Water Security and new Economic policy in Myanmar

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Component 1 Director, AIRBM Project
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2. Relationship between “Water Security” & “The Economic Policy” - AIRBM Project’s contributions in this domain

3. Post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (17 SDGs)

4. Way forward
2015 Election Manifesto

This election manifesto lays out sector by sector the policies and principles that we will follow if we are able to form a government. We will be able to achieve this only with the support and encouragement of the people of our country. This is the time to change, and I strongly urge you to vote for NLD.

In establishing a democratic federal union, the NLD will bold firmly to the goal of national reconciliation.

(signed) Aung San Suu Kyi
National Reconciliation

• Why do we need reconciliation and why it is so important?
• Root cause – inequality, unfairness
• From resource sharing to political space sharing
• Control the resources with power not understanding – land grabbing etc.

• Reverse the process of the past
• Resources sharing – Integrated Water Resources Management
• Sharing Rights and Responsibilities
• Sharing benefits, costs, impacts and ricks
2. A constitution that ensures that all the people of our country can live together in tranquility and security. 

*The current constitution will be amended based on the principles below, to ensure that all the people of our country can live together in tranquility and security.*

1. To be in accordance with basic human rights and democratic standards. *(Access to clean water and basic sanitation is a human right! UNGA Sept. 2010)*

2. To ensure internal consistency of the constitution.

3. To guarantee ethnic rights and establish a federal democratic union. *(Need to practice IWRM, create enabling environment and good water governance.)*

4. To create a genuine multi-party democratic system.

5. To ensure that the three branches of government responsible for mutual checks and balances- the legislative, executive and judiciary- are on an equal footing.

6. To defend and protect the equal rights of citizens. *(Water rights should be explicit)*
3. In order to encourage greater foreign investment in line with the highest international standards, **we will lay down paths for economic cooperation** that can bring sustainable long term mutual benefits for both parties. Through this, we will be able to enter into international markets, develop more new job opportunities, and benefit from the transfer of technology and improved labour skills. (Virtual water trade inside the traditional economy should be aware and taken into account when we chart the paths)

4. We will construct **effective basic infrastructure**, including for transportation, access to electricity, and access to information. (Transportation infrastructures include water highways, ports facilities, bridges, tunnels, culverts and navigation aids and facilities)

5. We will work towards the development of a **modern farming sector**, .. (cut text) .. We will work to ensure **sufficient access to necessary inputs** and finances for the development of the farming sector and rural areas. .. Cut text ... Through the development of the agricultural sector, we will also see the bolstering of the industrial and service sectors and increased exports. (Here we need to practice water use efficiency, integrated water resources management, to ensure water security for the farming sector in particular and overall Green Economy and Green Growth in general.)
6. Where there is natural resource extraction and usage, we will lay down appropriate methods so as to avoid environmental and ecological damage. We will work to ensure that extractive projects are planned transparently and that the public is informed. We will establish a dedicated fund to ensure that the profits of such projects are used for the long-term development of the country.

Contribution from the AIRBM Project in the domain of water security and economic policy

2. Hydro-Informatics Centre – water operation centre of Myanmar –
   DSS or decision support organ of National Water APEX Body (future)
3. Ayeyarwady Basin Development Plan – Ayeyarwady Master Plan -
4. Multi-stakeholder Forum/Platform
5. Capacity Building
6. Preparation for Future Investments

AIRBM = Ayeyarwady Integrated River Basin Management Project 100 Million USD budget
Why is AIRBM Important?

- Rapid Development of Hydropower in Upper Basin
- Massive Expansion of Groundwater Based Irrigation in Middle Basin Dry Zone
- Vulnerable but Agriculturally Important Delta in Lower Basin
- Frequent Floods and Droughts in Myanmar
- Navigation is Key Link in Multi-Modal Transport System

Source: Dr. Greg Browder, AIRBM Task Team Leader, World Bank
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Project Level Results Indicators</th>
<th>Goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Development of a comprehensive river basin development plan, supported by an advanced decision support system, to guide the sustainable development and management of the Ayeyarwady river basin.</td>
<td>State of Basin Report Completed in 2017 Functional Hydroinformatics Centre (HIC) - Decision Support System (DSS) in 2018 Final Ayeyarwady Master Plan in 2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Preparation of high priority water resource investment projects aligned with the Ayeyarwady River Basin Master Plan.</td>
<td>Integrated Ayeyarwady Delta Water Resources Project Prepared by 2019 (Future Navigation and/or Watershed Management Projects?)</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Development of a functional system of hydro-met stations operating under standard operating conditions.</td>
<td>Upgraded Hydro-Met Network by 2018</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Creating a national scale hydro-met system producing useful information for water resources management, agricultural, and disaster risk management purposes.</td>
<td>Modern DMH Service Delivery Platforms by 2020: i) DRM; ii) Agriculture; and iii) Water Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Navigation improvements along the stretch of the Ayeyarwady meeting the desired operating standards.</td>
<td>Stretch 1 (Mandalay to Bagan-200 kms) meeting design criteria of 1.8 m for 1000 DWT ships with navigation aides and maps.</td>
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</table>
What Is AIRBM Trying to Accomplish?

