



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

Namibia

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	285
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	82 429
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	234.9 = $\frac{([1] \times 1000000)}{1000} \times ([2] \times 10)$
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	4.1
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	2.1
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.04
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	6.16 = $[4] + [5] - [6]$
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	11	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 10.95
Inflow submitted to treaties		0.05
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0.05
Flow in border rivers	53.86	[10] 22.75
Accounted inflow		[11] 33.75 = $[8] + [9] + [10]$
Surface water leaving the country	9.65	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		9.65
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 33.75 = $[11] - [12]$
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 33.75 = $[13] + [14]$
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 37.85 = $[4] + [13]$
Groundwater		[17] 2.1 = $[5] + [14]$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 0.04
Total renewable water resources		[18] 39.91 = $[16] + [17] - [6]$
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 84.57 = $\frac{100 \times ([11] + [14])}{([11] + [14] + [7])}$