



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

## South Sudan

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	900
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	64 433 <sup>(a)</sup>
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	579.9 $=([1]/1000000) \times ([2] \times 10)$
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	26
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	4
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	4
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	26 $=([4]+[5]-[6])$
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	50	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 50
Inflow submitted to treaties		50
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 50 $=([8]+[9]+[10])$
Surface water leaving the country	34	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		0
Outflow submitted to treaties		26.5
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 26.5
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 23.5 $=([11]-[12])$
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
<b>Total external renewable water resources</b>		[15] 23.5 $=([13]+[14])$
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	49.5 $=([4]+[13])$
Groundwater	[17]	4 $=([5]+[14])$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	4
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>	[18]	49.5 $=([16]+[17]-[6])$
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	65.79 $=100 \times ([11]+[14]) / ([11]+[14]+[7])$

Metadata:

(a) The exact area still needs to be confirmed