. Out of the eleven (11) bridges, one has been assembled and installed.

Table 2.8b: Regional Distribution of Spanish Bridges and Number to Launching level

Region	No. Awarded	Both Abutments to launching level
Volta	4	2
Eastern	3	3
Central	3	3
Northern	3	3
TOTAL	13	11

#### 2.4.4 Belgium Bridges

The supply of the bridge components for a total of 490m span over five (5) water crossing points have been received and stockpiled. They will be supplied to the various sites as and when the sites are ready for assembling and launching.

The physical works of the contracts commenced within the last quarter of 2017. Table 2.13 shows roads, river names and regions within which they are located.

**Table 2.9:** The Bridge Locations, River Names and Span Lengths

No.	Road Name	River Name	Span of Bridge (m)	Region	District	Remarks
1	Kpando Agbenoxoe – Kpando Dafor	Tributary to Volta	175	Volta	North Dayi	Works on-going
2	Galo – Sota – Bomingo	Angor	70	Volta	South Tongu	Works in progress
3	Anlo Jn. – Nsese No. 1 – Nsese No. 2	Pra	70	Eastern	Akyemansa	Works in progress
4	Mankessim – Suprudo – Amissano	Okyi	105	Central	Mfantsima n	Works in progress
5	Asempaneye – Kushea – Hwidiem	Pra	70	Central	Assin North	Works in progress

Supervision of the works under this bridge programme is being undertaken by a Consultant. The progress of the works during the quarter under review has been affected by the raining season as well as payment challenges for work done.

#### CHAPTER THREE: GHANA GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME

#### 3.1 Road Fund

#### 3.1.1 Background

A total amount of GH¢70million was approved for DFR in 2018 by the Road Fund Board for routine/recurrent and periodic maintenance projects, training, monitoring and supervision of projects, and vehicle maintenance etc.

Routine/Recurrent maintenance : GH¢15.50million
Periodic Maintenance : GH¢19.38 million
Arrears : GH¢31.24million
Ancillary Services (Others) : GH¢3.88million

Total :  $GH \not\in 70.00$  million

#### 3.2 Status

#### 3.2.1 Routine / Recurrent Maintenance

The routine maintenance was planned to cover 17,859.57km of feeder roads with an approved budget of GH¢15.50million. The total length achieved from January to March, 2018 is 4,196.64km, representing 23% of the total length of roads awarded. Disbursement made including arrears paid as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 was GH¢7.87million.

#### 3.2.2 Periodic Maintenance

- (a) An estimated amount of GH¢19.38million was programmed for periodic maintenance for the year 2018.
- (b) Total disbursement made for Road Fund contracts including payments of arrears as at 30th June, 2018 was GH¢72.436million.
- (c) A total of GH¢1.868million was disbursed by the Road Fund to cover payment for old contracts under the COCOBOD Funded Roads Improvement Programme (CFRIP).

#### 3.2.3 Ancillary

Total Disbursement for support services i.e., training, supervision, consultancy, etc. was GH¢0.607million.

#### Summary of Releases from January to September, 2018

Routine/Recurrent maintenance GH¢ 62.778million Periodic Maintenance GH¢ 307.516million CFRIP (Paid by Road Fund) 1.868million GH¢ Others (Labour based & Delay Interest) : GH¢ 4.562million Total release GH¢376.724million

## **Consolidated Fund (Investment)**

#### 3.3.1 **Background**

The Budgetary allocation under investment for 2018 was **GH¢ 28.899million**.

#### 3.3.2 Status

3.3

Assets: GH¢28.899million

A total of **GH¢36.419million** has been disbursed as at the end of September, 2018. The disbursements include payment for work done on on-going and completed contracts. Some of the contracts are substantially completed whiles others are at various stages of completion. Progress of works at various sites during this quarter under review has been exceptionally low.

#### 3.4 **Rural Roads in Cocoa Growing Areas**

The Ghana Cocoa Board (COCOBOD) has collaborated with the Department of Feeder Roads since 1985 in the rehabilitation, upgrading and maintenance of roads critical to its operations, particularly, the supply of agro-inputs to cocoa farmers and the haulage of cocoa to the ports for export. These roads are termed Cocoa Roads under the programme. The collaboration was expanded to cover the full mandate of COCOBOD to include coffee and sheanuts cultivation areas.

The Government of Ghana (GoG) is funded the initial programme in two (2) tranches.

#### 3.4.1 Tranche 1 - CRIP

#### **Background**

The name of the programme under the Tranche 1 was Cocoa Roads Improvement Project (CRIP). GoG made provision for US\$100million for the surfacing of 600km of cocoa roads in the six cocoa producing regions in the country namely: Eastern, Ashanti, Brong Ahafo, Central, Volta, and Western regions.

The total length of roads covered under the three (3) phases of Tranche 1 are as follows:

PH1 211.60km PH2 221.5km PH3 252.1km

A total of 685.2km of roads were to be completed at an estimated cost of US\$100M. Table 3.1 shows the achievement of the programme as at the end of December, 2016. Progress of work after December, 2016 has been affected severely by delay in payment for workdone.

#### Status

Table 3.1: Summary of Achievements as 31st March, 2018:

ACTIVITY	TARGET (KM)	ACHIEVEMENT (KM)	PERCENTAGE COMPLETED (%)		
PHASE 1	211.6	171.95	81%		
PHASE 2	221.5	227.8	103%		
PHASE 3	252.1	99.25	39%		
TOTAL	685.2	499	73%		

The cumulative length executed since the start of the programme was 499km. Tables 3.2 and 3.3 show the regional distribution of Tranche 1 for the three phases and the physical and financial summaries, respectively.

