Child Focused Local Social Plan, Chin State

Volume II: Development Proposals





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Acknowledgements

The Local Social Plan (LSP) is an initiative that UNICEF has been successfully developing and implementing in a number of countries. The work carried out in Chin State by the Myanmar Institute for Integrated Development (MIID), with UNICEF's financial and technical assistance, is designed to develop a LSP for Chin State – as part of the State Comprehensive Development Plan - and establish a LSP methodology that may be replicable in other states and regions of Myanmar. Danida has provided generous financial support.

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Abbreviations

AHW	Auxiliary Health Workers
СВО	Community Based Organisation
CCDAC	Central Committee for the Drug Abuse Control
CDO	Chin Disabled Organisation
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of all Discrimination Against Women
CEDAW	Convention of the Elimination of all Discrimination Against Women
CHW	Community Health Worker
CWO	Chin Women's Organizations
CWON	Chin Women's Organizations Network
CWON	Chin Women's Organisation Network
DSW	Department of Social Welfare
ECD	Early Childhood Development
FESR	Framework for Economic and Social Reforms
GEI	Gender Equality Initiative
GOM	Government of Myanmar
IELTS	International English Language Teaching System
IID	Institute for International Development
КАРВ	Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices and Beliefs (Survey)
LCCI	London Chamber of Commerce and Industry
MILI	Myanmar Independent Living Initiative
MNCWA	Myanmar National Committee for Women's Affairs
MNCWA	Myanmar National Committee for Women's Affairs
MoE	Ministry of Energy
NFPG	National Frequency Planning Group
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NSPAW	National Strategic Plan for the Advancement of Women
NSPAW	National Strategic Plan for the Advancement of Women
PLAT	Para-Legal Advisory Training
PWD	People With Disabilities
STBA	Southern Tedim Baptist Association
тот	Training of Trainers
TVET	Technical Vocational Education and Training
UCI	Universal Child Immunization
UNDCP	United Nations Drug Control Programme

UNESCAP	United Nationals Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNODC	United Nations office on Drugs and Crime
USD	United States Dollar
VHDC	Village Health Development Committee
WFP	World Food Programme
YWDP	Yangon Water Development Plan

1. Social Protection and vulnerable groups

1.1 Projects to Increase Institutional Capacity

Capacity building of Government Institutions and Civil Society Operatives on Social Protection and the Rights of Vulnerable Groups

Project title	Capacity building of G	Government and Civil Society on Social Protection and the Rights of Vulnerable
Identification	Thematic area	Social Protection
	Location	All townships in Chin State
	Overall budget	U\$\$ 350,000
	Time frame	3 years
Project	Objectives	Development objective
description		To ensure that both DSW staff and their counterparts in Civil Society in Chin State has knowledge of existing legislation, national strategies and policies related to social protection and rights of vulnerable groups
		Immediate objectives
		· To prepare training sessions for DSW staff and Civil Society Operatives from all townships
		 To provide access to DSW staff and Civil Society Operatives on relevant documents related to existing legislation, national strategies and policies related to social protection and rights of vulnerable groups
		· To apply acquired knowledge in practice
		To create a cooperative and coordinated working environment between Government and Civil Society workers operating at Township and State level in Chin State
	Project rationale	Background
		Field work has identified the lack of knowledge among DSW staff and Civil Society workers to national legislation, strategies and policies related to the area of social protection and rights of vulnerable groups as a major Issue. It was likewise identified as an issue that there is very little conceptual knowledge about social protection approaches and solutions, as well as practical knowledge
		Expected outcome
		Increased knowledge on social protection and rights of vulnerable groups among DSW staff and CBO workers demonstrated through outreach activities to schools, pre-schools, orphanages, other government institutions and CSOs
		Outcome indicator
		DSW staff take proactive initiatives to disseminate information on social protection and communicate and cooperate effectively with CBOs
	Activities	Prepare training sessions for DSW staff and CBO workers - including identification of external resource persons and background documentation
		 Compile relevant documents (hard copy and/or soft copies) for DSW library and distribution to CBOs - design a follow-up function for actualization of documents
		· Working in close cooperation with CBOs, design and pilot the registration of vulnerable groups in 3 selected townships
		Initiate outreach activities for dissemination of information on social protection and vulnerable groups to schools, pre-schools, orphanages, other

Project title	Capacity building of Go	overnment and Civil Society on Social Protection and the Rights of	Vulnerable	
		government institutions and CSOs		
		 Document experience with the aim of evaluation and possible replication in other townships and States/Regions 		
	Implementation	 The training and follow-up activities should be prepared in close collaboration with MSWRR in order to secure use of experience from other states and regions, as well as possible replication of good practices gained in Chin State. 		
		 Chin State Government (Social Welfare department) should be the lead organization and owner of the project. 		
		Main stakeholders are MSWRR, external resource persons from government, CSOs and/or INGOs, as well as Chin State government and township DSWs.		
Financial information	Budget	Task	Total cost US\$	
		Team Leader – national consultant (36 months @ US\$ 2,000/mth.)	72,000	
		Legal researcher – national consultant (6 months @ US\$ 2,000/mth.)	12,000	
		International advisor/program designer 3 months @ US\$ 15,000/mth.)	45,000	
		Recruitment of 3 Township Social Workers for 3 years	96,000	
		Printing of training and promotional materials	10,000	
		Training workshops at State and Township level	60,000	
		Transport facilities and travel allowances	20,000	
		Total excl. contingencies	315,000	
		+10% contingencies	35,000	
		Overall budget	350,000	
	Budget assumptions	n/a		
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	Project needs to be aligned with Union level budget planning to t government staff at state level	train	
	Observations	None		

Addressing the shortage of teachers at post-primary level in post-primary schools

Project Title	A Project to address the Teaching Teams	he shortage of teachers for post-primary level classes by deploying Mobile
Identification	Thematic area	Education
	Location	Five townships with shortages of post-primary teachers - Hakha, Thantlang, Tedim, Falam and Mindat
	Overall budget	US\$ 750,000
	Time frame	3 years (initial phase)
Project	Objectives	Development objective
description		To ameliorate the negative impact on learning outcomes caused by a shortage of teachers at post-primary level by deploying <i>Mobile Teaching Teams</i> .
		Immediate objectives
		In schools lacking the necessary post-primary teaching staff, to provide students with a more complete training program by the use of specialized mobile teaching teams that would provide short term inputs to Grades 6, 7 and 8.
	Project rationale	Background
		Field investigations identified a serious shortage of post-primary teachers – particularly in more remote areas. This was having a negative impact on student learning achievements. This is a serious issue requiring urgent attention from the MoE and Chin State government. However, filling the available teaching positions is unlikely to be achieved quickly and as an interim measure it is proposed to deploy mobile teaching teams in areas where the problem is most acute.
		Expected outcomes
		Positive impact on student learning and achievement at both primary and post- primary levels. The long-term impact would be an increase in student enrollment and completion, of secondary schooling.
		Outcome indicators
		Results of qualitative & quantitative assessment:
		 To see a significant, positive change from the base-line study (i.e., just before the receipt of service) and the end-line (i.e., after the end of the availability of one academic term-service) data. Particularly regarding teaching-learning process and learning achievements.
		 Qualitative assessment of teachers- In terms of time-on-task in classroom teaching, lesson preparation work-load, attention to student learning, T-L approach, effectiveness of T-L.
		 Qualitative & quantitative assessment of students (both primary and post- primary): In terms of the learning process, learning situation (way of teachers' classroom dealing) and learning achievements.
	Activities	· Recruitment of 20 to 25 two-person teaching teams,
		 Development of suitable curriculum and training materials to meet the needs of students receiving shortened more concentrated training programs.
		Specialized training on pedagogic knowledge and skills of teaching teams
		· Supply of transport to move the teams to their temporary placements.
		• The affected schools will receive support for two academic terms each year.
		Provision of supporting service in terms of academic term (the 1st academic term: June - October; 2nd term: November - March) Page line and and line assessment.
		Base-line and end-line assessment
		Beneficiaries

