

6. (a) Does your country regularly exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins?

Yes /No

(b) If yes, how often:

More than once per year

Once per year

Less than once per year

(c) Please describe how information is exchanged (e.g. in connection with meetings of joint bodies): [fill in]

(d) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

Environmental conditions

Research activities and application of best available techniques

Emission monitoring data

Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts

Point source pollution sources

Diffuse pollution sources

Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)

Flows or water levels (including groundwater levels)

Water abstractions

Climatological information

Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development

Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

Other comments, e.g. spatial coverage of data and information exchange: [fill in]

- (e) Is there a shared database or information platform?
Yes /No
- (f) Is the database publicly available?
Yes /No
If yes, please provide the web address: [fill in]
- (g) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable?
- Frequency of exchanges
 - Timing of exchanges
 - Comparability of data and information
 - Limited spatial coverage
 - Inadequate resources (technical and/or financial)
 - Other (please describe): [fill in]
 - Additional comments: [fill in]
- (h) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the basin, sub-basin, part of a basin or group of basins? (please describe): [fill in]

1. Definition/scope

- Whilst adopting a broad approach, explain what type of data and information would be relevant here. Also, include distinction between ‘data’ and ‘information’
- Include an explanation of the ways in which data and information can be exchanged. This could include the uploading of new data/info onto an information system that through the internet is accessible to riparian countries.

- Explain and provide examples for each subject on which information and data are exchanged?
 - 2000 Nubian Sandstone Aquifer System Agreement (Chad, Egypt, Libya and Sudan)
 - “...it is herewith agreed that the four countries namely; Chad, Egypt, Libya and Sudan share the data that was consolidated throughout the implementation of the Programme mentioned above and included in the Nubian Aquifer Regional Information System (NARIS) in addition to information on developmental aspects including economic data, management of harsh environment, drilling experiences, meteorological data, ...etc “
 - 1960 Indus Water Treaty (India and Pakistan), Art. VI
 - “(1) The following data with respect to the flow in, and utilization of the waters of, the Rivers, shall be exchanged regularly between the Parties :-
 - (a) Daily (or as observed or estimated less frequently) gauge and discharge data relating to flow of the Rivers at all observation sites.
 - (b) Daily extractions for or releases from reservoirs.
 - (c) Daily withdrawals at the heads of all canals operated by government or by a government agency (hereinafter in this Article called canals), including link canals.
 - (d) Daily escapages from all canals, including link canals.
 - (e) Daily deliveries from link canals.
- NB. Questions 4-13 are concerned with implementation; responses to question 4 should therefore focus on what takes place, rather than what is contained within any agreement.

- Distinction between 'data' and 'information'
 - 'Data' - raw and unorganized facts, observations, numbers, etc
 - 'Information' - data structured, processed and/or presented in a meaningful way
- Include an explanation of the ways in which data and information can be exchanged.
 - For example, uploading of new data/info onto a shared information system that through the internet is accessible to riparian countries.