Information Management Network Meeting - Myanmar Language Group – 29 September 2021

Chair – Ei Ei Thein (MIMU)
Participants (Acronyms) - MIMU, UNICEF, NRC, BIMM, ILO, CSI, YFS, VNG, LWF, WF, MDM, WFP, MRCS, Nyein, AMM, ECDC, The ILF, DRC-DDG, AN, JOICFP, MEET, UNION, CHAI, UNFPA, Ipas, UN Women, MAG, SWISSAID, MEDG, ADRA, WVM, CPI, MAM, PCMM, UWS, BS, AMDA, SP, ACF, ARC, Jhpiego, MSU, GLAD, AFXB, MCC, WAMM, TAF, UN-Habitat, CARE, KWEG, AHRN (73 participants from 51 agencies)

1	## MIMU Place Names and Place Codes – *MIMU* MIMU Place Names and Place Codes are presented along with the following points. - Introduction and brief overview of MIMU Place Names and Place Codes - Structure of Pcodes - Storing Pcodes in database systematically - Updating Pcodes - Application of Pcodes and related products - Getting and using Pcodes MIMU started compiling Pcodes since 2008 and they are unique identifiers covering every administrative division of Myanmar. The role of Pcodes became significant during Cyclone Nargis response. Pcodes initially included data at the township level but were able to expand to township level (in cyclone affected townships at least) in version 1. Starting from version 2, township and village tract levels across the whole country were included. Since Pcodes are essential, presentation like this are conducted frequently and the main goal of today is to present the recent changes in the version 9 of Pcodes. Uniqueness for every settlement, avoiding uncertainty and confusing (from two Min Hla, e.g), facilitating easier data exchange, standardization of English spelling (romanization based on pronunciation), being easy to compare and combine datasets are some of the reasons why Pcodes are useful. Administrative structure of Myanmar and how the structure is reflected in the structure of Pcodes are explained. Pcodes are generally multiple digit codes that follows the hierarchy of the administrative structure except at the village level where unique 6-digit codes are used. Pcodes are updated using periodical lists from respective departments and official notifications. Even though periodical lists are the most comprehensive, due to the low frequency of those being released, notifications provide a faster way of updating Pcodes. Notifications and list are compiled and processed annually and Pcodes are subsequently updated. The table structure of Pcodes is explained using village table as an example. Some of the highlighted columns include commonly used local names, source, change type, and status. Change type is included starting from the latest version 9 and its importance is explained. Commonly used local names indicate if there is any local name other than the official name. Status (Active, Inactive) shows if a location has been modified/removed from the official lists. Pcodes also include some villages that were not in the official lists but have been confirmed on the ground.

	Pcodes and related products are available at MIMU's Place codes (Pcodes) page. It includes documents, reports and Pcode datasets (countrywide and by state and region). GPS coverage map is also presented next showing 78% of GPS coordinates of villages countrywide is now in the database and the map is updated constantly along with Pcodes. Changes from version to version is recorded in the historical reports and the changes maps. A brief overview of administrative units in the latest version 9.3 of Pcodes (January 2021) is presented. This version is based on updates as of December 2020. MIMU would like to request partner organisations to kindly contact us feedback via Pcode request form should they have any suggestion to change and/or add more information and features to the Pcodes. There are certain limitations with this process and it was explained. During the discussion session, the differences between district structure in Intercensal survey and Pcodes, differences between field data and official data, issues with some townships in SAD/SAZs, process of colleting Pcode data on site (3W feedback, Manual review), the need to use the Pcode even if the agencies operate in the different parts of the same location (North of the village, south of the village e.g).
2	## Pcoder tool – *MIMU* MIMU Pcoder is a tool using Microsoft Excel to help you matching place names (State/Region, District/Self-Administrative Division/Self-Administrative Zone/Township/Town/Village Tract/Village/Ward) and inserting Place codes automatically according to the official Place Names and Codes. Pcoder can be used in 2007 and newer version of Excel and demonstration was made on installing and using Pcoder tool. Certain things that users must be aware of while using Pcoder tool are presented. Pcoder tool can be downloaded as a package. The user manual is also available.
3	## Updates on Sector/Cluster/Agency initiatives **CPI** – An android app is being developed to collect data on COVID-19 management operations that are being conducted by partners. A dashboard in Google Data Studio is also being developed for internal usage of said data. **CSI** – Started the planning in 2020, Output tracker is now being implemented for internal use. As the number of projects increases, so is the data and the output tracker is created to solve this problem of collecting large amount of data. It will need further visualisation. **WFP** – 5W data in the food security cluster website available. https://fscluster.org/myanmar **ILO** – Child Labor and COVID-19 survey was conducted and a brochure is being made. Post KAP survey will be made in Ayeyarwaddy Region, Yangon Region and Ye Townships. Endline survey will also be conducted on 3600 children in these three areas. Report is expected to be released in 2022 Q1. **World Vision Myanmar** – A humanitarian assessment is planned. WV Myanmar is working in 32 programme areas. **JOICFP** - JOICFP continuously supports Einme and Wakema Townships' MRH Health up to 2022. In these days, JOICFP is also supporting COVID 19 PPEs. **MIMU** – 3W data collection is in progress. IM Workshops will be starting soon and candiate selection process is clarified.

4	**AOB and other discussions**
	Short reminder on data protection. Next meeting will be on October 27th 2021.