

Soziale Widersprüche in Myanmar - wer profitiert vom Umbruch?

Dagmar Hellmann-Rajanayagam

Politische Karte

Map of Myanmar by State/Region and District



Bereiche für multidimensionale Benachteiligung

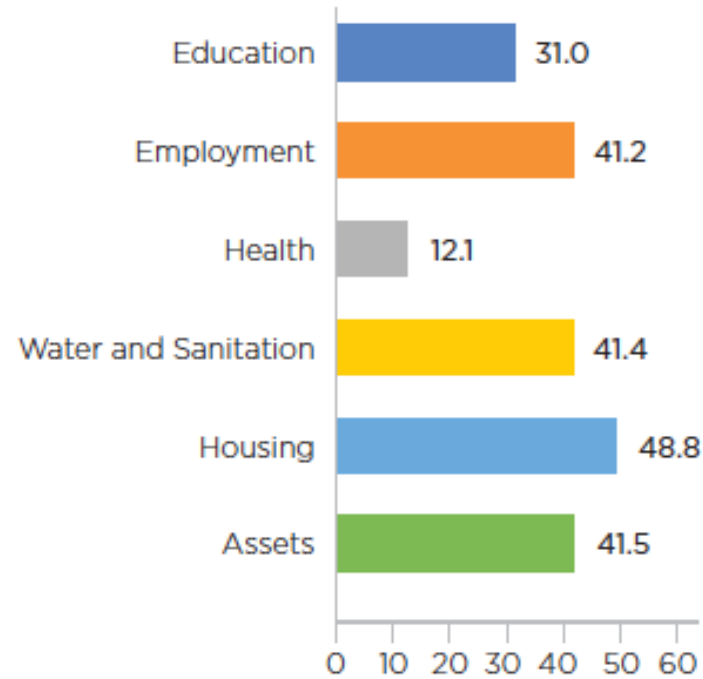
ES Table 1 | Six domains and fourteen indicators selected for the Multidimensional Disadvantage Index¹

Domain:	Education	Employment	Health	Water and Sanitation	Housing	Assets
Indicators	Literacy	Unemployment	Disability	Drinking water	Dwelling	Communication assets
	Primary education	Casual employment	Child and youth mortality	Sanitation	Lighting	Mobility assets
	School attendance	Child work				

