1. Title

Development Support Programme in South-Eastern Myanmar

1. Project description and justification

The South-East is understood as covering Eastern Bago, Kayah, Kayin, Mon and Tanintharyi.[[1]](#footnote-1) The states and regions of the South-East are made-up of many different ethnic groups. Several Non State Armed Groups (NSAGs) in the South-East have been in protracted conflict with the government for decades. While the historical roots and trajectories of these conflicts differ from one to another, the key contestations are largely around the rights and freedoms of the ethnic minorities vis-à-vis the center to a more equitable and inclusive Myanmar, including the assurance of equality, peace, human rights, development opportunities and greater autonomy. Decades of conflict have resulted in both direct and indirect human costs, including deaths, injury and the protracted displacement of populations both within and outside the country. Additionally, communities are adversely impacted by land issues and land conflicts, mine and UXO contamination and the loss of socio-economic opportunities. As is always the case, displacement, conflict and under-development has taken its heaviest tolls on the more vulnerable groups in the South-East, including women, children and the economically disadvantaged.

Against this background, UNDP will implement a development support programme in 2016-2018 in a way that more strategically and meaningfully contributes to durable solutions, recovery, development and peacebuilding in the South East. Target groups are returnees, communities hosting returnees and affected communities, local level government institutions and local administrations, Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and district business chambers in South-Eastern Myanmar.

1. Programme Manager

Christian Hainzl

1. Start and End date

Start: January 2016

End: December 2018

1. Resources (per year) split in regular and others)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2016** | | **2017** | | **2018** | | **Total** | |
| Regular | non-core | Regular | non-core | Regular | non-core | Regular | non-core |
| 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 9,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 13,000,000 |
| 3,000,000 | | 10,000,000 | | 3,000,000 | | 16,000,000 | |

1. Implementation partner

Direct implementation (DIM)

Implementing Partners: government institutions at local level, INGOs, NGOs, CBOs

1. Outputs/ Results
2. Local governments and administrations have strengthened capacities for participatory planning and equitable service-delivery
3. Vulnerable communities, including returnees, have increased opportunities for income-generation, sustainable livelihoods and community development
4. Vulnerable populations, including returnees have increased opportunities for justice redress and dispute resolution
5. Local institutions and actors have improved capacities for conflict sensitivity, peacebuilding and social cohesion

1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)