

UNDP Myanmar Country Programme (2013-2017)

Intervention History in Rakhine State

Summary

1. HDI Transition in Rakhine State (November 2012 to September 2013)

- Maungdaw and Buthidaung were excluded under the HDI transition due to ethnic crisis.
- Reestablished new Area Office in Sittwe with (2) Satellite Offices in Minbya and Maungdaw during this transition phase.

2. UNDP Country Programme Activities in Rakhine State (October 2013-2014)

- UNDP led the Early Recovery (ER) Sector Coordination in Rakhine State.
- Livelihoods and Social Cohesion initiative was piloted in 12 villages (6 Rakhine and 6 Muslim) in Mrauk Oo, Minbya and Pauktaw.
- 50 additional villages in 5 Townships (Maungadaw, Minbya, Mrauk Oo, Kyauktaw, and Pauktaw) were selected in 2013 to implement a Social Cohesion and Livelihoods activities.
- Detail list and profile of 18 target villages in Maungdaw (*See page 3*)
- UNDP facilitated a South-South knowledge-sharing exercise between the Country Offices of Myanmar and Indonesia.
- Closed down (2) Satellite Offices of Maungdaw and Minbya.
- Sittwe Area Office's structure changed for humanitarian context and early recovery setting.

3. UNDP Country Programme Activities in Rakhine State (2015)

- UNDP supported construction of the "Peace Bridge" in Sittwe Town.
- UNDP assisted the flood and affected communities in Rakhine State, targeting 2 Townships (Mrauk Oo, Kyauktaw), 18 villages (5 villages through Cash-for-work and, Early recovery support in 13 villages in partnership with ACTED)

4. UNDP Country Programme Activities in Rakhine State (2016)

- The "Peace Bridge", was constructed and formally opened on 9 February 2016.
- Supported to SEDP for Rakhine State.
- Initiated "Stories to Share", a pilot project

5. UNDP Country Programme Activities in Rakhine State (2017)

- Produced 2000 Best Practice "Stories to Share" books
- Provided assistant to Rakhine State Coordination Center
- Supported to Rakhine Joint Assessment
- Preparatory phase for Rakhine Area Based Project

1. HDI Transition in Rakhine State (November 2012 to September 2013)

- Under the HDI transition in Rakhine 4 Townships (Eastern Rakhine State 3 Townships: Minbya, Kyauktaw, Mrauk Oo and Northern Rakhine State only 1 Township: Rathidaung) were covered **instead of all 6 Townships where Maungdaw and Buthidaung were excluded due to ethnic crisis.**
- HDI transition target achievement was 100% for 6 Outputs comprising of: (1) handing over to villages; (2) organizational and financial management trainings to SRG, Community Volunteers and CBO; (3) foster group cohesion and networking through forming of TLG cluster leading groups; (4) support formation of co-operative groups; (5) foster linkages among local resource persons (AEW/LEW) and line departments through 3 linkage workshops and (6) knowledge and information sharing between UNDP and Ministry of Border Affairs.
- 3 SRG Township Leading Groups (TLG) formed in Kyauktaw and Mrauk Oo and Rathidaung Townships and participated in township coordination meetings and township development supportive committees.
- Strong linkages established among HDI project supported local resource persons (AEW/LEW) and line departments/ local entrepreneurs/ service providers.
- After closing of all the earlier HDI/CDRT Township based offices by the end of 2012, UNDP has established an **Area Office in Sittwe in the year 2013 which is headed by an Early Recovery Field Manager (International) supported by an Area Office Coordinator (National), an International United Nations Volunteer and a team of 6 National Staffs. Two Satellite Offices have also been established in Minbya and Maungdaw each headed by a Satellite Office Manager (National) supported by a team of 8 and 2 National Staffs respectively.**

2. UNDP Country Programme Activities in Rakhine State (October 2013-2014)

- Early Recovery (ER) Sector coordination established with increased government participation. ER response plan developed in consultation with township level authorities and NGOs.
- **UNDP, as ER lead,** and on behalf of the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) developed and submitted a concept note on the medium-term recovery and development of Rakhine to union government for review and further discussion.
- **Livelihoods and Social Cohesion initiative was piloted in 12 villages (6 Rakhine and 6 Muslim) in Mrauk Oo, Minbya and Pauktaw** since Jan 2013. These activities have been designed and implemented in ways that improve relations between Rakhine and Muslim communities, by setting-up Early Recovery and Social Cohesion Committees bringing together people from both ethnic groups and facilitating cash-for-work activities with both communities for constructing or rehabilitating infrastructure that would benefit both groups. Similarly, **50 additional villages in 5 Townships (Maungadaw, Minbya, Mrauk Oo, Kyauktaw, and Pauktaw) were selected in 2013 to implement a Social Cohesion and Livelihoods activities.**
- Target Townships, Villages, Households and Population under Social Cohesion and Livelihoods Interventions in Rakhine State are mentioned in the below table.

