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National Statistical Systems: Problems, Issues and Prospects
(Myanmar)

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Part I. Statistical System

Introduction

1. Myanmar had undergone various economic systems in her long historical past. Beginning with the British colonial era, the free market system with the laissez-faire and free trade doctrine had been the guiding philosophy and policy of the British colonial administration for a century. The national governments since independence in 1948 till early 1962, practiced a mixed-economy model, allowing the market forces to play a leading role in the development process. Then for 26 years, since 1962, socialism with a centrally planned economy was adopted. Finally, following the political disturbances in August 1988, the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) assumed power in September 1988, abolishing socialist system and instituting instead market-oriented economic system.

2. Since November 1988, the SPDC undertook a number of economic stabilization and reform measures to redress the worsening economic situation of the country. Accordingly, the economy began to recover slightly during 1989 to 1991. From 1992 onwards, the economy registered an annual average growth of 7.5% during the four-year period to 1995. Five-year period from 1996 to 2000 recorded a higher annual average of 8.5%. Last year 2001 observed a record high of 10.5 per cent.

3. Statistical system of Myanmar is a decentralized one, with the Central Statistical Organization functioning on a national level since 1952, whilst some following ministries set up their own planning and statistics departments:

1. Planning Department (Ministry of Planning & Economic Development)
2. Department of Agricultural Planning (Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation)
3. Energy Planning Department (Ministry of Energy)
4. Planning and Statistics Department (Ministry of Forestry)
5. Department of Health Planning (Ministry of Health)
6. Industrial Planning Department (Ministry of Industry No.(1))
7. Directorate of Myanma Industrial Planning (Ministry of Industry No.(2))

4. The other ministries have statistical units or sections to meet their own planning and administrative requirements.

5. The Central Statistical Authority Act of 1952 empowers the Central Statistical Organization to assume a central role in national system of statistical information by performing the following functions as prescribed in Section 5(1):

- (a) To develop a comprehensive, efficient and reliable statistical system for social and economic policy, effective planning and administration;
- (b) review and advise on all statistical operations of the Union Government whether performed for statistical, administrative, or other purposes;
- (c) coordinate and integrate statistics operations;
- (d) establish, prescribe and maintain the highest statistical standards;
- (e) organize and conduct social and economic censuses or surveys with reference to Myanmar economic needs and requirements, either on a prepared planning basis or on short notice as may be required.

6. Within the framework of the decentralized system, line ministries and agencies collect most primary data. Table 1 lists 30 ministries and 101 agencies which the CSO deals with closely, in administrative data collection. Presently CSO publishes the following official statistics in book form as well as in CD-ROM on a regular basis:

- (a) Statistical Yearbook (Annual)

The book is national data book providing ten-year time series data on: climate, population, labour and employment, vital and health, agriculture, livestock and fishery, forestry, industry, mines and power, construction, coastal trade, foreign trade, price and internal trade, companies and foreign investment, transport and communication, national accounts, monetary, public finance, education, crime, mass media, tourism, other social and household expenditures.

- (b) Statistical Abstract (Annual)

The abstract provides comparative data of national importance pertaining to: physical geography and climate, population, labour and employment, agriculture and forest, industry, mines and

power, prices, internal trade, companies, foreign investment, transport, communication, tourism, national account, public finance, monetary, construction, social statistics, foreign trade, household expenditure survey and international comparison.

(c) Selected Monthly Economic Indicators

This publication provides monthly data on: import and export of principal commodities, production of public enterprises, electricity generation, mineral extraction, fish and meat supply, retail prices, consumer price index, money supply, savings, bond issue, foreign exchange rates, money rates, tax revenues, foreign investment by sector and by country, transportation, tourist arrivals and tourist receipts; and labour and employment.

(d) Foreign Trade Statistics of Myanmar (Annual)

This publication provides detailed statistics on import and export, normal and border, on an annual basis. It is intended to meet the incessant trade data demands of the government agencies, joint venture, private business, regional associations and international organizations, involved in development of Myanmar economy.

Imports are shown by commodity and country of origin and consignment while exports are stated by commodity and country of destination. Commodities are classified according to the "Myanmar Tariff and statistical Nomenclature and classification 1992" which is based on the internationally accepted Harmonized Commodity Description and coding System (HS). Monthly trade bulletin is now under way.

(e) Agriculture Statistics (Annual)

The book is published in collaboration with the Department of Agricultural Planning, responding to the urgency of the need for time-series data on agriculture to support the realization of basic agricultural objectives of the country.

(f) Vital Statistics Report (Annual)

The report provides vital statistics relating to live births, still births, late foetal deaths, infant mortality, maternal mortality, causes of death as well as life expectancy at birth for urban areas as well as for rural areas.

(g) Statistical Profile of Children and Women (biennial)

The profile provides statistical information with special reference to education, health, nutrition and welfare status of children and women as well as their participation in the labour force. The profile is released every two years.

7. Apart from the above ones, there is an annual key publication – Review of the Financial Economic and Social Conditions - prepared by Planning Department. It is in fact socio-economic survey of the country. Regarding the national accounts, current accounts balance, trade balance, investment and GDP are compiled and computed by Planning Department. With the primary collaboration of Ministry of Finance and Revenue, current account balance and trade balance are prepared by Planning Department. For the indicator of investment, public investment is based on the capital expenditure of Ministries but private expenditure is estimated with the cost of economic activities provided by Ministries concerned. Major indicator of national accounts, GDP is computed quarterly and annually at the nation level and region level by compiling output value of 14 economic and services sectors from the following ministries through the planning offices at regional, district and township level.

