Myanmar 2013 IWRM Reports (Based on 2009 report framework for the six issues)

ISSUE 1 - WATER SUPPLY

Monitoring Indicators	Value
 Percentage of population having access to piped drinking water 	35 %
Description	_[
There are three major cities in Myanmar. Among these cities pronounced one. The figure is only for the Yangon City Area. The all kinds of water supply including drinking water.	
2. Percentage of water deliver (cu.m) to customer meeting	Cannot be
WHO guidelines for drinking water quality	determined
Description	
Only bottle water meets the WHO drinking water quality guidelin	les.
3. Average hour of water supplied per day	Depending upon demand and capacity
<u>Description</u> Planned target is to achieve the 24 hours piped water supply Development Area.	for Yangon City
4. Per capita domestic water consumption	0.35 m ³ / day
Description	
For Yangon City (2010)	
Service Popular 1933689	
Piped Water Demand 149 MGD	
5. Percentage of water supply metered	Not Yet
Description	
Yankin Township in Yangon City Development Area is being c for this issue.	hosen as pilot area
6. Percentage of UFW/NRW	6 %
<u>Description</u> For the whole country, current percentage of annual usage of wa	ter for cultivation

Monitoring Indicators	Value
1. Percentage of irrigated area versus the total potential irrigable area	27.7%
Description The total irrigated area, including multiple irrigation, in 2011-12 sto hectares. Since areas suitable for irrigation in Myanmar, approxim million hectares, it amount to about only 27.7%.	
2. Percentage of irrigated area damaged by flood and drought	-
Description	I
3. Percentage of irrigated area with water quantity measuring devices	-
Description	·

ISSUE 2 - IRRIGATION

ISSUE 3 – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Monitoring Indicators	Value
1. Any policy on managing stormwater (Yes/No)	Not yet
Description	L
Stormwater Management is one of the important issues of IWRM. E	Expert Group of
National Water Resources Committee is developing the Myanmar Wa	ater Framework
Directive. Stormwater Management will be an additional key issues	to be addressed
in the Directive. At this moment, several agencies and NGOs are	involving with
IWRM of Myanmar. All agencies are implementing their objective	es. At the same
time, partially involve with the stormwater management. Most respo	nsible agencies
with respect to the stormwater management are, expert groups of	National Water
Resources Committee, City Development Committee, Forest D	epartment and
township authorities.	
2. Any legislation on managing stormwater (Yes/No)	Not yet
Description	
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Directive. Stormwater Management will be an additional key issues	to be addressed
in the Directive. At this moment, several agencies and NGOs are	involving with
IWRM of Myanmar. All agencies are implementing their objective	es. At the same

time, partially involve with the stormwater management. Most responsible agencies with respect to the stormwater management are, expert groups of National Water Resources Committee, City Development Committee, Forest Department and township authorities.

3. Any regulatory agencies to control stormwater (Ye	s/No) Not yet

Description

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of National Water Resources Committee, City Development Committee, Forest Department and township authorities.

4. Any formal institutional arrangements among related agencies Not yet to manage stormwater (Yes/No)

Description

Stormwater Management is one of the important issues of IWRM. Expert Group of National Water Resources Committee is developing the Myanmar Water Framework Directive. Stormwater Management will be an additional key issues to be addressed in the Directive. At this moment, several agencies and NGOs are involving with IWRM of Myanmar. All agencies are implementing their objectives. At the same time, partially involve with the stormwater management. Most responsible agencies with respect to the stormwater management are, expert groups

of National Water Resources Committee, City Development Committee, Forest Department and township authorities.

5. Use of computer modelling tools to model stormwater quality No and quantity (Yes/No)

Description

6. Availability of design manual/code of practices for stormwater management (Yes/No) Not yet

Description

Stormwater Management is one of the important issues of IWRM. Expert Group of National Water Resources Committee is developing the Myanmar Water Framework Directive. Stormwater Management will be an additional key issues to be addressed in the Directive. At this moment, several agencies and NGOs are involving with IWRM of Myanmar. All agencies are implementing their objectives. At the same time, partially involve with the stormwater management. Most responsible agencies with respect to the stormwater management are, expert groups of National Water Resources Committee, City Development Committee, Forest Department and township authorities.

