



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

## Mozambique

| Internal RWR                                    |           |                                       |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Precipitation (mm/year)                         | [1]       | 1 032                                 |
| Area of the country (1000 ha)                   | [2]       | 78 638                                |
| Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)           | [3]       | 811.5 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)         |
| Surface water: produced internally              | [4]       | 97.3 (a)                              |
| Groundwater: produced internally                | [5]       | 17                                    |
| Overlap between surface water and groundwater   | [6]       | 14 (b)                                |
| <b>Total internal renewable water resources</b> | [7]       | 100.3 =([4]+[5]-[6])                  |
| External RWR                                    |           |                                       |
|   | Total     | Accounted                             |
| <b>Surface water</b>                            |           |                                       |
| Surface water entering the country              | 116.8 (c) |                                       |
| Inflow not submitted to treaties                |           | [8] 116.8                             |
| Inflow submitted to treaties                    |           | 0                                     |
| Inflow secured through treaties                 |           | [9] 0                                 |
| Flow in border rivers                           | 0 (d)     | [10] 0                                |
| Accounted inflow                                |           | [11] 116.8 =[8]+[9]+[10]              |
| Surface water leaving the country               | 1 (e)     |                                       |
| Outflow not submitted to treaties               |           | 1                                     |
| Outflow submitted to treaties                   |           | 0                                     |
| Outflow secured through treaties                |           | [12] 0                                |
| Total external renewable surface water          |           | [13] 116.8 =[11]-[12]                 |
| <b>Groundwater</b>                              |           |                                       |
| Groundwater entering the country                | 0         | [14] 0                                |
| Groundwater leaving the country                 |           |                                       |
| <b>Total external renewable water resources</b> |           | [15] 116.8 =[13]+[14]                 |
| Total RWR                                       |           |                                       |
| Surface water                                   | [16]      | 214.1 =[4]+[13]                       |
| Groundwater                                     | [17]      | 17 =[5]+[14]                          |
| Overlap between surface water and groundwater   | [6]       | 14 (b)                                |
| <b>Total renewable water resources</b>          | [18]      | 217.1 =[16]+[17]-[6]                  |
| Dependency ratio (%)                            | [19]      | 53.8 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7]) |

Metadata:

- (a) Previously was 97, added 0.3 and removed this from as inflow from Malawi ->inflow becomes 116.810 instead of 117.110.  
(a) Previously was 97, added 0.3 and removed this from as inflow from Malawi ->inflow becomes 116.810 instead of 117.110.  
(b) Overlap->less than 100% of the groundwater (GW) recharge; most of the GW is drained by the rivers (equalslow flow of water courses), as Mozambique is a tropical humid country. Some gw escapes and flows out into the sea, as there is a long coast.  
(c) FROM: Zimbabwe: 14.1 (Mazoe/Mazowe); Zambia: 73.2 (Zambezi)+0 (Luangwa); Swaziland: 3.4 (Umeluzi); South Africa: 8.53 (Elephant, others); Malawi: 16.98 (Shire); Botswana: 0.6 (Limpopo )  
(c) (ZMB:)On Zambezi: Although this flows into MOZ from the border of ZMB/ZWE, assume a negligible amount of the flow is from ZWE  
(d) Ruvuma is border river, but not accounted as major part of the flow comes from Mozambique, so it is already accounted in the internal flow.  
(e) TO: Malawi: 1 (Ruo)