River	Description	Climate	CO ₂ µgCL ⁻	FCO ₂ gCO ₂ m ² d ⁻¹	CH4 µgC L ⁻¹	FCH ₄ * gCO ₂ eq m ² d ⁻¹	N ₂ O µgN L ⁻¹	FN ₂ O** gCO ₂ eq m ² d ⁻¹	F _{total} **** gCO ₂ eq m ² d ⁻¹	Reference
Saigon River (Vietnam)	Dominated by urban, 10M inhabitants	Tropical	3174	35.56	5.89	0.64	3.03	8.79	45.0	This study
Adyar River, India	Dominated by urban, 8M inhabitants Mainly	Tropical	NA	NA	756	28.3	0.42	0.13	NA	Rajkumar et al. 2008
Zambezi River, Africa	mining, industrial and agricultural activities	Tropical	3600	12.4	11.2	1.36	0.33	NA	NA	Teodoru et al. 2015
Saribas rivers, Malaysia	Non-urban, dominated by oil palm plantations	Tropical	NA	13.7	0.75	0.08	0.23	0.03	13.9	Müller et al. 2016
Nanfei River, China	Dominated by urban, 10M inhabitants	Subtropical	8052	39.6	66	3.14	5.7	2.24	45.0	Zhang et al. 2021
Shark River estuary, USA	Mangrove- dominated estuary	Subtropical	NA	4.048	NA	0.03	NA	0.03	4.1	Reithmaier et al. 2020
Guadalete Estuary, Spain	Receive discharge of urban effluents and agriculture crop	Mediterran -ean	NA	NA	5.7	0.22	3.84	1.22	NA	Burgos et al. 2015
Bay of Cádiz (SW Spain)	A tidal creek receiving waters of fish farm	Mediterran -ean	864	5.5	0.59	0.04	0.384	0.56	6.1	Ferrón et al. 2007
Lower Seine River, France	Heavily urbanized and industrialized	Temperate	2500	NA	2.75	NA	2.5	NA	NA	Marescaux et al. 2018
Duliujian River, China	Natural river	Warm temperate	480	0.56	1.2	0.12	0.001	0.36	1.0	<u>Hu et al.</u> 2018
Po River, Italy	Nitrate pollution. Intensive farming, 16M inhabitants	Continental temperate	5483	22.7	2.54	0.28	4.69	22.35	45.3	<u>Laini et al.</u> 2011

^{*} CH₄ flux in gCO₂eq/m2/d = FCH₄ gCH₄ m^2 d⁻¹ x 28

NA is not available

^{***} F_{total} is total CO_2 equivalent flux = $FCO_2 + FCH_4 + FN_2O$

^{**} N_2O flux in $gCO_2eq/m2/d = FN_2O gN_2O m^2d^{-1}x 298$