## **Myanmar**

Capital city: Napypyidaw Inhabitants: 53.7 Million



## **INSTITUTIONAL SETTING AND PURPOSE**

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation (MOALI) is in charge of promoting inclusive and sustainable agriculture. The Ministry also implements Water Use and Management policy with the aim to ensure access to high quality water by using groundwater without damaging the environment and water resources.

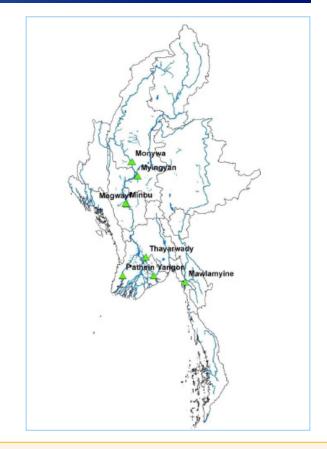
In Myanmar there is no national groundwater monitoring network. However, establishment of the network is in progress by the Irrigation and Water Utilization Management Department (IWUMD) with its Groundwater Division.

## **CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NETWORK**

In 2017 Myanmar started with the establishment of nine monitoring stations: 1 station in Sagaing, Bago, Yangon, Ayeyarwaddy and Mon, 2 in Mandalay, 2 in Magway, Figure 1.

The observation wells are well protected, and the data are measured by automatic data loggers. 58 monitoring station in the Central Basin and 22 in remote areas were planned to be set for the groundwater monitoring in 2017.

Figure 1 – Pilot groundwater monitoring stations in Myanmar



## **Sources**

- FAO, 2016 http://www.fao.org/nr/water/aquastat/countries regions/MMR/index.stm;
- MOALI https://www.moali.gov.mm/en/content/about-ministry;
- Presentation GGMN workshop 2016; and
- Presentation Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Irrigation and Water Utilization Management Department (MOALI) March 2017.

