



Computation of long-term annual renewable water resources (RWR) by country (in km<sup>3</sup>/year, average)

Iraq

| Internal RWR                                    |           |  |
|---|-----------|--|
| Precipitation (mm/year)                         | [1]       | 216                                    |
| Area of the country (1000 ha)                   | [2]       | 43 505                                 |
| Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)           | [3]       | 93.97 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)          |
| Surface water: produced internally              | [4]       | 34                                     |
| Groundwater: produced internally                | [5]       | 3.2                                    |
| Overlap between surface water and groundwater   | [6]       | 2                                      |
| <b>Total internal renewable water resources</b> | [7]       | 35.2 =([4]+[5]-[6])                    |
| External RWR                                    |           |  |
|   | Total     | Accounted                              |
| <u>Surface water</u>                            |           |  |
| Surface water entering the country              | 61.33 (a) |  |
| Inflow not submitted to treaties                |           | [8] 45.58                              |
| Inflow submitted to treaties                    |           | 15.75 (b)                              |
| Inflow secured through treaties                 |           | [9] 9                                  |
| Flow in border rivers                           | 0         | [10] 0 (c)                             |
| Accounted inflow                                |           | [11] 54.58 =[8]+[9]+[10]               |
| Surface water leaving the country               |           |  |
| Outflow not submitted to treaties               |           |  |
| Outflow submitted to treaties                   |           |  |
| Outflow secured through treaties                |           | [12] 0                                 |
| Total external renewable surface water          |           | [13] 54.58 =[11]-[12]                  |
| <u>Groundwater</u>                              |           |  |
| Groundwater entering the country                | 0.08 (d)  | [14] 0.08                              |
| Groundwater leaving the country                 |           |  |
| <b>Total external renewable water resources</b> |           | [15] 54.66 =[13]+[14]                  |
| Total RWR                                       |           |  |
| Surface water                                   | [16]      | 88.58 =[4]+[13]                        |
| Groundwater                                     | [17]      | 3.28 =[5]+[14]                         |
| Overlap between surface water and groundwater   | [6]       | 2                                      |
| <b>Total renewable water resources</b>          | [18]      | 89.86 =[16]+[17]-[6]                   |
| Dependency ratio (%)                            | [19]      | 60.83 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7]) |

Metadata:

- (a) From the Islamic Republic of Iran 10 (Tigris tributaries); from Turkey 21.33 (Tigris); from the Syrian Arab Republic 30 (Euphrates, actual 9).
- (b) This is the water amount from the unilateral agreement from TUR, subsequently split between IRQ/SYR 58%/42%
- (c) Karun 24.7 joins the Shatt Al-Arab on the border and cannot be considered as a resource, since it enters Iraq just before flowing into the sea
- (d) From Saudi Arabia 0.08 (groundwater from Umm er Radhuma)