



MYANMAR VALUING WATER

Yangon, 16 January 2020





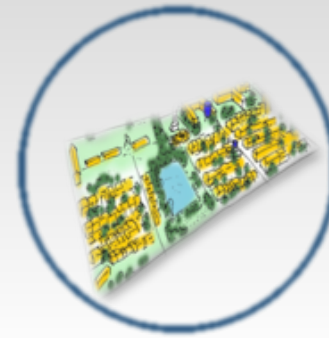
The Water Agency is a network orchestrator for the international water sector.

We build and develop **networks** of water (minded) professionals around the world.

Activating these networks through our **Water Hubs**, we connect and engage people and organisations to collaborate for clean and safe water in Asia.

Our permanent Water Hubs are based in Myanmar, Indonesia, Vietnam, Australia and the Netherlands.

info@thewateragency.com



PROGRAM MANAGEMENT



BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT



COMMUNICATIONS



EDUCATION



TRADE PROMOTIONS

Agenda

GOALS

- EXPLORE How Water Impacts Your Business In Myanmar
- IDENTIFY Knowledge Gaps
- DISCUSS AGENDA 2020

1. Introduction: Water in Myanmar
 - Identification of (Potential) Threats & Opportunities
2. Introduction: the Business Case for Water
 - * Discuss Benefits of Valuing Water for your Business
3. Valuing Water: a strategic dialogue on the value of water in Myanmar
 - * Discussion on Knowledge Gaps and Agenda 2020

Take Aways

All businesses depend on and impact water

Business is paying the price too.

When there is too little water or too much water to ensure business continuity, companies must either significantly invest into or abandon sites and/or operations.

Water risks directly affect bottom lines.

To better plan for future shocks and become resilient, there needs to be a fundamental shift in the way that companies value water.

Water should be a priority in every boardroom.

Managing water better is a key opportunity for business to create and develop competitive advantages, while securing their license to operate, reducing financial losses and altogether ensuring continuity of operations.



Introduction: Water in Myanmar



**MYANMAR IS A DELTA COUNTRY
LAND SHAPED BY RIVERS AND THE SEA
WATER IS EVERYWHERE**

**MYANMAR HAS MORE WATER PER CAPITA
THAN ALL SURROUNDING COUNTRIES.**

**ABOUT 9 TIMES THE AVAILABLE LEVELS IN
CHINA, 16 TIMES INDIA, 5 TIMES VIETNAM AND
16 TIMES BANGLADESH.**





**AYEYARWADY RIVER, 2170KM LONG, COVERS
AN AREA 10% LARGER THAN GERMANY**

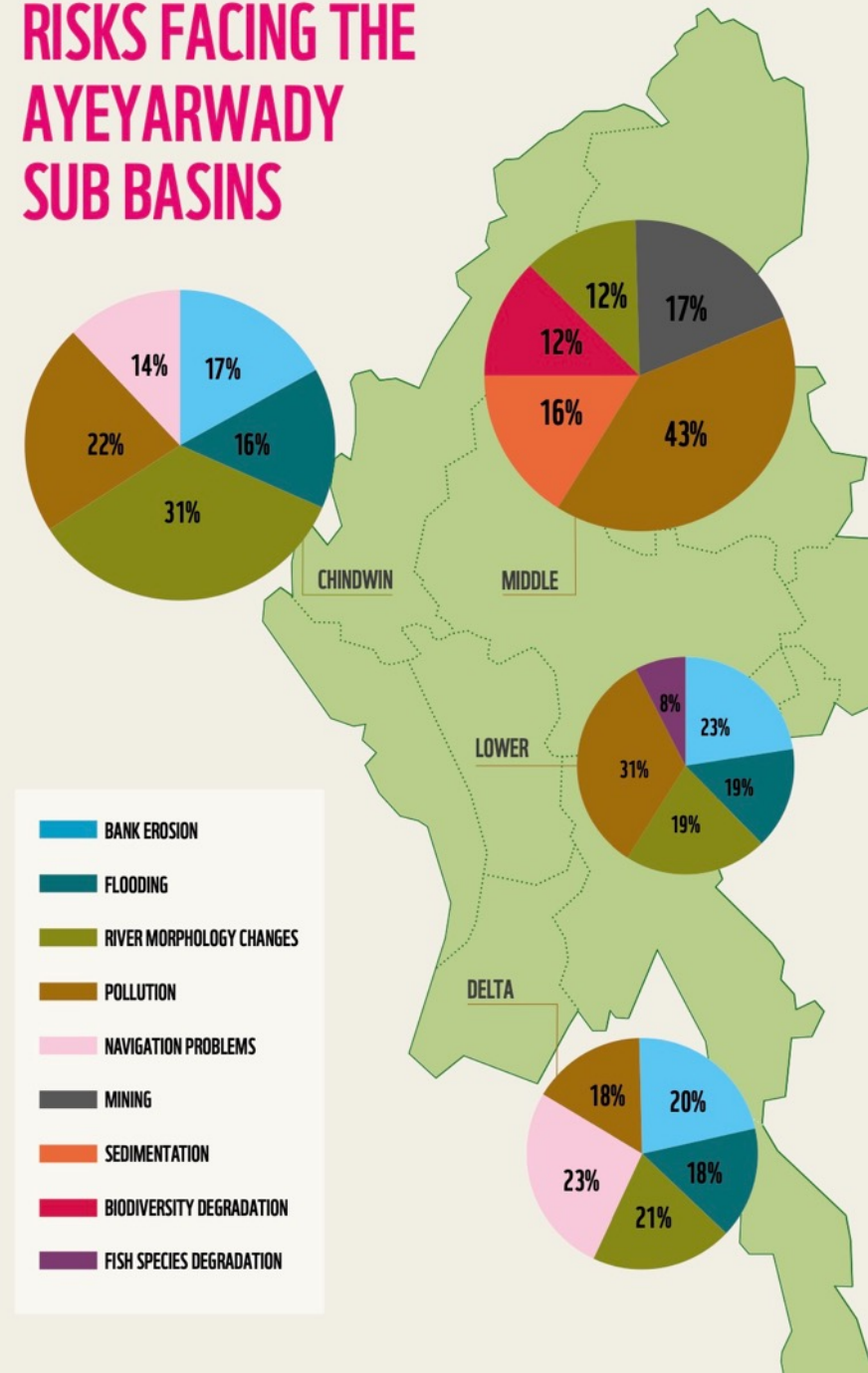
**34 MILLION PEOPLE (66% OF THE
POPULATION) LIVE IN THE RIVER BASIN**

**SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RIVER ACCOUNT
FOR 6-8% OF MYANMAR GDP**

STRONG INTERDEPENDENCIES WATER USE UP AND DOWN THE RIVER.

“WITHOUT THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RIVER, MYANMAR’S ECONOMY WOULD CEASE TO EXIST AS IT DOES TODAY.”

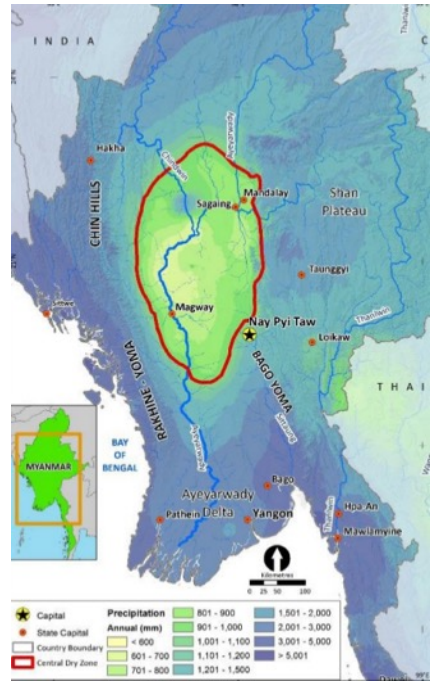
RISKS FACING THE AYEYARWADY SUB BASINS





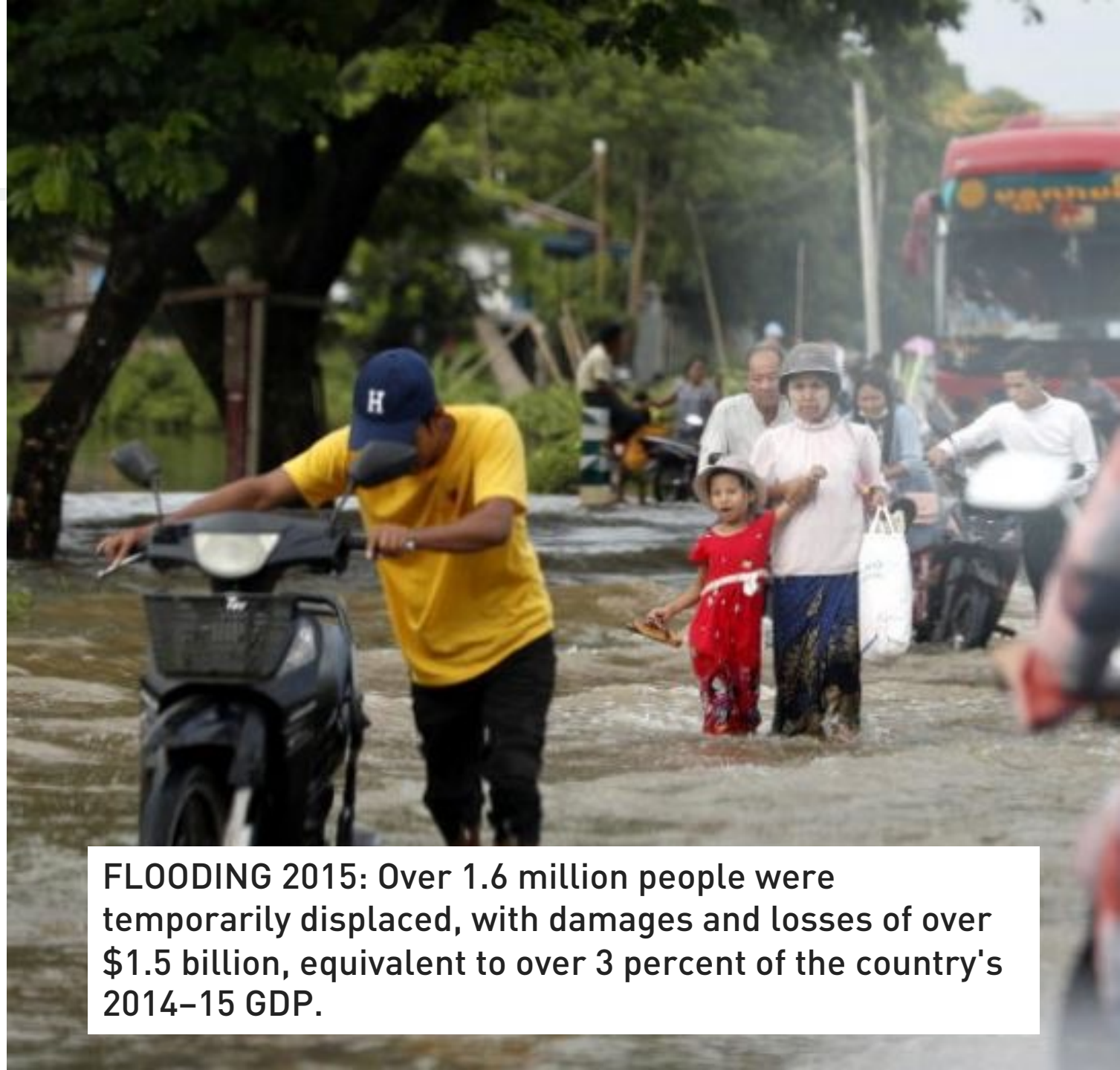
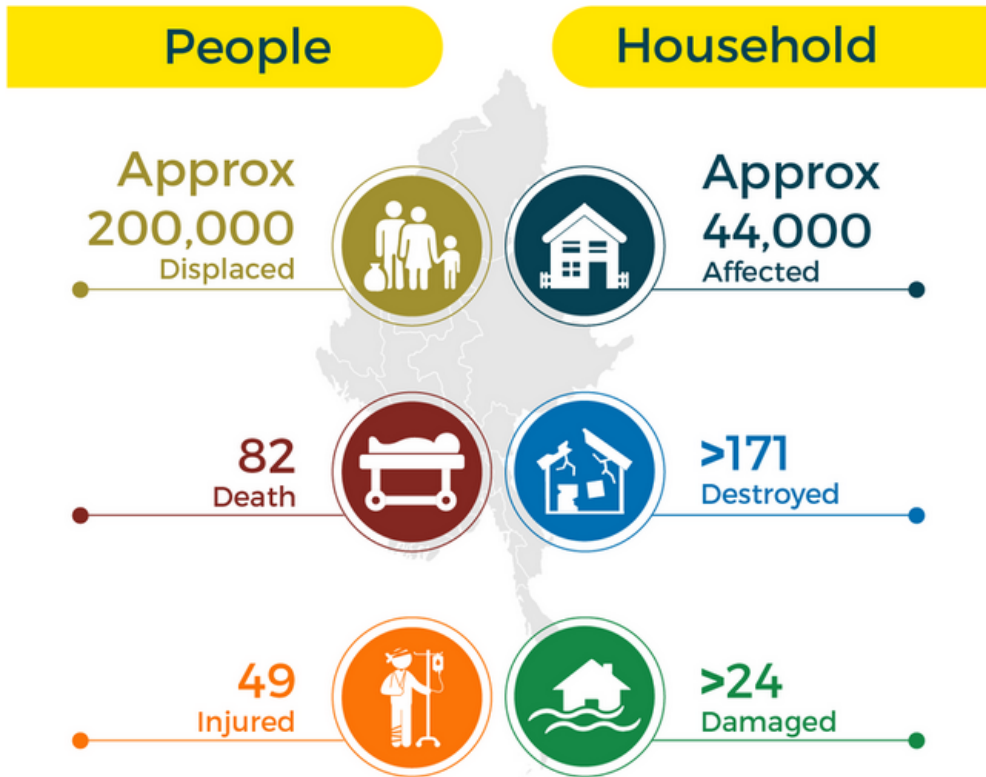
Drought impacts all people of Myanmar. Too little water threatens food and water supply, causes poverty, leads to social exclusion, causes economic damage, reduces health, lower education, etc.

The population of Myanmar's Dry Zone is approx. 10 million (19% of total), of which 83% depend on agriculture.



FLOODING

The info graphic displays the damage and loss due to torrential rainfall from 25 June - 16 August 2019



FLOODING 2015: Over 1.6 million people were temporarily displaced, with damages and losses of over \$1.5 billion, equivalent to over 3 percent of the country's 2014-15 GDP.



