**Minutes of IM Network Meeting: 5th September 2018**

Chair: Shon Campbell, MIMU Manager.

Participants: OCHA, UNFPA, UNHCR, NRC, Phandeeyar, SCI / Education in Emergencies, MIMU

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|  | **Issues discussed** | **Next steps** |
|  | **Microdata availability – 2014 Population and Housing Census (Daniel Msonda, UNFPA)**REDATAM – DoP has introduced the Redatam platform to make data from the 2014 Census more accessible to the general public in forms that meet the data user requirements. The REDATAM system is available in online and offline forms through the DoP website [www.dopredatam.gov.mm](http://www.dopredatam.gov.mm) and provides access to the entire census dataset to TS level. It includes tabulation options with variables related to households, individuals (disability, residence, ID cards, education levels, activity status), mortality and migration. The online version is more user friendly and allows up to 3-way cross tabulation of household and individual variables, with results produced for specific TS or the whole of Myanmar. Results can be downloaded in excel or pdf formats. The offline Redatam requires installation of the dictionary and data and is a little more complicated but allows crosstabulation of up to 5 variables and is faster for large crosstabulations. Agencies can contact UNFPA to request one-day trainings/orientations in use of the offline version. It was agreed that a specific training will be arranged for IM Network members on September 19th to introduce the Redatam online platform and, if possible, the web-mapping functionalities introduced by OneMap Myanmar.MICRODATA – DoP is also offering the possibility to access Microdata which is mainly used by researchers for regression and multivariate analysis. Public Use Microdata Samples are 1%, 5% and 10% individual records (characteristics of a particular individuals and households in the country) which have been anonymised to prevent users being able to trace or identify the individuals from the data). Myanmar is unusual in providing free access to this data. The information is provided in ASCII format for use in SPSS, STATA or CSPro. Individual identifiers and low level geographic identifiers have been removed to anonymise the data, hence TS is the lowest possible level at which data can be obtained. A request form is available on the DoP website for users to request access to Microdata samples. Users must state the sample size requested and what it will be used for, and are required to commit to appropriate use of the data if it is provided (can’t be shared further, will be disposed of correctly and not used for purposes that are not purely statistical). The levels of available data are as follows:* 10% data = 1.1 million households and 5 million individuals is provided to S/R, Districts and TS
* 5% data = 500 thousand households and 2.5 million individuals is provided to S/R and District level
* 1% data = 100,000 households and 0.5 million individuals to S/R level only

WEB-MAPPING – a new section of the DoP website is also available for online web-mapping to township level, developed together with One Map Myanmar.NEXT CENSUS – discussions are underway within government for a possible inter-censal survey for 2019/2020 (sample of maximum of 5% of the population) however a lot needs to be in place, including funding and technical resources, for this to go ahead. The next census is expected to be in 2023/2024. | MIMU to arrange half day orientation on Sept 19 |
|  | **Flood mapping**MIMU presented results of their recent review of use of flood mapping in south-eastern Myanmar. Data availability from the government side differed by area with, for example, lists of affected villages available in part of Mon state, but not yet in Kayin. DDM shared MIMU maps electronically with DDM State/Region offices. The latter didn’t use maps for response planning as GAD has authority to provide affected village list. Individuals in government departments are not accustomed to working with maps and village and village tract lists are generally used for response planning. One month after the flood onset, 3W maps are seen as very helpful in indicating gaps and redundancy.  INGO partners had collected information on flood-affected villages but the information generally stayed as an excel spreadsheet stage due to lack of mapping capacity to visualize the findings. MIMU will provide a dedicated training on mapping in the region to support improvement of the regional mapping capacity and of the village database (missing villages in Kayin state in particular) – this will include QGIS, Google Earth, GPS and Mobile application. Possibly to be scheduled in mid-October.NRC noted provision of relief (cash distributions and non-food items) in Kayin state, Bago division, Taninthayi and Mon. UNHCR has been focusing on gathering information on displacement and relief being provided**.** OCHA released two TS level maps of flood affected populations based on data from DDM. |  |
|  | **Surveys, assessments and national initiatives:*** **Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan** (MSDP) has undergone a number of consultations at different levels and the final version is understood to have been submitted to the Economic Committee. The Central Statistical Organisation held a launch workshop in Nay Pyi Taw to begin development of the MSDP M&E plan. 13 new Task Teams have been identified to review the different clusters of the MSDP and develop at least 5 indicators by the end of August to track progress in its implementation. These will also ensure coherence with the SDG requirements and other ongoing processes; as part of the MSDP, a mapping exercise was undertaken of the existing strategies and plans (over 200) which were then clustered together, leading to the dedicated Task Teams which include Social Protection, Jobs & Growth Infrastructure & Roads, Governance, Agriculture & Water, Rule of Law, Education, Environment, Energy, Peace, and Urbanization.
* **Birth and Death registration** - UNICEF pilot Mobile App launched in Mon State to gather Birth and Death Registration data.
* **Census data** - DoP launched their new designed website with the Redatam and the Census Microdata availability.
* The first meeting of the **Central Committee for Data Accuracy and Quality of Statistics (CCDAQS)** took place in Nay Pyi Taw PT in late July/early August chaired by the Vice President. Little information is available on the discussions but it is an important step towards effective implementation of the new statistics law, and better coordination.

