



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)x([2]x10)
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*([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).