Myanmar

Joined: April 2013
**Demographic data**
National Population (million, 2010) 51.9
Children under 5 (million, 2010) 4.4
Adolescent Girls (15-19) (million, 2010) 2.40
Average Number of Births (million, 2010) 0.90
Population growth rate (2010) 0.69%

**WHA nutrition target indicators (MICS 2009-10)**
Low birth weight 8.6%
0-5 months Exclusive Breastfeeding 23.6%
Under five stunting 35.1%
Under five wasting 7.9%
Under five overweight 2.6%

**Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors**

**Infant and young child feeding practice**
6-23 months with Minimum Acceptable Diet -
6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity -

**Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies**
Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea -
Pregnant Women Attending 4 or more Antenatal Care Visits 63.80%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months) 86.0%
Households Consuming Adequately Iodized Salt 92.9%

**Women’s Empowerment**
Female literacy 40.2%
Female employment rate 72.2%
Median age at first marriage 21
Access to skilled birth attendant 72.3%
Women who have first birth before age 18 16.9%
Fertility rate 2.1

**Other Nutrition-relevant indicators**
Rate of urbanization 29.63%
Income share held by lowest 20% -
Calories per capita per day (kcal/capita/day) 2,355.6
Energy from non-staples in supply 35.63%
Iron availability from animal products (mg/capita/day) 2.0
Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities 84.6%
Open defecation 7.0%
Access to Improved Drinking Water Sources 82.3%
Access to Piped Water on Premises 4.1%
Surface Water as Drinking Water Source 5.1%
GDP per capita (current USD, 2013) -
Exports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012) 0.66
Imports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012) 0.17
The costing of the NPAFN is ongoing. The establishment of nutrition specific budget line is planned in the general budget. There is no nutrition financial tracking system in place but the country has just started a mapping exercise to track and transparently account nutrition-sensitive spending. Once the costing is finalised, it will enhance the possibility to identify financial gaps and mobilize resources.

In 2013/2014, advocacy has started to increase government allocation for nutrition-specific activities. The commitments made by the government and donors are being fulfilled, evidently with the increasing allocations.

An overview of existing nutrition relevant policies and programmes has been done. Nutrition is covered in the country’s development programming (Comprehensive development Plan 2030; Poverty Reduction programme) and in the National strategic plan advancement of women (NSPAW) 2012-2022. UNICEF is supporting the development of labour law legislation (to include maternity leave to provide supportive measures for pregnant and lactating mothers), Breastfeeding Milk Substitutes law and Universal Salt iodization.

Myanmar also has national strategies for Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF); Home Fortification with Multi-micronutrient Sprinkles, Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) Elimination and Deworming. In addition, National Guidelines on Iron Folate Supplementation; Vitamin A Supplementation; Vitamin B1 Supplementation are in place.

The CBFN under the leadership of the SUN Government Focal Point will oversee the establishment of a national SUN Implementation Plan (MSIP), its roll out, monitoring and evaluation, and the establishment of a coordination office at regional levels.

Preparation of detailed TOR for networks and set up of operational structures are on-going. DFID is the agreed upon Donor Convener. The Civil Society Alliance (CSA) is newly formed and several sectoral Networks of NGOs and CBOs (Food Security; Nutrition) have been established for 5 years.

The National Plan of Action for Food and Nutrition (NPAFN) was updated with the involvement of donors and civil society. It is mainstreaming nutrition in multi-sectoral policies but Ministerial/sectoral guidelines for mainstreaming are yet to be established.

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Myanmar has established a high level convening body, the Central Board for Food and Nutrition (CBFN) located in the Ministry of Health, which is composed of representatives of Ministries of Health, Agriculture and Irrigation, Livestock and Fisheries, National Planning and Economic Development, Mine, Industry, Education, Commerce, Information, Labour, Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Home Affairs, Border Affairs, Cooperatives, Environmental Conservation, Forestry, and Attorney General Office. It is responsible with overseeing and coordinating the implementation of the National Nutrition Policy and Plan. The February 2014 SUN Workshop enabled additional relevant line ministries on board and to confirm an active engagement of executive level political leadership. However, it is recognized that the CBFN is not meeting as regularly as it could. Internal coordination could be improved.

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Progress Across Four SUN Processes
Myanmar

2013\(^1\) and 2014\(^2\) Scoring of Progress Markers

- **33%**
  - Bringing people together into a shared space for action

- **32%**
  - Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

- **33%**
  - Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework

- **37%**
  - Financial Tracking and resource mobilization

**2014 Dashboard for Progress Markers**

- **32%**
  - Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

- **33%**
  - Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework

- **37%**
  - Financial Tracking and resource mobilization

- **33%**
  - Bringing people together into a shared space for action

**Stage of Preparedness**

1 Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat
2 Internally assessed by in-country self-assessment exercise