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

Algeria

Internal RWR			
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	89	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	238 174	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	212	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	9.76	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	1.487	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	11.25	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR	Total	Accounted	
Surface water			
Surface water entering the country	0.39 (b)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 0.39	
Inflow submitted to treaties		0	
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0	
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0	
Accounted inflow		[11] 0.39	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	0.32		
Outflow not submitted to treaties		0.32	
Outflow submitted to treaties		0	
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0	
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 0.39	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater			
Groundwater entering the country	0.03	[14] 0.03	
Groundwater leaving the country	0.1	0.1	
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 0.42	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR			
Surface water	[16]	10.15	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	1.517	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	11.67	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	3.599	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) Overlap estimation: from hypothesis of Algerian experts on the low flow of water courses; only a very small percentage of groundwater flows into the sea; the surface water is mostly flood water and does not feed the groundwater.
(b) Inflow from Tunisia 0.16 and from Morocco 0.23.