International Practices in SDGs Implementation Workshop

Myanmar’s National Follow Up and Review Mechanism

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THE 17 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Goal 1: No Poverty
Goal 2: Zero Hunger
Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being
Goal 4: Quality Education
Goal 5: Gender Equality
Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities
Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
Goal 13: Climate Action
Goal 14: Life below Water
Goal 15: Life on Land
Goal 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
Goal 17: Partnerships for the Goals
Sustainable Development: 5 Ps

- **People**: End poverty and hunger in all forms and ensure dignity and equality.
- **Planet**: Protect our planet’s natural resources and climate for future generations.
- **Partnership**: Implement the agenda through a solid global partnership.
- **Prosperity**: Ensure prosperous and fulfilling lives in harmony with nature.
- **Peace**: Foster peaceful, just and inclusive societies.
The movement for Community Led Development
SDGs Localization Process in Myanmar
## Linkage between 12 Economic Policy and 17 SDG Goals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.No.</th>
<th>Economic Policy</th>
<th>SDG Goals</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Expanding our financial resources through transparent and effective <em>public financial management</em></td>
<td>Goal 1, 8, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Improving the operations of state-owned enterprises, and privatizing those state-owned enterprises that have the potential to be reformed, while promoting and assisting <em>small and medium enterprises</em> as generators of employment and growth.</td>
<td>Goal 8, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Fostering the human capital that will be needed for the emergence of a modern developed economy, and improving and expanding <em>vocational education and training</em>.</td>
<td>Goal 4, 8</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Prioritizing the rapid development of <em>fundamental economic infrastructure</em> such as electricity generation, roads and ports, and establishing a data ID card system, a digital government strategy, and e-government system.</td>
<td>Goal 7, 9, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Creating employment opportunities for all citizens including those returning from abroad and <em>giving greater priority</em> in the short term to economic enterprises <em>that create many job opportunities.</em></td>
<td>Goal 1, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Establishing an economic model that <em>balances agriculture and industry</em>, and supports the holistic development of the agriculture, livestock and industrial sectors, so as to <em>enable rounded development, food security, and increased exports.</em></td>
<td>Goal 2, 8, 9</td>
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## Linkage between 12 Economic Policy and 17 SDG Goals

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<td>7.</td>
<td>Asserting the right of individuals to freely pursue the <em>economic opportunities</em> they choose, so as to enable private sector growth in line with a market economy system; formulating specific policies <em>to increase foreign investment</em>, and strengthening property rights and the rule of law.</td>
<td>Goal 3</td>
</tr>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Achieving <em>financial stability</em> through a <em>finance system</em> that can support the sustainable long-term development of households, farmers and businesses.</td>
<td>Goal 8, 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Building <em>environmentally sustainable cities</em>, upgrading public services and utilities, expanding public spaces, and making greater efforts <em>to protect and conserve our cultural heritage</em>.</td>
<td>Goal 9, 11, 16</td>
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## Linkage between 12 Economic Policy and 17 SDG Goals

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<td>10.</td>
<td>Establishing a <em>fair and efficient tax system</em> in order to increase government revenues, and protecting individual rights and property rights <em>through enacting laws and regulations.</em></td>
<td>Goal 9, 10, 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Establishing <em>technical systems and procedures to support intellectual property rights</em> that can encourage innovation and the development of advanced technology.</td>
<td>Goal 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Identifying the <em>changing and developing business environment both in ASEAN and beyond</em>, so as to enable our own businesses to situate themselves to take advantage of potential opportunities.</td>
<td>Goal 8, 16, 17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan-MSDP
Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan

- To have SDGs localized and mainstreamed
- To give strong policy directions with comprehensive implementation plans
- To avoid (possible) silo sectoral plans and adopt strategic planning system
- To give clear message and information not only on the policy directions and strategies but also on:
  - What projects the government plans to invest with its own budget
  - What projects the government plans to develop with the development assistance
  - What projects the government intends to partner with the private sector
Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP)

• Global Agenda
  – Sustainable Development Goals
• Regional plans & commitments
  – Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) Strategic Plans
  – Action plans of the ASEAN Economic Community
• Myanmar Economic Policies
• Sectoral action plans
  – Eg. National Education Strategic Plan (NESP)
  – Eg. National Social Protection Strategic Plan (NSPSP)
Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan
Fully aligned.

Fully aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals

Fully aligned with the 12 Point Myanmar Economic Policy

Fully aligned with various international commitments
Myanmar has entered into
Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan

A comprehensive framework.

A Peaceful, Prosperous & Democratic Myanmar

- **Goal 1:** Peace, National Reconciliation, Security & Good Governance
- **Goal 2:** Economic Stability & Strengthened Macroeconomic Management
- **Goal 3:** Job Creation & Private Sector Led Growth
- **Goal 4:** Human Resources & Social Development for a 21st Century Society
- **Goal 5:** Natural Resources & the Environment for National Prosperity

- **Pillar 1:** Peace & Stability
- **Pillar 2:** Prosperity & Partnership
- **Pillar 3:** People & Planet