ISSUE 4 – FLOOD MANAGEMENT

Monitoring Indicators	Value
 Any steps taken to implement Integrated Flood Management (IFM) approaches in the country (Yes/No) 	Yes
<u>Description</u> Myanmar Action Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction was developed in leadership of Department of Relief and Resettlement. It contains sev includes flood management and capacity building concerned 65 pr implementation, Leading Agencies, Supporting Agencies and Potenti allocated for Particular project.	ven sectors and ojects. For the
2. Percentage of high risk flood-prone areas in the country covered by early flood warning and response systems	Cannot determine
In Myanmar, at the national level, the Department of Meteorology a (DMH) is largely responsible for flood monitoring, weather forecastin of early warning. The Hydrology Division of the Department of Meteorology has river water monitoring stations located along the m Myanmar: Ayeyarwady, Chindwin, Duhtawady, Sittaung, Bago, Than Kyin. A river flood warning is issued when the river waters reach below the danger level. River flood warnings give at least 24 to 72 ho notice. The warnings are also disseminated through different communication such as radio, television, newspaper, telegraph and te administrative authorities of the flood prone areas. If the expected f one, the warnings are broadcast very frequently (every 3 hours) throug Broadcasting Service. In case of flash floods, warnings for timely ev possible.	ng and issuance eteorology and najor rivers of alwin and Shwe about 1 meter ours of advance t channels of elephone to the lood is a serve h the Myanma

In Myanmar, at the national level, the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) is largely responsible for flood monitoring, weather forecasting and issuance of early warning. The Hydrology Division of the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology has river water monitoring stations located along the major rivers of Myanmar: Ayeyarwady, Chindwin, Duhtawady, Sittaung, Bago, Thanlwin and Shwe Kyin. A river flood warning is issued when the river waters reach about 1 meter

Source: ASEAN Working Group for Water Resources Management (AWGWRM) – April 2015 [weblink - <u>aseaniwrm.water.gov.my</u>]

below the danger level. River flood warnings give at least 24 to 72 hours of advance notice. The warnings are also disseminated through different channels of communication such as radio, television, newspaper, telegraph and telephone to the administrative authorities of the flood prone areas. If the expected flood is a serve one, the warnings are broadcast very frequently (every 3 hours) through the Myanmar Broadcasting Service. In case of flash floods, warnings for timely evacuation is not possible.

Percentage of annual national budget allocated to flood	Cannot
management	determine

Description

5. Any legislation on river conservation (Yes/No)

Yes

Description

The conservation of water resources and rivers law was enacted on 2nd October, 2006. The aims of this law are:

- (a) to conserve and protect the water resources and rivers system for beneficial utilization by the public;
- (b) to smooth and safety waterways navigation along rivers and creeks;
- (c) to contribute to the development of State economy through improving water resources and river system;
- (d) to protect environmental impact.
- 6. Any formal institutional arrangements among related agencies Yes to manage floods (Yes/No)

Description

Aiming at carrying out preparedness and safety measures for possible danger of natural disaster in the country and response in time of emergency, National Natural Disaster Preparedness Central Committee was formed under the Chairmanship of the Vice-President(2) of the State.

To undertake preparedness measure for natural disasters, to carry out reliefs and aids and to implement policies and directives by National Natural Disaster Preparedness Central Committee, was formed under the Chairmanship of the Union Minister (Ministry of Welfare, Relief and Resettlement).

