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# INTEGRATED SAFEGUARDS DATA SHEET IDENTIFICATION / CONCEPT STAGE

**Report No.**: ISDSC16444

Date ISDS Prepared/Updated: 03-Mar-2016

#### I. BASIC INFORMATION

#### A. Basic Project Data

<b>Country:</b>	Myanmar		<b>Project ID:</b>	P158724	
<b>Project Name:</b>	Survey on Household Living Conditions				
Team Leader(s):	Thomas Danielewitz, Reena Chandu Badiani-Magnusson				
Estimated Date of Approval:	05-Apr-2016				
Managing Unit:	GPV02		Lending Instrument:	Lending Instrument	
Sector(s):	General public administration sector (100%)				
Theme(s):	Poverty strategy, analysis and monitoring (100%)				
Financing (in USD Million)					
Total Project Cost: 0.57		Total Bank Financing: 0			
Financing Gap:	0			•	
Financing Source				F	Amount
Trust Fund for Statistical Capacity Building					0.57
Environment Category:	C - Not Req	uired	-		

#### **B.** Project Development Objective(s)

To improve the Central Statistical Organization of Myanmar's capacity to produce and analyze quality household survey data.

#### C. Project Description

Currently several government survey in Myanmar cover the same topics. The HIES last conducted by CSO in 2012, the IHLCA last conducted by the Planning Department (PD) in 2009/10 and the MPLCS conducted under the supervision of the CSO and PD in 2015. These three surveys cover many similar topics and can effectively be combined to avoid duplication. The precise scope of this combined survey is still to be defined. As a next step, the CSO will organize a technical committee drawing its membership from relevant government stakeholders and development partners.

Development Partners support for the new survey will be a collaborative effort by primarily World Bank and UNDP. In preparation for the survey, a clear set of activities have been identified which will strengthen household survey capacity and systems of the CSO. The project will support a series of activities aimed at supporting the CSO's implementation of a large-scale integrated household survey in 2016/17. The support to the survey will be given in collaboration with UNDP, who have

supported the previous IHCLA surveys in 2004/05 and 2009/10. The World Bank support through the TFSCB funding will be focused on strengthening necessary functions of the CSO to prepare and implement the survey through a series of technical assistance engagement. UNDP will focus its support on the implementation of the survey itself. The following activities are foreseen under the support.

Develop integrated survey instrument, drawing upon good practice from previous household expenditure and living standards measurement surveys in Myanmar. For the new survey to meet the objectives of the HIES and IHLCS surveys, it will be important to design a survey instrument which meets the functionality of the three surveys, while ensuring, to the extent possible, comparability with the past instruments. Moreover, in the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and changing national demands, it is a need to ensure that the survey will collect data on new indicators. In addition to modules needed for consumption based poverty estimates, the instrument will include a broad set of modules relevant to multiple sectors and aimed at gaining a better understanding of the root causes of poverty in its many dimensions, potentially including the measurement of income. To ensure that an efficient survey instrument meets its multiple demands, it is foreseen that considerable TA will be needed to help in the design, field piloting and quality assurance of the questionnaire, through consultative processes with all relevant stakeholders. The TA will be delivered through a combination of national and international survey expertise.

Past household surveys in Myanmar have suffered from weak sampling design due to the lack of an appropriate sample frame. A key component of the World Bank's work in preparing the MPLCS was to produce a new master sample frame based on the 2014 Census, which has since been used by multiple national surveys in the country. The master sample frame was constructed through technical assistance given to the Department of Population (DoP) who carried out the Census data collection and processing. The HIES sampling frame is based on administrative population counts, which differs from the recent Population Census in the size of the population and shares across states and regions. In the current context, where the Government is seeking to strengthen the CSO coordination and its implementation role in household survey conduct, it will be important that the CSO builds capacity to draw samples for household surveys and to maintain a master sample frame. Therefore, the World Bank is proposing to strengthen sampling capacity in the CSO, which will ensure that the future survey will have an efficient and representative sample and ensure coordination of sample designs across surveys. A series of hands-on trainings will ensure that CSO can draw and maintain precise and effective samples for household surveys in the country.

Data Processing - establish systems and capacity for data processing. An important function for the CSO is to strengthen its data processing systems and facilities. The CSO does currently not have modern data processing system, and had predominantly relied on Access databases and manual data cleaning processing methods, equipment and procedures. A recent business survey used CSPro for data entry, with enhanced procedures for checking data entry errors. The data entry program was however established by external actors, the capacity to do so does not currently reside within the CSO. The project will therefore seek to upgrade equipment, technical know-how and software for survey data processing. In particular, the project will seek to establish a data processing system with Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro) for entering, editing, tab—ulating, and disseminating survey data. Furthermore, depending on CSO needs and interest, the project will consider to establish basic capacity for Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) systems with the World Bank's CAPI software, Survey Solutions. While reliance on CAPI for the forthcoming survey may not be feasible right away, the CSO is likely to conduct surveys based on such platforms in the medium term, so establishing basic capacity for such systems will be important.

