



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

## Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 054
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	12 054
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	127 = $\frac{[1]}{1000000} \times [2] \times 10$
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	66
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	13 (a)
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	12 (b)
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	67 = $[4]+[5]-[6]$
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	[c]	0
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 0
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	[10]	10.15
Accounted inflow	[11]	10.15 = $[8]+[9]+[10]$
Surface water leaving the country	[12]	4.85
Outflow not submitted to treaties		4.85
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties	[12]	0
Total external renewable surface water	[13]	10.15 = $[11]-[12]$
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	[14]	0
Groundwater leaving the country		0
<b>Total external renewable water resources</b>	[15]	10.15 = $[13]+[14]$
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	76.15 = $[4]+[13]$
Groundwater	[17]	13 = $[5]+[14]$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	12 (b)
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>	[18]	77.15 = $[16]+[17]-[6]$
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	13.16 = $\frac{100 \times ([11]+[14])}{([11]+[14]+[7])}$

Metadata:

- (a) Estimated by comparison with Rep of Korea (same precipitation, same area)
- (b) Overlap between surface and groundwater equals nearly 100 % as most of the groundwater is drained by the rivers.
- (c) No rivers