# The World Bank Group in Myanmar

Country Partnership Framework FY15-17 (up to June 2017)





# The World Bank Group (WBG)









# **CPF** Objective

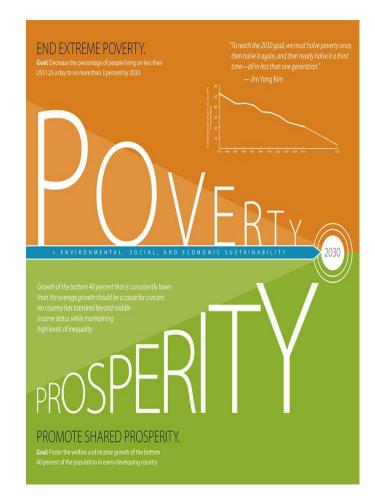
#### The Country Partnership Framework (CPF)

outlines how WBG global knowledge, financing, and convening services can support Myanmar and its people in transforming their country, toward achievement of the WBG twin goals – eliminating extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity.

Eliminate extreme poverty

Boost shared prosperity

Environment,
Social, and
Fiscal
Sustainability



# Role of the CPF

- Outlines WBG strategy through June 2017.
- Provides a robust, publicly available results framework against which our progress will be measured.
- Retains flexibility, including to adjust to a changing context, with a performance and learning review scheduled for summer 2016.

# **CPF Inputs**

#### Government Program

Framework for Economic and Social Reform, sectoral plans, consultations

#### Systematic Country Diagnostic

#### Main pathways out of poverty

- Promoting openness and sustainable private sector-led growth for more jobs
- Promoting universal access to basic services and empowerment for inclusive growth, particularly in rural areas.

#### **Pre-requisites for development**

 Facilitating the political transition; Maintaining macroeconomic stability; Enhancing social cohesion; Improving public sector capacity and governance for policy making, coordination, and service delivery

#### National Consultations

 Sixteen consultation events throughout Myanmar, two in Thailand (Chiang Mai and Mae Sot) and one in Washington, DC, bringing together 601 participants from 380 organizations, including development partners, civil society, private sector, and government counterparts.

#### **Selectivity**

SCD Priorities

**Prerequisites Promoting** for inclusive universal access and and sustainable empowerment growth for inclusive growth, particularly in rural areas openness and private sectorled growth for

CPF Selectivity Criteria

- Comparative advantage: does the WBG have unique advantages in this field?
- Impact on achieving the twin goals of poverty reduction and shared prosperity: How big is the expected impact on our twin goals?
  - Risk-reward ratio: Is this engagement worth the risk?







- Rural electrification
- Agricultural productivity
- Access to infrastructure and services
- Sustainable resource management



#### Investing in people and effective institutions

- Public financial management
- Access to health and education services
- Increased understanding of poverty



#### Supporting a dynamic private sector to create jobs

- Access to finance
- Enabling private sector environment
- Seizing trade opportunities Improved ICT connectivity

## Focus Area 1: Reducing Rural Poverty

# **Poverty**

3.5 milion people will have new or improved access to electricity

of land will

of land will have improved irrigation

#### Reducing Rural Poverty

With 76% of Myanmar's poor living in rural areas, reducing poverty and boosting shared prosperity will require better access to essential services, economic opportunities and markets.



#### Rural electrification

- \$140m Electric Power Project and technical assistance for development of National Electrification Plan
- Agricultural productivity
  - \$100m Agricultural
     Development Support Project
- Sustainable environmental and social management
  - \$100m Ayeyarwady Integrated
     River Basin Management
     Project
- Access to critical infrastructure and services for the poor
  - \$80m Myanmar National
     Community Driven
     Development Project

# Focus Area 2: Investing in People and Effective Institutions for People

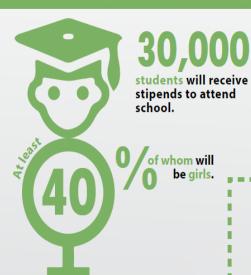
#### Public financial management

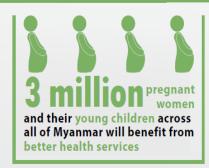
- \$30m Public Financial Management project
- Expanded and improved education coverage
  - \$80m Decentralized Funding to Schools project
- Expanded health services
  - \$100m Essential Health Services
     Access project
- Increased understanding of poverty and key related issues
  - Developing a National Statistics
     Strategy and Poverty Monitoring and
     Diagnostic analytical work

#### People



The share of children delivered with the help of skilled birth attendants will increase from 71% in 2014 to 75% in 2017





#### Investing in People & Effective Institutions for People

The World Bank Group works to improve access to and the quality of key social services to provide people with skills to make better future for themselves.

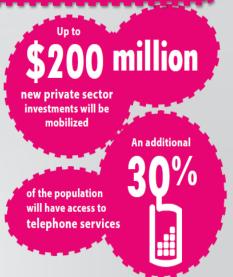
# Focus Area 3: Supporting a dynamic private sector to create jobs

# Over 200,000 people will have access to better financial services

## Supporting a Dynamic Private Sector to Greate Jobs

Sustainably reducing poverty will require inclusive economic growth that can create jobs.

The World Bank Group aims to foster vibrant private sector that can drive job creation to reduce poverty.



#### Access to finance

- Building financial sector development analytical work
- Enabling private sector environment
  - Investment Climate
     Assessment
- Access to ICT
  - \$31.5m Telecommunications
     Sector Reform project
- Capacity to Facilitate and Benefit from Trade
  - Trade Facilitation and Competitiveness in Myanmar Analysis

# **CPF Cross-Cutting Issues**

# With a cross-cutting emphasis on governance, fragility, gender, and climate change.

#### Governance

 Systematic consideration of governance issues during project preparation and implementation; technical assistance to address key gaps, e.g. EITI

#### Fragility

 Adaptation of portfolio to ensure conflict sensitivity, participation in Peace Support Group and support to peace process

#### Gender

e.g. CDD village tract forums membership composed of one-half women.

#### Climate change and disaster risk

Environmental assessments and safeguarding in project design, e.g. Ayeyarwady
 River Basin Management project

# **CPF Implementation**

#### **Financing Envelope:**

- IDA 17 indicative allocation for the CPF period is up to US\$1.6 billion.
- IFC is planning up to US\$1 billion in investment and US\$20 million of TA in the CPF period.
- MIGA will seek to promote foreign investment through guarantees, based on private demand.
- Partners (Australia, Denmark, Italy, Japan, Norway, UK) are contributing to overall financing, including through a trust fund.

## WBG will provide development solutions through a menu of complementary instruments, and will aim at strengthening country systems.

- Investments
- Policy-based lending
- Knowledge (TA)

## In supporting core Government development priorities, activities seek to create synergies with other development partners:

- Rural electrification part of comprehensive framework with the Government of Japan and the Asian Development Bank for addressing Myanmar's electricity shortages;
- CDD part of an integrated approach to rural development needs, with additional support from the Government of Japan and the Government of Italy
- EITI supported by the UK

# **CPF Next Steps**

- Public launches and dissemination in May 2015.
- Continuing engagement with stakeholders, building on consultation efforts.
- Performance and learning review in summer 2016 to consider any needed adaptations.



For more information, visit us at:

www.worldbank.org/myanmar

facebook.com/WorldBankMyanmar