

Union of Myanmar

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Contents

Union of Myanmar	2
References	2

(This country profile is available online at www.unisa.edu.au/genderbudgets)

Union of Myanmar

No information was found on the implementation of gender-responsive budgeting in Myanmar. There is some indication of awareness of the role of gender-responsive budgeting in promoting gender equality in the government's regional engagements and among women's groups.

Myanmar is one of the 16 country members of ASEAN (the Association of Southeast Asian Nations) signatories of the 2006 Tokyo Joint Ministerial Communiqué 'Toward gender equality in East Asia' which identifies gender-responsive budgeting and gender analysis as tools to 'enhance gender equality as well as to ensure strategic use of limited public resources. They are also tools for good governance, helping to ensure that women have a voice in the governmental decisions' (ASEAN 2006: 4). Yet no significant efforts have been recorded to effectively mainstream gender across the budget systems and processes.

There is nonetheless demand for adequate funding to improve gender equality outcomes. In 2008 the Women's League of Burma demanded, through the CEDAW Shadow Report, that the government allocate 'a sufficient budget to implement effective activities aimed at achieving gender equality and advancement of women; ensure that the ministry with responsibility for women's affairs is sufficiently and appropriately resourced in terms of personnel' (WLB 2008: 30).

References

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) (2006) The East Asia Gender Equality Ministerial Meeting -Tokyo Joint Ministerial Communiqué. ASEAN: Tokyo. http://www.gender.go.jp/eastasia/2006e_index.html (accessed 24/09/09).

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