



WWF Freshwater in Myanmar

Overview for DWIR
(World Water Day, 2018)

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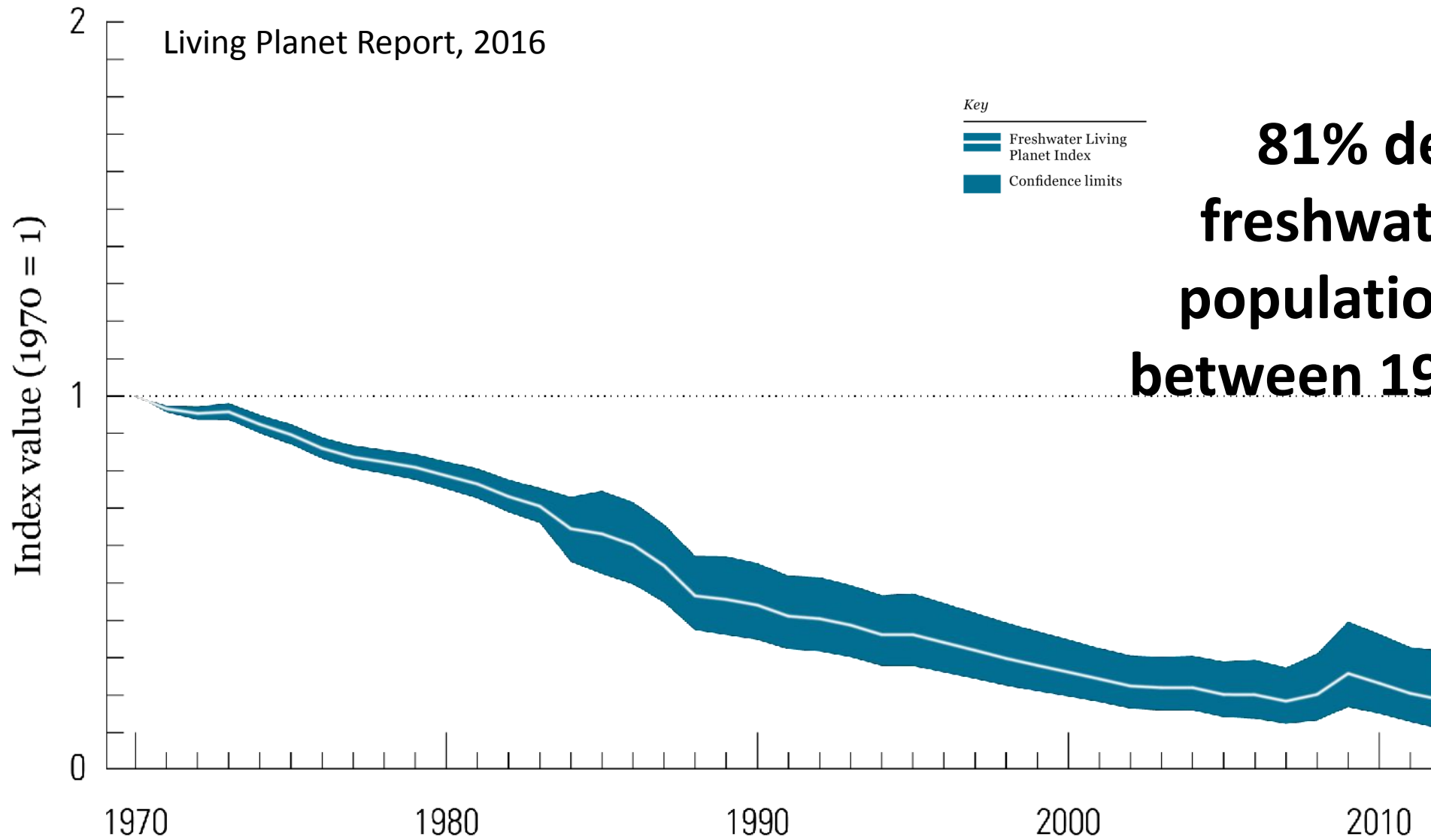
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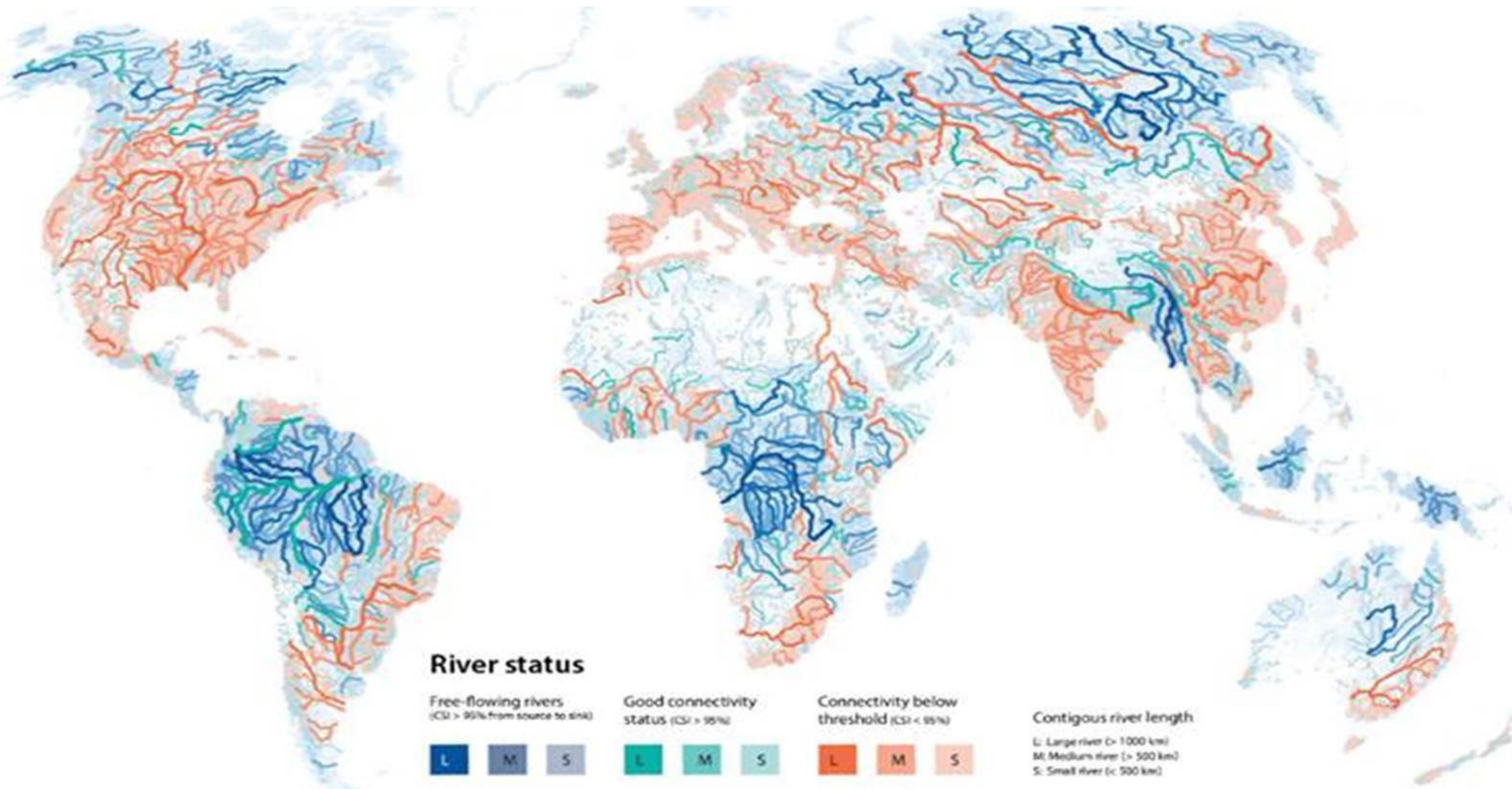
3 key messages

