



# International Seminar on SDGs: Data Disaggregation

3-11-2016 to 4-11-2016

## The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

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Ministry of Planning and Finance

Myanmar

# Central Statistical Organization

- Myanmar National Statistical System is **decentralized** statistical system
- Central Statistical Organization (CSO) is the **National Statistical coordination agency** as well as the **Statistical Authority** of Myanmar.
- Statistical Cooperation Mechanism

## Vision

To build a coherent National Statistical System in Myanmar that produces comprehensive, accurate and high-quality socio-economic statistics.

# Stakeholders for the Development of Statistics



# National Committee for Data Accuracy and Quality of Statistics

- To establish quality National Statistical System
- To implement National Strategy for Development of Statistics



**Union Minister for Planning and Finance**

**Vice President II**



# Myanmar Statistics Law

ပြည်ထောင်စုသမ္မတမြန်မာနိုင်ငံတော်အစိုးရ  
အမျိုးသားစီမံကိန်းနှင့်စီးပွားရေးဖွံ့ဖြိုးတိုးတက်မှုဝန်ကြီးဌာန

ဗဟိုစာရင်းအင်းအဖွဲ့မှတင်ပြသည့်  
မြန်မာနိုင်ငံစာရင်းအင်းဥပဒေ(မူကြမ်း)

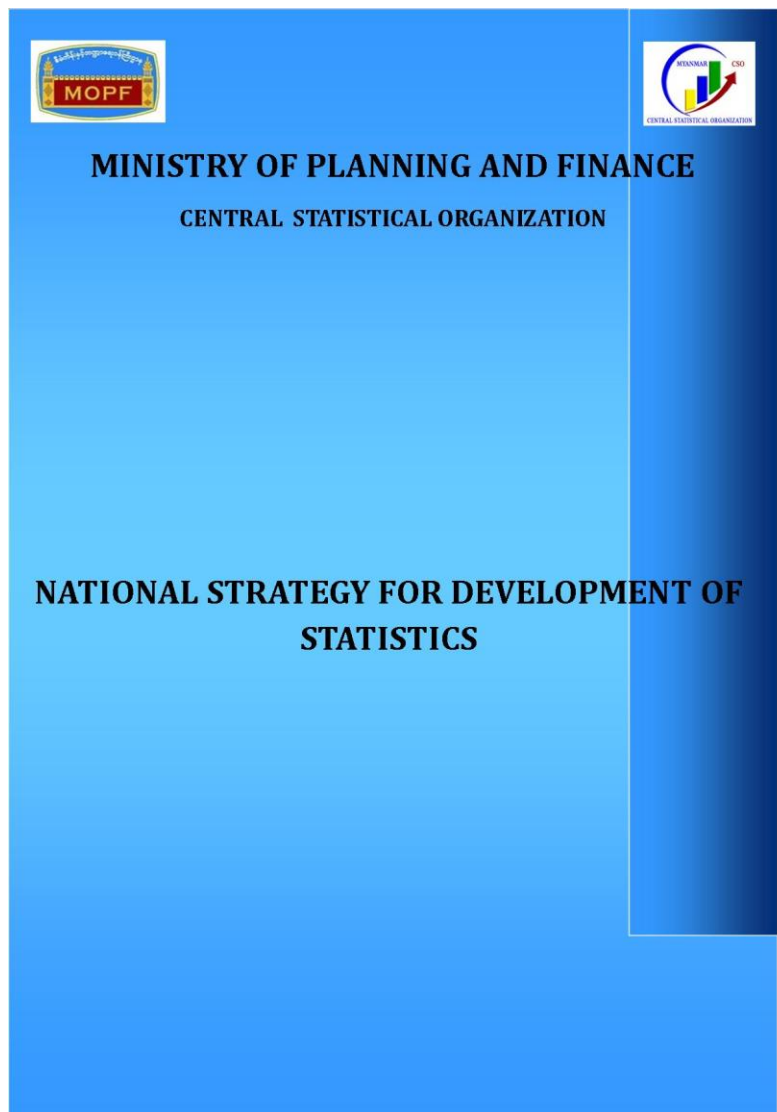
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- CSO collects data in accordance with the **Central Statistical Authority Act of 1952**.
- Central Statistical Authority Act of 1952 is far from the current realities of NSS. Therefore, **CSO has drafted the new statistics law** and in the process of promulgation.
- Myanmar Statistics Law (Draft) **has been approved by Economic Committee** to be able to submit the parliament.

