### UNITED NATIONS



### NATIONS UNIES

OFFICE OF THE RESIDENT AND HUMANITARIAN COORDINATOR, YANGON, REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

4 December 2012

Dear Ms. Cheng-Hopkins,

On behalf of the UN Country Team in Myanmar, I am pleased to submit our first project requesting \$1.54 million from the UN Peacebuilding Fund for Effective implementation of the 1612 Action Plan agreed between the Government of Myanmar and the Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting (CTFMR). The project is primarily designed to help stop and prevent the recruitment and use of children by the armed forces in the country.

Please find attached three signed copies of the project submission. We would kindly appreciate it if you could retain one original copy and return, once approved, the other two original copies counter-signed in New York in order that one original copy can be retained by each co-chair of the CTFMR in Yangon.

The project submission is comprised of the signed project document including four annexes. Annex IV is the signed Action Plan which is a confidential document that is provided for information only to support the project submission and should not be made public. Please note that the Myanmar Peace Centre has been informed about the project submission and endorsed it given the fact that it supports an agreement already signed by the Government.

The UN Country Team appreciates the contribution of the Peacebuilding Support Office to peacebuilding in Myanmar and requests that this project submission be approved and funded.

Yours sincerely,

Ashok Nigam

UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator

Ms. Judy Cheng-Hopkins
Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support
UN Peacebuilding Support Office
UN Headquarters
New York, NY 10017, USA

CC: Brian Williams, Chief - Financing for Peacebuilding, UN Peacebuilding Support
Office



### PEACEBUILDING FUND

Implementing Partner(s): Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting on grave child rights violations ('CTFMR').
Project Location: MYANMAR
Total Project Cost: USD 10 million Peace Building Fund: USD 1.54 million Funding available through other sources: USD 1 million Total Gap: USD 7.46 million Project Start Date and Duration: December 2012 – May 2013

### Gender Marker Score: 01

Score 3 for projects that are targeted 100% to women beneficiaries and/or address specific hardships faced by women and girls in post-conflict situations;

Score 2 for projects with specific component, activities and budget allocated to women;

Score I for projects with women mentioned explicitly in its objectives, but no specific activities are formulated nor is a budget reserved; and

Score 0 for projects that do not specifically mention women.

### PBF Priority Area(s) and Outcomes:

Support the implementation of the Action Plan signed between the Government of Myanmar and the CTFMR to end the use and recruitment of children in the Tatmaday.

### Outputs and Key Activities:

Strengthened capacity of 1612 Task Force to monitor the compliance of the Action Plan, Underage recruits are identified, registered and released from the Tatmadaw, including deserters, Strengthened accountability measures within the Tatmadaw applied and institutionalized, Interim care facility (ICF) is established, managed by the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) and dischargees with special protection needs referred to it, Citizenship Scrutiny Cards/national identity documents are issued to discharges, Enhanced awareness of the government, the Tatmadaw and the public on the Action Plan and the prevention of recruitment and use of children in the Tatmadaw, Enhanced capacity of the government and CBOs to provide reintegration support to discharges, Enhanced capacity of the implementing partners and service providers on economic reintegration, Children released by Tadmadaw have gained knowledge and skills that will contribute to their socio-economic reintegration.

While the project does not directly target girls since only boys had been recruited and used by the Tatmadaw so far, they will however be indirectly benefiting from the project through inclusive community based reintegration since reintegration activities for the dischargees will also target other vulnerable children in the same area. In addition and at a later stage, the project will also start engaging with non-state actors to stop, prevent recruitment and use of children, including girls, and immediately discharge them.

# PROJECT DOCUMENT COVER SHEET



### Situation Analysis

Myanmar is in the early stages of transformational change in nearly all aspects within the ambit of country's political reform agenda, including political, social and economic reform, opening space for civil society actors to participate therein, re-defining national security priorities, and finding a path to peace and reconciliation with its diverse ethnic and religious groups. Despite the recent lifting of economic sanctions by some western countries and the Government's revision of trade and foreign investments related legislations, economic development remains unequal with huge social disparities in different dimensions at all levels. Around 25 per cent<sup>2</sup> of the population are still living below the poverty line making poverty one of the major push factors for the children joining the armed forces and groups together with limited accountability for those recruiting underage recruits and the use of trick and abduction.

