



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

Kirguistán

RHR INTERNOS

Precipitación (mm/año)	[1] <input type="text" value="533"/>
Superficie del país (1000 ha)	[2] <input type="text" value="19 995"/>
Precipitación (km ³ /año)	[3] <input type="text" value="106.6"/> =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Aqua superficial: producida internamente	[4] <input type="text" value="46.46"/> (a)
Aqua subterránea: producida internamente	[5] <input type="text" value="13.69"/> (b)
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterráneas	[6] <input type="text" value="11.22"/> (c)
RHR internos totales	[7] <input type="text" value="48.93"/> =[4]+[5]-[6]

RHR EXTERNOS

Natural

Contabilizadas

Aqua superficial

Aqua superficial que entra al país	<input type="text" value="0.558"/> (d)
Entradas no sometidas a acuerdos	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Entradas sometidas a acuerdos	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Entradas aseguradas mediante tratados	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Aqua superficial en ríos fronterizos	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Entradas contabilizadas	<input type="text" value="0.558"/> =[8]+[9]+[10]
Aqua superficial que sale del país	<input type="text" value="41.81"/> (e)
Salidas no sometidas a acuerdos	<input type="text" value="5.72"/> (f)
Salidas sometidas a acuerdos	<input type="text" value="36.09"/> (g)
Salidas aseguradas mediante tratados	<input type="text" value="25.87"/> (h)
Aqua superficial externa renovable total	<input type="text" value="-25.31"/> =[11]-[12]

Aqua subterránea

Aqua subterránea que entra al país	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/> [14]
Aqua subterránea que sale del país	<input type="text" value=""/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
RHR externos totales	<input type="text" value="-25.31"/> =[13]+[14]	

RHR TOTALES

Aqua superficial	<input type="text" value="21.15"/> =[4]+[13]
Aqua subterránea	<input type="text" value="13.69"/> =[5]+[14]
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterráneas	<input type="text" value="11.22"/> (c)
RHR totales	<input type="text" value="23.62"/> =[16]+[17]-[6]
Tasa de dependencia (%)	<input type="text" value="1.128"/> =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadatos:

- (a) Amu Darya 1.93; Syr Darya 27.42; Southeastern (Tarim) 5.36; Chu 5.00; Talas and Assa 1.74; Lake Issyk-Kul 4.65; Karkyra (Lake Balkhash) 0.36.
- (b) Amu Darya 0.23; Syr Darya 5.25; Southeastern (Tarim) 1.76; Chu 3.60; Talas and Assa 0.83; Lake Issyk-Kul 2.02.
- (c) Amu Darya 0.23; Syr Darya 4.70; Southeastern (Tarim) 1.76; Chu 2.56; Talas and Assa 0.36; Lake Issyk-Kul 1.61.
- (d) From rivers on the west slopes of Barluke mountain in China.
- (e) Lake Issyk-Kul basin is an interior and internal basin and all rivers flowing to it originate within the country (4.65). Thus outflow does not include this basin, which is equal to the IRSWR (46.46) minus the flow to Lake Issyk-Kul (4.65), distributed as follows: Amu Darya to TJK 1.93; Syr Darya to UZB 27.42; Chu to KAZ 5.00; Talas and Assa to KAZ 1.74; Lake Balkhash to KAZ 0.36; Tarim to CHN 5.36.
- (f) Southeastern basins flowing towards China 5.36; limited resources generated in the Lake Balkhash basin 0.36.
- (g) Amu Darya to Tajikistan 1.93; Syr Darya to Tajikistan 27.42; Chu to Kazakhstan 5.00; Talas and Assa to Kazakhstan 1.74.
- (h) Amu Darya to Tajikistan 1.51; Syr Darya to Uzbekistan 22.33; Chu, Talas and Assa to Kazakhstan 2.03.