Government Policy and Initiatives on E-Waste in Ghana

By:

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Presentation Outline

1. Background on Ghana and EPA-Ghana
2. Overview of the E-Waste Situation
3. E-Waste Management in Ghana
4. Status of Policy Development / Draft Bill on control and management of hazardous waste (including E-waste)
5. On-going Initiatives on E-waste Management in Ghana
6. Coordination of E-waste Management Initiatives in Ghana
West Africa
Political Profile of Ghana

- Ghana, former British colony - the Gold Coast – was the first sub-Saharan country to gain independence on 6th March 1957
- Land Area: 238,540 Km²
- Population: 25.2 million 2012
- Capital: Accra
- Administrative Divisions: 10 Regions – Greater Accra, Eastern, Central, Western, Volta Ashanti, Bono Ahafo, Northern, Upper West and Upper East Regions
- Current Constitution: Approved on 28th April, 1992 which ushered in the 4th Republic
- Peaceful and relative political stability has made Ghana a favorable destination for investment in the sub region
EPA-Ghana

- Established as Environmental Protection Council in 1974 to advise Government on environmental issues
- Transformed into Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with regulatory powers in 1994 by the EPA Act, 1994 (Act 490)
- Head office in Accra and offices in all ten regional capitals of Ghana
- In addition have offices in Tema (Hub of Manufacturing Industries) and Tarkwa (Hub of Mining Industries)
- Staff strength of 350 nationwide (about 250 in the regions and 100 at the head office)
• Environmental Protection Agency Act 1994, Act 490 (Part One - Establishes EPA, its functions, the National Environment Fund, the EPA Board, offences and penalties and Part Two deals with Pesticides Control and Management)

• Environmental Assessment Regulations 1999, LI 1652

• Management of Ozone Depleting Substances and Products Regulations 2005, LI 1812
## Imports of e-equipment in 2009 (Mt)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Repairable</th>
<th>E-waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>New</strong></td>
<td>64,500 (30%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Used</strong></td>
<td>150,500 (70%)</td>
<td>30,100 (20%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fate of 280,000Mt of obsolete devices generated in 2009

- Repair: 57%
- Storage: 8%
- Informal collection: 34%
- Formal collection: 1%

City Waste Recycling is engaged in formal e-waste recycling using improved methods.

Other local and Foreign companies have plans to engage in E-waste recycling.
E-Waste Management in Ghana (1/2)

- Estimated total numbers of Collectors, Recyclers & Dependents = 121,800 to 201,600 (1.04% - 1.72%) of urban pop. / (0.50% - 0.82%) of total pop of Ghana
- Estimated indirect contribution of informal E-waste Sector to national economy = US$105 to 268 million
- However, informal e-waste workers are very poor, e.g. collectors earn US$70-140/month, refurbishers US$190-250 & recyclers US$175-285/month.
E-Waste Management in Ghana (1/2)
Draft Bill on Control and Management of E-waste (1/7)

- The Bill covers control and management of hazardous waste in general and it is Part Two of the Bill that addresses E-Waste
- CRTs and CRT Glass are prohibited
- Bill is being re-processed for consideration by Ghana’s new Parliament following elections in December 2012
- A manufacturer or importer of electronic equipment is required to register with the Agency and pay electronic waste levy in respect of electronic equipment that is imported into the country or manufactured in the country.
Draft E-waste Bill (2/7) – Fund

- Government Agencies are however exempted from registration and payment of an electronic waste levy
- The levy is to cater for the costs of the collection, treatment, recovery and environmentally sound disposal and recycling of electronic waste
- Provides for the establishment of an Electronic Waste Recycling Fund to provide finance for the management of electronic waste and reduce the adverse impact of electronic waste on human health and the environment
The sources of money for the Fund include:

- the levies collected;
- moneys received from other sources or that may in any manner become lawfully payable and vested in the Fund; and
- moneys approved by Parliament.

