

United Nations Statistical Commission

Fifty-third session

Item 3 (a) of the provisional agenda

Items for discussion and decision: data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Document E/CN.3/2022/4 – Report of the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Statement provided by:

Central Statistical Organization, Ministry of Planning and Finance
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Statement:

Linking National Indicator Framework and SDG Indicators

United Nations member countries agreed to implement the Global Sustainable Development Agenda in 2015. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted in January 2016 to implement for 15 years as a 2030 global agenda and 17 goals, 169 targets and 231 indicators which were explored to measure and evaluate of the development. Being the global agenda, every country needs to involve in implementing the sustainable development.

Like other countries around the world, as the national statistical authority, the Central Statistical Organization (CSO) plays a vital role in monitoring and evaluation of SDGs. Regarding SDGs indicators, the CSO published SDGs Data Assessment Report in 2016 and SDGs Indicator Baseline Report in 2017 with the support of UNDP. The SDGs Data Assessment Report described only a summary overview of the findings from the data assessment. This report was accompanied by a large spreadsheet which provided detailed information for each SDGs indicator.

The SDGs Indicator Baseline Report was comprised of 17 goals, 169 targets and 320 indicators including split indicators. Among those 320 indicators, 196 indicators were presented in the baseline report. Therefore, 61 % of SDGs indicators were available at the starting point. Indicator availability was highest for goal 8 with 85% and lowest for goals 13 and 14 with 30% and 37.5% respectively. Presently, Central Statistical Organization (CSO) has been conducting workshops to update the SDGs Indicator Baseline Report with the support of Mekong – Republic of Korea Cooperation Fund. The SDG progress report will be published eventually.

Central Statistical Organization (CSO) is responsible for Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E) on the progress of the SDG implementation. Furthermore, Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP), under the leadership of the Ministry of Planning and Finance was launched in August 2018. MSDP is a localized plan for SDGs implementation. MSDP is a localized plan of 2030 global development agenda, and is organized with 3 pillars, 5 goals, 28 strategies and 251 action plans. MSDP aims to provide a long-term vision until 2030 towards becoming a peaceful, prosperous and democratic country.

Central Statistical Organization released the National Indicator Framework (NIF) as a part of monitoring and evaluation process of MSDP implementation in June 2021. CSO will release NIF Data Report annually.

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