



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

Slovenia

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 162 (a)
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	2 027
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	23.55 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	18.52
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	13.5
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	13.35 (b)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	18.67 =[4]+[5]-[6]
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	13.2	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 13.2
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 13.2 =[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	18.27 (c)	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		18.27
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 13.2 =[11]-[12]
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0.95	0.95
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 13.2 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 31.72 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater		[17] 13.5 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 13.35 (b)
Total renewable water resources		[18] 31.87 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 41.42 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

(a) EUROSTAT gives a value of 1566 mm (Source: EUROSTAT. 2015. EUROSTAT database. <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database>. Accessed on 01/06/2015)

(b) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is nearly 100% of groundwater recharge; most of the groundwater is drained by the rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses. Slovenia has only a very short coast and has a karstic ground.

(c) Surface water outflow: 3.8 km³/yr to Italy, 14.47 to Croatia.