



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

Sierra Leone

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	2 526
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	7 230
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	182.6 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	150
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	25
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	15 (a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	160 =[4]+[5]-[6]
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	[b]	
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]
<u>Groundwater</u>		
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]	150 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	25 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	15 (a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	160 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Overlap is less than 100% of groundwater (GW) recharge; most of the GW is drained by the rivers (equivalent to the low flow of water courses), but Senegal has a long coast and delta area and groundwater escapes and flows out into the sea.
 (b) Negligible inflow from Guinea