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

Israel

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	435	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	2 207	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	9.6	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	0.25	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	0.5	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	0.75	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

	Total	Accounted	
Surface water			
Surface water entering the country	0.305 (b)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 0.305	
Inflow submitted to treaties		0	
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0	
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0	
Accounted inflow		[11] 0.305	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	0.015 (c)		
Outflow not submitted to treaties		0.015	
Outflow submitted to treaties		0	
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0	
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 0.305	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater			
Groundwater entering the country	0.725 (d)	[14] 0.725	
Groundwater leaving the country	0.025	0.025 (e)	
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 1.03	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	0.555	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	1.225	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	1.78	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	57.87	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) The overlap between surface water and groundwater is negligible.
(b) From Lebanon 0.16 (of which 0.138 from Hasbani); from the Syrian Arab Republic 0.125 (Golan); from West Bank 0.02
(c) To Gaza 0.015
(d) From the Syrian Arab Republic (into Dan spring) 0.25; from West Bank 0.325; from Lebanon 0.150 (Hulah Lake)
(e) To Gaza 0.025