



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

RHR INTERNOS

Precipitación (mm/año)	[1] <input type="text" value="1 032"/>
Superficie del país (1000 ha)	[2] <input type="text" value="78 638"/>
Precipitación (km ³ /año)	[3] <input type="text" value="811.5"/> =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Aqua superficial: producida internamente	[4] <input type="text" value="97.3"/> (a)
Aqua subterránea: producida internamente	[5] <input type="text" value="17"/>
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterráneas	[6] <input type="text" value="14"/> (b)
RHR internos totales	[7] <input type="text" value="100.3"/> =[4]+[5]-[6]

RHR EXTERNOS

Natural

Contabilizadas

Agua superficial

Agua superficial que entra al país	<input type="text" value="116.8"/> (c)
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"/>
Agua superficial en ríos fronterizos	<input type="text" value="0"/> (d)
Entradas contabilizadas	<input type="text" value="116.8"/> =[8]+[9]+[10]
Agua superficial que sale del país	<input type="text" value="1"/> (e)
Salidas no sometidas a acuerdos	<input type="text" value="1"/>
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="116.8"/> =[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=""/> [12]
RHR externos totales		<input type="text" value="116.8"/> =[13]+[14]

RHR TOTALES

Agua superficial	<input type="text" value="214.1"/> =[4]+[13]
Agua subterránea	<input type="text" value="17"/> =[5]+[14]
Parte comun entre aguas superficiales y subterráneas	<input type="text" value="14"/> (b)
RHR totales	<input type="text" value="217.1"/> =[16]+[17]-[6]
Tasa de dependencia (%)	<input type="text" value="53.8"/> =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadatos:

- (a) Previously was 97, added 0.3 and removed this from as inflow from Malawi ->inflow becomes 116.810 instead of 117.110.
- (a) Previously was 97, added 0.3 and removed this from as inflow from Malawi ->inflow becomes 116.810 instead of 117.110.
- (b) Overlap->less than 100% of the groundwater (GW) recharge; most of the GW is drained by the rivers (equalslow flow of water courses), as Mozambique is a tropical humid country. Some gw escapes and flows out into the sea, as there is a long coast.
- (c) FROM: Zimbabwe: 14.1 (Mazoe/Mazowe); Zambia: 73.2 (Zambezi)+0 (Luangwa); Swaziland: 3.4 (Umeluzi); South Africa: 8.53 (Elephant, others); Malawi: 16.98 (Shire); Botswana: 0.6 (Limpopo)
- (c) (ZMB;)On Zambezi: Although this flows into MOZ from the border of ZMB/ZWE, assume a neglegible amount of the flow is from ZWE
- (d) Ruvuma is border river, but not accounted as major part of the flow comes from Mozambique, so it is already accounted in the internal flow.
- (e) TO: Malawi: 1 (Ruo)