

Myanmar Doing Business Reform Agenda

Doing Business Reform Working Group (DBRWG)

Who are we?



- An initiative to improve the business regulatory environment in Myanmar, and thereby improve Myanmar's score and ranking in the World Bank Ease of Doing Business Index.
- A working group was set up under the Private Sector Development Committee in February 2018
- 10 Indicator Support Groups led by 8 ministries, involving more than 20 government agencies in partnership with the private sector.
- The Deputy Minister and the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Commerce are the chair and secretary of the working group respectively.
- www.myanmardoingbusiness.org

Our Mission

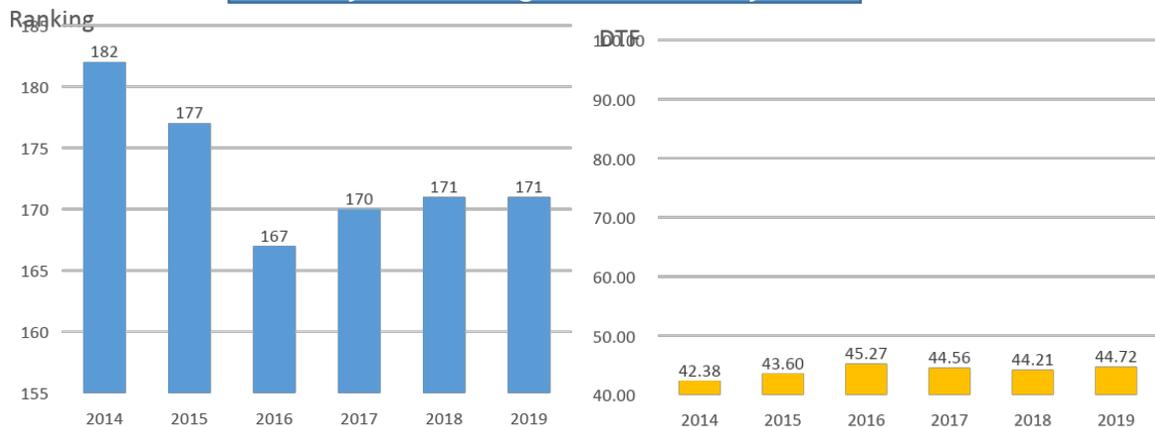


To make business regulation simpler, easier and smarter, allowing businesses to grow and prosper. Leading to increased investment and economic growth, more opportunities for MSMEs and more and better jobs.

How can we get there

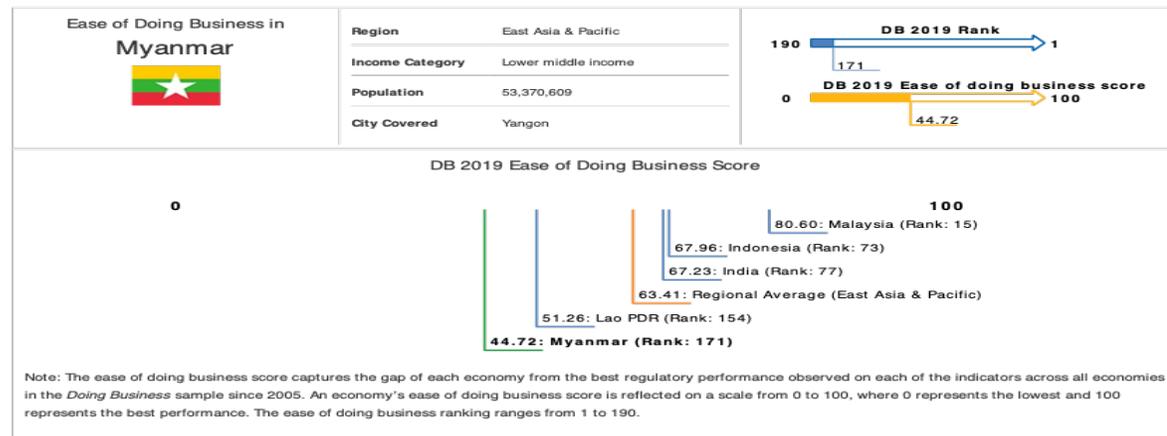
- Bold and imaginative planning of reforms
- Rigorous implementation
- Greater collaboration, leading to partnership, with the private sector
- Increased inter-agency coordination
- Greater openness and transparency
- Training opportunities for government service providers

