



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

Guatemala

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 996
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	10 889
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	217.3 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	100.7 (a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	33.7
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	25.2
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	109.2 =([4]+[5]-[6])
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	18.71	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 18.71 (b)
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 18.71 =([8]+[9]+[10])
Surface water leaving the country	62.49 (c)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		62.49
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 18.71 =([11]-[12])
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 18.71 =([13]+[14])
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	119.4 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater	[17]	33.7 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	25.2
Total renewable water resources	[18]	127.9 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	14.63 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) Vertiente Océano Pacífico 25.5; Vertiente Mar Caribe 31.9; Vertiente Golfo de México 43.3.

(b) From Mexico: 18.71 through tributaries of Usumacinta river.

(c) On Mopán and Sarstún: Sarstún is Border, Mopán becomes Belize

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

(c) TO: Belize: 100.7*0.06 (Mopán and Sarstún); El Salvador: +(100.7*0.07) (Paz, Guija Lake and others); Honduras: 100.7*0.005 (Lempa)+1 (Motagua [border- GTM/HND])