

## E-waste Management in Ghana (E-MAGIN Ghana): From Grave to Cradle

### University of Cape Coast

- Ghana National Cleaner Production Centre [GNCPC]
- City Waste Recycling Ghana Limited
- Adelphi Germany



Duration:  
**48 months**



Total budget:  
**1,300,000  
Euros**

### Location:

Ghana (Greater Accra,  
Central, Western, Volta,  
Northern, Brong-Ahafo,  
Eastern, Ashanti)

### BACKGROUND

Fuelled by the accelerated pace of digitalisation and the rise of a global middle-income class, the market for electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) is expanding rapidly. In Ghana, the vast majority e-waste is managed under improper environmental, health and safety (EHS) conditions. Open burning of cables and manual disassembly of lead-acid batteries still present widely applied practices and result in significant environmental pollution and damage to human health. In Ghana, it is estimated that some 171,000 tonnes of e-waste were generated in 2011 whereof a mere 0.2% were processed by formal e-waste recyclers; the remaining 99.98% were taken care of by the informal sector which consists of a wide-spread network of unlicensed collectors, intermediaries, scrap dealers and dismantlers specialising in manual disassembly and trading of post-consumer electronics. A lack of decent environmental, health and safety safeguards among these actors results in massive environmental pollution and negatively affects the physical well-being of thousands of people.

### OBJECTIVES

To improve management of e-waste in Ghana towards Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) through an integrated multi-stakeholder approach, thus promoting sustainable growth, alleviating poverty, increasing human well-being and preventing environmental pollution.

#### Specific objectives:

To contribute to the effective implementation of the Ghana's Hazardous and Electronic Waste Control & Management Act, Act 917 and LI 2250 by:

- Fostering formalisation of informal MSMEs into the e-waste management value chain
- Facilitating the establishment of E-waste collection centres
- Disseminating best practices through capacity building and training
- Providing decision-making support and creating awareness among the key target groups

### ACTIONS/ ACTIVITIES

- Value chain Assessment & Best Practice Analysis of the e-waste value chain in the study areas.
- Create and re-activate informal sector associations
- (Re-)establish collection mechanism by establishing 40 collection centres. Register 400 informal health workers with the national health insurance scheme.
- Capacity building and training of trainers in environmental health and safety, business fundamentals and formalisation
- Policy dialogue and dissemination