**Table 3.2: Regional Distribution of Projects** 

	PH1		PH2		РН3		TOTAL	
REGION	LOTS LENGTH		LOTS LENGTH		LOTS LENGTH		LENGTH	
	(No)	(KM)	(No.)	(KM)	(No)	(KM)	(KM)	
WR	5	33.3	17	123.1	11	91.6	248	
ASR	7 52.2		11	11 67.3		56	175.5	
ER	4	28	2	8	5	29.8	65.8	
BAR	6	39.2	5	23.1	2	26.7	89.0	
CR	4 33.5		0	0	4	40	73.5	
VR	5	25.4	0	0	2	8.0	33.4	
TOTAL	31	211.6	35	221.5	32	252.1	685.2	

**Table 3.3:** General Summary

Tubic 5.5.	General Summary				
NO.	PHASE	LENGTH (KM)	CONTRACT PRICE (GH¢)		
1	PHASE 1	211.6	27,196,508.90		
2	PHASE 2	221.5	39,288,210.06		
3	PHASE 3	252.1	55,187,573.12		
	TOTAL	685.2	121,672,292.08		

#### 3.4.2 Tranche 2 - CFRIP

Under the Tranche 2 the name of the programme was modified to COCOBOD Funded Roads Improvement Project (CFRIP) because other roads located within the Coffee and Sheanuts growing areas were included. The GoG, through the Ministry of Roads and Highways provided funds for the maintenance, rehabilitation and upgrading of roads in order to augment the achievement of the full mandate of COCOBOD within the cocoa, coffee and sheanuts growing regions of Ghana.

Table 3.4 shows summary of regional distribution of the roads.

**Table 3.4:** Tranche 2 Regional Summary

NO RI		SURFACING			SPOT IMPROVEMENT			REHABILITATION		
	REGION	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	KM	COST (GH¢)	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	KM	COST	NUMBER OF PROJECTS	KM	COST (GH¢)
1	EASTERN	12.00	75.19	27,339,184.68	28	87.59	5,330,478.98	0.00	0	0.00
2	VOLTA	14.00	71.30	45,131,192.52	21	69.70	4,919,571.54	0.00	0	0.00
3	CENTRAL	9.00	79.45	21,078,556.04	21	127.35	6,392,166.83	5	26.1	2,819,354.73
4	WESTERN	14.00	130.60	62,105,249.81	30	267.5	14,728,440.18	3.00	55	2,545,380.85
5	ASHANTI	14.00	75.84	24,605,339.84	28	149.0	1,991,734.27	0.00	0	0.00
6	BRONG AHAFO	11.00	48.60	20,099,818.76	46	360.10	13,705,909.95	0.00	0	0.00
7	GREATER ACCRA	11.00	38.60	12,741,689.80	9	57.20	3,331,864.37	0.00	0	0.00
8	NORTHERN	3.00	15.50	5,601,254.12	15	214.72	7,141,572.15	5.00	34	3,489,922.42
9	UPPER EAST	6.00	28.00	20,392,335.78	7	58.3	2,698,832.74	1.00	16	800,000.00
10	UPPER WEST	5.00	17.10	8,973,146.85	17	140.75	5,500,220.61	1.00	7	711,933.34
	TOTAL	99.00	580.18	248,067,768.20	222	1532.21	65,740,791.62	12.00	118	9,166,386.42

The physical achievement of the projects under the Tranche 2 as at end of 2016 is as follows;

**Table 3.5:** Physical Achievement

ACTIVITY	TARGET (KM)	ACHIEVEMENT	% ACHIEVEMENT
		(KM)	
Surfacing	481.69	263.57	54.7
Spot Improvement	1,061.14	351.74	33.1
Rehabilitation	81.1	23.00	28.4
Total	1,623.93	638.3	Average 39.3

No significant progress has been observed in respect of the progress of works at site since December, 2016.

## TRANCHE 3: COCOBOD FUNDED PROJECTS

The contracts under Tranche 3 were awarded in 9 phases. The total lots and lengths per region is as shown in table 3.6 below whiles the contract costs are indicated in Table 3.7 below.

**Table 3.6** Regional Distribution of Projects as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2018

	I ab	16 3.0	1/	egionai	Distri	oution (	<u> </u>	jeets a	s at 5	Juli	ic, 201	. 0									
ON	PHA	ASE 1	PH	PHASE 2		PHASE 3		PHASE 4		PHASE 5		PHASE 6		PHASE 7		PHASE 8		SE 9A	PHASE 9B		TOTAL LEN
REGION	LOT	LEN	LOT	LEN	LOT	LEN	LOT	LEN	LOT	LEN	LOT	LEN	LOT	LEN	LOT	LEN	LOT	LEN	LOT	LEN	
8	(NO.)	(KM)	(NO.)	( <i>KM</i> )	(NO.)	(KM)	(NO.)	(KM)	(NO.)	(KM)	(NO.)	( <i>KM</i> )	(NO.)	(KM)	(NO.)	( <i>KM</i> )	(NO.)	(KM)	(NO.)	(KM)	( <i>KM</i> )
WR	3	51.2	12	103.7	4	23	1	12.0	1	11.2	1	11.3	2	27.4	2	33.8	0	0	0	0	273.6
ASR	2	35.2	8	87.4	7	52	1	29.5	4	37	1	7.0	3	40.09	2	23	2	21.1	3	42.7	374.9
ER	4	43.7	15	100.2	4	22.4	0	0	1	10.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14.4	191.2
BAR	4	44.4	6	68.9	7	101.4	2	24.4	0	0	1	10.7	2	36.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	286.3
CR	5	30.3	9	76.3	0	0	1	5.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	27.5	0	0	0	0	218.9
VR	4	37.3	0	0	1	1.8	1	15.9	2	39.5	0	0	3	24.3	1	8.0	1	12.5 0	1	20	159.3
TOTA L	22	24.2	50	436.5	22	200.6	6	87.1	8	98.2	3	29	10	128.3	7	92.3	3	33.6	5	77.1	1,424.8

Table 3.7 phase, length and estimated contract price as at March, 2018

NO	PHASE	LENGTH (KM)	CONTRACT PRICE
			(GHC)
1	PHASE 1	242.1	240,149,634.16
2	PHASE 2	436.5	317,683,167.07
3	PHASE 3	200.6	335,688,468.86
4	PHASE 4	87.10	141,228,814.77
5	PHASE 5	98.2	147,347,374.25
6	PHASE 6	29	29,682,161.82
7	PHASE 7	128.3	85,292,305.47
8	PHASE 8	92.3	176,516,705.11
9	PHASE 9A	33.6	54,103;873.83
10	PHASE 9B	77.1	85,069830.69
	TOTAL	1,424.8	1,612,762,336.03

## 3.5 Revamping of Labour Based Technology for Road Construction and Maintenance

### **Background**

The Labour-Based Technology (LBT) for road construction has been identified as a cost-effective and one of the appropriate alternative method of improving rural transportation and accessibility whilst addressing issues of economic development and poverty reduction.

