International Workshop on
Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Indicators

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Role of SDGs in Myanmar

- Like many other countries, Myanmar is one of the UN family members, preparing for implementation of SDGs.
- Myanmar Central Statistical Organization (CSO), as the National Focal, started the task of assessment on National Statistical System to identify its capacity regarding SDG indicators.
- SDGs concept is very much in line with Nation's Twelve Points Economic Policies as well as Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan.
- CSO takes responsibility for SDGs indicators to perform for SDG implementation and conducts and organizes SDGs workshops, meetings, trainings up to Regions and States level, especially for awareness raising.
- CSO has been coordinating with relevant ministries, departments, development dialogue partners, private sector for calculating and producing SDGs indicator.
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
Publishing for SDGs in Myanmar

CSO had already published Data Assessment Report and Baseline Data Report with bilateral version, by coordination with UNDP.
SDG Data Assessment Report

- 27% Readily available
- 15% Available after little effort
- 18% Available after more effort
- 8% Not currently available
- 7% Not applicable to Myanmar
- 1% Not clear (definition to be clarified)
- 1% Responsibility of international agency
Key output of assessment is a “readiness” status for each SDG indicator.

Plus much more detailed information (existing data sources, disaggregation, etc.)

Main objective of this assessment was to kick-start the process of SDG indicator measurement through awareness-raising, and identifying data gaps across sectors.

44- Readily Available
98- With a little effort, it can be computed from existing data sources
SDGs Baseline Indicators Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicators in Baseline Report</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators from National Sources</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicators from International Sources</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rephrased Indicator *</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rephrasing**: Take into account the definition of actual data available in Myanmar

Ex: 8.5.1 “Average hourly earnings of female and male employees” From Myanmar 2015 Labour Force Survey, the “Average daily earnings of employees” is available
Result of SDGs Baseline Indicators Report

- Overall, this report presents data for around 61% of the SDG indicators.

- The availability of data varies substantially between goals, from 37.5% for Goal 13 “Climate action”, and from 30% for Goal 14 “Life below water”, respectively.

- For Goal 8, “Decent work and economic growth”, 85% of SDG indicators are available.
Challenges for SDGs in Myanmar

- Fragmentation and limited coordination for data collecting
- Limited statistical technology & methodology
- Limited capacity and human resources
- Limited Statistical Infrastructure
- Poor data sharing
Opportunity for SDGs in Myanmar

- Encouraging for SDGs by new government: From Data to Policy
- Coordination for compiling SDGs Indicators
- Implementing New Statistical Law and Statistical Policy
- Strengthening the National Statistical System
- Conducting necessary Survey
Thank you for your kind attention!