GHANA

PROMOTION OF BIOGAS TECHNOLOGIES

BACKGROUND

95% of residents in Ghana depend on on-site stand-alone treatment systems to meet their sanitation needs of which the people of action areas indicated are no exception. The contents of these sanitation facilities whether domestic, industrial or the hospitality sector, are rich in methane gas but have to be dislodged and disposed of indiscriminately into the open environment with its attendant public health implications. The government encouraged households to build their own toilet facility through counterpart funding (50%) in the Urban Environmental Sanitation Project (UESP) and the enactment of laws and policies. The project also provided school and community toilets and seepage treatment facilities. Other donors such as AfDB have also provided funding for some public toilet facilities. All these efforts were however not managed properly leading to the insanitary situation requiring interventions to convert to biogas.

GHANA NATIONAL CLEANER PRODUCTION CENTRE (GNCPC)

LOCATION:
Ghana - Greater Accra Region, Ashaiman

Budget

$249,999.00

Timeline

24 Months

OBJECTIVES

This proposed project will provide an opportunity to develop capacity within the District Assembly for the use of biogas technology to manage Faecal Sludge while creating the opportunity for income generation. In addition, the project provides model opportunity to eliminate physical handling of faecal sludge and consequently provide for environmentally sound faecal sludge management for other the Metropolitan, Municipal and District Assemblies (MMDAs).

ACTIONS

- Workforce empowerment in the biogas technology solutions for faecal waste management at the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area (GAMA).
- Skills development in marketing and commercialising biogas technologies to potential end users or beneficiaries in the GAMA area.
- Target MMDAs, estate developers, hoteliers, educational institutions and public toilet operators in promotion and adoption of biogas technologies.
- Biogas generation for domestic and commercial use by beneficiaries who have adopted the technology.