Sr.No.	Sector	Statistics	Responsible Agencies
1	Agriculture	- Production of Crops	- Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation - Ministry of Co-operative - Ministry for Home Affairs - Ministry of Defence - Ministry of Industry - Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs - Yangon City Development Committee - Mandalay City Development Committee
2	Livestock and Fishery	- Draught Cattle and Cattle Products - Meat Production - Other Livestock Products - Fresh Water Fish and Prawn Fisheries - Marine Fish and Prawn Fisheries	- Ministry of Livestock Breedings and Fisheries - Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation - Ministry of Mine - Ministry of Co-operative - Ministry for Home Affairs

Sr.No.	Sector	Statistics	Responsible Agencies
3	Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teak - Hardwood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs - Yangon City Development Committee - Mandalay City Development Committee - Ministry of Forestry - Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation
4	Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other Forest Products - Crude Oil - Natural Gas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Co-operative - Ministry of Energy
5	Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minerals - Non-metallic Minerals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Mine - Ministry of Industry (1) - Ministry of Co-operative - Ministry of Home Affairs - Ministry of Railways - Private Mines
6	Processing and Manufacturing	Production of Commodities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food and Beverages - Clothing and Wearing Apparel - Construction Materials - Personal Goods - Household Goods - Printing and Publishing - Industrial Raw Materials - Mineral and Petroleum Products - Agricultural Equipment - Machinery and Equipment - Transport Vehicles - Electrical Goods - Miscellaneous <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Industry (1) - Ministry of Industry (2) - Ministry of Energy - Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation - Ministry of Livestock and Breeding and Fisheries - Ministry of Forest - Ministry of Mines - Ministry of Commerce - Ministry of Information - Ministry of Home Affairs - Ministry of Religious Affairs - Ministry of Education - Ministry of Health - Ministry of Transport - Ministry of Rail Transportation - Ministry of Defence - Ministry of Military Affairs - Ministry of Science and Technology - Ministry of Co-operative - Myanmar Investment Commission - Industrial Zones

Sr.No.	Sector	Statistics	Responsible Agencies
7	Electric Power	Power Consumption - Industrial - Domestic - Hospitals, Offices, Schools, etc - Miscellaneous	- Ministry of Electric Power
8	Construction	- Construction Works - Renovation and Improvement Works	- Ministry of Construction - Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs - Other Ministries
9	Transportation	Rail Transport - Passenger Miles - Freight Ton Miles Water Transport - Passenger Miles - Freight Ton Miles Overseas and Coastal Transport - Passenger Miles - Freight Ton Miles Road Transport - Passenger Miles - Freight Ton Miles Air Transport - Passenger Miles - Freight Ton Miles	- Ministry of Transport - Ministry of Rail Transportation - Ministry of Co-operative - Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs
10	Communications	Income of Communications Activities - Postal - Telephone - Telegraph - Telex and Others	Ministry of Communications, Posts and Telegraphs
11	Financial	Income and Expenditure of Financial Institutions	- Ministry of Finance and Revenue - Central Bank of Myanmar - Private Financial Institutions
12	Social and Administrative Services	Expenditures of Relevant Agencies	All Ministries
13	Rentals and Other Services	Rentals and Services Income	- Ministry of Construction Ministry of Hotels and Tourism Ministry of Information Ministry of Transport Ministry of Co-operative Ministry of Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs
14	Trade	- Production of Productive Sectors - Tradable Surplus	Ministries Concerned

Part II. Review of Statistical Activities

I. Production of quality data, their accessibility and importance for planning and monitoring

8. Quality survey of official statistics in terms of coverage, reliability and practical utility reveal data-wise as follows:

(a) **Agricultural Statistics**

Some statistics such as land use, irrigated area, temperature and rainfall, use of fertilizer and pesticides, agricultural credit are considered reliable. As for sown and matured acreage and yield and production of crops, the sown and matured may be highly valid, but field and production estimate need to be largely improved through strengthening data collection from ecology-wise sample plots. The last agricultural census was undertaken in 1993. Preparatory work for full agricultural census 2003 is underway to collect data on capital, working cattle farm equipment, fertilizer application, agricultural, fishery and livestock holdings, agricultural population, land and sown area. Census questionnaires need to incorporate such modules as production and cultivation of cost also to obtain needed bench-mark data.

(b) **Livestock and Fisheries Statistics**

Public sector statistics are highly reliable, but data pertaining to the private sector are not so reliable due to inadequate staff or facilities to collect data from each and every farm involved in livestock breeding and every private fish farmer who catches fishes fish not only for sale but also for his own consumption. Improvements should therefore be made in private data collection in the private sector by intensive sample survey method.

(c) **Forestry Statistics**

Government sector statistics are considered reliable whereas private sector data relating to major and minor forest produce need to be improved by survey methods.

- (d) **Mining Statistics**
Production statistics of public mining enterprises and joint-ventures are highly reliable; however data on private mine including those engaged in gem and jade need to be improved though increased survey of mining sites.
- (e) **Industry Statistics**
Public sector statistics are reliable, but data relating to private sector need to be more captured, as many of the enterprises are smaller in size and scattered through they country and many may not have been officially registered. Quarterly manufacturing survey need to be instituted to follow up the production closely in both public and private to compute value added for quarterly GDP account and indices of production, and track trends in wages and salaries.
- (f) **Energy Statistics**
Electricity statistics are reliably as the energy is almost generated by the public enterprise. Data on crude oil, and gas production in public enterprises as well as in joint-ventures are also reliable.
- (g) **Transport and Communication Statistics**
Data on public sector transport is reliable, but private transport statistics including private airways and data on ICT need to be more captured and incorporated in official statistics.
- (h) **International Trade Statistics**
Data on normal trade released by the CSO is highly reliable, but there is room for improvement in data collection especially in border trade.
- (i) **Price Statistics**
Retail prices are highly reliable, because of close supervision of field work by the CSO. And CPI could reliably reflect the state of inflation for the country as well as by region. Improvement in price statistics need to be made through increased data collection encompassing producer prices, import and export prices as well as prices for calculation of PPP based national accounts to permit international comparison.

