



Computation of long-term annual renewable water resources (RWR) by country (in km<sup>3</sup>/year, average)

## Uruguay

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 300
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	17 622
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	229.1 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	92.2 (a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	22.9 (b)
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	22.9
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	92.2 =[4]+[5]-[6]
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	5	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 5 (c)
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	150	[10] 75
Accounted inflow		[11] 80 =[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] 80 =[11]-[12]
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
<b>Total external renewable water resources</b>		[15] 80 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	172.2 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	22.9 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	22.9
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>	[18]	172.2 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	46.46 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Rio Uruguay 21.9; Rio Negro 40.3; Laguna Merin 17.1; Rio Santa Lucía 5.5; Rio de la Plata 3.2; Oceano Atlantico 4.2.  
 (b) Considered to be 10 percent of the precipitation.  
 (c) Rio Negro from Brazil.