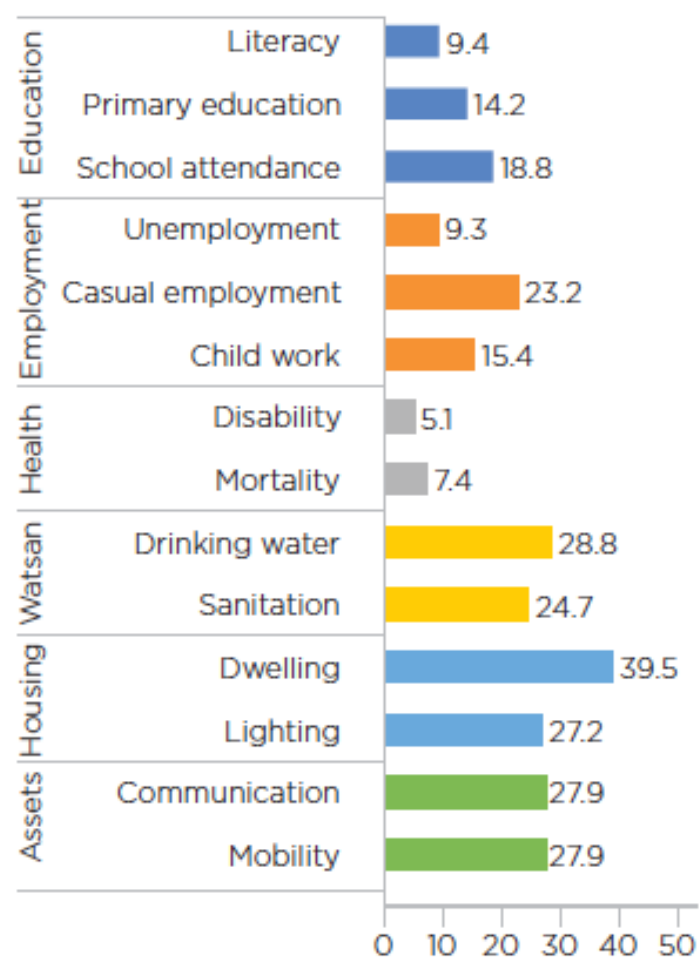
Soziale Indizes

ES Figure 1 | Percentage of Myanmar's population living in households experiencing at least one disadvantage

