**UNDP MYANMAR Results and Resources Framework (RRF)**

**PILLAR 3 – Democratic Governance**

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| **INTENDED OUTPUTS and SUB-OUTPUTS** | **SUB-OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)** | **INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES** | **RESPONSIBLE PARTIES** | **INPUTS (USD)** |
| **Output 1: Strengthened capacity of national institutions for socio-economic policy-making, planning and development effectiveness with broad stakeholder participation (including women, people with disabilities and HIV/AIDS)** | | | | |
| **Sub-output 1: Key government institutions develop national and regional plans using up to date, accurate and gender disaggregated poverty data.**  *Baselines:*   * 0 national and regional plans using newly available data **(Indicator 01)** * Last IHCLA survey conducted in 2010 and no system of national accounts **(Indicator 02)** * Planning system centralized at the moment and to shift to an integrated planning and budget system **(Indicator 03)** * Limited policy and laws, and capacity and regulatory tools reflected in national and regional plans to manage socio-environmental impacts of private investment **(Indicator 04)**   *Indicators*:   * Number of national and regional plans using newly available data **(Indicator 01)** * Availability of up to date gender disaggregated poverty data **(Indicator 02)** * Clear institutional set-up for planning in place at the national and regional level **(Indicator 03)**   Number of national and regional plans with specific policy to reduce negative socio-environmental impacts **of private investment** and capacity building with regulatory tools for implementation **(Indicator 04)**  *Related CP outcome*:  Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **Targets (year 1)**   * 0 national and regional plans using newly available data **(01)** * Preparatory work to generate a system of national accounts **(02)** * Assessment of the overall existing architecture and an action plan **(03)** * Socio-economic impact of investment mainstreamed into one national or regional plan**(04)**   **Targets (year 2)**   * 1 national and 1 regional plan using newly available data **(01)** * Generate a system of national accounts, and 2 surveys (Economic and Household surveys) conducted **(02)** * Implementation of recommendations to move planning systems to an integrated system **(03)** * 2 state specific investment strategies and capacity building for implementation to manage socio-environmental impacts of private investment **(04)**   **Targets (year 3)**   * 2 additional regional plans using newly available data **(01)** * TBD based on progress in years 1 and 2 **(02)** * Training on development planning concepts and methods **(03)** * 2 additional state specific investment strategies and capacity building for implementation to manage socio-environmental impacts of private investment **(04)** | * 1. **Activity Result**: Capacities of design, collection and analysis of socio-economic data strengthened and developed.   **Actions**   * Conduct the Integrated Household Living Conditions Assessment III and measure and analyse quantitative indicators of household living conditions * Development of a National Accounts System according to international standards, feasibility study of Green GDP * Conduct other surveys (including on the nature and extent of socioeconomic impact of HIV at the household level, with policy recommendations for impact mitigation) * Design and deliver training program on data collection methodologies * Organize 2 study tours on data collection and analysis issues   1. **Activity Result**: Strengthened planning institutional architecture.   **Actions**   * Review and map out the existing data collection, planning and monitoring system at the Union and state/region level by comparing with countries with a similar context * Strengthen planning architecture, including links and feedback among “units” at the state/regional level   1. **Activity Result**: Strengthened policy-making and planning capacities of key institutions   **Actions**   * Support the formulation, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of the main National Development Plan and key national strategies/plans (TBD. in the course of the project, but examples could be the National Strategic Plan for Advancement of Women, Strategy for Increasing Access of Marginalized Groups to HIV and Health Services, National Plan of Action for Persons with Disability, Strategy for Environment, Climate Change and National Resource Management, etc.) * Support the formulation, validation and implementation of development plans and strategies at the state/regional level piloted in 3 state/region(s) in the framework of the broader national planning framework * Provide training on development planning concepts and methods * Design and establish a framework for consultations including sub-national and sectoral consultations and with civil society * Train beneficiaries on conducting consultations and participatory methods and techniques. * Pilot consultations conducted * Support the development of a National Human Development Report   1. **Activity Result**: Support capacity of the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA) to attract and monitor quality investment in natural resources as part of the global UNDP Poverty Environment Initiative (PEI).   **Actions**   * Technical assistance to support the National Investment Strategy and selected Regional/State Investment strategies * Strengthened linkages between Directorate of Investment and Companies Administration and Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry * Build capacity in marketing strategy and review of fiscal framework (taxation and incentives) * Develop guidelines and assess legal framework for quality private public partnerships; develop and test model contract/contractual clause templates; review and support improved investment treaties; * Build capacity in screening proposals; negotiating skills; monitoring and data analysis to support compliance; social, economic and environmental impact assessment of investment projects and their contribution to climate resilience * Assess mechanism to finance monitoring for the future | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development: Planning Department and Directorate of Investment and Companies Administration; Ministry of Finance: Budget Department, Central Statistics Office; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement; Myanmar Positive Network; sector ministries; state / regional authorities; civil society. |  |
