

Major progress on the policy agenda, in Program Loan (ODA Loan) for Myanmar

[3 Policy Clusters in Program Loan (ODA Loan)]

- 1. Macroeconomic Management and Development Policy (1-1~1-7)**
- 2. Social Sector (2-1~2-2)**
- 3. Governance (3-1~3-7)**

Policy Clusters	Major progress so far
1. Macroeconomic Management and Development Policy	
1-1 Arrear Clearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completed IMF Staff Monitored Program (SMP) with all economic benchmarks successfully achieved. (February 2014). - Completed arrear clearance operations of the World Bank and the ADB with Bridge Loans from JBIC. (January 2013) - Reached agreement at Paris Club on a debt reduction and reschedule of public external debt. (January 2013) - Completed negotiations with bilateral creditors based on Paris Club agreement.
1-2 Development Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Submitted the new 5 year development plan (FY2011/12 to FY 2015/16 period) to the parliament. (January 2013) (The plan focuses on four objectives: (i) agricultural development, (ii) balanced growth among regions and states, (iii) inclusive growth, and (iv) quality statistics) - The new 5 year plan is now under revision based on the discussions in the parliament. - Presented outline of National Comprehensive Development Plan (NCDP) at the 2nd Myanmar Development Forum. (January 2014)
1-3 Fiscal Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The budget deficit is estimated to decline to approximately 3.75 % of GDP in FY2012/13, 0.75 % lower than the previous fiscal year.(Source :IMF) - The Parliament approved the budget for FY2014/15, in which the level of budget deficit is expected to meet the ceiling target (below 5% of GDP). - Conducted reform for enhancing financial autonomy of State Economic Enterprises (SEEs).
1-4 Monetary Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enacted Central Bank Law to grant more autonomy of Central Bank of Myanmar (CBM) and appointed new governor and deputy governors. (July 2013) - Drafted central bank rules and regulations. (January 2014) - Capacity Building of the CBM on monetary policy has been implemented with support from IMF, ADB, and JICA.
1-5 Reforming the Exchange Rate System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transition to a managed float exchange rate regime. (April 2012) - Abolished restriction of foreign exchange transactions (e.g.

	<p>Export First Policy).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Granted license of foreign exchange transactions to private banks. - The Parliament approved a new foreign exchange management law. (August 2012) - The CBM abolished FEC (Foreign Exchange Certificate). (March 2013) - Interbank foreign exchange market was introduced. (August 2013)
1-6 Financial Sector Policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Expanded eligible collateral to include key agricultural export goods. - Licensed four new commercial banks. - Allowing banks to determine deposit rate and lending rate within the ceiling and floor. - CBM started to accept technical cooperation from IMF, JICA and other donors. - Eliminated the deposit-to-capital ratio requirement. - The Parliament approved a new microfinance law. 189 microfinance businesses including 5 foreign companies obtained licenses of micro finance. (as of January 2014)
1-7 Improving the Investment Climate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Parliament approved a law on special economic zones. (January 2014)
2. Social Sector	
2-1 Promotion of Education Policy	<p>-Increased budget allocation for Education sector in FY 2013/14 and FY 2014/15.</p> <p><u>Comprehensive Education Sector Review (CESR)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completed and shared the results of Phase 1 of CESR“Rapid Assessment”. (March 2013) - Finalizing Phase 2 of CESR “In depth Analysis”. (February 2014) - Set up the Education Promotion Implementation Committee (EPIC) to take quick policy actions by the President Office. (November 2013) <p><u>Policy Actions for education sector including free compulsory primary education</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drafted Free Compulsory Education Law (June 2013), and implemented partially by distributing textbooks and allowances for primary level students. - Disbursed office equipment and school operation costs, and financial assistance to students.

	<p><u>Policy Actions for improvement of the quality of basic education (CCA)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conducted nationwide Child Centered Approach (CCA) training (2012 and 2013).
<p>2-2 Promotion of Health Policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased budget allocation for Health sector in FY 2013/14 and FY 2014/15. <p><u>National Health Plan(2011/12-2015/16)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shared draft of National Health Plan with development partners. (July 2013) - Proceeded with administrative structure reform, promoting the decentralization in line with the draft National Health Plan. <p><u>Human Resource Development in Health Sector</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Issued the Health Workforce Strategic Plan 2012-2017 (2013) - Expanded of government health staff (appointed new doctors and nurses). (2012 and 2013) - Implemented capacity development program of basic health staff. <p><u>Strengthening of rural health service</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opened 118 new Rural Health Centers. (April 2012-March 2014) - Opened new 42 station hospitals. (April 2013-March 2014) - Delivered essential health packages to 120 townships. (as of March 2014)
<p>3. Governance</p>	
<p>3-1 Rule of Law</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislative reforms regarding democratization continue. - Released political prisoners. (December 2013). - Formulation of budget through discussion in the Parliament and approval of the budget by the Parliament. - JICA started “the Project for capacity development of legal, judicial and relevant sectors” in order to build capacity of the Union Attorney General Office (UAGO) and Supreme Court. (3years from November 2013) - Young statesmen including NLD members visited Japan for learning Japanese labour law. (July 2012)
<p>3-2 Labour Policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepared and implemented the Action Plan to eliminate forced labour. (Since July 2012) - Ratified the ILO convention No. 182/1999 “Worst forms of child labour convention. (December 2013) - 1040 labour organizations were established. (as of Mar 2014) - Conducted capacity development of officials for enforcement of

	<p>the Labour Organization Law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Various legislative reforms continued: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Employment and Skills Development Law (approved by the Parliament). (August 2013) ➤ Social Security Law (approved by the Parliament). (August 2012) ➤ Minimum Wages Law (approved by the Parliament). (March 2013)
3-3 Environment Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drafted the Environmental Conservation Rules (approved by the Cabinet). (June 2013) - Environmental Conservation Department was established under the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry (October 2012), and 5 regional offices were opened. (October 2013) - Draft EIA procedure is in the process of finalization with various consultation meetings with NGOs, private investors, and donors. - Various capacity building for the relevant officials for implementation of EIA has been conducted by donors.
3-4 Human-rights Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human Rights Committee Bill was approved by the Parliament (August 2013). The committee has been receiving complaints regarding human rights from the public. -Anti Trafficking Combating Offices for Thailand and Myanmar border area opened. (October-November 2013) -Various training of officials for recovery and reintegration assistance for trafficked persons conducted. (2013)
3-5 Anti-corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Anti-Corruption Law was approved by the Parliament. (July 2013) - Ratified the UN Anti-Corruption Convention (December 2012) - The Government formed Anti-Corruption Committee. (January 2013) - The President office formed Anti-Bribery Commission (February 2014)
3-6 Population and Housing Census	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Established special committee for the 2014 Census and planned to conduct a census from 30th of March to 10th of April. - Enacted the Population and Housing Census Law (July 2013) - The progress of preparation was evaluated as sufficient in compliance with international standard by ITAB (International Technical Advisory Boar). (January 2014)
3-7 Donor Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The first donor coordination meeting, "Myanmar Development Cooperation Forum " was held in January 2013. 2nd Forum was also held in January 2014. - 17 Sector Working Groups (SWG) were formed by the end of January 2014.

	- Periodical consultation meetings (Sector Working Groups) have been held between the government and donors
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