The Ministry of Roads and Highways decided to revamp the LBT not only as a cost effective means to provide and maintain rural transport infrastructure but also as a means to improve upon the livelihood of rural Ghanaians by creating employment opportunities and facilitating rural socio-economic development. The ultimate aim is to provide easy access to marketing centers by engendering access to goods and services.

This is in furtherance to the Government policy on job creation. A total of 382km of feeder roads were across the ten regions of Ghana for rehabilitation or spot improvement under the LBT programme. The total regional performance as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2018 are is presented on the table below:

**Table 3.8:** Summary of On-going LBT Contracts

REGION	TOTAL LENGTH AWARDED (KM)	TOTAL LENGTH COMPLETED (KM)	LENGTH OUTSTANDING (KM)	% ACHIEVEMENT	REMARKS
GREATER ACCRA	28.40	18.20	10.20	64.08	Outstanding to be terminated
VOLTA	30.70	30.70	0.00	100.00	100% completed
EASTERN	60.95	18.70	42.25	30.68	Outstanding to be terminated
CENTRAL	29.60	22.90	6.70	77.36	Outstanding to be terminated
WESTERN	33.20	0.00	33.00	0.00	Outstanding to be terminated
ASHANTI	23.90	23.90	0.00	100.00	100% completed
BRONG AHAFO	49.90	35.90	14.00	71.94	Outstanding to be terminated
NORTHERN	37.15	22.95	14.20	61.78	Outstanding to be terminated
UPPER EAST	58.30	34.60	23.70	59.35	Outstanding to be terminated
UPPER WEST	29.90	10.00	19.90	33.44	Outstanding to be terminated
TOTAL	382.00	251.05	130.95	65.72	

#### Status of Labour Based Contracts

It is observed from table 3.6 above that only Ashanti and Volta Regions achieved 100% contractor performance. Greater Accra, Central, Brong Ahafo and Northern Regions contractor performance is between

61% and 77%. Upper East, Upper West and Eastern Regions had performance of between 30% - 59% whilst the Western Region had a rather disappointing contractor performance of 0%. That means not a single contract was completed. All the outstanding contracts are earmarked for termination in 2018.

## Possible Factors Affecting Contractor Performance

- 1. The long period of dormancy in the application of LBT in feeder road construction has led to loss of skill and interest as most previously trained LBT contractors have migrated unto capital based classification
- 2. Most of the skilled labour and artisans have been lost to under disciplines in the construction industry
- 3. Lack of interest due to long payment regime which is perceived to be treated similar to the capital based contracts leading to loss of capital

## Way Forward for LBT

The prospects for adopting LBT in support of rural accessibility and employment generation is still very promising. There is however the need for a conscious Ministerial and Departmental direction in developing a strategy for training new LBT contractors and Engineers with a long term view of establishing LBT as a well-documented and acceptable alternative to feeder road access development and maintenance.

Collaborative

**Programmes** 

#### CHAPTER FOUR: COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMMES

#### 4.1 WESTERN CORRIDOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

#### 4.1.1 Introduction

The Atuabo Gas Processing Plant in the Western Region is being constructed to produce Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in commercial quantities as part of the natural gas prospecting activities for the nation. The initial design proposal was to transport the LPG via subsea through Camp Buoy but due to time constraint, it is desired that the LPGs be transported by road.

However, in view of the general poor condition of the selected LPG transporting road corridor in the Western Region, the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum arranged with the Jubilee Partners to solicit financial support to facilitate the construction of the road network in the gas production zone.

A feasibility assessment was therefore carried out to ascertain the conditions of the existing road network within the corridor and proposed a suitable route that will enable the safe transportation of LPG with limited impact on the environment.

To this effect, the Department of Feeder Roads (DFR) was contacted to assist in the upgrading of part of the road network to facilitate the transportation of the LPG. A total of 34.00km of the road network was seeded to the department to supervise. Due to the urgency of the work, the road was divided into two phases and awarded to two construction firms. The total cost of the two (2) contracts is  $GH\phi24.368m$ .

The two phases commenced in April and May, 2014 respectively under the supervision of a team of DFR personnel selected from four (4) regions of the country and were expected to be completed in February 2016. However, there has been additional works as a result of which the Contract durations have been extended. The scope of additional works include additional roads or additional quantity of some work items.

#### 4.2.2 Status

The physical progress of work for the Lot 1 and lot 2 contracts are 91% and 72% respectively. The total certified amount of work done as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2018 is GH¢71.60million. Table 4.3 shows the detailed progress data on the two contracts.

Table 4.3: Western Corridor Gas Infrastructure Project

#### **Department of Feeder Roads**

#### Western Corridor Gas Infrastructure Project

	Progress Report- June, 2018													
Region	District	Lot No	Road name	Length (km)	Name of contractor	Award Date	Commencement Date	Revised Completion Date	Contract Sum (GH¢)	Revised Contract Sum (GH¢)	Payment to Date	Planned/ Scheduled progress (%)	Actual Progress (%)	REMARKS
Western	Ellembele/ Jomoro	1	Bituminous Surfacing of Alabokazo- Ekwei- Tikobo No.1 Ph.1 (12.90 KM)	24.7	M/s Memphis Metropolitan Ltd	21/5/2014	05/08/2014	04/02/2018	12,539,950.22	34,450,680.13	36,405,357.91	94	91	Works in progress
Western	Ellembele/ Jomoro	2	Bituminous Surfacing of Alabokazo- Ekwei- Tikobo No.1 Ph.2 (19.80 KM)	41.4	M/s Kingspok Company Limited	21/5/2014	04/08m/2014	02/08/2018	11,827,619.17	42,349,714.04	35,194,234.17	72	72	Works in progress
			TOTAL	66.1					24,367,569.39	76,800,394.17	71,599,592.08			

All the contracts are currently on-going and are expected to be completed by the revised completion date.

