# Meeting Minutes

ICT4D Working Group, July 28, 2015

Chair: Jade Lamb, Pact

Organizations Attending: MIMU, Pact, Miauki, MIDO, LIRNEasia, Phandeeyar, UNICEF, Kann Let

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| Activity | Follow up |
| 1. Presentation by Helani Galpaya, LIRNEasia: “Knowledge, Information and Communication Technology habits and needs in Myanmar: results of a nationally representative survey”  * Research was done by LIRNEasia, MIDO and survey conducted by Third Eye * Nationally representative survey done February-March 2015, about 6 months after Ooredoo and Telenor rolled out their services * Likely follow up in 12 months * Methods: PPS sampling clustered by geography and urban/rural; 32 townships that were inaccessible due to ongoing conflict were excluded * Ward/village level data on cluster characteristics, including mobile network strength and quality; household level characteristics; and individual (Kish grid sampling) survey on ICT use * Using household expenditure as a proxy for income, 68% of households fell into the D and E wealth ranking categories (<300 ks/month) * Mobile coverage was found to be 96% in urban areas and 87% in rural areas; 80% of areas had 2 or more mobile signals, but these were often both MPT * About 70% of respondents had ever used a mobile phone, 51% had done so that day * Income has a stronger effect than gender on use * 23% of people in the bottom of the pyramid category were using fixed land lines for phone use * 39% have a handset and SIM * Ownership of phones has a gender gap: 47% of men v. 33% of women * 40% of people have dual SIM phones * 63% of phones are smart phones; people prefer large, Samsung phones * Mean price of phones is $90 and households with more income spent 70% more on their phone * Spending on top up averaged $8/month * 2% of respondents used computers * People using internet through a browser was 2% * 45% did not know about free internet content available (free as in not deducting from data) * People generally (63%) perceived mobile connectivity as of satisfactory quality but also that they have issues with calls, possibly because the comparison of the present situation is to no signal at all * Research used Open Signal app for testing, found MPT GSM strongest and Telenor weakest. However, the research team did not use the same devices for testing all the signals, so that may have introduced measurement bias. * Of people without phones, 30% said they didn’t need one, 40% they can’t afford one, and 8% say there’s no coverage; 50% expect to get a phone within one year; these are mostly young, rural, poor women |  |
| 1. Presentation by Yan Naung Oak, Phandeeyar on the Census Hackathon at Phandeeyar June 6, 2015  * Problem: census data in inaccessible format, 15 excel files, 700 tables—hard to use the data * Challenges put forward at hackathon: API to make data more accessible; table builder to create custom datasets; interactive dashboards; open data website to house everything * Cleaning the data took significant time; MIMU put township level p-codes in prior to hackathon, but one of the tasks at the hackathon also had to be data cleaning * Products: 2 APIs, 2 Excel visualizations, querying and visualization web app * Many attendees were developers used to working with business clients, but not huge census datasets * One product: [www.censusgival.com](http://www.censusgival.com) Python-based, allows users to type queries in to search at the district level and see visualized data, export custom datasets * Also some unfinished, not publicly available interactive visualizations, excel dashboards * Most hackathons just produce prototypes in the limited time available, and the time needed to clean data further limited the ability to produce finished products at this hackathon * MIMU is going to release cleaner census dataset this month * Main benefit of hackathon is networking   Some other resources:   * [Open Development Mekong](https://opendevelopmentmekong.net/): includes map explorer, will host Myanmar datasets as they become available * Phandeeyar will be having Data Journalism Workshops for Burmese journalists, including a post-election workshop * Election Hack Challenge: will take place over 1-2 weeks in order to allow more time to finish tools, starting August 22, with a series of events leading up to it. Data will come in part from the Hluttaw website. There will be an opening event and closing event. * Asia Foundation working on turning government information from PDF into excel. * Data ASEAN Google Hangout webinars every month |  |
| 1. Upcoming events  * Next meeting: August 26 | Let Jade know if you have a proposed presentation for an upcoming meeting |

Attendance

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