Prioritizing and Planning the Implementation of Recommendations to Support Country Actions

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Prioritizing and Planning the Implementation

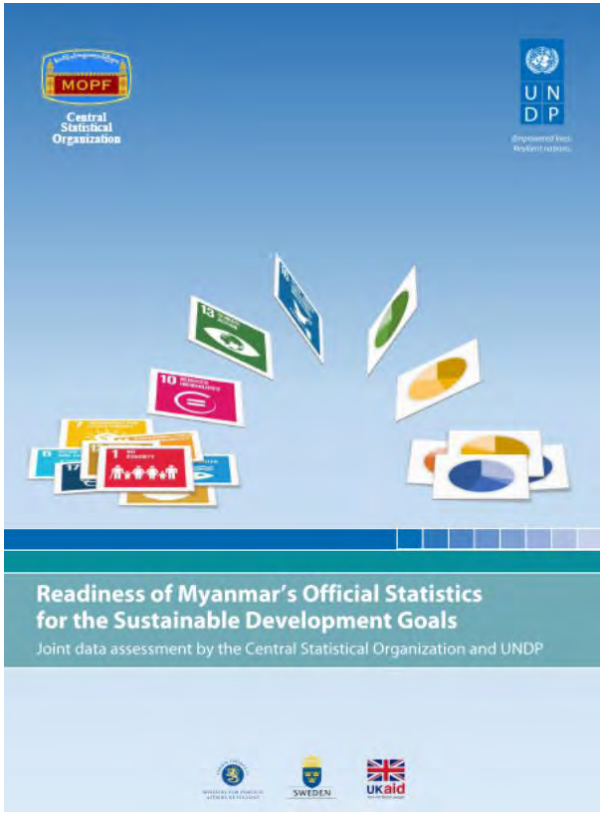
1.	Prioritizing	Country's Development Policy, Identifying Needs and Gaps, Stakeholders Consultation on Policy Recommendations to formulate the plan, set the priorities and sequencing
2.	Planning	Sectoral Planning, Regional Planning to reflect in National Plan
3.	Aligning with Regional & Global	Adjusting, aligning with the Regional and Global Implementation Plan (E.g. ASEAN Stat, UNESCAP, UNSD SDGs Implementation, etc…)
4.	Developing Capacity and strengthening institution	Legal Framework, Strengthening the role of NSO, Statistical Cooperation Mechanism, Managerial Skills of Leaders of CSO
5.	Awareness Raising	Understanding by the development stakeholders to achieve participatory and inclusive development

Myanmar's SDG Priorities

Poverty	Reduce overall poverty … (Sustainable agriculture, empowering people, primary health care)
Education & Health	Quality Education for all, Completion of secondary education for all, developing TVET education, Increase the number of adults participating and lifelong learning, curriculum to be adjusted the demand from the labor market….primary health care and well being
Employment	Employment creation, Productive Employment, Promote decent work, Increase Youth and women Employment ….mentioned in the one of the economic policies
Energy and Infrastructure	Affordable Energy, Developing rural energy and transportation, improving stable electricity access ….
Environment and Disaster Resilience	Build Disaster Resilience and prevent climate change, Reforestation, Disaster Preparedness, Ensure Access to safe drinking water and sanitation ….
Governance	Increase access to justice, Corporate governance, Developing managerial and leadership skill, Institutional strengthening, Anti bribery and corruption …
Global Partnership	Aid effectiveness, Aligning national needs and priorities, Promote better statistics for development of methodology, concept and definition, Policy coherence, Providing technical and financial support ….