Monitoring Indicators	Value
1. Any policy on water pollution control (Yes/No)	Yes.
	But not yet
<u>Description</u> Main Myanmar Water Policy is processing to develop by Exper already formed to assist the implementation of National W Committee.	-
2. Any specific legislation for the management of water quality and wastewater (Yes/No)	Not yet
<u>Description</u> Main Myanmar Water Policy is processing to develop by Exper already formed to assist the implementation of National W Committee.	-
3. Any specific financial support programme for controlling water pollutions (Yes/No)	No
Description	_L
4. Any formal institutional arrangements among related agencies to manage water pollution (Yes/No)	Yes
<u>Description</u> Environmental conservation Department is established under th Environmental Conservation and Forestry. The Environmental Co was enacted on 30 th March 2012.	•
5. Any public/private sector partnership and participation in managing water pollution (Yes/No)	Yes
Description Some NGOs are involving.	
 Any river water quality monitoring information system/database (Yes/No) 	Not yet. Introductory stage.
<u>Description</u> Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River Syst Ministry of Transport is most responsible agency for Governmen implementation activities are undertaking.	tems under th

ISSUE 5 – WATER POLLUTION MANAGEMENT

 Any river water quality master plan at national and local levels (Yes/No) 	Not yet
<u>Description</u> DWIR will develop the master plan in accordance with the upcor Water Policy.	ming Myanmar
8. Any river basin master plan for relocating the highly polluting industries in a river basin (Yes/No)	Not yet
<u>Description</u> Expert Group of Myanmar Water Resources Committee will deve plan.	lop this master

ISSUE 6 – SANITATION MANAGEMENT

Monitoring Indicators	Value
 Any policy on urban/rural sanitation and sewerage systems (Yes/No) 	Not yet
<u>Description</u> There are three City Development Committees in Myanmar. The process their objectives with the existing relevant legal instruments indirect concern with urban sanitation sewerage systems. For the ru be specify due to the present institutional reforming. Town plan preparation has not been enacted. Developing the Strategic Urban D of Greater Yangon is under processing. Community engagement is the management of states and regions level and township level. NGOs also takes the important role.	s which direct or ral area it cannot nning law under evelopment Plan depending upon
 Any specific legislation on urban/rural sanitation and sewerage systems (Yes/No) 	Not yet
<u>Description</u> There are three City Development Committees in Myanmar. The process their objectives with the existing relevant legal instrument indirect concern with urban sanitation sewerage systems. For the ru- be specify due to the present institutional reforming. Town plan preparation has not been enacted. Developing the Strategic Urban Plan of Greater Yangon is under processing. Community engagement	s which direct or tral area it cannot nning law under an Development

upon the management of states and regions level and township level. Involvement

of NGOs also takes the important role.

3. Percentage of annual budget for sanitation and sewerage programme/projects	Cannot determine
Description	
4. Any integrated national and provincial institutions to implement sanitation policies (Yes/No)	Yes
Description Ministry of Health is most responsible from Government sector.	
5. Any private sector participation in providing sanitation services for the people (Yes/No)	Yes
Description NGOs, especially UN organization backed NGOs.	
6. Any national sanitation/sewerage information system/database (Yes/No)	Not yet
Description	<u> </u>
7. Any comprehensive sewerage/sanitation master plan at national, regional and local levels (Yes/No)	Not yet
Description There are three City Development Committees in Myanmar. T process their objectives with the existing relevant legal instrument indirect concern with urban sanitation sewerage systems. For the ru be specify due to the present institutional reforming. Town pla preparation has not been enacted. Developing the Strategic Urb Plan of Greater Yangon is under processing. Community engagen upon the management of states and regions level and township le of NGOs also takes the important role.	as which direct or aral area it cannot nning law under an Development ment is depending
 Any effective regulatory framework to control the quality of wastewater discharges to water courses (Yes/No) 	Yes
Description For instance, The conservation of water resources and rivers law an and procedures are effective for river water.	d following rules
 Any land use master plan for relocating the highly polluting industries in a river basin (Yes/No) 	Not yet

Description National land use Master Plan is formulating with the leadershi Environmental Conservation and Forestry.	p of Ministry of
10. Any awareness/advocacy programme for stakeholders on the importance of proper sanitation and sewerage systems (Yes/No)	Yes
Description Ministry of Health is the main player for these activities.	