	25% of total number of post-primary schools in five townships (205 schools ¹) with comparatively serious Issue with shortage of post-primary teachers (i.e., around 50 schools)		
	205 schools in total: 32 in Hakha, 59 in Thantlang, 49 in Tedim, 30 in Falam and 35 in Mindat		
Implementation	Lead institution		
	Chin Sate Government		
	Main stakeholders		
	UNICEF; Tsp./Village development support committee; CBO reso (e.g., Falam Baptist Church - FBC – Resource Center,	urce centers	
	Chin Foundation (Hakha+ Thantlang) – Resource Center); CBOs;		
	Youth Group/Association		
	[Multi-donors (fund), ADB, EU, AUSaid, OSI]		
Budget	Task	Total cost US\$	
	Design, curriculum development and supervision – national consultant – 15 pm (9,3 and 3 months) @ US\$ 3,000/pm	45,000	
	Program Coordinator 36 pm @ US\$ 2,000/pm	75,000	
	Travel Allowances for Mobile teachers 50X36pm (XUS\$200/pm)	360,000	
	Transport – one 4x4 vehicle; 25 motor cycles	100,000	
	Teaching equipment and computers	60,000	
	Training workshops	30,000	
	Printing of training materials	10,000	
	Total excl. contingencies	680,000	
	+10% contingencies	70,000	
	Overall budget	750,000	
Budget assumptions	n/a		
Alignment with Union policies and strategies	2012-15 towards the Long-Term Goals of the National Development Plan) aims to prioritize the provision of education the importance of investing in education for inclusive growth. G in place an overarching education sector reform policy and strat on expanding the quantity and quality of education." [Government of Myanmar, "Framework for Economic and Social	Comprehensivent and recognize OM plans to pulare gy that focuse Extract from Reforms – Police	
	Budget Budget assumptions Alignment with Union policies and	with comparatively serious Issue with shortage of post-primary t around 50 schools) 205 schools in total: 32 in Hakha, 59 in Thantlang, 49 in Tedim, 31 35 in Mindat Implementation Lead institution Chin Sate Government Main stakeholders UNICEF; Tsp./Village development support committee; CBO reso (e.g., Falam Baptist Church - FBC – Resource Center, Chin Foundation (Hakha+ Thantlang) – Resource Center); CBOs; Youth Group/Association [Multi-donors (fund), ADB, EU, AUSaid, OSI] Budget Task Design, curriculum development and supervision – national consultant – 15 pm (9,3 and 3 months) @ US\$ 3,000/pm Program Coordinator 36 pm @ US\$ 2,000/pm Travel Allowances for Mobile teachers 50X36pm (XUS\$200/pm) Transport – one 4x4 vehicle; 25 motor cycles Teaching equipment and computers Training workshops Printing of training materials Total excl. contingencies -10% contingencies Overall budget Budget assumptions Alignment with Union policies and strategies Priorities for Economic and Social Reforms (FESR: Poli 2012-15 towards the Long-Term Goals of the National Development Plan) aims to prioritize the provision of education the importance of investing in education sector reform policy and strate on expanding the quantity and quality of education." [Government of Myanmar, "Framework for Economic and Social Priorities for 2012-15 towards the Long-Term Goals of Comprehensive Development Plan," 22 November 2012 (Draft)]	

Source: Chin State education data/information prepared by Chin State education office, Hakha (November 14, 2013)

Improving teaching and learning quality in Chin State

Project title	A Project to improve th (Lower) Secondary Leve	e quality of teaching quality and learning, and reduce the drop-out rates at el in Chin State
Identification	Thematic area	Education
	Location	All Townships
	Overall budget	U\$\$ 900,000
	Time frame	3-5 years
Project	Objectives	Development objective
description		 To introduce more appropriate teaching methodology and improve the quality of teaching at both primary and secondary schools in Chin State.
		 To improve learning and educational outcomes at both primary and secondary level.
		· To reduce drop-out rates of students – particularly at lower secondary level.
		Immediate objectives
		 Capacity building of teachers (primary and post-primary): pedagogic knowledge and skills enhancement
		 Change & gains with evidences (school/classroom level): change in classroom T-L practice² and Gain in quality learning achievement³
		 Value-change/ perspective-change(schools, teachers, students, parents and community) towards educating children and expectation of education/schooling achievement
		Awareness-raising of parental cooperation with school (especially, in villages)
	Project rationale	Background
		Field investigations shows poor learning achievements at primary and post-primary* ⁴ levels in Chin State. As a result, students are often not at level with their schooling grade and drop out at post-primary/lower secondary level (especially in villages). While a shortage of teachers and inadequate student assessment are major problems, another major problem is that the school system does not provide a meaningful learning experience that can improve conceptual understanding and establish productive skills that are applicable to the student's life situations. Soft skills, like reasoning, higher-order thinking (HOTs), and questioning rather than rote learning (learning-by-heart) are the norm. Education Team's Empirical findings from the "observation with simulation" in the field:
		a) Children do not understand well the textbook content key functional phrase/part for application to life, which they have already learned; and
		b) Teachers have little awareness of quality education & teaching practices i.e. deep understanding of topics and their real-life application.
		Capacity building of human resource and value-change/awareness raising are required. Attention needs to be paid to the availability and utilization of existing material resources in District/Township/ Village libraries.
		*Kanpetlet case is limited for primary schools as there are only a few post- primary schools.

^{2 &}quot;Poor learning achievement" is referred to "student learning achievement gained from T-L aiming to memorize with learning-by-heart (rote learning) approach without care enough for student meaningful understanding and learning.]
3 "Quality learning achievement" is defined as "student achievement with meaningful active learning, which is learning with/for

^{3 &}quot;Quality learning achievement" is defined as "student achievement with meaningful active learning, which is learning with/for deep understanding, conceptual understanding, productive skill of application to life, and other skills development such as reasoning, higher-order thinking skills (HOTs) and questioning along with students' active participation in interesting, enjoyable, safe and social interaction learning context".]

Project title A Project to improve the quality of teaching quality and learning, and reduce the drop-out rates at (Lower) Secondary Level in Chin State **Expected outcomes** Improved learning achievements of students at both primary and postprimary levels A more interesting and appropriate learning environment Quality education Reduction of secondary school drop-out rate A more interesting teaching environment that may improve the retention rate of teachers Specific immediate outcomes · Positive change in teaching and learning practice for student learning towards quality teaching from trained teachers (primary and post-primary); Positive change in students' learning achievement in terms of the aspects of quality learning; Positive change in value of educating children and in expectation of education/schooling achievement among schools, teachers, students, parents and community [From "academic mastery" (sar-tat in Myanmar language) To "knowledgeable and skillful which is required in preparation for life" (pyin-nyar-tat in Myanmar language]; and Positive gain in parental awareness of cooperation with school (especially, in villages). **Outcome indicators** Significant positive change between pre- and post- training/workshop assessment of teachers' response to the practical instructional tasks required in the lesson implementation for students' meaningful active learning Significant positive change (qualitatively and quantitatively) compared to the base-line survey data of student classroom learning-style, interest, enjoyment and quality learning achievement; Significant positive change between pre- and post-workshop assessment of value on educating children and expectation of education/schooling achievement among schools, teachers, students, parents and community; Significant positive change between pre- and post-workshop assessment of awareness of cooperation with school among parents (especially, in villages) Activities Capacity building Pedagogic knowledge and skills enhancement for T-L with quality (including skill development of T-L materials) Recruitment of training consultants and TOTs · Preparation of training manuals and T-L materials · Training/workshop to TOTs (including training of training delivery approach) · Training/workshop to teachers employing the approach of delivery & receipt with critical thinking (government schools, monastic schools, CBOs' boarding schools) along with practical practice sections and pre- and posttraining/workshop assessment During training/workshop, selecting 5-6 outstanding/well-performing teachers per school cluster-based group as human resource activators for future possible trainings/sharing (sustainability issue) Provision of material resource as much as available for the places without library or those with library but very limited material resources Monitoring and evaluation along with feedback operations Evidences for change and gains (school/classroom level)

