



Computation of long-term annual renewable water resources (RWR) by country (in km<sup>3</sup>/year, average)

## Botswana

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	416
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	58 173
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	242 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	0.8 (a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	1.7
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.1
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	2.4 =[4]+[5]-[6]
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	9.04 (b)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 9.04
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	1.6	[10] 0.8
Accounted inflow		[11] 9.84 =[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	0.6 (c)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		0.6
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 9.84 =[11]-[12]
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
<b>Total external renewable water resources</b>		[15] 9.84 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	10.64 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	1.7 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.1
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>	[18]	12.24 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	80.39 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Internal renewable surface water resources: Limpopo (0.3) and Makgadikgadi pans (0.5).  
 (b) Inflow of surface water: Okavango river (9), Nata river (0.038).  
 (c) Outflow of surface water: Limpopo (0.6). The Okavango river does not contribute to the outflow.