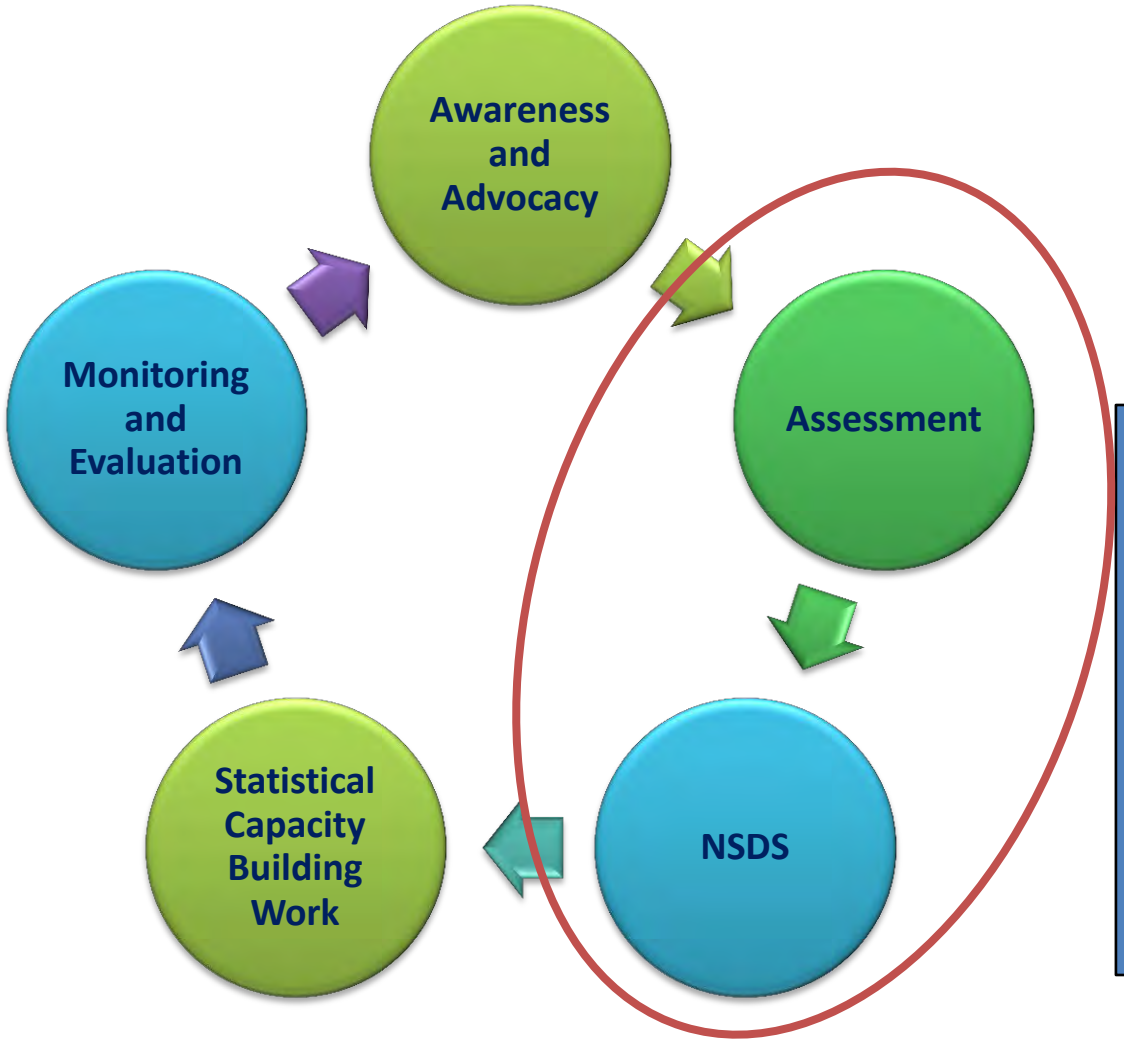
SDGs Awareness Raising: 3 Awareness Seminars

- During mid to end of 2016
- SDGs Data Assessment



SDG Indicators Baseline Report Workshop (7-12-2016)

Strategy on Statistical Capacity Building Process



An NSDS includes three core elements:

1. Assessment of system
2. A set of strategies or vision for the system
3. A budgeted action plan

Myanmar's NSDS: National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) - a comprehensive planning exercise to prioritize statistical reform

The NSDS is a comprehensive planning instrument used to improve a country's statistical infrastructure and processes. Consists of 2 parts:

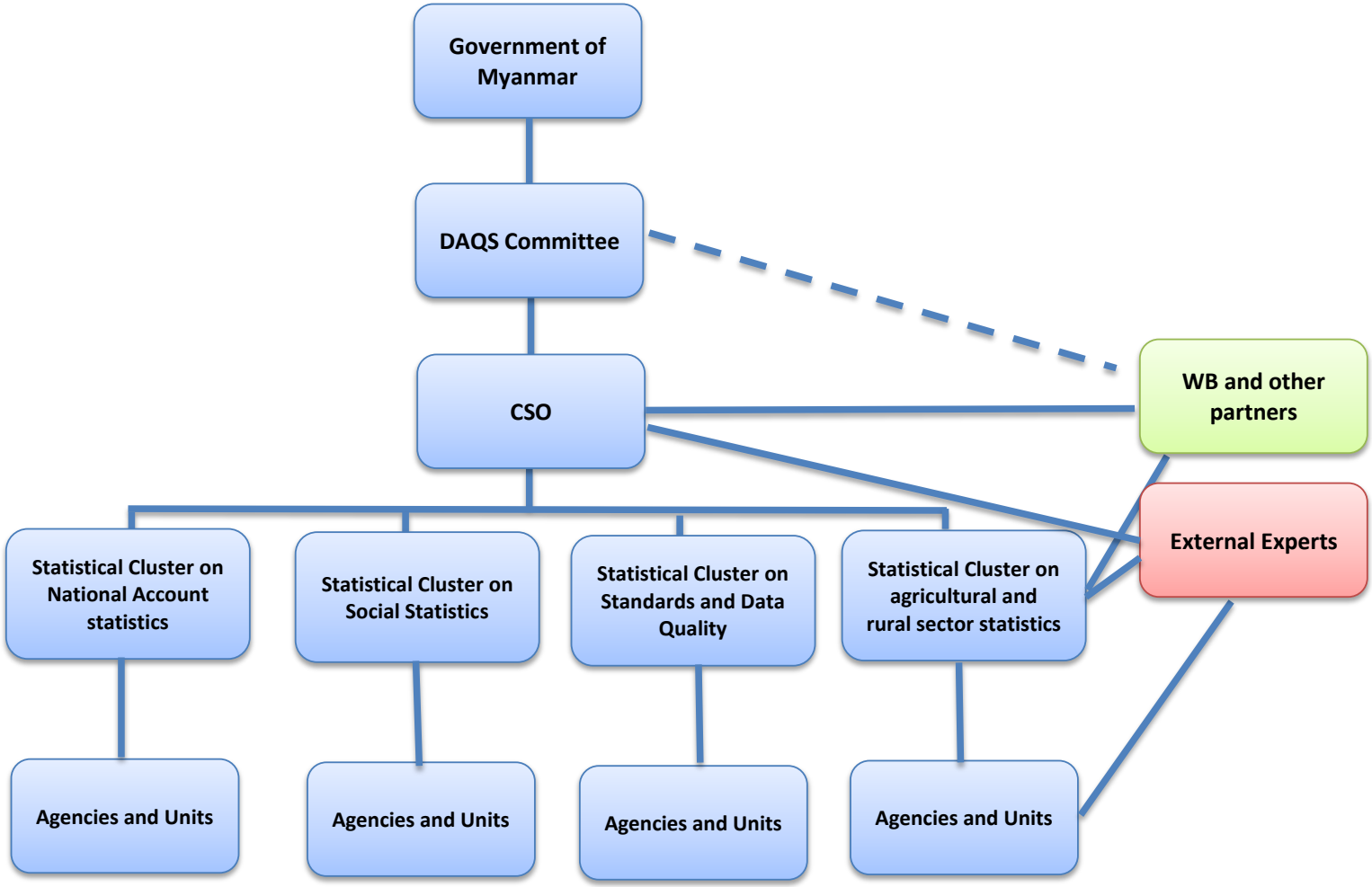
1. **Strategy:** It presents a coherent strategy to improve a country's statistical system;
2. **Actions and budget:** It presents an implementation plan with budget provisions over the medium-term.

The Myanmar NSDS has 2 parts, in line with international standards:

Part 1 assesses the Myanmar national statistical system. It identifies the **strategic objectives and priorities** of the statistical system and **proposes activities** to strengthen its institutional and organizational framework.

Part 2 is the **implementation plan of the NSDS**. This draws upon the work conducted by NSDS clusters in identifying gaps and activities to close shortcomings, and the budget needed to do so.