Recent political developments have brought about a more conducive environment to resolve longstanding socio-economic and political conflicts inside Myanmar including concerns of the ethnic and marginalized population. With the rapid change within political context reflected in Cabinet reshuffles, reshaping the role of Tatmadaw from armed forces to defence service, declaring that national security is tacitly a result of socio-economic strength, and garnering increasing confidence from non-state armed groups in the reform agenda has thus led to conclusions of ceasefire agreements with 10 out of 11 ethnic armed groups. This has created a political space for peace building opportunities and hopefully will lead to increased political and social stability across the country as both the Government and the key actors from the ethnic groups remain committed and engaged with each other to find common solutions to the long standing political and ethnic grievances. Despite these positive developments, risks remain including in such area as natural resources sharing and cultural / linguistic which could potentially discourage them from engaging in a true political dialogue. Moreover, inter-communal violence as has surfaced in Rakhine state from June 2012 between the Buddhist Rakhine ethnic group and Muslim communities (Rohingya) has added an ethnic and religious dimension to the overall peace initiatives. The long lasting success of the peace initiatives could be sustained only with strong political commitments and consistent and inclusive engagement of parties to conflicts, continued dialogue among parties with specific objective to achieve national reconciliation while addressing appropriate economic and social inequalities by establishing a tangible mechanism to tackle the addressed disparities in a short, medium and longer terms. In this environment children continues to be at risk of recruitment or used by armed forces and groups and to be affected by armed conflict.

### Project justification

The UN System<sup>3</sup> has been providing assistance to Myanmar since its independence in 1948 and has been the largest provider of international humanitarian support in the country. Some UN agencies have been supporting programs in the ceasefire areas at township level or through specific ceasefire villages. Cooperation and relationships built with the sub-national governments in such undertakings will therefore be critical for smooth and effective implementation of the PBF projects in the future. In addition, the Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (CTFMR)<sup>4</sup> for grave child rights violations has been actively advocating for a halt to grave child rights violations, including the recruitment of children in armed forces and armed groups in Myanmar<sup>5</sup>. After years of negotiation with the Government, the CTFMR and Government signed an agreement on 27th June 2012 to pursue the immediate release and discharge of underage recruits from the Myanmar Armed Forces or "Tatmadaw", take measures to strengthen accountability against the perpetrators of unlawful recruitment and use of children, and to reintegrate/rehabilitate the discharged underage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> UNDP Poverty Assessment, 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As of August 2011, 15 UN Agencies, Funds, Programmes and Offices are present in-country.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> UN Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting of grave violations of child rights in armed conflict (the "CTFMR") is co-chained by UNICEF Representative and the UN Resident Coordinator, and is represented by ILO, UNHCR, UNDP, UNOCHA, WFP, UNFPA, World Vision and Save the Children.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Tatmadaw (Myanmar Armed Forces) as well as other eight non-state armed groups has been listed in the Secretary General's Report as the parties recruiting and using child soldiers.

recruits into civilian life and the community. The Action Plan also paves the way for engaging with the Non-State Armed Groups in negotiating parallel Action Plans for the prevention, discharge and rehabilitation of underage recruits associated with those groups. After the signing of the Action Plan, the Government and the CTFMR finalised operational procedures for the identification, verification and discharge of the underage recruits and supported training programs for the Army officials on the implementation of the Action-Plan.

The successful implementation of the Action Plan will demonstrate a genuine commitment of the Tatmadaw to address not only the prevention of the underage recruitment - for the purpose of being delisted from the Annex of Secretary General's report - but also to demonstrate change in the new political context. The implementation of the Action Plan will be an important step towards achieving and strengthening the rule of law including by the Tatmadaw in the new democratic context as it would entail accountability and transparency in its recruitment procedures and the application of its regulations. It would also be an important confidence building measures that could encourage the Non-State Actors to sign Action Plan for the discharge as well as prevention of underage recruitment in their Army. This Project therefore will be an important step forward for contributing to a durable peace and security in Myanmar and is expected to compliment the current efforts by the Government in building long lasting peace through negotiation with all armed groups.