At the Country Level

- Advice serving system at the National, Regional and Community levels.
- Options for Institutional Arrangement in the Water Sector based on Institutional Review Study
- Water Operation Room/ Hydroinformatics Centre
- Next generation of Water Professionals – annual training programme
With its abundance of natural resources, Myanmar has great opportunities to achieve a balanced and sustainable development. The further development of the country’s water resources can contribute to economic growth, poverty alleviation, and national integration. It is crucial that water resources are developed wisely so that major environmental degradation seen in other countries can be avoided. This requires the implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), including coordinated water resources planning at the national, basin and local levels, and the integration of all costs and benefits in the planning approach.
Mandate

NWRC

AIRBM Steering Committee
(sub-group of NWRC, headed by Deputy Minister MOT)

NWRC Secretariat
(Implementation Agency)

Advisory Group Secretariat

Project Director’s Unit (PMU)

CMU-1
Water Resources institutions, NWRC Secretariat, AG Secretariat, Hydroinformatics Centre (HIC), Future Investments, Capacity Building and Stakeholders Forum
C1 Director: Dr. Khin Ni Ni Thein (NWRC & AG)

CMU-2
Hydromet Observation & Information Systems Modernization
C2 Director: Daw May Khin Chaw (DMH)

CMU-3
Ayeyarwady River Navigation Enhancements
C3 Director: U Aung Kyaw Hmuu (DWIR)

Hydro-Informatics Center

Stakeholder Forum

Key
Permanent
Project Specific

Light blue shaded area indicates the offices that are located together in the same office space.
Work done and planned
The Hydro-Informatics Center

Is being developed to become the knowledge base and “engine room” of government agencies (and other organizations) by using the DSS to produce valuable information from basic data to support the development of new policies, sector plans, feasibility studies and others:

- **Phase 2016-2020**: Development by AIRBM, grow to 20 staff
- **Phase 2021-2025**: 50% government support and 50% market, grow to 25-30 staff
- **Phase 2025 and beyond**: 100% market, which includes assignments for development partners and the private sector, including joint projects with consulting firms.
Current situation: ad hoc decisions about single water resources development projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AIRBM stages and progress</th>
<th>Status/timing</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preparation of 1\textsuperscript{st} State of the Basin Report</strong> (including trend analysis and sensitivity analysis)</td>
<td>TORs and work packages approved June 2016-March 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>First draft of Basin Master Plan</strong></td>
<td>Outline prepared April-July 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scoping of development scenarios and assessment</strong></td>
<td>TOR is being prepared April-December 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Development of the Decision Support System</strong></td>
<td>TOR are being prepared April 2017-December 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formulation and assessment of basin-wide development scenarios</strong></td>
<td>TOR is being prepared July 2018 – September 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2\textsuperscript{nd} and Final draft versions of the Basin Master Plan</strong></td>
<td>TOR is being prepared October 2019-June 2020</td>
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Achievements to date related to SOB report

Achievements

✓ SOB Coordinator mobilised (with support from AWP)
✓ Annotated Table of Contents (TOC) drafted and put through several peer-reviews
✓ Approach to key aspects of implementation identified
  o Project management (within PMU & HIC)
  o Peer-review process (including Australian and Dutch experts)
  o Technical analysis (SOB packages, and HIC technical staff)
✓ TORs drafted and “no-objection” received for all 6 SOB technical packages, and REOI publicly announced.
✓ Penultimate draft of Myanmar proposal for support to AWP drafted and under final government review.
✓ Preliminary exploration of suitable indicators, including review of MRC and Nile indicators completed.
✓ Hydroecolgical zones for Ayeyarwady reviewed and confirmed
✓ Agreement with Dutch Integrated Ayeyarwady Delta Study to prepare a joint baseline for the Delta Zone
## Work done and planned
Multi-stakeholder Platform (1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National</td>
<td>• Ayeyarwady Technical working group to bring sector agencies together</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>• Technical working groups to bring states &amp; divisions together to coordinate up &amp; downstream issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>• Township level consultations on ecological, cultural, spiritual &amp; livelihood values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public &amp; private</td>
<td>• Working groups and major public forums to link government with people affected by development and companies driving development</td>
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Multi-Stakeholder Platform (2) – Local engagement

- An innovative approach is needed to ensure that public engagement is meaningful and influential in the planning process

