

GAPTE Investment Prospectus

24-Hour Economy Programme — Transforming Urban Mobility in Greater Accra

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The Opportunity

Greater Accra stands at a pivotal crossroads. The city faces mounting congestion costs of GHC 8 billion annually in lost productive man-hours, while 70% of all motorised trips still depend on informal, unscheduled trotro services. Average commercial vehicle speeds have fallen to 16 km/h — and vehicle registrations are growing at 8% per year, compounding the challenge year on year.

At the same time, 2,800 lives are lost annually to air pollution across the Greater Accra area, and Ghana's urban population is projected to exceed 60% by 2030. These are not merely transport statistics — they are indicators of an economy constrained by the infrastructure it runs on.

GAPTE's 24-Hour Economy Programme offers a proven, structured pathway to unlock transformational returns: for every GHC invested, evidence projects GHC 5 in economic returns — a 5:1 ratio confirmed by the Association of Public Transport Authorities.

The GAPTE Investment Framework

GAPTE's investment strategy is built around four mutually reinforcing pillars:

Pillar 1 — Infrastructure and Multi-Modal Integration

Hub-and-Spoke BRT and LRT networks, integrated terminals and interchanges, shaded non-motorised transport walkways, and freight and last-mile connectivity improvements will form the physical backbone of Greater Accra's 24-hour transport system.

Pillar 2 — Operational Excellence and Reliability

Round-the-clock scheduled services on primary corridors, contra-flow traffic management, junction priority systems, and fleet reliability standards will transform the passenger experience and unlock night-time economic activity across the metropolitan area.

Pillar 3 — Digital Governance and Smart Systems

The Tap n' Go e-payment platform, decentralised digital token architecture for electronic permit issuance, ride-hailing platform integration, and the public Transformation Tracker dashboard will position GAPTE as a data-driven, transparent regulatory authority.

Pillar 4 — Social Inclusion and Equity

Universal accessibility standards for terminals and stops, gender-responsive employment targets, night-shift service capacity, school and community feeder routes, and affordability guarantees will ensure the benefits of investment reach every segment of the population.

Health and Environment Returns

- 6.5 million tonnes of CO₂-equivalent emissions targeted for reduction through the electric bus fleet transition.
- 2,800 lives saved annually through cleaner air from modal shift to public transit.
- 25% reduction in carbon emissions per passenger switching from private car to public transport.
- Zero-emission buses reduce respiratory illness costs — the leading cause of both Out-Patient and In-Patient Department cases nationally.
- WHO ITHIM model confirms a 67x life-year benefit of active transit in Accra compared to private car use.
- Full alignment with SDG 11.2: safe, affordable, accessible public transport for all.

Five Priority Investment Corridors

- Ashaiman–Tema / KN Motorway — High-density eastern industrial corridor
- Amasaman–Accra — Northern suburban growth axis
- Kasoa–Accra — Western peri-urban expansion corridor
- Adentan–Accra — Eastern residential and commercial corridor
- Awoshie–Accra (Abeka Lapaz) — Major interchange and night economy hub

Strategic Objectives

- Optimise Productive Capacity: Double the employment elasticity of the transport sector through multi-shift operations and Workplace Travel Programmes.
- Achieve Environmental Security: Mitigate 6.5 million tCO₂e through an electric bus fleet transition supported by green finance instruments.
- Enhance Regional Competitiveness: Position Accra as West Africa's premier transport and logistics hub with seamless links to the Tema industrial port.
- Drive Civic Mobilisation: Co-create a safe, vibrant 24-hour night economy with citizens, operators, and government as equal partners.

Why Invest Now

Global production of Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) vehicles is projected to decline sharply from 2030 as manufacturing shifts to electric vehicles. African cities that delay the transition face compounding costs — financially and in public health terms. GAPTE recommends a government-facilitated bulk fuel subsidy arrangement during the transition period to bridge the cost differential and unlock access to Green Climate Fund and international green finance instruments.

GAPTE's 24-Hour Economy Programme is an investment in Greater Accra's productive future — and a blueprint for sustainable urban mobility across West Africa.

For investment enquiries and partnership discussions: www.gapte.gov.gh