After the signing of the Action Plan on 27 June 2012, the major focus of the CTFMR and the Government has been finalizing the necessary operational procedures for the implementation of the Action Plan. As the operational procedures have been finalized and the Tatmadaw has started implementing the Action Plan the focus has shifted to establishing an efficient monitoring mechanism and also long term reintegration support for the dischargees. At present, CTFMR participating agencies have been using their own internal funding sources to implement the program. However as the program implementation intensifies, there is a need for additional funding. As the implementation of the Action Plan falls within the scope of the current national priorities (peace building), the project has a strong added value for donor funding. Although donors have expressed their willingness to support the programme, most have requested a time window prior to commitment of long term funding. This response requires the CTFMR partners to seek seed funding to implement the activities in the interim. The funding resources from the IRF will therefore provide the necessary seed funding for initial activities that are critical to support the effective implementation of the Action Plan considering its time-bound nature.

The PBF intervention will provide necessary resources for the first six months to start implementation of the Project especially focusing on supporting the discharge process, monitoring of the implementation of Action Plan and establishing basic services to start a broader reintegration/rehabilitation support to the discharged. The absence of the PBF intervention would mean that the implementation of the Action Plan has to be delayed for some time until additional resources could be mobilized. The six months window period would also provide necessary time to the CTFMR to secure long term funding and to finalize related administrative procedures for the funding.

### Implementation strategy

The Project will be jointly managed by ILO, UNICEF and UNHER. It will be implemented by the CTFMR, an inter-agency working group, through its participating organizations.

The Project's main focus will be the provision of technical support to the Tatmadaw for operationalizing the Action Plan, supporting the Tatmadaw in implementation of the operational procedures and monitoring of effective implementation of the commitments made under the Action Plan as well as the procedures on identification, registration and discharge of underage recruits. The project will also locate the underage recruits who are labeled as "deserters" or "AWOL" for ensuring their proper identification and discharge and call for an appropriate accountability measures against identified perpetrators.

With support from the Ministry of Social Welfare, the project will also help set up semi-permanent interim care facilities for those discharged as required, ensure that the discharged children are provided with basic health check, protection information, basic psychosocial support and information on possible reintegration opportunities. Reunification of the verified discharged underage recruits with their parents and families and supporting the issue of Citizenship Scrutiny Cards/national identity documents by Immigration and Registration Department teams will also be major activities under the project. In addition, based on the needs assessments with the discharged children and mapping of reintegration opportunities, the project will develop a longer term reintegration support for those discharged.

Communication and awareness-raising activities in the community and engagement of the community and civil society on child protection issues, including the recruitment and use of children will also be a major component of this phase

### Sustainability of the project

The project duration will allow the CTFMR to secure additional funding from other donors to ensure that all activities can be implemented as planned beyond the initial six months period for which seed funding is sought. In this regard, the CTFMR is currently approaching both in-country and external donors, some of which have already expressed interest in this area. CTFMR members have secured both international and national staff fully committed to this activity and has trained additional staff with responsibility in associated areas to support the project.

The signing of the Action Plan between the Government of Myanmar and the CTFMR for the identification, discharge and reintegration of underage recruits in the Tatmadaw represents a great opportunity to move towards full compliance with the UN Security Council Resolution 1612 and ensure that the Tatmadaw is a child-free armed force. The successful completion of that process, verified by the United Nations on the basis of pre-defined indicators, will have an immediate and sustainable positive impact on the situation of the children affected by armed conflict in Myanmar. The additional resources allocated to the monitoring will help to fully harness this opportunity and strengthen the overall monitoring capacity of the 1612 mechanism and response. Since the State has the primary responsibility to protect children in Myanmar, the CTFMR will continue to support and build the capacity of all relevant government departments to prevent the recruitment and use of children and to ensure that those discharged are reintegrated into their communities. As the program develops, it is expected that government institutions will assume greater responsibilities, not only in implementation but also-and more importantly, in the planning, management and coordination of the reintegration programme component. The project will therefore adopt a capacity development strategy to reinforce the capacity of national partners which will ensure sustainability. It will gradually shift responsibilities from UN agencies and implementing partners to relevant government bodies, in particular the Department of Social Welfare. In addition, it will also support the strengthening of recruitment processes in the Tatmadaw so as to ensure that no child is recruited in the future. At community level, focus will be on strengthening community based child protection systems to ensure a long term sustainable response to child protection concerns. It is expected that sustainable systems will be in place to support prevention and response to protection related risks with communities by the closure of this programme.

