



CONTRIBUTION OF FRESHWATER TO NATIONAL ECONOMY

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Water is Life !

But less than 1%
of the world's
water is fresh
and accessible.

Free-flowing rivers are vital providing clean and fresh
water to us.

Myanmar: the Land of Rivers



- Myanmar host two of the last remaining free-flowing rivers (>1000 km) in Tropical Asia.
- More than 1,400 mammal, bird and reptile species inhabit in our rivers.
- Around 50% of the 388 identified fish species are endemic to these rivers.
- And still counting...



What makes Myanmar's Rivers Unique?



Agriculture



Transport



Portable Water

Fisheries



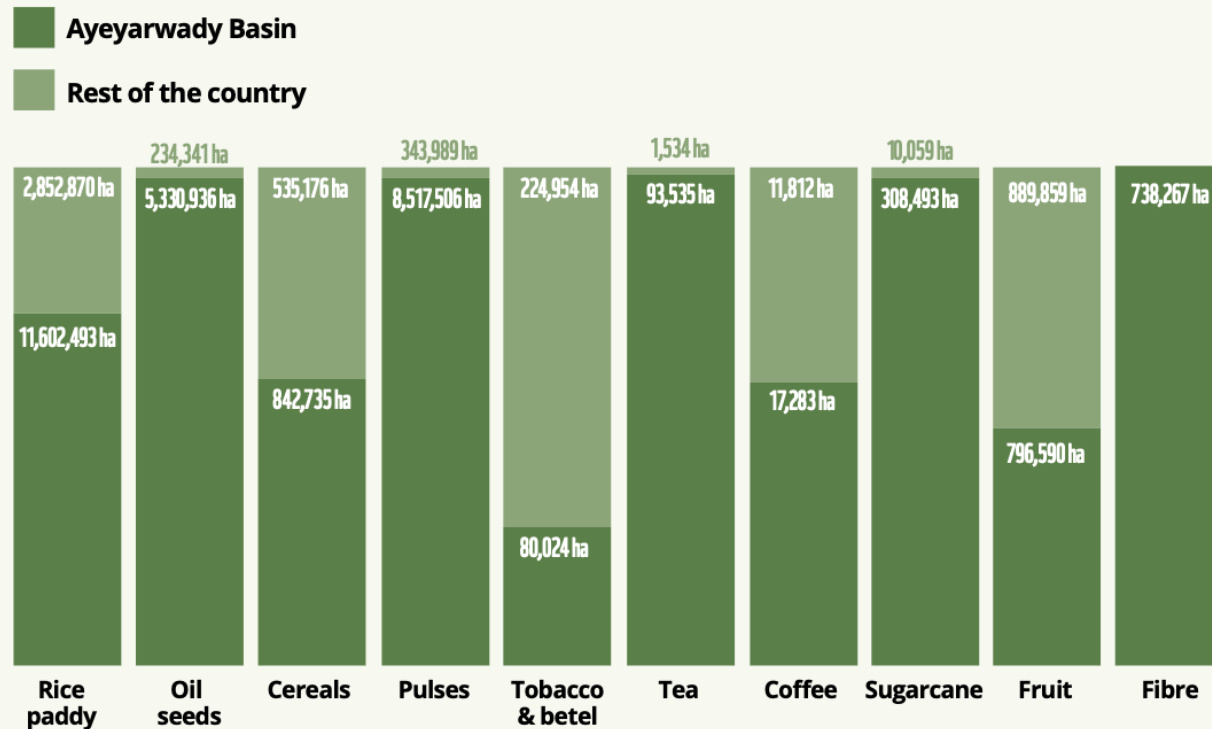
Tourism

Irrigated Agriculture



Figure 7: Distribution of agricultural production in Myanmar.

WHERE ARE MYANMAR'S CROPS GROWN?



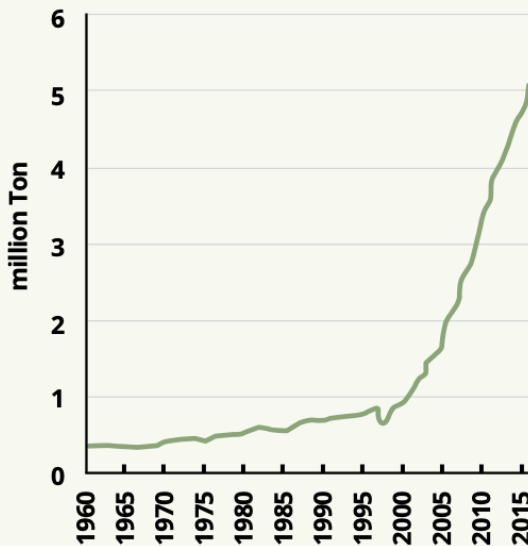
Source: WWF 2018

- Access and use of irrigation water is worth between USD 91 and 171 million per year (2017 dollars).
- Significant economic benefits gained by local communities.