One Vision
3 Pillars
5 Goals
28 Strategic
251 Action Plan & Project Bank
### Pillar 1: Peace & Stability
**Goal 1: Peace, National Reconciliation, Security & Good Governance**
(5 Strategies under Goal 1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Particular</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 1.1</td>
<td>Securing and further fostering Union-wide peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 1.2</td>
<td>Promoting equitable and conflict-sensitive socio-economic development across all regions and states</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 1.3</td>
<td>Promoting justice and the rule of law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 1.4</td>
<td>Enhancing good governance and institutional performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 1.5</td>
<td>Promoting increased engagement of all people and open communication with government</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Goal 2: Economic Stability & Strengthened Macroeconomic Management (5 Strategies under Goal 2)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 2.1</td>
<td>Effectively managing the exchange rate and balance of payments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 2.2</td>
<td>Reducing inflation and maintaining monetary stability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 2.3</td>
<td>Increasing financial resources through a fair and transparent tax system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 2.4</td>
<td>Strengthening public financial management to support stability and the efficient allocation of public resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 2.5</td>
<td>Enhancing the efficiency and competitiveness of state owned enterprises (SOEs)</td>
</tr>
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### Pillar 2: Prosperity & Partnership
### Goal 3: Job Creation & Private Sector Led Growth

(7 Strategies under Goal 3)

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<tr>
<td>Strategy 3.1</td>
<td>Creating a diverse and productive economy with rural development and agriculture as the foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 3.2</td>
<td>Supporting job creation in industry and services, especially through the development of SMEs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 3.3</td>
<td>Improving the enabling environment for investment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 3.4</td>
<td>Further reforming the trade sector and strengthening regional and international cooperation and linkages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 3.5</td>
<td>Increasing access to financial services and strengthening the financial system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 3.6</td>
<td>Building the infrastructure base for growth and economic diversification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 3.7</td>
<td>Supporting creativity and innovation to help develop a modern economy</td>
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### Pillar 3: People & Planet

**Goal 4: Human Resources & Social Development for a 21st Century Society**

(5 Strategies under Goal 4)

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<tr>
<td>Strategy 4.1</td>
<td>Improving equitable access to high quality education across stages of life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 4.2</td>
<td>Strengthening the health system, especially towards delivery of universal health care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 4.3</td>
<td>Widening the social safety net and extending social protection services across the life cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 4.4</td>
<td>Increasing secure access to food that is safe and well balanced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 4.5</td>
<td>Protecting the rights and harnessing the productivity of all, including migrant workers</td>
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Goal 5: Natural Resources & the Environment for National Posterity
(6 Strategies under Goal 5)

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<tr>
<td>Strategy 5.1</td>
<td>Managing biodiversity and the environment in a sustainable manner for sound and resilient ecosystems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 5.2</td>
<td>Increasing climate-resilience and shifting to a low-carbon growth pathway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 5.3</td>
<td>Providing safe and equitable water and sanitation in ways that ensure environmental sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 5.4</td>
<td>Providing affordable and reliable energy supply to populations and industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 5.5</td>
<td>Improving land governance and sustainably managing resource-based industries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy 5.6</td>
<td>Managing cities and towns efficiently and sustainably</td>
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Coordination & Resource Mobilization

• Effective implementation of the MSDP will also require a comprehensive financing strategy, drawing upon all available sources of finance.

• The GoM has identified a number of sources of development finance that will be mobilized to finance implementation of the MSDP: implementation of the MSDP: 
  ❖ Domestic Public Finance;
  ❖ Domestic Private Finance;
  ❖ International Public Finance; and
  ❖ International Private Finance.
Developing M&E Framework for SDGs/MSDP Progress
Myanmar and SDGs

• Early Prompt action for baseline data assessment started since 2016
• Organizing Awareness Raising Workshops on SDGs
• Data Assessment exercise with UNDP
• Baseline Data Compilation in 2017
• Metadata Training Workshops
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.

43- Readily Available
98- With a little effort, it can be computed from existing data sources
SDG Baseline Indicators for Myanmar

- **196 Indicators** presented in this baseline report
- In total **320 “split” indicators**
- **61%** of SDG Indicators available

Measuring Myanmar’s starting point for the Sustainable Development Goals
STATISTICAL INDICATOR BASELINE REPORT

DECEMBER 2016
DRAFT VERSION
Monitoring and Evaluation Strategies in the Context of the MSDP
Kick-off Workshop on Developing National Indicator Framework of Monitoring & Evaluation for Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan

Hosted by Central Statistical Organization cooperation with DACU, UNDP and MDI on 7th August 2018.
MSDP Indicator Framework
Action Plan and Timeline

• Step- 1 = Mapping
• Step-2 = Opening Workshop
• Step- 3 = Task Team Meeting
• Step-4 = Consolidation
• Draft Indicator Framework
• Step 5 = Formal Review & Approval
• Step 6 = Metadata & Targets Development
• FINAL INDICATOR FRAMEWORK (END 2018)

7th August to End October

Nov-Dec 2018
13 Task Teams

• Peace
• Governance
• Rule of Law
• Agriculture & Water
• Job Creation & Growth
• Infrastructure & Access
• Education
• Health & Nutrition
• Social Protection
• Environment
• Energy
• Urbanization

Series of Task Meetings are being held during August as first round consultation. September homework. Second Round consultation will start again in 1st week of October.
Criteria for Indicators Selection

• To be inline with MSDP Strategy
• Data Availability
• If not currently available,
  – Administrative Data ???
  – New Surveys ???
  – International Sources or Publication ???
• To get consultation with relevant depts. for approval of identifying the indicators
• Degree of impacts
National 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: Progress Report
• Data: Accurate, Reliable (Disaggregate Data)
• Aid Management to avoid donors fragmentation (Aid Effectiveness)
Looking forward closer cooperation!

Thank you for your kind attention!

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