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

Eritrea

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	384	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	11 760	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	45.16	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	2.7	(a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	0.5	(b)
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.4	(c)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	2.8	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

		Total	Accounted	
Surface water				
Surface water entering the country		0.7		
Inflow not submitted to treaties	[8]		0.7	
Inflow submitted to treaties			0	
Inflow secured through treaties	[9]		0	
Flow in border rivers	[10]	7.63	3.815	(d)
Accounted inflow	[11]		4.515	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country		0.7		
Outflow not submitted to treaties			0.7	
Outflow submitted to treaties			0	
Outflow secured through treaties	[12]		0	
Total external renewable surface water	[13]		4.515	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater				
Groundwater entering the country	[14]	0	0	
Groundwater leaving the country		0	0	
Total external renewable water resources	[15]		4.515	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	7.215	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	0.5	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.4	(c)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	7.315	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	61.72	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) No data on surface water and groundwater available, only total IRWR figure of 2.8 km3/yr.
(b) No data on surface water and groundwater available, only total IRWR figure of 2.8 km3/yr. Figures filled in based on discussion with Jean Margat.
(c) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is nearly 100% of groundwater recharge.
(d) 50% of the flow of the Setit river (border river with an estimated flow of 6-8 km3/yr) is accounted for according to the adopted rule.