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|  | Updates from agencies, clusters/sectors and working groups**OCHA** – Described the revised planning figures which are being used for the Humanitarian Needs Overview. This includes two main population figures –displaced populations (data from the CCCM cluster) and non-displaced populations (return and relocated from CCCM/Protection cluster; stateless population in Rakhine coming from UNHCR and the Maungdaw Inter-agency Group, and other vulnerable groups data is generated using different methodologies in Rakhine and Kachin. 30% Census data in village tracts included in the HNO/HRP is being used to estimate specific vulnerable groups (under 5 children breastfeeding mothers, elderly and persons with disability). The 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) is close to completion and will be shared with the Government by the end of October, aiming for final endorsement by mid-November for fundraising. The HRP shows linkages to other relevant long-term planning frameworks such as the Rakhine Advisory Commission Report, the Strategic framework for International Engagement in Rakhine and the forthcoming Kachin/Shan Strategic Framework. OCHA is also hosting a mission for the development of the township-level INFORM index and preparations are underway for a 2-day workshop with DDM and CSO on the index.**Phandeeyar** – some team changes but now includes capacity in data analysis, scripting, visualisation, and some GIS. Currently reviewing areas in which Phandeeyar could add value – this could include data scraping (eg taking the data from the GAD TS profiles). The Open Development Myanmar platform continues to be updated and includes new sections on budget processes, taxation, and soon some dedicated information on extractives. Phandeeyar has also embedded a data analyst in a CSO to further analysis on particular topics related to elections.**SCI/Education in Emergencies** – the new EiE dashboard goes to TS level and includes activities as well as population reached. It will be updated quarterly. <https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiOWVjYzY2YWMtYjQ2Zi00MjkzLTk3NjYtM2YyODY1MDYwMWE0IiwidCI6IjM3ZWYzZDE5LTE2NTEtNDQ1Mi1iNzYxLWRjMjQxNGJmMDQxNiIsImMiOjh9>Links are also being made with the Education Partners’ Development Working Group which feeds into the ministry coordination at the highest levels. MoE will begin co-leading the EiE sector with alternate meetings to be held in Nay Pyi Taw. This has not yet materialised at sub-national level. The ECCD tool for monitoring has been piloted and is now being scaled up. This takes data points on the ECCD centres set up with community groups. **UNFPA** - Supporting review of the curriculum for Population Studies, currently offered by YUE, to bring training for demographers in Myanmar to an international standard. This would include training from first year to master’s level.**UNHCR**: Mission to Kachin to automate some of the CCCM and protection processes – moved questionnaire data collection by partner agencies to Kobo on tablets. This will then be linked to interactive dashboards to visualise the data provided from partners. Round 8 of camp profiling in Kachin and Northern Shan is also now being undertaken using Kobo/tablet-based questionnaires, and includes questions from different sectors (education, livelihood, protection etc). Changes will be introduced to the CCCM monitoring tool (camp profiles) in Rakhine including some new indicators and moving to a quarterly basis rather than the current monthly monitoring.**NRC**: main focus has been flood response activities in south-eastern Myanmar, post distribution monitoring. **MIMU:** Will present the MIMU-HARP report, Vulnerability in Myanmar; A secondary data review of needs, coverage and gaps on Thursday 13 September. IM Network members are welcome to attend. The report of the MIMU Symposium has been translated to Myanmar language and will be made available this month. Data collection has now been completed on the recent MIMU 3W process and products will be released over the coming weeks. |  |
|  | **Next Meeting: Redatam workshop scheduled for 19 September**. The next scheduled IM Network meeting will be on **Wednesday, October 3rd, 2018 at 3:00 pm in the MIMU**. Any agencies interested to make a presentation to please be in contact. |  |

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