



Computation of long-term annual renewable water resources (RWR) by country (in km<sup>3</sup>/year, average)

## Czechia

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	677
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	7 887
Precipitation (km <sup>3</sup> /year)	[3]	53.39 = $\frac{[1]}{1000000} \times [2] \times 10$
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	13.15
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	1.43
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	1.43 (a)
<b>Total internal renewable water resources</b>	[7]	13.15 = $[4] + [5] - [6]$ (b)
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	[c]	0
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 0
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 0 = $[8] + [9] + [10]$
Surface water leaving the country	13.2	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		13.2
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 0 = $[11] - [12]$
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
<b>Total external renewable water resources</b>		[15] 0 = $[13] + [14]$
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	13.15 = $[4] + [13]$
Groundwater	[17]	1.43 = $[5] + [14]$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	1.43 (a)
<b>Total renewable water resources</b>	[18]	13.15 = $[16] + [17] - [6]$
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	0 = $100 \times \frac{[11] + [14]}{[11] + [14] + [7]}$

Metadata:

- (a) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is 100% of groundwater recharge; all the groundwater is drained by the rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses.  
 (b) EUROSTAT gives a value of 15.2 km<sup>3</sup> (Source: EUROSTAT, 2015. EUROSTAT database. <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>. Accessed on 01/06/2015)  
 (c) The net inflow from Austria is negligible (total inflow is 0.54 km<sup>3</sup>/yr)