### THE LOCICAL FRAMEWORK

PFACEBULDING IMPACT/Overall Goal: Activities will support the effective implementation of the Action Plan signed violations to prevent and the recruitment or use of children in the Monitoring and Reporting on grave child rights violations to prevent and the recruitment or use of children in the Monitoring and identify, register and discharge underage recruits for their reintegration and rehabilitation back into their community.

OUTCOME I: Effective identification, registration and discharge-of undersige recruits in the Taimadaw achieved-and espacity of the CTFMR to monitor the compliance of the Action Plan strengthened.

	List of dischargees: Discharge papers: Monitoring reports:			
	List of suspected and verified underage mort storim Tatmadaw	Number of underage recruits identified, verified and discharged.	1.2.1 Monitor the discharge process and ensure that discharge papers are issued for each dischargee.	LZ Underage recruits are a line of the lin
Cooperation and commitment of the Tatmadaw and the government continues. Stable security situation	Bimonthly Global To Horizand Morizontal Mores and other relevant reports	Timely submission of relevant reports to felevant reports the SC Working Group on Security and to the Security	1.1.4 Timely Report. document and venify the compliance with the Action Plan.	400-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-20-2
	Monitoring reports Meeting manues of Joint CTPMR/Tamadaw Technical team meetings	Feedback from all stakeholders during and following the committee meetings between the Tatmadaw and the CTFMR.	1.1.4 Continue Advocacy with the Covernment and Tairnadaw for the efficieve implementation of the Action Plan as well prevention of trectuitment and use of rectuitment and use of	
	Manifoling reports	Number of monitoring visits monitoring visits within infernational standards conducted. Terms, conditions, containments and activities specified in the Action Plan monitored and worthed	I.1.3 Conduct momitoring visits to recruitment units, training facilities, and passes as well as prisons to monitor the horizons to monitor the Action Plan including agreed procedures.	
CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	ahodar galinist T	Muniber of trainings conducted	1.1.2 Conduct training to CTFMR monitors on monitoring the compliance with the Action Plan.	CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE STA
	Meeting minutes of CTFMR members from Monitoring plan meetings	Vamber of national and international realined monitors identified, deployed or mobilized	J.I.I. Establish a pool	1.1 Strengthened capacity of CTFMR to monitor the compliance of the Action Plan.
VESTIMALIONS	Means of Verification	IADICALORS AIEVSAKVBUE	<b>VELIALIES</b>	SLILLIO
A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE		Monitoring reports Training reports Monitoring framework		underage recruits. CTFMR monitoring teams a
	etcinony.	Mara Sensola Pario en Sensola de la Porte	ntconte: and discharged	Indicators ( Number of identified, registe

			ILO underage recruitment complaints trend analysis.	
	1.2.2 Conduct needs assessment at the discharge location with the dischargees including to inform reintegration support activities	Number of needs assessment completed. Effective data collected and included into the database.	Database Assessments forms.	
	1.2.3 Provide information on reintegration on opportunities to children.	Information session conducted before the discharge ceremony.	Monitoring report	
	1.2.4 Identify protection concerns and conduct appropriate referral, including for psychosocial support.	Children with specific protection needs identified and referred to appropriate service provider.	Actual cases referred:	
	1.2.5 Identification, location verification and discharge of underage recruits designated as deserters or AWOL.	Numbers of designated deserters/AWOL located and discharged	Record of cases	
I.3 Strengthened accountability measures within the Tatmadaw.	1.3.1 Identification of alleged perpetrators of underage recruits and use of violence during recruitment process.	Numbers of a prosecution / disciplinary actions initiated by the Tatmadaw	Record of prosecution taken and punishments imposed	
1.4 Interim care facility (ICF) is established, managed by the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) with support from CTFMR and dischargees with special protection needs referred to it.	1.4.1 Establish Interim Care facility, ensure that a manager is assigned and refer cases with special protection needs.	Interim Care Facility identified. Standard operational procedure for ICF is approved by DSW. Number of staffs trained for management and functioning of ICF. Number of identified cases with special protection needs referred to the Interim Care.	Interim Care Facility Program monitoring reports by government and implementing partners.	
1.5 Citizenship Scrutiny Cards/national identity documents are issued to dischargees.	1.5.1 Support the issuance of Citizenship Scrutiny Cards/national identity documents for each dischargee by the Immigration and Registration Department	Number of identification documents issued.	Program monitoring reports.	Cooperation and commitment of the Immigration and Registration Department continues.
1.6 Enhanced awareness of the government, the Tatmadaw and the public on the Action Plan and the prevention of recruitment and use of children in the Tatmadaw.	I.6. I. Produce and disseminate awareness raising and communication materials at the national, regional and local level.	Materials developed and disseminated.  Number of reports by the community on use of children and underage recruitment including those complaints submitted through the ILO complaint	Monitoring reports.  Reports from community members on use and recruitment of children.  Complaints received by the ILO	