A manufacturer, distributor or wholesaler of electronic equipment is required to take back used or discarded electronic equipment manufactured or sold by it for recycling purposes.
Moneys from the Fund shall be used for
- the construction and maintenance of electronic waste recycling or treatment plants;
- to support research into methods of electronic waste prevention, control and management
- research into electronic waste treatment and recycling;
- publication of reports;
- education of the public on the safe disposal of electronic waste and the negative effects of electronic waste; and
- offer incentives for collection and disposal of electronic waste
The Fund shall be managed by the a seven-member Board of Trustees consisting of one representative each from:

1. Environmental Protection Agency
2. Ministry of Communications
3. Ministry of Energy
4. Ministry of Environment
5. Ministry of Health
6. Ministry of Local Government and
7. The Controller and Accountant-General’s Department
Local Authorities shall

• Designate points at which electronic waste shall be deposited by importers, manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, retailers, refurbishers or repairers in accordance with recycling classifications determined by the Agency; and

• ensure that importers, manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, retailers, refurbishers or repairers of electronic equipment comply with procedures for the disposal of electronic waste by delivering collected electronic waste to the designated assembly points.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Levy Amount (GHS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal computers (CPU, mouse, screen and keyboard)</td>
<td>5.00 (US$2.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop computer</td>
<td>5.00 (US$2.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printers</td>
<td>1.00 (US$0.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellular telephones</td>
<td>1.00 (US$0.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television sets</td>
<td>0.50 (US$0.25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video cameras and recorders</td>
<td>1.00 (US$0.50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerators, Freezers, ACs</td>
<td>5.00 (US$2.50)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On-going Initiatives on E-waste Management in Ghana (1/4)

The Best of two Worlds (Bo2W) Project aims at supporting and testing the establishment of environmentally sound collection and re-cycling systems in Egypt and Ghana

- To link local recycling initiatives with international markets for specific recycling fractions
- Improve the recovery of critical metals from end-of-life vehicles and e-waste and to close global material cycles in a sustainable manner.
- All activities will be scientifically monitored in order to identify key success factors and to provide baseline information needed for replication in other countries.
Sustainable Recycling Industries (SRI)

In 2012 the Secretariat of Economic Affairs of Switzerland (SECO) and the Swiss Federal Laboratories for Material Sciences and Technology (Empa) launched the SRI programme for selected countries.

In Ghana the SRI initiative is grouped into three main activity lines - Conformity Assessment; Technology Partnerships and Business Opportunities.
On-going Initiatives on E-waste Management in Ghana (3/4)

- **Conformity Assessment**: introducing recycling standards and initiate a conformity assessment system in Ghana.

- **Technology Partnerships**: implementing business development models to transfer harmful recycling processes into sound processes carried out in small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in cooperation with the in-formal sector.

- **Business Opportunities**: developing incentive mechanisms under the principle of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) to ensure long term functioning of recycling businesses.
On-going Initiatives on E-waste Management in Ghana (4/4)

Pilot remediation of the Agbogbloshie scrap yard by the Blacksmith Institute

★ This initiative seeks to demonstrate environmentally sound remediation of a site contaminated by crude E-waste recycling operations

US-EPA Global E-waste Management (GEM) Network

★ This is a platform for exchange of experiences among participating countries on E-waste control and management
Coordination of E-waste Management Initiatives in Ghana

There is multi-stakeholder Technical Committee on E-Waste Management (TCEWM) that coordinates the various initiatives aimed at improving E-waste control and management in Ghana.

The TCEWM is chaired by EPA-Ghana and comprises representatives of:

- Ministry of Environment (MESTI)
- Ministry of Local Government (MoLGRD)
- University of Ghana, Ghana Standards Authority, Customs, Ghana Atomic Energy Commission, Ghana Health Service, Scrap Dealers Association, Ministry of Trade & Industry, Ports & Harbours Authority
Thank you for your Attention

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