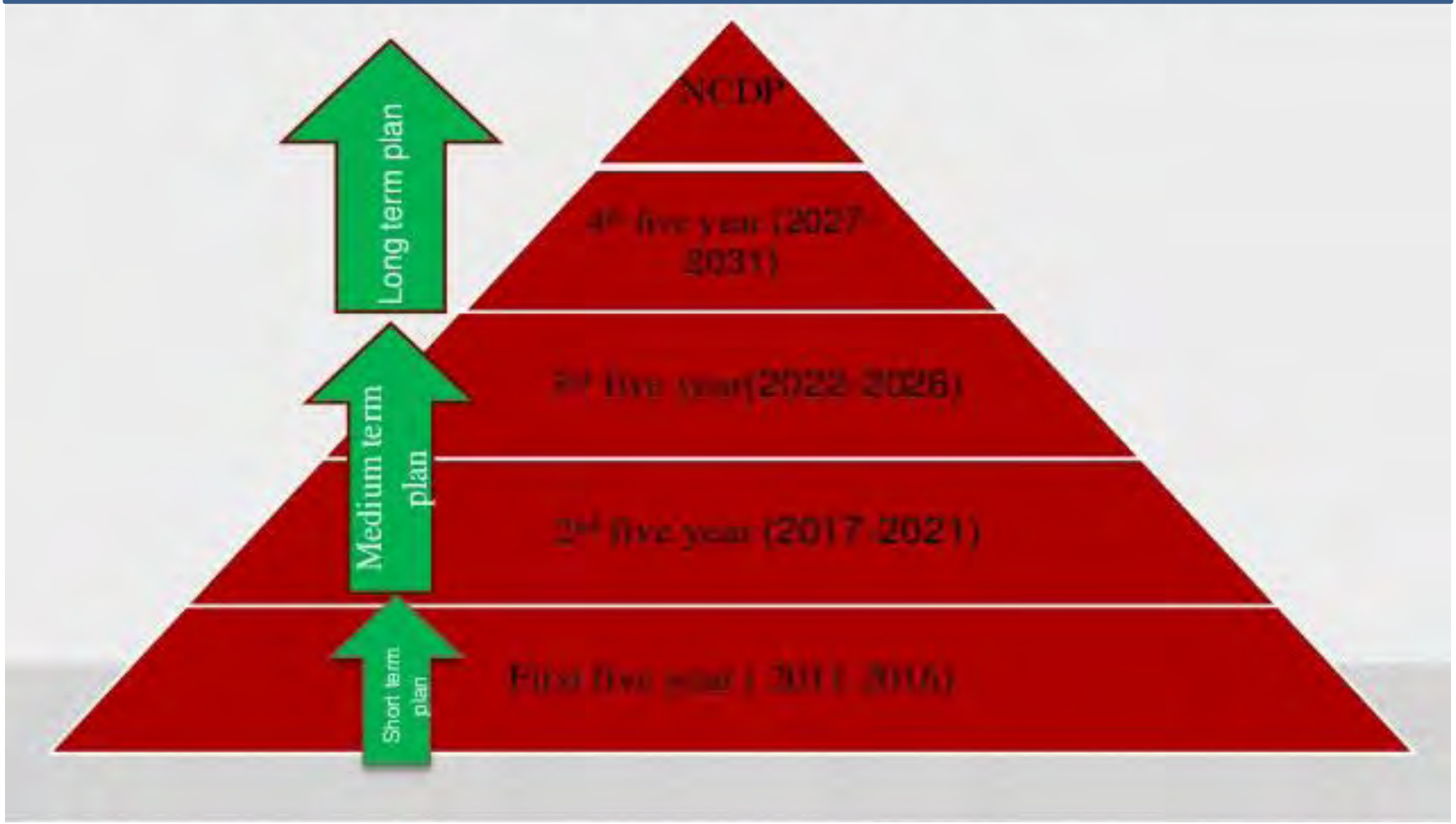
NSDS Implementation Structure



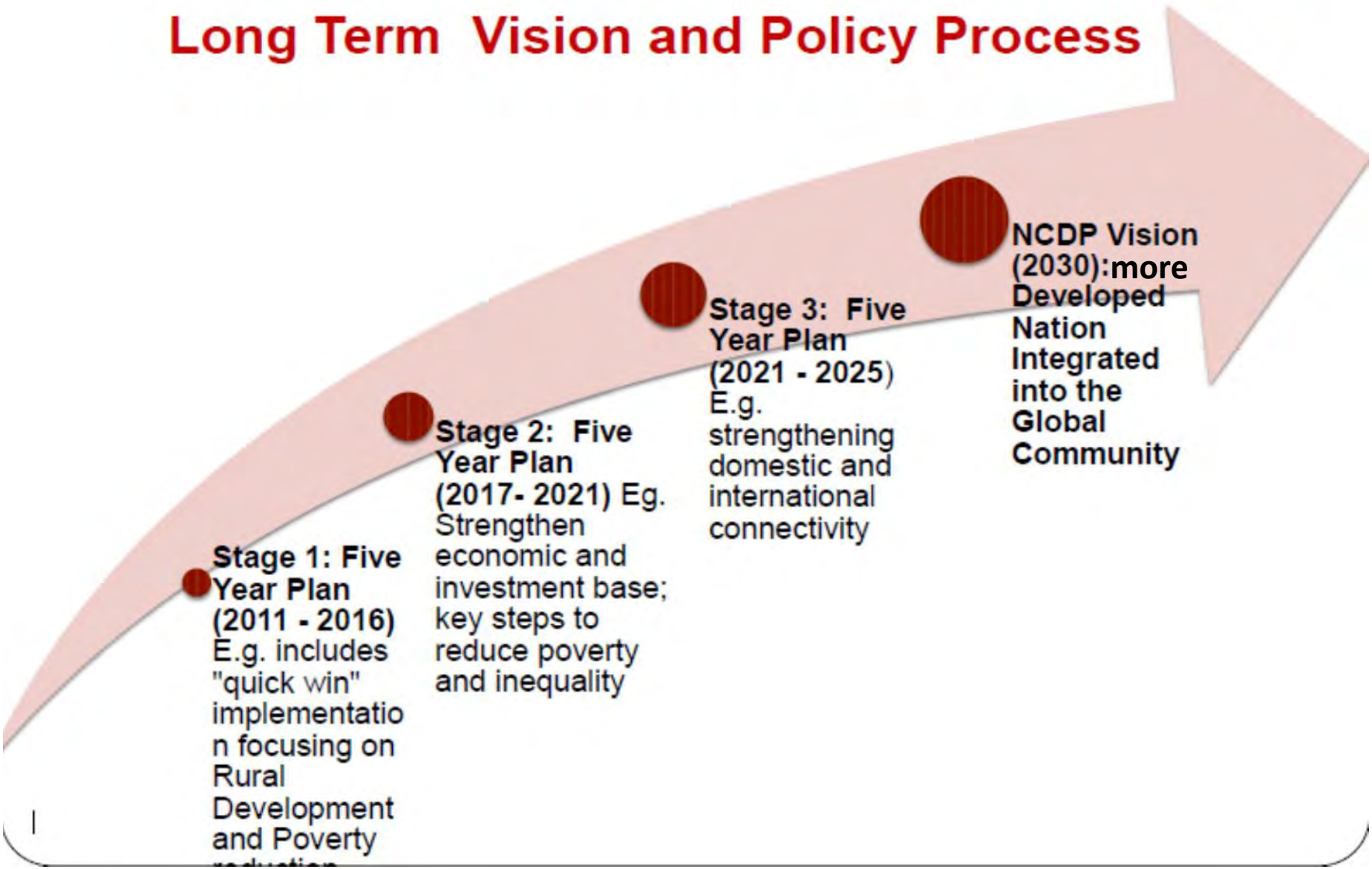
10 Clusters

NSDS should be in line with the Regional and Global Plans and Agenda

National Comprehensive Development Plan



Long Term Vision and Policy Process



What we have done so far regarding SDGs?

1) **Capacity development:** Within 100 day plan of the Ministry of Planning and Finance emphasizes on the awareness raising about the SDGs. About 300 *of the Government officials at both national and sub-national level have been trained on the SDGs. (Organizin g Workshop for 3 times)*

2) **Statistical readiness:** Ministry of Planning and Finance assessed Myanmar's data availability for the measurement of the SDG indicators.

3) **Reporting:** Myanmar's first SDG Data Assessment report in 2016 and ongoing SDGs Baseline Data Report is expected to publish very soon.

4) **Partnership:** SDG will be one of the important themes for the next cooperation activities among Gov., Private Sector and DPs.

Readiness for Compilation (Myanmar)

Goals	Global Targets	Indicators Available	Split	A	B	C
Goal 1 Poverty	7	5	1	4	3	5
Goal 2 Hunger	8	4	2	7	4	3
Goal 3 Health	13	18	0	20	5	0
Goal 4 Education	10	11	4	7	5	1
Goal 5 Gender	9	11	3	7	8	1
Goal 6 Water	8	4	0	5	6	0
Goal 7 Energy	5	2	0	4	1	1
Goal 8 Economic Growth	12	13	7	13	4	0
Goal 9 Infrastructure	8	14	2	7	5	0
Goal 10 Inequality	10	3	1	6	4	1
Goal 11 Urban	10	6	1	6	7	1
Goal 12 Consumption	11	0	3	4	6	1
Goal 13 Climate	5	3	1	2	2	3
Goal 14 Ocean	10	1	0	3	6	1
Goal 15 Forest	12	5	3	5	8	1
Goal 16 Justice and security	12	10	2	13	4	5
Goal 17 Partnerships(Global)	19	6	2	15	3	8
	169	116	32	128	79	32

