COUNTRY RESULTS -WMPSS

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CONTENT

INTRODUCTION

- Sources of Data on Solid Waste Management

  - Ghana Statistical Service
  - DESSAP/MESSAP
  - Research by Academic Institutions
  - Projects and other interventions
  - Other Agencies and Ministries

OVERVIEW WITH WMPSS

- **WMPSS in Ghana**
  - An all-in execution
  - Identification of gaps
  - Assessment of performance
  - Decision-making tool

DATA RESULTS

- **CAPACITY**
  - **Human Resource**
    - **Yes:**
    - Availability of a network of Waste Management Professionals, needed technical skills to manage, regulate, and maintain waste management operations.
    - Availability of capacity building programs for government officials and waste management workers to equip them with knowledge and skills.
    - Availability of human resources to reduce waste generation.
    - Availability of human resources to manage source segregation, collection and transportation.
    - Awareness of which sector handles majority of waste (Government, Private or Informal Sector)
    - Availability of human resources to manage waste treatment/disposal.

DATA RESULTS

- **CAPACITY**
  - **Human Resource**
    - **Partialy:**
    - Availability of enough human resource to manage hazardous waste process

    - **Developing:**
    - Availability of enough human resource to collect and transport hazardous waste.
    - Availability of enough human resource to sort collected and transported waste
    - Awareness of waste sorted by different sectors (Government,private, informal sectors)

DATA RESULTS

- **CAPACITY**
  - **Technology and Infrastructure**
    - **Yes:**
    - A system for collection and transportation of collected waste
    - Technology and infrastructure to help reduce waste generation, e.g home composting.
    - Availability of composting facilities for organic waste treatment

    - **Almost:**
    - Ongoing research and public projects to modernize and build waste management facilities.
    - Designated facilites for waste collection of segregated waste

    - **Partially:**
    - Sufficient waste collection points and intermediate collection facilities
    - Sufficient recycling facilities to manage amount of recyclable waste

DATA RESULTS

- **CAPACITY**
    - **Technology and Infrastructure**
        - **Developing:**
        - Availability of integrated solid waste management system
        - Enough vehicles for waste transportation
        - Controlled landfills

DATA RESULTS

- **PUBLIC GOVERNANCE**
  - **National Plan and Institutional Framework**

    - **Yes:**
    - Availability of National Waste Plan, National initiatives for improving waste management systems and promoting circularity
    - Availability of documented best-practice examples in particular locations which are applicable elsewhere
    - Inclusion in waste management plan, on generation, source segregation, collection and transportation, treatment/disposal.
    - Inclusion of goals and implementation strategiesfor treatment and disposal

    - **Developing:**
    - Inclusion of central sorting in the waste management plan.

DATA RESULTS

- **PUBLIC GOVERNANCE**

  - **Legal and Regulatory Framework**

    - **Yes:**
    - Availability of a comprehensive legal and regulatory framework from National to Local Level.
    - Whether local governments have day-to-day responsibility of waste management.
    - Whether Ghana is party to imajor nternational agreements.
    - Whether MSW and hazardous waste are regulated.
    - Availability of regulation to reduce waste and promote circularity, charge producers that generate harmful waste, for safe and efficient waste discharge, waste collection services, imposing fees based on volumes and for waste transportation
    - Availability of regulation for incineration, waste landfill, hazardous wste treatment.
    - Additional cost to organisations that utilize landfills and incineration facilities

DATA RESULTS

- **PUBLIC GOVERNANCE**

  - **Legal and Regulatory Framework**

    - **Almost:**
    - Availability of regulations mandating source segregation of municipal waste.

    - **Developing:**
    - Availability of regulations requiring producers to limit the generation of plastic waste.
    - Availability of regulations establishing transfer stations/ public sorting centers prior treatment or disposal.
    - Availability of regulation for waste sorting
    - Availability of laws adopting EPR to ensure product recycling.

DATA RESULTS

- **ENGAGEMENT OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS**
  - **Stakeholder Consultation**
    - **Yes:**
    - Available means of stakeholder participation and handling complaints about waste management to take appropriate measures.
    - Awareness of informal waste management activities, stakeholders involved in waste reduction at the production level.
    - Inclusion of stakeholders' opinion in current consultation process.
    - Any cooperation between stakeholders on waste reduction at source.
    - Awareness of stakeholders involved in waste segregation at source, collection and transportation, treatment/disposal.
    - Are opinions of neighboring residents considered when siting a disposal facility?
    - Are there waste recvered by informal workers managed through controlled facilities such as controlled landfill

DATA RESULTS

- **ENGAGEMENT OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS**

  - **Public Awareness**

    - **Yes:**
    - Awareness of households on importance of waste management.
    - Availability of waste information service to economic actors and ordinary citizens.
    - Any involvement in criminal activity in waste management
    - Awareness of consumers on environmental benefits of purchasing recycled products
    - Public campaigns on reducing waste at the purchasing stage, collection and transportation and prevention illegal dumping of waste
    - Willingness of people to participate in source segregation
    - Availability of platforms that can provide better understanding of source segregation guidelines

DATA RESULTS

- **MONITORING**
  - **Data Management**
    - **Yes:**
    - Regular conduct of statistical surveys,
    - Existence of an organization authorized to gather data and information,
    - existence of waste data gaps between regions,
    - A process to ensure accurate data collection, availability of data on hazardous waste, generation,
    - Data on collection by formal sector and informal sector, compost, disposed at landfill etc.

    - **No:**
    - Data on segregated waste per type of waste, verification and assurance for waste central sorting, a system to track illegal waste import and export, whether waste is appropriately separated at source .

OPPORTUNITIES AND WAY FORWARD

- Build up on existing database

- Identify gaps and shortfalls within the Waste Management Sector

- Influence Decision-Making with facts
- Own a reliable consolidated data system

THANK YOU