



CIRDAP

"33rd Technical Cooperation Meeting"

Nadi, Fiji

April 18-20, 2018



Current Innovative Rural Development and Poverty Reduction Practices in Myanmar

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1. Rural Development Scenario in Myanmar
2. Rural Development Strategic Framework
3. Rural Development Programs
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1. Rural Development Scenario in Myanmar



Statistic of Myanmar

51.4
million population

70 %
rural population

25.6%
poverty rate (2005)

676 578 sq.km
Area

Nay Pyi Taw
Capital

Regions and State
14

Villages
63,899



Source: UNDP Report 2014



Mission of DRD

Our Mission is that together with development partners, we conduct the efforts of sustainable rural development employing people-centered approach which aim to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

Policy

- ❑ Sustainable rural development will be implemented through involvement of all the stakeholders using people-centered approach.**



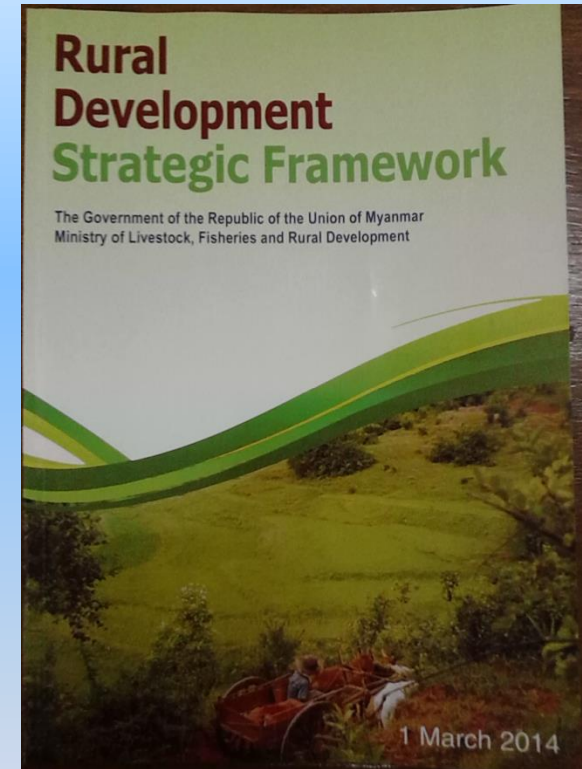
2. Rural Development Strategic Framework





Rural Development Strategic Framework

- ❑ RDSF was approved by the national workshop on 11 November **2013**
- ❑ **Vision**
- ❑ Aligning with MDG goals, the vision of the framework is to improve socioeconomic life of rural populace and narrow down the urban-rural divides.

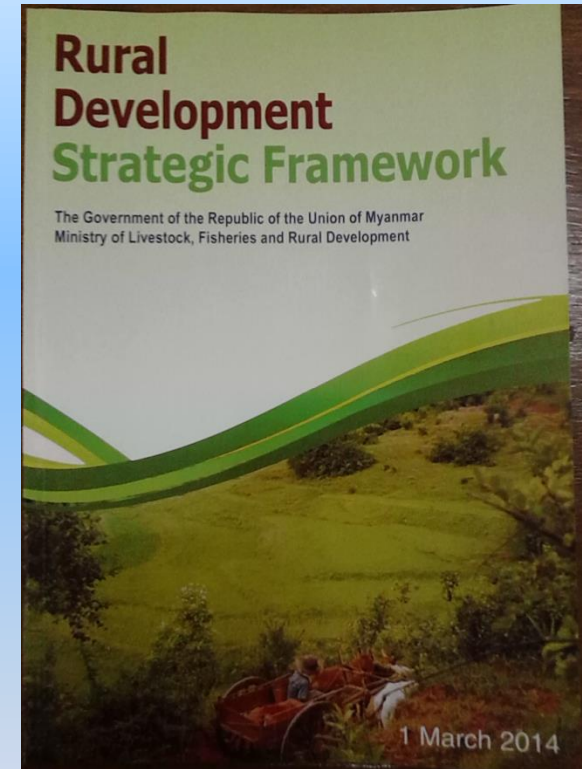




Rural Development Strategic Framework

❏ Mission

- 1) addressing inclusive and sustainable rural development employing people-centered approach which aim to contribute the Nation's ultimate goal of reducing poverty rate by 16% by 2015;
- 2) strengthening community based organizations, building capacity of local communities, nurturing good governance process;

