Goals, Strategies & Action Plans of MSDP: Social and Environmental Sustainability Dimension Khin Ma Ma Myo Myanmar Development Institute (MDI)

12 point Economic Policy of Myanmar

1. Expanding our financial resources through transparent and <u>effective public</u> <u>financial management.</u>

2. Improving the operations of <u>State-owned enterprises and privatising</u> those State-owned enterprises that have the potential to be reformed, while promoting and assisting small and medium enterprises as generators of employment and growth.

3. Fostering the <u>human capital</u> that will be needed for the emergence of a modern developed economy and improving and expanding vocational education and training.

4. Prioritising the rapid development of fundamental <u>economic</u> <u>infrastructure</u>, such as electricity generation, roads and ports, and establishing a data ID card system, a <u>digital government strategy</u>, and an egovernment system.

12 point Economic Policy of Myanmar

5. Creating <u>employment opportunities</u> for all citizens including those returning from abroad and giving greater priority in the short term to economic enterprises that create many job

opportunities.

6. Establishing an economic model that <u>balances agriculture and industry</u> and supports the holistic development of the agriculture, livestock and industrial sectors, so as to enable rounded development, food security and increased exports.

7. Asserting the right of individuals to freely pursue the economic opportunities they choose, so as to enable <u>private sector growth</u> in line with a market economy system; formulating specific policies to increase foreign investment; and strengthening property rights and the rule of law.

8. Achieving <u>financial stability</u> through a finance system that can support the sustainable long-term development of households, farmers and businesses.

12 point Economic Policy of Myanmar

9. Building <u>environmentally sustainable cities</u>, upgrading public services and utilities, expanding public spaces, and making greater efforts to protect and conserve our cultural heritage.

10. Establishing a <u>fair and efficient tax system</u> in order to increase government revenues and protecting individual rights and property rights through enacting laws and regulations.

11. Establishing technical systems and procedures to support intellectual property rights that can encourage <u>innovation and the development of</u> <u>advanced technology.</u>

12. <u>Identifying the changing and developing business environment</u> both in ASEAN and beyond, so as to enable our own businesses to situate themselves to take advantage of potential opportunities.

MYANMAR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN



- Long- term vision of a peaceful, prosperous and democratic country
- Whole-of Government Development Framework
- Policy Coherence

<u>Pillar 1: Peace and Stability</u> Goal 1: Peace, National Reconciliation, Security and Good Governance Goal 2: Economic Stability & Strengthened

Macroeconomic Management

Pillar 2: Prosperity & Partnership Goal 3: Job Creation & Private Sector led Growth

<u>Pillar 3: People & Planet</u> Goal 4: Human Resources & Social Development for a 21st century society Goal 5: Natural Resources & the Environment for Prosperity of the Nation

A Peaceful, Prosperous & Democratic Myanmar

Goal I:	Goal 2:	Goal 3:	Goal 4:	Goal 5:
Peace, National Reconciliation, Security & Good Governance	Economic Stability & Strengthened Macroeconomic Management	Job Creation & Private Sector Led Growth	Human Resources & Social Development for a 21st Century Society	Natural Resources & the Environment for Posterity of the Nation
PILLAR I: PEACE & STABILITY		PILLAR 2: PROSPERITY & PARTNERSHIP	PILLAR 3: PEOPLE & PLANET	



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5 strategies for Goal 4

- 4.1. Quality Education
- 4.2. Pro-poor Universal Healthcare
- 4.3. Systems-based Social Safety Net
- 4.4. Food Safety and access to food
- 4.5. Rights protection and harness of the productivity, including

migrant workers

Action Plans (Goal 4)

Education	 10 Action Plans
Health-	 9 Action Plans
Social Safety Nets-	 15 Action Plans
Food Safety and Access to Food-	 8 Action Plans
Productivity-	• 5 Action Plans



Natural Resources and the Environment for Posterity of the Nation

Pillar 3: People & Planet MYANMAR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Ensure a clean environment together with healthy and functioning ecosystems

Increase climate change resilience, reduce exposure to disasters and shocks while protecting llivelihoods, and facilitate a shift to low-carbon growth pathway

Enable safe and equitable access to water and sanitation in ways that ensure environmental sustainability

Provide affordable and reliable energy to populations and industries via an appropriate energy generation mix

Improve land governance and sustainable management of resource-based industries ensuring our natural resources dividend benefits all our people

Manage cities, towns, historical and cultural centres efficiently and sustainably

Goal 5 of MSDP focuses on the legal, institutional and policy frameworks required to better protect and manage our natural ecosystems, through strengthened conservation efforts, improved development and infrastructure planning, and increased enforcement against illegal natural resource activities, pollution and other harmful activities.

mdi

6 strategies for Goal 5

- Clean Environment with healthy and functioning ecosystems
- Climate Change Resilience, Reduction of exposures to disasters

and shocks

- Safe and equitable access to water and sanitation
- Energy Generation Mix
- Land Governance and sustainable management of resource-

based industries

• Sustainable urbanization

Action Plans (Goal 5)

Clean Environment with healthy and functioning ecosystems-	 13 Action Plans
Climate Change Resilience, Reduction of exposures to disasters and shocks	 9 Action Plans
Safe and equitable access to water and sanitation	• 7 Action Plans
Energy Generation Mix	 9 Action Plans
Land Governance and sustainable management of resource-based industries	 5 Action Plans
Sustainable urbanization	• 10 Action Plans

Implementation: MSDP Implementation Unit

The MSDP-IU shall be responsible for providing general guidance, approving strategic decisions, and solving strategic issues which may arise during the implementation of the MSDP.

The MSDP-IU will consist of key entities, including the National Economic Coordination Committee (NECC) and the Development Assistance Coordination Unit (DACU), and their respective secretariats, together with the Planning Department and Policy Appraisal and Progress Reporting Department (PAPRD) of the MoPF, each acting within their specific mandate and area of expertise, while working as a cohesive coordination Unit.

MSDP Financing

- Domestic Public Finance;
- Domestic Private Finance;
- International Public Finance; and
- International Private Finance.

Project Bank

The Project Bank consist of specific development projects linked to various Action Plans which make up this MSDP.



A whole-of-government platform facilitating the effective, coordinated and transparent identification and financing of major investment projects in Myanmar

See Project List

https://projectbank.gov.mm/en/

Components of M & E Framework

ex-ante evaluation conducted prior to the implementation of an initiative in order to analyse the potential costs and benefits, and to assess the value and relevance of the proposed initiative in the context of Myanmar's priorities;

annual and mid-term evaluations conducted as part of the implementation cycle used to evaluate the progress and performance of implementation, and to propose adjustments in the design and implementation where necessary;

final evaluations conducted immediately after completion used to assess the end results and in the preparation of final reports; and

impact evaluations conducted at an appropriate time within three years following the completion of an initiative to assess its efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and impact against a set of clearly specified and pre-determined targets.

Challenges

- Indicators Framework (missing and limited reliability indicators)
- Further baseline studies needed
- Coordination
- National readiness among the public sector
- Public Awareness
- Linkages to other National Plans and mechanisms
- Holistic Thinking requirement