- (j) **Labour Statistics**

There is room for improvement in labour statistics to reveal the active labour force, as well as unemployment in both urban and rural area. The last labour force survey was in 1990. Quarterly labour force survey needs to be launched to estimate labour force unemployment and under-employment for the country as well as by region and to enable measurement of labour productivity.
- (k) **Monetary and Fiscal Statistics**

Statistics on money and banking and fiscal statistics handled by the Central Bank and Budget Department are reliable.
- (l) **Household Expenditure Statistics**

The last national income and expenditure survey was in of 2001. Expenditure statistics only are shown in official statistics, as they are more reliable the household income.
- (m) **Vital and Health Statistics**

Vital statistics are mainly based on vital registration which covers almost all of urban areas and about two-third of the rural population. The official statistics are fairly reliable. The last nationwide mortality survey was undertaken in 1999. Relating to health statistics, data on public health facilities and care are reliable, however data on private hospitals, clinic and health service has to be more captured.
- (n) **Education Statistics**

Education statistics are reliable.
- (o) **Construction Statistics**

Construction statistics relating to the public sector is reliable; however data collection on private construction needs to be intensified by appropriate census or survey method and use of administrative records.
- (p) **Companies and Foreign Investment Statistics**

Statistics on incorporated companies and direct foreign investment are reliable.

- (q) National Accounts
The present national accounts describe production function by economic activity and by types of ownership and presents consumption and investment as totals. With a view to carry out in-depth economic analysis, it is necessary not only to compute GDP on quarterly and annual basis but also to prepare other national accounts such as income distribution, use of income, institutional accounting, accumulation account and balance sheets.
 - (r) Population
The last census was undertaken in 1983. The present estimate is based on the census and population and fertility change sample survey in 1991.
9. Regarding the surveys, CSO conducted the following:
- (a) Household Expenditure Survey
This is the principal survey conducted every 3 to 4 years since the establishment of CSO. Since 1997, the survey focuses not only on expenditures, but also income by sources and computes expenditure weights for CPI and measures poverty in urban and rural areas. The last one was undertaken in year 2001.
 - (b) National Mortality Survey
National mortality survey was undertaken in collaboration with the Department of Health in 1999 to measure infant, under-five and maternal mortality on a national level and by urban-rural residence and by region. Mortality survey is scheduled to be carried out every five years.
 - (c) Other Surveys
There are other surveys on: agricultural, cost of cultivation, fishery, manufacturing, transport, fertility and mortality, completeness of vital registration, labour force, social and health.
10. Apart from the statistical surveys of the CSO, there are some undertakings by government agencies as shown in Table 2. They are baseline oral and health survey, mortality survey, multiple indicator cluster survey, rural survey on water and sanitation, education for all survey, labour force survey, study of working children and women in urban informal sector, population change and

fertility survey and cultivated crops survey in border area. Population Census 1983 and Agricultural Census 1993 have been undertaken independently by respective government agencies.

11. Many of the surveys have been undertaken independently and on an adhoc basis. Participation of CSO in national sample surveys and censuses is modest, as at the present point in time CSO does not have regional statistical infrastructure to undertake regular national large-scale statistical surveys. Critically the CSO needs to have necessary team of field enumerators and interviewers and strong capabilities in methodology, survey design, sampling and data analysis. Limited data processing and information technology resources also limit the CSO capacity to process large survey in a timely manner.

II. Demand for and use of statistical information, including the demands generated by the international agencies

12. Data needs of the Government engaged in active economic reforms down to the countryside and sharp growth of registered private businesses from 4619 in 1990 to 37624 in 2001, as revealed by Table 3 need not be over-emphasized. Private sector involvement in agriculture, manufacturing and processing, trading, services, banking, construction etc., have gained momentum over the years. The contribution of private sector in the total GDP of the country has risen significantly – 76.1% in 1999 to 89.6% in 2001, an impressive achievement. Sector-wise, the private sector generates 97.2% in agriculture, 80.0% in industry and 88.8% in trade.

As of 31st August, 2002, investment by Myanmar citizens amounted to 27.891 billion kyats of which 28.73% was in real estate development, 27.16% in manufacturing, 11.68% in construction, 6.19% in transport and 26.24% in others (such as hotel and tourism, mining, agriculture, livestock and fisheries, industrial estate). Furthermore, 60% to 70% of exports as well as 60% or more of investments are generated by private businesses. The private sector constitutes 95% of all registered manufacturing factories and establishments, producing 70% of their total production. Thus, it is evident that the private sector is assuming a more dynamic role in Myanmar's economic development.

Myanmar private business sector comprises small and medium enterprises (SMEs) where there are usually no specialized facility or staff for collection of statistical data, qualified personnel for such specialized work is lacking. Nowadays, many enterprises employ accountants, but they are reluctant

to employ personnel for collecting statistical data. The business community normally look to the Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI) mandated to (i) to cooperate and coordinate with the State in economic and social activities, (ii) to enhance Myanmar's SME's competitiveness and (iii) to lead Myanmar business community integrated into international trade and globalized economy. The UMFCCI must strengthen its methodology and infrastructure to collect data for the private sector by means of census, surveys, transcription from official records but also by means of informal sources such as personal interviews, physical observation and mail enquiry. The UMFCCI in turn has to rely on government institutions such as CSO and Planning Department for such statistics. Businesses have to develop plan for results, and lay down policies and strategies for production, marketing and finance. Reliable statistical data is indispensable in business decision-making. There is crucial need for economic, trade, monetary and financial statistics to be developed and disseminated in timely manner to the private business community.

13. International investors and agencies are known to be in need of variety of data which could be used in economic analysis. There is increasing demand on the part of international agencies - the World Bank, UNICEF, FAO, UNESCO, IPU, UNAIDS, WHO, UNEP, IAEA, UNSD, HABITAT, OECD, WTO, UNCTAD, IMF, ILO AND ITU - to monitor the implementation of the millenium department goals unanimously adopted by 147 heads of government on the occasion of the 55th United Nations General Assembly in September, 2000. Many of the data are available for monitoring from the official statistics, however, efforts need to be made to fill up the data gap and generate quality and timely data on the statistics areas related to:

- a. Poverty
- b. Gender equality and women empowerment
- c. Child and maternal mortality
- d. HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- e. Environment
- f. Youth employment
- g. Essential drug supply; and
- h. Information and communication technology

III. Financing of statistical system

14. CSO, a principal part in the statistical system functions on a national level. Sanctioned strength of CSO is 375, a break-down of which is seen in Table 4.

15. Expenditures totalled K 95.42 million in 2001-2002 (Table 5). Year 2002 observes an increase in the budget to K 98.41. Expenditures are funded by the Government since 1952. However, there was UNDP funding from 1986 to 1991 when \$ 5.8 million computing development project was implemented.

