## The Statement of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar at the Plenary of the Sixth Session of the Committee on Statistics "Navigating Policy with Data to leave no one behind" Bangkok, Thailand

## Dear Excellences and distinguished delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen

First of all, I would like to thank UNESCAP for convening this important meeting. To take good advantage of today's High level meeting, it is nice to have an opportunity to share the experiences of SDGs implementation in Myanmar. As we all know that all countries around the world are implementing Sustainable Development Goals which is also known as 2030 Agenda to make sure inclusive development in each country with the notion of "No one left behind". As a member of UN family, Myanmar, like other countries, we are striving to accomplish our commitments by making endeavours for the preparation and implementation of SDGs, despite of many challenges while seeking opportunities to achieve SDGs.

I would like to highlight some important achievements that Myanmar has already made. Myanmar is progressing on its path to being a peaceful, democratic and more developed nation. Myanmar has embraced significant reforms in line with the objectives and priority areas by localization of SDGs. With the policy of People Cantered Development, we have achieved some of the fruitful outcomes of peace and mutual understanding among the national ethnic groups, more balanced and proportionate growth in the country.

The country's development landscape is also changing, with special attention on practicing more democratic principles, strong aspirations and firm political commitment for the equitable development by strengthening rule of law, anti-corruption and sharing prosperity.

Taking this opportunity, Myanmar would like to give the message to our UN family that we now have developed Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan (MSDP) which structured around 3 Pillars, 5 Goals, 28 Strategies and 251 Action Plans with the objective of giving coherence to policies and institutions necessary to achieve genuine, inclusive and transformational economic growth. It has been well aligned with the SDGs, the 12 Points Economic Policy of Myanmar, and various regional commitments which Myanmar has made as part of the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS) Strategic Framework, the ASEAN Economic Community, and many others. The MSDP is the product of the work of multiple agencies and stakeholders in Myanmar, and the active consultation has been made inclusively and designed as a living document.

The plan seeks practical and implementable solutions to problems, while maximizing the opportunities for the people of Myanmar to realize their full potential as citizens and in living happy and productive lives. Therefore, it is also worthwhile to announce that Myanmar is striving to realize her commitments to UN family for SDGs implementation.

The implementation of MSDP would help Myanmar in its preparation for necessary instruments what is the starting point and what should be prioritized for quick wins against limited resources. The participation of Stakeholders such as government, parliament, private sector, international development partners, and citizens is very important in achieving SDGs implementation. Myanmar has already launched its Baseline Indicators Report as a starting point for the implementation of SDGs. Currently; National Indicators Framework (NIF) is being developed with all the stakeholders for the monitoring and evaluation of SDGs implementation in Myanmar.

Myanmar know very well that development of the country requires high levels of initial investment, foreign direct investment, concessional loans and grants to construct modern economic infrastructure which can facilitate the trade and services contributions for balanced inclusive growth. It is also fully recognized that reliable and timely statistics is indispensable for evidenced based decision making, planning, and principle value for transparency, accountability and inclusive society. That is why, Myanmar has updated its Statistics Law on January 22, 2018 and the Central Committee for the Data Accuracy and Quality of Statistics has been formed to establish better cooperation mechanism to deliver timely, innovative and reliable products and services. It is necessary to empower Central Statistical Organization and Statistical Units to operate as one integrated system. Investing in Statistics is an important activity in our country. We are also implementing National Strategy for the Development of Statistics with the support of Development Partners. We are of the view that it is necessary to strengthen the efforts to implement the collective vision and framework action in an integrated manner and in light of the

regional road map for implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific.

Myanmar as a late comer is increasing the speed of its statistical reform process to keep abreast with other countries. Integrity, harmony, patience and understanding are necessary as fundamentals to achieve national harmony. In order not to delay the achievement of national targets, speed as well as the quality of reforms are crucial on the path to development.

I look forward to a closer cooperation with all of you in the future. Thank you for your kind attention!

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