



Country presentation

Myanmar

Current Status of ISIC



Introduction

- A decentralized statistical system
- Almost all ministries have Planning and Statistics Department and the statistics needed for their ministries are being compiled independently by each ministry to serve their own planning purposes.
- CSO collects data in accordance with the Central Statistical Authority Act, No.34 of 1952 and plays a key role in the National System of Statistical Information.
- The CSO is engaged in collecting and compiling social and economic statistical data from three main sectors of the country, namely public, co-operation and private



Statistical Information System

Data are compiled by three means of data collection.

1. Statistics provided by concerned agencies.

2. Statistics jointly compiled by agencies concerned and CSO.

3. Statistics obtained from surveys conducted by CSO itself.





For the public sector

- o Relevant data are collected from administrative records of the Government Department
- o Most of economic and social data are compiled by CSO
- o The price data as well as income and expenditure data are compiled by CSO itself for computing of consumer price index (CPI) and inflation.



CSO conducted special purpose surveys on

- o Nation-wide scale namely Household Income and Expenditure Survey (HIES) in 2006

- o National Mortality Survey in 1999

- o Industrial Survey in 2002 and 2005

- o National Manufacturing Surveys in 2003 and 2006

- o Dry Zone survey in two consecutive years.



The followings are major publications of CSO,

1. Statistical Yearbook.
2. Selected Monthly Economic Indicators.
3. Foreign Trade Statistics.
4. Agriculture Statistics.
5. Vital Statistics Report.
6. Statistical Profile of Children and Women.
7. Live stocks and Fishery Statistics.
8. Household Income and Expenditures.
9. Myanmar Data on CD ROM.(Since 1997)



The aims and objectives of the CSO


- o To improve a comprehensive efficient and reliable statistical system for social and economic policy, effective planning and administration.
- o To review and advice on all statistical operations of the Union Government whether performed for statistical administrative or other purposes.
- o To coordinate and integrate statistics and statistical operations.
- o To establish, prescribe and maintain the highest statistical standards.
- o To organize and conduct socio-economic surveys with reference to the requirement of prepared planned and other purposes.



Current Status on the Usage and Implementation of standard Industrial Classification

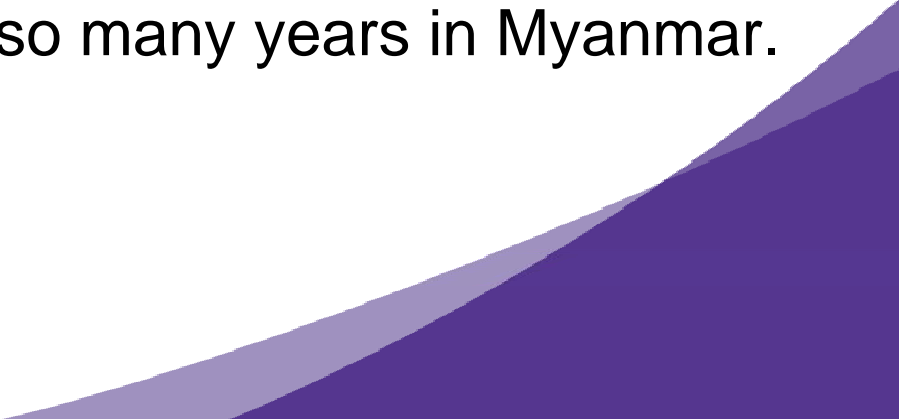
Myanmar introduced the standard industrial classification with BSIC (Burma Standard Industrial Classification) in 1954.


The BSIC was prepared by CSO (former name CSED) and it was based on ISIC 1948 original version.