16. Expenditures of other planning and statistics departments, exclusive of statistical units in other government agencies are shown in Table 6.

IV. Role of international community in supporting national statistical capability

17. Involvement of international organizations and community in statistical capacity building of the Central Statistical Organization could be observed in terms of opportunities to participate in degree program, training, workshops, seminars, conferences and study tours over the period from 1989 to 2002.

18. As shown in Table 7, UNSD is active under the UN Project of strengthening regional co-operation for statistical development in South-East Asia, funding 28 participants – 19 for workshops, 5 for international conferences and 4 for IT Study Tour. Next came UNDP (14 participants), JICA (12 participants), Colombo Plan (8 participants) and SIAP (7 participants). Involvement of international agencies in statistics capacity building can be considered to be too modest to have a significant impact on the capacity of CSO.

19. On a bilateral basis, Singapore proves to be active, funding 12 participants for IT courses for data processing.

20. Regarding training program which is extremely required to build up the statistical capacity, many of the training courses are short, lasting one to about 2 weeks only. Longer courses from two to six months were provided by SIAP and JICA where 18 participants attended. The longest 10-month-course was given to eight staff by International Statistical Education Center (ISEC) in Calcutta under the Colombo plan.

21. In-country statistical training courses shown in Table 8 were been made available by the SIAP, beginning 1990. Till 2002, SIAP organized 8 countries courses benefiting 214 participants from the Central Statistical Organization, as well as from five ministries responsible mostly for administrative data collection. Very recently JICA organized a seminar on official statistics, inviting 45 statisticians and planners from varied government agencies.

22. The Statistics Department of the IMF had also provided in-country technical training for Monetary Statistics for three consecutive years (from 1998 to 2000) and for balance of Payments statistics for two years benefiting a total of 75 persons from the two ministries. These technical assistances have been very valuable in the compilation of required data according to the internationally accepted formats.

V. Statistical co-operation among the countries of the sub-region

23. Training and technical assistance are genuine needs of CSO for development of data collection and processing capabilities, production of relevant, and reliable data without undue time lag and analysis and use of statistics for planning, administration and policy use. At present, CSO has no short-term or long-term technical co-operation in statistics with such renowned organizations as Australian Bureau of statistics, Statistics Canada, Statistics Sweden and International Programme Centre of the US Bureau of Census, to obtain needed knowledge in sampling, survey operations, national accounts compilation, IT application and management practices for cost-effective statistical system. Recently CSO begins to receive statistics and IT training assistance and accept further experts from Japan Bureau of Statistics and IT equipment under JICA programme in early 2003 (Table 9). Planning Department will also soon receive assistance from Myanmar UNDP to conduct integrated living conditions assessment.

24. Myanmar has recently signed ASEAN Framework of Co-operation in Statistics which is coming soon into effect after ASEAN Heads of Statistics Meeting 4 in Myanmar in December, 2002. Following the Framework, Myanmar shall work together for grater co-operation in statistics (a) through exchange of views (b) collaboration on region-wide projects in capacity building and human resource development. Myanmar will deal closely with the international community bilaterally as well as multilaterally.

Concluding

25. In view of highly decentralized nature of statistical system, capacity to produce quality statistics depends as much as on the capacity of line ministries and agencies as on the capacity of the central statistical organization. To respond effectively to the data demands of the Government and growing private sector activities **survey capabilities** to carry out large national basic surveys and **IT capacity** to process the data in a timely manner have to be built up.

26. Implementation of national accounts along **1993 SNA** over a medium term (e.g. three years) is on the top of statistical priorities. It will generate more statistics in detail for economic analysis and policy decisions, and comparable data for international community. The implementation demands resources, human and financial and professional skills and expertise.

27. There is commitment to implement the **Millennium Development Goals**. To help in monitoring the implementation, statistics in areas: poverty, gender equality and women empowerment, HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, environment, youth employment, essential drugs and ICT need to be developed. The other data are largely available.

28. **PPP** data represents the last, but not the least important priority, as it will facilitate cross-country economic comparisons and HDI computation at the national, regional or global level.

29. At present, statistical capacity building has been made mostly by **own domestic resources**. International cooperation in the above statistical priorities is to be welcome as it will lead to increased generation of data for all users at national, regional and global level.

30. **Increased availability of assistance and co-operation** from bilateral, multilateral and regional sources and international institutions and community in the build-up of survey capabilities and IT capacity in data processing, implementation of internationally accepted SNA 1993 and collection of PPP data would contribute to better and faster realization in our endeavour to meet the **millennium goals and targets**.

Table 1. List of Source Agencies for Compilation of Official Statistics of Myanmar

Sr. No	Source Agency	Type of Statistics
1	2	3
	Ministry of Transport	
1	Dept. of Meterology & Hydrology	Climatological data, Monthly mean temperature, Monthly rainfall at selected stations.
2	Inland Water Transport	Passenger miles, Freight Ton miles, Earnings, Shipping Statistics
3	Myanma Airways	Passenger miles, Freight Ton miles, Earnings, Civil Aviation Statistics
4	Department of Civil Aviation	No. of Aerodromes
5	Department of Marine Administration	Inland and Overseas shipping statistics
6	Myanma Five Star Line	No of vessels
7	Myanma Port Authority	No. of vessels, Gross Tonnage, Flag of ship, Passenger Statistics, Seaborne Cargo
	Ministry of Immigration & Population	
8	Immigration & National Registration Department	Movement of Population, Foreigner's Residing, Overseas Visitors, Tourist Statistics
9	Population Department	Population Statistics
	Ministry of Labour	
10	Department of Labour	Labour Statistics
11	Social Security Board	Social Security Statistics
	Ministry of National Planning & Economic Development	
12	Central Statistical Organization	Average Retail Prices (Yangon), Average wholesale Prices (Yangon), Consumer Price Index, Spot Price of Gold (Yangon), Household Income & Expenditure Survey, Vital Statistics, Public Industrial Enterprises
13	Planning Department	National Accounts
14	Directorate of Investment & Company Administration	Companies & Foreign Investment
15	Foreign Economic Relation Department	State Scholars Statistics

Table 1. List of Source Agencies for Compilation of Official Statistics of Myanmar (Contd.)

