



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

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 543
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	234 486
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	3 618 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	899
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	421
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	420 (a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	900 =([4]+[5]-[6])
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
Surface water		
Surface water entering the country	383 (b)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 383 (c)
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 383 =([8]+[9]+[10])
Surface water leaving the country	3.301 (d)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		3.301
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 383 =([11]-[12])
Groundwater		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 383 =([13]+[14])
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	1 282 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater	[17]	421 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	420 (a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	1 283 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	29.85 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Overlap is nearly 100% of groundwater recharge. Most of the groundwater is drained by rivers (equivalent to the low flow of water courses). Some groundwater escapes and flows out into the sea.
- (b) (COG:)On Congo R.: Here the Congo River enters COD. The flow represents only COG's contribution, not total flow
- (b) Figure revised to 383 km³/yr (formerly indicated by FAO, 1995, as 84 km³/yr, which is an underestimation). New figure improves consistency with data available from the Central African Republic and Congo.
- (b) (AGO:)On Many rivers: Includes Kwilu, Kwango, Kasai, Inkisi and others [] FROM: Zambia: 30.7 (Luvua); United Republic of Tanzania: 1 (Lake Tanganika); Rwanda: 0.3 (Feeding Kivu Lake); Congo: 195 (Congo R.); Central African Republic: 72 (Mbomu/Bomu); Angola: 84 (Many rivers)
- (c) 84 from Angola (Ubangi), 30.2 Zambia (including 0.2 via Lake Tanganyika), 1 Tanzania, 0.5 Burundi, 0.3 Rwanda (feeding Lac Kivu), 72 Central African Republic, 195 Congo. Total flow of Congo river at its mouth is 1283 km³/yr (FAO, 1995).
- (d) TO: Uganda: 2 (Lake Albert); Congo: Burundi: +(4.7/2)/2 (Rusizi [border- BDI/COD])+0.126 (Kaburantwa)