1. Myanmar has globally important unique rivers with high conservation value that are still flowing free;
2. Species (including river dolphins and migratory fish) are under increasing pressure, which require specific attention that need focused projects on species and habitats;
3. It is important to understand main drivers affecting the river systems and ecology and address them with sustainable development solutions, in order to find balance between economic development and maintenance of ecological values, including ecosystem services.

Why water is a priority for WWF



**81% decline in
freshwater species
populations globally
between 1970 and 2012**



Hydropower and flows

Basin Planning

Rivers and the
Economy

Aquatic Habitats
and Species

Main stems and high biodiversity areas flow free

Strong governance and
management in place

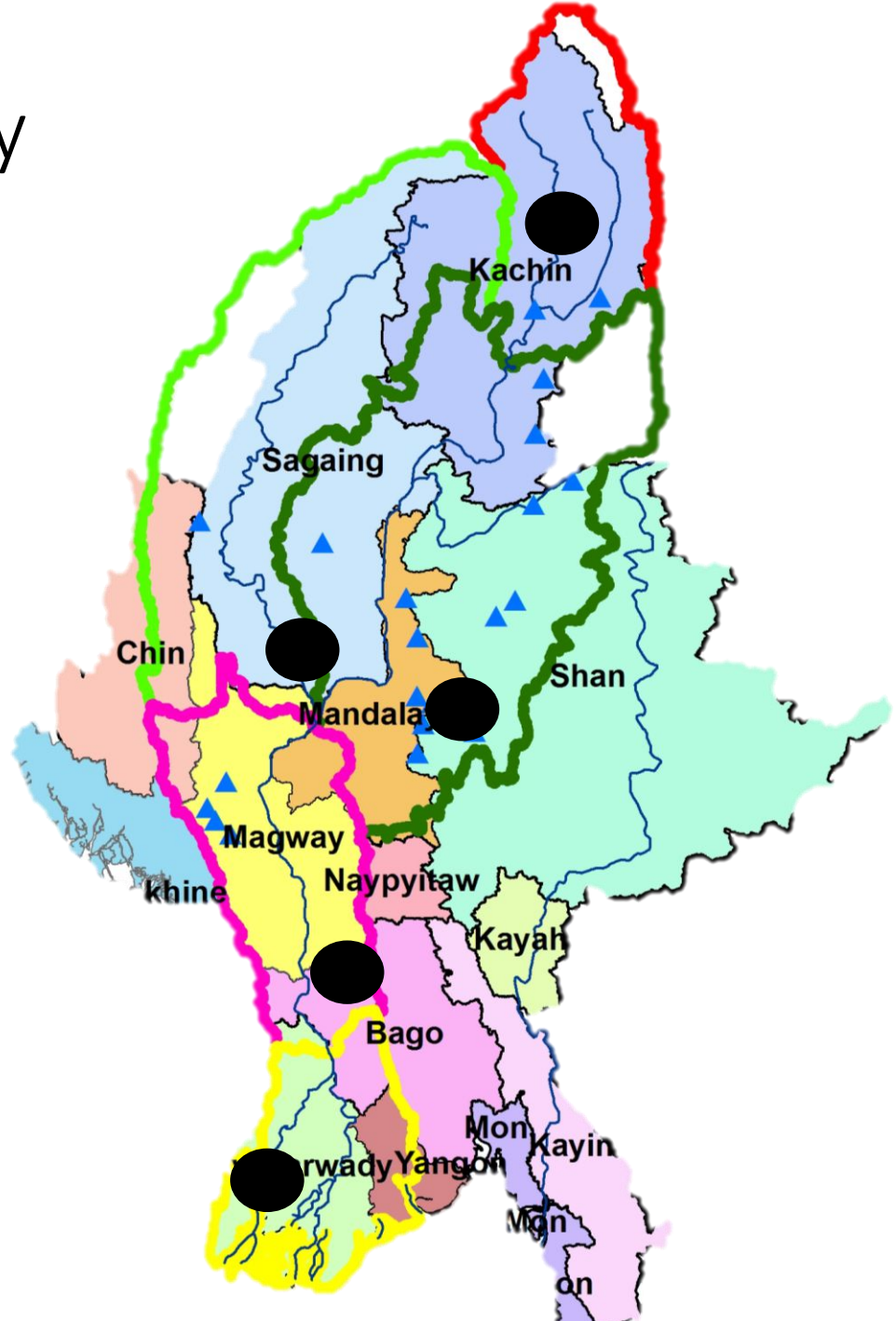
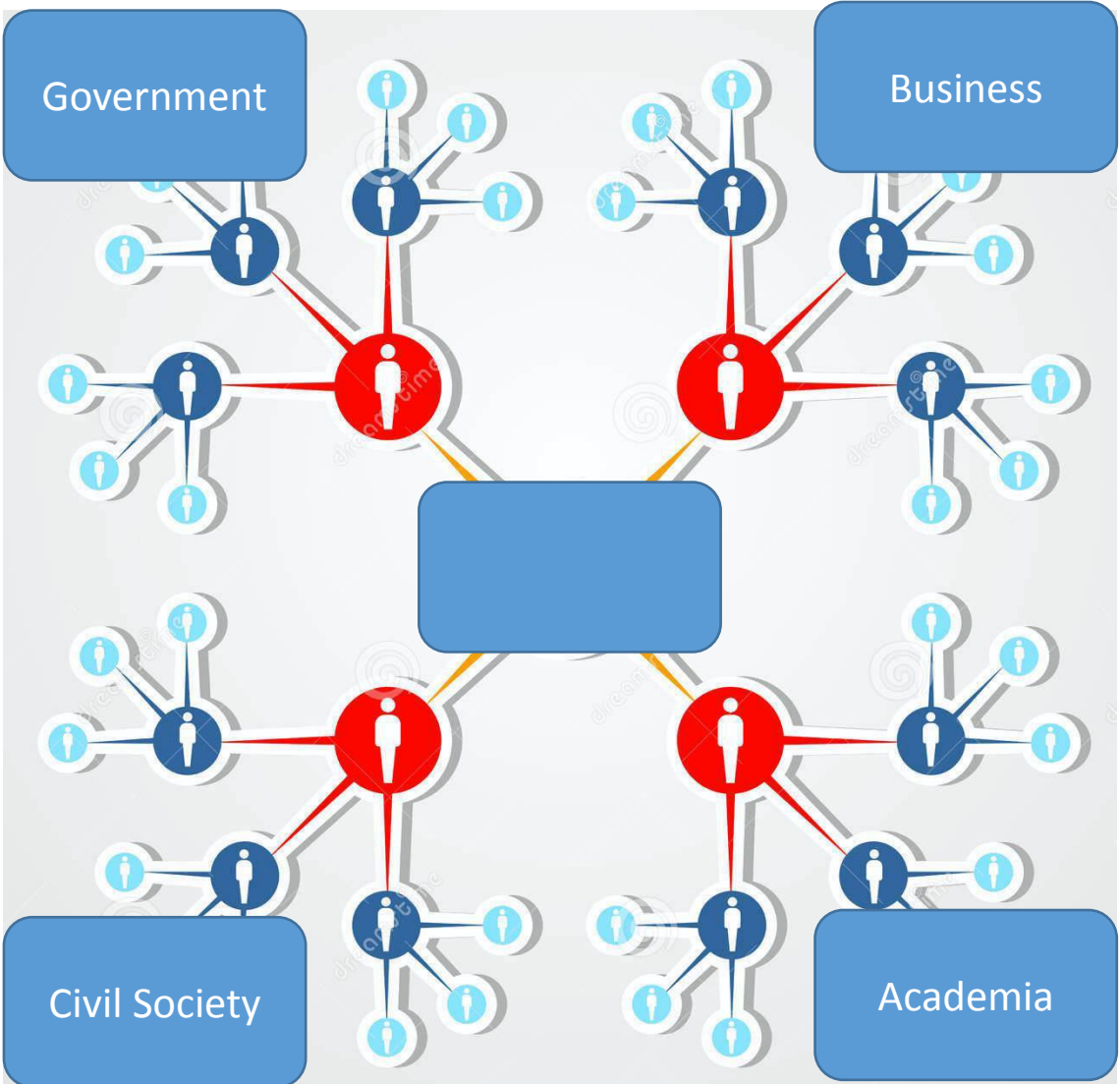
Minimized impact on
quality and quantity,
trade-offs considered

