

# Wastewater Treatment Update

## GHANA

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**Theodore Emmanuel Asimeng**  
**GMI Municipal Wastewater Subcommittee Meeting**  
**Singapore, 2-3 July 2012**



# GHANA

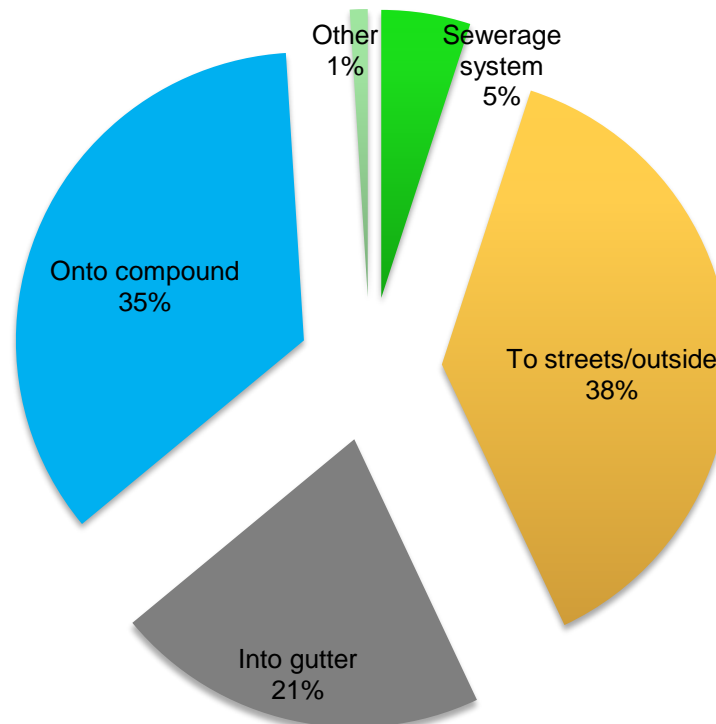
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- Population in 2010: 24,233,431
- Land Area: 238,533 Km<sup>2</sup>
- Urban Population: about 44%
- Regions: 10 Administrative regions
- Access to Water supply: \*About 49% of Greater Accra Region's population

\*The national average is less

# GHANA

- Modes of liquid waste disposal as at year 2000



# Wastewater Treatment

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- The treatment methods employed are mainly
  - a. Stabilization ponds
  - b. Trickling filters
  - c. Activated sludge
- Only few of the about 50 installed treatment facilities are operational

# Methane Reduction, Recovery, and Use Initiatives

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- There is no methane recovery, reduction, and use initiatives at the moment as there is no clear policy
- The Environmental Sanitation Policy which drives all sanitation issues in Ghana is almost silent on such actions
- However, the policy drives good practice of waste disposal from industries.
- There are also biogas systems in some schools and domestic units

# Barriers/Challenges to Methane Reduction, Recovery, and Use (1)

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- Limited financing
- Limited institutional capacity
- Lack of support for research and development
- Institutional arrangement and jurisdictional complexity
- Problem of social acceptance
- Inadequate participation of private sector in liquid waste management
- Land acquisition problems for siting of WWTs

# Barriers/Challenges to Methane Reduction, Recovery, and Use (2)

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- In spite of the challenges, incentives exist in the following areas
  - a) Biogas in schools
  - b) Renewable energy law
  - c) The recent interest in environmental concerns at the policy and community level
    - Low Carbon Development Strategy
    - Development of NAMAs investor guide

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**THANK YOU FOR LISTENING**