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

Hungary

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	589	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	9 303	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	54.79	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	6	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	6	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	6	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	6	=[4]+[5]-[6] (b)

External RWR

	Total	Accounted	
Surface water			
Surface water entering the country	98 (c)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 98	
Inflow submitted to treaties		0	
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0	
Flow in border rivers	23	[10] 0	(d)
Accounted inflow		[11] 98	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	104 (e)		
Outflow not submitted to treaties		104	
Outflow submitted to treaties		0	
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0	
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 98	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater			
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0	
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0	
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 98	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	104	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	6	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	6	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	104	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	94.23	=100*([11]+[14]) /([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is 100% of groundwater recharge (approximately); all the groundwater is drained by the rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses.
(b) EUROSTAT gives a value of 7.533 km3 (Source: EUROSTAT. 2015. EUROSTAT database. http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database. Accessed on 01/06/2015)
(c) Inflow estimated: 63.5 km3/yr from Austria (Danube, Leitha, Pinka), around 10 km3/yr from Slovakia, 18 km3/yr from Romania, 6.5 km3/yr from Ukraine (Cisa).
(d) Unknown (Drave and Mura rivers) with Croatia.
(e) Outflow estimated: 98.5 to Yugoslavia, 5.5 to Croatia (not accounting for internal runoff in blind basin Balaton).