HCV habitats protected,
key species populations
protected, 100 dolphins

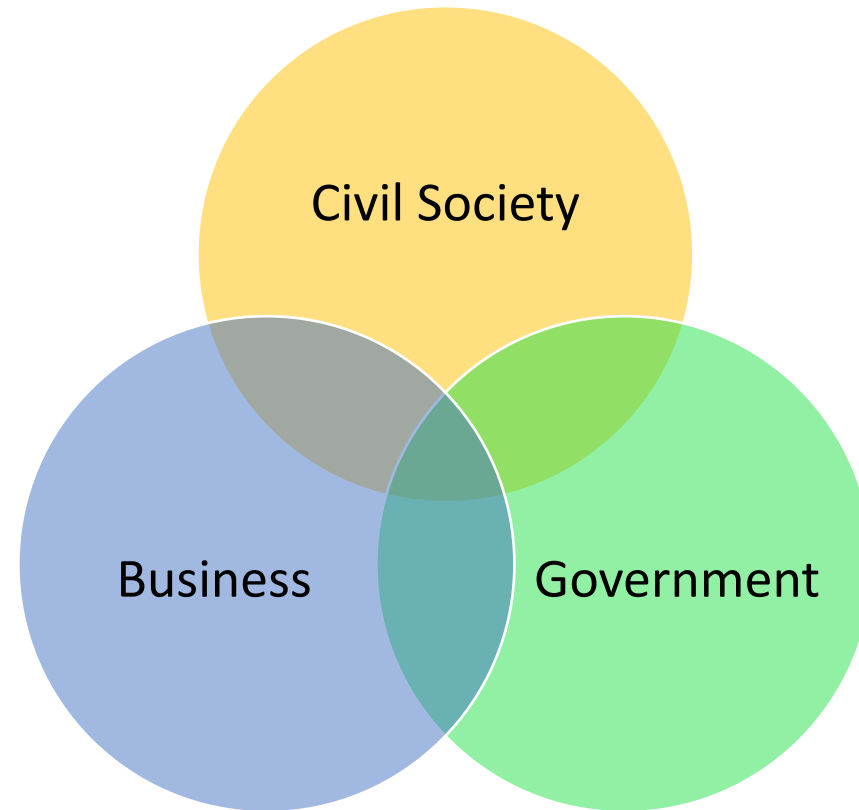
What are the projects we are currently implementing?

- Ayeyarwady River in the Economy
- Water Stewardship Working Group (private sector)
- Ayeyarwady Geomorphology Studies

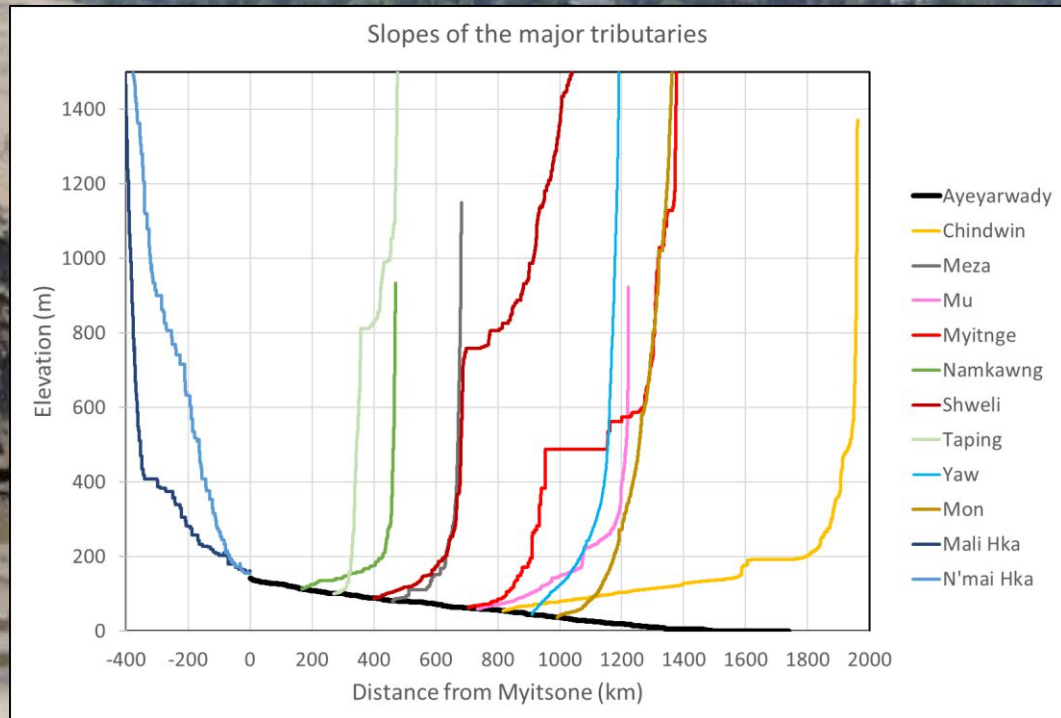
The Ayeyarwady River in the Economy



Water Stewardship Working Group (since Dec 2016)



Ayeyarwady Geomorphology Studies (+SOBA3)



Future areas of research and support



Salween/Tanintharyi River in the Economy



Water governance and federalism in states and regions



Integrated fisheries management in Kachin (Bhamo)




Mangroves and fisheries management in the Ayeyarwady Delta



Resilient by nature: natural disasters (floods) and nature-based solutions



Protection and revival of the Ayeyarwady river dolphin population



Environmental flows for major rivers in Myanmar