(Lower) Secondary L	e the quality of teaching quality and learning, and reduce the drop-c evel in Chin State	out rates at	
	· Change in classroom T-L practice and gain in quality learning	achievement	
	Base-line and end-line surveys of student classroom learning enjoyment and quality learning achievement	g-style, interest	
	Value change/ perspective-change		
	 Value/perspective towards educating children and expectation of education/schooling achievement 		
	 Workshop for change among schools, teachers, students, pa community 	rents and	
	· Pre- and post-workshop assessment		
	Awareness raising		
	· Parental cooperation with school		
	· Workshop for parental awareness raising		
	· Pre- and post-workshop assessment		
	Representative groups of teachers (primary and post-primary), students, parents and community in each of the township in Cl relevant participation of villages). Preliminary estimates target 1,500 Principals; representative sample of students; 5,000 pare community members.	nin State (with 6,000 teachers	
Implementation	Lead institution		
	Chin State government; UNICEF		
	Main stakeholders		
	CBO resource centers(e.g., Falam Baptist Church - FBC – Resou Foundation (Hakha+ Thantlang) – Resource Center); CBOs; Brit INGOs (Pestalozzi Children's Foundation); NGOs; Private Schoo Private: Cornerstone Children Academy, Tedim);National netweducation reform	ish Council; Is (e.g., Religio	
	[Multi-donors (fund); ADB; EU; AusAID; OSI]		
Budget	Task	Total cost US\$	
Budget	Task Technical Assistance – National consultants – 24pm@US\$3,000/pm.		
Budget	Technical Assistance – National consultants –	US\$ 72,00	
Budget	Technical Assistance – National consultants – 24pm@US\$3,000/pm. International advisor – design and supervision - 6 pm @	72,00 90,00	
Budget	Technical Assistance – National consultants – 24pm@US\$3,000/pm. International advisor – design and supervision - 6 pm @ US\$15,000/pm Team Leader – national consultant (36 months @ US\$	90,00 72,00	
Budget	Technical Assistance – National consultants – 24pm@US\$3,000/pm. International advisor – design and supervision - 6 pm @ US\$15,000/pm Team Leader – national consultant (36 months @ US\$ 2,000/pm.) Township trainers and coordinators – national consultant	72,00 90,00 72,00 432,00	
Budget	Technical Assistance – National consultants – 24pm@US\$3,000/pm. International advisor – design and supervision - 6 pm @ US\$15,000/pm Team Leader – national consultant (36 months @ US\$ 2,000/pm.) Township trainers and coordinators – national consultant 9x24 person months @ US\$ 2,000/pm	72,00 90,00 72,00 432,00 20,00	
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Budget	Technical Assistance – National consultants – 24pm@US\$3,000/pm. International advisor – design and supervision - 6 pm @ US\$15,000/pm Team Leader – national consultant (36 months @ US\$ 2,000/pm.) Township trainers and coordinators – national consultant 9x24 person months @ US\$ 2,000/pm Teaching aids Printing of training and materials Training workshops at State and Township level	72,00 90,00 72,00 432,00 20,00 40,00 60,00	
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Budget	Technical Assistance – National consultants – 24pm@US\$3,000/pm. International advisor – design and supervision - 6 pm @US\$15,000/pm Team Leader – national consultant (36 months @US\$2,000/pm.) Township trainers and coordinators – national consultant 9x24 person months @US\$2,000/pm Teaching aids Printing of training and materials Training workshops at State and Township level Transport facilities and travel allowances	72,00 90,00 72,00 432,00 20,00 40,00 60,00 30,00	

Project title	A Project to improve th (Lower) Secondary Leve	e quality of teaching quality and learning, and reduce the drop-out rates at el in Chin State
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	"The Framework for Economic and Social Reforms (FESR: Policy Priorities for 2012-15 towards the Long-Term Goals of the National Comprehensive Development Plan) aims to prioritize the provision of education and recognizes the importance of investing in education for inclusive growth. GOM plans to put in place an overarching education sector reform policy and strategy that focuses on expanding the quantity and quality of education." [Extract from - Government of Myanmar, "Framework for Economic and Social Reforms – Policy Priorities for 2012-15 towards the Long-Term Goals of the National Comprehensive Development Plan," 22 November 2012 (Draft)]
	Observations	None

1.2 Project Proposals to meet the Needs and protect the Rights of Children

To improve the quality and accessibility of Early Childhood Capacity Development (ECCD)

Project title	A Project to improve t	the quality and accessibility ECCD services in Chin State.
Identification	Thematic area	Education
	Location	Chin State (quality development); Mindat and Kanpelet (quantitative expansion)
	Overall budget	U\$\$ 900,000
	Time frame	5 years
Project	Objectives	Development objective
description		Quality development of ECCD service in Chin State and quantitative service-expansion in two townships with the least service-availability.
		Immediate objectives
		· To develop ECCD system/standards for Chin context
		To open pre-schools in villages in Mindat and increase number of pre-schools in rural Kanpetlet
	Project rationale	Background
		Overall there are four types of ECCD service providers in Chin State: Church-based associationsFaith-based (community-based), Ministry of Education (school-based), the Department of Social Welfare and private service providers. Currently, the majority of ECCD services are run by religious Church association in the Chin.
		Research on education showed that minimum two out of six townships (Hakha, Thantlang, Tedim, Falam, Mindat and Kanpetlet) were running with a limited number of pre-schools (particularly in the villages). Mindat, in particular, has been left behind regarding pre-school service availability. Additionally, in Kanpelet, only approximately one-third of the Kanpetlet villages have pre-school services. UNICEF's support of ECCD is seen in Kanpelet township.
		Generally, all of the six observed townships need quantitative expansion of ECCD services (especially, in villages). Another obvious issue of ECCD in Chin State is access to pre-school due to economic conditions, even though the service is available in their region.
		The above-mentioned situation shows that it is required to open pre-schools in villages in Mindat and to open pre-schools in more villages in Kanpetlet.
		There is also the need for the development of the ECCD systems and standards, tailored for the Chin context for early childhood care and development.
		Expected outcomes
		 Quality of ECCD in Chin State: Development of ECCD system/standards for Chin context
		· Significantly increasing number of pre-schools in villages in Mindat
		Increasing number of pre-schools in more villages in Kanpetlet
		Positively impact the issue of inclusivity and equity in pre-schooling and primary schooling
		Outcome indicators
		Output from the task force (technical working group consisted of Ministry of Education, Department of social welfare, MBC, FBO and private pre-school service providers, pre-school teachers, CBO resource centers, primary school principals and teachers, ECCD NGOs) — the operational framework, aspects, standards and expectation of pre-schooling achievement to address ECCD service in Chin State with quality
		· Significant results between base-line and end-line surveys: Positive

Project title	A Project to improve	e the quality and accessibility ECCD services in Chin State.			
		change/improvement in ECCD service-provision and receipt in terms of input, process and schooling achievement and outcomes			
		· Significantly increase the number of new pre-schools in Mind	dat villages		
		· Increase the number of new pre-schools in more villages in	Kanpetlet		
	Activities	 Forming technical working group to develop ECCD system/standards for Chin context 			
		· Technical workshops (taking into account Union level ECCD policy)			
		· Application of the technical output in practice			
			 Base-line and end-line surveys of ECCD service from viewpoint of pre- schooling with quality (Input, process and schooling achievement/outcome) 		
		 [Base-line: just before introducing the newly developed ECCI system/standards in practice; End-line: at least 3-months aft new developed in practice] 			
		 Opening new pre-schools in Mindat and Kanpetlet villages w basic learning and playing materials 	ith provision of		
		· ECCD training/workshop for new recruited pre-school teacher	ers		
		Beneficiaries			
		· All ECCD service-providers in Chin State;			
		· Pre-school children in Chin State			
		· Villages in Mindat			
		· Villages in Kanpetlet			
	Implementation	Lead institution			
		Chin State government; UNICEF			
		Main stakeholders			
		Ministry of Education; Department of Social Welfare; Save the ECCD NGOs (KMSS, Yinthway Foundation); FBO and private pre providers; pre-school teachers; primary school principals and to resource centers	-school service		
		[Multi-donors fund, ADB, EU, AusAID, OSI]			
Financial information	Budget	Task	Total cost US\$		
		International advisor/program designer 3 months @ US\$ 15,000/mth.)	45,000		
		Team Leader – national consultant (35 months @ US\$ 2,000/mth.)	70,000		
		Printing of training materials	20,000		
		Training workshops at State and Township level	60,000		
		Teaching aids	30,000		
		Transport facilities and travel allowances	20,000		
		Baseline and completion evaluation	30,000		
		Construction of new pre-school facilities	545,000		
		·	1 *		
		Total excl. contingencies	820,000		
		Total excl. contingencies +10% contingencies	820,000 80,000		

Project title	A Project to improve the quality and accessibility ECCD services in Chin State.		
	Budget assumptions	n/a	
Additional Alignment with Union policies and strategies		Myanmar's National Education Plans – the Long-Term Basic Education Development Plan (2001-2002 to 2030-2031) revised recently to cover the period 2011-2012 to 2030-2031 in accord with the 10 points education policies of the President and the Education For All-National Action Plan (EFA-NAP) 2003- 15 – provide the framework for implementation of universal primary education. In the five major components of the plans, Early Childhood Development (ECD) is the one component. Myanmar has been implementing the ECD programs with the expectation towards the improvement of children's access to primary schools and schooling retention.	
	Observations	None	

