



Computation of long-term annual renewable water resources (RWR) by country (in km³/year, average)

Cameroon

| Internal RWR | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------------------------------|
| Precipitation (mm/year) | [1] | 1 604 |
| Area of the country (1000 ha) | [2] | 47 544 |
| Precipitation (km ³ /year) | [3] | 762.6 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10) |
| Surface water: produced internally | [4] | 268 |
| Groundwater: produced internally | [5] | 100 |
| Overlap between surface water and groundwater | [6] | 95 (a) |
| Total internal renewable water resources | [7] | 273 =([4]+[5]-[6]) |
| External RWR | | |
| | Total | Accounted |
| <u>Surface water</u> | | |
| Surface water entering the country | 4 (b) | |
| Inflow not submitted to treaties | | [8] 4 |
| Inflow submitted to treaties | | 0 |
| Inflow secured through treaties | | [9] 0 |
| Flow in border rivers | 12.3 | [10] 6.15 |
| Accounted inflow | | [11] 10.15 =([8]+[9]+[10]) |
| Surface water leaving the country | 40 (c) | |
| Outflow not submitted to treaties | | 40 |
| Outflow submitted to treaties | | 0 |
| Outflow secured through treaties | | [12] 0 |
| Total external renewable surface water | | [13] 10.15 =([11]-[12]) |
| <u>Groundwater</u> | | |
| Groundwater entering the country | 0 | [14] 0 |
| Groundwater leaving the country | | |
| Total external renewable water resources | | [15] 10.15 =([13]+[14]) |
| Total RWR | | |
| Surface water | [16] | 278.1 =([4]+[13]) |
| Groundwater | [17] | 100 =([5]+[14]) |
| Overlap between surface water and groundwater | [6] | 95 (a) |
| Total renewable water resources | [18] | 283.1 =([16]+[17]-[6]) |
| Dependency ratio (%) | [19] | 3.585 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7]) |

Metadata:

- (a) Overlap is estimated to be around 95% of the groundwater flow as only a very small part of the groundwater escapes from rivers and flows out into the sea.
 (b) (TCD:)On Logone [border- CMR/TCD]: The Logone originates in Cameroon, runs through Chad, and returns to border Cameroon again. This segment refers to the border flow from Chad
 (b) FROM: Chad: +(17-4.7)/2 (Logone [border- CMR/TCD])+4 (Benoue)
 (c) (TCD:)On Logone: The Logone originates in Cameroon, runs through Chad, and returns to border Cameroon again. This segment refers to the entering flow
 (c) TO: Nigeria: 29 (Benue and tributaries); Congo: 6.3 (Dja/Ngoko/Sangha); Chad: 4.7 (Logone)