| **Sub-output 2: Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development manages international aid cooperation and aligns it with national priorities and budgets**  *Baselines:*   * No standard operating procedure/regulatory manual in place for managing aid modalities **(Indicator 01)** * No Aid Management System (AIMS) in place **(Indicator 02)**   *Indicators:*   * Standard Operating Procedures and preferences for aid modalities in place **(Indicator 01)** * AIMS developed and in place **(Indicator 02)**   *Related CP outcome*:  Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **Targets (year 1)**   * Development cooperation policy and standard operating procedure / regulatory manual developed training on aid management systems options **(01)**   **Targets (year 2)**   * Development cooperation policy and standard operating procedure / regulatory manual in place **(01)** * AIMS in place **(02)**   **Targets (year 3)**   * NA as activities completed **(01)** * Monitoring system developed for implementation of development cooperation policy based on the AMIS **(02)** | * 1. **Activity Result**: Development cooperation mechanisms strengthened   **Actions**   * Develop guidance materials on development assistance, such as standard operating procedure / regulatory manual * Support the implementation of national, sector/thematic, and sub-national coordination mechanisms * Establish preferences for aid modalities and provide training for government and partners   1. **Activity Result**: Establishment and operation of the Aid Management Information System.   **Actions**   * Establish an Aid Management Information System (AIMS) linked to the Public Financial Management process at national and sub-national levels * Establish a monitoring system for implementation of development cooperation policy based on the AIMS * Train relevant staff at the Union and state/region level on IATI principles and the operation of the AIMS * Advise the Ministry on engagement of development partners and civil society in both using and updating the AIMS   1. **Activity Result**: Relevant stakeholders trained to employ development cooperation mechanisms effectively.   **Actions**   * Develop and implement capacity development strategy on aid management such as strengths and weaknesses of different aid modalities, different donor systems and policies, managing coordination and dialogue, negotiating and leadership, aid data analysis * Longer term training programme developed as necessary | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development: Foreign Economic Relations Department, Planning Department; state and regional authorities; line ministries; development partners; civil society; |  |
| **Total Output 1: US$ 5,600,000** | | | | |
| UNDP Core: US$ 2,000,000 | | | | |
| UNDP Non-Core: US$ 3,600,000 | | | | |

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| **INTENDED OUTPUTS and SUB-OUTPUTS** | | **SUB-OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)** | | **INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES** | | **RESPONSIBLE PARTIES** | **INPUTS (USD)** | |
| **Output 2: Parliament at Union levels and selected state/ region levels perform their functions** | | | | | | | | |
| **Sub-output 1: Strategic development plan in place for supporting the strengthening of the parliamentary structure, services, processes and procedures**  *Baselines*   * No strategic development plan **(Indicator 01)**   *Indicators*   * Strategic Development Plan in place and utilized as mechanism for strengthening the parliament and coordinating external support **(Indicator 01)**   *Related CP outcome*:  Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **Targets (year 1)**  **-** [No target for the year, but preparatory work completed] **(01)**  **Targets (year 2)**   * Strategic Development Plan developed **(01)**   **Targets (year 3)**   * Strategic Development Plan refered to in Parliaments workplans and capacity related support and assistance from outside **(01)** | | * 1. **Activity Result: Development of Strategic Development Plan**   **Actions**   * Provide technical support to develop the plan * Consultation conducted with broader stakeholders in the process of developing and finalizing the plan   1. **Activity Result: Organizational structure in place for implementation, coordination, evaluation, and revision if necessary.**   **Actions**   * Working group established including ToR and clear division of responsibilities identified * Training and workshops conducted for responsible stakeholders participating in the development of the plan * Provide technical support for establishing monitoring & evaluation and risk management system. * Facilitate the development of the process for joint (programme/parliament authorities) promotion of the strategy to donors. | | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  Pyidaungsu Hluttaw; Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, Inter-Parliamentary Union | | |  |
