

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS and SELECTED TIME SERIES

Water resources: Year 2000

last update: June 2007

	Precipitation (1)	Actual evapotranspi- ration (2)	Internal flow (3) = (1) - (2)	Actual external inflow of surface and ground waters (4)	Total renewable fresh water resources (5) = (3) + (4)	Renewable freshwater resources per capita
	<i>mio m³</i>	<i>mio m³</i>	<i>mio m³</i>	<i>mio m³</i>	<i>mio m³</i>	<i>m³/person</i>
Albania	30 683	...	...	...	...	...
Algeria	64 430	...	...	...	...	...
Andorra	519	172	346	0	346	...
Armenia	11 384	...	...	...	...	...
Azerbaijan	38 369	29 122	9 247	18 773	28 020	3 435
Belarus	135 978	79 807	56 171	27 600 ¹	83 771	8 349
Bermuda	9	...	...	...	...	...
British Virgin Islands	146	...	...	...	...	...
Brunei Darussalam	19 955	10 265 ²	...	...	...	...
Burkina Faso	594	2 049	...	...	...	...
Chile	1 160 289	258 080	902 209	...	...	...
China	6 009 200	3 239 100	2 770 100	25 000	2 795 100	2 192
China, Hong Kong SAR	3 022	1 136	1 886	...	...	...
China, Macao SAR	60	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	135 646	...	...	0	...	...
Czech Republic	54 733	40 353	14 380	573	14 953	1 456
Dominica	...	...	...	0	...	...
Dominican Republic	54 502	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	29 117	17 715	11 402	7 414	18 816	13 763
Finland	240 000	123 000	117 000	4 000	121 000	23 372
France	575 960	360 066	215 894	...	...	...
Gambia	9 323	12 872	- 3 549 ³	7 000	3 451	2 630
Georgia	65 811	27 099	38 712	...	...	...
Ireland	97 481	32 470	65 011	1 367	49 666	13 004
Israel	4 700	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	3 651 ⁴	3 474 ⁴	177 ⁴	...	...	...
Kuwait	81	12	69	...	...	...
Latvia	42 629	24 259	18 370	17 480	35 850	15 110
Lithuania	39 968	23 182	16 786	7 383	24 169	6 904
Madagascar	888 000 ⁵	551 000 ⁵	337 000 ⁵	0	337 000	21 102
Maldives	530	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	234	147	87	0	87	222
Mauritius	3 654	1 096	2 558	0	2 558	2 157
Monaco	2	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	33 510	20 660	12 850	89 260	102 110	6 423
Oman	9 481	...	...	...	...	...
Panama	143 325	80 108	63 217	...	...	...

Paraguay	602 082	438 236	163 846	...	...	...
Poland	197 268	135 375	61 893	9 089	70 982	1 836
Portugal	91 699	...	...	...	...	...
Republic of Moldova	15 300	...	950	10 900	11 850	2 767
Romania	102 000	68 770	33 230	2 269	35 499	1 579
Serbia	30 760 ⁶	20 371 ⁶	10 389 ⁶	154 973 ⁶	165 362 ⁶	15 666 ⁶
Singapore	1 818	903	915	0	915	228
Slovakia	37 500	24 420	13 080	77 999	91 079	16 895
Slovenia	20 412	16 764	3 648	...	...	...
Sweden	375 300	144 000	231 300	...	213 300 ⁷	24 084
Switzerland	63 859	19 079	44 780	11 475	56 255	7 843
Syrian Arab Republic	31 090	26 463	4 627	15 779	20 406	1 232
The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia	13 650	...	...	670 ⁸	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	11 449	4 884	6 565	0	6 565	5 093
Tunisia	31 500	27 851	3 649	...	3 649 ⁷	383
Turkey	501 000	273 600	227 400	6 900	234 300	3 431
United Kingdom	322 706	133 584	221 372	3 255	224 627	3 827
Venezuela	1 484 001	897 729	586 272	...	...	...
Yemen	68 000	...	...	0	...	...
Zimbabwe	345 236	12 260	332 976	2 601	335 577	26 529

Sources:

UNSD/UNEP 2001, 2004 and 2006 questionnaires on Environment statistics, Water section
 OECD/Eurostat 2004 questionnaire on Environment statistics, Water section

Footnotes:

- 1 Data only includes surface water. Groundwater is excluded.
- 2 Data are "Evaporation" and Not "Actual Evapotranspiration".
- 3 The numbers are negative because evapotranspiration covers both waters from precipitations and external inflow of waters. Whereas precipitations covers waters from rains that fall within the National territory.
- 4 Winter (rainy season).
- 5 Our calculations are based on an average annual precipitation of 1513 mm.
- 6 Data refer to the Republic of Serbia without the territory of Kosovo Province.
- 7 As annual inflow is not available for separate years, 'Total resources' are calculated as 'precipitation - evapotranspiration'.
- 8 Excluding groundwaters.

Definitions & Technical notes:

Precipitation refers to the total volume of atmospheric wet deposition (rain, snow, hail, dew, etc) falling on the territory of the country over one year, in millions of cubic metres.

Actual evapotranspiration is the total actual volume of evaporation from the ground, wetlands and natural water bodies and transpiration of plants. According the definition of this concept in Hydrology, the evapotranspiration generated by all human interventions is excluded, except unirrigated agriculture and forestry.

Internal flow is the total volume of river run-off and ground water generated in natural conditions, exclusively by precipitation within the country. The internal flow is equal to precipitation less actual evapotranspiration and can be calculated or measured.

Actual external inflow of surface and ground waters refers to the total volume of actual flow of rivers and groundwater, coming from neighbouring countries.

Total renewable fresh water resources = Internal flow + Actual external inflow of surface and groundwaters.

Data Quality:

Countrywide precipitation is usually calculated on the basis of measurements at a selected number of measuring stations within the country. Data is considered to be fairly reliable.

Internal flow is the fresh water generated in the country and is usually calculated by subtracting natural evapotranspiration from precipitation. The reliability of the data depends essentially on the estimation method for evapotranspiration.

For most countries, actual external inflow of surface and ground water contains only the surface water flow, since ground water flows are often not well known. Surface water flows of inflowing rivers should be measured at the border. Dry countries in particular, tend to have reliable data.