



Myanmar



About capacity development

One of the cornerstones of UNDP's programmes is capacity development. In Myanmar, this initiative takes place at the grass-roots level, working with communities to develop their skills and create opportunities for self-reliance. By using this approach, UNDP aims at enabling communities to make their own informed choices with regards to their needs and the ways they go about meeting those needs, and facilitating their participation in decisions that affect their lives as individuals and as members of a community.

Capacity development is a long-term continuous process, in which all stakeholders participate to provide inputs on critical matters of community life such as identifying needs, prioritizing issues, developing adequate responses and monitoring progress.



Capacity development in the Ayeyarwady delta

UNDP has been working in the delta region of Myanmar for more than 14 years, developing the capacities of the local population by forming Self-Reliance Groups (SRGs) or community-based organizations (CBOs) through the facilitation of participatory processes at the village level.

Developing capacity in cyclone-affected delta communities will be of critical importance to maximize the impact of the activities implemented and ensure the sustainability of the assistance provided.



The rehabilitation of community networks and structures and the establishment of new village committees to address specific issues such as early recovery, shelter and disaster risk reduction are key components of UNDP's capacity development approach. Additional committees that respond to the particular needs of the most vulnerable –women, children, elderly and the infirm – will also be supported.

Through a simplified mobilization process, community groups are being formed/revived to manage the recovery process in a transparent and accountable manner. These CBOs will be formed through participatory processes facilitated by UNDP staff and partners from township offices. UNDP will also provide technical assistance through training of community health educators, agriculture extension workers, livestock extension workers and midwives, as well as bookkeeping training for members of microfinance groups.

Objectives

To make early recovery programmes more effective, efficient, transparent and sustainable, providing adequate know-how, and creating the right opportunities for communities to take ownership of their own recovery.

Beneficiaries: 500 villages in the worst hit areas of the delta, during the first 12 months; with 750 villages covered by the end of the second year.

Partners: SRGs, CBOs

Total Budget for 12 months: US \$8,353,835

Funds required: US \$7,853,835

Funds committed: US \$500,000

Donors: UK/DFID, Australia, Norway, New Zealand, Switzerland, Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahayan Foundation (UAE), OCHA, BCPR/UNDP