



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

Costa Rica

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	2 926 (a)
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	5 110
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	149.5 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	113
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	37.31
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	37.31
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	113 =([4]+[5]-[6])
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	0	
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	9.655 (b)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		9.655
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]	113 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater	[17]	37.31 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	37.31
Total renewable water resources	[18]	113 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) For the period 1974-1994, national sources quote a figure of 167.2 km³/year which is equivalent to 3272mm
(b) TO: Nicaragua: 6.95 (San Juan); Panama: 5.409/2 (Sixaola [border- CRI/PAN])