



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

Republic of Moldova

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1] 450	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2] 3 385	
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3] 15.23	$=([1]/1000000) \times ([2] \times 10)$
Surface water: produced internally	[4] 1.32	(a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5] 1.3	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6] 1	(b)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7] 1.62	$=([4]+[5]-[6])$
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	9.2	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 9.2 (c)
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	2.9	[10] 1.45 (d)
Accounted inflow		[11] 10.65 $=[8]+[9]+[10]$
Surface water leaving the country	10.23	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		10.23 (e)
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 10.65 $=[11]-[12]$
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country		
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 10.65 $=[13]+[14]$
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 11.97 $=[4]+[13]$
Groundwater		[17] 1.3 $=[5]+[14]$
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 1 (b)
Total renewable water resources		[18] 12.27 $=[16]+[17]-[6]$
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 86.8 $=100 \times ([11]+[14]) / ([11]+[14]+[7])$

Metadata:

- (a) Nistru (Dniester in UKR): 0.92; Prut: 0.29; other southern: 0.11
(b) Overlap is considered to be about 75 percent of the groundwater resources.
(c) From UKR: Dniester (Nistru in MDA)
(d) Prut (branch of Danube) is border with ROU. It reaches the Danube after having crossed the border to become border UKR-ROU.
(e) To UKR: 10.12 (IRWR Nistru(Dniester) 0.92 + Dniester from UKR 9.2), 0.11 (southern rivers).