Reporting on the global SDG indicator 6.5.2

TEMPLATE

Country name: [GHANA]

Section I. Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2

a. Methodology

This section allows for the calculation of the Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as *the proportion of transboundary basins' area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation*. The information gathered in Section II, will help in completing this section. The Step-by-step monitoring methodology for SDG indicator 6.5.2[1], developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN Water, can be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.

The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by **adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary' basins') that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the obtained area by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both catchments and aquifers).**

Transboundary basins are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

An "**arrangement for water cooperation**" is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

For an arrangement to be considered "**operational**" all the following criteria needs to be fulfilled:

- There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g. a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation,
- There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level);
- There is a joint or coordinated water management plan(s), or joint objectives have been set, and
- There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information.

b. Calculation of indicator 6.5.2

Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country's territory and provide the following information for each of them:

- the country/ies with which the basin is shared;
- the surface area of these basins (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in km2);
- the surface area of these basins within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria (please consider the replies to the questions in Section II, in particular questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6).

[1] Available at http://www.unwater.org/publications/publications-detail/en/c/428764/.

In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.

Transboundary basin (river or lake) [please add rows as needed]

Name of the transboundary basin / sub-basin	Countries shared with	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km^2) within the territory of the country	Surface area of the basin / sub-basin (in km^2) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country
1. Volta River Basin	Mali, Togo, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire	165,830	165,830
2. Bia River Basin	Cote d'Ivoire	6,965	0
3. Tano River Basin	Cote d'Ivoire	14,872	0
Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country ((in km^2) [A] *(do not double count sub-basins)*			165,830
Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km^2) [B] *(do not double count sub-basins)*		187,667	

Transboundary aquifers [please add rows as needed]

Name of the transboundary aquifer	Countries shared with	Surface area (in km^2)[2] within the territory of the country	Surface area (in km^2) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country
Volta Basin	Benin, Burkina Faso, Togo, Niger	104,468	104,468

[2] *For a transboundary aquifer, the extent is derived from the aquifer system delineation which is commonly done relying on information of the subsurface (notably the extent of geological formations). As a general rule, the delineation of aquifer systems is based on the delineation of the extent of the hydraulically connected water-bearing geological formations. Aquifer systems are three-dimensional objects and the aquifer area taken into account is the projection on the land surface of the system. Ideally, when different aquifer systems not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.*

Tano Basin	Ivory Coast	1,572	0
Keta Dahomey /Cotier	Togo, Benin, Nigeria	3148.36	0
Total surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km^2) [C]			104,468
Total surface area of transboundary aquifers within the territory of the country (in km^2) [D]		104,468+1,572+3148.36 = 109,188.36	

Indicator value for the country

((A + C) / (B + D)) x 100% = ((165,830 + 104,468) / (187,667 + 109,188.36)) x 100% = 91%

Additional information

If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

Spatial information

If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. 'transboundary basins') is available, please attach them. Ideally, shapefiles of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in Geographical Information Systems should be sent.

Section II. Information on each transboundary basin or group of basins

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin (river, lake or aquifer) or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country's share is very small.[3] In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements[4] on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in Section III and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole Section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

[3] In principle, Section II should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

[4] In Section II, "agreement" covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country's share of the basin: **[Volta River Basin; Ghana, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Togo; 42%]**

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin?

One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☒

Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐

Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐

Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements: [Convention on the Status of the Volta River and the Establishment of Volta Basin Authority, 2009]

Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐

No agreement ☐

If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin (river, lake or aquifer) or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If not, what does it cover? [fill in]

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes ☐/No ☐

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? *(Please list)*: [Ghana, Mali, Togo, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire]

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses ☒

A single water use or sector ☐

Several water uses or sectors ☐

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry ☐

Agriculture ☐

Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐

Households ☐

Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☐

Tourism ☐

Nature protection ☐

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement?

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution ☒

Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) ☒

Consultation on planned measures ☒

Mutual assistance ☐

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives ☒

Joint significant water management issues ☒

Navigation ☒

Environmental protection (ecosystem) ☒

Water quality ☒

Water quantity or allocation ☒

Cooperation in addressing floods ☒

Cooperation in addressing droughts ☒

Climate change adaptation ☒

Monitoring and exchange

Joint assessments ☒

Data collection and exchange ☒

Joint monitoring ☒

Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☐

Elaboration of joint water quality objectives ☒

Common early warning and alarm procedures ☒

Exchange of experience between riparian States ☒

Exchange of information on planned measures ☒

Joint planning and management

Development of joint regulations on specific topics ☒

Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans ☒

Management of shared infrastructure ☒

Development of shared infrastructure ☒
Other (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (*please describe, if applicable*): [ ]

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

[i. Improved the level of cooperation among the member States;

ii. Developed Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis

iii. Developed Strategic Action Programme to improve scientific and technical comprehension and institutional arrangements in the Volta Basin

iv. Strengthening the Institutional framework

Success was achieved through strong leadership and facilitation by the Volta Basin Authority secretariat as well as strong support from Development Partners]

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (*please attach document or insert web address, if applicable*): [www.abv-volta.org]

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (*please tick one*)?