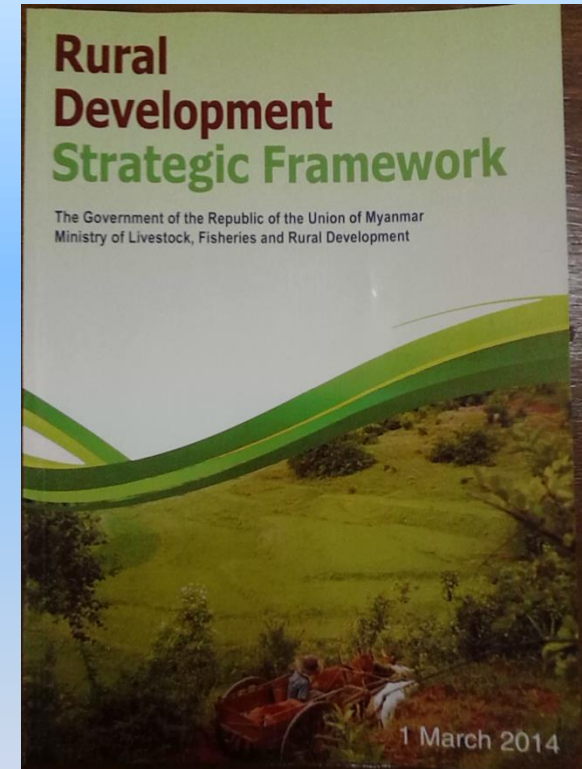




Rural Development Strategic Framework

❑ Mission

- 3) mitigation of natural and social disasters and creation of resilience communities.





Rural Development Strategic Framework





Rural Development Strategic Framework

- Strategy 1)** Prioritizing and Implementing All-round Development Strategy
- Strategy 2)** Synergy of Development Intervention and Multiplying Impacts Strategy.
- Strategy 3)** Sustainable Financing for Rural Development Strategy
- Strategy 4)** Effective Collaboration Strategy
- Strategy 5)** Good Governance Process for Progressive Rural Development strategy



3. Rural Development Programs





5 year plan of DRD (2016-2017 to 2020-2021) FY

| No | Projects | Units | 2016-2017 | 2017-2018 | 2018-2019 | 2019-2020 | 2020-2021 | Total |
|---|--|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Basic Infrastructure Development of Rural Area | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Rural Bridge | Feet | 56954 | 95067 | 73241 | 61284 | 62498 | 349044 |
| 2 | Rural Water Supply | Village | 2097 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 10097 |
| 3 | Rural Electrification | Project | 136781 | 105228 | - | 81003 | 54217 | 377229 |
| Investment program and asset creation | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Evergreen Village Project | Village | 2047 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 12047 |
| 5 | Community-Driven Development Project | Township | 47 | 60 | 54 | 36 | 16 | |
| 8 | Village Development Planning | Village | 5385 | 12939 | 12851 | 12153 | 11679 | 55007 |
| Research, Technology, inputs and Human Resources | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | Rural Livelihood Training | quantity | 720 | 904 | 2314 | 1088 | 1169 | 6195 |
| 8 | Creation and Research for Technology of Rural Basic Infrastructure | Number | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Laboratory Establish | Unit | - | - | - | - | - | - |



Projects by Community_ Driven Development

1) National Community _ Driven Development Project

To enable poor rural communities to benefit from improved access to & use of basic services through a people-centered approach & enhance the government's capacity.

Fund Source - World Bank's grant US\$ 80 mil, loan 400 mil

Duration - October 2012 to January 2019

Project Area - All village tracts of 63 Tsp across the country

Activity - Community infrastructure development by block grant

Grant Size- 3 yr project cycle & US\$ 20,000 to 120,000 per year



လူထုဗဟိုပြုစီမံကိန်း



Projects by Community_ Driven Development

2) Enhancing Rural Livelihoods and Incomes Project

- To improved productivity and enhance livelihoods in selected rural areas
- Modality - Block Grant 3 project cycle & US\$ ~ 27,000 per year for infrastructure sub project+ livelihood activities
- Project area - 3 townships Shan States, Tanintharyi Regions and Ayeyarwaddy
- Project Cost - USD 12 million
- Fund Source - Asian Development Bank (ADB)



Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction





Projects by Community_ Driven Development

3) Ever Green Village Project (Mya Sein Yaung Project)

- In accord with the RDSF, ever green village development project is piloted with the aim to development of livelihood and income generation of rural poor.
- Modality - Revolving fund
- Fund Size - \$ 30,000 per participating village
- Project area - 6,457 villages of 282 townships
- Project Cost - \$ 193.7 million
- Fund Source- Government's budget



Projects by Community_Driven Development

4) Village Development Planning (VDP)

To built capacity of rural communities so they are able to better define, structure & articulate their development aspiration & priorities. To develop technical, management & coordination capacity of local departments.