Prepared by U Thin Khaing, Senior Technical and Management Specialist, Township Democratic Local Governance Project, Rakhine Area Based Programme, UNDP Myanmar 16th July 2018

Township	Ethnics	Village	HH	Male	Female	Total
Minbya	Rakhine	14	1,256	3,208	3,423	6,631
	Muslim	6	1,279	4,696	4,871	9,567
Kyauktaw	Rakhine	5	1,591	3,863	4,105	7,968
	Muslim	5	744	2,348	2,410	4,758
Mrauk Oo	Rakhine	8	939	2,247	2,468	4,715
	Muslim	2	875	2,807	2,864	5,671
Pauktaw	Rakhine	3	445	925	1,064	1,989
	Muslim	1	280	752	749	1,501
Maungdaw	Rakhine	9	814	1,786	1,910	3,696
	Muslim	9	1,920	5,322	5,795	11,117
Total	Rakhine	39	5,045	12,029	12,970	24,999
	Muslim	23	5,098	15,925	16,689	32,614
	5 Townships Total	62	10,143	27,954	29,659	57,613

- Detail list and profile of 18 target villages in Maungdaw are mentioned in below table.

Target Village profile at Maungdaw								
Sr no	Village name	# of HH	# of HH Rakhine Village	# of HH Muslim Village	# of population			Remark
					M	F	T	
1	Kan Thar Yar	31	31		58	59	117	HDI project village. Affected.
2	Bawdigone	37	37		82	96	178	HDI project village. Affected.
3	Kha Yay Myaing	190	190		384	360	744	Non HDI project before. Affected village.
4	Shwe Yin Aye	86	86		165	149	314	Non HDI project before. Affected village.
5	Sin Ma Kyat	35	35		74	69	143	HDI project village. Affected.
6	Tha Yay Kone Baung (Rakhine village)	110	110		280	270	550	Non HDI project before. Affected village.
7	Kai Gyi	72	72		91	112	203	HDI project village. Affected.
8	Maw Ra Wadi	116	116		277	289	566	Non HDI project before. Affected village.
9	Wai Thar Li	60	60		131	162	293	Non HDI project before. Affected village.
10	Bagonenar	297		297	735	838	1573	HDI project village. Not affected.
11	Dai Li	275		275	331	424	755	Non HDI project before. Not affected village.
12	Tha Yay Kone Baung (Muslim village)	442		442	1367	1425	2792	HDI project village. Not affected.
13	Ah Shae Ywar	100		100	274	330	604	HDI project village. Not affected.
14	Taung Ywar	144		144	384	435	819	Non HDI project before. Not affected village.
15	Myauk Ywar	252		252	716	873	1589	Non HDI project before. Not affected village.
16	Dinn Gar	119		119	331	424	755	HDI project village. Not affected.
17	Taung Paing Ngyar	250		250	850	978	1828	Non HDI project before. Not affected village.
18	Chein Khar Li (West)	150		150	412	502	914	Non HDI project before. Not affected village.

- UNDP has constructed/ rehabilitated five water ponds, three bridges, two market access roads, one jetty and one embankment/access foot path in 12 pilot villages benefitting 25,700 persons by improving access to basic services and generating employment for 5,580 conflict affected persons (1471 female and 4109 male) through cash for work programmes.
- UNDP set-up community mechanisms (Early Recovery and Social Cohesion Committees) in 50 villages. These community mechanisms serve as a foundation for strengthening relations between different groups within and between villages. These mechanisms received basic training on concepts (e.g. livelihoods and social cohesion) and skills (e.g. book-keeping) to improve their capacities to support project implementation where a total of 1066 participants attended the training.
- Additional livelihood and social cohesion assistance was provided to 5,095 households, 16,153 Muslim and 14,747 Rakhine people in 62 villages.
- UNDP provided fuel-efficient stoves to 6,591(Muslim 5934, Rakhine 657) conflict-affected households, 46 camps.
- **UNDP facilitated a South-South knowledge-sharing exercise between the Country Offices of Myanmar and Indonesia**, where experiences on social cohesion from Indonesia were shared with state government officials in Rakhine.
- Due to Rationale for change of UNDP's area and satellite office management in Myanmar, UNDP closed down (2) Satellite Offices of Maungdaw and Minbya at the end of July 2014 and **Sittwe Area Office's structure changed for humanitarian context and early recovery setting.**

