



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

Chad

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	322
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	128 400
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	413.4 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	13.5
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	11.5
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	10 (a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	15 =([4]+[5]-[6])
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	30.7 (b)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 30.7
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 30.7 =([8]+[9]+[10])
Surface water leaving the country	10.15 (c)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		10.15
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 30.7 =([11]-[12])
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 30.7 =([13]+[14])
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	44.2 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater	[17]	11.5 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	10 (a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	45.7 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	67.18 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) Overlap is nearly 100% of groundwater recharge. In the south most of the groundwater is drained by the rivers (equivalent to the low flow of water courses). In the north, there is no overlap, meaning that some groundwater escapes.

(b) (CMR:)On Logone: The Logone originates in Cameroon, runs through Chad, and returns to border Cameroon again. This segment refers to the entering flow

(b) FROM: Nigeria: 2.7 (Komadougou Yobé); Central African Republic: 13.4 (Ouham)+9.9 (Bamingui); Cameroon: 4.7 (Logone)

(c) TO: Cameroon: +(17-4.7)/2 (Logone [border- CMR/TCD])+4 (Benoue)

(c) (CMR:)On Logone [border- CMR/TCD]: The Logone originates in Cameroon, runs through Chad, and returns to border Cameroon again. This segment refers to the border flow from Chad