



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

Panama

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	2 928
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	7 542
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	220.8 $=([1]/1000000) \times ([2] \times 10)$
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	133.2 (a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	21
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	17.6
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	136.6 $=([4]+[5]-[6])$
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	0 (b)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 0
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	5.409	[10] 2.704
Accounted inflow		[11] 2.704 $=([8]+[9]+[10])$
Surface water leaving the country	0	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		0
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 2.704 $=([11]-[12])$
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 2.704 $=([13]+[14])$
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	135.9 $=([4]+[13])$
Groundwater	[17]	21 $=([5]+[14])$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	17.6
Total renewable water resources	[18]	139.3 $=([16]+[17]-[6])$
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	1.941 $=100 \times ([11]+[14]) / ([11]+[14]+[7])$

Metadata:

(a) Período 1971-2002

(b) FROM: Costa Rica: 5.409/2 (Sixaola [border- CRI/PAN])