# Objective of Myanmar Statistics Law

- To come out Myanmar National Statistical System which support the accurate, quality, timely and relevant statistics.
- To support in drawing economic policy, plan and in doing research by using accurate and quality of statistics.
- To coordinate and cooperate effectively among statistical departments/ organizations.
- To enhance the trust among government, people and international organizations by using accurate and quality of statistics.

# National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS)



- **National Strategy for Development of Statistics NSDS : Core Strategies completed since 2015 August**
- **Implementation Plan for NSDS: Under consultation**
- **Parallely implemented: Trainings, extension of CSOs, Bilateral Statistical Coopertion**

# Eight Clusters to Implement the National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS)

- **National Account Statistics**
- **Survey Coordination and Statistical Standard**
- **Social and Vital Statistics**
- **Agriculture and Rural Sector Statistics**
- **Energy Statistics**
- **Environment Statistics**
- **Trade and Investment Sector Statistics**
- **Macroeconomic Monitoring and Financial Statistics**



# SDG Goals



# Data Assessment for SDGs

- **Data Assessment for SDGs has been conducted 4 Awareness Seminars**  
**SDGs Data Assessment Report has been launched with support from UNDP.**



# Data assessment criteria

Allocation of a readiness criteria to each indicator:

## SUMMARY STATUS

1. Indicator is readily available
2. Indicator is available after little effort
3. Indicator is available after more effort
4. Indicator is not currently available; need new questions/surveys
5. Not applicable to Myanmar
6. Not clear (definition to be clarified)
99. Responsibility of international agency

# SDG Data Assessment: Summary report



## Readiness of Myanmar's official statistics for the Sustainable Development Goals

Joint data assessment by the Central Statistical Organization and UNDP

May 2016



We show that the National Statistical System of Myanmar has some work ahead of it in terms of preparing for the monitoring of the SDG indicators. Only 44 of the SDG indicators are currently produced and readily available at the national level. However, the good news is that many (98) of the missing indicators can be computed from existing data sources – often with little effort - and don't require any additional data collection. We conclude that Myanmar is in a decent position to start monitoring the SDGs, and should start as soon as possible in putting its existing data to full use for the SDGs.

44- Readily Available

78- With a little effort, it can be computed from existing data sources

# Readiness Status

Indicator is readily available	44
Indicator should be available after little effort	78
Indicator should be available after more effort	19
Indicator is currently not available (new questions/ surveys needed)	53
Indicator non applicable to Myanmar	1
Not clear (definition to be clarified)	25
Responsibility of international institutions	68

# NSDS Cluster Responsible for SDGs

Statistics Cluster	Indicators
National Account and Statistics	43
Survey Coordination and Statistical Standards	4
Social and Vital Statistics - Education	29
Social and Vital Statistics - Health	46
Social and Vital Statistics - Poverty, Inequality & Other	26
Agricultural and Rural Statistics	19
Energy and Environment Statistics - Energy and Infrastructure	25
Energy and Environment Statistics - Environment	47
Trade and Investment Sector Statistics	21
Unclassified	28
n/a (splitted indicator)	18

# Data Disaggregation

<b>Poverty</b>	<b>1.4.1</b>	<b>Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services</b>
	1.4.1a	Proportion of population with access to Antenatal care
	1.4.1b	Proportion of population with access to vaccine
	1.4.1c	Proportion of population with access to primary education
	1.4.1d	Proportion of population with access to secondary education
	1.4.1e	Proportion of population with access to improved water source
	1.4.1f	Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation
	1.4.1g	Proportion of population with access to electricity
	1.4.1h	Proportion of population with access to internet
	1.4.1i	Proportion of population with access to mobile phone
	1.4.1j	Proportion of population with access to financial services

