



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

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	2 722 (a)
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	577
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	15.71 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	8.5 (a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	0.1 (b)
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.1 (c)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	8.5 =[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	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	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 0 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 8.5 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater		[17] 0.1 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 0.1 (c)
Total renewable water resources		[18] 8.5 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 0 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) Assuming 1.5 m/yr runoff (similar to Borneo) over 5770 km²

(b) Estimate

(c) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is estimated to be 100% of the groundwater recharge; most of the groundwater is drained by the rivers.