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

Republic of Moldova

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	450
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	3 385
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	15.23 =([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	1.32 (a)
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	1.3
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	1 (b)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	1.62 =[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

		Total		Accounted	
Surface water					
Surface water entering the country		9.2			
Inflow not submitted to treaties			[8]	9.2	(c)
Inflow submitted to treaties				0	
Inflow secured through treaties			[9]	0	
Flow in border rivers		2.9	[10]	1.45	(d)
Accounted inflow			[11]	10.65 =[8]+[9]+[10]	
Surface water leaving the country		10.23			
Outflow not submitted to treaties				10.23	(e)
Outflow submitted to treaties				0	
Outflow secured through treaties			[12]	0	
Total external renewable surface water			[13]	10.65 =[11]-[12]	
Groundwater					
Groundwater entering the country		0	[14]	0	
Groundwater leaving the country					
Total external renewable water resources			[15]	10.65 =[13]+[14]	

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	11.97 =[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	1.3 =[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	1 (b)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	12.27 =[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	86.8 =100*([11]+[14]) /([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
 (a) Nistru (Dniester in UKR): 0.92; Prut: 0.29; other southern: 0.11
 (b) Overlap is considered to be about 75 percent of the groundwater resources.
 (c) From UKR: Dniester (Nistru in MDA)
 (d) Prut (branch of Danube) is border with ROU. It reaches the Danube after having crossed the border to become border UKR-ROU.
 (e) To UKR: 10.12 (IRWR Nistru(Dniester) 0.92 + Dniester from UKR 9.2), 0.11 (southern rivers).