

Ghana

Map of African continent



Indicator	Data
Population, 2019 (no.)	30,417,856
Population density, 2018 (people per sq. km of land area)	130.82
Coastal population, 2014 (no.) ¹³⁶	7,727,702
Share of people living in urban areas, 2019 (%)	56.7
Total MSW generated, 2016 (tons/year) ¹³⁷	3,538,275

Socioeconomic Profile

Ghana is a lower-middle-income country in West Africa bordered by Côte d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, and Togo. As the second-largest economy in the Economic Community of West African States,¹³⁸ West Africa's regional body, Ghana's economy is driven by its three main export commodities—oil, cocoa, and gold.¹³⁹ Ghana comprises 16 administrative regions¹⁴⁰ and runs a unitary presidential republic system with a parliament.

In 2019, Ghana recorded an overall GDP (purchasing power parity) of approximately \$165 billion and a GDP (purchasing power parity) per capita of \$5,413.^{141,142} With an area of 238,533 km², it has a population of 30,417,856 (2019) and a population density of 130.82 people per km² (2018).¹⁴³ Due to increasing urbanization, majority of Ghana's population resides in urban areas—56.7 percent in 2019.¹⁴⁴ Just under

¹³⁶ Jambeck et al., "Plastic Waste Inputs from Land into the Ocean."

¹³⁷ Kaza, Silpa, Lisa Yao, Perinaz Bhada-Tata, and Frank Van Woerden. 2018. What a Waste 2.0: A Global Snapshot of Solid Waste Management to 2050. Urban Development Series. Washington, DC: World Bank

¹³⁸ Carmen Torres and Jeske van Seters, "Overview of Trade and Barriers to Trade in West Africa: Insights in Political Economy Dynamics, with Particular Focus on Agricultural and Food Trade," 2016, <https://www.tralac.org/images/docs/10274/overview-of-trade-and-barriers-to-trade-in-west-africa-insights-in-political-economy-dynamics-agricultural-trade-ecdpm-july-2016.pdf>.

¹³⁹ World Bank Group, "Ghana—Overview," 2021, <https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/Ghana/overview#1>.

¹⁴⁰ City Population, "Ghana: Regions, Major Cities & Urban Localities: Population Statistics in Maps and Charts," retrieved October 6, 2020, <https://www.citypopulation.de/en/ghana/cities/>.

¹⁴¹ GDP, PPP (constant 2017 international \$) and GDP per capita, PPP (constant 2017 international \$).

¹⁴² World Bank Group, "World Development Indicators," 2020.

¹⁴³ Ibid.

¹⁴⁴ Ibid.

8 million Ghanaians reside in coastal areas (2014),¹⁴⁵ particularly in important enclaves such as Accra, the capital, Tema, and Takoradi.

Plastic Industry and Ecosystem

In 2018 and 2019, Ghana had no domestic resin production. Its conversion industry processed 262 kt of resin (158 kt PE, 53 kt PP, 51 kt PET) in 2018 and 205 kt of resin (135 kt PE, 15 kt PP, 55 kt PET) in 2019. Similar to other West African countries, Ghana is a net importer of plastics. In 2019, 233 million kg of plastics were imported into the country, with PE and PVC accounting for about 86 percent of the imports.¹⁴⁶ Comparatively, only 1,041,278 kg of plastics were exported from Ghana that same year, 90 percent of which were classified as PE and scrap plastics.¹⁴⁷

As Ghana lacks a well-developed downstream oil and gas sector, plastics are imported into Ghana as either virgin pellets or finished products, mainly from Asia and Europe.¹⁴⁸ The imported virgin pellets feed Ghana's burgeoning domestic plastics industry.¹⁴⁹ With at least 120 manufacturers operating in the country,¹⁵⁰ the local plastics industry produces semi-finished goods, such as bottles, plastic bags, and plastic film for water sachets.¹⁵¹ According to the Ghana Plastics Manufacturers Association, the industry produces 27,000 million tons per annum of flexible packaging for domestic consumption by multinational corporations and informal microenterprises.¹⁵² Furthermore, the association also highlights that PET bottle production in Ghana stands at 68,000 million tons per year.¹⁵³

Solid Waste Management

Ghana generates 0.45 kg of MSW per capita per day, amounting to an overall daily MSW generation of 9.7 million kg.¹⁵⁴ About 81 percent of MSW generated in Ghana is inadequately managed.¹⁵⁵ Plastic waste accounts for just below 5 percent of MSW arisings¹⁵⁶ with a daily generation rate of about 743,000 kg.

