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

Poland

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	600	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	31 268	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	187.6	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	53.1	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	12.5	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	12	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	53.6	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

	Total		Accounted	
Surface water				
Surface water entering the country	6.9			
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8]	6.9	(b)
Inflow submitted to treaties			0	
Inflow secured through treaties		[9]	0	
Flow in border rivers	0	[10]	0	(c)
Accounted inflow		[11]	6.9	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	2.14			
Outflow not submitted to treaties			2.14	(d)
Outflow submitted to treaties			0	
Outflow secured through treaties		[12]	0	
Total external renewable surface water		[13]	6.9	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater				
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14]	0	
Groundwater leaving the country	0		0	
Total external renewable water resources		[15]	6.9	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	60	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	12.5	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	12	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	60.5	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	11.4	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) Approximately. Overlap between surface water and groundwater is < 100 percent of groundwater recharge; most the groundwater is drained by rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses. Some groundwater flows out into the sea from the coast.
(b) From CZE: 1 (Oder). From SVK: 2.6 (Poprad). From BLR: 3.1 (Bug). From UKR: 0.2 (San).
(c) The river Oder-Neisse border with Germany is not accounted as it is probably nourished equally from both countries along the border.
(d) To LTU: 0.04. To BLR: 0.1 (Neman). To RUS: 2 (Pregel).