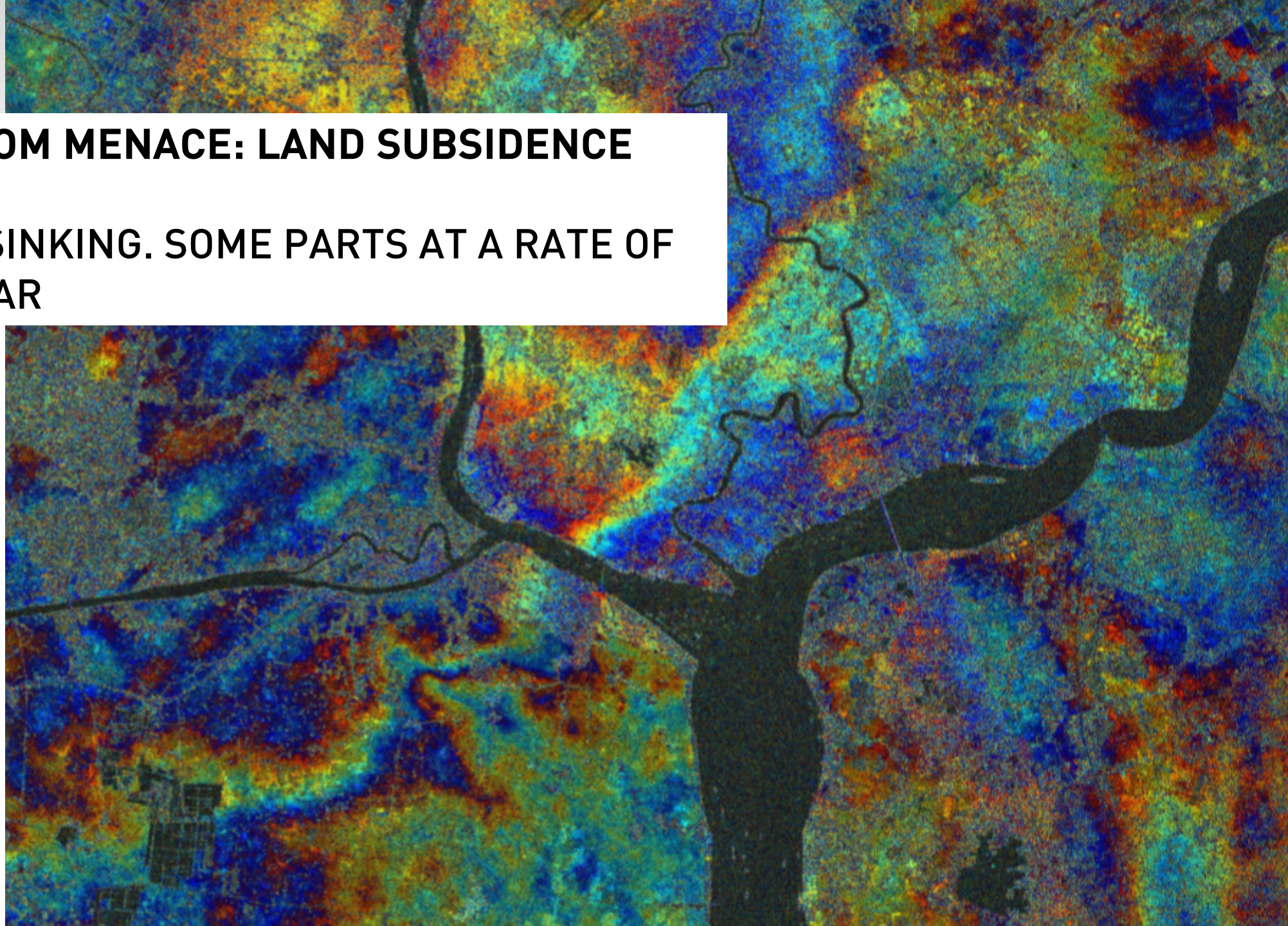
WATER SUPPLY

Only 4.1% of households in Myanmar have piped water. Huge dependency on groundwater pumping and bottled water. 12.2% of the population does not use water treatment, and unsafe drinking-water coverage is 33.1%.



THE PHANTOM MENACE: LAND SUBSIDENCE

YANGON IS SINKING. SOME PARTS AT A RATE OF 9CM PER YEAR





WATER POLLUTION

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

WATER SUPPLY CONTAMINATION

WATERBORNE DISEASES

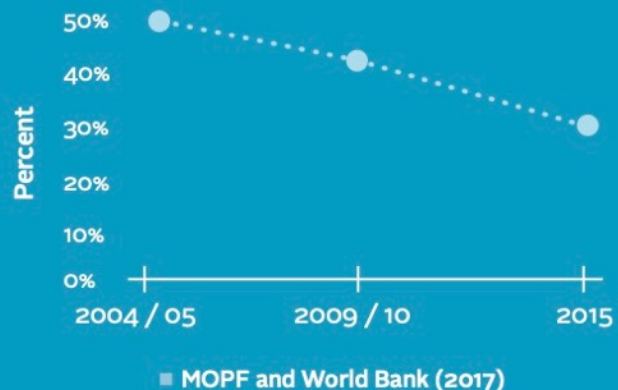
CONTAMINATION OF RIVERS AND LAKES

FLOODING

CROP CONTAMINATION

...

Poverty declined over the last decade



However, about a third remain poor



Poverty reduces life quality and the potential of Myanmar's children



#1

A quarter of poor children do not complete primary school



#2

One in ten households fails to meet their food needs.



#3

Half of households are affected by weather issues, income or health incidents



#4

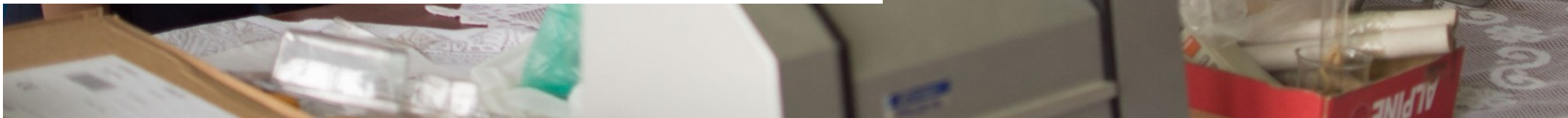
During the dry season, 4 in 10 poor lack access to an improved water source

WATER HAS STRONG LINKS TO HEALTH, EDUCATION & INCOME



MYANMAR HAS A HUGE NEED FOR MORE, AND BETTER TRAINED WATER PROFESSIONALS

CAPACITY BUILDING & EDUCATION, AT ALL LEVELS: PUPILS, STUDENTS, LECTURERS



WATER GOVERNANCE (who gets what water, when and how?)

