

Implementation Plan
between the Joint Rivers Commission,
Ministry of Water Resources, Government of the People's Republic of
Bangladesh and the Bureau of Hydrology and Water Resources,
Tibet Autonomous Region, the People's Republic of China
on Provision of Hydrological Information of the Yaluzangbu/ Brahmaputra River
in Flood Season by China to Bangladesh

Based on the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh and the Ministry of Water Resources, the People's Republic of China on Provision of Hydrological Information of the Yaluzangbu/Brahmaputra River in Flood Season by China to Bangladesh (hereinafter referred to as "MOU"). on 08th June, 2014, the Bangladeshi implementing agency-the Joint Rivers Commission, Ministry of Water Resources of Bangladesh and the Chinese implementing agency-the Bureau of Hydrology and Water Resources, Tibet Autonomous Region of China (hereinafter referred to as the "two sides") have reached the following agreements after mutual consultation:

1. The two sides agree that based on friendly cooperation, mutual benefit, good faith and equality, and in compliance with respective laws and regulations, the Chinese side will provide hydrological information of the Yaluzangbu/Brahmaputra River in Flood Season to the Bangladeshi side in accordance with the Chinese standards of hydrological monitoring and forecasting. The Bangladeshi side will provide the Chinese side with the effects of hydrological data on flood control and disaster mitigation in Bangladesh.
2. The hydrological information provided by the Chinese side in flood season will be supplied from three Chinese hydrological stations lying on the mainstream of the Yaluzangbu River, namely Nugesha (Latitude: 29°21'N, Longitude: 89°42'E), Yangcun (Latitude: 29°16'N, Longitude: 91°52'E) and Nuxia (Latitude: 29°28'N, Longitude: 94°34'E) stations.
3. The Chinese side will provide Bangladeshi side with hydrological information in flood season from May 15th to October 15th each year within 30 minutes after 8:00 hrs and 20:00 hrs (Beijing Time)/6:00 hrs and 18:00 hrs (Dhaka Time).

To guarantee timely provision of hydrological information on May 15th, the Chinese side will have a trial provision at 8:00 hrs (Beijing Time)/6:00 hrs (Dhaka Time) on May 12th each year, and the Bangladeshi side shall reply immediately.

In case of abnormal changes in water level and discharge taking place and other circumstances that might lead to sudden flood, the Chinese side agrees to share relevant information with the Bangladeshi side through diplomatic channels, if it's necessary and conditions for hydrological monitoring and information acquisition are permissive.

4. The Chinese side will provide the Bangladeshi side with information of water level, discharge and rainfall of the above three stations in flood season.
 - 4.1 The rainfall unit will be millimeter (mm). When round number is more than or equal to 1 mm, decimal points will use the method of half adjust. When rainfall data is less than 1mm or there is no rain, '0' (zero) will be presented. Rainfall data at 8:00 hrs (Beijing Time, the following time are the same with it) is the interval rainfall from 20:00 hrs of the previous day to 8:00 hrs of this day, and that at 20:00 hrs is the interval rainfall from 8:00 hrs to 20:00 hrs of this day.
 - 4.2 The water level unit will be meter (m). The record with two decimal points will be provided. The assumed datum plane is used by every station. Value of assumed datum plane shall be supplied to Bangladeshi side at the beginning or subsequently when there is a change in assumed datum plane.
 - 4.3 The discharge unit will be cubic meter per second (m^3/s). When discharge data is more than or equal to $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, the record will be provided only by round number. When discharge data is less than $100 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ and more than or equal to $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, the record with one decimal point will be provided. When the discharge data is less than $10 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$, the record with two decimal points will be provided.
5. Discharge data can be derived from the water level-discharge relation curve which is developed from the mean average synthetic rating curve of previous years or the rating curve of the previous year before flood season. If water level exceeds the extent of relation curve, discharge data can be derived from the extended curve.

6. Contact address of the two sides:

The Bangladeshi side:

The Joint Rivers Commission, Ministry of water Resources of Bangladesh

E-mail: jrcombd@gmail.com

Fax: (+880)-2-9121596

Tel: (+880)-2-9121165

The Chinese side:

The Bureau of Hydrology and Water Resources, Tibet Autonomous Region of China

E-mail : xzswszyj@public.ls.xz.cn

Fax: (+86) 891 6352834

Tel: (+86) 891 6352834

7. Channel of provision: The Chinese implementing agency will transmit hydrological information to the Bangladeshi implementing agency directly.
8. Method of provision: The Chinese side will transmit hydrological information to the Bangladeshi side in the following form of text file by E-mail address at ffwc@ffwc.gov.bd via Internet.

***year**month**day**time hydrological information table

Station name	Rainfall (mm)	Water level (m)	Discharge (m ³ /s)
Nugesha	***	**** **	****
Yangcun	***	**** **	****
Nuxia	***	**** **	****

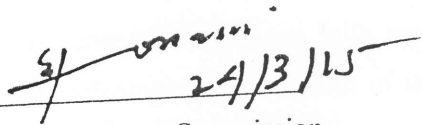
If the Bangladeshi side does not receive the data, it will inform the Chinese side by e-mail or fax immediately, and Chinese side shall send the data again.

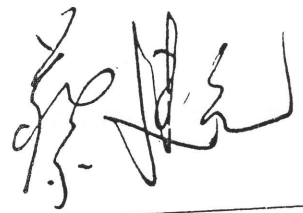
9. The Bangladeshi side will provide the Chinese side (Department of International Cooperation & Science and Technology, Ministry of Water Resources, People's Republic of China) in

written form with the effects of Chinese provided data on flood control and disaster mitigation in Bangladesh before 15th April every year through diplomatic channel.

10. During the data provision period, if the Bangladeshi side has any other requirements, it should bring them forward to the Chinese side through diplomatic channels.
11. The Chinese side will cover additional staff, operation and maintenance costs for the provision of hydrological information of the above three stations to the Bangladeshi side.
12. In order to ensure normal provision of hydrological information, after mutual consultation and on the basis of equality, the two sides may dispatch hydrological experts to each other's country to conduct study tour if necessary.
13. This implementation plan shall become effective from the day of its signature by the authorized representatives of the two sides and remain in force when the MOU is effective.

Signed at Beijing on March 24th, 2015 in duplicate in Chinese and English, and both texts are equally authentic.


The Joint Rivers Commission,
Ministry of Water Resources,
Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh


The Bureau of Hydrology and water Resources,
Tibet Autonomous Region,
The People's Republic of China