Name	Volta River	Country	Ghana, Burkina Faso
Area	400,710 km ²	Altitude	From 920 m to the sea
Rainfall/Evapo	Average rainfall: 1000 mm Max: >1565 mm Min: 876 mm: Modal/bimodal: bimodal in the South and Modal in the North Crop reference ETo: 1850 mm/year		An Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec
Landuse (1985)	Forest: % (including % of afforestation); Shifting cultivation %; Savanah: %; Homesteads/ orchard: %		
Irrigation	Approximately 10,000 ha formal irrigation, informal unknown. Between 1 and 2% of crop area.		
Water Indicators	Runoff coefficient: 8 % Renewable water available: m ³ /year/pers Regulated water (% rainfall and % run-off): % and % Beneficial (process) depleted fraction: 10% Non-committed outflow to the sea: ≈ 8% of total runoff Water diverted per person: ≈ /day/capita Water use per sector (depletion): Agriculture 66%, Industry/domestic use: 24%		
Drinking water	Mostly from wells, river water (treated and piped) for 2 cities		
Main crop(s)/yield	Yams, maize, millet and sorghum		
Population	14,500,000 people; Pop. Density: 49 ha/km2 . Sex ratio: ; % Population under 18: Religion: Muslim, Christian, and Animists, Population growth: 2.5 % per annum.		
Floods	Occasional flooding in the upper catchment		
Groundwater	Only % of withdrawals in the basin are from groundwater. Groundwater levels drop during the dry season. Groundwater available along streams and in some deep fractured zones in the basement rock.		
Environmental and health issues	Coastal lagoon ecology changed by inflow of fresh water Unacceptably high fluoride concentrations in some of wells used for drinking water Erosion, burning		
Protected areas	Mole National Park, Réserve Totale du Singou, Réserve Partielle de Pama, Réserve Partielle Madjoari, Parc National de l'Arli, Réserve Partielle de la Kourtiagou and other smaller parks		
Land/labour	Average farm size (irrig): 1	.5 ha	Rural daily wage: variable
Land tenure	Most land allocated by traditional authorities		
Water Management	There is no basin level organization. The DGIRH and WRC are in charge of water management in Burkina Faso and Ghana respectively.		
Allocation rules			
Hydropower	1060 MW from the Akosombo and Kpong Dams		
Legal framework	In Burkina Faso and Ghana water management is now in the hands of the DGIRH and WRC		

Basin short profile

Politics, Civil Society	Stakeholders participation in natural resource management is very limited. Several NGOs are present in the basin and deal with water harvesting, public health initiatives, nutrition, agricultural technical support and training. Weak presence on institutional issues.
Future developments	Construction of the Bui Dam an on again off again proposition