Sr. No	Source Agency	Type of Statistics
1	2	3
	Ministry of Health	
16	Department of Health Planning	Health Statistics
17	National Nutrition Centre	Nutrition Statistics
18	Department of Medical Science	Students, Teachers, Graduates Statistics
	Ministry of Livestock Breedings & Fisheries	
19	Livestock Breedings & Veterinary Department	Livestock Breeding, Production of Maeat, Milk & Egg, Animal Health Services, Vaterinary Doctor and certified Veterinarian
20	Department of Fisheries	Meat & Fish Supply, Production of Fish & Prawns, Area of Fish ponds, Lesable Fisheries & Production, Hatcheries & Distribution of Fingerlings, Fishing Vessel & Fishing Gear
21	Livestock Feedstuff and Dairy Products Enterprise	Livestock Breedings, Production of Maeat, Milk & Egg,
22	Beekeeping Department	Production of Honey and by-products by beekeeping Department
	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation	
23	Settlement & Land Records Department	Classified by Type of Land, Sown, Harvested and Production of Crops, Agricultural equipment
24	Myanma Agriculture Services	Utilization of Fertilizer & Pesticides, Distribution of Quality Seeds, Harvest Time Price of Crops
25	Myanma Cotton and Sericulture Enterprise	Distribution of Cotton & Sericulture quality Seeds, Prices of Cotton & Sericulture at Harvest Time
26	Myanma Jute Industries	Production of Gunny, Distribution of Jute quality Seeds, Price of Jute at Harvest Time
27	Myanma Perennial Crop Enterprise	Distribution of Rubber quality seed , Price of Rubber at Harvest Time
28	Myanma Sugarcane Enterprise	Production of sugar, molasses, Distribution of Sugarcane Quality Seeds, Price of Sugarcane at Harvest Time
29	Myanma Farm Enterprise	Production of coffee, Distribution of coffee quality seeds
30	Myanma Agricultural Development Bank	Agricultural Loans

Table 1. List of Source Agencies for Compilation of Official Statistics of Myanmar (Contd.)

Sr. No	Source Agency	Type of Statistics
1	2	3
31	Institute of Agriculture	Students, Teachers, Graduates Statistics
32	Department of Agricultural Planning	Type of irrigation, Irrigation of Crops
Ministry of Commerce		
33	Myanma Agricultural Produce Trading	Price of Paddy at Harvest Time
34	Directorate of Trade	Exporters, Importers
Ministry of Progress of Border Areas & National Races & Development Affairs		
35	Progress of Border Areas & National Races Department.	Border Areas and National Races Statistics
Ministry of Mines		
36	Myanma Pearl Enterprise	Pearl & Shell Production
37	Department of Mines	Mines by State& Division, Persons engaged in mines
38	Myanma Salt and Marine Chemical Enterprise	Production of Brine Salt
39	Myanma Gems Enterprise	Jade & Gems Products
40	No.(1) Mining Enterprise	Metal & Ore (Copper)
41	No.(2) Mining Enterprise	Metal & Ore (Tin concentrates)
42	No.(3) Mining Enterprise	Mineral Fuel & industrial raw minerals
Ministry of Defence		
43	Directorate of Supply & Transport	Food & Beverages, Industrial Enterprises
Ministry of Home Affairs		
44	Prisons Department	Livestock Breeding, Production of Meat, Milk& Egg
45	Myanmar Police Force	Prisoners Statistics
46	General Administration Department	Crime Statistics
47	Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control	Published Books by Type
48	Department of Promotion & Propagation of the Sasana	Seizure of Drugs by type
Ministry of Religious Affairs		
48	Department of Promotion & Propagation of the Sasana	Monastic Education Statistics
Ministry of Co-operative		
49	Co-operative Department	Co-operative Society, Food & Beverages, Livestock Breeding, Production of meat, milk & egg, Production of Minor Forest Produce
50	Cottage Industries Department	Private Industrial Enterprises

Table 1. List of Source Agencies for Compilation of Official Statistics of Myanmar (Contd.)

Sr. No	Source Agency	Type of Statistics
1	2	3
	Ministry of Forestry	
51	Forest Department	Distribution of Forest Area, Teak & Hardwood Extraction, Production of Minor Forest, Girdling of Teak, Saw Mills, Establishment of Forest, Existing Sanctuaries
52	Myanma Timber Enterprise	Teak & Hardwood Extraction, Production of Minor Forest, Girdling of Teak, Teak & Hardwood Milling Throughput & Outturn, Saw Mills, Working Elephants, Production of plywood
53	Institute of Forestry	Students, Teachers, Graduates Statistics
	Ministry of Industry(1)	
54	Myanma Ceramic Industries	Production of Household goods
55	Myanma Pharmaceutical Industry	Production of Pharmaceutical products & personal requisites
56	Myanma Foodstuff Industries	Food & Beverages
57	Myanma Paper and Chemical Industries	Stationary & Paints
58	Myanma Textile Industries	Textile (Cotton)
59	Directorate of Industrial Enterprises	Private Industrial Enterprises
	Ministry of Energy	
60	Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise	Production of petroleum products
61	Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise	Production of crude oil, Natural Gas
	Ministry of Industry(2)	
62	Myanma Machine Tools and Electrical Industries	Production of electrical goods
63	Myanma Automobile and Diesel Engine Industries	Production of vehicles
64	Myanma Agricultural Machinery Industries	Production of machinery
65	Myanma Tyre & Rubber Industries	Production of machinery
	Ministry of Electric Power	
66	Myanma Electric Power Enterprise	Production of electric power
	Ministry of Construction	
67	Dept. of Human Settlement & Housing Developmt.	Residential Buildings Statistics, Residential Housing Scheme
68	Public Works	Myanmar Arterial Highways

Table 1. List of Source Agencies for Compilation of Official Statistics of Myanmar (Contd.)

