



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

Nigeria

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 150
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	92 377
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	1 062 <small>=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)</small>
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	214
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	87
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	80 ^(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	221 <small>=([4]+[5]-[6])</small>
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	65.2 ^(b)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 65.2
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 65.2 <small>=([8]+[9]+[10])</small>
Surface water leaving the country	2.9 ^(c)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		2.9
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 65.2 <small>=([11]-[12])</small>
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 65.2 <small>=([13]+[14])</small>
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	279.2 <small>=([4]+[13])</small>
Groundwater	[17]	87 <small>=([5]+[14])</small>
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	80 ^(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	286.2 <small>=([16]+[17]-[6])</small>
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	22.78 <small>=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])</small>

Metadata:

- (a) Overlap is less than 100% of groundwater recharge; most of the groundwater is drained by the rivers (equivalent to the low flow of water courses). But Nigeria has a long coast and some groundwater escapes and flows into the sea.
 (b) FROM: Niger: 32.4 (Niger); Cameroon: 29 (Benue and tributaries); Benin: 3.8 (Niger)
 (c) TO: Niger: 0.2 (Maradi)+2.7/2 (Komadougou Yobé [border- NER/NGA]); Chad: 2.7 (Komadougou Yobé)