



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

Lithuania

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	656
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	6 529
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	42.83 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	15.36 (a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	1.1
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	1 (b)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	15.46 =[4]+[5]-[6]
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	9.04	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 9.04 (c)
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 9.04 =[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	4.86	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		4.86 (d)
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 9.04 =[11]-[12]
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country		
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 9.04 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 24.4 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater		[17] 1.1 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 1 (b)
Total renewable water resources		[18] 24.5 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 36.9 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Nemunas 10.65; Lielupe 2.00; Venta 1.30; Coastal rivers 0.90; Daugava 0.50; Pregel 0.01
 (b) 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 long coast and islands.
 (c) From BLR: 9.0 (Nemunas). From POL: 0.04.
 (d) To RUS: 0.84 (Nemunas), 0.01 (Pregel). To LVA: 2.0 (Lielupe 2.0), 0.5 (Daugava), 1.3 (Venta), 0.21 (W Coast).