Preparation of Chin language curriculum

Project title	A Project to preparation a Chin language curriculum to reintroduce national ethnic language learning in primary education		
Identification	Thematic area	Education	
	Location	Chin State	
	Overall budget	U\$\$ 150,000	
	Time frame	1 Year	
Project	Objectives	Development objective	
description		To prepare Chin language curriculum to reintroduce national ethnic language learning in primary education (To revise and update the previously used one)	
		Immediate objectives With reference to the previously used curriculum:	
		set the common curriculum outline for overall Chin State	
		set unique curriculum outline for different regional/local context	
		prepare particular curriculum outline and specific curriculum and syllabus for	
		each Grade level at primary (and Lower primary)	
		· prepare textbook contents for each grade	
		· prepare teaching-learning materials helpful in Chin language learning	
	Project rationale	Background Currently, Burmese language is mainly used as media of instruction at schools. Practically, ethnic children have difficulty to learn subjects in Burmese language, especially at lower primary level. The additional issue of a language barrier among primary schoolchildren of ethnic groups needs to be addressed. To tackle the issue is considered in the attempt of current Myanmar education reform. National ethnic language learning will be reintroduced back in school curriculum at lower primary level. In response to the demanding situation with in-time preparation, preparation of Chin language curriculum with the revision and update of the previously used one is favorably required.	
		Expected outcomes	
		Revised and update Chin language curriculum and textbook contents for each Grade at (lower) primary level; Teaching-learning materials helpful in Chin language learning Outcome indicators	
		Concrete curriculum and textbook contents for each grade at (lower) primary level	
	Activities	· Forming technical team	
		 Information and material collection: The previously used Chin language curriculum and textbooks 	
		· Technical workshops	
		Producing output: Concrete curriculum and textbook contents for each Grade at (lower) primary level	
		Beneficiaries	
		All primary school students and community in Chin State	
	Implementation	Lead institution	
		Ministry of Education (Curriculum Department); Chin State government; UNICEF	
		Main stakeholders	
		· Chin State Education Office (MoE);	
		Principals, teachers and students who have had experience with Chin language teaching-learning in the classroom using the previous Chin language	

Project title	A Project to preparati primary education	on a Chin language curriculum to reintroduce national ethnic language learning in		
		curriculum		
		 Current pre-school and school teachers in different township context Teachers from private schools in which Chin language 4 skills are being taught (e.g., Cornerstone Children Academy, Tedim where Chin language is taught from KG to G-5); CBOs; CBO Resource Centers (e.g. Falam Baptist Church - FBC – Resource Center Chin Foundation (Hakha+ Thantlang) – Resource Center) 		
		· NGOs		
Financial information	Budget	Task	Total cost US\$	
		Team Leader Curriculum Development Specialist – National Consultant 10months @ US\$ 3,000/pm	30,000	
		International advisor/program designer 2 months @ US\$ 15,000/pm.)	30,000	
		Chin Languages Specialist 8pm@US\$ 3,000/pm	24,000	
		Transport	6,000	
		Printing of training materials	15,000	
		Training workshops at State and Township level	30,000	
		Total excl. contingencies	135,000	
		+10% contingencies	15,000	
		Overall budget	150,000	
	Budget assumptions	n/a		
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	Reintroducing national ethnic language learning in school curricu primary level is the advocacy issue importantly considered in the Myanmar education reform.		
	Observations	None		

Children and Women's nutrition

Project title	A project to improve the nutritional status of children and women in Chin State		
Identification	Thematic area	Health - Nutrition	
	Location	All Townships	
	Overall budget	U\$\$ 500,000	
	Time frame	5 years	
Project	Objectives	Development objective	
description		To improve the nutritional status of people in Chin State – with particular focus on children and women	
		 To develop a process to map the nutritional status of children across Chin State and then to use this as one of the criteria for targeting activities in the State's Development Planning Processes 	
		Immediate objectives	
		Raised awareness in Government and in the community around the nutritional needs of children and women	
		To prepare maps reflecting the nutritional status of children across Chin State and introduce this as a planning tool to assist in the allocation of resources	
		Implement measures to raise the birth weight of children in Chin State to at least the Myanmar national average	
		 Reduce child stunting levels in Chin State to at least the average level experienced in Myanmar as a whole 	
	Project rationale	Background	
		The proportion of children born with a birth weight below 2,500 g in 2009/2010 was 9.4%. Furthermore, 30.7% of children tested were under weight and 58% suffered from moderate to severe stunting.	
		Low birth-weights and underweight children in early life indicate that pregnant women and breast feeding mothers are not getting enough food/nutrition and/or better weaning practices need to be introduced.	
		Chin State produces less than 70% of the grain necessary to feed its population, the traditional system of shifting cultivation is in a state of decline and systems of permanent agriculture are not being developed at a rate that is sufficient to fill the gap in food supply. In spite of large amounts of food-aid and cash-for-work programs, children's nutritional outcomes remain unsatisfactory highlighting the need for better nutritional support.	
		Needs to be addressed	
		· Women not getting sufficient food during pregnancy and while breast feeding	
		 Children not getting sufficient food – particularly in the first 5 years of life. Particular attention needs to be paid to weaning practices. 	
		Subsistence farming households not producing sufficient food and/or cash crops to be able to effectively meet the nutritional requirements of the household throughout the year.	
		Expected outcomes	
		· A reduction in the "hunger" period in rural households throughout Chin State	
		· Increased birth weight and reduced proportion of under-nourished children	
		· A reduction in the number of stunted children	
		Outcome indicators	
		 Department of Agriculture monitoring household food supply throughout the year leading to a reduction in the number of months of food shortage 	
		· A decrease in the number of children weighing less than 2,500g at birth – child	

Project title	A project to improve	the nutritional status of children and women in Chin State
		weighed at birth
		· Weight for age monitored in Health Clinics and schools
		 Weight to height ratios measured at the commencement of school and in Rural Health Clinics
	Activities	 Raise awareness at all levels of the Government Administration, State and Townships and in the communities in the following ways:
		 Preparation and delivery of information bulletins on nutritional training material to sensitize all levels of the public service
		 Connecting the nutritional status into the planning process and setting annual targets to be achieved
		 Improved monitoring of nutritional status of children and reporting at both the local level and at State level
		 Conducting an annual workshop on nutritional status prior to the preparation of Township and State Plans
		 Preparing training material for use with women in the community and for children in the class room
		 Mapping of nutritional status of communities throughout Chin State. Using school children as the survey group measure the level of stunting in the school and use this as an index of the nutritional status of the school's catchment area
		 Prepare Township maps based on the nutritional status of the communities concerned
		 Establish a priority list of communities under nutritional stress and use this to focus agricultural interventions and food for work programs and increased monitoring of mothers and children
		· Collect information on weaning and feeding practices
		 Agriculture – provide preferential treatment in respect of programs to improve agricultural production. Monitor production and provide early warning of food shortages
		 Promote household food/nutrition gardens – possibly in association with water supply, irrigation or, fish ponds
		 Target local health clinics – sensitize staff, ensure that babies are weighed and provide community nutrition sensitization programs for women's groups and for the Village Development committee
		 Target these communities for food for work programs and school feeding programs
	Implementation	It is proposed that the program should be seen as a State Priority led by the Chief Minister and Cabinet.
		A working group on Children's Nutrition should be established at State Level. This would be chaired by the Minister for Social Affairs and include the Minister for Planning; Minister for Health; the Minister for Agriculture and the Minister for Education – representatives of UNICEF, WFP and other donors/INGOs with offices in Chin State should be included.
		Similar coordinating Working Groups should be established at Township Level. It is proposed that at least one Social Worker be appointed to each Township and one of their key responsibilities would be to chair the Township Working Group on Children's Nutrition and to work with NGOs and CBOs to develop a network of women's groups to work on social issues within their communities.
		While the initial focus would be on delivering improved nutritional outcomes for children, once the organizational structure was operational this would be expanded to cover all aspects of the Local Social Plan within each of the Townships concerned.
		The initial survey would be coordinated by the Department of Social Welfare but conducted by the Department of Health and they would be responsible for the ongoing monitoring of nutritional status. The project would purchase the

Project title	A project to improve	A project to improve the nutritional status of children and women in Chin State		
		necessary measuring equipment for the initial survey and for e clinics in the target areas could weigh babies at birth and monithroughout early childhood.		
		Agricultural development plans would be reviewed by the Nutrition Working Group to ensure that wherever practical they were implemented in areas of greatest need for nutritional support. National consultants would be recruited to undertake data collection, prepare training material and information bulletins and handout for health clinics. They would conduct the initial sensitizing programs at State and Township levels.		
Financial	Budget	Tasks	Total cost (US\$)	
information		Initial survey (1)	40,000	
		Nutrition monitoring equipment (initial survey and ongoing monitoring) (1)	50,000	
		Preparation of training and promotional materials	20,000	
		Initial training and sensitization (State and Townships)	50,000	
		Annual nutrition reporting and planning workshops throughout project implementation (State and Townships) (5 units @ US\$ 8,000)	40,000	
		National staff (over 5 years, permanent and for surveys)	250,000	
		Subtotal	450,000	
		Contingencies 10%	50,000	
		Total	500,000	
	Budget assumptions	The cost of agricultural development activities would be me projects.	t by separate	
		 Food for work and other relief programs wound be coordina Working Groups but would be funded separately. 	ted through the	
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	n/a		
	Observations	None		