# CHAPTER FIVE Financial Implication in the Implementation of DFR Planned Programmes and Activities for 2018 Fiscal Year

## 5.1 Summary Estimates of DFR's activities for the 2018 Fiscal Year

The summary of estimates for the 2018 fiscal year is shown in Table 5.1. The total amount approved for DFR programmes and activities for 2018 is GH¢123.182million. Out of this GH¢36.886million (according to March 2018 revision) representing 30% is from the Consolidated Fund for wholly GOG projects, matching fund and other administrative expenses. Donor support is estimated at GH¢15.78million which also represents 12.8% of the total budget. In addition the Road Fund Board approved a total budget of GH¢70.000million representing 56.8% of the total GOG budget approved for DFR for 2018

Total disbursement for the period January – September, 2018 was GH¢141,249.70 including payment of some road arrears.

Table 5.1: SUMMARY OF BUDGETTED AND DISBURSEMENTS AS AT 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2018

Item	TOTAL 2018 BUDGET (GH¢'000)	DISBURSEMENT AS AT 31ST DEC, 2018 (GH¢'000)	% APPROVED
Compensation	7,637.12	8,242.38	107.93
Use of Goods & Services	351.02	228.09	64.98
Assets	28,898.59	38,044.31	131.65
ØMatching funds Supervision Consultancy Design Consultancy Civil Works	2,898.59	122.73	4.20
ØPreparation and Monitoring of     EIA/SIA and RAP     ØRoad Safety Infrastructure and     Management	1,280.00	0.00	0.00 <b>0.00</b>
ØNon-Development (Building, Equipment and Vehicle)			0.00
<i>ØOn-going Projects (Preceeding</i> 2017)	18,200.00	37,921.58	209.36
Periodic Maintenance	3,640.00	1,287.30	35.37
Development/Minor Rehab	11,830.00	32,436.71	274.19
Bridges	2,730.00	4,197.57	153.76
ØOn-going Projects (Committed in 2018)	6,520.00	0.00	0.00
Periodic Maintenance	1,170.00	0.00	0.00
Development/Minor Rehab	6,630.00	0.00	0.00
ØTaxes & Duties	0.00	0.00	
ØArrears	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL GOG	36,886.73	46,514.78	126.10
ROAD FUND	70,000.00	145,322.24	207.60
Arrears (Actual)			
Projected Expenditure (Dec. '17)			
Works in fiscal yr (2018)			
DONOR	15,780.02	13,921.08	88.22
IGF	515.40	199.66	23.22
Others (Ghana Gas, GASIP, etc)	0.00	0.00	
GRAND TOTAL	123,182.15	205,877.76	167.13

## CHAPTER SIX: CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

## 6.1 Road Safety

#### 6.1.1 Action Plan

As part of the National Road Safety Strategy III (NRSS III) covering 2011-2020, DFR submitted its Safety Implementation Status as well as its Road Safety Actions Plan to the National Road Safety Commission. The main objective for the NRSS III is to halt the unacceptable levels of road traffic fatalities and injuries by 2015 and thereafter reduce accidents by 50% by the end of 2020.

The action plan submitted by DFR took the form of outlining some road safety strategies to be implemented on feeder roads which will address safety problems at bridge approaches as well as safety problems at intersections and curves. Additionally a Road Safety Desk unit/desk has been created at DFR Head office.

These strategies have been set to enhance safety on feeder roads for all road users especially the vulnerable road users like pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclist (pillion riders).

Some of the safety activities to be carried out included:

- Undertaking safety audit on heavily trafficked feeder roads;
- Erection of warning signs at intersections and dangerous sharp curves as well as at bridge approaches.
- Provision of pedestrian crossings/ speed humps/ rumble strips within communities traversed by bituminous surfaced feeder roads.

The department plans to undertake the following additional action plans subject to availability of funds:

- Erection of informative signs in towns and villages;
- More than 1 frequency of Vegetation control to improve sight distance on feeder road especially in sharp curves; and
- Undertaking road line markings on all bituminous surfaced feeder roads.

**CROSS CUTTING ISSUES** 

## 6.1.2 Targets set for 2018 - 2020 action plans

As part of the continual effort to reduce road crashes fatalities on feeder roads, the following action plans have been developed for the period 2018 to 2020. The achievement of this targets however will depend on the following;

- Availability of adequate funding for road safety activities within the period
- Ensuring safety consciousness among road engineers
- Community education on the importance of road safety (such as pedestrian crossings, road line markings and warning signs)
- Driver education at community level on the importance of safety consciousness whiles behind the wheel.

progress

Work in

progress

continued

due to lack of

funding

## NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY ACTION PLAN 2018-2020 - 2nd Quarter (2018)

**ACHIEVEMENTS** 

EVIDENCE OF

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE:** SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY

**PLANNED** 

50

signs erected

consultants

trained

TASK: ENHANCE THE SAFETY OF ALL ROAD USERS, ESPECIALLY VULNERABKE ROAD USERS LIKE PEDESTRIAN, CYCLIST, MOTORIST, ETC

STATE OF

**MAIN ACTIVITY**: TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES

			01.112.01	E ( IEEE ( CE OI			
		VERIABLE	IMPLEMENTATION	IMPLEMENTATION			
ACTIVITY	TARGET	INDICATOR	(2018-2020)	(2018-2020)	CHALLENGES	WAY FORWARD	COMMENTS
Ensure Vegetation Control	1500km	Length of Vegetation Control	800km	Progress Report	None	Activity to be continued	Work in progress
Improvement of Junction Design	150km	No. of junctions improved	60km	Progress Report	None	Activity to be continued	Work in progress
Undertake road line marking of 400km bituminous surfaced road	400 km	No. of km marked	150km	Progress Report	None	Activity to be continued	Work in progress
Erection of warning signs	500No.	No. of warning	200No.	Progress report	None	Activity to be	Work in

Nil

consultants in road safety audit

at all stages of project

N/A

Lack of funds

## NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY ACTION PLAN 2018-2020 - 1st Quarter (2018)

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE:** SAFER ROADS AND MOBILITY

