



# Initial Poverty and Social Analysis

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## Proposed Loan Myanmar: Improving Non-Communicable Diseases Prevention and Treatment Project

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Asian Development Bank

## INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	Myanmar	Project Title:	Improving Non-Communicable Diseases Prevention and Treatment Project
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/Division:	Southeast Asia Department/Human and Social Development Division

### I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

#### A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy

The proposed project supports the Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (2018–2030), which laid out a roadmap for achieving the SDGs with three pillars and five goals, and identified “*control and combat non-communicable diseases*” as a strategy for advancing “human resource and social development for a 21st century society” (Pillar 3 Goal 4). The country partnership strategy for Myanmar 2017–2021 prioritizes development of human capital as a foundation for sustainable development, and supports the reduction of all forms of poverty and inequity. Addressing non-communicable diseases will directly contribute to these priorities given its close links to poverty, labor productivity, and equity.

#### B. Poverty Targeting

General intervention  Individual or household (TI-H)  Geographic (TI-G)  Non-income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)

The focus of this project is to expand capacity and improve access to essential NCD prevention and treatment services. Effective prevention, early detection, and timely treatment are cost-effective to reduce both health and financial burden of NCDs and will contribute to improved labor productivity and reduced poverty and risk of medical impoverishment.

#### C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. **Key issues and potential beneficiaries.** The expected beneficiaries of the project will be the residents in project cities and townships, particularly those who live in the areas without or with inadequate essential NCD prevention and treatment services.

2. **Impact channels and expected systemic changes.** The project beneficiaries will have more affordable access to NCD services from public facilities. With health promotion and early prevention interventions such as cancer screening programs, patients are more likely to become aware of their conditions at an early stage. Expansion of radiotherapy service capacity will reduce patient waiting time and improve the timeliness and effectiveness of treatment.

3. **Focus of (and resources allocated in) the transaction TA or due diligence.** About \$550,000 from the transactional technical assistance facility of the Human and Social Development Division, Southeast Asia Regional Department will be allocated to support project design and conduct due diligence. The transaction TA will engage a gender and social development consultant to conduct due diligence including the poverty and social analysis, gender analysis, and social impact analysis. Potential measures will likely include community-based inclusive health promotion and NCD preventions, and specific NCD services targeted at women and children.

### II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

1. What are the key gender issues in the sector and/or subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program?

The key gender issues that will be studied under the transaction TA will include: (i) women’s vulnerability and gender-related risk factors to NCDs, particularly exposure to behavioral and metabolic risk factors; (ii) differences in access to care and barriers for women to access NCD prevention and treatment services, and potential interventions to address gender barriers; (iii) analyses of the opportunity cost borne by women as caregivers to NCD patients in the family; (iv) women’s and men’s role in community behavioral changes and health promotion; and (v) women’s role in delivering gender-sensitive NCD services in health facilities.

2. Does the proposed project or program have the potential to contribute to the promotion of gender equity and/or empowerment of women by providing women’s access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making?  Yes  No

A gender action plan will be prepared to mitigate any negative impacts and support positive design measures to enhance women’s empowerment and gender equity in the project areas.

3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality?  
 Yes  No  
 The project is not likely to have adverse impacts on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality. However, any potential impacts will be identified and mitigated through project design measures during the transaction TA.

4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:  
 GEN (gender equity)  EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)  
 SGE (some gender elements)  NGE (no gender elements)

### III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT

1. **Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design.**  
 The main stakeholders are relevant departments under MOHS, health facilities and townships receiving project support, and residents in the project areas. These stakeholders will be substantially involved in the project design process.

2. **How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiaries, particularly, the poor, vulnerable, and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded?**  
 The stakeholder consultations will seek to increase local ownership of the project and to maximize the project impact by incorporating the local needs. The impact of the project on improving access to service will be evaluated, particularly for the poor and vulnerable groups. Focus group discussions on NCD service needs of the poor and the barriers to access such services, will be conducted during transaction TA.

3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations (CSOs) in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design?  
 (H) Information generation and sharing (H) Consultation (M)Collaboration (L)Partnership

4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how should they be addressed?  Yes  No  
 Concerns for affordable access to improved NCD prevention and treatment services generated by the project are expected to be important issues for the poor and excluded. The transaction TA will conduct the necessary due diligence on health expenditure and financing, disaggregated by income level, sex and ethnic groups. Target measure for affordable and inclusive services will be examined.

### IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS

#### A. Involuntary Resettlement Category A B C FI

1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement?  Yes  No  
 The project does not involve civil works. The government shall ensure all civil works (e.g. building new facilities or upgrading old facilities) for the radiotherapy centers to be located in government owned land are supported with government budget and completed before the project procures the requested radiotherapy equipment.

2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the transaction TA or due diligence process?  
 Resettlement plan  Resettlement framework  Social impact matrix  
 Environmental and social management system arrangement  None

#### B. Indigenous Peoples Category A B C FI

1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples?  Yes  No

2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain?  Yes  No  
 The transaction TA will determine and confirm the impacts on indigenous people.

3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities?  Yes  No  
 No special support is expected other than the common requirements for community participation.

4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the transaction TA or due diligence process?  
 Indigenous peoples plan  Indigenous peoples planning framework  Social impact matrix  
 Environmental and social management system arrangement  None

**V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS**

1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?

(M) Creating decent jobs and employment (M) Adhering to core labor standards (L) Labor retrenchment  
 (L) Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS (L) Increase in human trafficking (H) Affordability  
 (L) Increase in unplanned migration (M) Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters (L) Creating political  
 instability  
 (L) Creating internal social conflicts  Others, please specify \_\_\_\_\_

2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design?

Affordability of NCD services and the share of OOP payment will be a key issue. The transaction TA will conduct a survey on OOP payment for NCD services at public facilities, incidence of medical impoverishment, and affordability analysis.

**VI. TRANSACTION TA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT**

1. Do the terms of reference for the transaction TA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during transaction TA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact, (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions, (iv) social safeguards, and (v) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?

Yes  No

2. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social, and/or gender analysis, and participation plan during the transaction TA or due diligence?

A national gender and social development consultant will be engaged to conduct due diligence on poverty, social impacts, and gender analysis.

NCD = non-communicable diseases; OOP = out-of-pocket; SDG = Sustainable Development Goals; TA= technical assistance.

Source: Asian Development Bank.