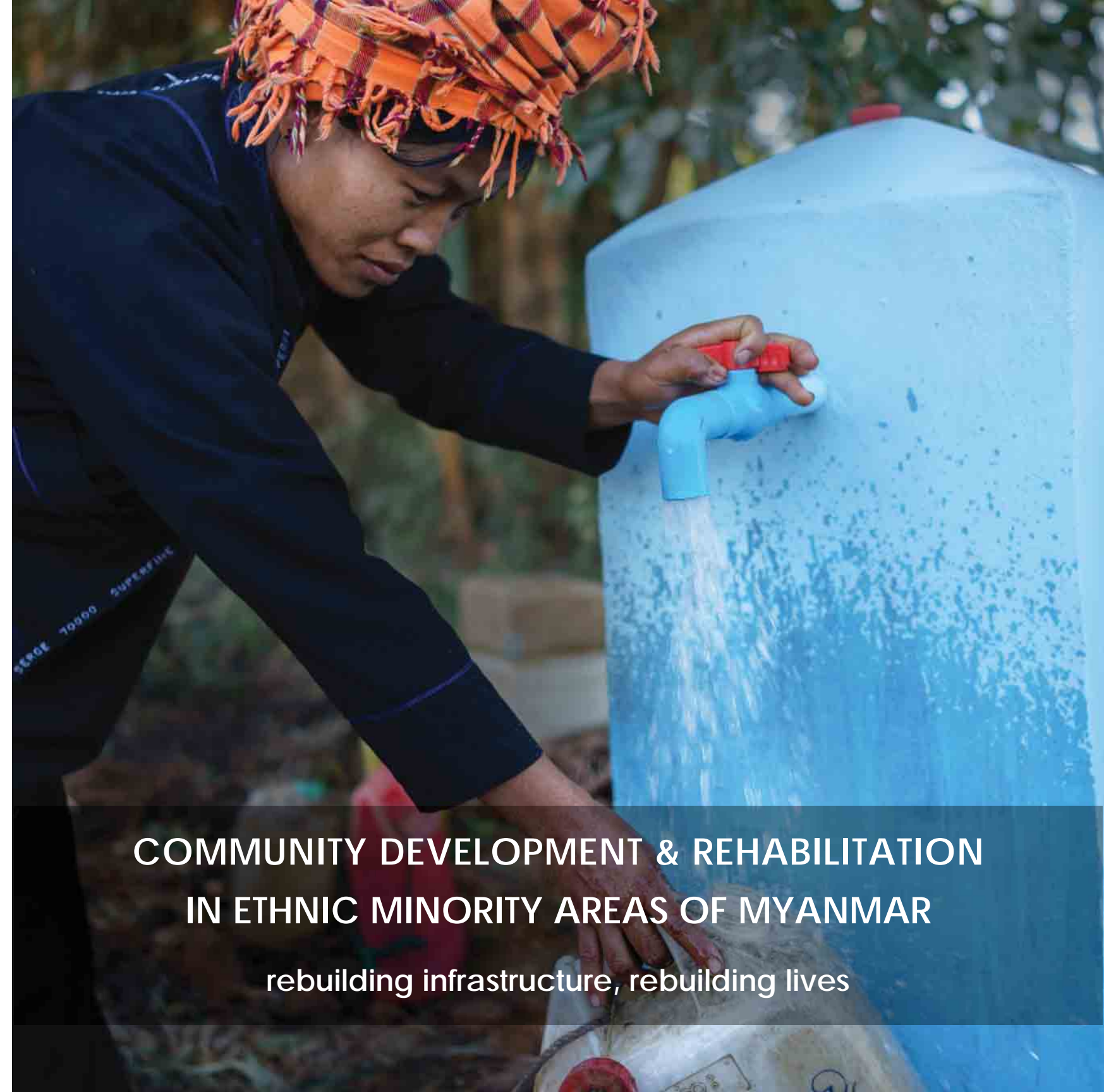


The United Nations Human Settlements Programme, UN-Habitat, is the agency of the United Nations dedicated to promoting socially and environmentally sustainable development of human settlements in an urbanizing world, with the goal of providing safer and inclusive human settlements. The agency provides technical assistance to countries and cities in the areas of urban governance, urban safety, housing, poverty reduction strategies, water management, post-disaster rehabilitation and disaster mitigation in human settlements. During the provision of support, UN-Habitat's approach, the People's Process instills capacities of hundreds of communities for achieving safer settlements, while delivering cross cutting impacts of local governance, sustainable livelihoods, empowerment and capacity building. The programme for Development and Rehabilitation of Community in Ethnic Minority Areas in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar aims to assist communities of Kachin, Kayah, Chin and Shan States through provision of basic community infrastructure, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, and shelter (Kachin State) through community-led development. As well, community members are organized into savings and credit groups to encourage savings and utilizing it for income generation activities. The programme will benefit approximately 50,000 families representing 250,000 individuals in 502 villages across 10 townships of Kachin, Kayah, Chin and Shan States.