TASK: ENHANCE THE SAFETY OF ALL ROAD USERS, ESPECIALLY VULNERABKE ROAD USERS LIKE PEDESTRIAN, CYCLIST, MOTORIST, ETC

MAIN ACTIVITY: TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES

	PLANN	ED	ACI	HIEVEMENTS			
ACTIVITY	TARGET	VERIABLE INDICATOR	STATE OF IMPLEMENTATION (2018-2020)	EVIDENCE OF IMPLEMENTATION (2018-2020)	CHALLENGES	WAY FORWARD	COMMENTS
Ensure Vegetation Control	1500km	Length of Vegetation Control	300km	Progress Report	None	Activity to be continued	Work in progress
Improvement of Junction Design	150km	No. of junctions improved	20km	Progress Report	None	Activity to be continued	Work in progress
Undertake road line marking of 400km bituminous surfaced road	400 km	No. of km marked	80km	Progress Report	None	Activity to be continued	Work in progress
Erection of warning signs	500No.	No. of warning signs erected	100No.	Progress report	None	Activity to be continued	Work in progress
Undertake road line marking of 400km bituminous surfaced road	450km	No. of town roads and bridge approaches tarred	150km	Progress Report	None	Activity to be continued	Work in progress
Provide town roads with pedestrian crossing/speed humps/rumble strips	300No.	No. of towns with pedestrian crossing	50No	Progress Report	More funds needed	Activity to be continued extra funding	Work in progress
Sensitization on Road Safety	250km	Length of Road sensitized	60km	Progress Report	Slow progress on on-going progress due to slow payment of progress	Activity to be continued with extra funding	Work in progress
Training of DFR staff and consultants in road safety audit at all stages of project	50	No. of staff and consultants trained	Nil	N/A	Lack of funds	Activity not done due to lack of funding	Work in progress

## CHAPTER SEVEN: HUMAN RESOURCE ISSUES

## 7.1 Staffing

The Department of Feeder Roads has total staff strength of Three Hundred and Twenty three (323) both at the Head Office and the Regions as at 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2018. This is made up of both technical and non-technical staff of various professional backgrounds.

The Department is headed by a Director with three Deputy Directors in charge of Planning, Development and Maintenance.

The Department operates in all the ten (10) regions of Ghana and provides technical support to the District works Department of the MMDAs through the regional offices.

#### 7.1.1 Gender Ratio

The gender distribution of staff of the Department is as follows;

Staff Categorization													
Gender													
<b>Staff Levels</b>	Senior	Junior	Senior	Junior									
	104	148	27	44	323								

## 7.1.2 Age Distribution

The age distribution of the Staff of the Department is shown in the Table below.

Age Distribution	on						
Gender	Age Range	20- 30yrs	30- 40yrs	41- 50yrs	51- 60yrs	60yrs+	TOTAL
MALE		14	68	62	108	0	252
FEMALE		6	21	24	20	0	71
SUB - TOTAL		20	89	86	128	0	323

## 7.1.3 Training and Development

The Training needs and Programmes for the Staff of DFR for the year 2018 is presented below with indication of achievement as at June 2018. This is to ensure adequate capacity building to enhance efficiency and effectiveness in the execution of the core mandate of the department.

S/N O	COURSE NAME	TARGET GROUP	ORGANISE RS / VENUE	NO. OF PARTICIPA NTS	PROGR AM PERIOD	DURATI ON	FUNDIN G SOURCE	ACHIEVEM ENT
1	MSc Road and Transportation Engineering	Senior Engineer	KNUST	1	Sept 2016- Sept 2018	2 years	Road Fund	YES
2	Construction Law	Senior Engineer	King's College, UK	1	Sept 2016, June, 2018	2 Years	GETFU ND	YES
3	Records Management ( Effective Filing Systms)	Adm/Reco rds Officers	CBM Consult	7	12th - 14th Februar y, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	NO
4	Accelerated Scheme of Service for Promotion	Selected Staff	CSTC/KT C	48	19th - 23rd Februar y, 2018	5 Days	Road Fund	YES
5	Construction Management	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	GHIE	3	20th - 21st Februar y, 2018	2 Days	Road Fund	YES
6	Accelerated Scheme of Service for Promotion	Selected Staff	CSTC	14	26th Feb- 2nd March, 2018	5 Days	Road Fund	YES
7	Effective Supervisory Skills	Selected Staff	CBM Consult	10	26th - 28th March, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	NO
8	Information Security & Standards	IT/IM Officers	OHCS/CS TC	3	27th - 28th Februar y, 2018	2 Days	Road Fund	YES
9	Advances in Project Management	Prin. Qty Surveyor	TensTep	1	1st- 3rd March, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	YES
10	Performance Based Contracts	Principal Engineers	IRF, Washingto n DC, USA	4	5th - 16th March, 2018	Weeks	World Bank	YES

11	Public Financial Mgt Act 2016 (Act 921)	All Staff	In-House	320	12th March- 20th April, 2018	6 Weeks	Road Fund	YES
12	Certificate in Public Administration	Assistant Engineers	GIMPA	2	12th March- 4th May, 2018	2 Months	Road Fund	NO
13	Knowledge Exchange Conference	Assistant Engineer	UWP Consulting , Jonnnesbu rg, S.A	1	19th - 23rd March, 2018	5 Days	World Bank	YES
14	Construction Tech. of Highway & Housing for	Senior Engineer	ECCO, China	1	10th April, - 30th April, 2018	3 Weeks	China Govt	YES
15	Devt of Alternative Surfacing for Low Vol Roads	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	AFCAP	10	17 April, 2018	1 Day	Road Fund	YES
16	Secretarial Examination Training	Stenograph er GD II	Governme nt Secretarial School	1	7th May- 29th June, 2018	2 Months	Road Fund	
17	Workshop on Climate Adaptation in Ghana	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	AFCAP	10	15th - 17th May, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
18	Cabinet Memorandum	Chief Engineers	CSTC	10	21st - 24th May, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
19	Standard Specifications for Road & Bridge Works	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	KTC	20	21st May-1st June, 2018	2 Weeks	Road Fund	
20	Technical Report Writing	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	Total Growth Consultanc y	20	5th -7th June, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
21	Contract Management & Tendering Procedures	Asst Engrs/Asst Qty Surv	In-House	20	18th - 22nd June, 2018	5 Days	Road Fund	
22	Corporate Governance for Org & Business Success	Deputy Dir & Chief Engrs	GIMPA	4	19th - 21st June, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	

