

**Commemoration of World Water Day 2017
and the Regional Launch of the World Water
Development Report 2017 on “ Waste
Water: the Untapped Resources”**

**Dr. Wah Wah Maung
Director-General
Central Statistical Organization
Myanmar**

Outline of the Presentation

- (a) How much attention does Myanmar government pay to wastewater and sanitation as a resource?
- (b) Would you please share your opinion on the key messages of the WWDR report and, which goals does the Government of Myanmar aim to achieve and how does the Government practice wastewater policies at a national level with the goals?
- (c) How does Statistics is being collected on wastewater treatment in Myanmar, what are the bottlenecks and opportunities?
- (d) How does NWRC plan to support the work of local service providers?

Myanmar: With Natural Fresh Water Resources, However,

- **Natural Fresh Water Resources:**
Ground water, river water, lake water, creek water, stream water and rain water are naturally abundant.
- The main four rivers across Myanmar form North to South and East to West offering lots of freshwater to local people.
- Therefore, it can be said that Myanmar has plenty of fresh water resources and salt water resources in the country.
- However, very few people encounter water scarcity problem in Myanmar and these blessings given by nature are being deteriorating due to man-made disasters.



(a) How much attention does Myanmar government pay to wastewater and sanitation as a resource?

- Myanmar has been *facing considerable challenges* with the management of waste as a result of increasing income and consumption levels, urban population growth, and lack of effective waste treatment and disposal options.
- In this regard, the country's ***Environmental Conservation Law*** was established with the objective of enabling the implementation of the Myanmar National Environmental policy, which was enacted in 2012.
- Environmental Conservation Rules have also been developed for the implementation of the Law.
- ***National Level Water Resources Committee: Chaired by Vice President Mr. Henry Van Thio***
- ***National Water Policy*** has been laid down by the approval of the Cabinet to implement Integrated Water Resources Management in Myanmar.
- ***Myanmar National Water Framework Directive*** was established through public consultations. Currently Myanmar National Water Law is in the process of drafting
- Accordingly, Myanmar's environmental conservation law and rules emphasize that the development of national and ***local waste management strategies are urgently needed.***
- ***Yangon Region Water Management Committee has been established by the Yangon Region Government and its Cabinet:*** to pave the way for meaningful cooperation between Union level and Regional Level and among neighboring states and regions.

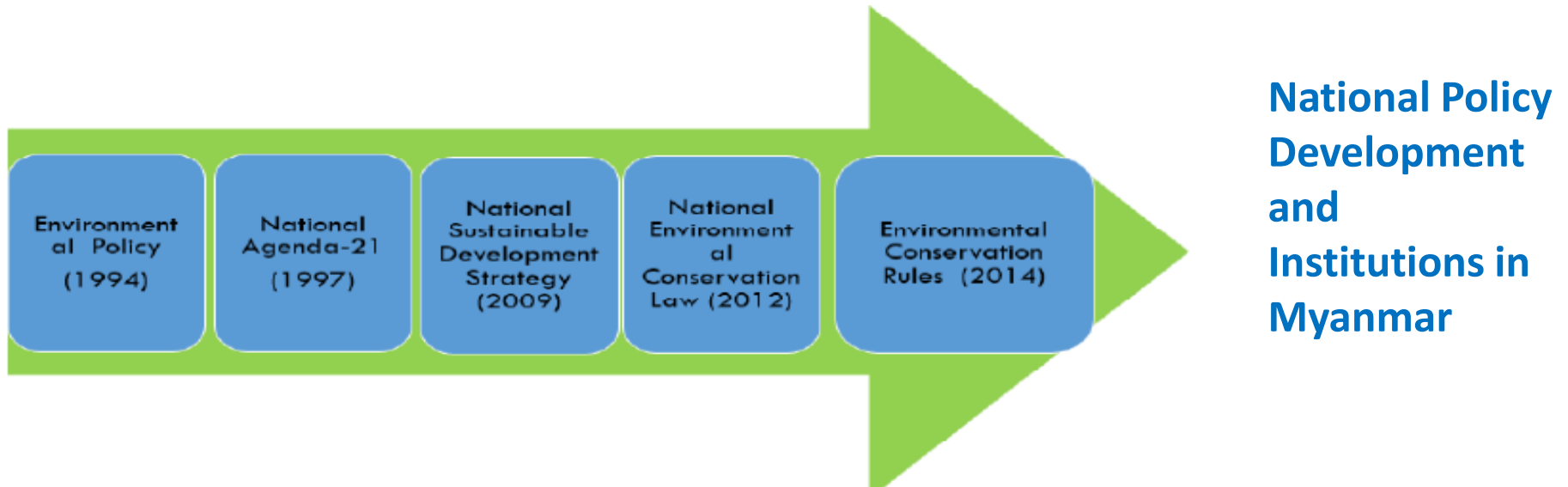
(a) How much attention does Myanmar government pay to wastewater and sanitation as a resource? (Contd.)

- National Disaster Management Committee (NDMC) chaired by Vice President Mr. Henry Van Thio – taking care of water-related disasters including floods and droughts
- Myanmar representatives joined HELP Panel that advises the UN Secretary General: High Level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disaster - <http://www.wateranddisaster.org/>
- *YCDC, MCDC, NDC: City Development Councils,*
- *E.g. YCDC* plant treats 12,300 m³/d of sewage from 6 townships in the downtown area which is for population of about 325,000.
- Currently YCDC has created a number of water supply projects in Yangon Region for short-term, medium-term and long-term requirements
- Likewise MCDC for Mandalay and NDC for Nay Pyi Taw also created a number of water projects

Key messages of the WWDR report

- Water is the *essential building block of life*.
- But it is *more than just essential to survival*;
- Water is *vital for creating jobs and supporting economic, social, and human development*.
- *Safely managed wastewater* is an affordable and sustainable source of water, energy, nutrients and other recoverable materials.
- The report stressed that “ *How improved wastewater management generates social, environmental and economic benefits that are essential for sustainable development?*”
- The report also highlighted that “*In a world where demands for freshwater are ever growing, and where limited water resources are increasingly stressed by over-abstraction, pollution and climate change, neglecting the opportunities arising from improved wastewater management is nothing less than unthinkable in the context of a circular economy.*”

Which goals does the Government of Myanmar aim to achieve and how does the Government practice wastewater policies at a national level with the goals?



- Improving River System

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_1426