		55 July 264	PRESENTATION OF THE PRESEN	
Dischargees are released by Tadmadaw as per the Action Plan. DSW provides leadership and facilitates coordination among relevant ministries.	database Parmet's reports	Reintegration services for the dischargees are approved by spectriment Yumber of children	o) WZCI Toquez 1.5.2 entilusie the To inamiceloeveb Toquez nelisigation.	The development of C.S. The development of community based remiegration services, including secess to formal and non-formal and non-formal and dischargees released by the ladimadaw is
	Pather's reports.	Number of dischargees and setting emergency setting emergency such as the setting emergency setting employer employ	2.3.1 Provide carergency support based on initial needs assessement	2.3 Children discharged from the Tadmadaw have gained knowledge and skills that will contribute to their socio-economic confegation.
		Yumber of Succession S	or to to the control of the skills skills development opportunities as well as the control of th	
1 4 6 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Trepping Report	Yumber of implementing partners and service providers trained and functioning	2.2.1 Provide usining and capacity building and activities to implementable particle providers and service providers	2.2 Enhanced capacity of the private sector, implementing partners and service provider for skills development
Comminent, by government, authorities	reports by findlement and findlement.	workers trained on Child Protection.  basic psychosocial - counseling and case- management.	workers (DSW and other child rights agencies) to support the discharge process and for effective follow-up and casemanagement of the discharges.	the government and local CBOs to provide reintegration support to dischargees
Stable security situation	Verification  Program monitoring	INDICATORS  Number of social	2.1.1 Train = social	OUTPUTS OUTPUTS
IMBORIVAL TE L.	I bus stames mon strog	Database: Program monitoring re-	tejujestanjou: and jubljemenjus versas seesta	Technical support provided Support provides receive support Mumber of service providers partners trained on economic further of service providers.
	Means of verificatio	Septimus (septimus)	nmoə risdi olul ələşd nər T	OUTCOME 2: Project se and reliabilitation of child Indicat
Table of the state	Reports on the phone line	selective fundamental states of cases on Munical Selections the materials of cases on Munical states on Munical	6.3 Establish and publicize a phone line gublicize a phone line on the underage recruits from the public	The second secon
	Monitoring reports. Reports from on use and rectulinent of children	Materials developed and disseminated.  Number of reports  ty the community on use and recruitment	1.6.2 Launch TV, radio and newspaper awareness campaign.	
See Property and Section Applied		mechanism.		
				300 - 100 -

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coordinated by DSW.		reintegraiton support.		
2.4 Inter-agency referral mechanism is established and implementation, documentation and reporting processes and tools are standardized for use by all partners.	2.4.1 Agree with participating government and non-government agencies on clearly defined roles and division of geographical areas for reintegration support to released children.	Division of roles and responsibilities and agreed.	Minutes of Inter- Agency reintegration team meeting	
	2.4.2 Approve and use referral and reporting mechanism for referral/reporting of Dischargees from the centre to the regions/states and vice versa by participating agericies.	Standartised tools, forms and referral mechanism flow-chart or guideline. Partners's reports.	Partner 's reports	
	2.4.3 Develop common database for documentation and analysis of reintegration informations	Database	Database reports.	
2.5 Additional funding is secured to support the reintegration program activities and partners.	2.5.1 Mobilize additional resources (CTFMR).	Donor conference, fundraising meetings/discussions held with major donors.	Donor conference report. Minutes of meetings/email exchanges.	等。 (2.1)

### Budget (see Annex II)

### Management Arrangements

The implementation of the project will be carried out by individual participating UN organization and/ or implementing partners. In the case of the UNICEF component, the project will be managed by the Chief of the Child Protection Section. In Case of ILO component, the project will be managed by Deputy Liaison Officer and in case of UNHCR component, the project will be managed by the Head of Protection Unit. These three parties will constitute the Project Management Committee.