- Implementation - Training, data collection, stakeholder meeting
- (Phase I)
- Develop national model (VDP + Tsp Dev Planning)
 - Field testing in 170 villages of 34 Tsp
- Phase II
- 250 villages (2016)
- Fund Source - Government (\$ 1 million) + DPs (\$ 1.08 million)



Projects by Community _ Driven Development

5) Agriculture Sector Cooperation (Saemaul Undong in Myanmar)

– On-going Projects

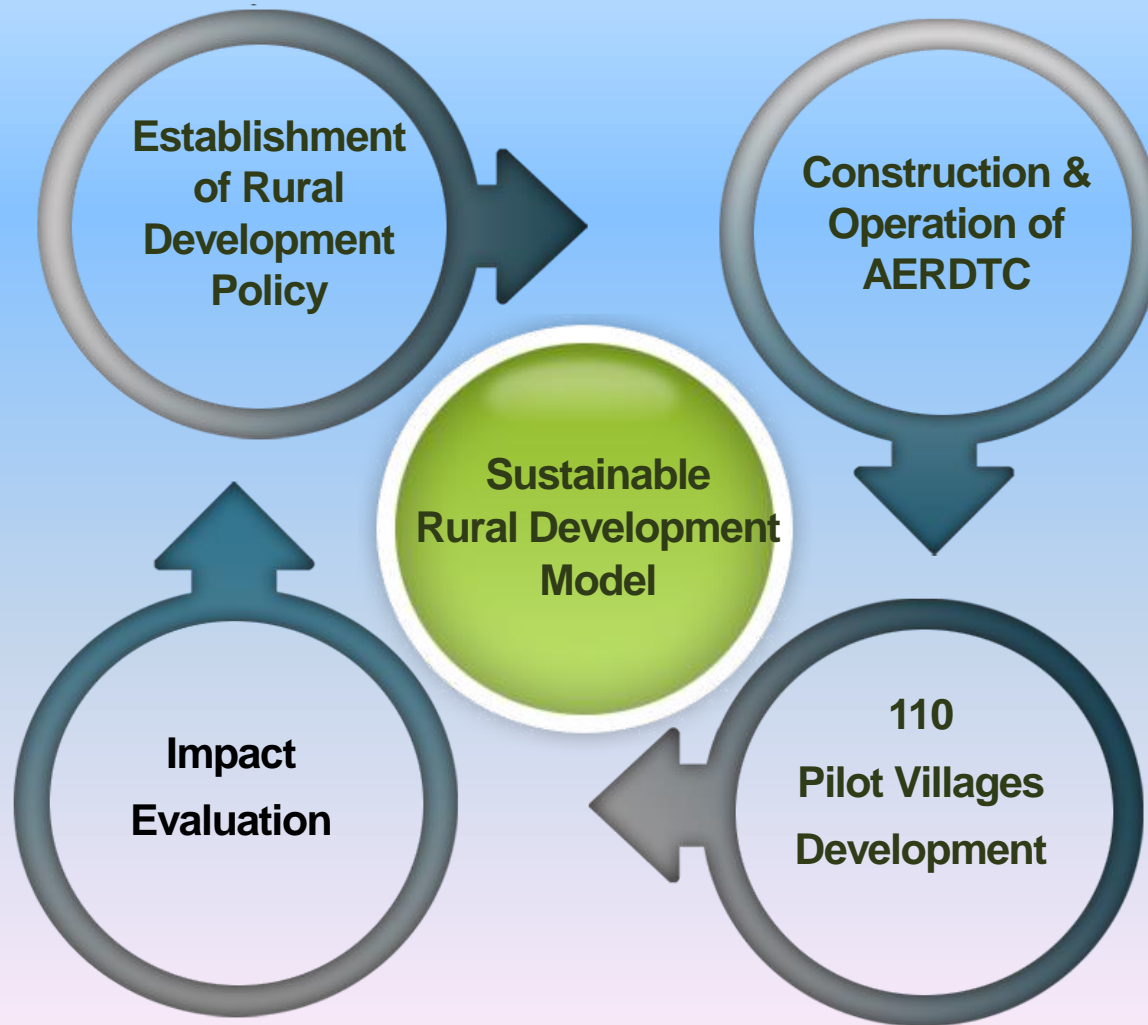
Present Status – Record of Discussion (ROD) was signed on February 2014 between Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and Department of Agriculture to implement the above Project at the Department of Agricultural Research (DAR) compound Yezin.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Associated Organization | - Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) |
| (b) Project Budget | - US \$ (22) million |
| (c) Focal Department | - Department of Agriculture |
| (d) Project Site | - Regions (Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon, Mandalay, Sagaing, Bago, Ayeyarwaddy, Tanintharyi) - States (Shan, Mon, Rakhine) - Total Villages (100) |
| (e) Project Duration | - 2014 – 2019 (5 years) |

Overall Goal and Components



Establishment and Spread of sustainable Myanmar Rural Development Model based on Korea Rural Development Experience



Activities: Capacity Building



Planning & Implementing of Village Development by villagers

Education & Training for building up the capacity of village leader and committee

