The Equitable City:
The Institutional Dynamics of Household
Solid Waste Collection in Accra

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ABSTRACT
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As Ghana's new found status as a middle-income nation brings new investments to its cities, urban services have become essential to the macroeconomic stability of the nation. The effective administration of household waste collection has been a challenge in Accra, Ghana since the mid-1980s. Although the Metropolitan Assembly's adoption of a public private partnership (PPP) has increased efficiency and improved service capacity, in lower and middle-income neighborhoods, systems management still remains a problem. Using citizen's WTP as a proxy for authority, this research utilized a community survey to examine if incorporating two new stakeholders into the public administration of residential garbage collection would expand the capacity of local Metropolitan Assembly. The study mixed empirical data with a policy analysis in order to explore opportunities for co-governance between the Metropolitan Assembly and chiefs or locally elected Assembly members. The findings suggest that the inclusion of either stakeholder will create a new platform for planning inclusion which in turn could impact citizen's WTP for waste services.