For the efficient implementation and coordination of the project, the Technical Team of the CTFMR will serve as the Project Technical Committee. The Project Technical Committee under the guidance of the Project Management Committee will provide technical inputs to the project and also consider possibility of overlap, duplications and synergies between the existing ongoing programs while implementing the project. The Project Technical Committee will meet on a monthly basis or as required and-will discuss any technical issues related to the Tatmadaw and coordination with the Government at the joint Tatmadaw-CTFMR technical meetings.

The CTFMR headed by head of Agencies will provide policy guidance for the implementation of the project.

The project will be implemented in partnership with the Government including the Tatmadaw, DSW and other relevant departments as well as with local and international NGOs.

### Monitoring and Evaluation

Overall and on-going project monitoring and evaluation will be carried out by the participating UN agencies. Each participating agency's rules and regulations including accounting and auditing rules will be strictly followed during the implementation of their respective component of the project.

In addition, the Technical Committee report on the implementation of the project against its outcomes, time frame and projected indicators to the Project Management Committee. The results from the monitoring will be reported by the CTFMR within the final financial and narrative progress report to the PBSO.

At the end of the implementation of the Action Plan, a comprehensive evaluation and lesson learnt exercise will be conducted. The results of this evaluation will be shared with the PBSO.

### Analysis of Risks and Assumptions

S. P. S. L. S.	<u>Level of Mitigation</u> <u>Risks</u>
1. Government cooperation with Country Task Force on the implementation of the Action Plan diminishes.	prevention of recruitment and use of children in the Myanmar armed
2. The CTFMR will not be able to mobilise adequate resources for the implementation of its commitments under the Action Plan	have a long lasting impact on the protection of the children from being recruited and used in Tatmadaw. As the project has strong added value

3. The security situation Medium deteriorates and the UN monitoring teams will not be authorized to travel to identified locations.	3. The project is developed with this risk in mind and the monitoring operational plan will be organized with flexibility. To date, the government has facilitated the provision of visas and travel authorizations for UN staff to support the implementation of the Action Plan. The government has agreed to guarantee unhindered access and security for the UN monitoring teams under the Action Plan.
4. The existing ceasefire Medium agreements are not sustained and / or the outstanding ceasefire negotiations with the KIA fail resulting in resumption of conflict leading to increased demand for recruitment and potentially less emphasis being placed on its legality.	4. Whilst some of the existing ceasefire agreements are fragile major efforts by the Myanmar Peace Centre and the National Ethnic Groups supported by the international community including the PBF are being made to ensure their sustainability and progression to full peace agreement encompassing political, economic and social solutions.
5. Accessing reintegration Medium services provided by the project will lead to stigmatization of children association with the Tatmadaw.	5. The project will use a community-based reintegration approach that will mitigate the strain of verified discharged underage recruits returning to a community with limited resources. The project will as much as possible support family and community structures to ensure durable socio-economic reintegration assistance and strengthen community and government mechanisms for protection of children at risk of recruitment. The project will also work in close cooperation with other ongoing programs of the Government and development agencies to ensure synergies and avoid duplication.

