



Minutes of Myanmar Language Information Management Network Meeting

31st July 2024, 2PM MMT, online via Zoom

The meeting was conducted in Myanmar language and this is a translation of the original minutes.

Agenda

1. Presentation - Key Findings of value chain assessment on the Elimination of Child Labour (ILO)
2. Presentation – MIMU Assessments/Publications Tracking
3. Updates on Sector/Cluster/Agency Initiatives
4. AOB and other discussions

Attendance

Chair: Ei Ei Thein (MIMU)

Participants: AHRN, BIMM, BS, CBCHP, Cesvi, CPI, GEN, GH, GNI, HALO, HHM, ILO, JOICFP, MdM, MI, MIMU, NRC, Nyein, PANDITA, Plan, SWISSAID, UNICEF, WF Myanmar, WVM (28 participants from 24 organisations)

1. Key Findings of value chain assessment on the Elimination of Child Labour (ILO)

Myanmar Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (My-PEC) is the first project in Myanmar to specifically address child labour. Pilot interventions at the village tract/ward level began in 2016, with the aim of increasing the participation in quality education of children; increasing access to safe work for children above the minimum age for employment; and reducing the vulnerability of target households to child labour. The main implementation areas are Labutta Township (Ayeyarwady Region), some wards in Yangon Region, Ye Township (Mon State).

The project intends to remove 40 per cent of children from the worst forms of child labour, and to prevent 60 per cent of at-risk children from becoming involved in child labour.

The value chain assessment was revised in 2022. This report presents findings based on a survey of 249 respondents and includes various recommendations and plans moving forward.

Participants were identified through snowball sampling to include various value chain actors such as customers, wholesalers, collectors, local producers etc., starting from ILO social partners and extending to parents, children, and employers. Due to the non-randomized selection and sample size, the findings are not statistically valid beyond the study locations. The process of short listing based on four strategic priorities was discussed.

Key demographic details such as age, gender, education, and household size were collected. Most respondents were engaged in informal work, with varying levels of formal education. There was a notable shift in employment patterns between 2017 and 2022, with a reduction in traditional agricultural work and an increase in non-agricultural occupations. Some respondents had transitioned from subsistence farming to more diversified livelihoods, including small-scale trading and services. Producers face significant challenges with low market margins due to limited access to markets, information, and credit. Many value chains are constrained by informal market practices and lack of transparency, affecting their profitability and sustainability.

Detailed analysis on each value chain such as rice, dried shrimp, mud crab, rubber, durian, betel nut, pig framing and home-based enterprises, in relating to child labour was presented with accompanying diagrams.

In conclusion, this assessment covered various problems and challenges. Tackling them will require capacity building, better market linkages, strengthened financial support, policy implementation, better and more employment opportunities, and enhanced technical, skill and vocational training.

Explore the report for more information on the [ILO website](#).

2. MIMU Assessments / Publications Tracking

The purpose of the exercise is to share assessments and publications on Myanmar, serve as a repository to coordinate information and knowledge sharing, and ultimately avoid overlaps and gaps.

The exercise began by collecting assessments only but later expanded to include publications as well. The metadata collected includes the participating organization, topic/theme, sector, location, time period, and methodology.

Data protection measures were also discussed, with records tagged as either “Restricted” or “Open.”

As of this meeting, 197 organizations have contributed 2,570 assessments/publications.

42% of the records are at the countrywide level, followed by Rakhine (13%), Shan (North), and Yangon Region. The least number of assessments have been recorded for Bago (West) and Nay Pyi Taw. In terms of sectors, health, protection, agriculture, and gender have the largest number of assessments.

Where and how to find and use the Assessment/Publication tool on the MIMU website was presented, along with results from the most recent data collection and usage statistics.

While data collection is conducted every six months from registered agencies on the MIMU contact list, agencies can contribute at any time whenever they have a new assessment and are encouraged to do so.

For more information, Visit [MIMU Assessment and Publications](#).

3. Updates on Sector/Cluster/Agency Initiatives

ILO: A report on child labor trends in Myanmar from 2021 to 2023 will be released by the end of August. The report is based on surveys and assessments in Mon, Kayin, Kayah, and Shan States. Given the opportunity, the findings will be presented at the next IM Network meeting.

JOICFP: Evaluation for this year is being done concerning pregnancy support activities and the results can be shared with the IM group.

WVM: A revision of the 5-year strategy is in progress.

MIMU: The next round of MIMU HDP Nexus 5W is coming soon starting with 5 support sessions in September. MIMU is trying to negotiate with clusters to harmonize the 5W inputs for avoiding overlap and duplication. Regarding the trainings, basic QGIS training is planned for August, and basic mapping for September. After that, trainings will only continue in November after the 5W period.

4. AOB and other discussions

The next meeting will be tentatively in the last Wednesday of September on 25th September 2024. Please contact ei.ei.thein@undp.org if you have anything to present or discuss.