Sr. No	Source Agency	Type of Statistics
1	2	3
	Ministry of Education	
69	Dept. of Education Planning and Training	Basic Education Statistics, Teachers' Training
70	Dept. of Basic Education (1)	Completed Construction of schools
71	Dept. of Basic Education (2)	Completed Construction of schools
72	Dept. of Basic Education (3)	Completed Construction of schools
73	Myanmar Board of Examination	High School Examination
74	Higher Education Department (Lower Myanmar)	Higher Education Statistics
75	Higher Education Department (Upper Myanmar)	Distance Education Statistics
	Ministry of Finance & Revenue	
76	Customs Department	Foreign Trade (Export, Import), Coastal shipping, Coastal Trade, Custom Duties
77	Central Bank of Myanmar	Balance of payments, Monetary
78	Budget Department	Public Finance
79	Internal Revenue Department	Revenue from Taxes
80	Myanma Insurance	Insurance Statistics
81	Myanma Foreign Trade Bank	Foreign Exchange Rates
	Ministry of Hotels and Tourism	
82	Directorate of Hotels and Tourism	Hotels, Motels, Inn and Guest House Statistics
	Ministry of Rail Transportation	
83	Myanma Railways	Passenger, Passenger-miles, Freight-ton, Freight ton-miles, Earnings, Rail transport statistics, commodities by railways
84	Road Transport	Passenger, Passenger-miles, Freight-ton, Freight ton-miles, Earnings, Haulage statistics, Yangon City road Transport
85	Dept. of Road Transport Administration	Registered motor vehicles
	Ministry of Information	
86	Myanma Radio and Television Department	Television Relay Stations
87	News and Periodicals Enterprise	Newspaper Statistics
88	Motion Picture Enterprise	Cinema Statistics
89	Sarpay Beikman Public Library	Activities of the Sarpay Beikman Public Library Statistics

Table 1. List of Source Agencies for Compilation of Official Statistics of Myanmar (Concl.)

Sr. No	Source Agency	Type of Statistics
1	2	3
	Ministry of Science and Technology	
90	Dept. of Technical & Vocational Education	Technical & Vocational Education Statistics
91	Office of the Ministry of Science and Technology	Student, Teacher and Graduates Statistics
	Ministry of Culture	
92	National Library	National Library Statistics
	Ministry of Social Welfare Relief & Resettlement	
93	Relief and Resettlement Department	Catastrophic Occurrences
94	Fire Services Department	Fire Statistics
95	Department of Social Welfare	Social Welfare Establishments Statistics
	Ministry of Sports	
96	Sports and Physical Education Department	Sports Statistics
	Ministry of Communications, Posts & Telegraphs	
97	Myanma Posts & Telecommunications Enterprise	Communications Statistics
98	Posts and Telecommunications Department	Radio, Television, Video, Home Satellite Receiver Licence Statistics
	Committee, Limited	
1	Yangon City Development Committee	Private Building Activities, Newspaper Statistics
2	Mandalay City Development Committee	Newspaper Statistics
3	Union of Myanmar Economic Holding Limited	Production of Minerals
4	Yangon Division Buses Control Committee	Passenger, Passenger-miles

Total No. of Ministries - 30
 Total No. of Committees & Ltd. - 4
 Total No. of Agencies - 98

**Table 2. Censuses and Surveys undertaken in Myanmar
(1953 - 2002)**

No	Census / Survey	Ministry / Agency	Year	Census / Sample Size
I	Household Survey	Central Statistical Organization		
1	Household Expenditure and Social Survey	- do-	1958	3025
2	- do-	- do-	1961	1428
3	- do-	- do-	1964	1200
4	- do-	- do-	1970	421
5	Rural Household Expenditure and Cost of Cultivation Survey	- do-	1973-74	8400
6	Rural Household Expenditure and Social Survey (Rural)	- do-	1976	2360
7	Household Expenditure and Social Survey	- do-	1979	1673
8	Household Expenditure Survey	- do-	1982	3200
9	Household Expenditure and Social Survey	- do-	1985	1800
10	Household Expenditure, Social and Agricultural Survey	- do-	1989	14700
11	Household Expenditure Survey	- do-	1994	2550
12	Household Income and Expenditure Survey	- do-	1997	25470
13	- do-	- do-	2001	30000
14	Household Assets and Liabilities Survey	- do-	2002	3200
II	Agriculture, Livestock & Fishery			
1	Livestock Survey	- do-	1973-74	
2	Groundnut Seeds Development Survey (I)	- do-	1978	1923

**Table 2. Censuses and Surveys undertaken in Myanmar (Contd.)
(1953 - 2002)**

No	Census / Survey	Ministry / Agency	Year	Census / Sample Size
3	Groundnut Seeds Development Survey (II)	Central Statistical Organization	1979	3929
4	Cost of Cultivation Survey (Pulses, Sesamum, Paddy & Groundnut)	- do-	1981-82	
5	Sedawgyi Dam Survey	- do-	1983	
6	Cost of Cultivation Survey (Cotton- Mahlaing 5/6)	- do-	1983-84	
7	Salt- Water Fish Product Survey	Department of Planning and Statistics Ministry of Livestock and Fishery	1986-87	-
8	Agricultural Census	Settlement and Land Record Department	1993	Complete
III	Industry Survey			
1	Annual Survey of Manufactures	Central Statistical Organization	Annually from 1955-56 to 1963-64	complete
2	- do-	- do-	Annually from 1971-72 to 1978-79	complete
3	- do-	- do-	1980-81	19438
4	Packaging Survey	- do-	1993-94	45
IV	Transport			
1	Transportation Survey	- do-	1965-66	
2	Water Craft Survey	- do-	1970-71	
3	Private Transport Survey	- do-	1982	132