(a) By Domain



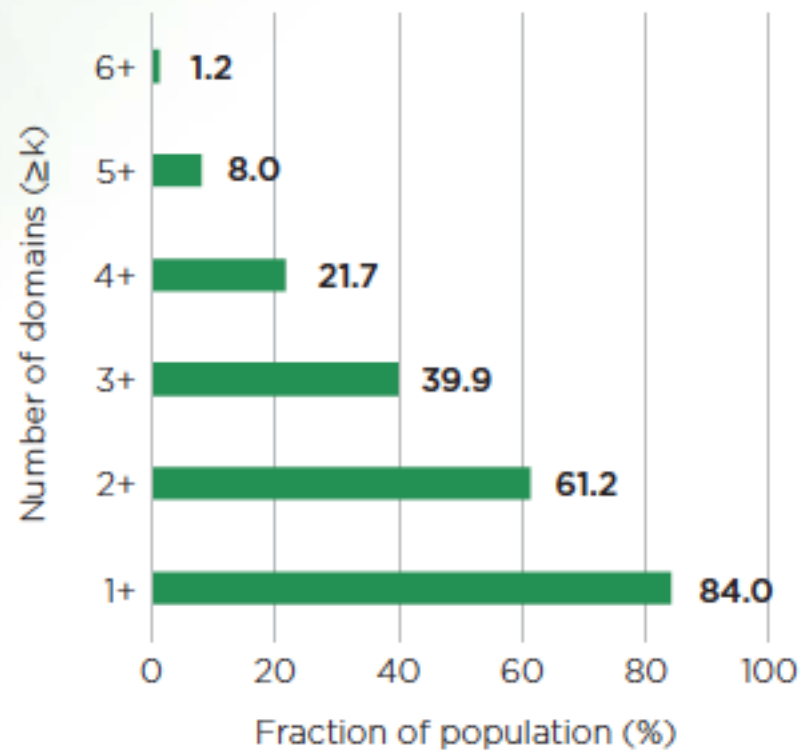
(b) By Indicator



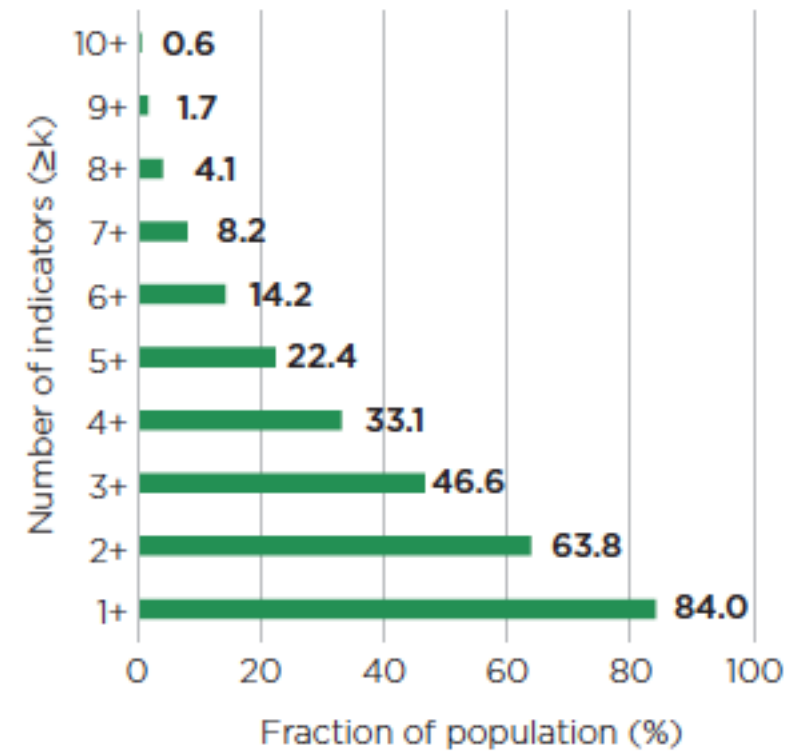
Multidimensionale Benachteiligung

ES Figure 2 | Multiple disadvantage by number of domains and indicators - Union

(a) Fraction of population having a disadvantage in at least k number of domains



(b) Fraction of population having a disadvantage in at least k number of indicators



Wirtschaftsgüter

Table 3.11 | Asset Indicators

Domain	Indicator Name	Description
Assets	Communication assets	If the household does not have any of the following: radio, television, land line phone, mobile phone, computer, internet at home
	Mobility assets	If the household does not have any of the following: car/pick-up/truck/van, motorcycle/moped/tuk tuk, bicycle, 4-wheel tractor, canoe/boat, cart (bullock).

Table 3.12 | Prevalence of disadvantage in Assets

		Population with a disadvantage (%)		
Domain	Indicator	Union	Urban	Rural
Assets	<i>A disadvantage in any indicator</i>	41.5	31.0	45.8
	Communication assets	27.9	12.8	34.1
	Mobility assets	27.9	25.7	28.8

Allgemeine Benachteiligung

Figure 3.1 | Comparative disadvantage prevalence rates by domain (Union)

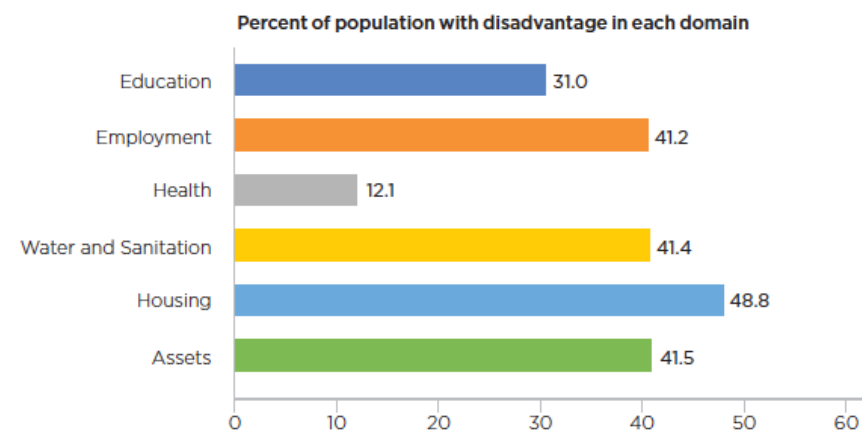
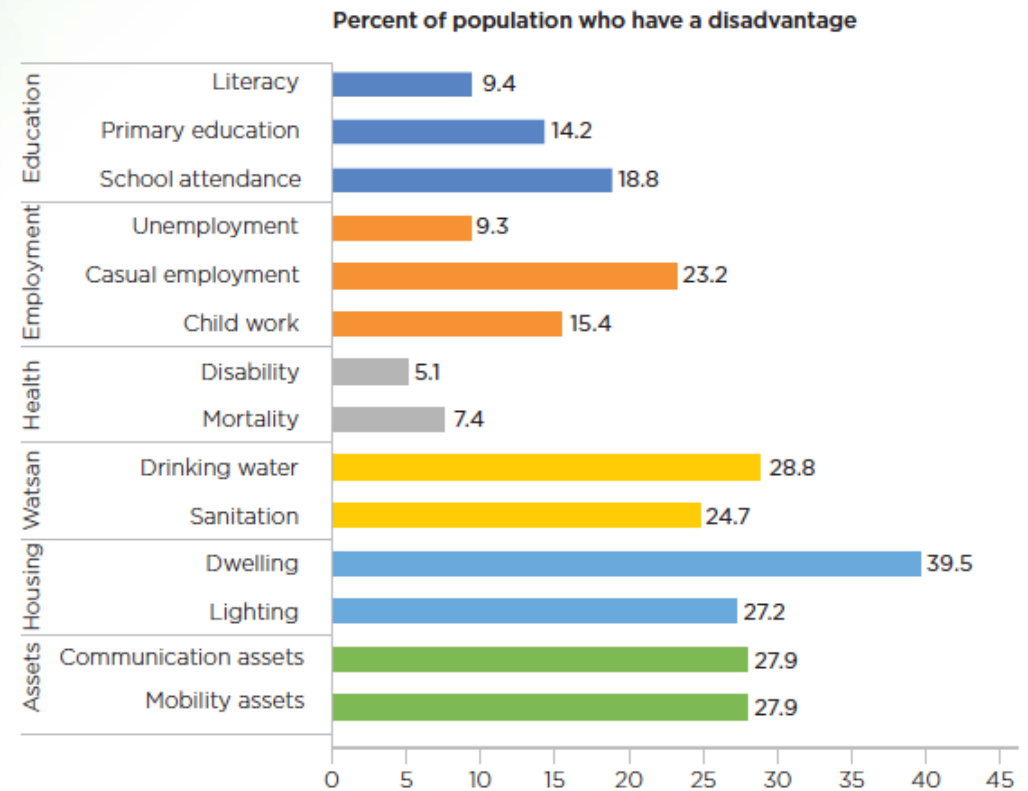


