



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

Burundi

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 274
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	2 783
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	35.46 <small>=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)</small>
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	10.06
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	7.47
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	7.47 ^(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	10.06 <small>=([4]+[5]-[6])</small>
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	0.126 ^(b)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 0.126
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	4.7	[10] 2.35
Accounted inflow		[11] 2.476 <small>=([8]+[9]+[10])</small>
Surface water leaving the country	7.6 ^(c)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		7.6
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 2.476 <small>=([11]-[12])</small>
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 2.476 <small>=([13]+[14])</small>
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	12.54 <small>=([4]+[13])</small>
Groundwater	[17]	7.47 <small>=([5]+[14])</small>
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	7.47 ^(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	12.54 <small>=([16]+[17]-[6])</small>
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	19.75 <small>=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])</small>

Metadata:

- (a) Burundi is a landlocked humid country, it is considered that nearly all groundwater drains into rivers, a small part goes into lakes. Overlap is 100%.
 (b) FROM: Rwanda: +(4.7/2)/2 (Rusizi [border- BDI/COD]); Democratic Republic of the Congo: +(4.7/2)/2 (Rusizi [border- BDI/COD])+0.126 (Kaburantwa)
 (b) Kaburantwa from DRC (4 m³/s).
 (c) TO: United Republic of Tanzania: 7.6+0 (Kagera/Akagera)