

**United Nations Statistical Commission**

**Fifty-third session**

Item 3 (h) of the provisional agenda

**Items for discussion and decision: gender statistics**

**Document E/CN.3/2022/12 – Report of the Secretary-General on gender statistics**

***Statement provided by:***

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

***Statement:***

Gender statistics

The Myanmar Sustainable development Plan-MSDP were released in 2018. This MSDP is seen as the localization of SDGs for implementing the sustainable development goals based on local developmental needs and priorities. Youth, gender empowerment, equity, and inclusion are considered cross-cutting issues that are integrated into all aspects of MSDP implementation. The government has been working to address gender issues, especially for development of women. Despite growing awareness, global indices keep showing gender inequality in Myanmar. As per the 2019 Gender Inequality Index (GII), Myanmar has been placed 118 out of 162 countries. The GII value varies from 0 to 1, with a value closer to 0 indicating high equality and a value of 1 indicating extreme inequality. In 2019, Myanmar's value was 0.478.

CSO has published Gender Statistics 2019 and 2020, with technical assistance from Sweden's International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and collaboration with government ministries and departments. It provides information on gender gaps and create operational guidance for national statistical offices and gender programs interested in conducting a statistical analysis on women and men.

2014 Census Gender Dimensions report contributed to dialogue and debate in society to improve the living conditions for women and men and promote gender equality.

To make gender data more relevant, our National Statistical System must promote its actual use, particularly among policymakers. More education tools, training, research, and promotion/advocacy on the collection and use of Gender Data in a standardized format are therefore required for both data producers and data users.

***Submitted on:***

2/17/2022