New Vision for Children in Myanmar

Using recent data to analyze the situation of children and what it means for Myanmar
New Vision for Children in Myanmar

SURVIVE

TO THRIVE

Context

Getting a good start (0 to 5)

Learning and acquiring skills (6 to 10)

Navigating a safe transition to adulthood (11 to 17)

New Vision, New Results
More than 1 in 3 people are children

- More than 17 million children
- More than 60% of all children live in 6 states/regions
- In 4 states/regions, significant part of the population are below the age of 17
- 45% of children are in the second decade of life
Children are more than twice as likely to be poor than adults

- Children are affected by households’ coping strategies
- Child poverty heavily influenced by access to schools, hospitals, and basic infrastructure
- Child poverty also strongly correlated to education of parents and head of household

Poverty forces children to work

- More than 1.2 million children aged 5-17 are working (25% in age group 5-14, 75% in age group 15-17%).
- They work on average 52 hours a week

Source: Based on various sources including World Bank (WDI, 2015), MLFS(MLIF, 2016), HIES (2012), IHLCA2 (2009/10), MICS (2009/10)
1 million children live away from their parents & further 600,000 reside in institutions

Estimations based on 2014 Census
Abuse, conflict & violence are a reality in children’s lives

% Distribution of types of violation (N=1238)

- **Sexual Violence**: 13 Female, 2 Male
- **Physical (including severe) abuse**: 7 Female, 10 Male
- **Separation/Missing**: 6 Female, 5 Male
- **Domestic Violence**: 5 Female, 5 Male
- **Neglect**: 4 Female, 4 Male
- **Emotional Abuse**: 4 Female, 2 Male
- **Conflict with the law**: 3 Female, 23 Male
- **Child Labour**: 2 Female, 2 Male
- **Other**: 2 Female, 3 Male

Source: Created from Census 2014 and other data
**1 in 7 victims of trafficking are children**

**Type of cases (2006-2015)**

- Force Marriage: 64%
- Force Labor: 15%
- Debt Bondage: 3%
- Prostitution: 18%

**Trafficing cases**

- 2006: 52
- 2007: 127
- 2008: 134
- 2009: 155
- 2010: 173
- 2011: 136
- 2012: 120
- 2013: 102
- 2014: 124
- 2015: 130

**Trafficked victims**

- 2008: Male 40.0, Female 42.4, % Children 50.0
- 2009: Male 63.3, Female 66.7, % Children 71.4
- 2010: Male 66.7, Female 75.5, % Children 66.7
- 2011: Male 41.2, Female 58.5, % Children 55.6
- 2012: Male 52.5, Female 63.6, % Children 63.6

**Arrest rate in 2015**

- January: 71.4
- February: 66.7
- March: 63.3
- April: 66.7
- May: 75.5
- June: 41.2
- July: 58.5
- August: 55.6
- September: 62.5
- October: 63.6
- November: 63.6
- December: 71.4

**Source:** Calculations based on data from Anti-Trafficking in Persons Division
Children with disabilities are amongst the most vulnerable and face severe exclusion

% of population with any disability

- MoSWRR/UNICEF Situation Analysis of Children with disabilities:
  - 67% do not attend school
  - 87% do not visit the doctor
  - 20% had been bullied

- Charity/Pity & Medical model versus the social model of disability

- New estimates of disability from the MLFS (preliminary findings) suggest that disability rates are closer to 8%

Source: Created from DHS 2014/15 estimates
Getting a good start in life

Age 0 to 5 (5.4 million)
Getting a good start in life

1 in 5 children aged 0 to 5 years are not registered

- Birth registration went up from 72% to 79%
- Geographical and other disparities persist
Getting a good start in life

100-150 children under 5 die every day

- most often boys, from largely preventable causes
- 51% of U5 deaths occur in the first 28 days of life

Instead of declining, the ratio of male to female mortality increases during the years 1-4

- 100-150 children under 5 die every day

- most often boys, from largely preventable causes

- 51% of U5 deaths occur in the first 28 days of life

Based on Census 2014 (Mortality Report, MoLIP)
Getting a good start in life

Mothers and newborn children face risks at birth

Delivery & Care

- Delivered in a health facility: 70% Total, 60% Urban, 52% Rural
- Delivered by a skilled provider: 88% Total, 81% Rural
- Postnatal care within 2 days of birth: 87% Total, 86% Rural

Vaccinations (age 12-23 months)

- Pentavalent: 88% Total, 82% Rural
- Polio: 77% Total, 77% Rural
- Measles 1: 90% Total, 82% Rural
- All basic: 71% Total, 67% Rural
- None: 8% Total