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# PEACEBUILDING FUND ANNEX I

### PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Number & Title: 🗅	PBF/ STREET
Recipient UN Organization:	UNICEF, ILO, UNHCR
Implementing Partner(s):	CTFMR
Location:	MYANMAR
Approved Project Budget:	USD 1,536,179
Duration:	Planned Start Date: December 2012 Planned Completion: May 2013
SC Approval Date: Actual Dates)	MDTF Project Funds Activities Transfer Start Date
Project Description:	Effective Implementation of the 1612 Action Plan agreed between the Government of Myanmar and the CTFMR
PBF Priority Area:	Support the implementation of the Action Plan signed between the Government of Myanmar and the CTFMR to end the use and recruitment of children in the Tatmadaw.
PBF Outcome:	The overall goal is to support the effective implementation of the Action Plan signed between the government of Myanmar and the Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting on grave child rights violations to stop and prevent recruitment and use of children by the Tatmadaw and to identify, verify, register and discharge underage recruits as well as to support their reintegration back into their communities.
Key Project Activities:	<ul> <li>Strengthened capacity of 1612 Task Force to monitor the compliance of the Action Plan.</li> <li>Underage recruits are identified, registered and released from the Tatmadaw.</li> <li>Underage recruits designated as deserters identified, located and discharged from the Tatmadaw.</li> <li>Strengthened accountability measures within the Tatmadaw applied and institutionalized.</li> <li>Interim care facility (ICF) is established, managed by the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) and dischargees with special protection needs referred to it.</li> <li>Citizenship Scrutiny Cards/national identity documents are issued to discharges.</li> </ul>

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	Ř		<ul> <li>C. C. College Street Galletin Management United Stills.</li> </ul>	on and reporting	processes and	tools are star	ndardized for	r use
# 5 E			by all partner			2580		
				inding is secured		: implementa	tion of the A	ction
			Plan includin	g reintegration p	programs	44 44 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Procuremen	nt:	n III	/a			i kara		
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### PBF - RESULTS FRAMEWORK

## UN Peacebuilding Fund Results Framework Outcomes

Priority Area 1. Support to Implementation of I PBF Outcomes	Indicators	Indicative Means of Verification
I. Effective identification, registration and discharge of underage recruits in the Tatmadaw achieved and capacity of the CTFMR to monitor the compliance of the Action Plan strengthened.	Number of identified, registered and discharged underage recruits including those who have been designated as deserters.     CTFMR monitoring mechanism established and operational.	Discharge papers and ceremony. Monitoring reports Training reports Monitoring framework and tools
Project activities will support the effective reintegration and rehabilitation of children back into their communities.	Number of dischargees receiving reintegration support;     Number of child protection partners trained on reintegration activities.     Number of implementing partners and services providers trained in economic reintegration     Number of other vulnerable children benefitting from reintegration activities.	Database     Program monitoring reports from partners and from ILO/UNICEF

Annex II: Budget

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	UNICEF Component  Budget for Monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan, providing Interim Care Facilities and preliminary activities for setting up social and community based reintegration support			ILO Component  Budget for supporting the identification and verification of the underage recruits who are termed as "Deserters" and "AWOL"; and for setting up economic reintegration services for discharged underage recruits			UNHCR Component  Budget for CSCs (or the alternative appropriate civil documentation) for Verified Minors Released under the Pla of Action – 2 INRD teams; 5 months		
CATEGORY	UNITCOST	NUMBER	TOTAL	UNITCOST	NUMBER	TOTAL	UNITCOST	NUMBER	TOTAL
1. Supplies, Commodities , Equipment		OF UNITS	11,500		OF UNITS	COST 43,000	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	OF UNITS	COST 27,733
Transport Office supplies, commodities and equipment Communication	1,000		5,500 6,000	1,500	6	22,000 9,000	11,866.5 125	<b>2</b>	23,733 1,500
and other costs Transport and other costs	1,000		<b>0</b>	2,000	6	12,000	1,250	2	2,500
2. Personnel (Staff, Consultant and Travel) International			163,200 104,220			133,090 94,000	59,852		87,108 *** 69,852
CTFMR Staff National CTFMR Staff (National	9,690	<b>2</b> sto	19,380	9,690	1,000,000	9,690	5,874		5,874
Officer) National CTFMR Staff (GS) Travel Cost of	900	44	0 39,600	7,800 900	1 24	7800 21,600	1,897	6	11,382
CTFMR Staff  3. Training of  Counterparts						47,000			12,950
Training/ workshops Meetings/ Consultative	6,000 500	<b>4</b>	24,000 3,000	6,750	4	27,000	3,125 837.5	2	6,250 6,700
processes 4. Contracts			810,000	2,000	10	20,000 0			Ó
Direct Contracts (Agreement with implementing	500	1500	750,000						0

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