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Statement provided by: Central Statistical Organization, Myanmar

Statement:

National Statistical System of Myanmar (Management and Modernization of Statistical Systems) Myanmar practices the decentralized statistical systemsince Central Statistical Organization(CSO) has started functioning in 1952. The vision of CSO is the emergence of National Statistical System that can produce meaningful socio-economic indicators and index, accurate and quality statistics required for evidence–based policy making. About 30 line ministries and 100 departments included in National Statistical System are collecting both administrative data and primary data (Data from surveys and censuses). CSO takes the leading role in National Statistical System.

For the legislation and coordination, CSO adopted the new Statistics Law on 22nd January 2018 to strengthen the relationship of statistics producers and stakeholders, as well as quality statistics across government ministries. According to the Statistics Law, Central Committee for Data Accuracy \and Quality of Statistics (CCDAQS). CCDAQS supports the legal mandate for statistical coordination among government departments.. Moreover, CSO formulated the Statistics Sector Coordination Group (SSCG) with development partners to be better coordination between departments included in National Statistical System and development partners. CSO has been implementing the National Strategies for Development of Statistics (NSDS). Under the NSDS, 10 statistics clusters were organized. For the data dissemination, CSO has published Statistical Yearbook, Agricultural Statistics, Statistics Bulletin and Selected Monthly Economic Indicators.

Nowadays, statistics agencies in developed countries are using computerized system in data capturing and data dissemination. However, CSO in Myanmar is still weak in using computerized system especially in database management, data visualization and data dissemination.

Submitted on: Click or tap to enter a date.