23	The Mgt of Contract Claims & Resolution of	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	Ghana Consulting Engineers	10	20th - 21st June, 2018	2 Days	Road Fund	
24	Total Quality Management	Laboratory Technician s	Knowledg e Tree Technolog ies	20	20th - 22nd June, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
25	Succession Planning	Selected Staff	Advantage Consult Ltd		25th - 27th June, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
26	Devt of Low Volume Roads Design Manuals	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	AFCAP	10	27th - 28th June, 2018	2 Days	Road Fund	
27	Governance of Enterprise IT- Ethics	IT/IM Officers	OHCS/CS TC	3	27th - 28th June, 2018	2 Days	Road Fund	
28	Planning Your Retirement	Selected Staff	Advantage Consult Ltd	20	4th -6th July, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
29	Works Procurement Management Course	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	GIMPA	4	9th - 27th July, 2018	3 Weeks	Road Fund	
30	Tyre Safety Training	Drivers	Punturesea 1 W/A Ltd	20	16th - 17th July, 2018	2 Days	Road Fund	
31	Consultants Services Workshop	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	GIMPA	5	30th July- 1st August, 2018	5 Days	Road Fund	
32	Leadership, Change & Organisational Renewal	Deputy Dir & Chief Engrs	GIMPA	4	1st -3rd August, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
33	Infrastructure Planning & Construction	Engineer	ECCO, China	1	21st August- 10th Sept, 2018	3 Weeks	China Govt	
34	The Practice of Supervision	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	Total Growth Consultanc y	20	22nd - 24th August, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
35	Project Monitoring and Evaluation	Chief/Prin cipal Engineers	TensTep	20	28th - 30th August, 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
36	Effective Frontline Management	Secretaries	Knowledg e Tree Technolog ies	30	10th - 12th Septem	3 Days	Road Fund	

37	Public Speaking and	Selected Staff	Knowledg e Tree	20	ber, 2018 18th - 19th	3 Days	Road Fund	
	Presentation Skills		Technolog ies		Septem ber, 2018			
38	Certificate in Public Administration	Assistant Engineers	GIMPA	2	2nd October - 30th Nov, 2018	2 Months	Road Fund	
39	Stores and Inventory Management	Stores officers	Knowledg e Tree Technolog ies	10	8th - 10th October , 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
40	Project Planning and Management	Engineers/ Qty Surveyors	GIMPA	10	15th - 26th October , 2018	Weeks	Road Fund	
41	Leading and Managing People	Chief Training Officer	GIMPA	1	16th - 18th October , 2018	3 Days	Road Fund	
42	Risk Management	IT/IM Officers	OHCS/CS TC	3	30th - 31st October , 2018	2 Days	Road Fund	

#### CHAPTER EIGHT: AFCAP AND RECAP PROGRAMMES IN GHANA

#### 8.1 Overview

## 8.1.1 AFCAP

The Research for Community Access Partnership (ReCAP) is a six-year programme of applied research and knowledge dissemination funded by a grant from the UK Government through the Department for International Development (DFID). The overall aim is to promote safe and sustainable rural access in Africa and Asia through research and knowledge sharing between participating countries and the wider community.

There are two components under ReCAP; Africa Community Access Partnership (AfCAP) and Asia Community Access Partnership (AsCAP).

The first phase of AfCAP was implemented from June 2008 to July 2014 in some African countries excluding Ghana. The second phase of the programme commenced in 2014 and will cover a period of 6 years. Ghana is a beneficiary of the second phase programme.

The AfCAP programme in Ghana involves a support to the Department of Feeder Road to develop a cost effective road design methods for low volume roads through research. The ultimate aim is to transfer knowledge and develop appropriate skills as well as manuals for the design and maintenance of low volume roads in rural Ghana.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> December, 2015, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the Ministry of Roads and Highways (MRH) and Research for Community Access Partnership (ReCAP) to contribute information on low volume roads and transport services which are related to national and regional policies and strategies with the aim of establishing high quality research in low volume road and transport services in Ghana. The Department of Feeder Roads was selected by the MRH as the Agency to collaborate with AfCAP on the research and knowledge sharing programme.

## **8.1.2 Progress of Activities**

DFR and the West African Regional Manager of ReCAP in consultation with other stakeholders within the transport sector scoped and selected twenty one (21) research needs for the country. Out of this, as at the end of March 2018, five (5) projects had been successfully completed and Eight (8) are ongoing as shown in Table 8.1.1 and Table 8.1.2, respectively.

Table 8.1.1: Completed Project

No.	Project	Objectives	Start Date	End Date	Outcomes	Comments
1.	DCP-DN training	To build on existing knowledge and expand the appropriate use of the DCP DN method in the design of low volume rural roads in Ghana  To introduce and integrate local content in the application of the DCP method in Ghana for cost effectiveness and ease of accessibility to the DCP equipment to facilitate the use of the proposed method.	8th February 2016	February 2016	The Trainees had a good grasp of the DCP-DN design method and use of the software for producing an environmentally optimised pavement design	Recommended the need for ToT for selected engineers
2.	Alternative surfacing for steep hill section phase 1	To identify the factors that have impact on steep sections of Feeder Roads  To identify options for mitigating factors in terms of pavement surfacing and/or effective drainage that can provide an acceptable level of service  Propose a programme to demonstrate and try our suitable range of the identified pavement surfacing and drainage options on steep ill sections of feeder roads in Ghana.	15 <sup>th</sup> January 2016	15 <sup>th</sup> May 2016	Eighteen (18) pavement options comprising three alternative surfacing and two base/sub-base materials were recommended for steep hill sections	Recommended the need for field trials which was approved for phase II
3.	Identification of Hazardous Spots and Recommendation of remedial measures	To develop an Accident Blackspot Management System (ABMS) which will form the basis of a coordinated	6 <sup>th</sup> June 2016	20 <sup>th</sup> January 2017	Costs Effectiveness of remedial measures on the basis of FYRR	DFR now has two dedicated computers with iMAAP software for the analysis of