# Data Disaggregation (2)

<b>2.1.2</b>	<b>Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)</b>
2.1.2a	Prevalence of population with moderate or severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)
2.1.2b	Prevalence of population with severe food insecurity, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)

<b>3.4.1</b>	<b>Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease</b>
3.4.1a	Mortality rate attributed to a) cardiovascular disease (per 100,000)
3.4.1b	Mortality rate attributed to b) cancer (per 100,000)
3.4.1c	Mortality rate attributed to c) diabetes (per 10,000)
3.4.1d	Mortality rate attributed to d) chronic respiratory disease (per 10,000)



# Data Disaggregation (3)

<b>4.1.1</b>	<b>Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex</b>
4.1.1a	Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading, by sex
4.1.1b	Proportion of children and young people: (b) at the end of primary; achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading, by sex
4.1.1c	Proportion of children and young people: (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading, by sex
4.1.1d	Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (ii) mathematics, by sex
4.1.1e	Proportion of children and young people: (b) at the end of primary; achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (ii) mathematics, by sex
4.1.1f	Proportion of children and young people: (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (ii) mathematics, by sex

# Data Disaggregation (4)

<b>4.6.1</b>	<b>Percentage of the population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex</b>
4.6.1a	Percentage of the population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy, by sex
4.6.1b	Percentage of the population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (b) numeracy skills, by sex

<b>4.a.1</b>	<b>Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)</b>
4.a.1a	Percentage of schools with access to (a) electricity
4.a.1b	Percentage of schools with access to (b) internet for pedagogical purposes
4.a.1c	Percentage of schools with access to (c) computer for pedagogical purposes
4.a.1d	Percentage of schools with access to (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities
4.a.1e	Percentage of schools with access to (e) basic drinking water
4.a.1f	Percentage of schools with access to (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities
4.a.1g	Percentage of schools with access to (g) basic hand washing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)

# Data Disaggregation (5)

4.c.1	<b>Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; (b) primary; (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country</b>
4.c.1a	Proportion of teachers in: (a) pre-primary; education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country
4.c.1b	Proportion of teachers in: (b) primary; education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country
4.c.1c	Proportion of teachers in: (c) lower secondary; and (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country
4.c.1d	Proportion of teachers in: (d) upper secondary education who have received at least the minimum organized teacher training (e.g. pedagogical training) pre-service or in-service required for teaching at the relevant level in a given country

# Data Disaggregation (6)

<b>5.5.1</b>	<b>Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments</b>
5.5.1a	Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament
5.5.1b	Proportion of seats held by women in local governments
<b>5.6.1</b>	<b>Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care</b>
5.6.1a	Who make decision to have your last child: you/your husband/partner/your parents/parents-in-law?
5.6.1b	Who make decision to have sex: you/your husband/partner?
5.6.1c	Who make decision to go to reproductive health centre: you/your husband/partner/your parents/your parents-in-law?
<b>5.a.1</b>	<b>(a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure</b>
5.a.1a	Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex
5.a.1b	Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, type of tenure

# Data Disaggregation (7)

<b>8.8.1</b>	<b>Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status</b>
8.8.1a	Frequency rates of fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status
8.8.1b	Frequency rates of non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status
<b>8.10.1</b>	<b>Number of commercial bank branches and ATMs per 100,000 adults</b>
8.10.1a	Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults
8.10.1b	Number of ATMs per 100,000 adults
<b>8.b.1</b>	<b>Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as percentage of the national budgets and GDP</b>
8.b.1a	Total public expenditure in social protection and employment programmes as a percentage of the national budget and the GDP
8.b.1b	Collective bargaining coverage rate

# Data Disaggregation (8)

<b>9.1.2</b>	<b>Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport</b>
9.1.2a	Passenger volumes (1) by air
9.1.2b	Freight volumes (1) by air
9.1.2c	Passenger volumes (2) by road
9.1.2d	Freight volumes (2) by road
9.1.2e	Passenger volumes (3) by rail
9.1.2f	Freight volumes (3) by rail
9.1.2g	Passenger volumes (3) by waterways
9.1.2h	Freight volumes (3) by waterways