- Korean Consultants, Regional and Township Officers, Korea volunteers



Establishing Village Development Plan through general meeting

- Fostering capability by encouraging community participation from the planning stage
- Strengthening ownership by inducing village contribution in implementing stage



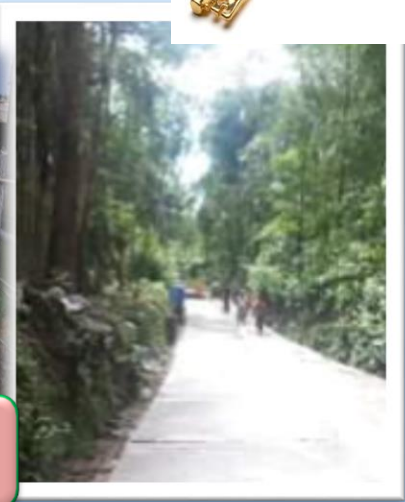
Activities: Improvement of Living Environment



Village Hall



Road



Electricity



Bridge



Drinking Water

Activities: Income Generation



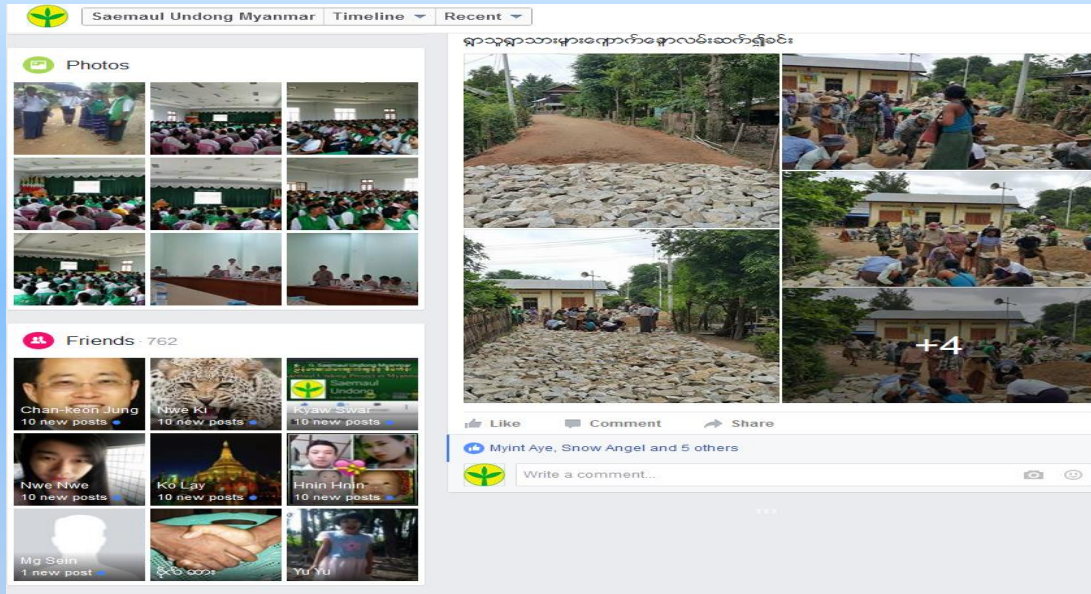
Income Generation Group



Activities: Public Relations



879 times of public relations in newspaper, TV, pamphlet



ကျေးရွာသုံးရွာ အသေးစား ဆိုလာစနစ်ဖြင့် စက်အားပေးရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ ပြီးစီး

မြိုင် နိုဝင်ဘာ ၁၅

စိုက်ပျိုးရေး၊ ဖွေးဖြူရေးနှင့် ဆည်မြောင်းဝန်ကြီးဌာန ကျေးလက်ဒေသဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးဦးစီးဌာနက ကမ္ဘာ့ဘဏ်နှင့်ပူးပေါင်း၍ မြိုင်မြို့နယ်အတွင်းမှ ဆည်တော၊ ကံသာအေးနှင့် ကျောက်တောင်ကျေးရွာတို့၌ ဆောင်ရွက်ထားသည့် အသေးစား ဆိုလာစနစ်ဖြင့် စက်အားပေးရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီးစီးသဖြင့် ဇွန်ပွဲကို နိုဝင်ဘာ ၁၂ ရက်က အဆိုပါကျေးရွာများ၌ ကျင်းပခဲ့သည်။

