



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

## Mauritania

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	92
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	103 070
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	94.82 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	0.1
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	0.3
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0 (a)
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	0.4 =([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	22	[10] 11 (b)
Accounted inflow		[11] 11 =([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] 11 =([11]-[12])
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
<b>Total external renewable water resources</b>		[15] 11 =([13]+[14])
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	11.1 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater	[17]	0.3 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0 (a)
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>	[18]	11.4 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	96.49 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is 0 or negligible; most of the groundwater escapes from the river system and flows out into the sea, or evaporates where it is in a closed basin, since Mauritania is in an arid area.  
 (b) Border river in the south (Senegal river) with Senegal; the 50% rule has been applied.