| **Sub-output 2:**  **ICT, research and training services set up and services provided to MPs and committees.**  *Baselines:*   * No committees request information and research from research and library services. **(Indicator 01)** * No strategy for the long term development of the secretariat and training of staff. **(Indicator 02)** * No ICT system for information management set up. **(Indicator 03)**   *Indicators:*   * Number of committees who request information and / or research from research and library services **(Indicator 01)** * % of surveyed parliamentarians responding improved support from secretariat. **(Indicator 02)** * ICT system for information management set up **(Indicator 03)**   *Related CP outcome*:  Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **Targets (year 1)**   * [No target for the year, preparatory activities to start] **(01)** * [No target for the year, preparatory activities to start **(02)** * Plan for ICT system for information management developed **(03)**   **Targets (year 2)**   * 6 committees request research from research and library services **(01)** * Strategy for the long term development of the secretariat initiated **(02)** * Infrastructure for ICT system for information management in place **(03)**   **Targets (year 3)**   * 6 more committees request research from research and library services **(01)** * All staff have received the minimum of introductory training and further identified training needs. **(02)** * Infrastructure for ICT system for information management in place and utilised **(03)** | | * 1. **Activity Result**: Learning centre to train existing and new staff established and effectively operating.   **Actions**   * Support the secretariat in conducting an organizational review report and assist in developing recommendations for strengthening learning centre services. * Develop training programmes for existing and new staff. * Provide individual training sessions to staff, with end of training feedback indicating that people have found the training useful and applicable   1. **Activity Result**: Management training for developing effective leadership skills and to manage the development of parliamentary services based on identified visions.   **Actions**   * Management training for senior staff developed * Executive management training for DGs and DDGs developed. * Strategic on-going management training for specific services such as international relations, research, library and ICT. * Support and advice provided for reviewing the organizational structure in identifying needs for further strengthening and development of the institutional structure and support services.   1. **Activity Result**: ICT infrastructure and capacities developed for internal communication and information management.   **Actions**   * Conduct ICT assessment * Develop a data centre for the entire parliament ICT infrastructure * Support development of an IT department for managing and maintaining the ICT infrastructure and providing help to users. * Develop plan for use of ICT including standard operating procedures and training to ensure proper usage. * Develop recommendations for use of ICT in parliamentary communications plan and further support development of website   1. **Activity Result**: Library and research services for the Amyotha and Pyithu Hluttaw are developed.   **Actions**   * Implement the recommendations of the IPU Report on Library Services * Create databases for library materials and parliamentary documentation * Provide key reference materials to e-library * Workshops developed and conducted on how to conduct parliamentary research * Establish a mentoring scheme for the mentoring and training of library and research staff | | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, Inter-Parliamentary Union | | |  |
| **Sub-Output 3: Improved understanding of the legislative process of parliamentary committees and their support staff.**  *Baselines:*   * 0% of parliamentarians surveyed on the quality of advice provided by support staff. **(Indicator 01)** * Recommendations made on draft laws by committees (baseline to be established). **(Indicator 02)**   *Indicators:*   * % of surveyed committees indicate improved quality of the administrative, technical support and procedural advice provided by staff on the legislative process. **(Indicator 01)** * Number of recommendations made on draft laws by committees **(Indicator 02)**   *Related CP outcome*:  Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **Targets (year 1)**   * [No target for the year] **(01)** * [No target for the year] **(02)**   **Targets (year 2)**   * 10 % of surveyed parliamentarians respond that the quality of the administrative, technical support and procedural advice provided by staff on the legislative process has improved **(01)** * 10 recommendations made on draft laws by committees **(02)**   **Targets (year 3)**   * 25 % of surveyed parliamentarians respond that quality of the administrative, technical support and procedural advice provided by staff on the legislative process has improved **(01)** * 20 recommendations made on draft laws by committees **(02)** | | * 1. **Activity Result**: Strengthen the legislative and oversight processes.   **Actions**   * Provide technical advice, training to committee chairs, members and staff on committee procedures. * Workshop modules developed and conducted on parliamentary procedures. * Workshops, seminars and study visits on international practices in law-making processes are provided. * Support activities in strengthening the communication and procedures in the lawmaking process between the parliament and Attorney General’s Office. * Follow up workshops conducted to assess the impact and effectiveness of trainings and workshops   1. **Activity Result**: Improve technical understanding in key committees on key development and human rights issues.   **Actions**   * Workshops on international conventions and laws, human rights treaties, development issues (including participatory planning in coordination with the development effectiveness component). * Develop technical recommendations for how to address needs of women, children and other vulnerable groups, including people living with or affected by HIV and people with disabilities, in legislation and budgets   1. **Activity Result**: Capacity building of committees to effectively conduct consultation with the government departments, civil society, interest organizations and the public.   **Actions**   * Organize introductory seminars with those working with gender, marginalized groups, people living with or affected by HIV and disabled people with the purpose of enhancing the knowledge of these issues. * Organize workshops on effective ways of communication between parliament and other public and civil organizations. * Develop recommendations for and support interaction between the committees and relevant ministries. * Support organizing open hearings and consultations with civil society groups. | | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  Pyithu Hluttaw, Amyotha Hluttaw, Inter-Parliamentary Union | | |  |
| **Sub-output 4: Selected state and regional parliaments perform their legislative, oversight and outreach functions better**  *Baselines:*   * No legislative agenda developed **(Indicator 01)** * TBD. Number of hearings related to oversight of state and regional governments to be assessed **(Indicator 02)** * State and regional parliaments role in peace building is not formalized **(Indicator 03 )**   *Indicators:*   * Legislative agenda developed for selected state and regional parliaments **(Indicator 01)** * Number of hearings related to oversight of state and regional governments **(Indicator 02)** * Parliaments organize dialogues in relation to peace building with local communities and stakeholders **(Indicator 03)**   *Related CP outcome*:  Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **Target (year 1)**   * [No target for this year, preparatory activities to start] **(01)** * [No target for this year, preparatory activities to start] **(02)**   **Target (year 2)**   * Annual legislative agenda developed for selected state and regional parliaments **(01)** * 1 hearing organized in each of the selected state and regional parliaments **(02)** * 1 dialogue organized in relevant state and regional parliaments in support for peace building **(03)**   **Target (year 3)**   * Annual legislative agenda developed for selected state and regional parliaments **(01)** * Selected state and regional parliaments organize hearings with75% of ministries **(02)** * Recommendations from peace dialogue implemented **(04)** | | * 1. **Activity Result: Strategic development plans for two state/ regional parliaments developed and implemented.**   **Actions**   * Mapping of capacities of State Parliament in Mon and Chin. * Process to develop strategic development plans for Mon and Chin State Parliaments based on the mapping * Implementation of strategic development plans   1. **Activity Result:** Collaboration and Knowledge sharing from Union to State/ Regional Parliaments and between Regional and State Parliaments.   **Actions**   * Recommendations for the Speakers on how to establish and support an information-sharing network * Provide seminars on relevant topics and development issues during the Myanmar Parliamentary Union meetings between Speakers and Deputies * Organize workshops for speakers on parliament procedures, managing House business and other issues identified by Speakers   1. **Activity Result**: Intensive dialogue & peace-building capacity development provided to MPs in three pilot state/regional parliaments.   **Actions**   * All 14 regional and state parliaments analysed with regard to peace-building needs + MPs capacity and three state/regional parliaments identified as pilots * Capacity development plan for peace building developed and implemented in three pilot Parliaments * Advice and consultation for developing recommendations on how state/regional parliaments can support local peace initiatives | | **UNDP**  **Other Partners:**  Region and state Hluttaws | | |  |
| **Total Output 2: US$ 4,850,000** | | | | | | | | |
| UNDP Core: US$ 2,000,000 | | | | | | | | |
| UNDP Non-Core: US$ 2,850,000 | | | | | | | | |

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| **INTENDED OUTPUTS and SUB-OUTPUTS** | **SUB-OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)** | **INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES** | **RESPONSIBLE PARTIES** | **INPUTS (USD)** |
| **Output 3: Justice institutions and legal framework improved to ensure Rule of Law and Access to Justice for all with a specific focus on vulnerable[[1]](#footnote-1) groups** | | | | |
| **Sub-output 1: Strengthened institutional capacity of justice sector institutions[[2]](#footnote-2) for coordinated planning and policy making in justice sector reform.**  *Baselines:*   * No known policies/guidelines/strategies exist for coordinated justice sector action across institutions **(Indicator 01)** * No procedures/ guidelines to track/coordinate the prioritization oflegislative review/drafting **(Indicator 02)** * Limited acknowledgment about the necessity of coordinated mechanism case management systems of police, judiciary and UAGO as indicated by the lack of communication between these actors (confirmed through a mapping exercise by the ICT expert (August 2013) **(Indicator 03)**   *Indicators****:***   * Number of justice sector policies/guidelines/ strategies produced to bring coordinated action to institutional approaches to cross-cutting justice concerns **(Indicator 01)** * Procedures/ guidelines developed to coordinate/prioritize legislative review/ drafting in ways that demonstrably improve rationality and efficiency of the process **(Indicator 02)** * Number of instances in which Justice sector actors acknowledge the necessity of a coordinated mechanism/system for case management **(Indicator 03)**   *Related CP outcome*: Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **Targets (year 1)**   * [No target for the year, but preparatory work completed] **(01)** * [No target for the year, but preparatory work completed] **(02)** * [No target for the year, but preparatory work completed, including determining baseline] **(03)**   **Targets (year 2)**   * At least one justice sector policy/ guideline/strategy produced to bring coordinated action to institutional approaches on cross-cutting justice concerns **(01)** * [No target for the year, but preparatory work will be completed] **(02)** * [No target for the year, but preparatory work will be completed] **(03)**   **Targets (year 3)**   * At least two justice sector policies/ guidelines/strategies produced to bring coordinated action to institutional approaches on cross-cutting justice concerns**(01)** * Procedures/ guidelines developed to coordinate/ prioritize legislative review/ drafting in ways that demonstrably improve rationality and efficiency of the process **(02)** * Justice sector actors understand the importance of a coordinated mechanism/system for case management and demonstrate that understanding in at least 2 instances **(03)** | * 1. **Activity Result**: Capacity built for participatory coordinated planning and policy making in the justice sector.   **Actions**   * Workshops organised for discussing development of a vision for the Justice Sector with all relevant partners (such as the OSCU, , Union Attorney General’s Office, police, prisons, National Human Rights Commission, parliament, registered[[3]](#footnote-3)civil society organisations) * Provide technical and Secretariat support for justice sector coordination mechanism * Training and capacity development for planning and policy making in the justice sector * Consultative dialogues with all actors, including registered civil society organizations, for priorities and strategies for the justice sector * Support communication strategy for public information and communication on justice sector developments   1. **Activity Result**: Capacity built for participatory/ coordinated legislative review/drafting.   **Actions**   * Advise the Union Attorney General’s Office, Office of the Supreme Court of the Union, relevant ministries and parliamentary staff on legislative drafting including on specific thematic area, as required   1. **Activity Result**: (Coordinated) Case management system options discussed studied and limited support provided to improve case management effectiveness.   **Actions**   * Diagnosis of justice sector case management procedures, workflows, IT infrastructure in pilot facilities * Support for strengthening case management systems in the justice institutions, including through facilitating provision of external assistance * Study tour for analysis of good examples of case management systems organized | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  Office of the Supreme Court of the Union (OSCU), Union Attorney General’s Office (UAGO), Ministry of Home Affairs, Police Force, Parliament (Rule of Law, Human Rights Committees). |  |
| **Sub-output 2: Capacity of justice sector actors[[4]](#footnote-4) strengthened to better perform their functions**  *Baselines:*   * Justice sector actors have expressed the need for knowledge and skill based-training **(Indicator 01)** * No existing capacity development plans for justice sector actors (Initial milestones to be identified once capacity development plans developed.) **(Indicator 02)** * No legal educators in Myanmar with skills or knowledge to implement clinical legal education programmes in university law departments. (**Indicator 03)** * No University Law Department in Myanmar includes clinic legal education in its curricula **(Indicator 04)**   *Indicators****:***   * % of justice actors trained by UNDP report improvement in their skills to perform their jobs **(Indicator 01)** * Capacity development plans produced by justice sector institutions, and progress documented through achievement of initial milestones **(Indicator 02)** * Number of legal educators evaluated as demonstrating the skills and knowledge to implement clinical legal education programmes in university law departments (**Indicator** **03)** * University Law Departments include clinical legal education in their curricula **(Indicator 04)**   *Related CP outcome*:  Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **Targets (year 1)**   * [No target for the year, but preparatory work will start] **(01)** * [No target for the year, but preparatory work will be completed] **(02)** * Two legal educators identified as having demonstrated skills and knowledge to implement clinical legal education programmes in university law departments. (**03)** * [No target for the year, but preparatory work will be completed] **(04)**   **Targets (year 2)**   * [No target for the year, but preparatory work will be completed] **(01)** * One justice institution prepares a plan for the capacity development of its officials and started with implementation of milestones **(02)** * Eight legal educators evaluated as demonstrating the skills and knowledge to implement clinical legal education programmes in university law departments. **(03)** * At least two University Law Departments include clinical legal education in their curricula **(04)**   **Targets (year 3)**   * 70% of justice actors trainedby UNDP report improvement in their skills to perform their jobs (to be measured by a mapping exercise undertaken in 2015) **(01)** * At least half of identified initial milestones in capacity development plan achieved, demonstrating progress in implementation of the plan **(02)** * Twelve (total) legal educators evaluated as demonstrating the skills and knowledge to implement clinical legal education programmes in university law departments **(03)** * At least four (total) University Law Departments include clinical legal education in their curricula **(04)** | * 1. **Activity Result**: Capacity Development Plan for the justice sectoractors developed.   **Actions**   * Support the mapping of capacity * Support the development of a capacity plan for the justice sector actors including a training framework * Support the review of the curricula of justice sector training institutions/centres   1. **Activity Result**: Capacity Development Plans implemented.   **Actions**   * Provide relevant training centres (Judicial, prosecutor’s and police) with books, materials and (limited) equipment to fulfil their tasks effectively * Provide training on research, policy and legislative drafting techniques for Union Attorney General’s Office and the Office of the Supreme Court of the Union and other relevant ministries * Support south-south exchanges and other capacity building initiatives with peer organisations on human rights (in conformity with Conventions signed by Myanmar), gender equality and women’s rights, access to justice, judicial independence and accountability * Support measures/capacity development for improving access to justice including through contributing to discussions around a legal aid law   1. **Activity Result**: Universities understand and implement clinical legal education as part of their curricula.   **Actions**   * Organise workshops on clinical legal education * Support south-south exchange on clinical legal education * Support the formation of a network of Universities on clinical legal education * Support the inclusion of clinical legal education as part of the University curricula | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  Judicial Training Centre, Office of the Supreme Court of the Union, Union Attorney General’s Office, Yangon University Department of Law, Myanmar National Human Rights Commission, Police Force |  |
| **Sub-output 3: Justice sector actors[[5]](#footnote-5) at local level in the pilot states/regions better equipped to perform their functions**  *Baselines:*   * Mapping study (December 2013) of justice institutions in target areas indicates limited ICT infrastructure in district and township justice institutions, and what exists is not used for case management efficiency (e.g. witness testimony still transcribed by hand creating very lengthy testimony process; cases still filed and managed through hand written documents) **(Indicator 01)** * Mapping study (December 2013) indicated limited knowledge and understanding of local justice sector actors oriented to serving justice seekers as rights holders **(Indicator 02)** * Mapping study (December 2013) documents few examples in which justice sector actors have responded to priority needs of vulnerable people (e.g. in land registration disputes or cases of SGBV). **(Indicator 03)** -   *Indicators****:***   * Number of justice sector institutions in target areas that are adequately materially resourced and demonstrate effective use of ICT technology to improve case management efficiency. **(Indicator 01)** * Change in perceptions of local justice sector actors oriented to serving justice seekers as rights holders. **(Indicator 02)** * Number of examples in which justice sector actors have responded to the priority justice needs of vulnerable people (e.g. action in specific cases or development of protocols/strategies) **(Indicator 03)**   *Related CP outcome*: Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **For pilot States/regions:**  **Targets (year 1)**   * [No target for the year, but preparatory work will be completed – including determining baseline] **(01)** * [No target for the year, but preparatory work will be completed- including determining baseline] **(02)** * [No target for the year, but preparatory work will be completed- including determining baseline] **(03)**   **Targets (year 2)**   * At least one justice sector institution in 1 pilot state/region equipped with materials necessary for improved case management and service delivery **(01)** * At least some key justice actors are identified in pilot states/regions who demonstrate increased knowledge and understanding of justice seekers as rights holders, as determined by self-evaluation and survey responses **(02)** * At least 2 case study examples in which justice sector actors have responded to the priority justice needs of vulnerable people (e.g. action in specific cases or development of protocols/strategies) **(03)**   **Targets (year 3)**   * At least two justice sector institution in 2 pilot state/region equipped with materials necessary for improved case management and service delivery **(01)** * 25% of targeted justice actors in pilot states/regions demonstrate increased knowledge and understanding of justice seekers as rights holders, as determined by self-evaluation and survey responses **(02)** * At least 5 case study examples in which justice sector actors have responded to the priority justice needs of vulnerable people (e.g. action in specific cases or development of protocols/strategies) **(03)** | **For pilot States/regions:**   * 1. **Activity Result**: Mapping of justice service delivery in pilot states/regions completed.   **Actions**   * Conduct mapping of justice service provision (linked with mapping implemented by Pillar 1) * Mapping (numbers, competency, geographical spread, etc.) of relevant justice sector actors in the states/regions   1. **Activity Result**: Justice sector actors better equipped.   **Actions**   * Provide Institutional and operational support to criminal justice chain through the provision of e.g. IT solutions, equipment, building repairs and transportation * Provide training (skills and attitudes) for Union Attorney General’s Office,, court and police actors * Link justice services with other support areas for victims, such as psycho-social help and livelihoods opportunities. * Establish specialized help-desks in police stations e.g. for dealing with victims of sexual and gender based violence. * Initiate discussions with the police to support the development of a community policing strategy | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  Office of the Supreme Court of the Union, Union Attorney General’s Office, Ministry of Home Affairs, Police Force |  |