The Coding Structure of BSIC may be read as follows:-

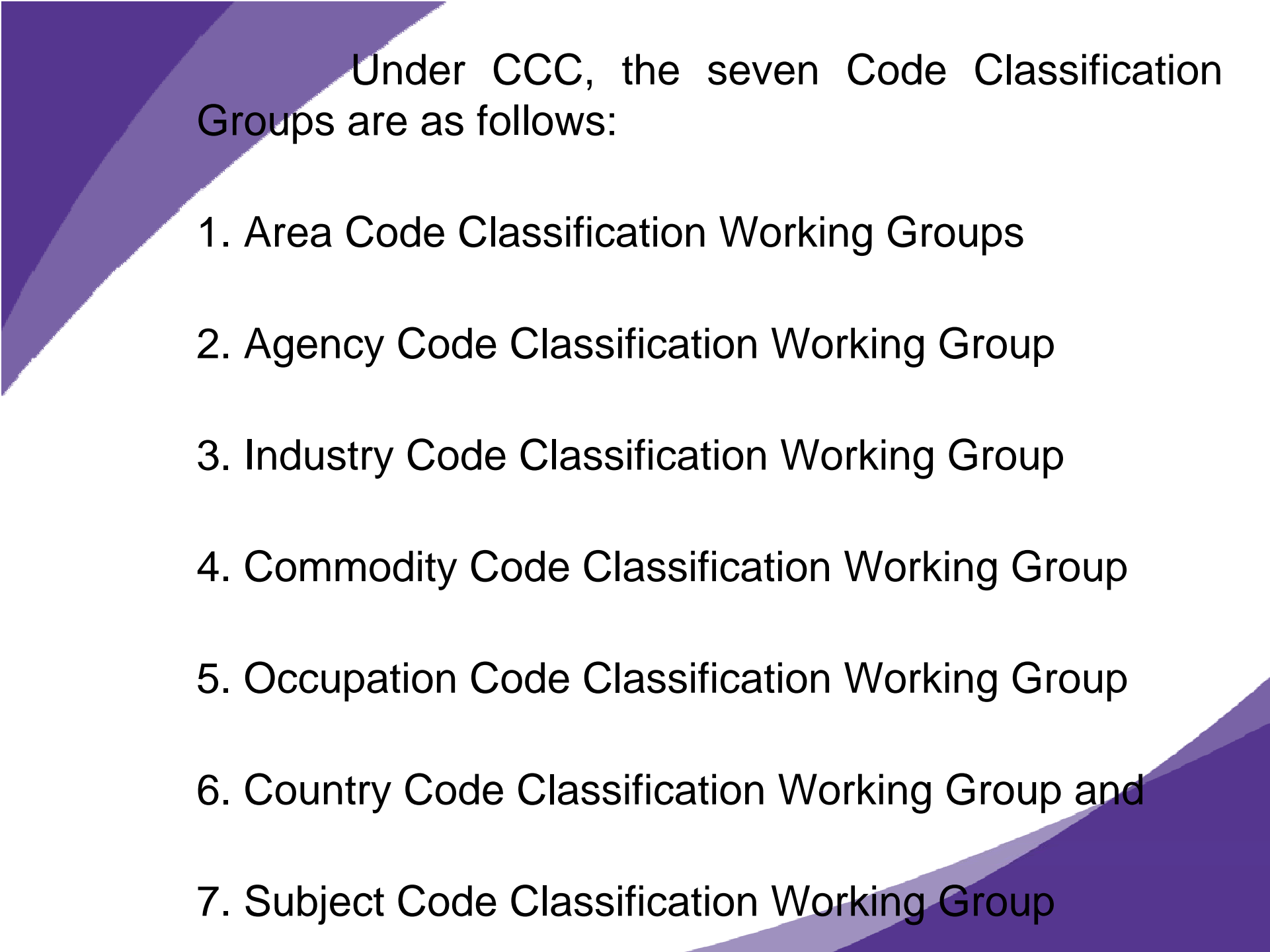
- o the first digit indicates the division
 - o the first two digits identify the major group
 - o all three digits indicate the group
 - o BSIC consists of only 29 major groups and 146 groups.
 - o The BSIC was used for so many years in Myanmar.
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In 1990, the Ministry of Planning and Finance was formed the Code Classification Committee. (The Planning and Finance Ministry was reformed as the two Ministries, Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development and Ministry of Finance and Revenue in 1995.)

The Director General of CSO was Chairman and an Assistant Director was secretariat for the Code Classification Committee (CCC).





Under CCC, the seven Code Classification Groups are as follows:

1. Area Code Classification Working Groups
2. Agency Code Classification Working Group
3. Industry Code Classification Working Group
4. Commodity Code Classification Working Group
5. Occupation Code Classification Working Group
6. Country Code Classification Working Group and
7. Subject Code Classification Working Group

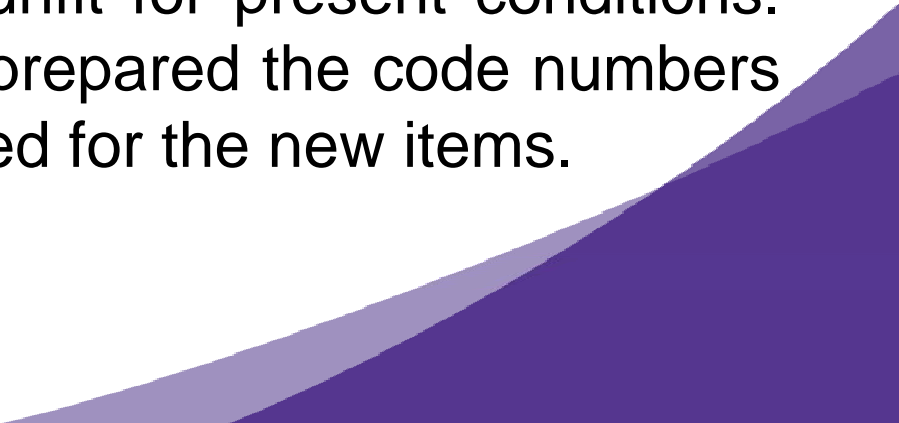



o The officials from CSO were members for each and every group and an Assistant Director served as Leader for Industry Code Classification Group.

o Each and every group submitted their reports to Ministry of Finance and Revenue in 1993 and 1994 respectively.

o However, the final process of Industrial Classification Codes could not be reached up to application stage.

o The existing codes were unfit for present conditions. So, the staff from CSO has prepared the code numbers for the two NMS and amended for the new items.





