



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

Republic of Korea

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 274	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	10 028	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	127.8	$=([1]/1000000) \times ([2] \times 10)$
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	62.25	(a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	13.3	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	10.7	(b)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	64.85	$=([4]+[5]-[6])$

External RWR

Surface water

Surface water entering the country		4.85	(c)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties				[8]	4.85
Inflow submitted to treaties					0
Inflow secured through treaties				[9]	0
Flow in border rivers		0		[10]	0
Accounted inflow				[11]	4.85
					$=([8]+[9]+[10])$
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]	4.85
					$=([11]-[12])$

Groundwater

Groundwater entering the country		0		[14]	0
Groundwater leaving the country		0			0
Total external renewable water resources				[15]	4.85
					$=([13]+[14])$

Total RWR

Surface water				[16]	67.1
					$=([4]+[13])$
Groundwater				[17]	13.3
					$=([5]+[14])$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater				[6]	10.7
					(b)
Total renewable water resources				[18]	69.7
					$=([16]+[17]-[6])$
Dependency ratio (%)				[19]	6.958
					$=100 \times ([11]+[14]) / ([11]+[14]+[7])$

Metadata:

- (a) Estimated as the total river discharge (67.1) minus inflow from DPR Korea (4.85)
 (b) Overlap between surface and groundwater equals nearly 100 % as most of the groundwater is drained by the rivers.
 (c) Estimated as 25% of the flow of Han River (part of the catchment basin in Korea DPR)