| **Sub-output 4: Legal awareness of vulnerable groups including women enhanced in selected townships/villages in each of the 3 pilot states/regions**  *Baselines:*   * 0% of community members in areas targeted by UNDP support seeking legal advice or information reported that they felt able to respond to personal and/or community justice needs(December 2013) **(Indicator 01)**   *Indicators****:***   * % of community members in areas targeted by UNDP suppor seeking legal advice or information who report improved capacity to respond to personal and/or community justice needs **(Indicator 01)**   *Related CP outcome*:  Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **For pilot States/regions:**  **Targets (year 1)**   * [No target for the year, but preparatory work will be completed- including determining baseline] **(01)**   **Targets (year 2)**   * 20% of community members in areas targeted by UNDP support seeking legal advice or information who report improved capacity to respond to personal and/or community justice needs **(01)**   **Target (Year 3)**   * 35% of community members in areas targeted by UNDP support seeking legal advice or information who report improved capacity to respond to personal and/or community justice needs **(01)** | **For pilot States/regions:**   * 1. **Activity Result**: Access to Justice mapping completed.   **Actions**   * Design and conduct, in an inclusive and participatory manner, an access to justice mapping of perceptions and priority justice needs of women and the most vulnerable. * Conduct studies/research on formal and informal justice systems * Support the organization of public consultations based on data/materials collected   1. **Activity Result**: Specific groups of vulnerable claimholders empowered.   **Actions**   * Implement legal awareness and popular education on rights for the most vulnerable * Establish Legal Aid Centre (or access to justice mechanism to be determined by Access to Justice mapping) which includes: * Small grants initiative for registered civil society organizations for paralegal services at community level * Establish a Victim Support Fund for minor emergency support to victims of serious violations (transport to medical facilities, to seek shelter, medicine) | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  Office of the Supreme Court of the Union, Union Attorney General’s Office, Ministry of Home Affairs, Police Force |  |
| **Total Output 3: US$ 6,400,000** | | | | |
| UNDP Core: US$ 1,750,000 | | | | |
| UNDP Non-Core: US$ 4,650,000 | | | | |

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| **INTENDED OUTPUTS and SUB-OUTPUTS** | **SUB-OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)** | **INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES** | **RESPONSIBLE PARTIES** | **INPUTS (USD)** | |
| **Output 4: Strengthened capacity for service delivery and improved responsiveness of the public administration reforms** | | | | | |
| **Sub-output 1: Capacities developed at the Union level to advance, coordinate and implement incremental public administration reforms.**  *Baselines:*   * 0 (TBC) pilot public administration reform activities developed **(Indicator 01)** * 0 (TBC) learning and south-south cooperation opportunities within government on public administration and public administration reform initiatives **(Indicator 02)**   *Indicators****:***   * Number of pilot public administration reform activities developed **(Indicator 01)** * Number of opportunities where government counterparts can learn from other public administration reform experiences, especially south-south experiences **(Indicator 02)**   *Related CP outcome*:  Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **Targets (year 1)**   * O pilot public administration reform initiatives supported **(01)** * 1 Learning experience **(02)**   **Targets (year 2)**   * One pilot public administration reform initiative supported **(01)** * 3 Learning experiences or south- south cooperation opportunities **(02)**   **Targets (year 3)**   * Two pilot public administration reform initiatives supported **(01)** * 2 learning opportunities or south-south cooperation opportunities **(02)** | * 1. **Activity Result**: Capacities built to develop and coordinate public administrative policies and programmes.  1. Within and across the Union government; 2. Between the Union Government and development partners.   **Actions**   * Initial background analysis of the civil service context and the prospects for reform conducted; * Guide to Government of Myanmar produced; * Technical and logistical support for the establishment and functioning of an inter-institutional working group and group secretariat to oversee the development and implementation of public sector reforms; * Knowledge sharing and south –south exchanges on public administration reforms.   1. **Activity Result**: Support for two “pilot” public administrative reform interventions (likely to be in a specific sector or ministry).   **Actions**   * Options for ‘pilot’ public administrative reforms developed; * Technical advice and equipment (where appropriate) provided for the implementation of the reforms; * Knowledge products on pilot interventions developed; * Lesson learning from pilot interventions shared across government and with development partners’   1. **Activity Result**: Increased capacities to improve ethics and integrity in the civil service.   **Actions**   * Mapping of gender disaggregated perceptions of the civil service and development of baselines; * Assessment and analysis of current integrity and ethics challenges in the public service and available mechanisms and tools; * Development of tools to improve integrity and ethics; * Implementation of tools to improve integrity and ethics in two specific sectors or ministries; * Organise learning opportunities on best practice on ethics and integrity (ie. Workshop or study tour). | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  President’s Office; Ministry of Home Affairs: General Administration Department; Union Civil Service Board; Other Ministries and agencies, such as Ministry of Planning: Planning Department, Foreign Economic Relations Department |  | |