# Data Disaggregation (9)

<b>12.4.2</b>	<b>Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment</b>
12.4.2a	Hazardous waste generated per capita, by type of treatment
12.4.2b	Proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment
<b>15.a.1</b>	<b>Official Development Assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem</b>
15.a.1a	Total amount of ODA spent for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem
15.a.1b	Total amount of public expenditures spent for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem
<b>15.b.1</b>	<b>Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems</b>
15.b.1a	Total amount of ODA spent for forestry
15.b.1b	Total amount of public expenditures spent for forestry

# Data Disaggregation (10)

<b>17.19.2</b>	<b>Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration</b>
17.19.2a	Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years
17.19.2b	Proportion of countries that (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration
17.19.2c	Proportion of countries that (c) 80 per cent death registration



# Statistical Cooperation with Development Partners and Respective Agencies

- **Myanmar Business Survey 2015: Already completed Data entry and Analysis**
- **Demographic and Health Survey ( DHS) with Ministry of Health and Sports**
- **Myanmar Living Condition Survey (MLCS) with support from World Bank and UNDP from Dec, 2016 to Nov, 2017**
- **Drug Use Survey ( With Ministry of Home Affairs and UNODC)**
- **Italy Institute of Statistics( IStat) : Vital Statistics, Tourism Statistics**
- **UNIDO : Industrial Statistics , Myanmar Standard Industrial Classification ( MSIC) will be launched very soon.**

# Statistical Coordination with Regional Governments



**Meeting with Ayeyarwaddy  
Economic Minister (18.6.2016)**



**Meeting with Yangon Region  
Economic Minister (16.6.2016)**

**Meeting with Bago Region  
Economic Minister (17.6.2016)**



# Statistical Coordination with line ministries and development partners



- CSO organized “High Level Conference on New Vision, New Results for Children in Myanmar” aims with to discuss key measures of progress and indicators especially child related SDGs.

- Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation organized the “Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)- National Implementation Challenges” cooperate with Hanns Seidel Foundation.



# SDGs Implementation Process

- CSO is implementing the SDGs Base line data report and plan to finalize end of 2016.
- Other countries start with policy and planning basement to implement the SDGs. Not like other countries, CSO starts SDGs implementation process with data basement.
- Sweden has offered to help CSO in order to build SDGs portal in Myanmar.

# MMSIS Website ( www.mmsis.gov.mm)



## Recent Statistics

SPORT GROUNDS BY REGION AND ST...

VOLUME OF GOVERNMENT INS...

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY DUE ...

CAUSES OF FIRE

## Popular Statistics

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX UNION AND...

SPOT PRICE OF GOLD AT YANGON

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION OF MYA...

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES (A...

## Related site

MNPED

CSO



## Indicators of Myanmar

Export(14)	12,523.7 US \$ Million
Import(14)	16,633.2 US \$ Million
Electric Power Installation, Generation and Consumption(14)	11,407 (Million-kwh)
Forest Cover Status in Myanmar(14)	45.04 %
Area Classified By Type Of Land(14)	29,617 Thousand Acres
Average price of gold(15.01)	680,033 Kyat

## Statistical Database

Search



Trade



Production



Prices and Inflation



National income



Investment



Labour and Employment



Social



Services



Finance



Geographic



Demographic



Survey



News

Latest news of CSO



Notices

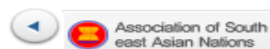
Notices of the CSO

Yearbook

STATISTICAL YEARBOOK

Selected Monthly Economic Indicator

SELECTED MONTHLY ECONOMIC INDICATORS



# Challenges

- Relevant ministries and CSO need to make more effort for missing SDGs indicators.
- Consultation among the relevant ministries and all stakeholders to develop the remaining indicators.
- The reliable data is needed and the different surveys are required
- Need to have more capacity building related with SDGs indicators

**THANK YOU**