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

Romania

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1] 637	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2] 23 840	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3] 151.9	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4] 42	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5] 8.38	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6] 8	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7] 42.38	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

	Total	Accounted	
Surface water			
Surface water entering the country	168.1		
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 168.1	(b)
Inflow submitted to treaties		0	
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0	
Flow in border rivers	2.9	[10] 1.45	(c)
Accounted inflow		[11] 169.5	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	22.5		
Outflow not submitted to treaties		22.5	
Outflow submitted to treaties		0	
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0	
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 169.5	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater			
Groundwater entering the country	0.08 (d)	[14] 0.08	
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0	
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 169.6	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16] 211.5	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17] 8.46	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6] 8	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18] 212	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19] 80.01	=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 SRB: 160.5 (Danube) (net: outflow from Romania to Danube basin subtracted). From BGR: 7.6.
(c) Prut (branch of Danube) is border with MDA. It reaches the Danube after leaving border with MDA to become border ROU-UKR.
(d) From Bulgaria