From
the People of Japan



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT & REHABILITATION IN ETHNIC MINORITY AREAS OF MYANMAR

rebuilding infrastructure, rebuilding lives

Community Development and Rehabilitation in Ethnic Minority Area of Myanmar



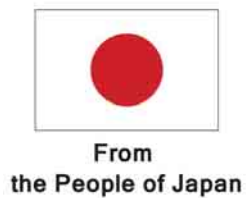
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Supported by:



Community Development and Rehabilitation in Ethnic Minority Areas of Myanmar

Support to Ethnic Minorities and Impoverished Communities

The Programme for Development and Rehabilitation of Community in Ethnic Minority Areas of Myanmar is supported by the Government of Japan to assist communities of Kachin, Chin, Kayah, and Shan States through provision of basic community infrastructure, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion, and shelter (Kachin State) through community-led development. As well, community members will be organized into saving and credit groups to encourage savings and utilizing it for income generation activities. The overall objective of the programme is to provide a two-pronged approach of assisting affected people in “Comprehensive Recovery” through a) Restoration of Shelter, water supply, sanitation, and community infrastructure; and b) Provision of inputs, tools and skills to restore livelihoods. These two combined will ensure human security and sustainable return where interventions will help improve the living conditions and the lives of poorest households significantly, allowing for the development of a stronger social, economic and health fabric for long-term development gains. The Programme extends from May 2013 to May 2014 and has a total budget of US\$ 6.8 million.

This photo book showcases 10 months of project implementation where the human spirit of the target population are united to work for the improvement of their communities, 502 villages across Matupi, Mindat Townships of Chin State, Mansi, Momauk, Waingmaw, and Shwegu of Kachin State, Pekon, Pindaya, Pinlaung Townships of Shan State, and Demoso Township of Kayah State. The programme will benefit approximately 50,000 families representing 250,000 individuals.

People’s Process: Community-driven Development and Rehabilitation

The strategy of the programme is to lead affected communities through a community-driven approach that allows them to be at the center of their village development. UN-Habitat strongly believes that unleashing the potential of the people is the only way in which all the affected people can work together for their recovery and development in a short time. The UN-Habitat People’s Process support and facilitate the communities to play the major role in prioritizing their needs, programme design and programme implementation of all activities, improving capacity for leadership, local governance and self-reliance. UN-Habitat provides communities with technical support and guidance throughout the programme, much of the construction work has been done by allocating funds in installments to the organized community. All programme activities are directly executed by UN-Habitat in target areas through People’s Process by establishing Village Development Committees (VDCs) where members are sourced from the community.

Strengthening Local Leadership

During the mass meeting, the community is encouraged to nominate and vote for people to form the Village Development Committees (VDCs), numbering usually 7-10 persons of four leadership positions such as Chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurer, to ensure equal participation of all including women, the elderly and differently-abled persons in various kinds of programme activities. Furthermore to avoid conflict of interest during implementation and to ensure checks and balances every member of the VDC is assigned a role of either procuring inputs or certifying the procurement of these inputs. To ensure fairness of procurement and certification process,

lists of materials and local labor wages and charges can be obtained from township and village authorities and upheld during the implementation process.

Community Ownership

The programme is implemented through a community contracting system. A community contract is the formal instrument of agreement between UN-Habitat and the beneficiary households. The implementation of community contracts promoted by UN-Habitat follows a step-by-step methodology within the framework of the Community Action Planning (CAP) approach, where UN-Habitat supports community to prepare development plans. In the UN-Habitat community contract system the community is at the center of the process in terms of identifying the works, design of the works, managing the execution, controlling the finance, procurement of material, managing labor, store keeping and accounting, and accountability to the community.

