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

Egipto

RHR INTERNOS

Precipitación (mm/año)	[1]	18.1	
Superficie del país (1000 ha)	[2]	100 145	
Precipitación (km³/año)	[3]	18.13	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Agua superficial: producida internamente	[4]	0.5	
Agua subterránea: producida internamente	[5]	0.5	(a)
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterraneas	[6]	0	(b)
RHR internos totales	[7]	1	=[4]+[5]-[6]

RHR EXTERNOS

	Natural	Contabilizadas	
Agua superficial			
Agua superficial que entra al país	84		
Entradas no sometidas a acuerdos		[8] 0	
Entradas sometidas a acuerdos		84	
Entradas aseguradas mediante tratados		[9] 55.5	(c)
Agua superficial en rios fronterizos	0	[10] 0	
Entradas contabilizadas		[11] 55.5	=[8]+[9]+[10] (d)
Agua superficial que sale del país	0		
Salidas no sometidas a acuerdos		0	
Salidas sometidas a acuerdos		0	
Salidas aseguradas mediante tratados		[12] 0	
Agua superficial externa renovable total		[13] 55.5	=[11]-[12]
Agua subterránea			
Agua subterránea que entra al país	1	(e) [14] 1	
Agua subterránea que sale del país	0	0	
RHR externos totales		[15] 56.5	=[13]+[14]

RHR TOTALES

Agua superficial	[16]	56	=[4]+[13] (f)
Agua subterránea	[17]	1.5	=[5]+[14]
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterraneas	[6]	0	(b)
RHR totales	[18]	57.5	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Tasa de dependencia (%)	[19]	98.26	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadatos:

(a) The groundwater resources are in aquifers in the western desert independent from the Nile.The value differs according to the sources, for example 1.3 km3/yr in FAO/AQUASTAT Booklet 1997 revised in 2002 based on Amer 1999.
(b) 0 or negligible. Most of Groundwater is in desert area independent from the Nile system (flows out into the sea, or to a closed basin).Some springs ->negligible. Between the Nile and the aquifers to the Nile->may be exchanges in both directions.
(c) Inflow from Sudan according to the agreement between pre-2011 Sudan and Egypt is 65.5 at the border between Sudan and Egypt. Is equal to the outflow of the Aswan dam of 55.5, since the evaporation of the reservoir behind the Aswan dam is estimated at 10.
(d) Large difference between natural and actual external resources since by agreement only part of the Nile flow is available for Egypt. Egypt is very dependant upon its neighbours for water (dependency ratio 97%).
(e) Nubian aquifer from Sudan
(f) In some references the total is higher as it includes the figure of wastewater reuse and agricultural drainage water, which either flows back into the river system or goes to the groundwater through seepage.