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).