Women Empowerment

An important response to inequality is building awareness. This requires that any decision considers its impact on the condition and position of both men and women, and the relationship between them, and adjusts interventions to promote fairness. A widely accepted strategy to achieve this is mainstreaming. UN-Habitat ensures mainstreaming of gender equality through the programme implementation. At the beneficiary level, female-headed households are prioritized in the selection of most vulnerable families for support. At the community level, UN-Habitat also ensures that women are equally represented in the elected Village Development Committees (VDCs) and they take active part not only as members but decision makers.

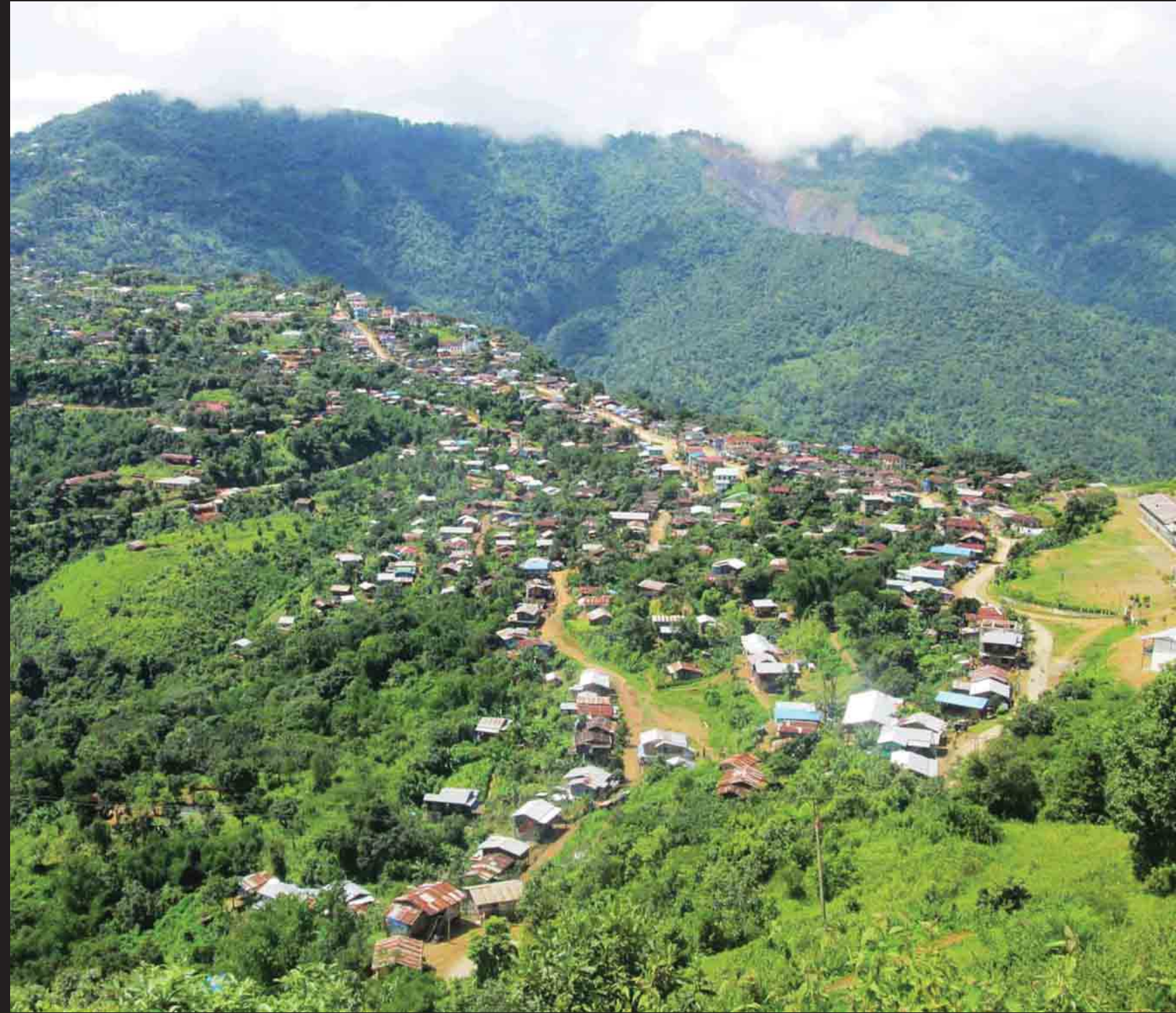
Addressing differently-abled people

The programme emphasizes the importance of addressing the needs of differently-abled people and

develop strategies for mainstreaming the issue. Shelter, water and sanitation, and community infrastructure interventions are designed and constructed to be accessible, that make them more comfortable, less arduous, or simply possible to use by a differently-abled or frail elderly person, with or without the assistance of other people.



