Cálculo de recursos hídricos renovables (RHR) por país (en km³/año, media)

Afganistán

RHR INTERNOS

Precipitación (mm/año)	[1]	327	
Superficie del país (1000 ha)	[2]	65 286	
Precipitación (km³/año)	[3]	213.5	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Agua superficial: producida internamente	[4]	37.5	(a)
Agua subterránea: producida internamente	[5]	10.65	(b)
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterraneas	[6]	1	(c)
RHR internos totales	[7]	47.15	=[4]+[5]-[6]

RHR EXTERNOS

	Natural	Contabilizadas	
Agua superficial			
Agua superficial que entra al país	10		
Entradas no sometidas a acuerdos		[8] 10	
Entradas sometidas a acuerdos		0	
Entradas aseguradas mediante tratados		[9] 0	
Agua superficial en rios fronterizos	33.4	[10] 9	
Entradas contabilizadas		[11] 19	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Agua superficial que sale del país	42.22	(d)	
Salidas no sometidas a acuerdos		35.52	
Salidas sometidas a acuerdos		6.7	(e)
Salidas aseguradas mediante tratados		[12] 0.82	(f)
Agua superficial externa renovable total		[13] 18.18	=[11]-[12]
Agua subterránea			
Agua subterránea que entra al país	0	[14] 0	
Agua subterránea que sale del país			
RHR externos totales		[15] 18.18	=[13]+[14]

RHR TOTALES

Agua superficial	[16]	55.68	=[4]+[13]
Agua subterránea	[17]	10.65	=[5]+[14]
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterraneas	[6]	1	(c)
RHR totales	[18]	65.33	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Tasa de dependencia (%)	[19]	28.72	=100*([11]+[14]) /([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadatos:

(a) Kabul (Indus) 11.5; Helmand 9.3; Hari Rod-Murghab 3.1; Northern 1.9; Amu Darya (Panj) 11.7.
(b) Kabul (Indus) 1.92; Helmand and Western 2.98; Northern and Murghab 2.14; Hari-Rod 0.64; Amu Darya (Panj) 2.97.
(c) Overlap is considered to be less than 10 percent of the groundwater resources. Afghanistan is an arid country.
(d) Indus to PAK 21.5; AD basin (Kunduz and Kokcha) to TKM 11.7; Murghab to TKM 1.25 (total is 3.1, but most is lost in the desert at the border); Helmand to IRN 6.7; Hari Rod (Tedzhen in TKM) to (border between AFG and) IRN 1.07. Total is less than the TRWR, because a large part evaporates in depressions at or just over the borders with the IRN and TKM and is therefore not counted as outflow.
(e) Helmand to the Islamic Republic of Iran 6.7
(f) According to an agreement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan in 1972, the Islamic Republic of Iran can use 26 m3/s of the Helmand river all year round, which is equal to 0.82 km3/year.