POLICIES, LAWS,
REGULATIONS,
INSTITUTIONS
PROCEDURES,
INSPECTION,
ENFORCEMENT,
...

NWRC: to draw up and implement an integrated water management system, and develop a national integrated water management strategy, a national water resources policy, a water framework directive and a water law.



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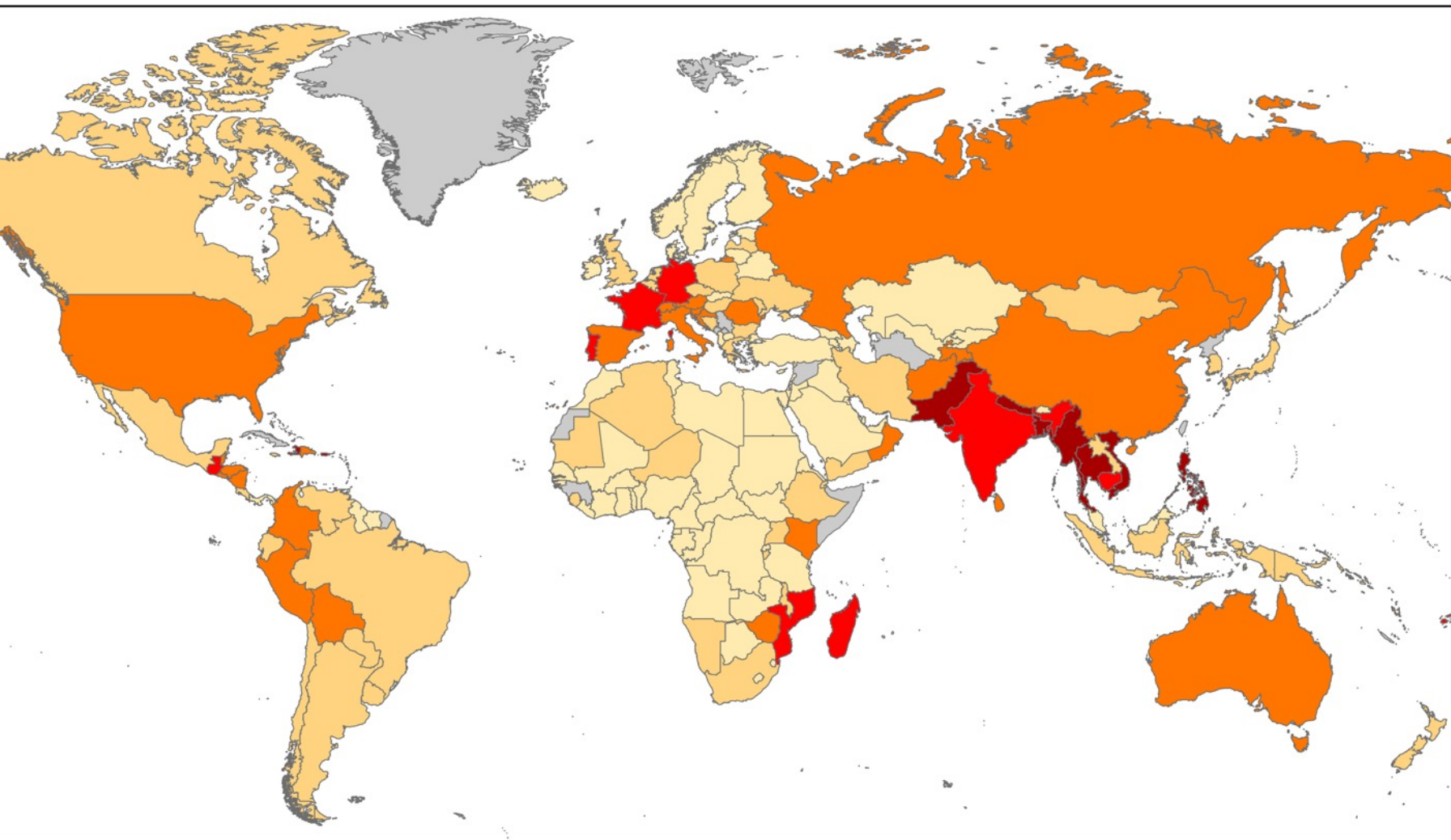
February, 2014



