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

Belgium

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	847	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	3 053	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	25.86	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	12	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	0.9	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.9	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	12	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

		Total	Accounted	
Surface water				
Surface water entering the country		6.3 (b)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties	[8]		6.3	
Inflow submitted to treaties			0	
Inflow secured through treaties	[9]		0	
Flow in border rivers	[10]	0	0	
Accounted inflow	[11]		6.3	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country		11 (c)		
Outflow not submitted to treaties			11	
Outflow submitted to treaties			0	
Outflow secured through treaties	[12]		0	
Total external renewable surface water	[13]		6.3	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater				
Groundwater entering the country	[14]	0	0	
Groundwater leaving the country		0	0	
Total external renewable water resources	[15]		6.3	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	18.3	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	0.9	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.9	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	18.3	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	34.43	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater (GW) is 100% of GW recharge. All GW is drained by the rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses.
(b) Uncertainty about this figure; according to another source: 5.3 from France (net inflow), and around 1 from Germany
(c) Uncertainty about this figure; the net outflow is 11 to the Netherlands, and a negligible flow to Luxembourg and Germany