Currently, there are only 25 plastic recycling companies operating in Ghana, with a combined processing capacity of 320 tons of flexible plastic per day, mainly sourced from water sachets.¹⁵⁷ Though a few formal waste management companies recover plastic waste for export as scrap,¹⁵⁸ more than 95 percent of

¹⁴⁵ Jambeck et al., "Plastic Waste Inputs from Land into the Ocean."

¹⁴⁶ UN Comtrade, "UN Comtrade Database," 2019.

¹⁴⁷ Ibid.

¹⁴⁸ World Bank, *Ghana: Country Environmental Analysis* (Washington, DC: World Bank, 2020), <http://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/419871588578973802/pdf/Ghana-Country-Environmental-Analysis.pdf>.

¹⁴⁹ Ibid.

¹⁵⁰ GEF (Global Environment Facility), *Establishing a Circular Economy Framework for the Plastics Sector in Ghana* (Washington, DC: GEF, 2019), https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/web-documents/10401_MFA_PIF.pdf.

¹⁵¹ World Bank, *Ghana: Country Environmental Analysis*.

¹⁵² Ibid.

¹⁵³ Trinomics, *Circular Economy in Africa-EU Cooperation: Country Report for Ghana* (Brussels: European Commission, 2020), http://trinomics.eu/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Country-Report-Ghana_Final_20122020.pdf.

¹⁵⁴ Kaza, Silpa, Lisa Yao, Perinaz Bhada-Tata, and Frank Van Woerden. 2018. *What a Waste 2.0: A Global Snapshot of Solid Waste Management to 2050*. Urban Development Series. Washington, DC: World Bank

¹⁵⁵ Jambeck et al., "Plastic Waste Inputs from Land into the Ocean."

¹⁵⁶ Ibid.

¹⁵⁷ Trinomics, *Circular Economy in Africa-EU Cooperation*.

¹⁵⁸ GEF, *Establishing a Circular Economy Framework*.

recovered plastics in Ghana is captured by informal waste operators.¹⁵⁹ The recovered plastics, dominated by thin-film plastic sachets for drinking water, are supplied to local reprocessors that produce shopping bags.¹⁶⁰ Only 2 percent of PET bottles are recycled in Ghana.¹⁶¹

Legislation, Policies, and Other Initiatives

The government ministries responsible for municipal waste management in Ghana are the Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources and the Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation.¹⁶² Currently, waste management in Ghana is driven by the following:

- Environmental Sanitation Policy, 2009: This policy emphasizes the promotion of the 4Rs for waste management in Ghana—reduction, reuse, recycling, and recovery.¹⁶³
- National Environmental Sanitation Strategy and Action Plan, 2010: This government initiative highlights the strategies and related action plans for promoting solid waste management in Ghana.¹⁶⁴

To facilitate funding for plastic waste management in Ghana, the government applies an environmental excise tax on plastic and plastic products. According to the Customs and Excise (Duties and Other Taxes) (Amendment) Act, 2013,¹⁶⁵ a 10 percent tax is applied on imported plastics and plastic products, with at least half of the revenue accrued meant to be directed toward the funding of plastics recycling and the production of plastic waste bins and bags and biodegradable plastics. However, the funds generated from the tax have yet to be disbursed to the local plastics recycling sector due to the absence of an approved fund management authority.¹⁶⁶

In 2019, Ghana signed up to the Global Plastic Action Partnership and set up a National Plastic Action Partnership. It is currently developing a National Plastic Management Policy.¹⁶⁷ Ghana's EPR (Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control and Management Act 2017), introduced in 2016, covers plastics embedded in waste electrical and electronic equipment.

¹⁵⁹ World Bank, *Ghana: Country Environmental Analysis*.

¹⁶⁰ Ibid.

¹⁶¹ Trinomics, *Circular Economy in Africa-EU Cooperation*.

¹⁶² Netherlands Enterprise Agency, "Market Survey Waste and Circular Economy in Ghana," 2019, <https://www.rvo.nl/sites/default/files/2019/08/Ghana-Market-Survey-Waste-Circular-Economy.pdf>.

¹⁶³ Chatham House, "Policies."