**Table 2. Censuses and Surveys undertaken in Myanmar (Contd.)
(1953 - 2002)**

No	Census / Survey	Ministry / Agency	Year	Census / Sample Size
V	Health and Social			
1	Evaluation Survey of Latrine Construction Project	Central Statistical Organization	1989	-
2	Fertility and Mortality Survey	- do-	1991	15125
3	Survey on Children and Women Survey (Educational Status and Labour Force Participation) (UNICEF)	- do-	1991	7000
4	Human Development Initiative (UNDP)	- do-	1994	12600
5	Sample Survey on Evaluation of the Completeness of Vital Registration System in Myanmar (UNFPA)	- do-	1995	15335
6	Social and Health Sample Survey (UNDP)	- do-	1996	2500
7	National Mortality Survey (UNICEF)	- do-	1999	105600
8	Survey on Street Vendor and Weaning Foods in Myanmar	Department of Health	1995	400
9	Baseline Oral and Health Survey	- do-	1990	2400
10	- do-	- do-	1992	4000
11	- do-	- do-	1995	-
12	- do-	- do-	1996-97	6750
13	- do-	- do-	1996-97	6750
14	Myanmar Nutrition Survey	- do-	1990	5460
15	- do-	- do-	1991	5880
16	- do-	- do-	1994	5880
17	- do-	- do-	1997	

**Table 2. Censuses and Surveys undertaken in Myanmar (Contd.)
(1953 - 2002)**

No	Census / Survey	Ministry / Agency	Year	Census / Sample Size
18	Mental Health Project Survey	Department of Health	1990-96	
19	Eye Health in Model Villages Survey	- do-	1990-96	282996 Nos.
20	Myanmar Sentinel Tobacco Use Prevalence Study	- do-	2001	6600
21	Myanmar Global Youth Tobacco Survey	- do-	2001	4721 students
22	Household Economic Study on Tobacco Use	- do-	2001	8800
23	Estimation of Infant Mortality Rate in Myanmar	Department of Planning and Statistics. Ministry of Health	1991	48000
24	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey	- do-	1995	27200
25	National Survey on Rural Water Supply and Sanitation	- do-	1996	4000
26	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey	- do-	1997	35200
27	- do-	- do-	2000	25600
28	Performance Assessment of Basic Health Staff in the Health Management Information	- do-	2000	104
VI	Education			
1	Education for All Base Line Survey	Department of Education Planning and Training	1996-97	30 townships
2	Education for All Base Line Survey	- do-	1997-98	80 townships
3	Education for All Base Line Survey	- do-	1998-99	104 townships
4	Education for All Base Line Survey	- do-	1999-2000	110 townships
5	Education for All Assessment Survey	- do-	2000	5 townships

Table 2. Censuses and Surveys undertaken in Myanmar (Concl.)
(1953 - 2002)

No	Census / Survey	Ministry / Agency	Year	Census / Sample Size
VII Labour				
1	Labour Force Survey (Yangon)	Central Statistical Organization	1970-71	421
2	Myanmar Labour Force Survey	Department of Labour	1990	2800
3	Study on Employment Status of Graduates in Myanmar	- do-	1992	2496
4	Study on Labour Market Functioning and Labour Mobility in Myanmar	- do-	1993	810 Labours from 650 Departments
5	Study of Working Children and Working Women in the Urban Informal Sector	- do-	1994	700 129 Business 221 Children
VIII Population				
1	National Population Census	General Affairs Department	1953-54	Complete
2	National Population Census	Immigration Department	1973	Complete
3	- do-	- do-	1983	Complete
4	Population Changes and Fertility	- do-	1991	575 Segments
5	Population and Cultivated Crops Survey	Ministry of Border Area and National Races and Affairs Development	1995	Complete Enumeration
6	Fertility and Reproductive Health Survey	Population Department	1997	750 Segments

**Table 3. Number of Registered Exporters, Importers, Limited Companies
Partnership and Joint-Venture Companies Limited**

S.N	Enterprises	1990-91	1995-96	1999-2000	2001-2002
1	Exporters	1777			
2	Importers	900	5510	13780	16373
3	Business Representatives	480	1805	2170	2265
4	Myanmar Companies Limited	815	6674	14146	16267
5	Partnership Firms	565	1108	1247	1269
6	Foreign Companies and Branches	82	658	1340	1450
7	Joint Venture Companies Limited (excluding those under Foreign Investment Law)	18	39	59	61
	(a)State Owned Economic Enterprises and Private Entrepreneurs	11	24	44	46
	(b)State Owned Economic Enterprises and Foreign Companies	7	15	15	15
8	Joint Venture Companies Limited formed under Foreign Investment Law	12	65	114	124
9	Other Organizations	5	32	39	40
10	Tourist Enterprises	-	455	567	568
11	Tourist Transport Business	-	1283	404	357
12	Hotel Business	-	179	332 (r)	353
13	Lodging-House Business	-	177	181	174
14	Tour Guide Business	-	1407	4401	5442
	TOTAL	4654	19392	38780(r)	44743

Source: 1.Directorates of Hotels and Tourism
2.Directorates of Investment and Company Administration
3.Directorates of Trade

Table 4. CSO Sanctioned Staff
(as of September 2002)

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Number)	
		Officer	Total Staff
1	Director-General	1	1
2	Statistics Division I (Construction and Transport, Vital, Social and Labour, Agriculture, Fishery and Forestry)	23	95
3	Statistics Division II (Industry, Mines and Power, Survey, Price and Internal Trade, Foreign Trade, Fiscal, Monetary and National Accounts)	23	93
4	Computer Division (Operation, Systems and Application, Maintenance and Networking)	46	89
5	Administration Division (Administrative, Accounts)	5	97
	Total	98	375

Table 5. Expenditure of C.S.O, Myanmar

(Kyat Million)

Sr. No.	Year	Total Expenditure
1	1989-90	8.882
2	1990-91	10.167
3	1991-92	8.116
4	1992-93	4.970
5	1993-94	6.782
6	1994-95	7.556
7	1995-96	9.285
8	1996-97	12.026
9	1997-98	16.050
10	1998-99	35.619
11	1999-2000	46.814
12	2000-2001	88.110
13	2001-2002	95.418
14	2002-2003	98.412
	(Budget Estimate)	

Table 6. Expenditure in Planning or/and Statistics Agencies in Myanmar Statistical System