Professional survey staff - establish and train professional cadre of survey staff. Past large scale surveys in Myanmar have been characterized by very short enumeration periods requiring a large number of enumerators and field supervisors, often temporarily assigning government staff from their normal jobs to conduct temporary field work with limited training. Township supervisors received two days of training in Nay Pyi Taw on the HIES. The training covered the objectives of the survey, sampling methodology, the role of the supervisor and detailed explanation of the HIES questionnaire. Although the topics coverage of this training was wide, the duration of the training would have limited the depth of coverage for each topic. For the forthcoming survey, there will be a greater focus on a smaller set of professional survey supervisors and on training enumerators who will enumerate the survey over a longer time period. Such a structure will require longer overall field times for the survey, but will ensure that quality is high and consistent across the country. The precise size and nature of the survey team will depend on the sample size of the survey, as well as the length of the questionnaire. The survey capacity will be established through a combination of national TA from experienced survey firms and experts, as well as international TA.

Analysis - strengthen household survey analysis. The CSO presently has limited survey data analysis capacity and experience. A final component of the project will therefore to strengthen micro-data analysis skills. Such training will build on joint analysis and training already being conducted in analysis of existing data, including the MPLCS. The past HIES survey has been underutilized due to limited analysis capacity of the CSO, and the first stage of this component will focus on analysis of existing data sets. Once data from the pilot activities of the forthcoming survey, as well as data from survey itself is, available this component will focus on integrated poverty analysis based on the new survey with the focus of rapidly and accurately producing the final reports and disseminating the survey data.

# D. Project location and salient physical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis (if known)

None of the safeguard policies of the World Bank or Government of Myanmar will be triggered by this project. However, the recipient-executed activities will planned and executed after careful consultations with all relevant stakeholders including but not limited to indigenous peoples in as far as indigenous peoples will be affected by the survey. This implies among other things that the survey sample and survey instruments are developed in consultation with concerned stakeholders and their inputs be reflected in the final products.

#### E. Borrower's Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies

#### F. Environmental and Social Safeguards Specialists on the Team

Waraporn Hirunwatsiri (GEN02)

#### II. SAFEGUARD POLICIES THAT MIGHT APPLY

Safeguard Policies	Triggered?	<b>Explanation (Optional)</b>
Environmental Assessment OP/ BP 4.01	No	An environmental assessment in accordance with OP/BP 4.01 will not be required. No civil works will be financed by the project. Project activities will consist of survey design, piloting of the survey instrument, interviews, data

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		capture and editing, tabulation and
		dissemination of aggregated statistical
		information (and possibly anonymized micro-
		data). The survey results will be used to inform
		policy makers, social research and public
		discourse as well as development partners about
		the state and trend of household welfare and
		living conditions in Myanmar as well as feed
		into the system of national accounts and
		calculations of the consumer price index. The
		project activities are very unlikely to have any
		potential negative impact on the environment or
		social or cultural resources including on matters
		relating to indigenous peoples (see below).
Natural Habitats OP/BP 4.04	No	
Forests OP/BP 4.36	No	
Pest Management OP 4.09	No	
Physical Cultural Resources OP/	No	
BP 4.11		
Indigenous Peoples OP/BP 4.10	No	The survey and sampling approach is not
		designed to capture the living conditions of
		groups of indigenous peoples; to do so would
		likely be technically infeasible given the current
		survey aim. The survey has three principle aims,
		notably to (i) measure household wellbeing and
		living conditions in general for people living in
		the territory of Myanmar, (ii) to provide
		information for national accounts and (iii) to
		provide information used for calculation of a
		consumer price index. A representative sample
		will be drawn to this effect. The sample strategy
		has not yet been proposed, nor has it been
		decided whether certain sub-groups of the
		population should be subject to special
		consideration during the sampling stage. The
		World Bank recommends that consultations on
		the design of the survey instrument and the field
		work protocol is conducted with all relevant
		stakeholders, including but not limited to groups
		representing indigenous peoples, in as far as
		indigenous peoples will be affected by the
		survey.
Involuntary Resettlement OP/BP 4.12	No	
Safety of Dams OP/BP 4.37	No	
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Projects on International Waterways OP/BP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP/BP 7.60	No	

### III. SAFEGUARD PREPARATION PLAN

Appraisal stage ISDS required?: No

## IV. APPROVALS

Team Leader(s):	Name: Thomas Danielewitz,Reena Chandu Badiani-Magnusson			
Approved By:				
Safeguards Advisor:	Name: Peter Leonard (SA)	Date: 23-Feb-2016		
Practice Manager/	Name: Salman Zaidi (PMGR)	Date: 23-Feb-2016		
Manager:				

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Reminder: The Bank's Disclosure Policy requires that safeguard-related documents be disclosed before appraisal (i) at the InfoShop and (ii) in country, at publicly accessible locations and in a form and language that are accessible to potentially affected persons.