Source: DHS (2016) Preliminary results

Children age 12-23m without all vaccines (%)

Source: Created from DHS 2014/15 estimates
Getting a good start in life

Lack of access to WASH impacts under 5 mortality

- 1 in 5 children don’t have safe drinking water and improved latrines
- 1 in 3 are deprived of either safe drinking water or hygienic latrines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cross tabulation (% age 00 to 05)</th>
<th>Not improved toilets</th>
<th>Improved toilets</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unsafe Drinking Water</td>
<td>17.27%</td>
<td>17.29%</td>
<td>34.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe drinking water</td>
<td>14.38%</td>
<td>51.05%</td>
<td>65.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>31.65%</td>
<td>68.34%</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Estimations based on Census 2014 (DOP)
Under-nutrition of children remains a significant concern

% of children under 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Severe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted (too short for age)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasted (too thin for height)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underweight (too thin for age)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Myanmar DHS (2015) Preliminary Results

Breastfeeding Status Under 6 Months

Percent distribution of youngest children under 6 months who are living with their mother by breastfeeding status

Source: Created from DHS 2014/15 estimates
1 out of 25 children aged 0 to 5 live away from their parents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Son/ Daughter</th>
<th>Grand Child</th>
<th>Siblings</th>
<th>Other relative</th>
<th>Adopted</th>
<th>Non-Relative</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>483,400</td>
<td>280,100</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>24,600</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>7,400</td>
<td>796,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>528,300</td>
<td>265,700</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>27,200</td>
<td>1,100</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>831,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>585,200</td>
<td>260,400</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>25,700</td>
<td>2,300</td>
<td>7,700</td>
<td>882,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>652,200</td>
<td>240,700</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>26,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>8,600</td>
<td>930,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>691,500</td>
<td>240,000</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>33,700</td>
<td>2,900</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>976,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>672,500</td>
<td>223,000</td>
<td>2,200</td>
<td>29,700</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>8,800</td>
<td>939,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,613,100</td>
<td>1,509,900</td>
<td>7,700</td>
<td>167,400</td>
<td>11,500</td>
<td>46,700</td>
<td>5,356,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Learning and acquiring skills for life

Age 6 to 10 (4.8 million)
Percentage of out-of-school children remains high

School attendance rates (06-10)

Source: Estimations based on Census 2014 (DOP)
1 in every 20 children aged 6 to 10 live away from their parents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Son/Daughter</th>
<th>Grand Children</th>
<th>Sibling</th>
<th>Other relative</th>
<th>Adopted</th>
<th>Non-relative</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>707,038</td>
<td>207,475</td>
<td>3,144</td>
<td>30,778</td>
<td>2,737</td>
<td>6,858</td>
<td>958,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>731,436</td>
<td>199,564</td>
<td>3,918</td>
<td>33,103</td>
<td>3,037</td>
<td>7,226</td>
<td>978,284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>707,557</td>
<td>179,576</td>
<td>4,832</td>
<td>33,694</td>
<td>3,069</td>
<td>7,386</td>
<td>936,114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>711,184</td>
<td>165,051</td>
<td>5,218</td>
<td>33,490</td>
<td>3,165</td>
<td>7,443</td>
<td>925,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>761,677</td>
<td>164,331</td>
<td>7,440</td>
<td>38,452</td>
<td>3,668</td>
<td>9,195</td>
<td>984,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,618,892</td>
<td>915,997</td>
<td>24,552</td>
<td>169,517</td>
<td>15,676</td>
<td>38,108</td>
<td>4,782,742</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Estimations based on Census 2014 (DOP)
Navigating a safe transition to adulthood

Age 11 to 17 (6.4 million)
School attendance drops sharply after age 11
Out of 100 students joining grade 1 only 30 reach grade 12

Source: Estimations based on Census 2014 (DoP)
Navigating a safe transition to adulthood

Half of 17 year olds enter adulthood with little to no education

Human Capital at age 17

- Post high school, 10.08
- High School, 14.51
- Incomplete High School, 11.21
- Secondary, 9.44
- Incomplete Secondary, 21.14
- Primary, 13.86
- Incomplete Primary, 13.95
- None, 5.81

50% of 17 year olds enter adulthood with little to no education.