1.3 Projects to Meet the Needs and Support the Rights Persons with Disability

Primary education for children with disability

Project title	"NFPE Disable initiation State	ve" project: Primary education opportunity for disable children and youth in Chin
Identification	Thematic area	Education
	Location	Townships in Chin State with many children and youth with disabilities and with no/limited access to primary education (Thantlang)
	Overall budget	US\$ 750,000
	Time frame	3-5 Years
Project	Objectives	Development objective
description		To provide the opportunity of access to primary education to disable children and youths in the form of non-formal education (i.e., NFPE Disable initiative)
		Immediate objectives
		 To develop NEPF Disable program with the adaption and revision of non- formal primary education (NEPE) course/curriculum currently used in NFPE projects of Myanmar Literacy Resource Center
		To provide primary education to disable children/youths in Chin with the developed program
	Project rationale	Background
		To address the issue of inclusivity and equity in education, access to education for children and youth with disabilities is required.
		Needs to be addressed
		The field investigations of the disabled found that there were significant numbers of children/youths with disability with no/limited access to education. These children are missing the opportunities to improve their situation and increase their employment opportunities through education.
		In the effort driven to achieve MDG Goal 2 – Achieve universal primary education – and EFA commitments by 2015, access to primary education for those children/youths cannot be left in consideration.
		Expected outcomes
		Children/youths in Chin State with disability will have access to and completion of primary education and possible future proceeding to secondary education
		Outcome indicators
		Successful completion of primary education among children/youths with disability in Chin State (both in towns and villages) through regular attendance at NFPE Disable course and successful results of the student assessment of the curriculum designed.
	Activities	Pre-project: collect reliable data of the number of disable children and youths with no access to primary education in each township (both in town and villages)
		 Prepare NFPE Disable course/curriculum with the adaption and revision of the NFPE course/curriculum currently used in NFPE projects of Myanmar Literacy Resource Centre
		· Recruit MOBILE course instructors/ To find NGO implementation partners
		· Provide training/workshop to instructors/implementation partners
		Find the most appropriate learning place where many or most of disable children/youths easily access and gather
		Provide NFPE course to disable children/youths
	Implementation	Lead institution

Project title	"NFPE Disable initiative" project: Primary education opportunity for disable children and youth in G State			
		Ministry of Education; Department of social welfare; UNICEF; Chir Government; Save the Children	State	
		Main stakeholder		
		NEFP projects, Myanmar Literacy Resource Centre; Chin Disable O (Thantlang); INGOs; NGOS; CBO resource centers	rganization	
		(e.g., Falam Baptist Church – FBC – Resource Center;		
		Chin Foundation (Hakha+ Thantlang) – Resource Center)	T	
Financial information	Budget	Task	Total cost US\$	
		Team Leader Education for the Disabled Specialist – National Consultant 35 pm@ US\$3,000/pm	105,000	
		International advisor on education and occupational therapy for the disabled 2 months @ US\$15,000/pm.)	30,000	
		Baseline survey	25,000	
		Transport	40,000	
		Printing of training materials	15,000	
		Training workshops for primary and secondary school teachers in dealing with the disabled	30,000	
		Specialized training equipment	10,000	
		Civil-works to create disabled friendly schools	420,000	
		Total excl. contingencies	675,000	
		+10% contingencies	75,000	
		Overall budget	750,000	
	Budget assumptions	n/a		
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	n/a		
	Observations	None		

Disability rights – dissemination of information

Project title	A Project to disseminate of information the rights of people living with disability		
Identification	Thematic area	Social protection	
	Location	Thantlang Township initially with expansion to three other townships on demand	
		Chin Disabled Organization (CDO)	
	Overall budget	US\$ 350,000	
	Time frame	2 years (pilot)	
Project description	Objectives	Development objective To strengthen CDO with the aim of improving the situation of People With Disabilities (PWD)	
		Immediate objectives	
		To disseminate information on PWDs' rights to government institutions at township and village level	
		To establish contacts to 3 selected townships with the aim of initiating groups for PWDs	
	Project rationale	Background	
		PWDs are one of the most marginalized vulnerable groups in Myanmar society in general. Field work in Chin State has confirmed this and interviews demonstrated that very little attention is paid by authorities as well as communities to the rights and social conditions of PWD. Especially children with disabilities are subject to stigmatization, social exclusion and deprivation of rights to education. Likewise the possibility of providing vocational training opportunities for PWDs is an option which will aim at poverty reduction and independent living.	
		In terms of social protection, it is important to consider that targeting households with PWDs with the objective of poverty reduction is likely to yield positive results for the entire household. The capacity of a PWD to earn an income is extremely neglected and underestimated.	
		The first step towards creating jobs and income opportunities for PWDs is to build awareness and knowledge on both their rights and of possibilities. Hence an emphasis on these elements in the pilot phase.	
		The project will take point of departure in Thantlang, where a relatively well functioning and dynamic organization exists. The Chin Disabled Organization has the potential to establish outreach, disseminate knowledge and undertake advocacy, given an initial support to establish links to national level umbrella organizations and township and village authorities.	
	Activities	 Training of CDO in terms of actualization of knowledge on legislation, national strategies and policies on disability rights 	
		 Establishing network with national level relevant umbrella organization(s), for example Myanmar Independent Living Initiative (MILI http://www.myanmarili.org/) 	
		Dissemination of information on disability rights to selected government institutions (education, health, administrations, DSW) at township and village level	
		· Survey to identify and register PWDs in Thantlang villages	
		Establish collaboration with 3 other townships with the aim of establishing PWD groups	
	Implementation	CDO will mainly be responsible for implementation of the program with DSW as a partner in terms of dissemination of information and engagement with other government institutions.	

Project title	A Project to dissemina	ite of information the rights of people living with disability	
Financial information	Budget	Task	Total cost US\$
		Team Leader/Specialist on the rights of the disabled – National Consultant 20 pm@US\$3,000/pm	60,000
		International advisor on the rights of the disabled - 2 months @ US\$15,000/pm.)	30,000
		Legal advisor – National consultant 3pm@US\$3,000	9,000
		Survey of PWD	10,000
		Participation in National Level meetings	10,000
		Transport	40,000
		Printing of promotional materials	5,000
		Sensitization workshops PWDs, State and Township officials, NGOs and CBOs	30,000
		Training equipment	4,000
		Project funds for establishing new organizations in additional Townships	117,000
		Total excl. contingencies	315,000
		+10% contingencies	35,000
		Overall budget	350,000
	Budget assumptions	n/a	
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	n/a	
	Observations	None	

1.4 Projects to Support the Rights of Women

Reproductive Health of Women

Project title	A Project to improver	nent of women's access to reproductive health and rights
Identification	Thematic area	Reproductive health
	Location	Three Townships initially
	Overall budget	US\$ 620,000
	Time frame	3 years initially
Project	Objectives	Development objectives
description		To ensure that women in Chin State have the access to the necessary information, services and materials required for managing their reproductive processes, family size, and, their reproductive and general health.
		Immediate objectives
		 To raise awareness among health workers and in the entire community on - family planning, HIV and STDs.
		 To ensure that all health clinics and hospitals have the necessary equipment, materials and skills to operate an effective family planning service and STD and HIV diagnosis and control programs.
		 To reduce the risk associated with child birth by providing appropriate training, equipment and facilities at all operational levels within the rural health service.
	Project rationale	Background
		The UNICEF/MICS "Myanmar Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2009-2010" showed in respect of family planning in Chin State, only 7.8% of women who have been married use any form of contraceptive: the lowest in the Union. Regarding HIV and AIDS, only 3.3% of women knew where they could get a diagnosis and only 22.2% could identify all three ways to prevent HIV transmission. The State also has the lowest proportion of mothers (50%) receiving anti-natal care by a skilled operator. In childbirth, 25.1% of all births are attended by only a Traditional Birth attendant;10.4% of births are without any assistance at all; and only 5.6% of births are in a "health facility"
		Expected outcome
		 Improved technical skills and knowledge in relation to family planning and reproductive health at all levels throughout the rural health services, Government and NGO/CBO, in Chin State.
		 Better informed communities (including both men and women) on family planning and reproductive health
		More appropriate child spacing and family size
		Reduced child and maternal mortality. Bed and maternal first size with CTD/vire hadren LUV.
	A satisfat a s	Reduced rates of infection with STD's including HIV
	Activities	 carry out advocacy meeting with local authorities, CBOs and stakeholders (including monks, pastors and church leaders)
		 comprehensive training of government staff and CBO personnel on family planning and reproductive health
		· training and re-training of birth attendants at village level
		 prepare and distribute training and promotional material in Chin languages on family planning and reproductive health
		 survey of all health clinics to assess facilities for delivery and propose changes in order to achieve a basic level of hygiene and safe delivery
		· mobilization women's groups and CBO's to work within the community to