We divided 13 Divisions according to fit
the National Income Calculation:

- o Food and Beverages


- o Clothing and Wearing

- o Construction Materials

- o Personal Goods

- o Household Goods

- o Printing, Arts and Publishing

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- o Industrial Raw Materials
 - o Mineral and Petroleum Products
 - o Agricultural Equipment
 - o Machinery and Equipment
 - o Transport and Vehicles
 - o Electrical Goods
 - o Miscellaneous

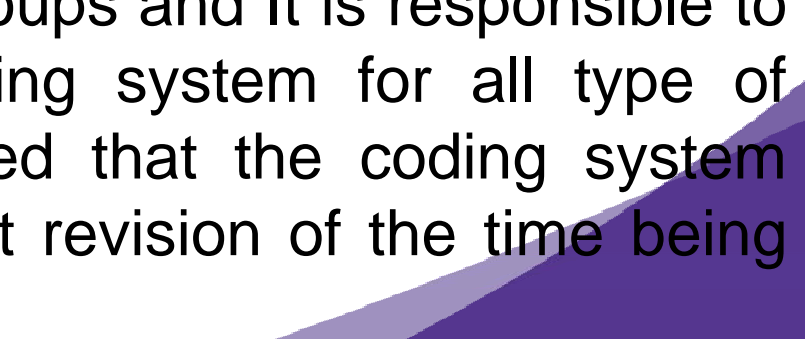


Industrial Classification Codes (ICC) (based in ISIC – Rev. 3)

According to e-ASEAN Framework agreement, Myanmar e-National Task Force has been assigned in 2001.

IT Standardization Steering Committee (ITSSC) to implement the standard coding system in Myanmar is also formed under the Myanmar e-National Task Force.


ITSSC has six working groups and It is responsible to establish a standard coding system for all type of industries and had decided that the coding system should based on the latest revision of the time being ISIC Revision - 3 (1990) .





The six working groups are as follows:-

1. Working Group for IT Terminology
2. Working Group for Myanmar Character Set
3. Working Group for Commodity Codes
4. Working Group for Industrial Classification Codes
5. Working Group for Occupational Codes
6. Working Group for Area Codes



- o On that ICC implementation, the Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection served as a focal Agency and officials from CSO were members in each group.

- o Efforts were made to success the ICC and submitted to the Ministry of Industry No(1).

- o But, there was the lack of awareness, and the lack of application to relating departments and agencies.






The 4 digit codes are used in ICC of Myanmar.

e.g

DIVISION 15 Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages

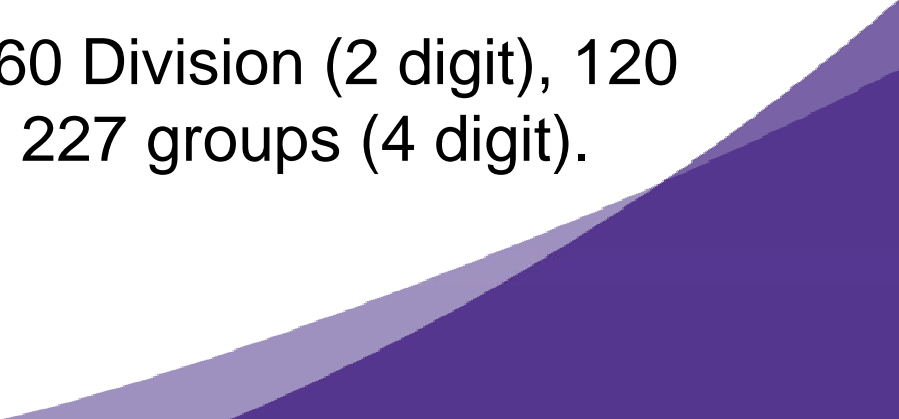
151 Production, Processing and Preservation of meat, fish, fruit, vegetables, oils and fats

1511 Production, Processing and Preservation of meat and meat products





Industrial Classification Codes was prepared like this;-

- o the first two digit indicates the division
 - o the first three digit identity the major group and
 - o the four digit indicate the group Industrial Classification Codes
 - o consists of 17 section, 60 Division (2 digit), 120 major groups (3 digit) and 227 groups (4 digit).
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Conclusion

- CSO are trying to amend ICC and ICC based on ISIC. Revision 4.
- CSO is striving to implement the Industrial Classification Codes (ICC) of all economic activities based on ISIC Revision 4 of United Nation.
- Revision 4 implementation. We hope to provide technical assistance and capacity building program from EAMS Secretariat to implement the Industrial Classification Codes (ICC) based on ISIC Revision 4.



Thank you for your attention

