



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

Croatia

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	1 113
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	5 659
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	62.98 <small>=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)</small>
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	27.2
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	11
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	0.5 ^(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	37.7 <small>=([4]+[5]-[6])</small>
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	33.47 ^(b)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 33.47
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	68.66	[10] 34.33 ^(c)
Accounted inflow		[11] 67.8 <small>=([8]+[9]+[10])</small>
Surface water leaving the country	39.7	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		39.7
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 67.8 <small>=([11]-[12])</small>
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country		
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 67.8 <small>=([13]+[14])</small>
Total RWR		
Surface water		[16] 95 <small>=([4]+[13])</small>
Groundwater		[17] 11 <small>=([5]+[14])</small>
Overlap between surface water and groundwater		[6] 0.5 ^(a)
Total renewable water resources		[18] 105.5 <small>=([16]+[17]-[6])</small>
Dependency ratio (%)		[19] 64.27 <small>=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])</small>

Metadata:

- (a) Overlap negligible as Croatia is a karstic country; only a small part of the groundwater is drained by the rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses. Most of the groundwater flows out to the sea as Croatia has long coast and islands.
 (b) 13.7 from Bosnia and Herzegovina; 5.3 from Hungary; (8.8+4.5+1.17) from Slovenia
 (c) 50% rule on Danube river with Serbia