Source: Estimations based on Census 2014 (DoP)
Navigating a safe transition to adulthood

Child marriage puts an end to education for girls

Source: Estimations based on Census 2014 (DoP)

Source: Created from DHS 2014/15 estimates
Comprehensive knowledge of HIV among youth is extremely low

Percent of ever-married women and men age 15-24 with comprehensive knowledge* of HIV

Source: Myanmar DHS (2015) Preliminary Results
Navigating a safe transition to adulthood

1 in 10 children aged 11 to 17 live away from parents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Head</th>
<th>Spouse</th>
<th>Son/ Daughter</th>
<th>S/D in law</th>
<th>Grand Child</th>
<th>Sibling</th>
<th>Other relative</th>
<th>Adopted</th>
<th>Non-relative</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>708,268</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>140,749</td>
<td>7,073</td>
<td>36,163</td>
<td>3,227</td>
<td>8,884</td>
<td>904,364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>776,545</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>147,317</td>
<td>9,599</td>
<td>44,656</td>
<td>4,163</td>
<td>13,089</td>
<td>995,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>2,041</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>796,685</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>138,960</td>
<td>12,279</td>
<td>49,927</td>
<td>4,489</td>
<td>18,731</td>
<td>1,023,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>2,610</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>741,376</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>116,266</td>
<td>12,650</td>
<td>49,990</td>
<td>4,197</td>
<td>23,258</td>
<td>950,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>4,177</td>
<td>6,443</td>
<td>627,495</td>
<td>8,233</td>
<td>81,426</td>
<td>14,938</td>
<td>48,273</td>
<td>3,741</td>
<td>30,800</td>
<td>825,526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>6,735</td>
<td>12,771</td>
<td>620,103</td>
<td>17,377</td>
<td>73,188</td>
<td>16,888</td>
<td>52,105</td>
<td>3,734</td>
<td>35,357</td>
<td>838,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>18,923</td>
<td>23,166</td>
<td>4,964,936</td>
<td>28,803</td>
<td>797,682</td>
<td>87,909</td>
<td>329,864</td>
<td>27,699</td>
<td>158,139</td>
<td>6,437,121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Created from Census 2014 estimates
Navigating a safe transition to adulthood

Mortality of boys aged 10 to 20 increases sharply

Source: Estimations based Census 2014 (DOP)
Data dashboard: Summarizing the data
Dashboard Summary Index Maps

Combined index: Context Variables
Source: Based on context indicators

Combined index: Age 0 to 5 years
Source: Based on select u5 indicators

Combined index: Age 6 to 10 years
Source: Based on select indicators

Combined index: Age 11 to 17 years
Source: Based on select indicators
New Vision for New Results
New Vision for New Results

Making the SDGs deliver for all children in Myanmar
Quality data is critical to measure gaps and progress towards the SDGs for children

### SDGs Child-relevant indicators ~120

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Readiness Index for Myanmar</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Indicator is readily available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Indicator should be available after little effort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Indicator should be available after more effort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Indicator is currently not available <em>(new questions/surveys needed)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Indicator non applicable to Myanmar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Not clear <em>(definition to be clarified)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Don't know yet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Calculations based on UNDP/CSO (2015/16)
Budget allocations for children are insufficient leading to inequitable and high out of pocket spending

SNAPSHOT OF BUDGET ALLOCATIONS 2015/16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Defence</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Power</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture &amp; Irrigation, Livestock &amp; Fisheries</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Government</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance &amp; Revenue</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport, Construction, Industry</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to States/Region</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Vision for New Results

Social Sector Allocations (% EXP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Health (% EXP)</th>
<th>Education (% EXP)</th>
<th>Social Welfare (% EXP)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Calculations based on published budget laws (2011-2015)
Budget allocations for children are insufficient

Education, Health, Social Protection & Defense Spending in ASEAN countries (2012-15) as % GDP

Source: Calculations based on ASEAN SP INDEX (ADB) + WDI (2015)
**New Vision for New Results**

**Revenues to achieve results for children**

- **USD 4 Bill**
  - **Tax Revenues, 2.0**
  - **Revenues from Natural Resources, 0.9**
  - **Grants/Aid, 0.3**
  - **Other forms, 0.7**

- **GDP Growth rates – forecast 7-8% in the medium term**
  - Rev/GDP ratios are around 20-25% of GDP so around 2-2.5 Billion USD from GDP growth in increased revenues each year (consolidated budget)
  - Tourism expected to cross 10 million mark within the next few years
  - Boost to private sector from opening up and the role of CSR plus SEE reforms
  - Luxury tax /Sin tax on tobacco, alcohol & luxury goods
  - Effect of direct + indirect “multipliers” from social policy interventions

- 10% of this increase could finance MCCT for two years nationwide
- 10% of this increase could finance the deployment of 6,000 case managers nationwide
- 6% could finance immunizations for two years
Partnering for children
THANK YOU!