



International Dialogue:



Water, Happiness and Conscious Cooperation for the Peaceful and Prosperous Mekong River Basin

*Celebrating the International Day of Happiness '20 Mar 2022'
and the World Water Day '22 Mar 2022'*

Presentation Title

“Promotion of Water, Happiness and Conscious Cooperation towards balanced development in the Mekong River Basin”

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Objectives of this talk

- **To promote the balanced development in the Mekong River Basin and expand it to the ASEAN countries, which include **Water, Energy and Food Security**, *Happiness, Peace, and Conscious Cooperation*.** The first three are part of natural sciences and the latter three are part of social sciences.
- **To raise the awareness on purposeful sustainable development** which is people-centred and happiness-centred. Technological means alone only bring unbalanced development which leads to unsustainable development unwittingly.
- **Work on what is really important** which is the prevention of man-made disasters on Earth.

Mekong River Basin

- Mekong river is 12th longest in the world; 7th longest in Asia; 10th biggest rivers in the world; A Mighty River with great history.
- Length of the river is 4,880 km, covering basin area of 795,000 square kilometers and feeding altogether 326 million people.
- Mekong river comes from the high mountains of Qinghai province, passing through Tibet mountains along the length of Yunnan province (China), through Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, and Cambodia before entering Vietnam.
- The mighty Mekong is a pride of its six riparian countries in particular and of Asia and the world in general.
- Mekong River provides water, esthetic beauty, food, energy, transport, employment, and opportunities for cooperation among six riparian countries, research, trade and tourism, and many more.

Many working on Mekong's Future

- At least four regional connectivity initiatives have been operational in the Mekong region:
- (1) the Mekong River Commission (MRC)
<https://www.mrcmekong.org>,
- (2) the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS)
<https://greatermekong.org>,
- (3) the Lower Mekong Initiative (LMI)
<https://mekonguspartnership.org>, and
- (4) the Lancang Mekong Cooperation (LMC)
(<http://www.lmcchina.org/eng/index.html>).
- Moreover, a number of multi-institutional research initiatives on Mekong river basin exist with the support of the local and international researchers and research institutes. MI, WMs, IRAH, SEI, M-POWER, CGIAR, etc., to name a few

Water Management Paradigms

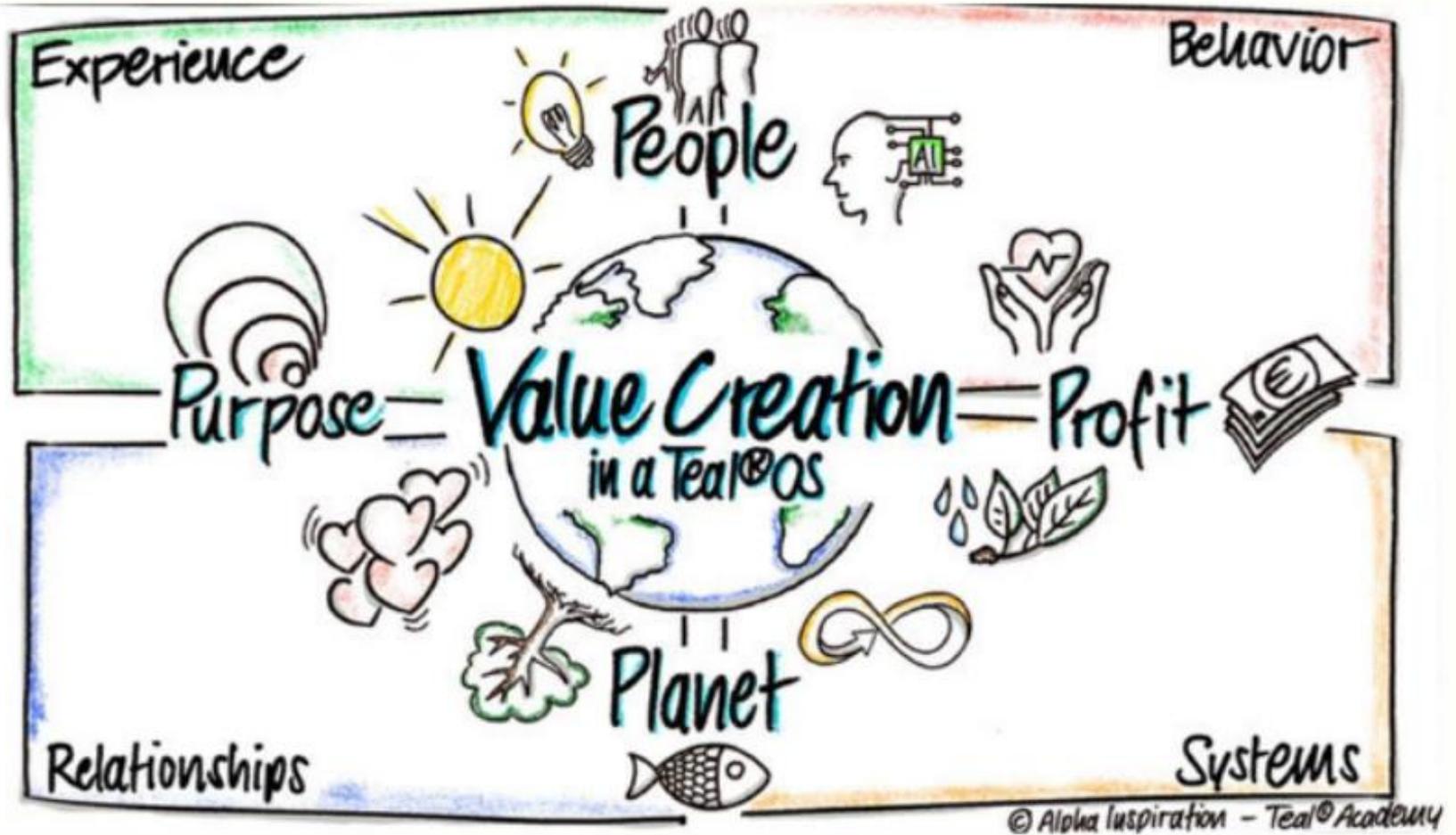
- 1st Paradigm – 1850 – Premodern
- 2nd Paradigm – 1885 (approx.) – Industrial Modernity
- 3rd Paradigm – 1900 – Green
- 4th Paradigm – 1995 – Economics
- 5th Paradigm – 2000 – Politics and Institutional
(Reference for 5 Paradigms Allan Hall (2005))
- 6th Paradigm – 2022 – Water Management with Hydroinformatics philosophy

