

Building capacity for inclusive governance and management of water and ecosystem services

Introduction to UNESCO-IHE training and research activities in Myanmar

Dr. Nora Van Cauwenbergh, Dr. John Conallin

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UNESCO-IHE as key player in building capacity through research

- Water is high on the agenda in Myanmar
- Need for coordination, inclusiveness, preparing for the future
- Requires experts to do this and who understand concepts like IWRM and can critically reflect on its implementation for Ayeyarwady RBM
- Myanmar is now focusing on developing its natural resources in a sustainable and integrated manner.
- Recent approval of Water Policy and approval Water Framework Directive in progress.
- Professional training contributes to these processes in Myanmar by enhancing capacities for inclusive governance and management of water and ecosystems services



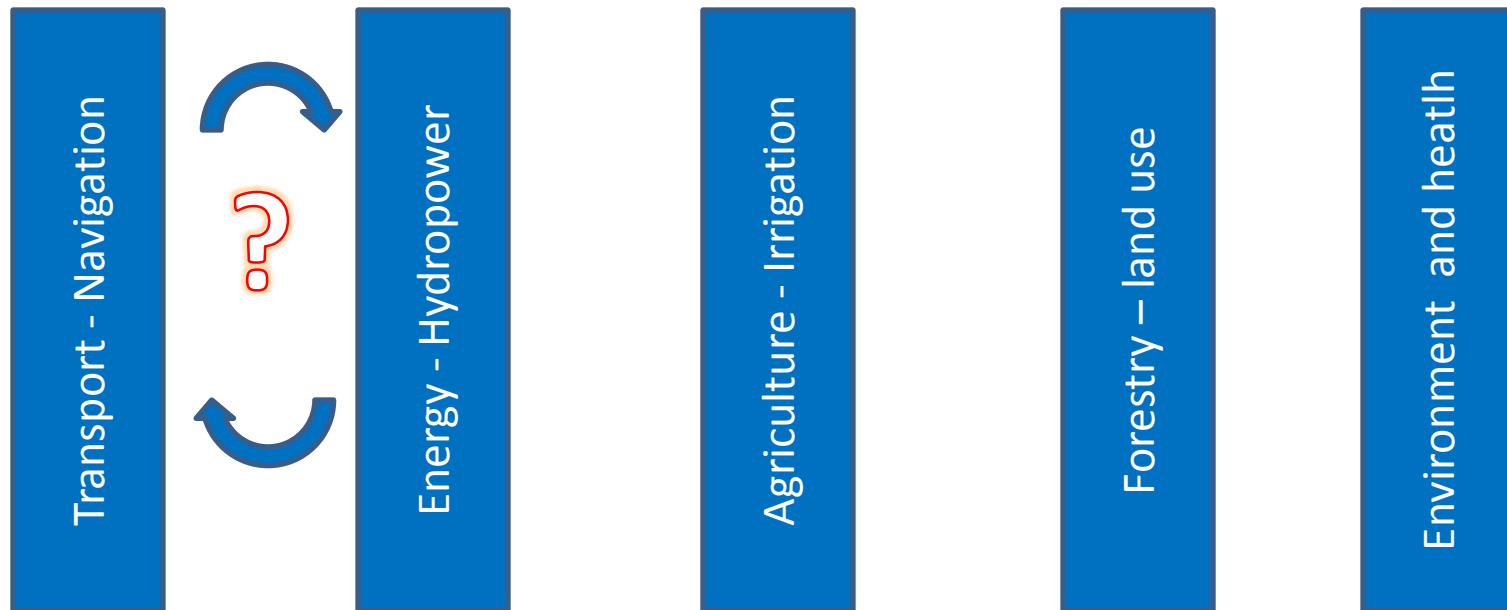
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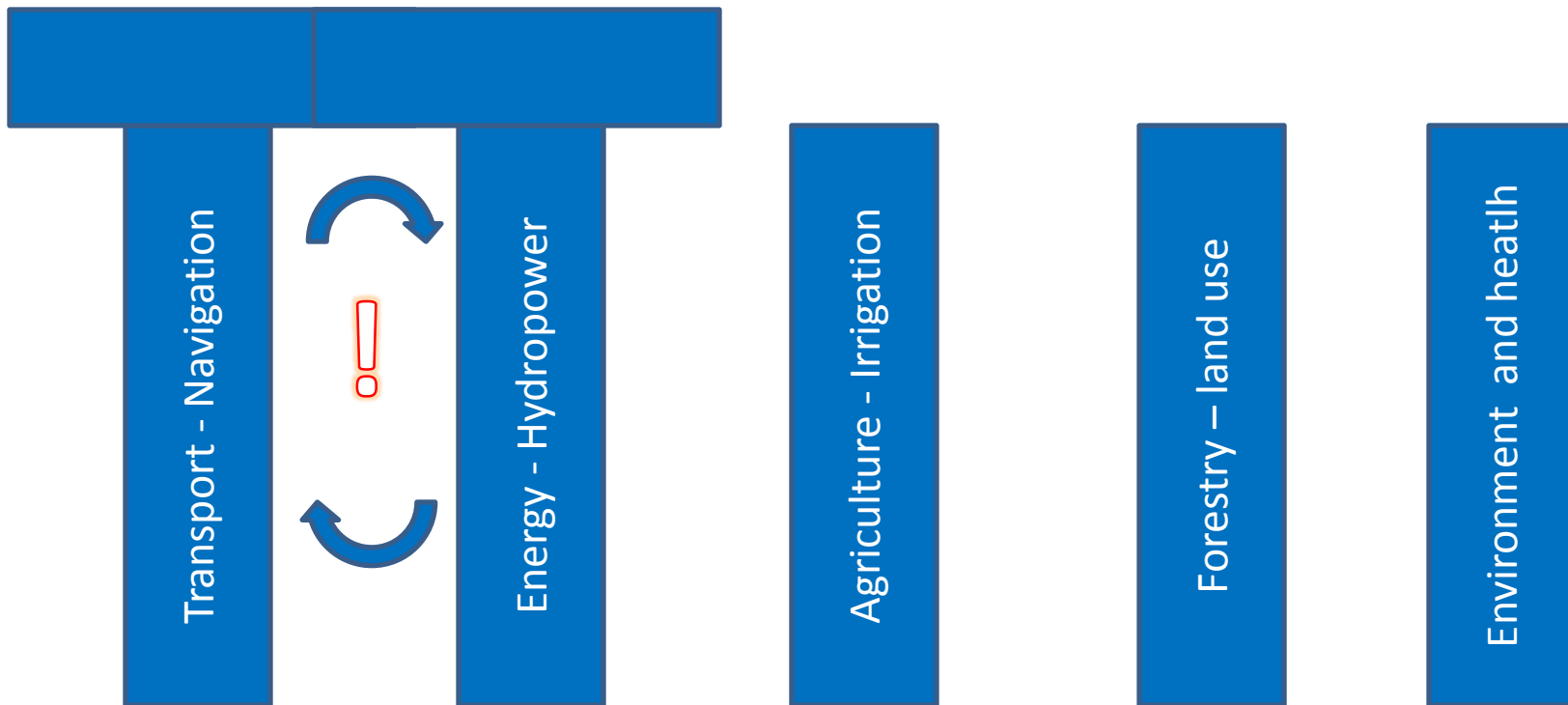
Capacity building approach (1)