Plenipotentiaries ☐

Bilateral commission ☐

Basin or similar commission ☒

Other (*please describe*): []

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? *(Please list)* [Ghana, Mali, Togo, Benin, Burkina Faso, and Cote d'Ivoire]

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (*please tick the ones applicable*)?

A secretariat ☒

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [Joint]

A subsidiary body or bodies ☐

Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): []

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body?[5]

Identification of pollution sources	☒
Data collection and exchange	☒
Joint monitoring	☒
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories	☐
Setting emission limits	☐
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives	☐
Management and prevention of flood or drought risks	☒
Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures	☒
Water allocation and/or flow regulation	☒
Policy development	☒
Control of implementation	☐
Exchange of experience between riparian States	☒
Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations	☒
Settling of differences and conflicts	☒
Consultations on planned measures	☒
Exchange of information on best available technology	☐
Participation in transboundary EIA	☒
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans	☒
Management of shared infrastructure	☒
Addressing hydromorphological alterations	☒
Climate change adaptation	☒
Joint communication strategy	☒
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans	☒
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation	☒
Capacity-building	☒

Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues	☐
Please describe, if any: [fill in]	
Unexpected planning delays	☐
Please describe, if any: [fill in]	
Lack of resources	☒

[5]This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.

Please describe, if true: [inability to pay annual financial contributions]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures ☐

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures ☐

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events ☒

Please describe, if any: [unexpected flooding]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts ☐

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (*please list and describe, as appropriate*): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation ☐

They have observer status ☐

Other (*please describe*): [fill in]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☒/No☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet? [At least once a year at the technical level]

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?

[i. Improved the level of cooperation among the member States;

ii. Developed Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis

iii. Developed Strategic Action Programme to improve scientific and technical comprehension and institutional arrangements in the Volta Basin

iv. Strengthening the Institutional framework]

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please give details. If no, why not? [All the coastal states are members of the joint body]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation?

Yes ☒/No☐

If yes, please provide further details: [Strategic Action Programme for the Volta Basin]

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use?

Afforestation ☒

Restoration of ecosystems ☒

Environmental flow norms ☐

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones) ☒

Other measures (*please list*): [Wetlands protection, creation of biodiversity conservation zones, development of biodiversity inventory and monitoring system, development of surfacewater allocation models for sustainable water use]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions ☐

Research activities and application of best available techniques ☐

Emission monitoring data ☐

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts ☐

Point source pollution sources ☐

Diffuse pollution sources ☐

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☐

Discharges ☒

Water abstractions ☐

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☒

Other subjects (*please list*): []

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (*please describe*): [data inavailability at the country level]

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (*please describe*): [Presents a broader picture of the issue(s) such as pollution, floods, and droughts, under consideration; Assist to correct national data after comparing with data from neighbouring countries, if necessary]

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes ☐/No ☒ (Was done only in the framework of a project; PAGEV, water quality monitoring)

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

	Covered?	Hydrological	Ecological	Chemical
Border surface waters	☐	☐	☐	☐
Surface waters in the entire basin	☐	☐	☐	☐
Surface waters on the main watercourse	☐	☐	☐	☐
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)	☐	☐	☐	☐
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)	☐	☐	☐	☐

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations ☐

Joint and agreed methodologies ☐

Joint sampling ☐

Common monitoring network ☐

Common agreed parameters ☐

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring: [fill in]

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [fill in]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?

Yes ☐/No ☒ [The process started with a 1st Water Quality Workshop in the basin in 2012. No further progress was made after the workshop]

If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?
[fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?

Notification and communication ☒

Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☐

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events?

Notification and communication ☒

Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☐

Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☐

Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐

Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐

Other (*please list*): [fill in]

No measures ☐

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):

Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body ☒

If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [The Forum of Parties is an advisory body of the VBA which provides opinions on all matters. It consists of water users, civil society; decentralized local authorities; neighboring trans-boundary basin organizations; and research centers operating in the water and environment sector.]

Availability of information to the public ☒

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans[6] ☒

Public involvement ☒

Other (*please specify*): [fill in]

Please remember to complete Section II for each of the transboundary basins (rivers, lakes or aquifers). Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

[6] Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.

III. General information on transboundary water management at the national level

In this section, you are requested to provide general information on transboundary water management at the national level. Information on specific transboundary basins (rivers, lakes or aquifers) and agreements should be presented in Section II and not repeated here.

1. (a) Does your country's national legislation refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, list the main national legislation: [fill in]

(b) Do your country's national policies, action plans and strategies refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, list the main national policies, action plans and strategies: [National Water Policy, National IWRM Plan, Water Sector Strtegic Development Plan]

(c) Does your country's legislation provide for the following principles?

