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

Gambia

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	836	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	1 130	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	9.447	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	3	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	0.5	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.5	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	3	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

		Total		Accounted	
Surface water					
Surface water entering the country		5	(b)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties	[8]			5	
Inflow submitted to treaties				0	
Inflow secured through treaties	[9]			0	
Flow in border rivers	[10]	0		0	
Accounted inflow	[11]			5	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country		0	(c)		
Outflow not submitted to treaties				0	
Outflow submitted to treaties				0	
Outflow secured through treaties	[12]			0	
Total external renewable surface water	[13]			5	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater					
Groundwater entering the country	[14]	0		0	
Groundwater leaving the country		0		0	
Total external renewable water resources	[15]			5	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	8	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	0.5	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.5	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	8	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	62.5	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is 100% of groundwater recharge; all the groundwater is drained by the river Gambia and becomes the low flow of water courses. Gambia is a humid tropical country.
(b) Gambia is very dependant as most of its water comes from Senegal and Guinea.
(c) All outflow into the sea