Project title	A Project to improve	ment of women's access to reproductive health and rights		
		promote a better understanding of reproductive health and family planning		
		 provide basic equipment and renovations to rural health clinics to improve hygiene and reduce the risks of giving birth 		
		 survey existing transport facilities in each village and develop a system of community based system to move women to health clinics for delivery and in case of sickness or injury 		
		 Where mobile phone coverage is available establish a communications network connecting remote villages with their nearest health clinic. 		
		Carryout a pilot study of mobile ante-natal and post-natal clinics in villages without health clinics.		
		Test all pregnant women for HIV infection and provide treatment prevent mother to child transmission.	nt necessary to	
		carry out regular mobile clinic services for the communities in e	ach project	
	Implementation	Department of Social Welfare would provide overall coordination program. NGOs/CBOs would be contracted to implement survey a activities and the organization of women's groups. The Departmen would be responsible for the clinical aspects of the program and the and renovation of rural heath clinics.	and training nt of Health	
Financial information	Budget	Task	Total cost US\$	
		Team Leader/Specialist on Family Planning and Reproductive Health – National Consultant 30 pm@ US\$3,000/pm	90,000	
		International consultant – Family Planning and Project Design - 2 months @ US\$15,000/pm.)	30,000	
		National consultant – Communication and IT services - 3pm@ US\$3,000	9,000	
		Survey of Health Clinics and Health Services in remote communities	40,000	
		Design and organization of transport system	20,000	
		Transport	40,000	
		Pilot operation of mobile ante and post natal clinics	100,000	
		Printing of promotional materials	15,000	
		Sensitization workshops, State and Township officials, NGOs and CBOs and women's groups	40,000	
		Clinical equipment	30,000	
		Renovation of health clinics	150,000	
		Total excl. contingencies	564,000	
		+10% contingencies	56,000	
		Overall budget	620,000	
	Budget assumptions	n/a		
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	n/a		
	Observations	None		

Para-legal Advisory Training for Women in Chin State (PLAT)

Project title	Para-legal advisory to	raining for Women in Chin State (PLAT)
Identification	Thematic area	Social Protection, Gender Equality, Human Rights, Education/ Vocational Training, Job Creation
	Location	Chin State, Myanmar
	Overall budget	US\$ 215,000
	Time frame	2 years
Project	Objectives	Development objective
description		Women's participation in the judicial sector is increased. Legally educated and trained women contribute to the realization of women's rights according to international and national policies and to greater Gender Equality in Chin State.
		Immediate objectives
		 Creation of a cadre of female para-legal professionals working as mediators/ legal counselors/ community judges in their townships and respective areas.
		Support of the rule of law and facilitation of access to law for women in all townships in Chin State.
		 Reduction of gender discrimination in the judicial system of Chin State by professional education and training of women in legal system, women's/ humans' rights including a gender perspective in the legal advisory services in Chin State.
	Project rationale	Background
		The judiciary system in Chin State is characterized by an overlapping of national Myanmar Law derived from the common law system and customary laws, in some cases complemented by local traditional laws and practices. Various areas, provisions and practices of the legal system directly and indirectly discriminate against women. This stands in stark contrast to the general provision of Gender Equality of the Myanmar constitution and the international conventions, such as CEDAW – the Convention on all Elimination of all Discrimination against Women – as ratified by the Union of Myanmar. These legal frameworks highlighting the importance of not only legal/ theoretical but also substantial-practical equality of women and men.
		The human capacities shaping the legal system in Chin State (as well as in most other parts of the country), from the high judges to traditional legal counsellors in the villages are vastly male-dominated. Women are traditionally not part of the legal system neither in the judiciary nor in the legislative processes. The proposed project aims at increasing women's participation in the legal system, starting with building up the necessary knowledge among selected potential women leaders on the Myanmar and Chin State legal systems and selected legal subjects.
		Needs to be addressed
		 Women need to be equally participating in the judicial and administrative system of Chin State including in the decision-making processes.
		· Women need female representatives in the judicial system.
		 Women's rights and needs as plaintiffs, victims, and perpetrators need to be represented in a gender-sensitive way.
		Expected outcome
		 A cadre of para-legal judges/ legal advisors of women from all townships in Chin State will be established. Their role for the society, especially for women, will be promoted by the local governments. The cadre of para- legal judges/ legal advisors has formed a network to facilitate their work

Project title Para-legal advisory training for Women in Chin State (PLAT) for the benefit of Chin women. · Women in Chin State will be informed about the existence of female legal advisors and find access to their rights by being counselled by the trained para-legal professionals. The awareness on gender equality in the society is raised and the understanding of women's rights improved. **Outcome indicators** Creation of cadre of para-legal judges/ legal advisors of women from all townships in Chin State · Formation of a para-legal judges/ legal advisors of women from all townships in Chin State Number of people from all townships informed about the existence of legal support services for women in Chin State. · Improvement of gender awareness in the society · Women's rights based, successful handling of pilot legal cases. · Gender-perspective is increasingly integrated into legal system · Decisions by local governments include gender perspective · Increased participation of women in legal system Activities · Legal education and professional trainings: To build up the capacities of the cadre of women from 9 townships the following (15) basic legal classes should be taught: · Basic Legal Principles and Notions, · Political and Legal System in Myanmar, · Constitution of Myanmar, · International Laws, · Customary Laws, · Procedural law, · Penal Code, · Civil Laws, · Marriage Laws, · Legal writing and negotiating, · Economic and Commercial Laws, · Nationalities and citizenships. · Administrative Law, · Women's Rights, Human Rights, · Gender Equality. The classes ideally are for at least one week each and will be conducted by experienced national/international legal experts. From each township 5 female participants should be trained (total of 45 persons). · Networking between trained women/ female judges/ para-legal advisors. After the training courses, the trained women will establish a network for further cooperation and exchange of practices (45 participants). · Each township will establish a legal support center for women capacitated with the trained para-legal advisors. Pilot cases on women's rights will be handled successfully. Extensive information and communication campaigns will support the promotion of the existence of these legal support services for women in Chin State. Gender awareness campaigns will be conducted to improve the level of

Project title	Para-legal advisory to	raining for Women in Chin State (PLAT)		
		awareness in the population and support the realization of gender ed in the society to enhance the access possibilities of women in need o support services.		
		 Establishment of a monitoring system and exchange of knowl local governments 	owledge with	
		A monitoring system will be developed, evaluations conducted. legal advisors regularly share their findings and developments w governments and thus, support the inclusion of the gender persthe local administrations. The achievements will be evaluated a project phase of 2 years.	vith the local spective into	
	Implementation	The trainings and capacity buildings will be organized by a local international supporting experts. Upon completion of the training and establishment of the Legal Service Centers for Women, a magnetic system will be developed. Regular networking and exchange mean contribute to building a community of practice and further increquality of the work. Constant supervision and technical support provided by the NGO/ donor organization and advisory services organizational development, networking and monitoring provides.	ngs courses onitoring eetings will ease the will be for	
Financial information	Budget	Task	Total cost US\$	
		Legal education and professional trainings (45 persons)	40,000	
		Networking between trained women/ female judges/ paralegal advisors (2 years)	36,000	
		Establishment of legal support service centers in each township	45,000	
		Extensive information and communication campaigns in each township	45,000	
		Monitoring system, exchange of knowledge with local governments and evaluation	30,000	
		Total excl. contingencies	196,000	
		+10% contingencies	19,000	
		Overall budget	215,000	
	Budget assumptions	n/a		
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	The Convention on the Elimination of all Discrimination against Wome (CEDAW), signed by the Union of the Government of Myanmar in 199 well as the Beijing Platform for Action.		
		2008 Constitution of Myanmar addresses Gender equality in a g statement in Article 348: "The Union shall not discriminate any Republic of the Union of Myanmar, based on race, birth, religion position, status, culture, sex and wealth."	citizen of the	
		In October 2013, the Myanmar National Committee for Women (MNCWA) launched the National Strategic Plan for the Advance Women (2013-2022) (NSPAW). This Committee was created in 2 aim of implementing the Beijing Platform for Action and future the advancement of women. The Ministry of Social Welfare, Rel Resettlement is assigned to be the National Focal point for Women The NSPAW represents a major strategy for the implementation equality and women's rights from the national to the township	ment of 1996 with the programs for lief and nen's Affairs. n of gender	
	Observations	None		