ဇွန်ပွဲသို့ မကျေးတိုင်းဒေသကြီးဝန်ကြီးချုပ်နှင့် ဝန်ကြီးများ၊ ကျေးလက်ဒေသဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးဦးစီးဌာန ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်နှင့် ကမ္ဘာ့ဘဏ်မှ ဌာနကုန်ထံစားလှယ်တို့ တက်ရောက်ခဲ့ကြသည်။ ဇွန်ပွဲတွင် တိုင်းဒေသကြီးဝန်ကြီးချုပ်ခေါက်တာအောင် ချီးမြှင့်ကာ အမျိုးသားလျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားကွန်ဗက်တီဇီ Solar Mini Grid စီးလင်းရေးဆောင်ရွက်မှုဖြင့် ကျေးရွာနေပြည်သူများအနေဖြင့် ၂၄ နာရီ စီးသုံးစွဲနိုင်ပြီး အသေးစား၊ အိမ်တွင်းကွေးလက်မှုလုပ်ငန်းများအတွက်လည်း စီးသုံးစွဲနိုင်ခြင်းတို့ကြောင့် လူမှုရေး၊ စီးပွားရေးတို့တွင် ခွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်လာစေမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း၊ ကျေးရွာနေပြည်သူများအနေဖြင့်လည်း Solar Mini Grid စီးလင်းရေးလုပ်ငန်းများကို ရေရှည်တည်တံ့အောင် ထိန်းသိမ်းကြရန်လိုအပ်ကြောင်း အမှာစကားပြောကြားသည်။

စက်အားပေးရေးလုပ်ငန်းများ ပြီးစီးခြင်းကြောင့် ဆည်တောနှင့် ကံသာအေးကျေးရွာ၌ ၁၀၀ ကီလိုဝပ်ဖြင့် အိမ်ခြေ ၁၀၀ အိမ်၊ ကျောက်တောင်ကျေးရွာ၌ ၁၂၀



ကီလိုဝပ်ဖြင့် အိမ်ခြေ ၁၅၉ အိမ်တို့ကို စက်အားဖြင့်ပေးထားနိုင်ပြီး Smart Meter ကြိုတင်ချွတ်ကိုင်စနစ်ဖြင့် တစ်ယူနစ်လျှင် ငွေကျပ် ၃၅၀ နှုန်းကျသင့်ကြောင်း တစ်အိမ်လျှင် ၁၂၀၀ LED ဖီး သုံးလုံး၊ ဇုန်းအားသွင်းခြင်း၊ တီဗွီ၊ ရေခဲသေတ္တာနှင့် ပန်ကာတို့ကို သုံးစွဲခြင်းအတွက် ခန့်မှန်းတစ်လလျှင် ယူနစ် ၂၀ ခန့်

သာ ကုန်ကျမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း အိမ်တွင်းသုံးစွဲမှုအပြင် အသေးစား ကွေးလက်လုပ်ငန်းများဖြစ်သော ဝန်ရုံဆောင်ခြင်း၊ နွားစာစဉ်ခြင်း၊ သီးနှံကြိတ်စက်၊ ပဲလှေစက်လုပ်ငန်းများ လုပ်ကိုင်ခြင်းနှင့် မော်တာဖြင့် ရေတင်ခြင်းတို့အတွက်လည်း စက်အားသုံးစွဲနိုင်ကြောင်း သိရသည်။

အမျိုးသားလျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားရရှိရေးစီမံကိန်း(NEP)အနေဖြင့် မဟာဓာတ်အားလိုင်မှ ၁၀ မိုင်အထက် ကွာဝေးပြီး နောင်လာမည့် ၁၀ နှစ်အတွင်း မဟာဓာတ်အားလိုင်၊ မရောက်ရှိနိုင်သော ကျေးရွာများ၌ အသေးစား ဆိုလာဓာတ်အားပေးစနစ် (Solar Mini-Grid) တပ်ဆင်ဆောင်ရွက်ရန် လျာထားပြီး ကျေးရွာနေပြည်သူများထည့်ဝင်ငွေ ၂၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်း၊ အနီးရတတ်လျက်မှ ၆၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းနှင့် လုပ်ငန်းရှင်များက ထည့်ဝင်ငွေ ၂၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းတို့ ပူးပေါင်းပါဝင်မှုဖြင့် အကောင်အထည်ဖော်လျက်ရှိသည်။ ၂၀၁၇-၂၀၁၈ ဘဏ္ဍာနှစ်အတွင်း Solar Mini-Grid စနစ်ကို ကျေးရွာ ၄၄ ရွာနှင့် ၂၀၂၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းအထိ ကျေးရွာပေါင်း ၃၀၀ ခန့်တွင် ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးသွားရန် လျာထားကြောင်း ကျေးလက်ဒေသ ဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်ရေးဦးစီးဌာန ညွှန်ကြားရေးမှူးချုပ်ထံမှ သိရသည်။

