National Indicator Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation
Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (2018-2030)

Action Area A. Engaging users and investing in statistics

Innovations in meeting the demand for development data

Presenter:
Ye Naing Htet
Staff Officer
Central Statistical Organization
Myanmar

#apstatsweek2020
Objective of Paper

• To reveal the differences between SDGs Vs MSDP, SDG Indicators Framework Vs National Indicator Framework
• To share Knowledge about that how to prepare a NIF in CSO under MOPFI, Myanmar

Methodology

• Qualitative research by reviewing the existing documents from CSO and the Global SDG Portal
What is Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP)?

- The Government of Myanmar launched MSDP (2018-2030) under the leadership of MOPFI in August 2018
- MSDP is our national development vision
- MSDP aims Myanmar to be Peaceful, Prosperous and Democratic country
- There are 3 Pillars, 5 Goals, 28 Strategies and 251 Action Plans in MSDP
- All are firmly aligned with SDGs, various regional and global commitments
## What are the differences between SDGs and MSDP?

### SDGs Vs MSDP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDGs</th>
<th>MSDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Pillars</td>
<td>3 Pillars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Goals</td>
<td>5 Goals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169 Targets</td>
<td>251 Action Plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation by SDG Indicators Framework</td>
<td>Monitoring &amp; Evaluation by National Indicator Framework</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is National Indicator Framework (NIF)?

- NIF identifies the required statistical indicators and responsible data producing agencies to support Monitoring and Evaluation of the MSDP
- CSO has been working together with UNDP, related Ministries and Departments, NGOs and INGOs to prepare a (NIF) since July 2018
- There are 13 task teams under the leadership of CSO and UNDP for identifying and deciding on the indicators of NIF for each MSDP Strategy
- There are 286 indicators in NIF, according to the final round task teams’ consultation result in June 2019
What are the differences between Global SDG Indicators Framework and NIF?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global SDG Indicators Framework Vs National Indicator Framework</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SDG Indicators</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232 indicators (Total)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116 Tier I indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92 Tier II indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Tier III indicators.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 indicators that have multiple tiers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Monitoring and Evaluation SDGs Goals and Targets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Challenges of CSO and Other related Ministries/Departments (Data Producer/Supporters) for producing NIF Indicators

- Difficulty in having the Census and Survey data for monitoring and evaluation SDGs and MSDP because it is the high cost to do Census and Survey
- Limited investment in Statistics Sector in Myanmar
- Lack of staff has statistical knowledge in related Ministries and Department
- It is difficult to compile private data except Survey
- Limited advanced capacity of Statisticians in CSO
Suggestions of the Paper

• The government should encourage the expenditure of Statistics Sector for producing not only Administrative Data, but also Survey and Census Data

• The Ministries & Departments (Data Producers/Data Supporters) also should engage with Custodian Agencies of SDG indicators in order to get financial and technical support for producing NIF indicators because 41% of NIF indicators are also SDG indicators
Thank you for your kind attention!