



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

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 712
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	6 561
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	112.3 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	52
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	7.8
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	7 (a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	52.8 =([4]+[5]-[6])
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	0	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 0
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 0 =([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] 0 =([11]-[12])
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 0 =([13]+[14])
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	52 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater	[17]	7.8 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	7 (a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	52.8 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) Estimate. Overlap between surface and groundwater equals less than 100% of groundwater recharge; most of the groundwater is drained by the rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses. Some groundwater flows out into the sea.