ထို့အပြင် တစ်အိမ်သုံးဆိုလာစနစ်(Solar Home System-SHS)ကိုလည်း အမျိုးကျေးရွာများတွင် ဒေသခံပြည်သူများထည့်ဝင်ငွေ ၁၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းဖြင့် ဆောင်ရွက်လျက်ရှိရာ ၂၀၁၇-၂၀၁၈ ဘဏ္ဍာနှစ်အတွင်း ကျေးရွာပေါင်း ၁၀၀၀ ခန့်နှင့် ၂၀၂၀ ရာခိုင်နှုန်းအထိ ပထမပါးနှစ်စီမံကိန်းအတွင်း အိမ်ထောင်စုပေါင်း ၁၂၀၀၀ ခန့်ကို တစ်အိမ်သုံးဆိုလာစနစ်ဖြင့် လျှပ်စစ်ဓာတ်အားရရှိရေး ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးသွားရန် လျာထားကြောင်း သိရသည်။
သန်းနိုင်ဦး(ခပ)

Activities: Evaluation and Incentive



Inducement of good competition by applying the Incentive system based on evaluation for annual performance



**Site Inspection
(Qualitative Evaluation)**

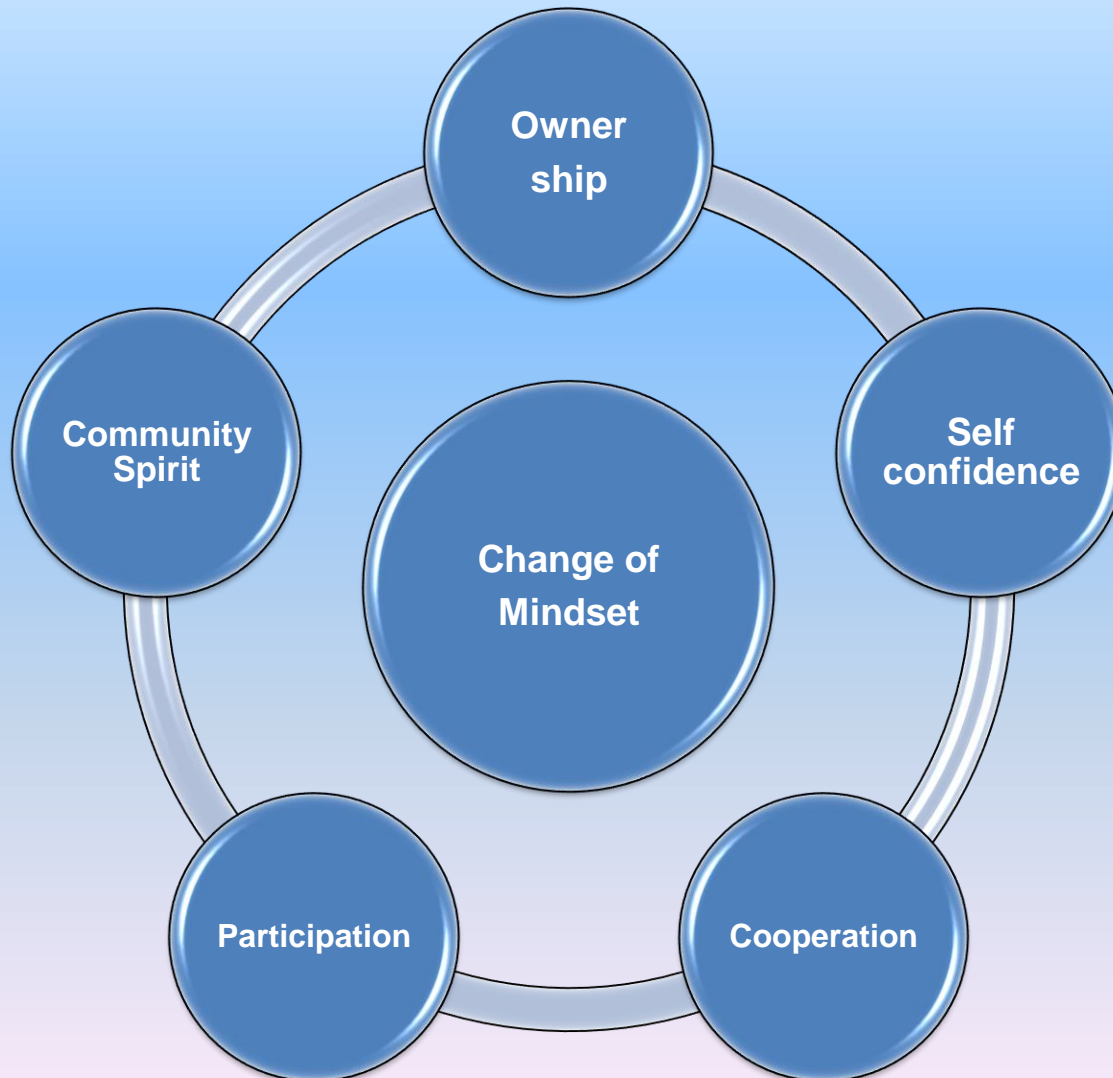


**Evaluation Meeting
(Quantitative Evaluation)**

| Year | Grade | Fund(\$) | No. of Village | Amount(\$) |
|------|-------|----------|----------------|------------|