Capacity Development on the compilation of SDG indicators

Objectives

- Discuss the methods for calculating the SDG indicators
- Study how to use the international SDG Indicators metadata
- Establish how to compile SDG Indicators from national sources for the monitoring of the SDGs

Discussions on

- SDG Labour Indicators for Goals 4, 5,8 and 9
- SDG Education Indicators for Goals 4
- SDG Health Indicators for Goals 2,3,4,5,and 16
- SDG Budget Indicators for Goals 1,2,8,11,12,14,15 and 17
- SDG Disaster Indicators for Goals 1,11 and 13
- SDG Justice Indicators for Goals 5 and16

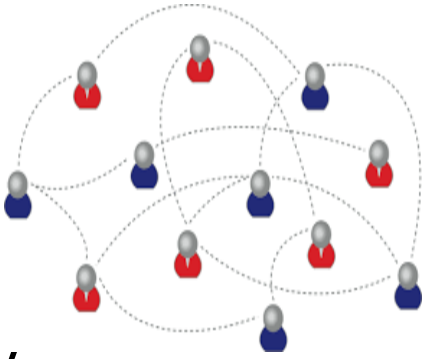
Training Workshops on the Use of International SDGs Metadata (February, 2017)

To improve production and use of administrative data

- **International standards:** Ensuring source data is coded to the appropriate international standards and through re-engineering and continual improvement
- **Classifications and standards:** Improving the administrative data to be in line with statistical standards and classification
- **Access policies:** Updating administrative data sharing rules for statistical purposes in line with new law and regulations

Ways Forwards for Integration SDGs into Sectoral, Regional and National Plans

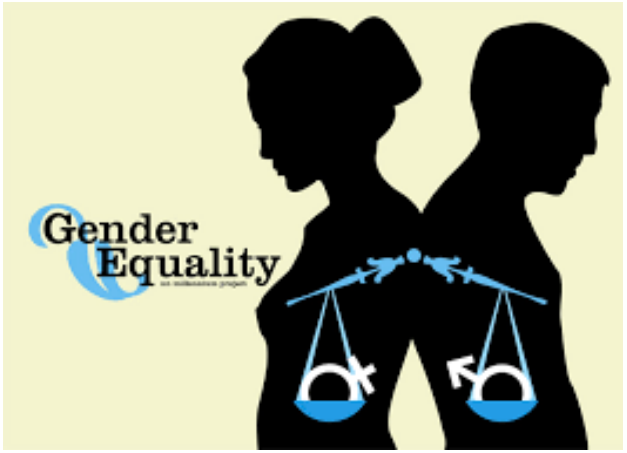
- **Communication**
  - Producer to Producer relations
  - Producer to User relations
- **Data Gaps**
  - Census and Survey
  - Big Data
  - Private Data
  - Which one is best suited to fulfill SDGs?



- **Coordination**
  - Among partners take sources
  - Intellectual/ Quality/Sustainability
  - Various Level
  - Global/National
- **Capacity**
  - Human Vs Infrastructure?
  - What? Who? How?

Thematic Approach

Gender Related SDGs (on going)



Child Related SDGs

Environmental Statistics for SDGs

Private Sector Development (on going)

Multi Stakeholders Approach

“Who plays which role?’

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

TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD:
THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E)

- ✓ 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:
  - ⇒ End poverty, protect the planet, ensure prosperity for all, peace, partnership
  - ⇒ Implementation started on 1 January 2016-up to 2030
- ✓ Monitoring: SDG Indicators Framework
  - ⇒ 241 SDG official indicators

- Integrate and balance all dimensions of sustainable development: social, economic and environment
- Measure progresses achieved for SDG targets, at national regional and global levels

Generating Indicators for Implementation and M&E

- **Work on SDG Indicators to be produced from national sources**

  ⇒ See specific list of indicators provided for this Workshop

- **Study definitions provided by metadata**

  ⇒ Assess if national data follow metadata definitions and methodologies

  ⇒ Discuss how to adapt national methodologies to reach metadata definitions

- **Enquire recommended data sources to compile indicators**

  ⇒ Is the necessary raw data for this indicator currently collected, and from what data source?

