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

Equatorial Guinea

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	2 156	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	2 805	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	60.48	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	25	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	10	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	9	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	26	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

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

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	25	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	10	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	9	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	26	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) Overlap is nearly 100% of groundwater (GW) recharge. Equatorial Guinea is a tropical humid country, so most of the GW is drained by rivers(equals low flow of water courses). As there is a long coast, probably some GW escapes and flows into the sea.

(b) There is transboundary inflow from Gabon, but no data available.