		(Kyat Million)
Sr. No.	Agency	2001-2002 Budget
	Ministry of National Planning and Economic Development	*
1	Central Statistical Organization	95.418
2	Planning Department	628.914
	Ministry of Agriculture & Irrigation	
3	Department of Agriculture Planning	149.332
	Ministry of Energy	
4	Energy Planning Department	26.113
	Ministry of Forestry	
5	Planning and Statistics Department	15.327
	Ministry of Health	
6	Department of Health Planning	161.539
	Ministry of Industry No.(1)	
7	Industrial Planning Department	73.261
	Ministry of Industry No.(2)	
8	Directorate of Myanma Industrial Planning	53.580

* Actual

**Table 7. Overseas Degree Program, Training, Workshop, Conference, Meeting & Study Tour
(January 1989 - September 2002)**

Sr No.	Funding Agency/ Country	Total	Degree Program	Training	Workshop	(No. of participants)	
						Conference/ Meeting	Study Tour
1	UNDP	14	-	10	3	-	1
2	Colombo Plan (ISEC, India)	8	-	8	-	-	-
3	UNSD *	28	-	-	19	5	4
4	JICA	12	-	12	-	-	-
5	SIAP	7	-	6	1	-	-
6	ESCAP	4	-	1	1	2	-
7	Japan Overseas Dev. Corp. (JODC)	4	-	-	-	4	-
8	ASEAN Secretariat	2	-	-	-	2	-
9	Mekong Institute	3	-	3	-	-	-
10	Government of Singapore (for IT Courses)	12	-	10	-	2	-
11	Government of Thailand	3	-	2	-	-	1
12	Government of Philippines	1	1	-	-	-	-
13	Government of Israel	1	-	1	-	-	-
14	Government of Myanmar	2	-	-	-	2	-
15	Korea International Co-operation Agency (KOICA)...	1	-	-	1	-	-
16	Hannsseidel Foundation	1	-	-	1	-	-
17	Japan Foundation	1	-	1	-	-	-
18	Australia Int'l Dev. Agency	1	-	-	1	-	-
19	World Bank	2	-	-	1	1	-
20	IMF	4	-	4	-	-	-
21	ADB	4	-	-	4	-	-
22	WHO	3	-	3	-	-	-
23	UNFPA	5	-	2	2	1	-
24	UNICEF	1	-	-	-	-	1
25	United Nations Dev. Fund for Women & SIDA	1	-	-	-	1	-
26	AID/Konrad Germany, Manila	1	-	-	1	-	-
27	Astra Graphia Company, Indonesia	1	-	-	-	-	1
28	Mitsubishi Research Institute (MRI)	1	-	-	-	1	-
	Total	128	1	63	35	21	8

* Strengthening Regional Co-operation for Statistical Development in South East Asia (2000-2002)

**Table 8. In-country Statistical Training Courses
(1990 - 2002)**

						(Number)
Sr.	Subject	Duration	Ministry	Agency	Trainees	
1	SIAP				214	
1	Statistical Operations	Mar. 26 - Apr. 4, 1990	11	18	20	
2	National Accounts	Jun. 10 - 28, 1991	10	13	25	
3	Statistical Computing	Apr. 26 - May 7, 1993	12	15	20	
4	Statistics for Gender Responsive Planning	Sept. 20 - Oct. 1, 1993	8	15 ^{1/}	23	
5	Analysis of Survey Data	Mar. 28 - Apr. 4, 1994	11	17	20	
6	Human Development Indicators for Planning	May 16 - Jun. 3, 1994	13	22 ^{2/}	44	
7	Sampling Design and Survey Operation	May 29 - Jun. 6, 1995	11	17 ^{1/}	25	
8	Statistics for National Human Development Reports	Jun. 3 - 16, 1999	11	17	37	
2	JICA				45	
1	Seminar on Statistics	Jun. 25 - 27, 2002	11	17	45	
3	IMF				75	
1	Monetary Statistics	Mar. 10-24, 1998	}	1	5	
		Jun. 14-25, 1999				
		Sept. 7-19, 2000				
2	Balance of Payment Statistics	Jun. 14-25, 1999	}	2	9	
		Sept. 7-19, 2000				
Total					334	

^{1/} Includes 1 NGO.

^{2/} Includes 3 NGOs.

**Table 9. JICA Assistance Under The Policy Support Programme on Economic Structural Adjustment
(2001 - 2003)**

S.N	Description	Subject	Period	Number of Participants			Remarks
				CSO	PD	Other	
1	1 Training Country Focused Training Course in Statistics	National Account, Survey Account, Computerization	Feb. 6 - Mar.18, 2002	6	4	-	2002 Programme
2	2 Seminar on Statistics	(1) SNA (2) Statistics on establishment and enterprise (3) Statistics on Labour force and employment (4) Statistics on Consumption and price (5) PC processing, network and database for statistics	25-27, Jun. 2002	15	15	15	- do -
3	3 Survey	Assets and Liabilities	18-27, May. 2002	-	-	-	- do -
4	4 Country Focused Training Course in Statistics	1. Statistical Surveys (a) Trade Statistics (b) Price Statistics (c) Gender Statistics (d) Vital Statistics (e) Education Statistics (f) Health Statistics	Oct.29- Dec. 7, 2002	3	4	-	- do -

**Table 9. JICA Assistance Under The Policy Support Programme on Economic Structural Adjustment (Concl.)
(2001 - 2003)**

S.N	Decription	Subject	Period	Number			Organization
				CSO	PD	Other	
		2. Information Technology (a) Basic Network (b) System Management of Windows 2000 (c) Data Collection and Data Processing at Statistics Bureau and Statistics Center (d) Data Dissemination at Statistics Bureau and Statistics Center (e) Website Building (f) Network and Security of Statistics Bureau and Statistics Center (g) IT Policy	Oct. 29 - Dec. 7, 2002	3	4	-	2002 Programme
5	Experts	(1) Survey methodology (2) Household and Price Survey (3) Client Server and network management (4) Data compling and computerization and system development	3 months 3 months 3 months 3 months	1 1 1 1	- - - -	- - - -	2003 Programme
6	Study Visit	Statistical organizations and operations, analysis and data processing in Statistics Bureau, Statistics Center, Economic Planning Agency, Prefecture Office	7-10 days	3	-	-	- do -
7	Client-server system installation	Provision of 30PCs and servers to enhance data processing capacity of CSO	-			-	- do -