Precautionary principle Yes ☒/No ☐

Polluter pays principle Yes ☒/No ☐

Sustainable development Yes ☒/No ☐

(d) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges and other point source pollution (*e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management or other sectors*)?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, for which sectors? (please list): [fill in]

If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system: [There are Effluent Guidelines. The next step is to develop the Effluent Discharge and Pollution Control Legislative Instrument.]

If your country has a licensing system, does the system provide for setting emission limits based on best available technology?

Yes ☐/No ☐

(e) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, how? (*Please tick the ones applicable*):

Monitoring of discharges ☐

Monitoring of physical and chemical impacts on water ☐

Monitoring of ecological impacts on water ☐

Conditions on permits ☐

Inspectorate ☐

Other means (*please list*): [fill in]

If your country does not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why not or provide information if there are plans to introduce a discharge

monitoring system: [Plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system after the Effluent Discharge and Pollution Control LI]

(f) What are the main measures which your country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary waters (*e.g., from agriculture, transport, forestry or aquaculture*)? *The measures listed below relate to agriculture, but other sectors may be more significant. Please be sure to include these under "others"*:

Legislative measures

Norm for uses of fertilizers ☐

Norms for uses of manure ☐

Bans on or norms for use of pesticides ☐

Others (*please list*): [fill in]

Economic and financial measures

Monetary incentives ☐

Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes) ☐

Others (*please list*): [fill in]

Agricultural extension services ☐

Technical measures

Source control measures

Crop rotation ☐

Tillage control ☐

Winter cover crops ☐

Others (*please list*): [fill in]

Other measures

Buffer/filter strips ☒

Wetland reconstruction ☐

Sedimentation traps ☒

Chemical measures ☐

Others (*please list):* [Sedimentation ponds, effluent treatment ponds, reuse and recycling]

Other types of measures ☐

If yes, please list: [fill in]

(g) What are the main measures which your country takes to enhance water efficiency?

Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)

A regulatory system regarding water abstraction ☒

Monitoring and control of abstractions ☒

Water rights are clearly defined ☒

Water allocation priorities are listed ☒

Water-saving technologies ☒

Advanced irrigation techniques ☒

Demand management activities ☒

Other means ( ) ☐

(h) Does your country apply the ecosystems approach?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please describe how:

[i. Conservation and protection of ecosystem functions and services through formulation and implementation of policies, regulations, awareness creation and education at national, regional, basin and community levels;

ii. Analysing the actual and potential effects that activities have or may have on other water bodies and adjacent ecosystems;

iii. Regularly sharing relevant information on policies, strategies, regulations, with stakeholders and the general public;

iv. Involving relevant stakeholders in water management decision-making processes, and development of strategies and technical guidelines]

(i) Does your country take specific measures to prevent the pollution of groundwaters?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please list the most important measures: [fill in]

2. Does your country require transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

Does your country have procedures for transboundary EIA?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please make reference to the legislative basis (please insert the name and section of the relevant laws): [Environmental Assessment Regulations, 1999 LI 1652 Section 12 (o)]

3. Does your country have transboundary agreements or arrangements for the protection and/or management of transboundary waters (i.e., surface waters or aquifers), whether bilateral, multilateral and/or at the basin level?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, list the bilateral, multilateral and basin agreements (listing for each of the countries concerned):

[i. Memorandum of Understanding on the Setting up of a Joint Technical Committee on Integrated Water Resources Management(JTC-IWRM) Between Ghana and Burkina Faso, 2005

ii. Convention on the Status of the Volta River and the Establishment of Volta Basin Authority, 2009]

- **Section IV. Final questions**

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in cooperating on transboundary waters? (*Please describe*): [Different sectoral/institutional setups in riparian countries; insufficient funds/budget allocation for transboundary engagements including payments for the maintenance of the cooperation; and language barrier]

2. What have been the main achievements in cooperating on transboundary waters? What were the keys to achieving that success?

   [Improved cooperation on data/information sharing and water governance at the bilateral level:

   i. institutionalised exchange of information has improved flood management from spillage of the Bagre Dam (Ghana and Burkina Faso)

   ii. Sharing of experiences at the national and river basin levels through visits and media engagements between Ghana and Burkina Faso

   iii. Bilateral meetings and field tours between Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire on interventions to restore the degraded shared Black Volta Basin.]

3. Please include any additional information on the process of preparing the report (e.g., whether there was an exchange or consultation within the joint body or with riparian countries), in particular which institutions have been consulted (*please describe*): [There was consultation and exchange with the VBA. National agencies including the Environmental Protection Agency, Hydrological Services Dept. and Water Research Institute with specific mandates relating to transboundary issues were also consulted]

4. If you have any other comments please add them here (*insert comments*): [fill in]

5. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (*please insert*): [Water Resources Commission of Ghana, represented by:

   Ben Ampomah - byampomah@yahoo.com

   Dorcas Adwoa Paintsil - himapaintsil@yahoo.com

   Esi Biney - zbiney@yahoo.com

   Joachim A. Abungba - joachimayiiwe@yahoo.com]

Date: [5 June 2017] Signature 

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.