



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

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	3 142
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	46 284
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	1 454 = $\frac{([1] \times 1000000)}{1000} \times ([2] \times 10)$
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	801
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	211.6 (a)
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	211.6 (b)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	801 = $[4] + [5] - [6]$
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		
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 0 = $[13] + [14]$
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	801 = $[4] + [13]$
Groundwater	[17]	211.6 = $[5] + [14]$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	211.6 (b)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	801 = $[16] + [17] - [6]$
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0 = $\frac{100 \times ([11] + [14])}{([11] + [14] + [7])}$

Metadata:

- (a) Unknown but very close to overlap
- (b) Overlap between surface water and groundwater equals estimated to be nil