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

Malawi

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 181
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	11 848
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	139.9 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	16.14
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	2.5
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	2.5 (a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	16.14 =[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

	Total		Accounted
Surface water			
Surface water entering the country	1 (b)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8]	1
Inflow submitted to treaties			0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9]	0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10]	0.14 (c)
Accounted inflow		[11]	1.14 =[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	16.98 (d)		
Outflow not submitted to treaties			16.98
Outflow submitted to treaties			0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12]	0
Total external renewable surface water		[13]	1.14 =[11]-[12]
Groundwater			
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14]	0
Groundwater leaving the country	0		0
Total external renewable water resources		[15]	1.14 =[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	17.28 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	2.5 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	2.5 (a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	17.28 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	6.597 =100*([11]+[14]) /([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is 100% of groundwater recharge; most of the groundwater is drained by the rivers (equivalent to the low flow of water courses), as Malawi is a humid landlocked country.
(b) FROM: United Republic of Tanzania: 0.14 (Lake Malawi [border- TZA/MWI]); Mozambique: 1 (Ruo)
(c) The shared lake at the border of Malawi has the Shire river as inflow(12.46) and Malawi contributes 12.32 herein. Thus, the difference between the inflow from a neighbouring country in the lake and what comes from Malawi is accounted (0.14)
(d) TO: Mozambique: 16.98 (Shire)