



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

Romania

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	637
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	23 839
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	151.9 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	42
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	8.38
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	8 (a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	42.38 =([4]+[5]-[6])
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	168.1	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 168.1 (b)
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	2.9	[10] 1.45 (c)
Accounted inflow		[11] 169.5 =([8]+[9]+[10])
Surface water leaving the country	22.5	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		22.5
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 169.5 =([11]-[12])
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0.08 (d)	[14] 0.08
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 169.6 =([13]+[14])
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 211.5 =([4]+[13])
Groundwater		[17] 8.46 =([5]+[14])
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 8 (a)
Total renewable water resources		[18] 212 =([16]+[17]-[6])
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 80.01 =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 SRB: 160.5 (Danube) (net: outflow from Romania to Danube basin subtracted). From BGR: 7.6.

(c) Prut (branch of Danube) is border with MDA. It reaches the Danube after leaving border with MDA to become border ROU-UKR.

(d) From Bulgaria