

# Output Approved Report

Country Programme: 0600/A0/05 - MYANMAR CP (2018 - 2022)



## Output:0600/A0/05/204/003 CAAC & MRM

**Output Statement:** By 2022, key civil society groups and Government actors have improved capacity to monitor grave violations against children and risks related to land mines/ERW and advocate for prevention and accountability of parties to conflict.

Output Assessment	Status: Finalized
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As of Date:	04.12.2019	Assessment Finalized Date:	09.02.2020
Rating:	<div><div></div></div> On-track		

<p><b>Headline Statement:</b></p> <p>UNICEF, as co-chair of the Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting and co-lead the Mine Risk Working Group conducted high-level advocacy with Government, donors and key international actors to advance Children and Armed Conflict agenda.UNICEF demonstrated strategic and technical leadership in engagement with GoM to take ownership on the Mine Action issues.UNICEF's proactive and sustained engagement with all listed parties led to continued progress on the Joint Action Plan to end under-age recruitment, establishment of, and engagement with a government body on additional listings (i.e. Killing and Maiming; Sexual Violence) and renewed collaboration with listed non-state actors (NSAs).</p> <p><b>Output Analytical Statement of Progress:</b></p> <p>The year 2019 witnessed progress on the Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC) agenda, in particular on the implementation of the joint action plan (JAP) to end under-age recruitment. UNICEF as co-chair of UN Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (CTFMR) intensified the dialogue and efforts to support the Government on the few remaining priority areas towards the completion of the Joint Action Plan (JAP) to sustainably prevent recruitment and use of children within the Tatmadaw. The Government established the Committee on the Prevention of 6 Grave Violations against Children in Armed Conflict by Presidential Order in January 2019. It is chaired by the Union Minister for Social Welfare, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (MSWRR) and engages with the CTFMR to address the 2 new grave violations that Tatmadaw was listed for. In May 2019, UNICEF, Resident Coordinator Office (RCO) and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict (OSRSG-CAAC), delivered a 3 day of Training of Trainers on the Prevention of the Six Grave Violations to Tatmadaw training focal points - which was an important and unprecedented step to build capacity of the Tatmadaw and Prevention Committee on six grave violations. UNICEF engaged with the seven NSAs listed in the SG’s Annual Report, including preliminary engagement with two NSAs towards the signature of joint commitments and reintegration of children. Landmine/ Explosive Remnant of War (ERW) incidents &amp; casualties are on rapid rise in 2019, especially in Shan &amp; Rakhine States. In 2019, UNICEF and Mine Risk Working Group (MRWG) reported 221 casualties, 40% were women and children. As a result, UNICEF increased Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) and Victim Assistance for survivors, family members &amp; communities affected by landmines/ERWs. In 2019, UNICEF as technical advisor, played a key role to support leadership and ownership of the Ministry of Social Welfare and Relief in the Mine Action in Myanmar. UNICEF coordinated with various diplomatic corps and donors for strategic engagement and support to the government to pitch the key messages throughout the year. In 2019, UNICEF reached <b>76,168 children</b> (40,369 girls and 35,799 boys) with Explosive Ordnance Risk Education. UNICEF supported and strengthened union and four state level Mine Risk Working Groups involving more than 10 ministries/departments, over 40 national and international organizations and ethnic armed groups. This has allowed better coordination among mine action actors and increased EORE.</p> <p><b>Lessons Learned and Innovations:</b></p> <p>UNICEF continued to expand the EORE coverage through the new interactive mobile application in Myanmar language, which capitalizes on rapid expansion of ICT technology and is also part of UNICEF’s EORE acceleration and scaling-up strategy. This mobile Application has been considered as the best one by Asian Regional Mine Action Center (ARMAC) in the of South East and Pacific region.</p> <p><b>Details of UNICEF's Contribution (Optional):</b></p> <p><b>Partnerships (Optional):</b></p> <p>UNICEF, in partnership with World Vision, continued its technical leadership to increase geographical coverage of reported grave violations, through regularly updating mapping of trained NGOs, community-based monitors and “eyes and ears”. A systematic follow up of reported cases, response and referrals at local level has been implemented despite challenges of access, security and communication. Such systematic follow up resulted in an increase in accuracy of the information, verification rate and higher level of engagement amongst trained monitors. In 2019, 77% of the reported violations have been verified. Within 14 months (July 2018- September 2019), more than 300 monitors and “eyes and ears” benefited of training and refresher sessions. The Children and Armed Conflict (CAAC) agenda saw several break throughs, despite difficulties that the CTFMR faced with addressing two violations (i.e. killing &amp; maiming; rape &amp; sexual violence) that the State Security Forces has been listed for since 2018. Preparatory negotiations to develop and sign the Joint Commitments to end under-age recruitment with 4 listed non-state actors (NSAs) started. With the enactment of the new CRL, the country now has a stronger legal framework to protection children in armed conflict: 6 grave violations against children are criminalized under the new CRL. Closer coordination and collaboration has been initiated with the Office of Special Representative to Secretary General (SRSG) on Conflict Related Sexual Violence (CRSV) and its mechanism at country level (i.e. MARA working group).</p>
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Indicator(s)	Baseline		Target		Measure	As of Date	Rating	Status	Primary Source	Approval Status
	Year	Value	Year	Value						
Standard Indicators										
Percentage of UNICEF Targeted boys and girls in areas affected by landmines and other explosive weapons provided with relevant prevention and survivor assistance interventions	2017	MRE coverage 20%	2018	MRE coverage 30%	%	31.12.2018	<div></div>	64% (as per HAC targets)	Sector Review (s)	Yes
			2019	MRE coverage 40%	%	05.12.2019	<div></div>	66%	Sector Management Information System	Yes
			2020	MRE coverage 50%	%					
			2021	MRE coverage 60%	%					
Additional Indicators										
Number of listed armed groups in the annex to the report of secretary General on children and armed conflict that implement signed action plans with UN to stop and prevent use and recruitment of children	2017	1	2018	2	Number	31.12.2018	<div></div>	0	Sector Review (s)	Yes
			2019	2	Number	05.12.2019	<div></div>	0	Other	Yes
			2020	4	Number					
			2021	5	Number					