The Place
Where People Live







Building Trust
Mobilizing Community

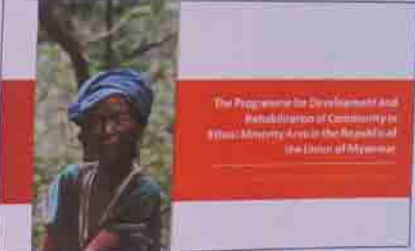


UN HABITAT
UNITED NATIONS HUMAN SETTLEMENTS PROGRAMME



From the People of Japan

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတိုင်းရင်းသားဒေသဖွံ့ဖြိုးရေးနှင့်ပြန်လည်ထူထောင်ရေးအစီအစဉ်
(ကချင်ပြည်နယ်၊ မနိင်မြို့နယ်)



The Programme for Development and Rehabilitation of Communities in Ethnic Minority Areas in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar

ဝယ်ရေစစ်တိုး နှင့် ထပ်လုံတိမ်ထာမြူလုပ်ခြင်းထပ်တန်း





Strengthening Local Leadership
The People Decide





Community Implementation Agreement
Ownership









Providing Infrastructure
Road & Footpath Construction











Constructing Bridge
Improving Transportation







Culvert Construction







Installing Pipe Water Supply
Gravity Flow







Improving Water Sources
Pond Renovation







Providing Water
Empowering People









Household Water Facilities
Bio-sand Filtration & Storage







Upgrading Sanitation
Enhancing Standard of Living









Promoting Hygiene Awareness
Increasing Good Practices









Generating Electricity
Solar Power





Voice of the People



"I am grateful that the Government of Japan and UN-Habitat have come here and are helping construct a culvert. Before I had to walk great distances to get to the field where I work everyday. The culvert will save me time and energy."

*Daw Poet Si
Demoso Township, Kayah State*





"The community voted that the Gravity Flow Water Supply System (GFWSS) was the most important for this village. The water which the system will provide us in the dry summer seasons will be used not only for drinking and cooking but also for gardening and can help as well to put out small fires which occur sometimes here. Not having to travel far to fetch water and having enough of it in each home will provide convenience but also self confidence in the people as their basic necessities will be met. I am proud of having been chosen as secretary of the VDC for it shows that the people trust me."

*U Ling Thang (Secretary, VDC)
Matupi Township
Chin State*



"I am happy that there is a development project here for us. In the past, during the summer season there was always a critical shortage of water. The programme will help us have sufficient water. Apart from that, a latrine for my grandchildren and other students at school is very important. They will have the chance to wash their hands and be more aware of personal hygiene. I thank those who are helping us."

*Daw Ling Ya
Matupi Township
Chin State*

Daw Nu Away, a 41 year old corn and rice farmer, a widow and mother of 3, takes the duty of cooking for the construction workers. She is one of the 6 volunteer cooks at a camp at the GFWSS construction site. The site is 5 miles away from the village so villagers have built a camp where they live throughout the project period. She said:

“The construction is quite far away from the village and although we live away from our homes right now, it will all be worth it once the construction is finished and we have easy access to water in the village, even in the summer months. I had no idea about these types of construction but once the UN-Habitat mobilizer and the Village Development Committee trained us, we learned quite quickly. I am excited that with this water not only will we have access to drinking and cooking but also domestic uses. I am very proud to be a part of this project that will improve our lives in the future.”



“I volunteered for this project 5 days a week since I have more time than other villagers I feel its important to do the best I can here. After the well is finished, the village will have easy access to abundant water supplies, for everyday use but even for festivals and other celebrations. I have learned a lot about masonry during this project. UN Habitat trained me and with this skill I can look forward to work on upcoming projects as well.”

*U Noe Yal
Demoso Township
Kayah State*



“I now know that if one doesn't wash hands after going to the toilet, one can get many diseases. I am very happy we now have a hand-washing facility so that all students can start washing their hands after going to the toilet.”

Ma Nan Law Lay Kone (A grade 5 student)
Pekhon Township
Shan State



"I am very proud and happy to be a part of this project. The bridge will benefit us all when traveling from one village to another. Transporting crops and other goods has been a real challenge in the past, specially in the rainy season when our carts and trolley jeeps often cannot get through the flooded earth. After the bridge is completed, it will make our lives easier. I am grateful to Japan and UN-Habitat for their assistance."

*Ko Chit Oo
Momauk Township
Kachin State*