



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

## Cabo Verde

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	228
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	403
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	0. =((1/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	0.181
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	0.124
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.005 (a)
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	0.3 =([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	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 0 =([8]+[9]+[10])
Surface water leaving the country	0	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		0
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]	0.181 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater	[17]	0.124 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.005 (a)
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>	[18]	0.3 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) Cape Verde is composed of volcanic islands. It is estimated that nearly all groundwater flows into the sea, except for the springs. The number given here for overlap may be partial.