



What and How We Build Statistical Capacity with New Data Sources?

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National Statistical System of Myanmar

- Decentralized statistical system
- Individual planning and statistics departments by all gov. ministries to meet their own planning and administrative needs.
 - "Coordination And Facilitation of Statistical Activities"
 - -standardized concepts, definitions,
 - methodologies and classifications
 - -quality and timeliness, eliminate duplication
 - Resources saving to unify results
 - improved data dissemination system

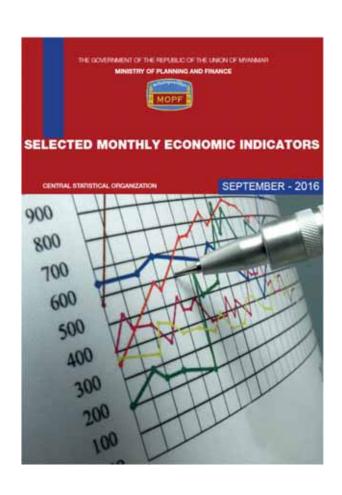
Data collection methods

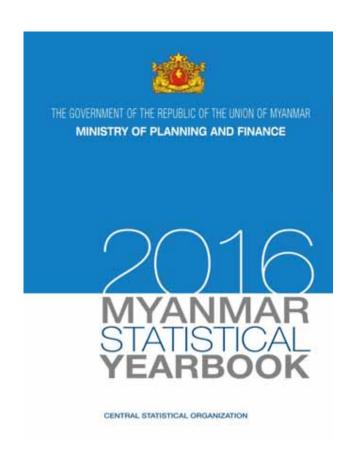
- ✓ Ad-hoc or regular surveys
- ✓ Collaboration with other departments.



Asking or requesting data from other concerned departments (administrative records)

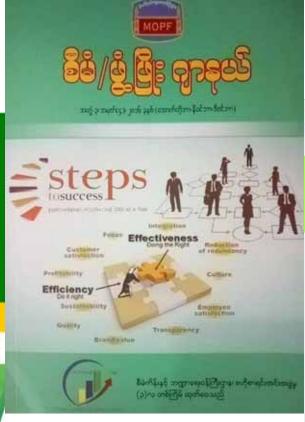
Statistical Information Access

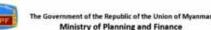




Statistical Information Access







MYANMAR AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

(2006-2007 to 2015-2016)



Central Statistical Organization Ministry of Planning and Finance in Collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

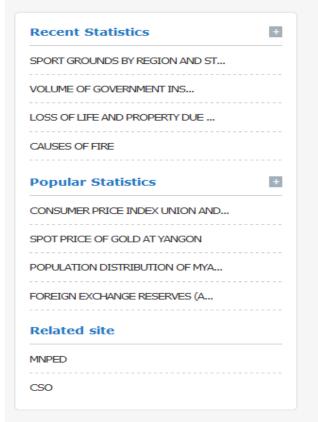
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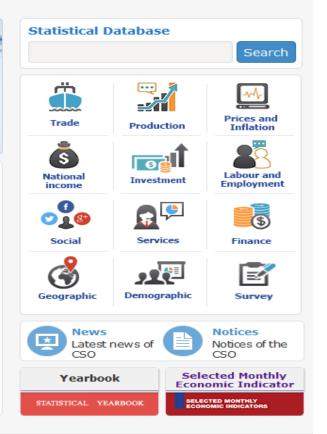
Home Site Map Myanmar



Statistical Database Information & Reports Visualization About MMSIS























Multi Stakeholders Approach



- SDGs to Targets
- Admin Records: Format/Template
 Official Statistics
- (Line Ministries...)

"Who plays which role?"



Alternative Ways for New Data Sources

Use of Administrative Records

- Successful registration system contribute a lot in reducing government budget
- It can reduce time, cost and labor
- It also generate the effective statistical process as well increased the number statistical products and their quality.
- Myanmar's Administrative data sources is quite weak :
 - Lack of mandate on data storing, processing and sharing
 - Low interest of relevant agencies to share the data.

(Not fit for statistical purpose and still remain just records to meet own needs)

Alternative Ways for New Data Sources

Establish Database System

- To calculate required indicators including SDGs
 Indicators
- To do research using recorded raw data
- To ensure statistical publications in timely and accurately manner
- To draw policy recommendations for sectoral, regional and national development plan

Alternative Ways for New Data Sources

Moving to Administrative Surveys and E-Surveys

- To introduce e-survey (first stage: large scale enterprises and establishment surveys)
- To focus on sector wide surveys in which administrative records are ready to be used for statistical purposes
- To establish cooperation mechanism with line ministries in conducting administrative based surveys

Initiatives of PPP for New Data

- Development of Labour Productivity Index will be be undertaken with the collaboration of Japan Productivity Center, Central Statistical Organization and DoL
- Preparation to conduct Watermelon Production Survey with the collaboration with Myanmar Fruit, Flower and Vegetable Producer and Exporter Association and Central Statistical Organization
 - To analyze the needs of inputs by types and volume
 - To know the level of Farmers' knowledge regarding inputs, practices and technology
 - To access other information regarding yield etc.

