

## Annex: Q & A

Country /Name	Questions	Answers
Indicator 6.5.2		
ESCWA	As mentioned, some of the sub-indicators do not apply to some countries. Will the value be shown as N (not relevant) in the UNSD Database? And if there is no cooperation, what value does the indicator take?	The data request for this indicator is sent only to countries that share transboundary water. Any country that does not share water is not invited to report on this indicator such as island states. For the countries where there is no operational arrangement, the indicator value will be 0 indicating no cooperation. But they are encouraged to report on the transboundary lakes, basins, and aquifers they must trigger the cooperation between them.
Saudi Arabia - Abdulrahman Ramadan	Saudi Arabia has never collected data for this indicator. How to go about it?	UNESCO can help the country by providing the names of different experts within different ministries as well as an overall SDG 6 focal point for coordination and reporting. Moreover, some methodological guidance documents are available and can be used to help collect and compute this indicator. The country can also rely on global datasets to gather data on this indicator.
Indicator 14.3.1		
Qatar – Saad Shannak	Are the data submitted for this indicator being validated?	Several mechanisms are used when the data are received. It is important that the data are compiled with the metadata so the agency can do the quality check of the calculation as well as the measuring. For the validation, a collaboration between the experts at the agency and researchers from the countries is done to verify the data. UNESCO-IOC is currently developing more guidelines for collecting data.
UAE – Abeer Aysah	How much the country must be clear on the sample size? Do you require samples from different seasons?	In the methodology, it is mentioned that the measuring should cover all seasons to be able to calculate the average. Therefore, the agency asks for raw data and not averages. As for the sample size, the methodology is clear on how many samples the country needs to compute this indicator. Ideally, the country should have 24-hour sensor measurements to account for the daily variations which can be high in the coastal areas.
Indicator 14.a.1		

ESCWA	<p>What is the good practice of the national data source? Is it the ministry of finance?</p> <p>Is the budget allocated from outside the country included in the calculation of this indicator?</p>	<p>Since the structure in each country is different, some countries have the ministry of research as the main data provider while the others have it under the ministry of fisheries or the ministry of environment. The ministry of finance would be a good option as well to address the request. A good option as well is to ask research institutes how much money they are receiving in the field of marine technology.</p> <p>As for the second question, the budget allocated from the country itself is only counted.</p>
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