

# STATUS OF SURFACE WATER HYDROLOGIC DATA IN THE GREATER ACCRA REGION OF GHANA

BY

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## **Abstract**

Reliable hydrological data is essential for the sustainable management of water resources. Unfortunately, such reliable data is not always available in Ghana; the Greater Accra Region being no exception. Therefore, with support from UNESCO within the framework of the International Hydrological Programme and the Activity 3211406 of Sustainable Water Resources in West and Central Africa, a preliminary study on the Assessment and Monitoring of the Water Resources (Surface and Groundwater) for Sustainable Management in the Greater Accra Region was undertaken by the Water Research Institute (WRI) of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). Among others, one major objective of the study was to determine the extent of gaps and other deficiencies in historical data and information on the surface water hydrology of the Greater Accra Region.

The study showed that the major rivers that flow through the region are the Volta and Densu. Other rivers which were identified are Jaw-Wulu, Dechidaw, Onyinasia and Odaw. In addition, there are small seasonal streams flowing mostly from the Akwapim Ridge. In the region, there are also ecologically important lagoons.

As in any part of Ghana, hydrometeorological data in the region is collected primarily by the Meteorological Services Agency (MSA). There are fifty-seven (57) hydrometeorological stations in the Greater Accra Region. The stations are well distributed and some data records are available.