



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

Gabon

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 831
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	26 767
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	490.1 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	162
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	62
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	60 (a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	164 =[4]+[5]-[6]
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	[2] (b)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 2
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	[10] 0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 2 =[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	[12] (c)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		0
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 2 =[11]-[12]
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	[14] 0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	[15] 0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 2 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	164 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	62 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	60 (a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	166 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	1.205 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Overlap is nearly 100% of groundwater (GW) recharge; most GW is drained by rivers (equals to low flow of water courses), as Gabon is a very humid country. Some groundwater escapes and flows out into the sea. Major river is Ogoué which is mostly internal.
 (b) FROM: Congo: 2 (Ogooué)
 (c) Gabon has very little exchange with neighbouring countries. Only a very little outflow to Equatorial Guinea, but no data available.