Ghana's Expedition towards Intermodal Excellence: Unveiling Urban Mobility in Great Kumasi Metropolitan Area (GKMA)

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Overview of Kumasi

- Capital of Ashanti region, 2\textsuperscript{nd} largest City of Ghana;
- Population: 3.5 million, with about 6 percent of annual growth rate;
- Rapid urbanization and urban growth;
- Main climate hazards are flood and extreme heat;
- 80 percent of air pollution is attributable to motorized vehicles
Two-thirds of the population in Kumasi do not have access to half of the city jobs within an hour’s reach.
The Kumasi Urban Mobility and Accessibility Project (KUMAP) aims to improve mobility, safety, and accessibility along selected corridors, and the planning capacity for sustainable urban growth in the GKMA.

**Mobility**
- Promote mode shift to BRTs
- Improved and inclusive accessibility
- Transit-oriented Development and Smart Mobility

**Safety**
- Reduced road accidents along BRT corridors
- Safety and gender-informed public transport design and services

**Sustainability**
- Reduced GHG emission
- Climate Resilient infrastructure and services
- Enabling policies and skills and institutional reform

Private Capital Mobilization
Components

1. Implementation of a BRT System
2. Public transport industry transition supporting the development of mass transit
3. Urban Development and Land Use Planning, Institutional Strengthening and Human Capital Development
4. Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Estimated Cost of the Project is USD 440 million of which 200 million will be financed by World Bank.
KGGTF-KUMAP: Towards a Green, Smart and Integrated Urban Mobility System in GKMA

- Strategizing the green transition of public transport industry
- Multimodal integration of public transit system (ITS, smart mobility)
- Greening urban growth (green growth planning and TOD)
- Institutional capacity building and knowledge dissemination
Thank You!

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