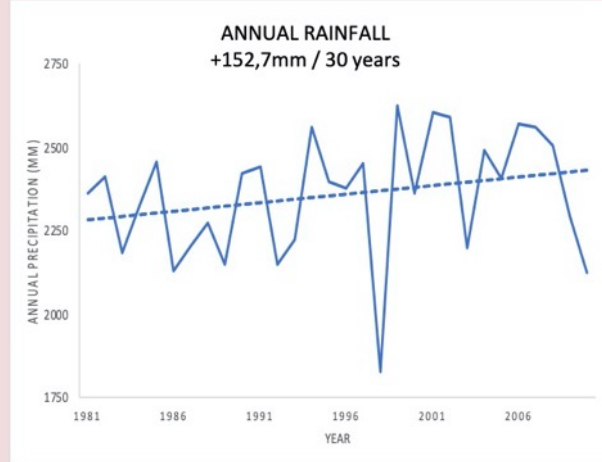
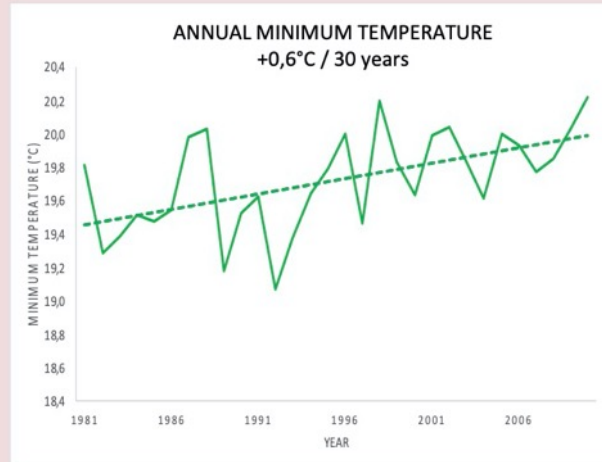
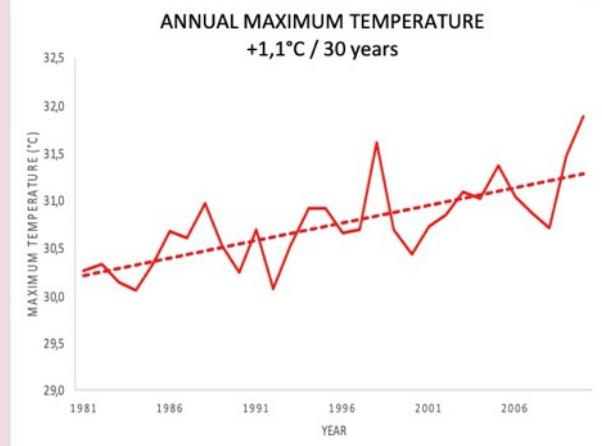
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Myanmar National Water Policy



Climate Risk Index 2020



Climate Risk Index: Ranking 1999 - 2018





**COMMUNICATION ABOUT WATER
UNDERSTANDABLE, INDEPENDENT,
TRANSPARENT, COMPREHENSIVE, RELEVANT...**



**WATER SUPPORT COMES TO MYANMAR FROM
ACROSS THE WORLD.**

**HUNDREDS OF PROJECTS ONGOING AT ANY TIME
HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS**

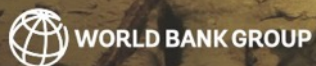




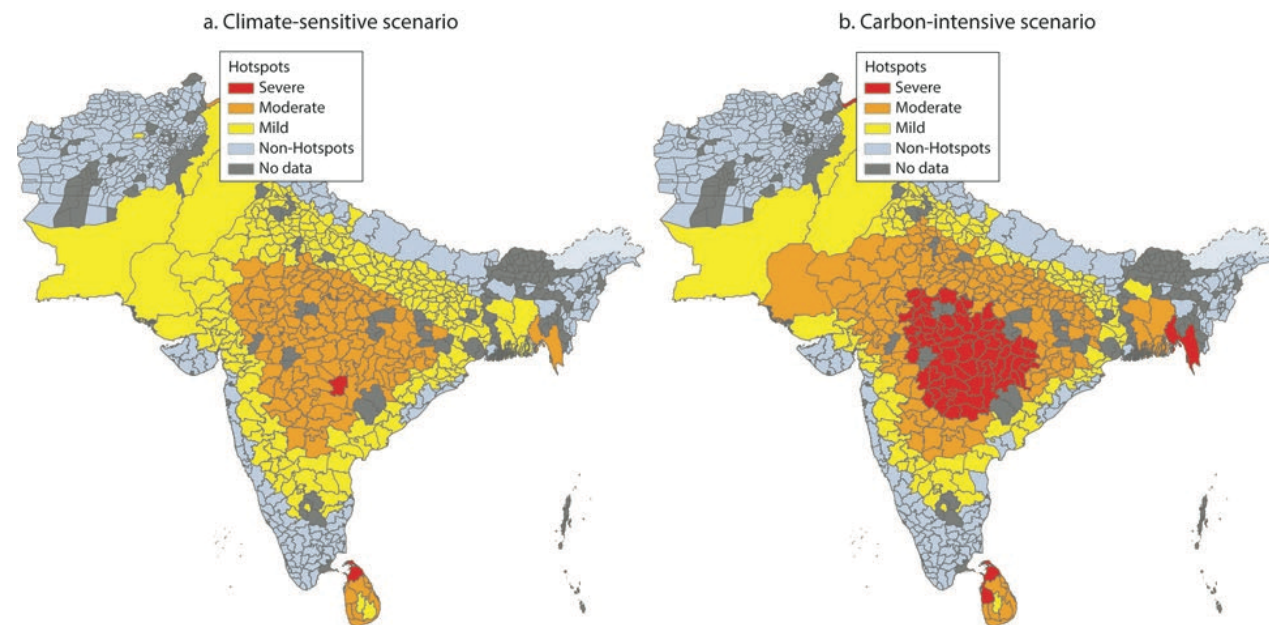
South Asia's Hotspots

The Impact of Temperature and Precipitation Changes on Living Standards

Muthukumara Mani
Sushenjit Bandyopadhyay
Shun Chonabayashi
Anil Markandya
Thomas Mosier