Needs for Statistical Business Register (SBR)

- Diverse business registration according to type of industries
- Diverse licensing agencies
- Unable to use industrial classification
- Not familiar with tax ID
- Difficult to get survey frame lists for all type of industries

Development of SBR in Myanmar

Overall Plan for a Sustainable SBR

One of the outcomes of the CSO/UNDP collaboration on an industry survey was a clearly defined need for a better frame for economic surveys. As such a review was conducted and the most sustainable solution identified was (in brief)

- Use Municipalities tax collection records as the data source
- CSO combines data into single survey frame / SBR
- CSO provides this frame to other agencies involved in economic statistics and uses it to run its own economic survey program

Establishing Training Center for Capacity Building

Statistics Training Center (Steel Structure $108' \times 30' \times 11'$)







Description of Proposed Trainings (1)

Sr. No.	Course Title	Outcomes
1	Leadership, Management and Competency Skill training	To improve the ability of leadership, management and competency skill
2	Training on Advanced Data Analysis -Part I (Econometric method)	To better use of econometric method in data analyzing process
3	Training on Advanced Data Analysis -Part II (Econometric method)	To better use of econometric method in data analyzing process
4	Training on Data Analysis using SPSS/STATA software, E-view software, CSPro software, etc.	To enhance the IT usage and knowledge in data analysis
5	Training on Demographic Statistics	To improve the quality of social statistics
6	Training on Vital Statistics Projection	To enhance the quality of Vital Statistics
7	Training on Research Methodology	To be able to perform research activities of CSO more effectively primarily on policy supporting and monitoring purposes
8	Training on Survey Report Writing Skills	To enhance professional report writing in the field of survey in delivering key findings to general users
9.	Training on Food Security and Food Balance Sheet	To draw on food balance sheet of Myanmar which are not currently available and still need more technical knowledge
10.	Training course for Social Statistics such as demographic statistics, health statistics, and education statistics and so on.	To improve the social Statistics reflecting changes in the social environment and user needs

Description of Proposed Trainings (2)

Sr. No.	Course Title	Outcomes
11.	Training course for strategy to improve Agricultural and Fishery Statistics	To improve the Agricultural and Fishery Statistics
12.	Training course for Identical skill	To identify systematically with other ministries when we write a report
13.	Training course for Geographic Information System	To manage display map and analyse information related to socio economic indicators
14.	Training Course for Data Dissemination system	To promote the standard of Data Dissemination system
15.	Training course for GIS Mapping	To create single, data-rich images with extracted vector features and client-supplied attribute data.
16.	Training Program on Infographics design	To display a great number of data points, and to practice of data visualization, which is the study of the visual representation of data, typically analyzes large data sets.
17.	Training Program on Environmental Statistics, Tourism statistics, Poverty indicators and ways of calculating related disaster statistics	To calculate more related with these areas.
18.	Training on calculating Producer Price Index (PPI) (Improving Prices Statistics)	To improve in calculating price statistics
19.	Training on International Price Comparison Programme (ICP)	To improve in calculating price statistics

Challenges

- Resource constraints (financial, human, and ICT)
- Low investment of R&D in Statistical Activities
- Coordination Mechanism in the NSS as an in-charge unit of statistical coordination
- Statistical training activities with the prudent training needs assessment to ensure staff capacity
- Transformation of administrative records
- Inadequate staff members
- Old legal mandate (New Statistics law is urgently needed)
- Law enforcement
- Statistical Literacy Campaign
- Weak national mechanism to monitor and evaluate the official statistics produced by all ministries

Ways Forward

- To computerize on data compilation & to establish networking and communication facilities in NSS
- To address challenges not only in the infrastructure and technical requirements but also in the strength of the staff and their capabilities
- To push for the approval of the new statistical law that would serve as legal mandate to improve its effectiveness in meeting demands for statistics.

Ways Forward

- Upgrading Administrative records for better use of existing data
- Find innovative ways for Data Collection and Dissemination
- Sustainable Finance Mechanism and stakeholder participatory approach
- Prioritization of development area for statistics
- Developing advance release calendars; survey review clearance system;
- Establishment of statistical revisions, standards and classifications among ministries
- Publishing of metadata and guidebooks for key indicators







Thank you for your kind attention!

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