



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

Latvia

Internal RWR		
Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	667
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	6 449
Precipitation (km ³ /year)	[3]	43.01 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	16.54 (a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	4.7
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	4.3 (b)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	16.94 =[4]+[5]-[6]
External RWR		
	Total	Accounted
<u>Surface water</u>		
Surface water entering the country	18 (c)	
Inflow not submitted to treaties		[8] 18
Inflow submitted to treaties		0
Inflow secured through treaties		[9] 0
Flow in border rivers	0	[10] 0
Accounted inflow		[11] 18 =[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country	0.678	
Outflow not submitted to treaties		0.678 (d)
Outflow submitted to treaties		0
Outflow secured through treaties		[12] 0
Total external renewable surface water		[13] 18 =[11]-[12]
<u>Groundwater</u>		
Groundwater entering the country	0	[14] 0
Groundwater leaving the country	0	0
Total external renewable water resources		[15] 18 =[13]+[14]
Total RWR		
Surface water	[16]	34.54 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	4.7 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	4.3 (b)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	34.94 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	51.52 =100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:

- (a) Daugava 6.00; Gauja 2.27; Salaca 1.51; Lielupe 1.54; Venta 1.62; Coast W. 0.89; Coast N. 2.04; Velikaya 0.67.
 (b) Overlap between surface water and groundwater is less than 100% 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 long coast and islands.
 (c) Estonia: 0.059 Gauja; 0.030 Salaca. Lithuania: 2 Lielupe; 0.21 Coast W.; 1.3 Venta; 0.5 Daugava. Belarus: 13.9 Daugava.
 (d) To RUS Velikaya: 0.645. To EST: 0.008 Gauja + 0.025 Velikaya/Peipus