



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

Lesotho

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	788
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	3 036
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	23.92 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	5.23
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	0.5
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.5 (a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	5.23 =([4]+[5]-[6])
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	0	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 0
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 0 =([8]+[9]+[10])
Surface water leaving the country	5.2	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		2.992
Outflow submitted to treaties		2.208 (b)
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 2.208 (c)
Total external renewable surface water		[13] -2.208 =([11]-[12])
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] -2.208 =([13]+[14])
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	3.022 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater	[17]	0.5 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.5 (a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	3.022 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is 100% of groundwater recharge; Lesotho is a humid landlocked country; all the groundwater is drained by the rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses.
 (b) South Africa receives an increasing, guaranteed amount of water from 0.057 km³/yr in 1995 to 2.208 km³/yr in 2020.
 (c) TO: South Africa: 2.208