  ⇒ Is the indicator (or similar indicator) currently calculated?

  ⇒ Administrative data; Surveys: DHS, LFS, MPLCS, Census

- **Fill-in the reporting form with the results of the group work**

Compilation of SDG Indicators

- **Source data is collected in each country**
- **Indicators are computed at national level by:**
  - Myanmar Government Departments
  - International agencies, as part of their regular activities

  ⇒ ***Very important to provide Myanmar national data to international agencies!***

SDG Indicators are a basis for the development of national data collections

- Align and harmonise national statistical system with international standards
- Develop regular standard data collections
- Produce data for the monitoring of SDG Targets

Challenges of SDGs

- **Ambitious Goals:** More Comprehensive, More complicated, More diverse
- **Data:** Accuracy, Quality Disaggregate Data
- Balance between **universality vs. national priorities**
- **Needs: More resources are needed.** Financial and technical assistance
- **Improving National Statistical System:** Regular Survey, Systematic Administrative Record , Methodology and Concepts
- **Towards an integrated framework for SDGs:** Streamlining SDGs concept in National Comprehensive Development Plan: Sectoral plus Regional Plans
- **Awareness and education:** help to create the critical awakening needed to mobilize the public for the achievement of the SDGs.

National Challenges

- Limited Human Resources and Financial Resources
- Awareness raising Campaign on SDGs up to the community level including private sector
- Planning and budgeting process (Should be inclusive + participatory)
- 3 Cs: Co-operation, Co-ordination and Collaboration Mechanism (To avoid co-ordination failure)
- M&E: Project Appraisal, (Progress Report) M&Es
- Data: Accurate, Reliable (Disaggregate Data)
- Aid Management to avoid donors fragmentation (Aid Effectiveness)

Capacity Needs

- Statistical Analysis,
- Data Processing
- Survey Methodology
- Planning
- Budgeting
- IT Software & Hardware (Data Communication Network)
- M&E Capacity

Our Expectation: Achieving SDGs by 2030

-Providing Technical Assistance, Experts from IOs, Providing Definition, Methodologies, Standardization, Scope for improving National Statistical System

- Promoting the Role of NSOs at National Level
- Improvement of Statistical Literacy and investing in statistics
-

IT Technical Skill & Rich IT Infrastructure

Statistical Process: Timely, Accurate, Quality Statistics

Good Policy: Good Planning, Strong M&E

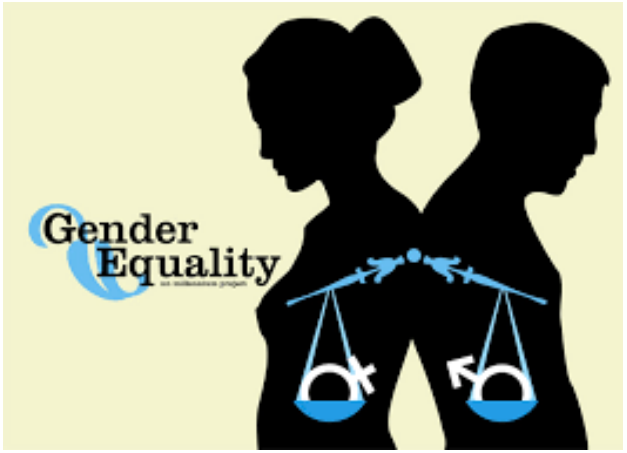
More Advanced Country

How to harness technology advancement and how to transform big data and administrative records as an input for official statistics?

Upcoming Events ……..

(With Thematic Approach)

Gender Related SDGs (on going)



Child Related SDGs

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Private Sector Development (on going)

Ongoing Activities

- Continuing **meetings for thematic areas of SDGs** such as children, vulnerable groups , environment, education private sector, multi stakeholders participatory on Implementation , Monitoring and Evaluation processes, etc.
- Developing **policy recommendations to utilized as inputs for action plans and implementation processes** of SDGs in Myanmar
- Issuing **Guidelines on SDGs Indicators Methodology**
- Close **collaborations** with line ministries, development partners and international organizations **in respective development projects** for the country
- Myanmar as the member state **to report UN the progresses made on Sustainable Development Goals**

Looking forward closer cooperation!

Cooperation Intention

Thank you for your kind attention!

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