



Computation of long-term annual renewable water resources (RWR) by country (in km³/year, average)

Afghanistan

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	327
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	65 286
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	213.5 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	37.5 (a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	10.65 (b)
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	1 (c)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	47.15 =[4]+[5]-[6]
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
Surface water		
Surface water entering the country	10	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 10
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	33.4	[10] 9
Accounted inflow		[11] 19 =[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	42.22 (d)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		35.52
Outflow submitted to treaties		6.7 (e)
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0.82 (f)
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 18.18 =[11]-[12]
Groundwater		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country		
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 18.18 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 55.68 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater		[17] 10.65 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 1 (c)
Total renewable water resources		[18] 65.33 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 28.72 =100*([11]+[14])/((11)+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Kabul (Indus) 11.5; Helmand 9.3; Hari Rod-Murghab 3.1; Northern 1.9; Amu Darya (Panj) 11.7.
(b) Kabul (Indus) 1.92; Helmand and Western 2.98; Northern and Murghab 2.14; Hari-Rod 0.64; Amu Darya (Panj) 2.97.
(c) Overlap is considered to be less than 10 percent of the groundwater resources. Afghanistan is an arid country.
(d) Indus to PAK 21.5; AD basin (Kunduz and Kokcha) to TKM 11.7; Murghab to TKM 1.25 (total is 3.1, but most is lost in the desert at the border); Helmand to IRN 6.7; Hari Rod (Tedzhen in TKM) to (border between AFG and) IRN 1.07. Total is less than the TRWR, because a large part evaporates in depressions at or just over the borders with the IRN and TKM and is therefore not counted as outflow.
(e) Helmand to the Islamic Republic of Iran 6.7
(f) According to an agreement between the Islamic Republic of Iran and Afghanistan in 1972, the Islamic Republic of Iran can use 26 m³/s of the Helmand river all year round, which is equal to 0.82 km³/year.