



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

Timor-Leste

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 500
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	1 487
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	22.3 = $\frac{([1]/1000000) \times ([2] \times 10)}$
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	8.129
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	0.886
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.8
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	8.215 = $[4]+[5]-[6]$
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]	8.129 = $[4]+[13]$
Groundwater	[17]	0.886 = $[5]+[14]$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.8
Total renewable water resources	[18]	8.215 = $[16]+[17]-[6]$
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0 = $\frac{100 \times ([11]+[14])}{([11]+[14]+[7])}$