- => Participatory 3D Mapping (P3DM)
  - a program of local-level consultations throughout the Ayeyarwady basin to systematically document: (i) Key ecological, cultural & livelihood assets of townships & communities, and (ii) Local priority development challenges

Findings of P3DM will allow HIC to overlay local/community assets of value on top of basin development options to help ensure more equitable distribution of benefits from water resource management from Union to Local level
Work done and planned
Multi-Stakeholder Platform (3)

Achievements

✓ TOR for HIC Communications & Consultation Specialist drafted.
✓ TOR for ‘P3DM local consultations’ drafted and no-objection received, with REOI publicly announced.
✓ Myanmar 2016 World Water Day used as a forum to announce Ayeyarwady basin planning process to multi-stakeholder group
✓ Options and scope for multi-stakeholder consultations associate with SOB under exploration (to be confirmed in the SOB Inception Report – May 2016)
✓ Concept note on the set-up and operations of the Multi-Stakeholder Platform will be available in June 2016
Work done and planned Capacity building

- Ongoing for PMU and HIC staff.
- GOM Proposal to AWP will include a twinning relationship with MDB, including capacity building at 4 levels.
- Capacity building for AIRBMP stakeholders will be addressed in concept note for set-up of Multi-Stakeholder Platform (available 1st week of June).
- Young Water Professionals Program: agreement from Australian and Netherlands to fund. YWP proposal is being prepared.

**Ayeyarwady – Murray Darling twinning relationship – 4 tiers to capacity building of Ayeyarwady institutions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of Support</th>
<th>Expertise required</th>
<th>Scope of Inputs</th>
<th>Timing of Inputs/Level of Effort</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic advisory support</td>
<td>High-level MDB managers with experience in developing and implementing water policy and plans in the MDB.</td>
<td>Advisory support for Senior Water Managers leading the development of water policy reform (e.g. National Water Law) and planning processes such as the SOB Report and Ayeyarwady Basin Master Plan.</td>
<td>Short duration, focused inputs 2-3 times per year</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical mentoring</td>
<td>Senior water specialists with experience in developing substantive components of river basin plans, such as hydrology, water engineering, environmental science, resource economics and GIS and remote sensing analysis.</td>
<td>Guidance and technical oversight to HIC staff on methodological and technical aspects of the SOB and basin planning process, including peer-review.</td>
<td>Short duration, focused inputs 4 times per year (in line with major milestones in the SOB and Basin planning process).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peer-review</td>
<td>Senior MDB planning specialist to co-chair the review panel and MDB technical specialists as members.</td>
<td>Review technical products of the AIRBM basin planning process.</td>
<td>Short duration, focused inputs 1-2 times per year (in line with major milestones in the SOB and Basin planning process).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity building</td>
<td>Key personnel at government institutions and other organisations involved in the MDB (e.g. the MDBA, BOM, Irrigators associations etc.).</td>
<td>Facilitation of face-to-face meetings, study tours and experience-sharing conferences between MDB and AB water managers.</td>
<td>1-2 Study tours per year for selected delegations of HIC and other AB water managers or technical specialists.</td>
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Work done and planned
Preparation for future investments

• Identification of future investment priorities – ongoing
  - this is being discussed in most meetings of AIRBMP with development partners and stakeholders
  - Framework for long- and shortlisting and database will be developed later this year
  - In the process of the development of the SOB (including the Delta baseline study), the scoping study and the scenario assessments, many investments opportunities will be identified and prioritized

• Promotion, coordination and implementation of pre-feasibility studies of priority investment projects
  - Has been raised in meetings with development partners, such as recently with the Dutch
  - The 1st draft of the Basin Master Plan will include “no-regret” investments
After 2020 Outcomes (1)

- Significant contribution to economic growth and poverty reduction through sustainable development of water resources
- Contribution to national reconciliation and peace building through equitable and fair distribution of benefits, costs, impacts and risks of water resources development
- Having a springboard to leapfrog the National Economic Development Planning process based on efficient water resources management
- Having an Apex body in Myanmar for high level coordination and policy development in the water and related sectors
After 2020 Outcomes (2)

- A water resources management department or similar to steer and guide water resources development by the traditional water using sectors
- More transparency and accountability as well as social inclusion practices in the water sector
- A sound Decision Support System for government, private sector and general public through Multi-Stakeholder Platform and the Hydro-Informatics Centre
- More research, modeling practices and action research, for development planning, environmental conservation and disaster forecasting capacity to plan and use water wisely by the Hydro-Informatics Centre
Real Prize
Capacity Building
and
Institutional Development!

Water APEX Body?

DWIR

AIRBM Project
Way Forward

Striving to achieve 17 Sustainable Development Goals
Goal 3: Health
Goal 6: Clean Water & Sanitation
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities
Goal 12: Responsible Consumption
Goal 15: Life on Land
Thank you for your attention