

**Cálculo de recursos hídricos renovables (RHR) por país (en km<sup>3</sup>/año, media)**  
**Irán (República Islámica del)**

RHR INTERNOS		
Precipitación (mm/año)	[1]	228
Superficie del país (1000 ha)	[2]	174 515
Precipitación (km <sup>3</sup> /año)	[3]	397.9 <small>=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)</small>
Agua superficial: producida internamente	[4]	97.3
Agua subterránea: producida internamente	[5]	49.3
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterráneas	[6]	18.1 <sup>(a)</sup>
<b>RHR internos totales</b>	[7]	128.5 <small>=([4]+[5]-[6])</small>
RHR EXTERNOS		
	Natural	Contabilizadas
<u>Agua superficial</u>		
Agua superficial que entra al país	7.77 <sup>(b)</sup>	
Entradas no sometidas a acuerdos		[8] 6.2
Entradas sometidas a acuerdos		1.57
Entradas aseguradas mediante tratados		[9] 0.82 <sup>(c)</sup>
Agua superficial en ríos fronterizos	4.63	[10] 2.315 <sup>(d)</sup>
Entradas contabilizadas		[11] 9.335 <small>=([8]+[9]+[10])</small>
Agua superficial que sale del país	18.67 <sup>(e)</sup>	
Salidas no sometidas a acuerdos		17.5 <sup>(f)</sup>
Salidas sometidas a acuerdos		1.17 <sup>(g)</sup>
Salidas aseguradas mediante tratados		[12] 0.79 <sup>(h)</sup>
Agua superficial externa renovable total		[13] 8.545 <small>=([11]-[12])</small>
<u>Agua subterránea</u>		
Agua subterránea que entra al país	0	[14] 0
Agua subterránea que sale del país	0	0
<b>RHR externos totales</b>		[15] 8.545 <small>=([13]+[14])</small>
RHR TOTALES		
Agua superficial		[16] 105.8 <small>=([4]+[13])</small>
Agua subterránea		[17] 49.3 <small>=([5]+[14])</small>
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterráneas		[6] 18.1 <sup>(a)</sup>
<b>RHR totales</b>		[18] 137 <small>=([16]+[17]-[6])</small>
Tasa de dependencia (%)		[19] 6.773 <small>=100*(([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7]))</small>

**Metadatos:**

- (a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is estimated to be around 40% of the groundwater recharge as some groundwater flows directly into the sea.
- (b) Helmand from Afghanistan 6.7; Hari Rod (Tedzhen) from Afghanistan 1.07 (in fact becomes border, but because of treaty between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkmenistan considered to be incoming).
- (c) An agreement existed with Afghanistan to use 26 m<sup>3</sup>/s (or 0.82 km<sup>3</sup>/yr) of the Helmand river, which ceased however with the Taliban regime; an agreement exists with Turkmenistan on Harid Rod, allocating 0.75 to Turkmenistan, leaving 0.32 for the Islamic Republic of Iran.
- (d) 50% of flow
- (e) Araks to Azerbaijan 7.5; affluents of Tigris to Iraq 10; Hari/Rod-Tedzhen to Turkmenistan 1.07; Atrek to Turkmenistan 0.1.
- (f) Araks to Azerbaijan 7.5; affluents of Tigris to Iraq 10. There is also an outflow to Iraq of 24.7 by the Karun. However, this river flows into the Shatt Al Arab just before reaching the sea and is therefore of no use to Iraq and thus not counted.
- (g) Tedzhen to Turkmenistan 1.07; Atrek to Turkmenistan 0.1.
- (h) Tedzhen to Turkmenistan 0.75; Atrek to Turkmenistan 0.04.