Success of Water Management depends on the following

Every Project exists in an “outer” physical world and in an “inner” world of the collective minds of stakeholders, and the creation of a communications environment in which the two worlds begin to align is essential to success!

(Mike Abbott, Creator of Hydroinformatics)

Social Learning for 4Ps

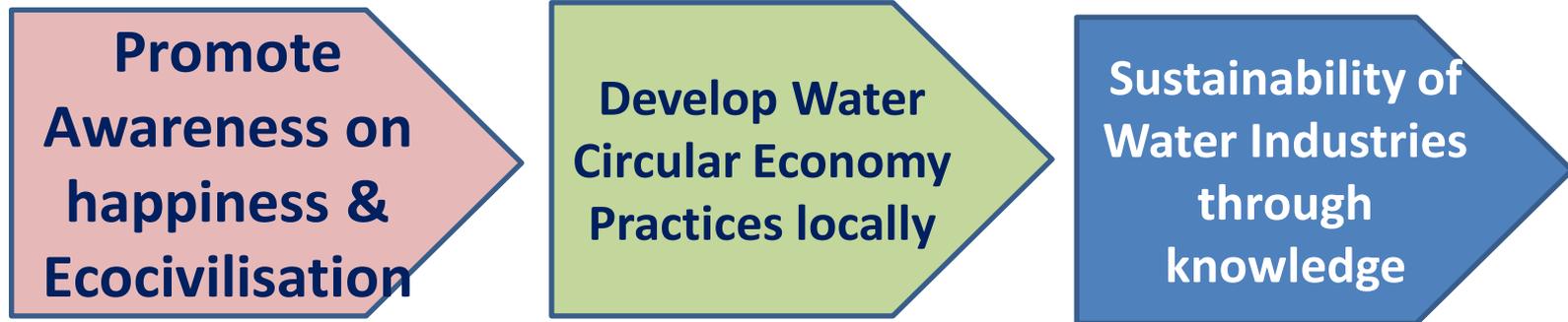


Source: Sonja Klopčič, Developer of AEIOU Leadership

Consciousness leads to Conscious Cooperation

- Consciousness refers to your individual awareness of a person's unique thoughts, memories, feelings, sensations, and environments.
- Essentially, our consciousness is an awareness of oneself and the world around us. This awareness is subjective and unique to each individual. If one can describe some experience in words, then it is part of his/her consciousness.
- Consciousness changes naturally, while others are the result of things such as drugs or damage to the brain. Changes to consciousness can also result in changes in **perception, thinking, understanding, and interpretations of the world.**
- Sustainable Development Goals setting and promotion of the goals show the change of collective consciousness in the world.
- Yet, we are facing the wider gap between Haves and Have-nots

Ecocivilisation Myanmar Chapter Activities



Ecocivilisation has a clear mission:
Firstly, to create Planet Earth as an eco-zone of the Universe with its rich biodiversity at its core;
Secondly, to populate the Universe by using technology, curiosity, and greatness to drive it.

When Technology and Nature resonate,
we have enough water
In fact, we always have enough water
if we can ignore our greed

Conclusions

- **Peaceful and Prosperous Mekong River Basin is Achievable**
- Together We Can
- Together We Know
- Together We Create
- Together We Achieve
- Ecocivilisation is a Ticket for our Existence
- IRAH is to promote Happiness and Peace

- **Asian Value (include Mekong), ASEAN (Mekong is part of it) Commitments are already there**

- To create balanced Development, we need to walk our talks consciously with continuous mindfulness

A Video Gift for You

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hPM1l93mGZw>
- Water is Life, Life is Water
- When Technology and Nature resonate, we have enough water
- In fact, we always have enough water if we can ignore our greed
- That's why we need to promote water, happiness and conscious cooperation
- Peace and prosperity will follow

Thank You!!!

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