



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

RHR INTERNOS

Precipitación (mm/año)	[1] <input type="text" value="250"/>
Superficie del país (1000 ha)	[2] <input type="text" value="272 490"/>
Precipitación (km ³ /año)	[3] <input type="text" value="681.2"/> =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Aqua superficial: producida internamente	[4] <input type="text" value="56.5"/> (a)
Aqua subterránea: producida internamente	[5] <input type="text" value="33.85"/> (b)
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterraneas	[6] <input type="text" value="26"/> (c)
RHR internos totales	[7] <input type="text" value="64.35"/> =[4]+[5]-[6]

RHR EXTERNOS

Natural

Contabilizadas

Agua superficial

Agua superficial que entra al país	<input type="text" value="72.04"/> (d)
Entradas no sometidas a acuerdos	<input type="text" value="32.03"/> (e)
Entradas sometidas a acuerdos	<input type="text" value="40.01"/> (f)
Entradas aseguradas mediante tratados	<input type="text" value="12.03"/> (g)
Agua superficial en ríos fronterizos	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Entradas contabilizadas	<input type="text" value="44.06"/> =[8]+[9]+[10]
Agua superficial que sale del país	<input type="text" value="40.33"/> (h)
Salidas no sometidas a acuerdos	<input type="text" value="40.33"/>
Salidas sometidas a acuerdos	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Salidas aseguradas mediante tratados	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Agua superficial externa renovable total	<input type="text" value="44.06"/> =[11]-[12]

Agua subterránea

Agua subterránea que entra al país	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/> [14]
Agua subterránea que sale del país	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
RHR externos totales	<input type="text" value="44.06"/> =[13]+[14]	

RHR TOTALES

Agua superficial	<input type="text" value="100.6"/> =[4]+[13]
Agua subterránea	<input type="text" value="33.85"/> =[5]+[14]
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterraneas	<input type="text" value="26"/> (c)
RHR totales	<input type="text" value="108.4"/> =[16]+[17]-[6]
Tasa de dependencia (%)	<input type="text" value="40.64"/> =100*([11]+[14]) /([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadatos:

- (a) Syr Darya 3.3 (Ref:UNDP. 2004. Water resources of Kazakhstan in the new millennium.); Balkhash-Alakol 16.4; Chu-Talas-Assa 1.2; Irtysh 24.5; Nura-Sarysu 1.7; Ishim 2.6; Tobol-Torgai 1.5; Ural-Caspian 5.3.
- (b) 626 groundwater fields explored with total reserves of 15.93 km³/year; reserves with salinity rate up to 1 g/l are 33.85 km³/year; reserves with salinity rate up to 10 g/l are 57.63 km³/year (Ref: UNDP. 2004. Water resources of Kazakhstan in the new millennium). In 1993, the part of groundwater resources which could be extracted from existing pumping facilities was estimated at 6.1 km³/year.
- (c) Overlap between surface water and groundwater considered negligible.
- (d) Syr Darya from UZB 33.27 (of which 27.42 from KGZ and 1.01 from TJK); Balkhash-Alakol 13.3 (12.94 from CHN, 0.36 from KGZ); Chu from KGZ 5; Talas-Assa from KGZ 1.74; Irtysh from CHN (Ertix) 9.53; Tobol-Torgai from RUS 0.6; Ural-Caspian from RUS 8.6.
- (e) Syr Darya 33.27; Chu 5; Talas-Assa 1.74.
- (f) Syr Darya 10 (agreement on total between all countries: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan); Chu-Talas-Assa from Kyrgyzstan 2.03, of which 1.24 from Chu and 0.79 from Talas and Assa.
- (g) To Russian Federation 38.0; to China 2.327.