

Facts for Working Group on the Issue of discrimination against women and girl

- Myanmar's Constitution (2008) (Section 347) includes the guarantee of equal rights and equal legal protection to all persons and (Section 348) does not discriminate against any Myanmar citizen on the bases of sex. Myanmar ratified United Nations Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination of Violence against Women (UN CEDAW) in 1997. The Initial Report of Implementation of the Convention was submitted in 1999, in 2007, combined second and third periodic report and in 2015, combined fourth and fifth periodic report were submitted to UNCEDAW. Moreover, Myanmar submitted CEDAW exceptional report on the Situation of Women and Girls from Nothern Rakhine State in February 1, 2019.
- To promote women development, to eliminate all forms of violence against women and promote women's participation, Myanmar National Committee on Women (MNCW) was formed as a national mechanism on June 3, 1996. According to the guidance of MNCW, Myanmar is consequently operationalizing its National Strategic Plan for the Advancement of Women, NSPAW (2013-2022), in line with the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), SDGs, ASEAN Commitments. To effectively implement NSPAW, four technical working groups namely Violence against Women and Girls TWG, Women Participation TWG, Women, Peace and Security TWG and Gender Mainstreaming TWG are formed with relevant governmental officials, CSOs, NGOs, and UN. Women Participation TWG is mainly focusing on promoting women's participation in politics and economics. So, cooperation between Government, NGOs, CSOs and UN organizations are crucial to promote women's participation.
- In the recent years, Myanmar has shown promising progress in increasing the number of women in political leadership. The Union Election Commission is committed to increase women's political participation and in general, their participation throughout the electoral process. In 2019, the

Union Election Commission has endorsed the Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Policy and Action Plan 2019–2022.

- Female Civil Servants constitute 62.6% out of nearly one million civil servants. Women also account for almost 40% of staff at the Deputy Director level and above. However, a wide variation exists between Ministries and State Administrative Bodies in the proportion of staff who are female, both overall and in senior positions. In general, women's representation is strikingly low at Director-General levels and above in comparison to women's representation in all senior civil service positions. (Myanmar Beijing Platform for Action Report – 2019)
- Over recent years, the percentage of women's participation in peace processes and dialogues has also been increased. In the Union Peace Conference held in 2018, women's participation increased to 17% which is 2% increased from the last Union Peace Conference. (Myanmar Beijing Platform for Action Report – 2019)