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

**Comoros**

### Internal RWR

- **Precipitation (mm/year)**: 900
- **Area of the country (1000 ha)**: 186.1
- **Precipitation (km³/year)**: 1.675

- **Surface water: produced internally**: 0.2
- **Groundwater: produced internally**: 1

**Overlap between surface water and groundwater**: 0

**Total internal renewable water resources**: 1.2

### External RWR

#### Surface water

- **Surface water entering the country**: 0
- **Inflow not submitted to treaties**: 0
- **Inflow submitted to treaties**: 0
- **Inflow secured through treaties**: 0
- **Flow in border rivers**: 0
- **Accouted inflow**: 0

- **Surface water leaving the country**: 0
- **Outflow not submitted to treaties**: 0
- **Outflow submitted to treaties**: 0
- **Outflow secured through treaties**: 0

**Total external renewable surface water**: 0

#### Groundwater

- **Groundwater entering the country**: 0
- **Groundwater leaving the country**: 0

**Total external renewable water resources**: 0

### Total RWR

- **Surface water**: 0.2
- **Groundwater**: 1

**Overlap between surface water and groundwater**: 0

**Total renewable water resources**: 1.2

**Dependency ratio (%)**: 0

### Metadata

(a) Overlap is 0 or negligible. Most of the groundwater escapes from the river system and flows out into the sea, as Comoros is composed of many small islands. There may be some springs, but this is negligible.

(b) Comoros is an archipelago. Adding the resources of each island to get the total resources is very theoretical and has no practical meaning. Furthermore, one of the islands is part of France (Mayotte) and is not counted here.