

Programme

Session Chair(s) name	Ravi Narayanan , APWF (Chair) U Hla Baw , NWRC/ GWP Asia (Co-Chair)
Potential Presenters/ Panelists	Presenters (Five-minute presentations each) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. U Aung Khaing Moe, Assistant Director, Irrigation and Water Utilization Management Department (IWUMD), MOALI: presentation title TBC 2. Thura Oo, Rector, Ministry of Education (MOE): presentation title TBC 3. Madhav Dhakal, Associate Hydrologist, ICIMOD: Rainwater harvesting in Shan State, Myanmar 4. Tsutomu Nagata, Director, Water Conservation Division, Environmental Promotion Department, Environment Bureau, Kumamoto City, JAPAN: Sustainable Groundwater Preservation in Kumamoto 5. Shahbaz Khan, Director, UNESCO Asia Pacific Regional Bureau for Science: Threats and Opportunities for Integrated Water Harvesting and Groundwater Management 6. Paul Pavelic, IWMI, Laos: Innovative underground solutions to addressing water variability and climate change
13:30 – 14:15	
14:15 – 15:00	Q & A (10 min) Panelists (each will respond to a question within 5 minutes) Facilitator: John Dore , Advisor, DFAT <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. U Than Zaw, Deputy Director, Irrigation and Water Utilization Management Department (IWUMD), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation (MOALI) 2. Toshio Okazumi, Councilor, Secretariat of Water Cycle Policy Headquarters, Cabinet Secretariat, JAPAN 3. Joern Kristensen, Executive Director, Myanmar Institute for Integrated Development (MIID) 4. Aditi Mukherji, Theme Leader, Water and Air, ICIMOD: Step wise spring revival protocols for mountains 5. Khin Ni Ni Thein, Secretary, Advisory Group and Member NWRC, Myanmar
	Closing Remarks Summary and conclusion by Keiichi Ishii , the Minister for Water-Cycle Policy, Japan (5 minutes)



For further information

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Photos: Madhav Dhakal

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Announcement of the session on Reviving Hydrological Cycles:

Rainwater Harvesting and Sustainable Groundwater Management

Co Leads of the session

- Secretariat of Water Cycle Policy Headquarters, Cabinet Secretariat, JAPAN
- Ministry of Education, Myanmar
- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Myanmar

Background

Springs in the hills and mountains and wells in the plains are the basic groundwater sources for domestic and agricultural use. Groundwater also plays an important role in sustaining ecosystem services as it provides base flow to river systems. Groundwater sources are increasingly drying up in many places because of climate and other socio- economic, infrastructural, and demographic changes. Ensuring affordable and sustainable access to drinking and agricultural water while maintaining the environmental flow, therefore, is a key challenge in the Asia Pacific region. It assumes even more significance in the Hindu Kush Himalaya



ICIMOD



At the 3rd Asia Pacific Water Summit on
Water Security for Sustainable Development

organized by the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and the Asia-Pacific Water Forum

Date: **11 December 2017**

Time: **13:30–15:00**

Venue: **SEDONA Hotel Yangon, Myanmar**

<http://www.sedonahotels.com.sg/yangon>

from the HKH because these ten rivers together support around two billion of Asia's population, and support some of the most intensively irrigated areas in the continent.

Drying or depleting groundwater sources can be revived through rainwater harvesting and by increasing infiltration to recharge aquifers. Rainwater harvesting and groundwater management have strong interlinkages and should always be promoted in tandem. Furthermore, comprehensive and united approaches that take into consideration forests, rivers, farmland, urban areas, lakes and marshes, and coastal areas from the viewpoint of the water cycle are necessary.



Against this background, the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) was appointed coordinator of the session “Reviving Hydrological Cycles: Rainwater Harvesting and Sustainable Groundwater Management” with the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) Japan and the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Border Affairs, Myanmar.

The session will deal with four aspects of rainwater harvesting and groundwater use: a) rainwater harvesting for domestic and agricultural uses, b) rainwater harvest for aquifers recharge, c) ground water use and its sustainable management in the agricultural sector, and d) holistic approach with the viewpoint of the water cycle.

Objectives of session

To share state-of-the-art knowledge on ongoing national/regional/local level water harvesting practices, strategies, and policies that contribute to:

- access to safe drinking water during the dry season for domestic and agricultural uses,
- increased infiltration to recharge aquifers that provide water to springs and wells for domestic and agricultural uses,
- sharing of success stories where groundwater, coupled with rainwater harvesting for recharge, has led to an increase in agricultural production, and

- foster a sound water cycle through coordination among various water stakeholders.

Outcome of the session

Consolidate actionable good practices/ strategies and policies on rainwater harvesting and groundwater use and management that have been widely adopted in the region with their implementation processes, lessons learnt, and approaches taken, and to make recommendations for mainstreaming such knowledge in national plans and policies.