Moving towards a more integrated management requires different competences



Importance of cooperation, understand each others language

Capacity building approach



**Importance of cooperation, understand each others language
Capacity in both 'deep' (I) and 'overarching' (---) knowledge**

Overview of projects and activities

- Strategic IWRM study
 - IWRM training
 - Scenario workshop
 - Needs assessment
- Advisory services on water policy
- WLE MK30 project on “inclusive governance and management of water and ecosystems in the Ayeyarwady”
- S-Multistor
- South-South Learning alliance
- NICHE 250
 - Curriculum development
 - Professional training
 - Labour market analysis



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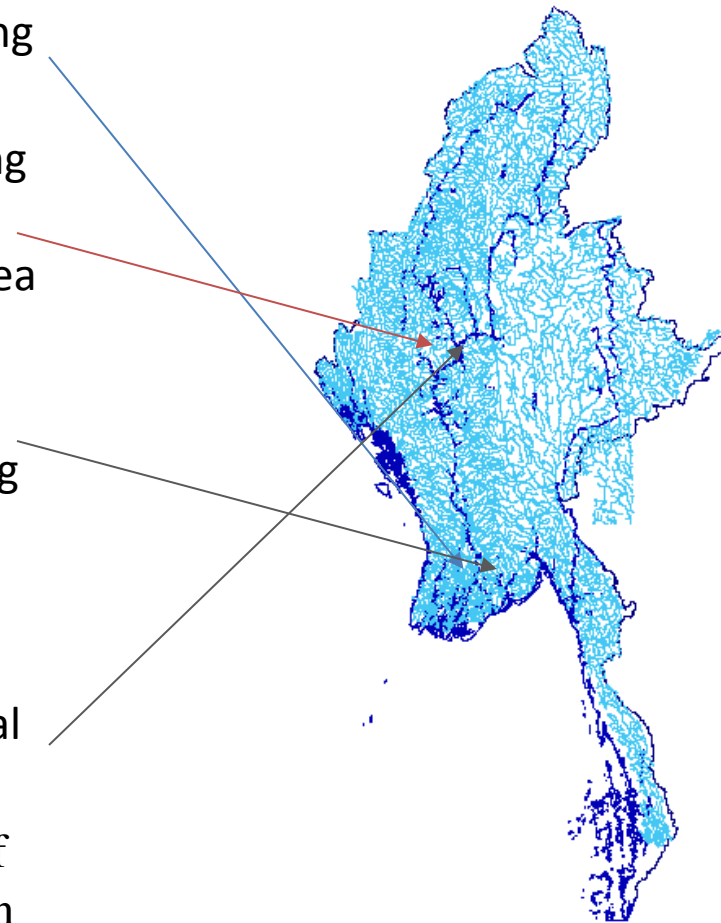
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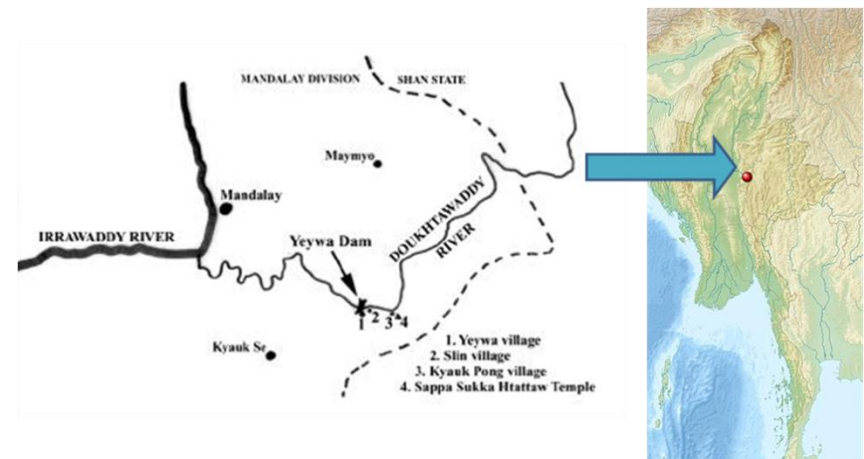
1: Community-based NRM and EIA

1. May Myat Mon (YCDC)– Nyaung done water supply
2. Ei Hnin Khain (NCDDP) Studying Sustainable water distribution system of Nyaung U's Rural Area
3. Khaing Khaing Soe (YCDC) - Water Environment Monitoring of Fisheries
4. Khin Thida Aung (MCDC) – Mandalay lake environmental improvement
5. U Zaw Mann (Department of Fishery)Ayeyarwady Dolphin in Ayeyarwady River



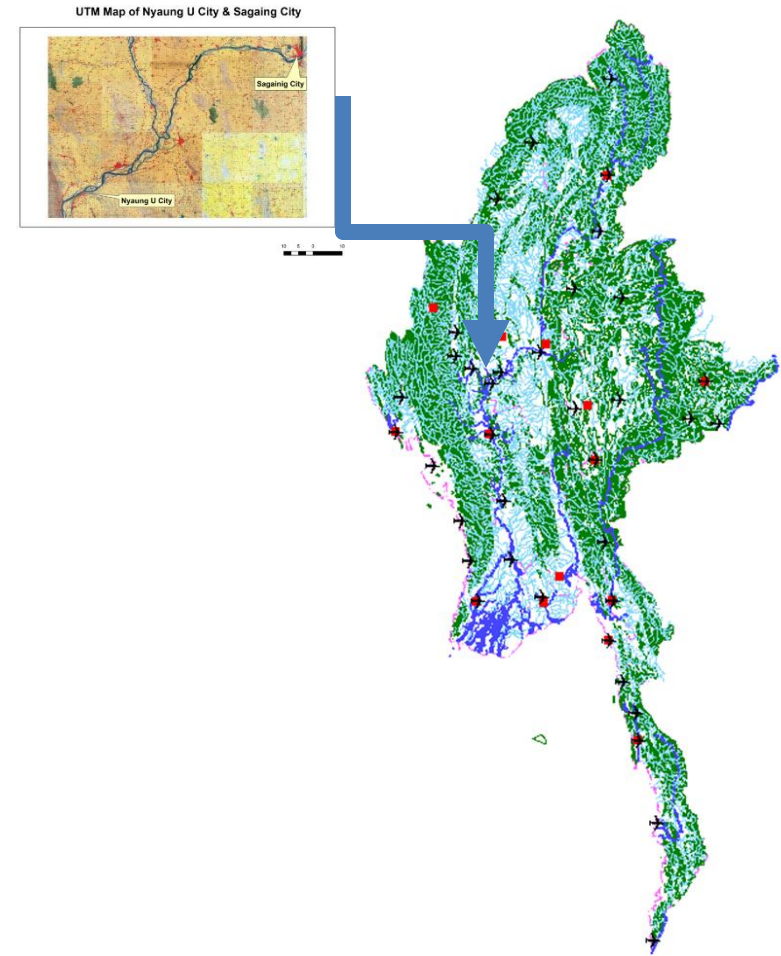
2: Sustainable hydropower in Myitgne system