No.	Project	Objectives	Start Date	End Date	Outcomes	Comments
	on Selected rural roads	approach to road safety on the rural road network				accident blackspots and all hazardous sites identified by the pilot study have been mitigated and expanded to an additional region
4.	Rural Transport Diagnostic Study	To explore the current state of rural transport in Ghana in light of the changing rural environment, identify gaps in our understanding of current rural transport practices and highlight opportunities for evidence-gathering, policy and practical efforts to improve the rural access experience of Ghanaians	15 <sup>th</sup> Dec. 2016	22 <sup>nd</sup> May 2017	Improved rural transport services and identified new areas for further research	A forum has been held by the Ministry of Transport to integrate the findings into the ongoing review of the National Transport Policy
5.	The use of appropriate high-tech solutions for road network and condition analysis, with a focus on satellite imagery	To develop a methodology for using satellite imagery to assess road condition  To explore other high-tech solutions for network assessment, such as big data, mobile phones, UAVs (drones) etc	April 2016	March, 2017	This project is handled at the regional level A framework for the application of satellite imagery from road inventory and others have been developed for Ghana	Demonstrations on validation of the results from the use of satellite imagery was validated with a ground routing process using two demonstrations sites in two regions in Ghana

Table 8.1.2: Status of ongoing Research Projects

No.	Project	Objectives	Start Date	Anticipated Completion Date	Progress/Comments
1.	Climate Adaptation: Risk Management and Resilience Optimisation for Vulnerable Road Access	Deliver research programme on activities relevant to climate adaptation and resilience strategies to enable national governments to take both short and longer term, policy-making action  Develop an appreciation and awareness within African Road and Transport ministries, departments and agencies of current and future challenges associated with the effects of climate change on rural access, and increase ability to deal with more unpredictable and extreme climate effects  Trial and optimize best cost-benefit and return-on-investment approaches to demonstrate optimal resilient rural access and minimal impact on national economic progress  Produce Climate Adaptation guidelines  Implement a knowledge dissemination and capacity building programme	April 2016	March 2018	This project is handled at the regional level  Demonstration sites selected. Approval Processes for the construction of demonstration site ongoing.  2 <sup>nd</sup> Regional Training Workshop was conducted in Ghana in February 2018.  A third training workshop is to be conducted by end of May, 2018
3.	Investigation into the suitability of Roller Compacted Concrete as pavement material in Ghana	To develop a suitable mix design for RCC with optimal compressive strength suitable for road pavement construction in Ghana making use of local materials;  To monitor and evaluate its performance over time to enable standard specifications to be developed	7 <sup>th</sup> July 2016	15 <sup>th</sup> July 2018	The construction phase of the study study has been merged with the study on steep hills for cost effectiveness

No.	Project	Objectives	Start Date	Anticipated Completion Date	Progress/Comments
4.	Training of Trainers and Trial Sites for DCP DN in Ghana	To train six (6) trainers from Ghana and two (2) from Sierra Leone to an advanced level to allow for widespread training in the DCP-DN design method throughout Ghana and Sierra Leone using the AfCAP LVR DCP-DN design software  To allow current trainers (who were also involved in the development of the software) to standardise training interventions and ensure consistency for further roll-out of the method and software.	12 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 2016	10 <sup>th</sup> April 2017	3rdTraining session completed  Additional training on simple laboratory testing to support the implementation of the DCP-DN method completed for about 21 laboratory technicians from the ten regions.
					Field demonstration ongoing; moisture sensors installed and data collection ongoing. Contractor is yet to complete base construction.
5.	Alternative Surfacing for Steep Hill Sections in Ghana-Phase 2	To define and demonstrate appropriate surfacing options as alternatives to the current gravel wearing courses on the steep hill sections of feeder roads in Ghana, and  To offer sustainable solutions to address drainage and erosion problems experienced by those steep sections.	24 <sup>th</sup> Januar y, 2017	29 <sup>th</sup> June, 2020	Designs and estimates completed  VO for works on demonstration Site Approved  Contractor has commenced preliminary activities on demonstration site

No.	Project	Objectives	Start Date	Anticipated Completion Date	Progress/Comments
6.	Development of Low Volume Roads Design Manuals and update of Standard Specifications and detailed drawings for the three AfCAP member countries in West Africa	The purpose of this project is to prepare similar design manuals for LVRs for three AfCAP member countries in the West African sub-region, namely Ghana, Sierra Leone and Liberia.	July, 2017	March, 2019	First Workshop completed  Second workshop completed  Manuals currently under review
7.	Development and Recommendations for alternative surfacing for low volume roads in Ghana, Sierra Leone and Liberia	To recommend alternative surfacing technologies that may be viable for low volume roads in terms of lifecycle cost savings compared to traditional gravel surfacing in AfCAP countries in the West African Sub Region.	Octob er, 2017	March, 2019	First Workshop completed  Second workshop completed
8	Enhancing understanding on safe motorcycle and three-wheeler use for rural transport	The overall aim of the project is to improve knowledge and understanding concerning effective ways of enabling rural people to benefit from the safe use of motorcycles and three-wheelers, with emphasis on rural motorcycle taxis, rider training, appropriate regulatory frameworks and realistic enforcement methods	18 <sup>th</sup> Septe mber 2017	31st October 2018	A first project workshop was held in Ghana in November 2017. An Inception report has been submitted. Preparations are under for the project implementation phase to commence

#### 8.1.3 Research Uptake and Embedment

1. A workshop was held in May 2017 with 70 participants from stakeholder entities including affiliated transport agencies, research institutions, the academia, the institution of engineers, donor representatives and the CSIR South Africa to discuss ways of applying the outcomes of the research findings.

From the workshop, a framework for research application was developed with positive donor response to the support to the expansion and application of the research outcomes.