Institutional strengthening of women's organizations

Project title	A Project to support the Chin Women's Organizations Network		
Identification	Thematic area	Gender Equality	
	Location	Chin State, 9 townships	
	Overall budget	U\$\$ 85,000	
	Time frame	1 year	
Project	Objectives	Development objective	
description		Women's rights and women's empowerment are sustainably realized through their institutionalization in a network of civil society women's organizations in Chin State. The realization of women's rights and women's empowerment contribute significantly to reaching gender equality in Chin society.	
		Immediate objectives	
		 To support the institutional strengthening of the Chin Women's Organizations Network (CWON) to serve as an umbrella organization for the member organizations (Chin Women's Organizations, CWOs) for information, communication, capacity building and cooperation. 	
		 To strengthen communication and cooperation among the CWOs aiming at creating synergy effects through the combination of resources of the various organizations. 	
		 To support the member organizations to effectively implement women's rights and women's empowerment through the establishment of CWON. 	
		· To institutionalize projects on women's rights and women's empowerment in Chin State with the support of the sustainable network.	
		 To organize a State level Conference of the Chin Women's Network (planned for November 2014) to achieve higher public awareness, advocacy and realize the political participation of Chin women and women's organizations. 	
	Project rationale	Background	
		In Chin State, women are not equally participating in public decision-making and community development. Women's interests remain widely unrepresented in society and politics. As a result, specific needs of women are rarely considered in political decisions and development. Especially in the fields of Reproductive Health, Education and political decision-making. This apparent lack of participation and representation leads to discriminative realities for the lives of many women in both the public and private spheres. In order to support Chin women, Chin Women's Organizations (CWOs) have been established in the townships of Matupi, Falam, Paletwa, Mindat, Thantlang, as well as the Thahdo Women's Organization in Tamu, Sagain Region. These Women's Organizations are acting as secular civil society organizations (separate from the church doctrine).	
		The aim of the Chin Women's Organizations is to support women's decision-making possibilities in political institutions and to improve women's socio-economic status in society through education, training and improved job opportunities as well as the provision of adequate reproductive health services.	
		In November 2013, the Chin Women's Organizations Network (CWON) was formed with the aim of strengthening the institutional capacity of the CWOs and to improve the communication infrastructure between them. The network aims at providing an umbrella for all CWOs where information can be shared for the benefit of reaching a stronger implementation of the planned project activities for all member organizations and the effective achievement of the goals of gender equality and women's empowerment.	
		Needs to be addressed	
		The recently created CWON still has a weak organizational structure in need of institutional support and strengthening (institutional set-up, strategy development, communication strategy, fundraising, goals, mission, personnel, capacity building, formal registration, standard operating procedures etc.). Furthermore, an effective communication infrastructure between the member organizations in the network needs to be established.	

Project title	A Project to support the Chin Women's Organizations Network			
		Expected outcome		
		· Establishment of the Chin Women's Organizations Network with bimonthly meetings, facilitated by Gender Equality Initiative (GEI), based in Yangon/ Hakha.		
		 Adoption of resolutions on women's rights for women in Chin State during Conference in 2014 of Chin Women's Organizations Network with the aim of supporting the cooperation and political decision-making of women from various tribes in Chin State. 		
		Outcome indicators		
		· Active participation of member organizations in network bimonthly meetings		
		 Successful implementation of Chin Women's Network Conference in 2014 (planned for November) and adoption of resolutions for women in Chin State Effective organizational development of network and member organizations 		
		· Strategy formulation and action plan for CWON		
	Activities	· Establishment and development of CWON		
		· Holding bimonthly meetings facilitated by GEI		
		 Organizational and strategic development, action plan development, staff establishment of performance and outcome indicators 	development,	
		· Organizing of Chin Women's Network Conference in November 2014		
	Implementation	tion CWON will be headed by a president elected by the member organizations. The m organizations are civil society Chin Women's Organizations and any other women society organizations from Chin State.		
		The meetings and development process will be facilitated by GEI.		
Financial information		Task	Total cost US\$	
		Establishment and development of CWON during 1 year	20,000	
		Holding bimonthly meetings/ workshops with all member organizations in alternating locations (North, Central, South Chin State), facilitated by GEI	30,000	
		Organizational and strategic development, action plan development, staff development, establishment of performance and outcome indicators	8,000	
		Organizing of Chin Women's Network Conference in November 2014	20,000	
		Total excl. contingencies	78,000	
		+10% contingencies	7,000	
		Overall budget	85,000	
	Budget assumptions	n/a	<u></u>	
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	 The Convention on the Elimination of all Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), signed by the Union of the Government of Myanmar in 1997, which constitutes one of the moimportant international frameworks for the advancement of women's rights and the achievement of gender equality, as well as the Beijing Platform for Action. 2008 Constitution of Myanmar addresses Gender equality in a general statement in Article 348: "The Union shall not discriminate any citizen of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, based on race, birth, religion, official position, status, culture, sex and wealth." In October 2013, the Myanmar National Committee for Women's Affairs (MNCWA) launched the National Strategic Plan for the Advancement of Women (2013-2022) (NSPAW). This Committee was created in 1996 with the aim of implementing the Beijin Platform for Action and future programs for the advancement of women. The Ministry Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement is assigned to be the National Focal point for Women's Affairs. The NSPAW represents a major strategy for the implementation of 		

Strengthening women in community development and public decision-making

Project title	A Pilot project to pro decision making	omote greater involvement of women in community development and public
Identification	Thematic area	Social Protection, Gender Equality
	Location	Tedim Township, Chin State, Myanmar
	Overall budget	USD \$65,000
	Time frame	2 years
Project	Objectives	Development objective
description		Women play a significant role in public decision-making and in community development working hand in hand with men and contribute equally to building a democratic society.
		Immediate objectives
		Awareness raised and improved understanding on gender equality.
		· Increased participation of women in the community.
		Strengthening of network between women's groups in Tedim Township.
	Project rationale	Background
		In Chin society there are many problems concerning gender equality in the society. Women are not getting the same rights as men. They are considered as second class in the society. In the community organization and in churches, women are denied to be the leaders or to be in the leadership committee and to be the church deaconess.
		There are few educated women in the society. Therefore, women have to depend on their husbands. If there is a man in home, they feel safe. The women also think that it is not appropriate to go ahead of men, meaning that women should be the follower. Whenever a problem arises, women hardly make decisions. Even if they know the answer, they are afraid of solving the problem and only share some ideas neither judgment nor decision.
		The pilot project aims to uplift the education and livelihood levels of women in Tedim Township by providing different kinds of educational aids so that they can overcome limitations, hindrances of their developments. As a result of this project, it is expected that women in Cstate can exercise their own capabilities, skills and talents, which will help build their confidence and knowledge and make a constructive impact to the Chin society.
		Needs to be addressed
		Women have a subordinate position in all spheres of life including community development and public decision-making. Women are financially and socially dependent on men, lack self-confidence and support services.
		Expected outcome
		Women have gained their rightful position in public decision-making and in community development and can make a significant contribution to building a democratic society.
		The awareness on gender equality in the society is raised and the understanding of women's rights improved. A network model for women's groups in Tedim Township has been established and is operating effectively to sustain the project outcomes and for replication in other townships.
		Outcome indicators
		· Increased number of women in public positions
		· Creation of network of women's groups
		 Increased activities and raised numbers of participants in trainings on gender equality awareness and women's rights
		· Changing attitudes and practices in the society