| 2016 | | 20,000 | 100 | 2,000,000 |
| 2017 | A | 40,000 | 30 | 1,200,000 |
| | B | 30,000 | 40 | 1,200,000 |
| | C | 20,000 | 30 | 600,000 |
| 2018 | A | 40,000 | 30 | 1,200,000 |
| | B | 30,000 | 40 | 1,200,000 |
| | C | 20,000 | 30 | 600,000 |
| 2019 | A | 20,000 | 30 | 600,000 |
| | B | 10,000 | 40 | 400,000 |
| | C | - | 30 | - |
| Sum | | | | 9,000,000 |

Intangible Output of Project (1st and 2nd Year)

Increase of Social Capital



Future Plan



Spread out SMU Model over 64,000 villages in Myanmar

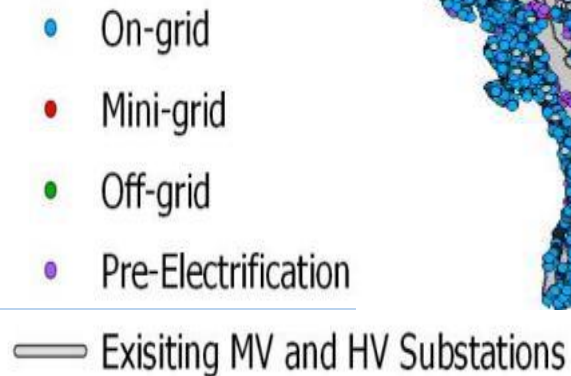
- Self-reliance of Operation and Management for AERDTC
- Establishment of Institutionalized system for managing the Village Fund
- Extending SMU model using government budget, and development partners(WB, ADB, KOICA etc)



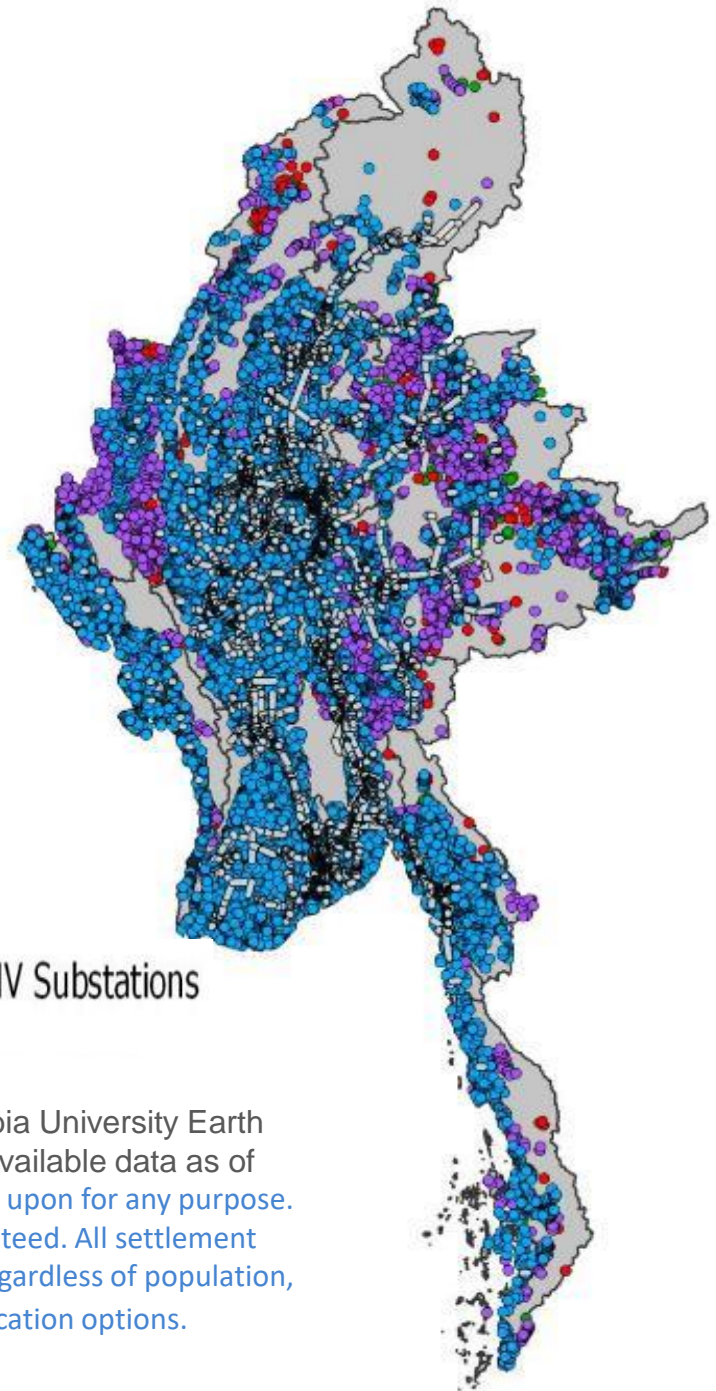
World Bank support for National Electrification