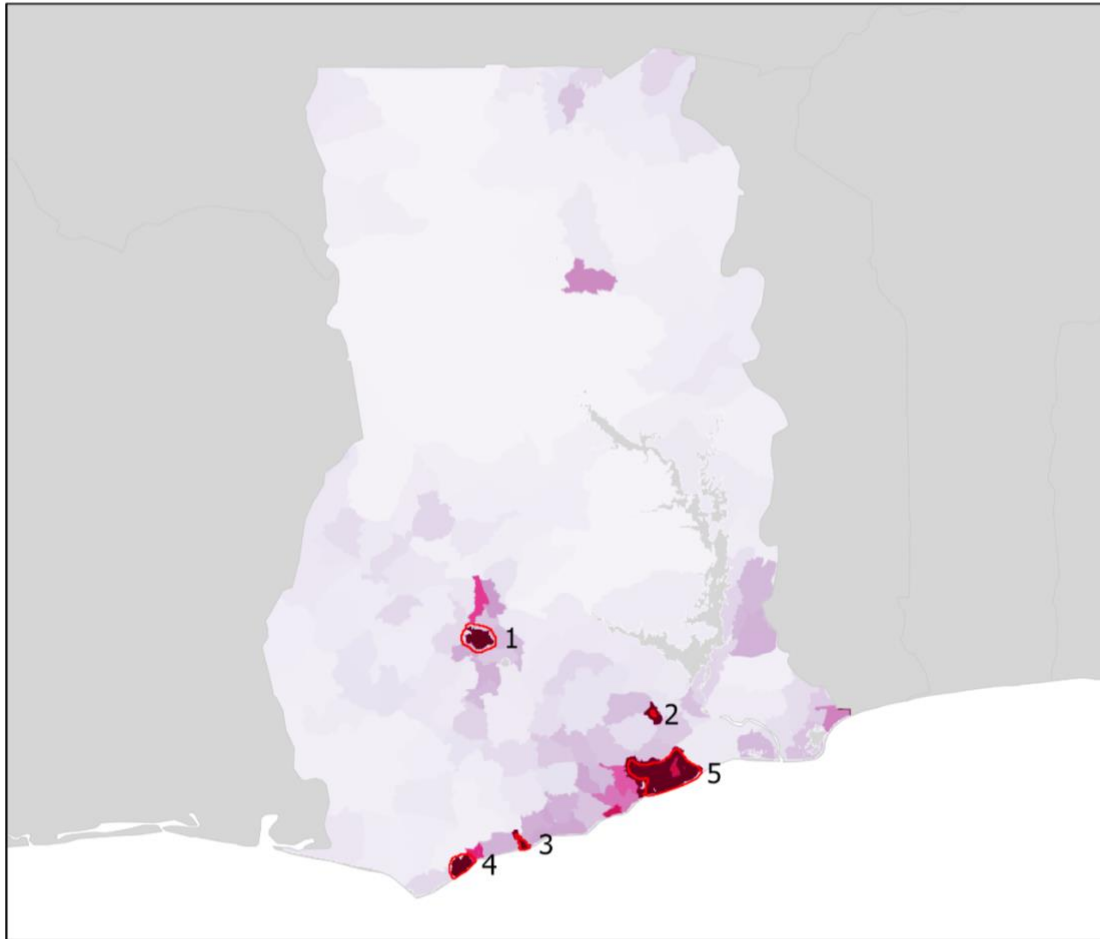
¹⁶⁴ Ibid.

¹⁶⁵ Parliament of the Republic of Ghana, "Customs and Excise (Duties and Other Taxes) (Amendment) Act 2013," 2013, [http://www.odekro.org/Images/Uploads/Customs%20and%20Excise%20Duties%20\(Amendment\)%20Act%202013.pdf](http://www.odekro.org/Images/Uploads/Customs%20and%20Excise%20Duties%20(Amendment)%20Act%202013.pdf).

¹⁶⁶ Trinomics, *Circular Economy in Africa-EU Cooperation*.

¹⁶⁷ Ibid.

Plastic Waste in Ghana



Plastic Generation Hotspots

ID	Locale	Rank	Plastic Waste (kt)	Population	Area (km ²)
1	Kumasi	15	29.752564	3349684	513.217511
2	Koforidua	66	0.137374	15466	10.226061
3	Cape Coast	52	1.183776	133275	70.110948
4	Sekondi	34	7.788452	876861	288.862334
5	Accra	9	39.661423	4465270	1256.748394

Total Annual National Plastic Waste Generation: 271.35 kt

Location in Region

