

## **Agriculture Statistics in Myanmar**

The important role played by agriculture for our national economic development needs no elaboration so that achieving a rapid and sustainable development of agriculture can be conceived as analogous to rapid and sustainable development of our national economy. In this respect, comprehensive and reliable agricultural statistics, among other things, is regards as crucial for policy and planning purposes.

### **Guidelines for the Update Report**

#### **1. Current and planned collection of agricultural statistics (Survey, census)**

##### **(a) Current Collection**

(1) Administrative Record (CSO & MAI)

(2) Census (MAI)

(3) Emerging Survey for Nargis storm hit area

(MNPED, MAI, MHA, MIM, MLB, MH, ME and etc)

##### **(b) Plan**

(1) Survey

CSO so will conduct the cause of cultivation survey in next year.

## (2) Census

MAI has been planned to conduct the Agricultural Census in future. They have experienced in Agricultural Census for two times in 1993 and 2003.

## **2. Legal framework under which agricultural statistical activities operate (statistical law, Master plan, etc)**

(a) Statistical law has been laid down Statistical Authority, Act No-34 in 1952. According to this Act, CSO has responsible for –

- (1) To develop a comprehensive, efficient and reliable statistical system for social and economic policy, effective planning and administration.
- (2) Review and advice on all statistical operations of the Union Government whether performed for statistical, administrative, or other purposes.
- (3) Coordinate and integrate statistics and statistical operations.
- (4) Establish, prescribe and maintain the highest statistical standards.
- (5) Organize and conduct social and economic censuses or surveys with reference to Myanmar economic needs and requirements, either on a prepared planned basis or on short notice as may be required.

(6) CSO may however, vary or adjust the programme and scope of such censuses or surveys, within the limits of funds provided for in the budget, with a view to meeting exigencies which may arise, or conducting with due expedition and efficiency.

(b) At the present situation for Agricultural statistics, MAI is the more responsible agency which has owned statistics section for their owned tasks.

### **3. Availability of statistics on farmer's income.**

There is a data gap for farmer's income in Agriculture statistics which is need to conduct the ad-hoc survey. It is very difficult to get the real specific data because most of the farmers don't want to talk about real income and expenditure to avoid the income tax.

### **4. Emerging Issues**

Needs to conduct the survey at : Nargis storm hit area :

- Casualties and damage
- Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

Cyclone Nargis devastated Myanmar's 'Rice Bowl' and the heart of its fishing industry. More than 130,000 are dead and missing. Homes and villages and roads washed away, field flooded and so many livelihoods destroyed. Million of people depended on this next

harvest at a time when food prices are soaring around the world. At present, they will need seeds, farm machines, houses, fertilizer, diesel, fishing boats and nets, schools and many other things in order to rebuild their lives.

For emergency purpose, the lists of casualties, missing and damage have been conducted by respective ministries.

For emergency relief and rehabilitation the Government has allocated initial expenses of 5 billion kyat to start with and so far the Government has spent to the amount of 70 billion kyat. And also up to date, Government have received above 3500 tons of humanitarians supplies delivered by international well wishers from various countries and organizations.

## **5. Structure of the statistics system**

The statistical system is decentralized one. Every ministry has their own statistics division for their own tasks. Myanmar Agriculture Service (MAS) is one of this statistics Division under the MAI. Fisheries statistics were collected and compiled by Ministry of Livestock and Breeding and Forestry Statistics were collected and compiled by Ministry of Forestry.

**6. Funding sources of the different institutions dealing with agricultural statistics (national, external).**

Funding sources for internal has being provided by government and external funding sources have received from FAO, Japan, China, Korea and ASEAN countries.

**7. Availability of agricultural statistics database.**

For retries the Agriculture statistics for database, only between the Departments under the Ministry are connection with LAN server. For the township level they combined and storage by Electronic Media (CD, Stick) and they sent to the central level.

**8. Adoption of information technology and internet access.**

The internet access was adopted only at the central level.

## **9. Current dissemination strategies of Agricultural statistics (publication, web)**

<i>Particular</i>	<i>Yearly</i>	<i>Publication Dept:</i>
1. Statistical Year Book	Annually	CSO
2. Agricultural Statistics	Bi-annually	CSO and MAI
3. Livestock and Breeding Statistics	Every Five Year	CSO
4. Forestry Statistics	Do	CSO
5. Myanmar Agricultural In Brief	Annually	MAI
6. Myanmar Agriculture At a Glance	-	MAI
7. Agriculture Census	Every 10 Year	MAI

## **10. Requirement for Agricultural Statistics in Myanmar**

On the job training for

- Sampling techniques for survey and census
- ICT training for statisticians
- Analysis of the data and publication