Project title	A Pilot project to pro decision making	A Pilot project to promote greater involvement of women in community development and public decision making			
	Activities	 Conduction of Human Rights and Political Awareness Trainings for Women: This basic awareness training targets potential women from the villages in Tedim Township. The aim of this week-long training is to increase the awareness of women on gender, human rights and Myanmar politics (30 participants). 			
		 Organizing an essay contest about "Women and Leadership" f school students (grade 5-9) and talent show about women an This activity targeting young students aims at motivating femal brainstorm and raise their vision while it will enhance underst students about this topic. It will also help to discover talents a outstanding students (300 participants). 	d leadership: ale students to anding of male		
		 Holding a State level Conference about Women's Empowerment and Customary laws together with national (international) gender specialists, social leaders and official authority and make a local strategy for women development or make agreement to amend Chin Acts concerning oppression of women (150 participants). Training Of Trainers (TOT) (Accounting, Finances, Management, Legal Affairs, Leadership and advocacy topics):This one-week training is directed at leaders and members of women's organizations and women's groups in Tedim and other townships. It will equip women to be qualified leaders, influential decision-makers and strong civil society movement leaders in Myanmar's political transition (30 participants). 			
	Implementation	The activities will be organized and lead by TTWF who will reach villages to motivate women leaders to participate in the training Furthermore, the Southern Tedim Baptist Association (STBA) will cooperating organizations willing to contribute accommodation, facilities, chairs, a power generator and other necessary material trainings. The activities will be conducted in close cooperation we Administration Department, the Myanmar Women Affairs Feder Maternal and Child Welfare Association. The community based of Global Zomi Alliance and Tedim Youth Fellowship will also play a role as stakeholders in this project to enhance the cooperation and share experiences on a wider scope.	s and activities. I be one of the training Ils for the with the General ration and the organizations of n important		
Financial information	Budget	Task	Total cost US\$		
		Human rights and Political Awareness Training (30 participants)	2,000		
		Essay Contest and Talent Show (300 participants)	3,000		
		State level conference (150 participants)	10,000		
		Vocational trainings and Life Skills trainings (60 participants)	23,000		
		LCCI Training	20,000		
		Training of Trainers	3,000		
		Total excl. contingencies	61,000		
		+10% contingencies	4,000		
		Overall budget	65,000		
	Budget assumptions	n/a			
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	The Convention on the Elimination of all Discrimination against (CEDAW), signed by the Union of the Government of Myanmar i constitutes one of the most important international frameworks advancement of women's rights and the achievement of gender	n 1997, which for the		

Project title	A Pilot project to promote greater involvement of women in community development and public decision making	
		well as the Beijing Platform for Action. 2008 Constitution of Myanmar addresses Gender equality in a general statement in Article 348: "The Union shall not discriminate any citizen of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, based on race, birth, religion, official position, status, culture, sex and wealth."
		In October 2013, the Myanmar National Committee for Women's Affairs (MNCWA) launched the National Strategic Plan for the Advancement of Women (2013-2022) (NSPAW). This Committee was created in 1996 with the aim of implementing the Beijing Platform for Action and future programs for the advancement of women. The Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement is assigned to be the National Focal point for Women's Affairs. The NSPAW represents a major strategy for the implementation of gender equality and women's rights from the national to the township levels.
	Observations	None

1.5 Project that address priority areas for development of the health sector

Access to health care services - Addressing technical manpower shortages in rural health sector through greater use of trained volunteers

Project title	A Project to provide in trained volunteers at	ncreased health care coverage in rural areas of Chin State by deployment of village level.
Identification	Thematic area	Health
	Location	9 townships
	Overall budget	US\$ 1,575 million
	Time frame	3 years
Project description	Objectives	To provide the rural population of Chin State improved access to basic health services through the training of local volunteers
		 To use volunteers to alleviate the problems caused by the inability of the State Government to recruit and retain the trained health professionals necessary to deliver an effective basic health service to rural areas in most parts of Chin State.
		· To increase antenatal and neo-natal care coverage
		 To increase the delivery of disease prevention measures and improve public health
	Project rationale	Background
		As evidenced by the following statistics, there is an acute shortage of doctors, nurses and basic health staff in the public sector throughout rural areas in Chin State.:
		· Doctor shortages are at 77%
		· nurse shortages 37%
		· basic health staff for health assistant is 48%,
		· LHV 8%
		· MW 25% on average across the 9 townships of Chin State.
		At Tonzang and Kanpetlet Townships although the sanctioned number is approximately 7-9, only one TMO is present.
		Comparatively, the trained volunteers; Community Health Workers (CHW) and Auxiliary Midwives (AMW) maintain quite a high attrition rate. On average, among the 9 townships attrition rates are 55% and 45% respectively for CHW and AMW. Across the country, attrition of CHW is higher than AMW.
		Expected outcome
		The shortage of professional health staff is compensated for and health care coverage is increased through the deployment of trained voluntary health workers at village level, leading to better health indicators.
	Activities	· Identify active AMW's and CHW's who will continue to work for their community
		 Identify, recruit and train additional volunteers and provide them with basic medical kits to provide basic health services to the communities within which they reside.
		 Focusing on villages which are far from RHC or Sub RHC to train as health volunteers for AMW
		 For villages with less than 50 people, volunteers would be trained to be Community Health Workers or Health promoter focusing on Malaria, TB and HIV plus immunization and nutrition activities
		· Development of standard training package and operations manuals for

Project title	A Project to provide increased health care coverage in rural areas of Chin State by deployment o trained volunteers at village level.		by deployment of
	trained voidineers at vii	AMWs and provide training (including refresher training)	ning existing AMWs)
	Training of AMWs for 6 months according to the guidelines of DOH		
		On completion of training they would be provided vand assign to their village under the village leaders technically supervised by and reporting to DOH	vith a medical kit
		Existing AMWs would undertake refresher training on relevant diseases like malaria, TB and HIV as well the common childhood diseases.	
		 Annual refresher training would be for 5 days and one day will be devoted to problems and issues faced in the field. Class size would not exceed 30 trainees. 	
		· Midwifery kits would be provided to each AMW	
	Implementation	mplementation The Lead Agency for the Project would be the Department of H	
		Program activities would be initiated through the Township Development committees working with Village Development Committees.	
		The Village Development Committee would assist in the identification and recruitment of volunteers for training.	
		To develop ownership of these volunteers and superv VHDC should collect funds to contribute for training o meet their ongoing expenses.	-
Financial information	Budget (USD)	Task	Total cost US\$
		Training of AMWs in 9 townships	900,000
		Refresher training in 9 townships	450,000
		Kits for all AMWs old and new	150,000
		Total excl. contingencies	1,500,000
		+ 5% contingencies	75,000
		Overall budget*	1,575,000
	Budget assumptions	Budget is for 9 townships	•
	+		
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies		

Communicable diseases - Increased support for preventing priority infectious diseases

Project title	A Project to increase childhood vaccinations and control malaria, TB, HIV and Hepatitis C		
Identification	Thematic area	Health – disease prevention	
	Location	Chin State	
	Overall budget	US\$ 1,030,000	
	Time frame	3 years	
Project description	Objectives	Development objective To reduce the incidence of infectious diseases that respond to vaccination, disease surveillance procedures and lifestyle prevention measures. Focusing on remote rural areas	
		· Immediate objectives	
		To increase rates of childhood vaccination To reduce the rate of methor to child infections with HIV and Henatitic C.	
		To reduce the rate of mother to child infections with HIV and Hepatitis C To Identify carriers of TB and provide treatment in order to reduce the rate of transmission within the community	
		· To reduce the rate of malaria infection	
	Project rationale	Background	
		Low coverage rate of immunization is observed across the townships. This is due to a combination of unstable healthcare staff numbers, avoidance of coming to Chin state townships, absence due to attendance of postgraduate studies thus resulting in a diminished presence. The combination of difficult terrain, inaccessible roads and lack of functioning telecommunication leads to poor access to health services. Expected outcome	
		Increased immunization services through the deployment of well equipped mobile vaccination teams has dramatically increased vaccination rates and greatly reduced the rate of infection of many of the important common childhood diseases, in turn reducing the Under Five Mortality rate in the State.	
	Activities	Advocacy meetings with authorities preceding the IEC community health talks	
		 A one-day clinic for screening and sputum examination of all those with symptoms 	
		The development and distribution of IEC materials and equipment for the mobile teams for IEC (TV, loudspeakers, generators)	
		Per diem expenses for persons travelling to hard to reach areas to provide said activities	
		 Based on road accessibility and favorable seasonal weather, travel cost for the team or 4WD car piloting in one to two townships (the cost of this activity is included in TB control activities budget). 	
	Implementation	Mobile teams will be established to run mobile clinics and crash programs for UCI in rural health centers in hard to reach areas. It is proposed to continue and expand this approach in all 5 Townships with supervision and assistance from SHD health personnel towards extending diagnosis among hard to reach groups in rural areas and also accelerating UCI activities and nutrition activities.	
		The volunteers will assist in provision of nutrition education to mothers and weighing of children under one year and three years. There will be a session for mothers to provide a talk on what they have learnt from the previous session and 3 mothers will be awarded with commodities – egg,	

Project title	A Project to increase childhood vaccinations and control malaria, TB, HIV and Hepatitis C		
		beans or other food commodities for their HE talk. This will be done in every village while crash program for UCI is ongoing in parallel sessions. A brain storm session on what livelihood activities they would like to pursue will also be conducted at later sessions.	
Financial information	Budget	Task	Total cost US\$
		Cost of malaria control program	600,000
		Cost of TB control activities	280,000
		UCI acceleration and nutrition activities	100,000
		Total excl. contingencies	980,000
		+ 5 % contingencies	50,000
		Overall budget	1,030,000
	Budget assumptions	n/a	
Additional information	Alignment with Union policies and strategies	n/a	
	Observations	None	