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| **Asia Pacific Country** | **Comment by Member State** | **Changes to the CPD** |
| Myanmar | **Germany:**  Germany supports the UNDP Draft Country Programme for Myanmar, which is aligned with national Sustainable Development Goal priorities as well as with the UNDP Strategic Plan 2018 – 2021 UNDP and the UN Development Assistance Framework 2018-2022 for Myanmar. Germany especially appreciates the programme’s thrust towards activities on the subnational level in order to strengthen capacities and fight poverty in rural areas and for minorities.  UNDP is well connected in Myanmar. As an important coordinating and implementing agency, UNDP has the capacity to build trust in a delicate phase for development in Myanmar, thus facilitating inclusive development | UNDP extends its appreciation to Germany for its support. UNDP Country Office in Myanmar would like to also thank Germany for its engagement in CPD consultations and looks forward to working with Germany during the upcoming CPD period. |
| Myanmar | **Australia:**  The CPD would be strengthened by further elaborating how its aim to support decentralisation and contribute to federalism reflects government priorities and translates into policy initiatives. Barring government policy objectives, it is not clear this is the right time to progress decentralisation activities: there are vast needs at Union level, and expanding support to 14 states and regions on such a scale may overstretch the programme reducing aid, development and capacity impact. These needs are particularly acute for support to Parliament. | The UNDP Country Office has been requested by the Government of Myanmar (GoM) to expand its technical support and activities to the sub-national level, strengthening vertical linkages of core government functions at union and sub-national in the areas of parliament, planning and budgeting, data/evidence and policy formulation, with the aim of strengthening policy formulation and the quality of local governance/service delivery.  However, UNDP does not envision extensive programming in all 14 states and regions, and has taken a deliberate decision, based on the recommendations of the outcome evaluations, to introduce an area based approach limited to 5 priority states and regions based on existing programming, requests from government and the development context. This priority areas will include Mon, Bago, Tanintharyi, Mandalay and Rakhine.  The new Programme will adopt an area-based approach to provide tailored support to priority states and regions, based on specific criteria, and in the spirit of the 2030 agenda (leave no one behind).  The new CPD supports durable peace through building effective national and sub-national institutions that can address the immediate needs of all of Myanmar’s communities, build the trust necessary to underpin an eventual political settlement to decades of conflict, and prepare institutions for increased decentralization in line with an eventual peace settlement. The peace process policy dialogues around federalism, the sharing of national wealth, citizenship and identity, are all topics that will clearly influence the shape of the decentralization reform and are seen as synonymous with peace in Myanmar. |