IRRRAWADDY RIVER

Irrawaddy River, also spelt as Ayeyarwady or Ayeyarwaddy, flows from north to south mainly through Myanmar and empties into the Andaman Sea.

With only a tiny portion of the river in China, the Irrawaddy is the largest river in Myanmar and sizeable shares of its population, GDP and installed capacity are clustered there. The river is also the most important waterway for transportation. Hydropower dominates the power generation capacity in this river basin.

THE IRRRAWADDY RIVER BASIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>2,300 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin Area</td>
<td>0.40-0.43 million km²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual flow</td>
<td>343-566 billion m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow through</td>
<td>China, India, Myanmar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of ice &amp; snow melt in upper reach</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average surface water resources</td>
<td>344 billion m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin Population</td>
<td>30 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin GDP in 2015</td>
<td>US$38 billion (constant 2010 price)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Other power types include gas, solar, wind, oil, nuclear, biomass, geothermal and waste

4 GW OF INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY ON THE IRRRAWADDY

- Installed capacity by power type:
  - Hydro: 83%
  - Gas: 16%
  - Solar: 1%

- Installed capacity by country:
  - China: 36%
  - Myanmar: 64%
  - India: 6%

- Surface water resources by country:
  - China: N/A
  - Myanmar: 1956-2055

CLIMATE CHANGE: PAST & FUTURE TREND

- Temperature Change (°C) (RCP4.5)
  - 0.73 (1956-2005)
  - 1.46 (2006-2055)

- Hydrological Changes (mm/year) (RCP4.5)
  - Snowfall: 1.60 (1956-2005), 2.17 (2006-2055)
  - Rainfall: N/A
  - Runoff: 0.86 (1956-2005), 0.93 (2006-2055)

Source: CWR, CWR's Report "No Water, No Growth – Does Asia have enough water to develop?", 2018, Center for Water Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Global Power Plant Database.

This factsheet is part of CWR's Report "No River, No Power – Can Asia’s rivers power growth in a changing climate?" 2023 and should be read in conjunction with this report.

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Note: For consistency and comparability purposes, all power plant installed capacity data used in this factsheet including national power installed capacity are obtained from the Global Power Plant Database managed by the World Resources Institute. This database however, does not reflect the entire national power installed capacity and differs from actual government statistics – discrepancies can range from 2% in Vietnam to 59% in Afghanistan. The analysis in this factsheet while not 100% accurate will suffice in providing insights into the tight water-energy-climate nexus of the HKH 16 countries. For more please see "Global Power Plant Database vs. HKH 16 country statistics" in the CWR's Report "No River, No Power – Can Asia's rivers power growth in a changing climate?" 2023.

Source: CWR, CWR’s report “No Water, No Growth – Does Asia have enough water to develop?” 2018, Global Power Plant Database.

Read more on this topic from CWR’s 2018 Report “No Water, No Growth – Does Asia have enough water to develop?”

This factsheet is part of CWR’s 2023 Report, please read this with “No River, No Power – Can Asia’s rivers power growth in a changing climate?”

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