Myanmar Doing Business History

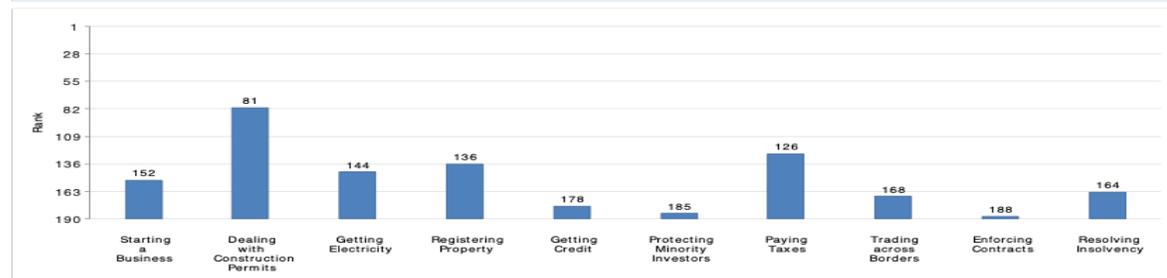


2019 - Myanmar Doing Business Our Objective

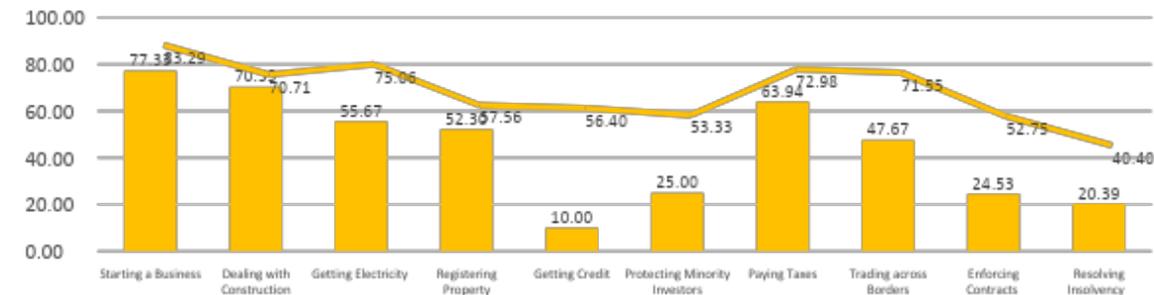
Doing Business 2019 Myanmar



Rankings on Doing Business topics - Myanmar



Distance to Frontier (DTF) on Doing Business Comparison with Myanmar and Regional Average



Summary of Reform Actions by Myanmar Government (2018-2019)

Starting a Business: Myanmar has made it easier to start a business by introducing MyCO, a fully online companies registry (on 1 August 2018). This has removed the need for 8 in-person procedures and associated costs of Kyat 161,000. For more information, please visit www.dica.gov.mm.

Dealing with Construction Permits: The government of Myanmar has made it quicker and easier to get a construction permit by reducing the number of procedures and time required. Number of procedures reduced from 15 to 12 and overall time reduced from 95 days to 37 days. (eg: removing the requirement to obtain a land title certificate, recommendation letter from the ward, debt clearance letter from township officer, applying online land forms application system etc.) For more information, please visit www.ycdc.gov.mm.

Getting Electricity: Myanmar has made it easier to get electricity by reducing the number of procedures and the time required to complete them. Number of procedures reduced from 6 to 4 and overall time reduced from 77 days to 29 days. This has been achieved partly by instituting a joint inspection between the Ministry of Industry and ESE. For more information, please visit moe.gov.mm.

Registering Property: The Myanmar government has reduced the time needed to request and obtain a land clearance and map at YCDC by: using an online application system; reducing the time needed to obtain an appraisal from the township IRD; increasing the transparency of information etc. For more information, please visit www.moali.gov.mm.

Getting Credit: The Central Bank of Myanmar issued a license for the establishment of a Credit Bureau in May 2018. Secured transaction law has been drafted.

Protecting Minority Investors: The government of Myanmar passed a new Companies Law, the provisions of which came into effect on 1 August 2018. The new law provides significant new protections to minority investors. For more information, please visit www.dica.gov.mm.

Paying Taxes: The Tax Administration Procedures Law has recently been adopted by the Parliament

Trading across Borders: Myanmar has made it easier to trade by introducing a negative export list; an online application system for certificates of origin; and by removing the requirement for a pre-inspection of brand new car spare parts; and by removing the requirement to show a phytosanitary certificate for the export of agricultural export products. For more information, please visit <https://www.myanmartradeportal.gov.mm>.

Enforcing Contracts: Myanmar has set time standards for key court events in a civil case and has provided information on time to disposition, clearance rate and age of pending cases. For more information, please visit <http://www.unionsupremecourt.gov.mm>.

Resolving Insolvency: A new draft Insolvency Law was submitted to Parliament in October 2018.

Labor Market Regulation: This indicator is not included in counting ranking & score.

Contracting with the Government: A new indicator set developed in 2019.

DB Indicators and Responsible Focal Government Agencies

No	DB Indicators	Focal Government Agencies
1	Starting a Business	Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA)
2	Dealing with Construction Permits	Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC)
3	Getting Electricity	Electricity Supply Enterprise (ESE)
4	Registering Property	Department of Agriculture, Land Management and Statistics (DALMS)
5	Getting Credit	Central Bank of Myanmar (CBM)
6	Protecting Minority Investors	Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA)
7	Paying Taxes	Internal Revenue Department (IRD)
8	Trading across Borders	Department of Trade (DOT)
9	Enforcing Contracts	Union Supreme Court (USC)
10	Resolving Insolvency	Union Supreme Court (USC)

DB reforms by each indicator are available at www.myanmardoingbusiness.org

11 Areas of Business Regulation Measured by Doing Business

