



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

## Central African Republic

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 343
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	62 298
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	836.7 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	141
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	56
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	56 (a)
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	141 =([4]+[5]-[6])
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	0	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 0
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers		[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 0 =([8]+[9]+[10])
Surface water leaving the country	141 (b)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		141
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 0 =([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] 0 =([13]+[14])
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	141 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater	[17]	56 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	56 (a)
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>	[18]	141 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) Overlap estimation: The country is a landlocked but humid country. It is a water-rich country, which exchanges water with neighbouring countries.  
 (b) TO: Democratic Republic of the Congo: 72 (Mbomu/Bomu); Congo: 45.7 (Ubangi); Chad: 13.4 (Ouham)+9.9 (Bamingui)