- 2. Two of the trainers of trainers trained in the use of the DCP DN method have qualified as key trainers to train as international trainers in the DCP DN method
- 3. The Koforidua Training Centre has officially adopted the DCP DN as one of their training programmes and two training sessions for both local and international engineers, consultants and contractors are earmarked to be implemented this year.
- 4. Ghana has also hosted both Liberia and Sierra Leone in the training in the DCP DN method
- 5. Liberia has proposed to join in the demonstration phase of the steep hills project
- 6. Ghana is due to host the annual AfCAP Steering Committee Meeting for 2018 from the 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> may 2018

#### **8.1.4** Conclusions and Recommendations

The AFCAP programme in Ghana has so far been successful, the Department of Feeder Roads has also effectively spearheaded all the projects directly under its purview and all the collaborative agencies have been supportive where necessary. These notwithstanding, the programme has also brought significant fiscal and logistical commitment to the Department, specifically, workshops and counterpart funding are all financed by DFR. Consequently, the Department has introduced a line item in its Road Fund budget to meet these obligations. Furthermore, approval of variation of works on existing contracts to accommodate research demonstration has been generally slow and contractors working on the only approved demonstration site has been slow due to delay in payment.

It is therefore recommended that MRH earmark special funding for the payment of works executed under the demonstration sites.

It is also recommended that some of the outcomes of the AfCAP research findings be integrated into new projects such as the TSPI. E.g. the application of the DCP DN method should be

considered for implementation on the improvement of some of the low volume roads alongside the conventional design methods.

Furthermore, following the workshop held on 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2017 in conference room of MRH to disseminate and solicit opinions on strategies for the uptake and embedment of AfCAP research findings, it is recommended that MRH develop a comprehensive implementation strategy of the entire research programme.

# CHAPTER NINE: LABOUR-BASED BITUMINOUS SURFACING TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

#### 9.1 The Importance of the Technology

In order to address the problem of low durability of unpaved feeder roads, the Department of Feeder Roads (DFR) under the Ministry of Roads and Highways has solicited support from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to assist in the development of Labour-Based Bituminous Surfacing technology (LBST) for feeder roads. This concept has become critical to DFR because it will be the means by which the DFR can support the Government of Ghana in its fight against the increasing rate of unemployment among the youth.

The method also has the advantage of using cold bitumen since heating of bitumen in the conventional bitumen preparation for hot spraying has its own associated risks and cost.

JICA has been requested to assist in a pilot project to establish methodology and application of the LBST through field trials in the Eastern Region of Ghana. When the field trials is successful then the technology will be replicated nationwide by DFR as a tool to protect the easily erodible surfaces of gravel roads at cheaper costs.

#### 9.2 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

In a MoU, DFR is supposed to make available a road that has been constructed up to subbase with all the needed concrete structures in place using labour-based technology. JICA on the other hand will provide funds for the cost of laying of base material, provisions of bitumen and chippings, provision of a set of simple bituminous surfacing equipment, cost of labour, and the provision of Japanese experts to assist in the project. At the end of the pilot project JICA will develop a Guideline (manual) to be used as a working document on the technology for future use.

#### 9.3 Status of the Project

The preparatory stage of the project started in 2015 and spilled into 2016. The JICA Team has so far been working closely with the management of DFR as well as the Koforidua Training Centre (KTC). In order to ensure the success of the Project, a Steering Committee and a Technical Working Group was formed for that purpose.

The selected Project Site is Obomofodensua - Akote – Asiedu feeder road (5.55km). The project is being executed in two (2) phases

The phase 1 covered the length from Obomofodensua to Akote (km 0.00 - 2.700) which was further divided into sections where cold asphalt and chip seal were applied at different spray rates. The Phase 1 trial has successfully been completed.

The Phase 2, which covers a length of  $2.85 \,\mathrm{km}$  from Obomofodensua towards Akote (i.e km 2.70-4.40) commenced in January, 2018 and was completed by December, 2018. The Government of Ghana (GoG) funded the project up to the sub-base whiles JICA provided funding for the base and sealing works. An operational manual was produced as part of the final outcome of the trials. This is to provide the necessary guidelines for future expansion and replication.

The remaining length from km 4.40 - 5.55 is expected to be executed fully under GoG funding from clearing through to final sealing using the manual as a guide

## **CHAPTER TEN: MONITORING OF DFR PROJECTS IN 2018**

The annual monitoring of site activities in the Regions by Teams from the Head Office has been the norm to ensure that projects are executed in accordance with specifications in order to achieve value for money. The Monitoring Teams are headed by Chief Engineers from the Head Office.

The monitoring of projects in 2018 was expected to continue as previous years. However the physical movement to sites was contingent on contractors being active at site. Not much site activities were observed so much as to encourage visits by monitoring teams. It is therefore proposed that at least sample sites be visited in all the regions during 2019 to ascertain the level of activeness.

#### CHAPTER ELEVEN: CHALLENGES AND THE WAY FORWARD

The Department performed creditably during the year under review. However, it faces internal and external challenges. Some of the challenges and proffered solutions are as follows:

#### 10.1 Challenges

- Inadequate budget for road works
- Delay in the payment of works done
- LBT Contracts not getting the needed support to revamp the technology
- Inadequate consultants' capacity
- Difficulty of contractors in accessing credit and high cost of capital
- Inadequate project preparation, supervision and monitoring of contracts due to low staffing levels and logistical support, especially, supervision vehicles and staff training
- Threat posed to the maintenance of the network as a result of the decentralization since the technical staff in the Assemblies are of inadequate capacity.

#### 10.2 Way Forward

#### Decentralization

The realignment of the department to conform to the decentralization process is in progress. Under the realignment DFR's district staff have become part of the Local Government Service. DFR will then be responsible for planning, monitoring and provision of technical services for the MMDAs.

There is the need for the following to ensure effective and enhanced performance of DFR

- Capacity building for Contractors/Consultants and DFR Staff
- Strategic increase in the use of Labour Based Technology for road works
- Alternate source of funding to improve the payment regime
- Timely payment for works done
- Adequate time to be given to project preparation, supervision and monitoring with improved logistical support
- Stringent enforcement of contract conditions

- Introduction of sanctions (e.g. punitive measures, blacklisting, etc.) for non-performing contractors and consultants
- Limit overloading of contractors
- Use of the Road Prioritization Methodology in road selection for development