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

Slovakia

Internal RWR

Precipitation (mm/year)	[1]	824	
Area of the country (1000 ha)	[2]	4 903	
Precipitation (km³/year)	[3]	40.4	=([1]/1000000)x([2]x10)
Surface water: produced internally	[4]	12.6	
Groundwater: produced internally	[5]	1.73	
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	1.73	(a)
Total internal renewable water resources	[7]	12.6	=[4]+[5]-[6]

External RWR

		Total		Accounted	
Surface water					
Surface water entering the country		0	(b)		
Inflow not submitted to treaties	[8]			0	
Inflow submitted to treaties				0	
Inflow secured through treaties	[9]			0	
Flow in border rivers		75	(c)	[10] 37.5	
Accounted inflow	[11]			37.5	=[8]+[9]+[10]
Surface water leaving the country		12.6	(d)		
Outflow not submitted to treaties				12.6	
Outflow submitted to treaties				0	
Outflow secured through treaties	[12]			0	
Total external renewable surface water	[13]			37.5	=[11]-[12]
Groundwater					
Groundwater entering the country	[14]	0		0	
Groundwater leaving the country		0.95		0.95	
Total external renewable water resources	[15]			37.5	=[13]+[14]

Total RWR

Surface water	[16]	50.1	=[4]+[13]
Groundwater	[17]	1.73	=[5]+[14]
Overlap between surface water and groundwater	[6]	1.73	(a)
Total renewable water resources	[18]	50.1	=[16]+[17]-[6]
Dependency ratio (%)	[19]	74.85	=100*([11]+[14])/([11]+[14]+[7])

Metadata:
(a) Overlap between surface and groundwater equals 100% of groundwater recharge; all the groundwater is drained by the rivers and becomes the low flow of water courses. Slovakia is an landlocked country.
(b) Negligeable
(c) This flow is only the Danube flow (with Hungary); the flow of March (with Austria) and Tisza is unknown.
(d) Outflow to Hungary (10 km3/yr) and 2.6 km3/yr to Poland; (with different data for Czech Rep and Slovakia)