3. UNDP Country Programme Activities in Rakhine State (2015)

- Upon request of Rakhine State Government (RSG) and Town Elders, **UNDP supported construction of the 'Peace Bridge' in Sittwe Town.** This assistance aimed to serve as a 'demonstration' project to demonstrate the UN's commitment to equitable development in Rakhine, mitigate misperceptions of a bias against the ethnic Rakhine people, and build goodwill and trust between the UN and the RSG.
- Rakhine State, among 12 other states and regions in Myanmar, has been severely affected by the recent flood caused after the Cyclone Komen made landfall in Bangladesh on 30 July 2015. In Rakhine State, Buthidaung, Maungdaw, Kyauktaw, Minbya and Mrauk Oo are the severely affected Townships. A death toll of 56 people has been recorded in Rakhine State with 16,336 households (96,165 people) affected by the floods. Against this background, **UNDP assisted the flood and affected communities in Rakhine State, targeting 2 Townships (Mrauk Oo, Kyauktaw), 18 villages,** reaching up to 11,678 households, made-up of returnees, host-communities and flood-affected populations.
- **Supported community driven rehabilitation of critical roads infrastructure in 5 villages through Cash-for-work** which reached 6814 person-days, of which 4582 (67%) were women, providing short-term income-generation activities and construction skills development.
- **Provided early recovery support in 13 villages in partnership with ACTED (returnee and conflict-affected);** capacity-development for CBOs; capital assistance for livelihood reaching 1594 households; construction/rehabilitation of 13

infrastructure units benefiting 8857 households; and inter-community trust-building activities.

4. UNDP Country Programme Activities in Rakhine State (2016)

- **The “Peace Bridge”, connecting Ohn Ye Paw and Sittwe Town, was constructed and formally opened on 9 February 2016.**
- Following an initial request by the Rakhine State Government to the UN Senior Advisor for Rakhine to **support formulation of SEDP (Social & Economic Development Plan)**, the UN and development partners have contributed technical expertise contingent on the process.
- **“Stories to Share”, a pilot project** on gathering success stories about community development in Rakhine State, was conducted as a joint initiative by Rakhine State Government and UNDP, and was implemented by Local NGOs in partnership with line departments, Township Administrations, CBOs, INGOs, and UN Agencies.
- Through the Early Recovery Network, UNDP has conducted an assessment in Zone 1 (mid-Rakhine State) that has identified early recovery strategies and approaches in support of flood and conflict affected communities in this geographical area.
- As part of a scoping study on conflict sensitivity in community development and livelihoods, assessments of community development interventions have been conducted in Southern Rakhine State.
- Conducted a preliminary survey of Rule of Law Centre establishment in Rakhine and UNDP provided support to Rakhine State Parliament in 2016. The Speaker and Deputy Speaker of Rakhine State Parliament participated in various types of programmes and seminars.

4. UNDP Country Programme Activities in Rakhine State (2017)

- **UNDP produced 2000 Best Practice “Stories to Share” books.** The launching ceremony “Stories to Share” were organized in December 2017.
- **UNDP provided assistant to Rakhine State Coordination Center** located in Rakhine state General Administration Department’s ground floor.
- **“Initiation Workshop for Rakhine Joint Assessment”** organized in Nay Pyi Taw and conducted experts’ field visit to Mrauk Oo and Kyauktaw for Rakhine Joint Assessment preparation. Then Rakhine Joint Assessment Kick Off meeting organized in August 2017 in Sittwe and Rakhine State Joint Assessment survey team started working in Mrauk U, Minbya and Kyauktaw Township and start collect the village level data.
- In line with UNDP Myanmar New Country Programme (2018-2022), incepted the **preparatory phase for Rakhine Area Based Project** as UNDP’s part of joint programme with UNWOMEN funded by Government of Japan.

Reference:

HDI Transition Strategy and HDI Transition Completion Report, 2013

UNDP Rakhine Area Office Report 2013,2014, 2014, 2015,2016,2017