Figure 8: Myanmar fishery production and exports

FISHERY PRODUCTION

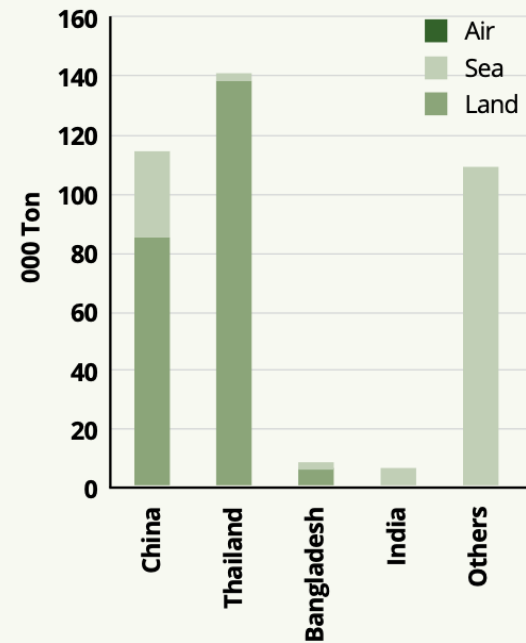
Production volume of fishery products



Source: NLMP 2018

FISH EXPORT (YEAR 2013)

Destination of exports



- Fishing represents about a tenth of GDP
- Employs 6 percent of the population.
- Provide about 60 per cent of animal protein intake
- The total annual value of fish protein in Ayeyarwady Basin is between USD 730 and 1,130 million per year



Inland Water Transport

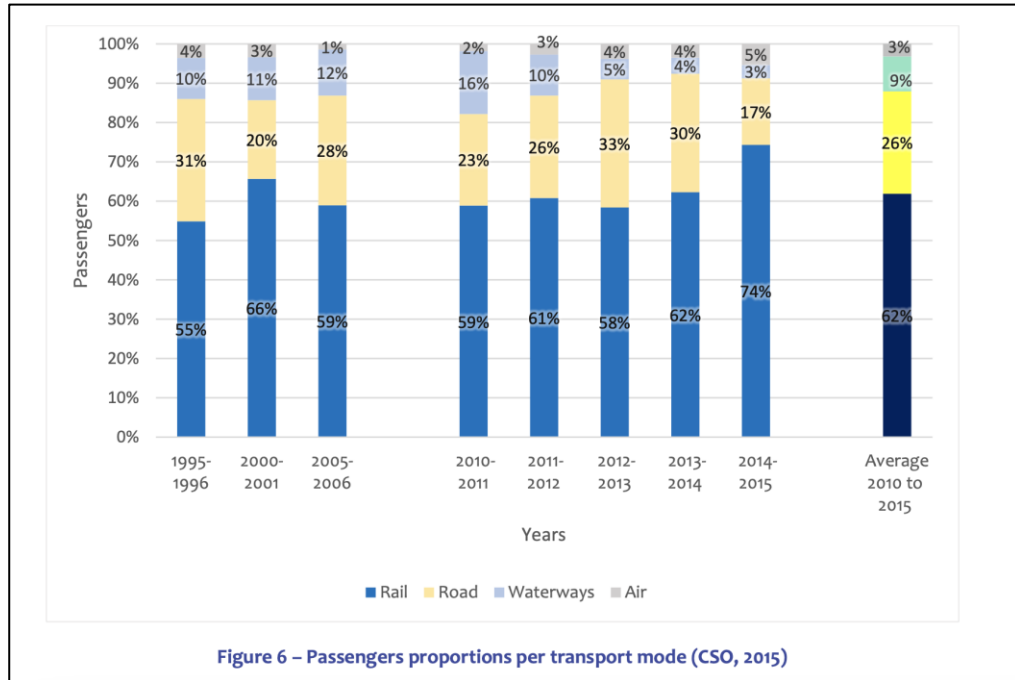


Figure 6 – Passengers proportions per transport mode (CSO, 2015)