World Bank \$400m loan
(FY16-2021)

- Grid extension \$300m
- Off-grid electrification \$80m
- Technical Assistance and Project Management \$20



Map modeled by Columbia University Earth Institute based on best available data as of 2014. Should not be relied upon for any purpose. Accuracy cannot be guaranteed. All settlement points are the same size regardless of population, overstating offgrid electrification options.





International Cooperation

| Sr. No. | Name of Organiz-ations | Project Name | Project Cost (USD million) |
|---------|------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | UN-Habitat | Program for Development of Rehabilitation of Communities in Ethnic Minorities and Impoverished Areas through People's Process | 12.16 |
| 2 | UNICEF | Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene Program | 2.384 |
| 3 | WFP | Food Security, Poverty Survey and Capacity Building | 1.7499 |
| 4 | FAO | Formulation and Operationalization of National Action Plan for Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development through Agriculture (NAPA) to implement the National Strategy for Poverty Alleviation and Rural Development for Myanmar | 1.78 |
| 5 | UN-ESCAP | An Integrated Rural Economics and Social Development Program for Livelihoods Improvement in the Dry Zone of Myanmar | 1.10 |



International Cooperation

| Sr. No. | Name of Organizations | Project Name | Project Cost (USD million) |
|---------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 6 | JICA | Provision of Equipment for Rural Water Supply Project in the Central Zone (PhaseII) | 9 |
| | JICA (ODA) | Regional Development Project for Poverty Reduction Phase I (MY-PI) | 28.383 |
| 7 | World Bank | National Community Driven Development Project | 80 |
| | | National Community Driven Development Project | 400 |
| | | National Electrification Plan –NEP | 90 |
| 8 | Italy Development Cooperation | Italian Contribution to up-scaling to National Community Driven Development Program | Euro 20 |
| 9 | KfW | Rural development Programme Phase I | Euro 7 |
| | KfW | Rural development Programme Phase II | Euro 11 |



International Cooperation

| Sr. No. | Name of Organizations | Project Name | Project Cost (USD million) |
|---------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 10 | ADB | Enhancing Rural Livelihood and Income Project | 12 |
| 11 | JICS | The Project for Rural Electrification | 9.7 |
| 12 | BAJ | Rural Safe Drinking Supply in Dry Zone | 0.066 |
| 13 | IFAD | Strengthening Capacity of the Department of Rural Development for Coordination of Rural Development activities | 0.3 |
| 14 | Oxfam | Building Dynamics and Self-reliant Rural Communities in Selected Areas in Myanmar | 2 |
| 15 | PC Myanmar | Programme for economic development of Rural Community and Reduction of Poverty , Food insecurity in Dry Zone Myanmar | 2.25 |



International Cooperation

| Sr. No. | Name of Organizations | Project Name | Project Cost (USD million) |
|---------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 16 | ICDF | Solar PV mini-grid system for lighting in Myanmar Rural areas | 0.35 |
| 17 | Helpage | On Cooperation in Sustainable Rural Development Interventions | 4 |
| 18 | Care International | Programme for Rural Development and Poverty Reduction | 7.26 |
| 19 | Helvetas Swiss | Partnership for People-Centered Rural Development | 1.5 |
| 20 | TDH | Integrated Rural Development Programme | 1.614 |
| 21 | Kinandensetsu | Electrification of Non-electricity areas and technology transfer in Yangon region | 0.279 |
| 22 | Winrock | Asia Farmer-to-Farmer Program | 1.0212 |
| 23 | CESVI | Socio-economic Improvement Programme | 9.45 |



International Cooperation

| Sr. No. | Name of Organizations | Project Name | Project Cost (USD million) |
|---------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 24 | ActionAid | Rural Development and Income Generation for Women and Vulnerable Poor People in Some Villages of 43 townships in 12 States and Regions of Myanmar | 15 |
| 25 | SPPRG | Capacity Building of DRD to undertake research and evidence-based planning and implementation of rural development activities | 0.12 |
| 26 | IDACA | Improvement of Livelihood of Farmers by Joint purchase and Joint Use of Farm Machinery | 0.429284 |
| 27 | CORE | Rural Road Improvement Project | 0.805 |
| 28 | Proximity Design | Livelihood Improvement and Poverty Reduction Project | 12 |
| 29 | CUSO | Partnership and Capacity Building Project | 2.21589 |

Thank you for your attention.

