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

Madagascar

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 513	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	58 730	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	888.6	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	332	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	55	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	50	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	337	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

	Total	Accounted	
Surface water			
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		
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	0	[14] 0	
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0	
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 0	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	332	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	55	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	50	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	337	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) Overlap is a but less than 100%; most of the groundwater is drained by the rivers (equals to low flow of water courses). But, as it is an island, there is probably some groundwater that escapes and flows out into the sea. However, the extreme south is arid.