9% of a total passenger use inland waterways (appx 610 million passengers per year)

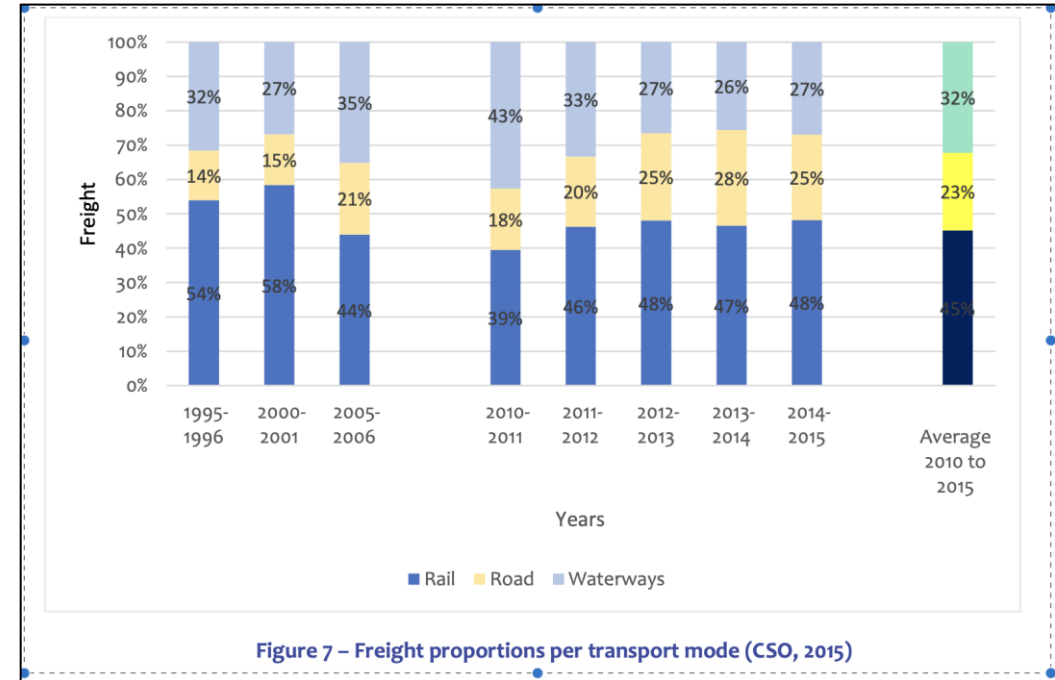


Figure 7 – Freight proportions per transport mode (CSO, 2015)

32% of a total internal freight transport use waterways (Appx. 700 million freight tonne kilometres per year)

Portable Water



- Ayeyarwady Basin alone provides potable water for 75% of Basin's population
- Value of potable water supplies ranges from USD 185 to 640 million per year

River-based Tourism

Annual income from riverine cruises has increased from USD 2.3 million in 2012 to USD 10.5 million in 2016




But Our Rivers are facing several Threats

- Hydropower, irrigation dams and associated infrastructures
- Illegal or unsustainable fishing
- Industrial and municipal discharges
- Mining (including sand and gravel)
- Linear infrastructure



The image shows two men in teal WWF polo shirts and blue aprons working at a large blue industrial machine. They are wearing light blue surgical masks and blue nitrile gloves. The machine has several white trays or components that they are adjusting. The background shows a blue metal frame and green foliage, suggesting an outdoor or semi-outdoor industrial setting. The text 'WHAT WWF DO IN MYANMAR' is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font in the center of the image.

WHAT WWF DO IN
MYANMAR

An aerial photograph showing a wide, winding river with a light-colored, sandy or silty bed. The river flows through a lush, green forested valley. In the background, there are blue-toned mountains under a sky with scattered white clouds. The overall scene is a natural, undisturbed landscape.

The Ayeyarwady, Thanlwin (Salween), and Tanintharyi rivers and their tributaries are clean, free-flowing, and climate resilient, providing vital services to biodiversity and people.

Our Strategies



PROMOTION OF FREE-FLOWING RIVERS



SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES



POLLUTION REDUCTION & WATER STEWARDSHIP



SAND & GRAVEL MINING REDUC



NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS FOR
WATER MANAGEMENT



RIVER BASIN

GOVERNANCE

together possible™



Working to sustain the natural world for the benefit of people and wildlife.

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