



Ghana

Ghana, officially the Republic of Ghana, is a unitary presidential constitutional democracy located along the Gulf of Guinea and Atlantic Ocean, in the subregion of West Africa. Ghana is bordered by the Côte d'Ivoire in the west, Burkina Faso in the north, Togo in the east, and the Gulf of Guinea and Atlantic Ocean in the south. Ghana means “Warrior King” in the Soninke language. Ghana is divided into ten administrative regions, subdivided into 216 districts.*

Municipal Solid Waste Management (SWM) in Ghana is supervised by the Environmental Health and Sanitation Directorate under the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources (MSWR). The legal framework related to SWM seems to have been well established but not well implemented due to lack of appropriate budget allocation.

Source: * Wikipedia, Ghana, accessed 26 March 2019, <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ghana>>

Information

Population*	28.83 million (2017)
Population growth (annual %)*	2.2 (2017)
Area (km²)*	238,540
Climate**	Tropical
GDP (current USD)*	58.99 billion (2017)
GDP growth (annual %)*	8.1 (2017)
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current USD)*	1,880 (2017)
Main industries**	Manufacturing, petroleum and natural gas, mining, cocoa.
Currency***	USD 1 : GHS 5.09 (Ghanaian cedi) (March 2019)

Sources: * World Bank, Ghana, accessed 26 March 2019, <<https://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=GHA>>

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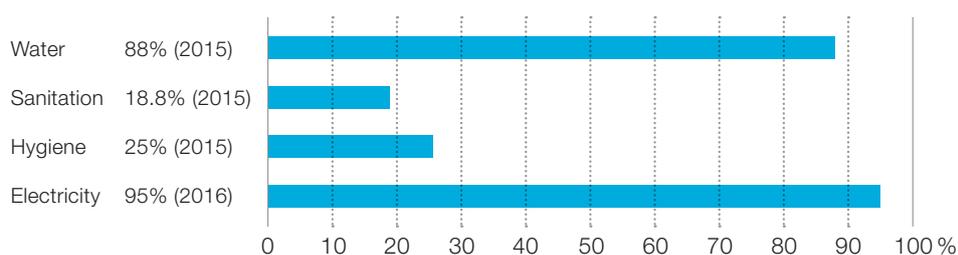
*** Oanda.com

Current SWM Situation

Item	Outline
Legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Laws and regulations related to SWM are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Environmental Protection Agency Act, Act 490 of 1994 » Environmental Assessment Regulation, 1999, LI 1652 » Environmental Assessment (Amendment) Regulation, 2002, LI 1703 » Pesticides Control and Management Act, Act 528 of 1996 » Management of Ozone Depleting Substances and Products Regulations, 2005, LI 1812 » There is no specific law on recycling nor for encouraging renewable energy. » Governance Act, Act 936 of 2016: regulates the use of plastic bags. » Law on Public-Private Partnership (PPP).
Policy/Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Environmental Sanitation Policy, June 2010 ● National Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan (NESSAP-2010) ● Health Care Waste Management Guidelines, 2006
Implementation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources (MSWR): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Develop Policy on Environmental Sanitation including Waste Management. » Provide technical backstopping. » Regulation monitoring and evaluation. ● Environmental Health and Sanitation Directorate: deals with municipal solid waste, liquid waste, wastewater, and hazardous waste under the MSWR. There are eight staff members in the Directorate. ● Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development: in charge of providing administrative oversight of Municipal Assemblies. ● Office of the Local Government Services: in charge of managing the human resources of the Municipal Assemblies. ● Municipal Assemblies: manage all types of waste, supervise and regulate solid waste service providers, manage waste management contracts, enforce laws on waste, and monitor and evaluate activities. ● There are informal activities in the collection of recyclable materials on the streets and at the disposal sites.

Item	Outline
Financial system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SWM budget allocated within national budget: USD 45,000. ● Tax on waste disposal: None. ● No subsidies related to SWM from central government to local government.
Donor support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is no donor assistance in SWM sector.
Areas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Financial issues: Establish statutory funding for waste management. ● Technical issues: General capacity building for waste management staff at all levels. ● Institutional issues: Have a clear-cut stand-alone institution to manage waste at all levels. ● Legal issues: Revision of national laws on waste management. ● Social issues: Law enforcing environmental education.

Status of Access to Basic Services* (in urban area)



*The definition of each basic service is on page 1 of ANNEX.

Estimated Waste Amount

The future amount of waste generation is estimated based on the projection of urban population at three waste generation rates, i.e. 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 kg/person/day.

		unit: thousand persons			
		2015	2020	2025	2030
Population	Total	27,583	30,734	33,970	37,294
	Urban	14,918	17,626	20,539	23,641
		unit: thousand ton/day			
Waste Amount	Generation rate	2015	2020	2025	2030
	0.50 kg/pers/day	7.5	8.8	10.3	11.8
	0.75 kg/pers/day	11.2	13.2	15.4	17.7
	1.00 kg/pers/day	14.9	17.6	20.5	23.6

Waste Amount = (generation rate) x (urban population)

Source for population: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, Online Edition.

