

**GENDER MONITORING MATRIX**

Activities	Indicators / Targets	Responsibilities
<b>Effects of the Program: COVID-19 outbreak effectively controlled and adverse effects on vulnerable population and businesses reduced.<sup>1</sup></b>		
By December 2021, the government reports on the implementation of its fiscal stimulus packages totaling \$2.5 billion with the use of sex disaggregated data.	All project activities include the systematic collection of sex disaggregated data including, but not necessarily limited to, by age, composition of households—male/female heads, number of dependents—disability, ethnic group, and other socio-economic indicators	MOPFI
<b>Output 1: Social assistance provided to the vulnerable groups and populations at risk</b>		
1.1 The government's emergency subsidy support during the COVID-19 pandemic effectively offers social protection and relief to the poor and most vulnerable.	1.1.1 By December 2020, cash or in-kind support provided to at least 1.55 million smallholder farmer families, of which at least 50% of household members are women, who have lost sales revenue or remittance income to support input purchases in time for monsoon planting (Baseline: no smallholder farmer families receiving cash or in-kind support)	MOALI
	1.1.2 By December 2020, a one-time payment is made to 457,000 pregnant women and children under 2 years old to support coping with COVID-19 (Baseline: 242,000 women as of June 2020).	MSWRR
	1.1.3 By December 2020, cash transfers provided to at least 5.5 million vulnerable households <sup>2</sup> and at-risk populations, especially poor people without regular income, of which at least 50% of household members are women (Baseline: 25,000 vulnerable households receiving cash transfers as of June 2020)	GAD

<sup>1</sup> Due to uncertainties in how the outbreak will unfold, its economic effects, the need for government responses to be flexible as the situation evolves, and because new data collection and reporting systems to monitor the crisis are being developed and evolving, it is not yet possible to set more specific and realistic effect of the reform targets than those presented in the design and monitoring framework. Additional indicators of the expected effect of the reform will be identified at a later stage and used to report on the program's effectiveness as comprehensively as possible in the project completion report, such as for example numbers of MSMEs which are protected and continue to operate as a result of government support.

<sup>2</sup> In Myanmar, vulnerable households are defined by whether homes are rented or owned and their construction materials (bamboo and wood as compared to brick), incomes are informal or precarious (rather than formal), dependency ratios are greater than 4, and the migrant status of households (longevity of tenure in their current location).

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<b>Output 2: Health system strengthened for COVID-19 prevention and control for the population</b>		
2.1 The health measures undertaken to combat the spread of the pandemic include a comprehensive public response including specific considerations for the risks taken by health workers.	2.1.1 By December 2020, 9,000 community quarantine centers for COVID-19 designated and operations supported according to gender-responsive operational guidelines which take into consideration the safety, security and accessibility needs of male and female patients including separate rooms/wards and segregated toilets, bathing, disinfection facilities and universal access (Baseline: 6,808 as of April 2020)	MOHS
	2.1.2 By December 2020, 80% of health personnel at the six designated COVID-19 hospitals (of which 65% are female) trained in COVID-19 management protocols and standard operation procedures, including the special guideline for the management of COVID-19 during pregnancy <sup>c</sup> (Baseline: no health personnel trained as of April 2020)	MOHS
	2.1.3 By December 2020, the government has developed Testing Protocols for Healthcare Workers which recognize the disproportionate representation of women in the sector and their increased risks of transmitting COVID-19 to household members and extended family due to their unpaid care role. The testing protocols will support MOHS to break the transmission chain from asymptomatic infections (healthcare workforce composition is 35% male, 65% female) (Baseline: no Testing Protocols for Healthcare Workers developed as of April 2020)	MOHS
	2.1.4 By December 2020, COVID-19 frontline healthcare workers, of whom 65% are female, receive MK50,000 in supplementary compensation (Baseline: no supplementary compensation as of April 2020)	MOHS
	2.1.5 By December 2020, mobile disinfection teams composed of at least one male and one female team member, communicate gender sensitive personal hygiene messages, and equitably distribute PPE	MOHS

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	supplies to communities (Baseline: no mobile disinfection teams as of April 2020)	
<b>Output 3: MSMEs safeguarded and manufacturing workers supported from the economic downturn</b>		
3.1 The government's economic stimulus program provides an effective, equitable, and inclusive response to the most affected sectors of the economy.	3.1.1 By December 2020, at least 7,000 MSMEs affected by COVID-19 received working capital, of which 30% are women-owned <sup>3</sup> (Baseline: 3,000 MSMEs received working capital as of June 2020.)	MOPFI
	3.1.2 By December 2020, at least 30,000 MSMEs receive 10% non-refundable tax credits on the incremental wage bill and 125% tax deduction of the wage bill to encourage firms to retain workers, of which 30% are women-owned (footnote 3) (Baseline: no MSMEs received tax credit on the wage bill and 125% tax deduction of the wage bill as of January 2020)	MOPFI
<b>Project Management and Gender-Specific Activities</b>		
<p>4.1 Gender Focal Point in MOPFI will be supported by ADB in overseeing the implementation of this gender monitoring matrix.</p> <p>4.2 The Gender Focal point will ensure collection of sex-disaggregated and gender-related information relevant to the design and monitoring framework.</p> <p>4.3 Reports include details on progress against the gender monitoring matrix (good practices, lessons learnt, etc.)</p>		

ADB = Asian Development Bank, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, GAD = General Administration Department, MOALI = Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, MOHS = Ministry of Health and Sports, MOPFI = Ministry of Planning, Finance and Industry, MSME = micro, small and medium enterprises, MSWRR = Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, PPE = personal protective equipment.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

<sup>3</sup> Women-owned MSMEs are defined as enterprises with less than 300 employees and/or capital less than MK1 billion, where at least one owner is a woman.