- Mying Naing (MoEP) – Dam development and sustaining food security in flooded area
- Aung Ze Ya (YU/MTU) – electricity transmission and beneficiaries of hydropower
- Nan Myat Soe (MMU) – socio-environmental issues linked to dam related sediment changes
- Hla Myo Thwe (MIID) - land ownership and land grabbing



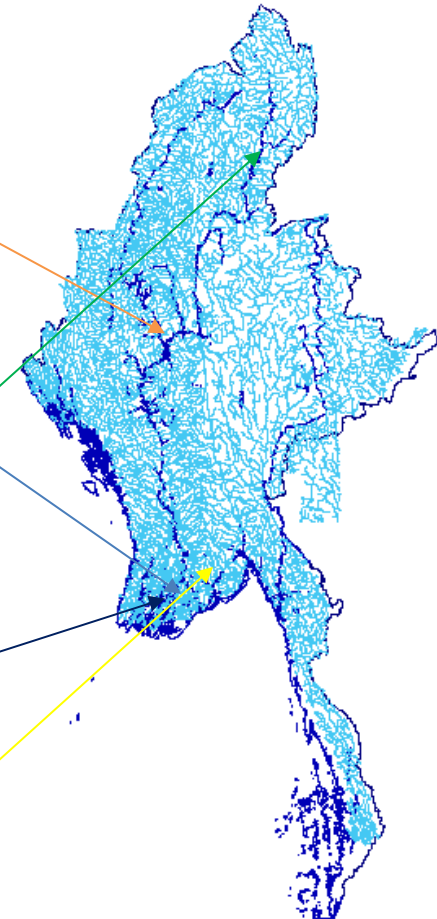
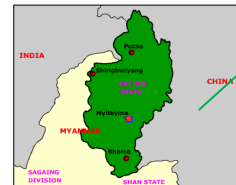
3: Remote sensing and citizen observatories

1. Aye Mya Thein (MTU) –
River Morphology changes along the Ayeyarwady River from Sagaing to Nyaung U Township
2. Aung Kyaw Kyaw, Livelihood impacts due to river bank erosion
3. Khin Seint Seint Aye,
Monitoring water quality profile at Upstream Ayeyarwady River
Preliminary Assessment of Water Quality Profile in Upstream Ayeyarwady River
4. Aung Thura Hein (link to CR4)



4: Integrated Assessment, planning and governance

1. Aung Thura Hein (RHKDHV), Chindwin confluence and sustainable river access
2. Toe Toe Aung (MMU), Yangon port and sustainable navigation improvement
3. Yin Yin San (DMH), Kachin, Incorporating climate change scenarios in flood management plan
4. Thin Thin Soe (Mol), Delta, Effective water pollution control
5. Mee Mee Soe (MMU) – Yangon, Sustainable port development with waste management



Lessons learned – capacity building needs, opportunities and challenges

- Generational gap, need for supporting role from experienced generation
- Critical thinking and system understanding vs textbook knowledge
- Smart and active young people, large opportunities for project-based learning
- Need for CB in both skills and improved core knowledge (analysis)
- Networking across sectors

A question to the audience – NICHE 250 labour market analysis

- Connection between what is trained in universities and
- What are gaps?
- How can these gaps be addressed? (new courses, new topics, new teaching techniques?)
- How are degrees across sectors evaluated? What are opportunities for an IWRM/cross sectoral profile?

Thank you