

GAPTE's Commitment to the Ghana Urban Mobility and Accessibility Project

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The Greater Accra Passenger Transport Executive (GAPTE) reaffirms its commitment to the Ghana Urban Mobility and Accessibility Project (GUMAP) as a transformative initiative to deliver safe, equitable, and sustainable transport across the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area. GAPTE has structured its contributions around eight interconnected thematic pillars that will guide evidence-based planning, investment decisions, and stakeholder engagement throughout the project lifecycle.

Eight Thematic Commitments

1. Travel Demand and Patterns

GAPTE will undertake comprehensive analysis of the Greater Accra Household Travel Dataset to map peak travel times, dominant corridors, and modal split — capturing trips made by trotro, private car, walking, and informal modes. The output will be a robust demand model underpinning all subsequent planning decisions within the GUMAP framework.

2. Traffic Congestion and Road Network Performance

Through junction performance assessments and travel-time surveys on key corridors, GAPTE will diagnose the root causes of recurring congestion and develop targeted interventions — including collaboration with the Department of Urban Roads to optimise traffic flow and improve network-wide performance.

3. Public Transport Efficiency

GAPTE is actively procuring route-scheduling and fleet-management software, which will be operational by end-2026 and will enable formal service scheduling for the first time in the metropolitan area. Network coverage audits running in parallel will identify service gaps and guide route rationalisation to better align supply with demonstrated travel demand.

4. Infrastructure Planning and Investment

Using demand forecasts and multi-criteria appraisal, GAPTE will prioritise investment in new terminals, interchanges, and road improvements — including impact assessments for proposed bypass routes — ensuring that infrastructure decisions deliver the greatest mobility benefit for the greatest number of users.

5. Land Use and Urban Development Integration

Working with spatial planners and the 29 Greater Accra Metropolitan Assemblies, GAPTE will assess the transport implications of new residential and commercial developments — ensuring

that growth areas within the Functional Urban Area are served by integrated public transport from inception rather than as a planning afterthought.

6. Environmental and Social Impact

GAPTE is committed to reducing transport-sector emissions and improving urban air quality. All corridor designs will embed non-motorised transport infrastructure — safe pedestrian and cycling facilities — while social-equity analysis will ensure that proposed changes do not disadvantage low-income or otherwise vulnerable communities.

7. Evidence-Based Policy Evaluation

While demand-management instruments such as congestion pricing and high-occupancy vehicle lanes are not yet deployed in the Ghanaian context, GAPTE will develop case-study analyses from comparable cities to model their potential local impacts — building an evidence base for progressive, data-driven policies including parking management and high-occupancy vehicle incentives.

8. Transit-Oriented Development

GAPTE recognises transit-oriented development as a vehicle for long-term urban transformation. By integrating transit facilities within mixed-use service nodes, engaging the real-estate sector as anchor investors, and aligning housing density with commute-shed analysis, GAPTE will help shape compact, well-connected communities where daily travel needs are met within walkable distance of high-capacity transit stops.

Conclusion

GAPTE's commitment to GUMAP is unwavering. By addressing these eight thematic areas in an integrated and participatory manner, GAPTE will lay the analytical and institutional foundations for a Greater Accra that moves people efficiently, equitably, and sustainably — now and for decades to come.