



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

Jordan

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1] 111 (a)	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2] 8 932	
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3] 9.915 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)	
Surface water: produced internally	[4] 0.485	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5] 0.45 (b)	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6] 0.253	
Total internal renewable water resources	[7] 0.682 =([4]+[5]-[6])	
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	0.4 (c)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 0.13 (d)
Inflow submitted to treaties		
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0.54 (e)	[10] 0.035
Accounted inflow		[11] 0.165 =([8]+[9]+[10])
Surface water leaving the country		
Outflow not submitted to treaties		
Outflow submitted to treaties		
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 0.165 =([11]-[12])
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0.27 (f)	[14] 0.09 (g)
Groundwater leaving the country		
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 0.255 =([13]+[14])
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 0.65 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater		[17] 0.54 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 0.253
Total renewable water resources		[18] 0.937 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 27.21 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Average of rainfall from 1937/38 to 2005/06; IPCC (1961-1990) equals 111.
- (b) Average, calculated based on 0.283 from M.Bilbeisi (1992), 0.474 (0.418-0.530) from Shlami Dinar (NATO 2004), 0.456 from Annual Environment Statistics (1997), and 0.437 from Al Kwaldeh(1997).
- (c) Yarmouk: first bordering then entering from the Syrian Arab Republic
- (d) From the Syrian Arab Republic. In 2004 and 2005 the actual inflow was only 0.119 and 0.092 km3 respectively, according to M. Bani Hani, national expert, based on data from MWI and JVA.
- (e) Jordan river with Israel. Natural of 0.540 is equal to discharge leaving Lake Kinnereth (BIRD, 1993)
- (f) Natural inflow from Saudi Arabia from Disi aquifer 0.18; Inflow from Syria 0.09
- (g) Actual groundwater inflow from Saudi Arabia is estimated to be 0 due to exploitation of the Saq aquifer in Saudi Arabia.