Figure 3.2 | Comparative disadvantage prevalence rates by indicator (Union)



Gesundheitsindikatoren

Table 3.5 | Health Indicators

Domain	Indicator	Description
Health	Disability	A household member has “a lot of difficulty” or “cannot do it at all”: seeing, hearing, walking or remembering.
	Child and youth mortality	If any of the children born alive to an ever-married woman aged 15-40 are no longer alive

Table 3.6 | Prevalence of a disadvantage in Health

		Population with a disadvantage (%)		
Domain	Indicator	Union	Urban	Rural
Health	<i>A disadvantage in any indicator</i>	12.1	8.2	13.8
	Disability	5.1	4.4	5.4
	Child and youth mortality	7.4	4.0	8.8

Kranke in Yangon



„At a general hospital in the suburbs of Yangon. There are many improvements to be sure, but it's a place one comes to and be philosophical, radical, angry and sad at the same time. I met a mother with four young children - two sets of twins. She was poor but had that consummate courage to face life without much complaining. Then there is the couple where the husband had suffered from kidney stones for 26 years. "It has taken all that we had". The medical profession isn't known for hyperbole, but a term has been coined in medical literature - catastrophic health expenses. The majority of Myanmar people understand what this entails.

I say that the health system has at least five tiers. I was temporarily at a U.N. agency in 91-92 when the boss of the national health committee (Khin Nyunt) in his infinite wisdom flung open the doors of the private health sector. He was assisted by an opportunistic flunkey who follows this same calling in Rakhine even now.

One of my worries is that the younger generation of doctors follow in the hyper-commercialized path of some of their seniors. But one does meet those who have what it takes to be a good doctor - and it's not just brains and high marks. As we all know, medicines and lab tests are still 'out of pocket' or OUP. One of them went out of his way to suggest taking a patient at the bottom of the pile to a distant lab, and thereby spare him the taxi fare. We badly need people like him.“

Khin Zaw Win, Director Tambadipa December 2018

<https://www.tni.org/en/article/save-the-irrawaddy-by-offering-compensation>