



Computation of long-term annual renewable water resources (RWR) by country (in km<sup>3</sup>/year, average)

## El Salvador

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 784 (a)
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	2 104
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	37.54 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	12.05
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	6.15
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	2.57
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	15.63 =[4]+[5]-[6]
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	10.64 (b)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 10.64
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 10.64 =[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] 10.64 =[11]-[12]
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
<b>Total external renewable water resources</b>		[15] 10.64 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 22.69 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater		[17] 6.15 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 2.57
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>		[18] 26.27 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 40.5 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) The value given by CRU for 1961-1990 value is 1724 mm.

(b) FROM: Guatemala: +(100.7\*0.07) (Paz, Guija Lake and others); Honduras: 0 (Goascoran [border- HND/SLV])+3.587 (Lempa)

(c) On Paz, Guija Lake and others: Guija Lake is 1.57 (affluent to Lempa)