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

Colombia

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	3 240	(a)
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	114 175	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	3 699	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	2 145	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	510	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	510	
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	2 145	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

	Total	Accounted	
Surface water			
Surface water entering the country	215 (b)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 215	
Inflow submitted to treaties		0	
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0	
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0	
Accounted inflow		[11] 215	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	1 375 (c)		
Outflow not submitted to treaties		1 375	
Outflow submitted to treaties		0	
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0	
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 215	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater			
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0	
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0	
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 215	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	2 360	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	510	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	510	
Total renewable water resources	[18]	2 360	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	9.11	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) IPCC/CRU average 1961-1990 is 2605 mm.
(b) FROM: Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): 70 (Orinoco [border- VEN/COL]); Ecuador: 35 (20 Mira, 15 Putumayo); Peru: 110 (Putumayo)
(c) TO: Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): 15 (Catatumbo-Paraguachon)+480 (Orinoco); Brazil: 430 (Japur/Japurá/Apaporis)+124 (Negro)+250 (Putumayo/Içá)+76 (Vaupés/Uaupés)
(c) (VEN:)On Catatumbo-Paraguachon: Afluent to Lake Maracaibo