



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

Japan

| Internal RWR | | |
|---|-------|--|
| Precipitation (mm/year) | [1] | 1 668 |
| Area of the country (1000 ha) | [2] | 37 797 |
| Precipitation (km ³ /year) | [3] | 630.5 = $\frac{[1]}{1000000} \times [2] \times 10$ |
| Surface water: produced internally | [4] | 420 |
| Groundwater: produced internally | [5] | 27 |
| Overlap between surface water and groundwater | [6] | 17 (a) |
| Total internal renewable water resources | [7] | 430 = $[4] + [5] - [6]$ |
| External RWR | | |
| | Total | Accounted |
| <u>Surface water</u> | | |
| Surface water entering the country | 0 | |
| Inflow not submitted to treaties | | [8] 0 |
| Inflow submitted to treaties | | 0 |
| Inflow secured through treaties | | [9] 0 |
| Flow in border rivers | 0 | [10] 0 |
| Accounted inflow | | [11] 0 = $[8] + [9] + [10]$ |
| Surface water leaving the country | 0 | |
| Outflow not submitted to treaties | | 0 |
| Outflow submitted to treaties | | 0 |
| Outflow secured through treaties | | [12] 0 |
| Total external renewable surface water | | [13] 0 = $[11] - [12]$ |
| <u>Groundwater</u> | | |
| Groundwater entering the country | 0 | [14] 0 |
| Groundwater leaving the country | 0 | 0 |
| Total external renewable water resources | | [15] 0 = $[13] + [14]$ |
| Total RWR | | |
| Surface water | [16] | 420 = $[4] + [13]$ |
| Groundwater | [17] | 27 = $[5] + [14]$ |
| Overlap between surface water and groundwater | [6] | 17 (a) |
| Total renewable water resources | [18] | 430 = $[16] + [17] - [6]$ |
| Dependency ratio (%) | [19] | 0 = $100 \times \frac{[11] + [14]}{[11] + [14] + [7]}$ |

Metadata:

(a) Overlap between surface and groundwater equals estimated to be less than 80 % of the ground water recharge as Japan is an island and some groundwater escape directly into the sea.