Role of SDGs Implementation

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Statistical System of Myanmar

- Decentralized Statistical System
- Central Statistical Organization (CSO) act as Statistical Authority of Myanmar
- CSO collects data in accordance with the Statistics Law.
Legal Framework of Implementing National Statistical System (NSS) in Myanmar

❖ To strengthen effective decentralization of national statistical system in Myanmar
❖ Central Statistical Authority Act of 1952 is not relevant to the current demand for the reliable statistics
❖ It is necessary to formulate new Myanmar Statistics Law to implement the National Statistical System in Myanmar.
❖ 3 main documents
  ➢ Myanmar Statistics Law,
  ➢ Statistical Policy Brief (which reflect ACSS Code of Conduct)
  ➢ National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS) (which reflect ACSS Strategic Plan- 2016-2025)
Objectives of the Myanmar Statistics Law

❖ To emerge Myanmar National Statistical System which support the accurate, quality, timely and relevant statistics.

❖ To support inputs for the policy making and selecting priorities, formulating national and regional 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.
Core Strategies of NSDS

❖ Myanmar NSDS has **two phases:**
  - **First Phase:** Develop a set of CORE STRATEGIES
  - **Second Phase:** Work with Cluster Groups to develop IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

❖ The **First Phase** is already done and submitted to Cabinet.

❖ CSO, the National Coordinator for the Statistics for implementing National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) with the assistance of World Bank, IMF and ADB in order to strengthen the National Statistical System (NSS).
Main Sections of Core Strategies

❖ The report on Core Strategies will have two parts:
❖ **Part 1: Strategic Objectives**
❖ **Part 2: Strategic Directions**

2.1 Enhancing the Effectiveness of a Decentralized Statistical System

2.2 Strengthening CSO as National Statistical Coordinator and national statistical agency

2.3 Improving User and Provider Relations

2.4 Improving Critical Statistical Production Programmes
The Core Strategies will briefly touch on 12 critical programmes:

- National Accounts and Macro-economic Statistics
- System of Prices
- Industry, Tourism, Investment Statistics
- Agricultural and Rural Sector
- External Trade
- Demographic and Population Statistics
- Social and labour Statistics
- Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
- Health Statistics
- Education Statistics
- Energy and Environment
- Geocoding and Geospatial Information
National Strategy for Development of Statistics

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

National Strategy for Development of Statistics
Part One: Core Strategies

July 2016 (Draft)

Central Statistical Organization
Ministry of Planning and Finance

World Bank
NSDS Implementation Structure

Government of Myanmar

DAQS Committee

CSO

Statistical Cluster on National Account statistics
- Agencies and Units

Statistical Cluster on Social Statistics
- Agencies and Units

Statistical Cluster on Standards and Data Quality
- Agencies and Units

Statistical Cluster on agricultural and rural sector statistics
- Agencies and Units

WB and other partners

External Experts

10 Clusters
National Strategy for Development of Statistics (NSDS)

NSDS work with the following 10 clusters group to develop implementation plan.

1. National Account Statistics
2. Survey Coordination and Statistical Standard
3. Social Statistics
4. Vital Statistics
5. Demographic Statistics
6. Agriculture and Rural Sector Statistics
7. Energy Statistics
8. Environment Statistics
9. Trade and Investment Sector Statistics
10. Macroeconomic Monitoring and Financial Statistics
Development of Myanmar SDG Indicators

- Technical Workshop for Computing and Using SDG Indicators with respective ministries (1-2-2017 to 8-2-2017) Jointly held by CSO and UNDP

Total Four Sessions of the SDGs Working Group Level Meeting with 41 departments was held

*High Level Meeting on UNESCO for SDG 4*

**196 Indicators presented in this Baseline report**

In total 320 “split” indicators 61% of SDG Indicators available
SDG Integration: Evidence and Principle-based Approach
<table>
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<th>Myanmar’s SDG Priorities</th>
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<td><strong>Poverty</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Education &amp; Health</strong></td>
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Challenges

• Limited Human Resources and Financial Resources
• Awareness raising Campaign on SDGs up to the community level including private sector
• Planning and budgeting process (Should be inclusive + participatory)
• 3 Cs: Co-operation, Co-ordination and Collaboration Mechanism (To avoid co-ordination failure)
• M&E: Project Appraisal, (Progress Report) M&Es
• Data: Accurate, Reliable (Disaggregate Data)
• Aid Management to avoid donors fragmentation (Aid Effectiveness)
Capacity Needs

- Statistical Analysis
- Data Processing
- Survey Methodology
- Planning
- Budgeting
- IT Software & Hardware (Data Communication Network)
- M&E Capacity
Thank you very much

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