# **ECONOMIC RISKS OF ROADS**

## 1. Road construction and maintenance costs are higher in

#### steep terrain

- Roads in steep terrain require more cut-and-fill operations, ditches, bridges, and tunnels, which can be very expensive
- It can be very expensive to limit or pay for landslides, soil erosion, stream siltation, reduced water quality, and other impacts of roads

## 2. Road costs are higher in wet regions

- Roads in wet areas, such as swamps and wetlands, require heavy subgrading and expensive drainage and earthworks
- Potholes in roads form quickly in wet environments: each decade, repair costs can exceed US\$11,000 per kilometer
- The usable lifetime of a road can be cut by more than 90% by heavy rainfall and flooding

## 3. Road investments are hugely eroded by poor governance

- Political instability, corruption, conflict, and nepotism can all sharply increase roadconstruction costs
- Bribes to government officials in exchange for awarding a road contract can approach 15% of the contract's value
- Political conflicts can increase road-building costs by 30% or more
- Up to 20% of a project's budget can be consumed by fraudulent costs
- Cartel demands can increase costs by 8-60%

## 4. Road impacts are high in wet tropical regions

- Roads built in inappropriate locations, such as floodplains or steep mountains, can cost governments and investors billions of dollars
- Downstream fisheries, agriculture, recreation, and aesthetics can be severely damaged by poor road building
- In sensitive ecosystems such as peat swamps, the costs of repairing road damage can be greater than the economic benefits generated by the road
- Reduced water quality and flooding can cost local governments up to US\$15 million per year

# 5. Most road-risk assessments are inadequate, creating big

#### risks for investors

- Many risks are not apparent or explained clearly by road proponents
- Environmental and social protections are often poorly assessed in large road projects
- The high mitigation costs of poor road building can greatly increase economic risks for investors
- Investors are often reluctant to fund mitigation or offset measures

#### THE GREATEST ECONOMIC RISKS COME FROM BUILDING ROADS IN INTACT FOREST TRACTS, IN AREAS WITH WET OR STEEP TERRAIN

