



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

## **Estonia**

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year) Area of the country (1000 ha) Precipitation (km³/year)	[1] 626 [2] 4 534 [3] 28.38 =([1]/100000	)0)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4] 11.71 (a)	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5] 4	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6] 3 (b)	
Total internal renewable water resources	[7] 12.71 =[4]+[5]-[6]	
External RWR	Total	Accounted
Surface water  Surface water entering the country Inflow not submitted to treaties Inflow submitted to treaties Inflow secured through treaties Flow in border rivers Accounted inflow  Surface water leaving the country	0.096 0.096	[8] 0.096 (c) 0 0 [9] 0 [10] 0 [11] 0.096 =[8]+[9]+[10]
Outflow not submitted to treaties Outflow submitted to treaties Outflow secured through treaties Total external renewable surface water		0.096 0 [12] 0 [13] 0.096 =[11]-[12]
Groundwater Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country		
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 0.096 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 11.81 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater		[17] <b>4</b> =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 3 (b)
Total renewable water resources		[18] <b>12.81</b> =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)		[19]
Metadata:  (a) Internal surface waters: Peipus-Narva 3.853; Gulf of Finland 2.730; Gulf of Riga 3.677; Muhu-Sound 0.310; Islands 1.142.  (b) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is less than 100% of groundwater recharge; most the groundwater is drained by the rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses. Some groundwater flows out to the sea (coast and islands).		

- courses. Some groundwater flows out to the sea (coast and islands). (c) Surface water entering: From Lativia: 0.008 to Gulf of Riga and 0.025 to Peipus; from Russia: 0.063 to Peipus-N (d) Surface water leaving the country: Latvia: Gulf of Riga (incl. Salaca) 0.089; Russia 0.007