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

Peru

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 738	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	128 522	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	2 234	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	1 641	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	303	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	303	
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	1 641	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

	Total		Accounted		
Surface water					
Surface water entering the country	128.8	(a)			
Inflow not submitted to treaties			[8]	128.8	
Inflow submitted to treaties				0	
Inflow secured through treaties			[9]	0	
Flow in border rivers	250	(b)	[10]	110	(c)
Accounted inflow			[11]	238.8	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	1 868	(d)			
Outflow not submitted to treaties				1 868	
Outflow submitted to treaties				0	
Outflow secured through treaties			[12]	0	
Total external renewable surface water			[13]	238.8	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater					
Groundwater entering the country	0		[14]	0	
Groundwater leaving the country	0			0	
Total external renewable water resources			[15]	238.8	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	1 880	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	303	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	303	
Total renewable water resources	[18]	1 880	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	12.7	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) FROM: Ecuador: 3.47 (Chira)+65 (Napo)+60 (Santiago)+0.29 (Zarumilla)
(b) Border Peru-Colombia (Putumayo)
(c) Putumayo: 250/2-15 (15= part generated in Ecuador, accounted for in Ecuador to flow to Colombia)
(d) TO: Brazil: 1470 (Amazon/Amazonas)+5.5 (Juru/Jurua)+20 (Purus); Colombia: 110 (Putumayo); Bolivia (Plurinational State of): 259 (Madre de Dios)+4 (Titicaca Lake [border-PER/BOL])