



Federation of Myanmar Engineering
Societies



Myanmar Climate Change Strategy 2018-2030

**Environmental Working Group Meeting
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ပြည်ထောင်စု သမ္မတ မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်
The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

မြန်မာနိုင်ငံ ရာသီဥတုပြောင်းလဲမှုဆိုင်ရာ မူဝါဒ
Myanmar Climate Change Policy

2019



The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Myanmar Climate Change Strategy
(2018 – 2030)

2019



The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Myanmar Climate Change Master Plan
(2018 – 2030)

2019

In Myanmar,

- It's population and economic activities are concentrated in disaster risk-prone areas such as the Delta, Coastal and Central Dry Zones, which are highly exposed to hazards and have both high poverty levels and low response capacity.
- Observed and future effects of climate change heighten the risks of rapid on-set disasters – **such as floods and cyclones** – with recurrent loss of lives and economic setbacks.
- They also bring silent, deep changes, such as **erratic rainfall patterns** and **higher temperatures** that are already reducing agricultural productivity in the central dry zone area as well as **sea level rise and soil salinization** that erode human settlements and infrastructure, **already driving many to seek alternative livelihoods in urban areas or abroad, thus affecting Myanmar's society and economy.**

MCCP to MCCS



- The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar formulated and adopted its **Myanmar Climate Change Policy (MCCP)** to provide long-term direction and guidance for government, civil society, and the private sector to undertake and promote climate change actions in adaptation and mitigation in Myanmar and to create opportunities for sustainable and low-carbon development.
- To this end, the MCCP mandates the adoption of **actionable short, medium and long-term strategies and plans** to address climate change, and in particular the adoption and implementation of the **Myanmar Climate Change Strategy (MCCS) 2018-2030**.

In compliance with the recommendation, the **MCCS 2018-2030 has been formulated and adopted to provide a roadmap for Myanmar to strategically address *climate-related risks, and also seize opportunities, over the next 13 years and beyond.*** The MCCS fully builds on the Myanmar Climate Change Policy' (MCCP) principles and also upholds principles of:

- a) ***Inclusive development*** that allows poor, landless, marginalised and vulnerable women, men and geographic regions ***to shape and benefit from opportunities provided by climate-resilient and low-carbon development;***
- b) Driving action to deliver ***resource-efficient development*** that will incentivise investment in a green economy ***to achieve growth targets with minimal environmental harm and carbon emissions;***
- c) ***Integrated development*** to direct government, development partners, civil society, private sector entities and communities ***to align, harmonise and coordinate policies and programmes to support the strategy's overall objectives; and***
- d) Supporting ***results-oriented development*** through a time-bound goal and objectives ***to achieve this vision and strategic priorities to help the priority sectors implement the strategy***

- **The long-term goal to achieve this vision is** that : **by 2030, Myanmar has achieved climate - resilience and pursued a low - carbon growth pathway to support inclusive and sustainable development.**
- To achieve its goal as set out above, ***Myanmar needs to direct its development actions*** (specifically in the priority sectors of its economy) along two strategic pathways that represent the two objectives of this strategy:
 - a) To increase the adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities and sectors*** so they are resilient to the impacts of climate change, and
 - b) To create and maximise opportunities for potential sectors*** to follow a low carbon development pathway ensuring development benefits to households and all economic sectors.

Action areas

To increase Myanmar's adaptive capacity and maximise opportunities from low carbon development, **the strategy will focus on the six action areas** outlined below. Actions will enable the government and its development partners, private sector entities, civil society and households to invest in climate-resilient and low-carbon development in priority social and economic development sectors.

a) Policy:

b) Institutions:

c) Finance:

d) Capacity and Technology:

e) Awareness:

f) Partnerships:

Sectoral outcomes

The strategy will guide investment in the six priority social and economic development sectors that contribute to current and planned economic and social development in Myanmar. These six sectors are:

- **Agriculture, Fisheries and livestock sector;**
- **Natural resource management;**
- **Energy,**
- **Transport and industrial systems;**
- **Towns and cities; disasters, risks and health impacts; and**
- **Education, awareness and technological systems.**

Sector-specific outcomes



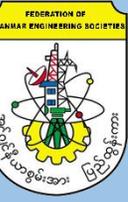
- (a) **Climate-resilient productivity and climate-smart responses** in the **agriculture, fisheries and livestock sectors** to support food security and livelihood strategies while also promoting resource-efficient and low-carbon practices.
- (b) **Natural resource** management that enhances the resilience of biodiversity and ecosystem services that support social and economic development and deliver carbon sequestration.
- (c) **Climate-resilient and low-carbon energy, transport and industrial systems** that support inclusive and sustainable development and economic growth.
- (d) **All township and city dwellers**, including the most vulnerable, are safe from increased risks of rapid- and slow-onset natural disasters and live in sustainable, inclusive, **low-carbon, climate-resilient towns**.
- (e) **Communities and economic sectors** are able to respond to and recover from **climate-induced disasters, risks and health impacts** and build a healthy society, and
- (f) **Strengthened education, awareness and technological systems** that foster a climate-responsive society and human capital to design and implement climate-resilient and low-carbon development solutions for inclusive and sustainable development.

Implementation pillars

The strategy will be implemented through five pillars. These are:

- a) **An overarching policy framework** to guide coherent investment in climate resilient and low-carbon development
- b) **A multi-stakeholder institutional mechanism** to coordinate action across actors and scales
- c) **A financial mechanism** to mobilise and allocate finance for inclusive investment in climate-resilient and low-carbon development
- d) **A capacity-strengthening framework** to enhance the capacity of actors across scale to plan and implement climate-resilient and low-carbon development initiatives, and
- e) **A monitoring evaluation and learning framework** to guide evidence-based and iterative solutions for climate-resilient and low-carbon development.

Master Plan



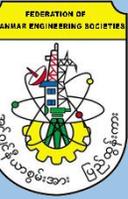
The MCCS is aligned with Myanmar's development policies —

- Supporting the National Comprehensive Development Plan (NCDP),
- Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP) and
- National Sustainable Development Strategy — and

is mandated by the Myanmar Climate Change Policy (MCCP) as well as the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA) and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).

The MCCS also complements the country's **Green Growth Strategy** and emerging **Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD)+ strategy** which is currently under preparation.

- The MCCS contains detailed sectoral plans that identify time-bound priority actions to achieve sector outcomes.



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR
KIND ATTENTION**