



UNECE template C1 water resources

**UNECE Workshop on water statistics and
indicators, 11 May 2015**

Jürgen Förster, Eurostat E2

Title of template

- **'time series' → LTAA is missing!**
- **calendar year vs. hydrological year**
- **'indicators' → parameters, variables**

OECD glossary of statistical terms

Definition:

An **environmental indicator** is a parameter, or a value derived from parameters, that points to, provides information about and/or describes the state of the environment, and has a **significance extending beyond that directly associated with any given parametric value**. The term may encompass indicators of environmental pressures, conditions and responses

Precipitation (million m³)

- **Any wet precipitation:**
→ rain, snow, hail, dew,...
- **(Hydro-)Meteorological services!**
- **Accuracy??**

Actual evapotranspiration (million m³)

→ evaporation from any ground (land, water,...)

PLUS

→ transpiration of plants

- **Under natural conditions!**
 - **Excluding human activity (e.g. irrigation)!**
 - **Calculation using formulas/models**
 - **(Hydro-)Meteorological services!**
 - **Accuracy??**
- **don't confuse with potential evapotranspiration!**

Internal Flow (million m³)

:= precipitation - actual evapotranspiration

→ water resources generated independently of neighbours

External Inflow (million m³)

**:= Total of surface waters (rivers) +
groundwater coming from neighbouring
countries (territories)**

→ *water resources generated externally*

! Boundary waters to be divided 50:50 between the riparian countries (except in case of international treaties) !

? Measurements ? Accuracy ?

→ hydrological services

Renewable freshwater resources (million m³)

**:= internal flow + inflow of surface and
groundwater from neighbouring countries**

Outflow to neighbouring countries (million m³)

→ *total of surface + groundwater*

→ **actual** outflow! (measurements?)

→ outflow to neighbouring countries and to the sea to be calculated **separately**