| **Sub-output 2: Strengthened capacities of the Union Civil Service Board (UCSB) and other ministry training institutes to train and establish a professional, transparent and representative civil service.**  *Baselines:*   * No Multi-year UCSB training programme developed for civil servants **(Indicator 01)** * Training environments and equipment are not in line with modern international practice **(Indicator 02)** * TBD. Number of reports and pieces of information on the civil service posted on the UCSB website **(Indicator 03)**   *Indicators****:***   * Multi-year UCSB training programme developed for civil servants **(Indicator 01)** * Effectiveness of the usage of equipment provided to training institutes (as measured through surveys completed by training beneficiaries) **(Indicator 02)** * Number of reports and pieces of information on the civil service posted on the UCSB website **(Indicator 03)**   *Related CP outcome*:  Promotion of democratic governance and the rule of law to strengthen democratic institutions and the advancement of human rights | **Targets (year 1)**   * Revision of key curriculum to inform the development of a multi-year training programme **(01)** * 30% of survey respondents find new equipment enhances effectiveness **(02)** * Increase by 5 from baseline on the number of reports and pieces of information on the civil service posted on the website **(03)**   **Targets (year2)**   * Multi-year UCSB training programme developed for civil servants **(01)** * 50% of survey respondents find new equipment enhances effectiveness **(02)** * Increase by 20 from baseline on the number of reports and pieces of information on the civil service posted on the website **(03)**   **Targets (year3)**   * Implementation of multi-year training programme **(01)** * 80% of survey respondents find new equipment enhances effectiveness **(02)** * Increase by 20 from baseline on the number of reports and pieces of information on the civil service posted on the website **(03)** | * 1. **Activity Result**: Strengthened capacities of the UCSB and training institutes to promote equality in the civil service (particularly on the basis of gender).   **Actions**   * Conduct a study to analyse disparities and obstacles to equal opportunities in the civil service with recommended policy options to address these disparities; * Technical assistance provided to implement short and long term policy options.   1. **Activity Result: Strengthened UCSB capacity for transparency and openness.**   **Actions**   * Development of an e-governance strategy; * Initial training on e-governance concepts, application in other countries and implications for Myanmar; * Support UCBS in producing and supplying information in a transparent manner to the public (publications, website, reports, etc.) with the aim to enhance access, responsiveness and integrity   1. **Activity Result**: Improvements in the (a) production of training content; (b) training curriculums and (c) quality of delivery of training and (d) training environments.   **Actions**   * Conduct an initial capacity assessment of the training capacities of the Union Civil Service board and Central Training Institutes; * Review of production content and curriculum and recommendations for improvements; * Conduct an assessment of immediate training needs for the civil service to be delivered fast track through project-hired trainers; * Provide “training of trainers” to trainers of the civil service training institutes to improve teaching methods * Provide training accessories including computers, reference books for libraries;   1. **Activity Result: Establish programmes for leadership development for public sector managers and leaders and young leaders training and mentoring initiatives.**   **Actions**   * Establish content of programmes, selection of participants and the methodology to run the programme; * Launch and run the leadership development programme and; the young person initiatives; * Establish linkages with other leadership training initiatives/ institutes such as academic institutions (e.g. Lee Kwan Yew School of Public Policy and Harvard’s Kennedy School) and other young person initiatives. * Establish knowledge networks, encourage peer learning and carry out the follow up and scaling up of the training impact. | **UNDP**  **Other Partners**:  Union Civil Service Board, including Training Institutes and ASEAN Resource Centre; International and national academic institutions |  | |
| **Total Output 4: US$ 3,700,000** | | | | | |
| UNDP Core: US$ 2,200,000 | | | | | |
| UNDP Non-Core: US$ 1,500,000 | | | | | |
| **GRAND TOTAL PILLAR 3** | | | | | **US$ 20,550,000** |

1. Vulnerable groups identified by the mapping as – women, children, poor people with little or no land. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Including the UAGO, OSCU and the Police Force [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Legally registered. In all other cases this RRF mentions ‘registered’, it should be read in the same way. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Officials and staff of the UAGO, OSCU, Police Services, and lawyers/law students as future lawyers/judges [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Officials and staff of the UAGO, judicial officers and staff of the courts and Police officials. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)