

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC





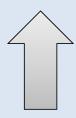
OneMap Myanmar: Open Access Spatial Data Platform



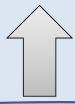
Myat Su Mon
Assistant Director, RS and GIS Section, Forest Department
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation

Why Open Access Spatial Database is important?

Nation's Development



Decisions on Land Governance Policy & Practices



Spatial Data/ Information

Background Information

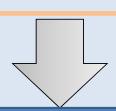
- A significant absence of shared land information in terms of standards, quality, compatibility, accessibility and usability especially for non-technical users and citizens.
- Resolving these problems is increasingly urgent due to growing grievances and development initiatives.
- OneMap concept started together with National Land Use Policy Formulation Process in 2013
- A Platform to unify and present all governmentheld, land-related spatial data for use by government and the public

Firstly officially introduced in August 2014

 A Series of Consultation with Multi-stakeholders to start implementation

OneMap Myanmar Concept

OneMap Myanmar



- Standardized, accurate and verified Spatial Data/Information Development
- Distribution by Open-access Web Portal
- Knowledge products

Land Resource Management

- Policy
- Laws
- Legislations
- Management
- Planning

Myanmar National Land Use Policy

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

National Land Use Policy

Part 2

Chapter-1 6-8
Formation of the National Land Use Council

Chapter-2 8-9
Determination of Land Types and Land
Classifications

Chapter-3 9-11
Land Information Management

Part 3

Planning and Changing Land Use

Chapter-1 12-13

Planning and Drawing Land Use Map

Chapter-2 14-16

Zoning and Changing Land Use

January, 2016

OneMap Myanmar Project Objective

 To develop an open access spatial data platform on land-related information functions as an effective basis for transparent analysis of accurate data and accountable land governance and development planning by government and citizens

Brief Information on OneMap Myanmar Project

- Participation of land related 25 departments/organizations
- Implementing with the support of SDC, Switzerland Embassy
- Technical supporting by CDE, University of Bern
- Partnerships with MIMU and Servir Mekong for technical support
- Missions from Switzerland for the development and management of the online platform
- Local Partner- Land Core Group
- Worked the Guidance of National Land Resource Management Central Committee

OneMap Project Phasing

Phase	Start date	End date	achievements
Inception phase	06.2015	11.2015	Review approach/Priorities Set-up partnerships Subtmit project document
Main phase I (Establishment)	12.2015	06.2017	Start activities. Develop the portal. Release data sets and analysis
Main phase II (Expansion)	06.2017	06.2021	Expansion of approach to additional geographic areas, levels of government, and/or thematic scope
Phase III (Consolidation)	06.2021	06.2023	Consolidation and implementation of exit strategy

Inception phase: what has been achieved?

- June 2015: launch event in NPT and Yangon
- July September 2015:
 - Field visits in Taungoo and Mon State
 - Consultation workshop local government (2)
 - Consultation workshops local CSOs (2)
 - Village consultations (4)
 - Scoping studies:
 - Data and information gaps and needs
 - Expectations
 - Existing initiatives
 - Two technical group workshops in NPT
 - Two consultation workshops with CSOs and DPs
 - Bilateral meetings with over 30 different agencies (governement and non-government)
 - Partnerships firmed up with LCG and MIMU



Technical Workshop

Village consultations



Approaches

- Supporting to the government departments responsible for key spatial datasets
- Establishment of a web-based open access
- Building capacity
- Enabling creation of key knowledge products

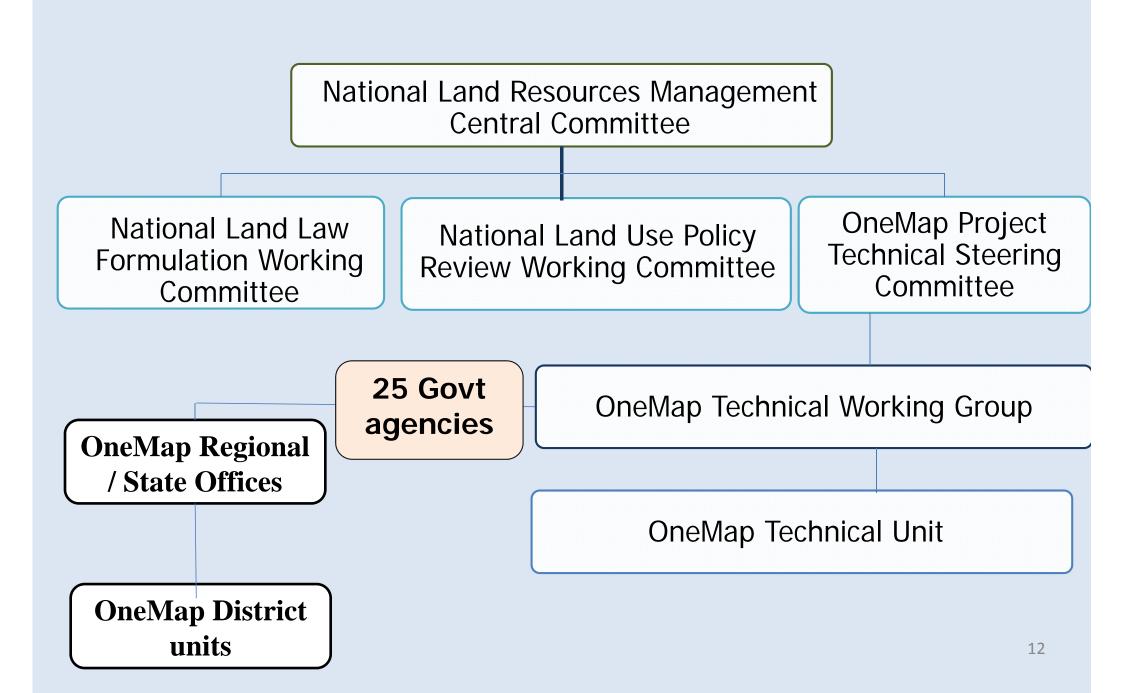
OneMap Implementation Strategy

TECHNICAL PRIORITIES

THEMATIC PRIORITIES

GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITIES

OneMap Myanmar Management Structure



Conclusion

OneMap Myanmar:

- Followed up action on National Land Use Policy
- Enabling for better access to information and lay a foundation for sound and transparent decisions
- Not a easy task because of the challenges, but it is necessary for future
- Mutual trust among Government organizations and non-government stakeholders to achieve the project outcomes
- Engagement of Multi-stakeholders and Promoting of Cooperation

