Central Statistical Organization serves as a member of Technical Working Group on Disaster Related Statistics. In addition, the Central Statistical Organization has identified 18 indicators related to natural disasters in the National Indicator Framework for Monitoring and Evaluating of Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP) and in line with the Sendai Framework and Disaster-Related Statistics. CSO is coordinating with other relevant departments to develop National Indicator Framework. There are 11 disaster related targets in SDGs spanning many of the 17 goals and covered by 5 indicators. SDGs indicators decided to align their indicators with Sendai Framework indicators.

The National Disaster Management Committee was formed on 31 May, 2016 led by Vice President(2) as Chairman. There are 12 working committees under the National Disaster Management Committee. Initial Needs Assessment Damage and Loss Verification and Need Identification Working Committee was formed on 25 July, 2016. This Working Committee was led by the Union Minister of Planning Finance and Industry as Chairman, and Director General of Central Statistical Organization as Secretary. Damage and Loss statistics caused by disasters in States and Regions are collected in coordination with General Administration Department and submit monthly report to the President and Secretary of National Disaster Management Committee. According to the Myanmar Action Plan on Disaster Reduction (MAPDRR), annual disaster report was published by CSO since 2015, to get the required statistics to promote performance in preparedness, response and recovery functions, to promulgate accurate data and to assess needs. From this report, needs for the relevant states and regions were derived.

As part of support effort to the government towards COVID-19 response and recovery, Central Statistical Organization and UNDP has been launching in Myanmar Statistical Data Dashboard (MMSDD), a user-friendly application where key indicators essential to formulate policy and decision making will be updated regularly.
Statement provided by:
Central Statistical Organization, Myanmar

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<th>Item 4(e) International Comparison Programme (E/CN.3/2021/22)</th>
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**Statement:** International Comparison Program

The objectives of the International Comparison Program is to calculate estimates Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) for global and regional, to support consumption expenditure in calculating real gross domestic product (GDP), to monitor and evaluate for poverty, income inequality, energy intensity, and labour productivity of Sustainable Development Goals, to assist Human Development Index, Per capita expenditures in education and various research purposes. The International Comparison Program has been implemented in 2005, 2011 and 2017 by ADB. Myanmar has participated in International Comparison Program (ICP) since 2011. Central Statistical Organization has implemented the International Comparison Program ICP 2017 Round as a focal agency. Myanmar is implementing the project within Asia and the Pacific region supported by technical and financial assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB).

The report of the 2017 ICP for Asia Pacific region ‘2017 International Comparison Program for Asia and the Pacific: Purchasing Power Parities – Results and Methodology’ was released by ADB. The 2020 International Comparison Program was postponed to 2021 due to outbreak of COVID–19 pandemic worldwide.

CSO has formed the ICP team with National Coordinator, supervisors, price collectors, helpers, data entry persons and checkers who are staff from CSO Head Office and all State and Regions. Our Geographic coverage is 2014 Housing and Population Census. Population covered in ICP is 39% for Urban, 16% for rural and 55% for National respectively. ICP price survey covered 15 locations for urban and 7 locations for rural. Selected 2834 outlets in urban and 242 outlets in rural, with the total 3076 outlets are covered by ICP price survey. Myanmar will collect
monthly price for food items and quarterly price for non food items. Myanmar has already done price collection training in December 2019. During the COVID-19 period, ICP surveys are carried out in municipal market office through telephone and face-to-face interview can be done in townships with low spread of disease. Currently, Myanmar has been implementing the 2021 ICP starting from January 2021.
United Nations Statistical Commission  
Fifty-second session  
1–3 and 5 March 2021  
Information items 3 (b) and 4 (a) – 4 (k)

**Statement provided by:** Central Statistical Organization, Myanmar

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<th>Item 4(f) Common open standards for the exchange and sharing of data and metadata (E/CN.3/2021/23)</th>
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**Statement: Common Data Platform using SDMX**

Myanmar has adopted Decentralized Statistical System and both primary data (data from censuses and survey) and administrative data are collected by various departments. For this, across the government, a data sharing agreement including common data definitions and an effective data sharing mechanism across the government is required.

In 2019, UNDP and CSO conducted a readiness assessment on development of a common data platform across the government, focusing on the IT technological aspect. The assessment was conducted with the participation of government departments including Department of Agriculture Land Management and Statistics, Department of Public Health, Department of Population, General Administration Department, Department of Trade, Department of Basic Education, Department of Labor and the Central Statistical Organization. The assessment covered the current challenges with regards to data collection, management and sharing arrangements in the Statistics System and identified key governance, technical and ICT challenges and recommendations for remedy addressed to the CSO as government data custodian.

The assessment report presents reference architecture for a common data platform centered around CSO based on an international initiative that aims at standardizing and modernizing the mechanisms and processes for the exchange of statistical data and metadata among international organizations and their member countries called SDMX (Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange).

Currently, Common Data Platform pilot project is being conducted together with Department of Population (DOP). A set of 10 indicators has selected for data exchange between CSO and DOP in this pilot phase. A web based platform will have SDMX compliant data exchange modules that will allow creating and managing Myanmar’s centralized common data repository to store data on all socioeconomic indicators.

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