



Computation of long-term annual renewable water resources (RWR) by country (in km<sup>3</sup>/year, average)

## Morocco

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	346
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	44 655
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	154.5 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	22
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	10
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	3 (a)
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	29 =[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	0.23 (b)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		0.23
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 0 =[11]-[12]
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0.03	0.03
<b>Total external renewable water resources</b>		[15] 0 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	22 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	10 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	3 (a)
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>	[18]	29 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is less than 50% of groundwater recharge; only a small part of the groundwater is drained by the rivers (equivalent to low flow of water courses). Most groundwater escapes and flows out into sea, or evaporates

(a) Equal to 31.7% of the average runoff.

(b) Outflow to Algeria from Wadi Guilian in the south of Morocco. Probably also to the Tafna basin from Wadi Sly, but no data available.