



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

## Thailand

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 622
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	51 312
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	832.3 = $\frac{([1] \times 1000000)}{([2] \times 10)}$
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	213.3
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	41.9
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	30.69
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	224.5 = $[4] + [5] - [6]$
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	480	[10] 214.1
Accounted inflow		[11] 214.1 = $[8] + [9] + [10]$
Surface water leaving the country	61.25	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		61.25
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 214.1 = $[11] - [12]$
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country		
<b>Total external renewable water resources</b>		[15] 214.1 = $[13] + [14]$
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 427.4 = $[4] + [13]$
Groundwater		[17] 41.9 = $[5] + [14]$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 30.69
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>		[18] 438.6 = $[16] + [17] - [6]$
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 48.81 = $\frac{100 \times ([11] + [14])}{([11] + [14] + [7])}$