“375 to 800 million people in South Asia today live in locations that could become moderate or severe hotspots by 2050”





The Business Case for Water



World Business Council for Sustainable Development



200
Member companies



US\$8.5 trillion
in combined revenues



19 million
employees



70
Global Network partners



All businesses depend on and impact water



Direct water use





- 1 Dam providing hydroelectricity
- 2 Industry abstracting river water
- 3 Fields irrigated by abstracted river water
- 4 Water utility treating and providing water
- 5 Industry abstracting groundwater
- 6 Transport and recreational use

Indirect water use

- 1 Industry using virtual water embedded in crops for processed food
- 2 Water treatment partly dependent on natural water filtration of wetland
- 3 Game fishing

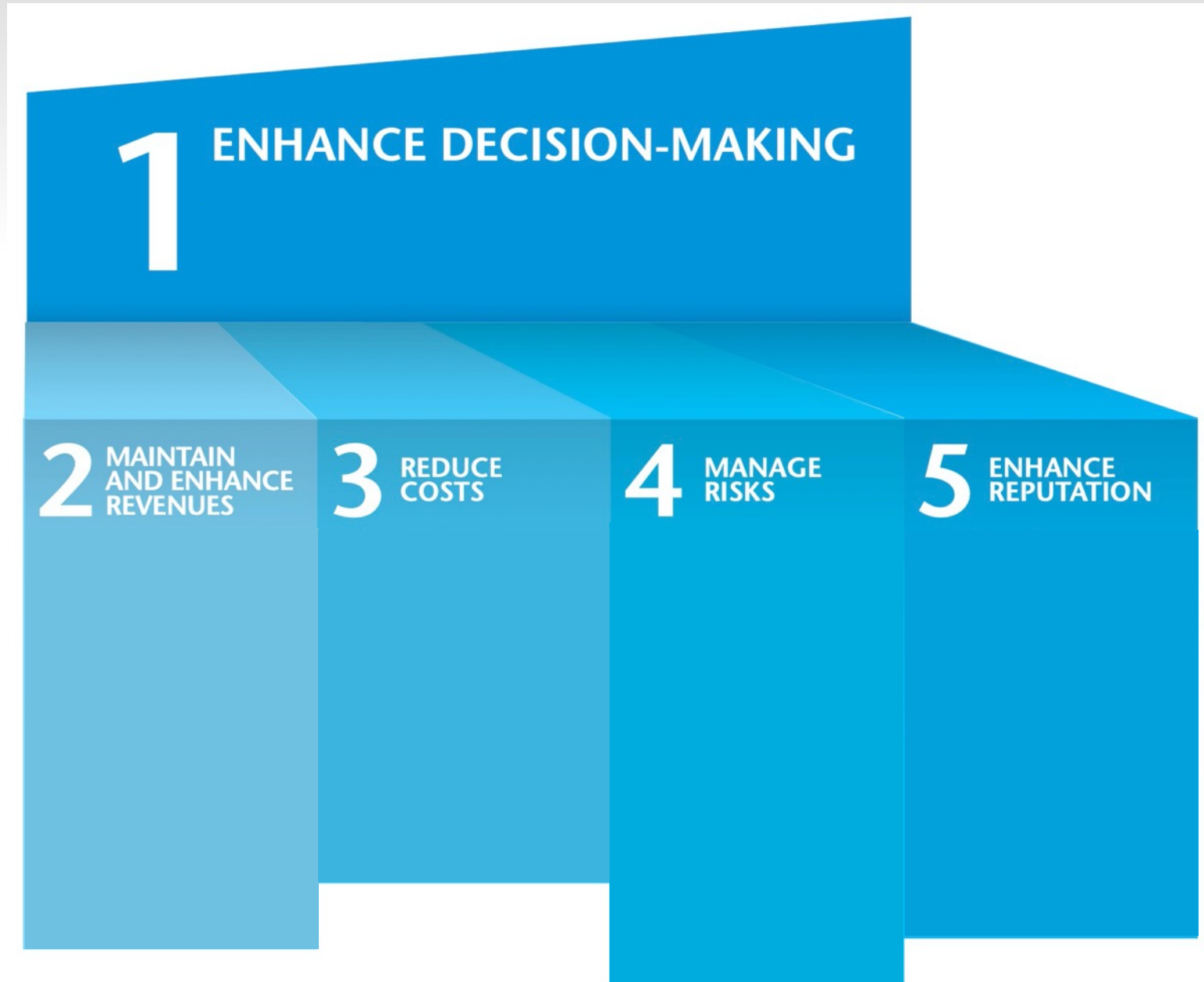
Water impacts

- 1 Deforestation for timber production leads to flooding downstream
- 2 Industry discharging effluent to river
- 3 Flooding of houses and businesses
- 4 Agriculture effluent to river

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- Water abstraction 
- Water transfer 
- Effluent discharge 
- Water embedded in product 

Valuing Water Benefits

(Source: WBCSD)



Valuing Water Benefits

1 Enhance decision-making

- Improve Sustainable Decision-making
- Inform mindsets, behaviour and actions
- Enhance collaboration

2 Maintain and enhance revenues

- Maintain License to Operate
- Evaluate New Revenue Streams
- Improve Pricing
- Justify Demand for Products
- Focus Product Development

