Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

AQUASTAT
Global Water Information System

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

Ghana

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 187	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	23 854	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	283.1	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	29	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	26.3	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	25	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	30.3	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

		Total		Accounted	
Surface water					
Surface water entering the country		25.9	(b)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties				[8] 25.9	
Inflow submitted to treaties				0	
Inflow secured through treaties				[9] 0	
Flow in border rivers		0		[10] 0	
Accounted inflow				[11] 25.9	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country		0	(c)		
Outflow not submitted to treaties				0	
Outflow submitted to treaties				0	
Outflow secured through treaties				[12] 0	
Total external renewable surface water				[13] 25.9	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater					
Groundwater entering the country		0		[14] 0	
Groundwater leaving the country		0		0	
Total external renewable water resources				[15] 25.9	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	54.9	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	26.3	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	25	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	56.2	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	46.09	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is nearly 100% of groundwater recharge; most of the groundwater is drained by the rivers (equivalent to the low flow of water courses). Some groundwater escapes and flows out into the sea.
(b) FROM: Togo: 8 (Oti); Côte d'Ivoire: 6.2 (Tano); Burkina Faso: 8.7 (White Volta/Nakanb)+3 (Black Volta/Mouhoun)
(c) Margat: Bia outflow to Côte d'Ivoire; Tano border river with Côte d'Ivoire, so 50% of flow downstream should be calculated as outflow. However, no data available.