National Livestock Baseline Survey of Myanmar

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Outline

• History and Process
• Livestock data obtained
• Challenges, Opportunities and Innovations
• Proposed recommendations
Background

- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation has committed to food safety, food security and rural development
- Myanmar is a hub of large numbers of cattle, sheep, goats, pigs and chicken
- Overall livestock data was collected in 1993-94 as latest
- The NLBS 2018 was implemented by the Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department (LBVD) as the lead agency, with the support of related government agencies
- Technical support was provided by FAO, through the project “Improving Farmer Livelihoods in the Dry Zone through Improved Livestock Health, Productivity and Marketing”, supported by the Livelihoods and Food Security Fund (LIFT)
- The NLBS was conducted for the purpose of informing policy development and investment planning for the livestock sector
Process

- NLBS was led by National Steering Committee chaired by the Union Minister of MoALI
- FAO, Central Statistics Office, other relevant Ministers are members
- State/Region, District and Township level committees were set up for implementation
There are 330 townships in Myanmar, with 3,183 Quarters in Yangon, Mandalay, and Magwe Region.

**47 townships were excluded**
- Five townships in Mandalay
- 14 piloted townships in Mandalay and Magwe Region
- 28 Townships in Yangon

**275 Townships are covered**
- 11576 villages
- 508 Wards

- 20% of Wards/Villages
- 1.5 million holdings

**In 2018**
- January & February
- Focusing on small scale farmers
- Random selection

> 30,000 enumerators involved
330 townships: 63,860 villages and 3,183 Quarters in Myanmar

- 6 Project Townships excluded

- 324 Townships

- 316 Townships

- 40% in 8 Tsp's in Mandalay

- 80% of Villages/Wards

- 100% enumeration was done in 2017

- 2018 May

- Focusing on commercial farms

Dairy Cattle > 20; pig > 30; chicken > 1000; quail > 3000
Process

Combining data from the Surveys

- Livestock Holdings and National Livestock population
- Relative population with livestock type by location
- Land ownership and mechanization
Livestock Data Obtained

Heads (million)

2010 Agri census

2018 NLBS

Cows: 11.2 -> 9.7
Pigs: 1.4 -> 2.7 -> 5.8
Sheep: 1.4 -> 2.2 -> 1.8
Official Launching Meeting on 10-1-2019

Available on <http://themimu.info/>
Challenges, innovations, opportunities

Challenges/Risks

• Pilot activity was extremely important
• Survey questionnaire needs to be reflective to all livestock farming systems throughout the country
• Local security and accessibility was poor in border areas
• Time consuming for data entry
• Internet availability in certain areas
• Budget
Challenges, innovations, opportunities

Innovations

• All LBVD staff are trained for using CommCare and data collection by Tablets
• Currently LBVD applies CommCare for livestock surveys, Survey Monkey for Zero Reporting of livestock diseases, and Mentimeter in several occasions to collect immediate opinions
• Staff in Statistics Section are well trained for data cleaning and analysis
Opportunities:

Cattle Markets, Slaughter Houses and Market Surveys in 2019

NLBS 2019 in 35 Townships (ongoing)

To estimate changes in livestock numbers
Proposed Recommendations in brief

• Recommendations
  ✓ Advocacy and commitment at all levels
  ✓ FAO’s technical and financial support for the completion, analysis and presentation of the data from the NLBS 2018 was acknowledged
  ✓ Agri-census 2020 should have representative questions on livestock data

• Points to Note
  ✓ Prepare well
  ✓ Make sure every steps
  ✓ Get collaboration and cooperation by all level of stakeholders
Thank you!

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