3 Reduce costs

- Justify Infrastructure Investments
- Enhance Investment Planning
- Improve Operational Efficiency
- Inform social and environmental liabilities and insurance premiums

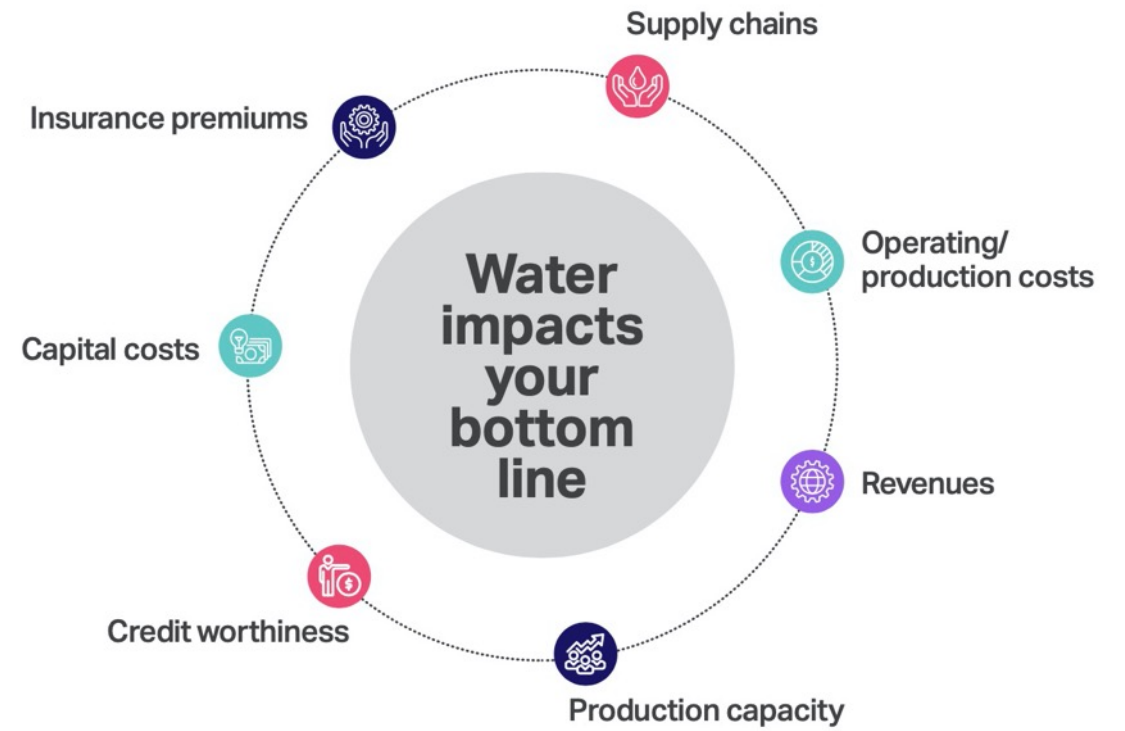
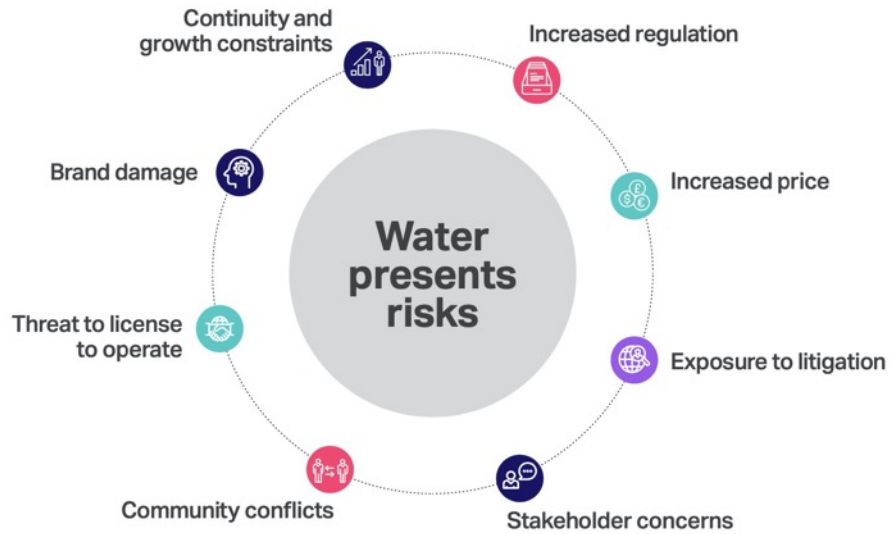
Valuing Water Benefits

4 Manage risks

- Secure Water Supply
- Assess Risks

5 Enhance reputation

- Enhance Transparency
- Demonstrate Shared Value
- Demonstrate Leadership in Sustainability



Knowledge Gap

What information, insight, contacts, engagement, tools, etc. do you need to:

- Understand “Water” in Myanmar
- Understand how “Water” (potentially) impacts your company
- Develop your Business Case for Water



All businesses depend on and impact water.

Business is paying the price too.

Water risks directly affect bottom lines.

Water should be a priority in every boardroom

Understand the level of your company's exposure to water risks in operations and across supply chains.

Integrate water in decision-making, disclosure, and make smart investment decisions.

Collaborate with other water users and stakeholders to address shared risks and seize opportunities.



MYANMAR VALUING WATER



For more information please email to
info@thewateragency.com