

Policy and Legal Challenges for Attracting Investments for Development in LDCs: The Case of Myanmar (c.f. 1960 Singapore)

Second Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
Network for Least Developed and Landlocked Developing Countries
29 November 2012, UN Conference Centre, Bangkok, Thailand

Associate Professor Michael Ewing-Chow
WTO Chair and Head, Trade/Investment Law & Policy



Selling the new Myanmar Foreign Investment Law

Man offering an English translation of the new Foreign Investment Law to passing cars even before the official version has been released. Taken by Prof Michael Ewing-Chow in Yangon, Myanmar, 23 November 2012.

Myanmar: FDI Challenges & Opportunities



Natural Endowments

Large Work Force

Low Labor Costs

Geography

Pro-enterprise
Executive Policies

Low Capital and FDI

Trade Sanctions

Limited Infrastructure

Limited Capacity

Historical Baggage

Uncertainty in Laws

ASEAN: Population, Territory and Economy, 2010

Country	Total land area (sq km)	Total population (thousand)	Gross Domestic Product at current prices (US\$ Mn)	Gross Domestic Product (PPP\$ Mn) ^{2/}	Product per capita (US\$)	Product per capita (PPP\$)
Brunei Darussalam	5,765	415	12,402	19,406	29,915	46,811
Cambodia	181,035	15,269	11,168	28,985	731	1,898
Indonesia	1,860,360	234,181	708,032	1,030,998	3,023	4,403
Lao PDR	236,800	6,230	6,508	16,105	1,045	2,585
Malaysia	330,252	28,909	238,849	415,157	8,262	14,361
Myanmar ^{1/}	676,577	60,163	43,025	76,601	715	1,273
Philippines	300,000	94,013	189,326	351,686	2,014	3,741
Singapore	710	5,077	223,015	291,934	43,929	57,505
Thailand	513,120	67,312	318,709	585,698	4,735	8,701
Viet Nam	331,051	86,930	107,650	291,260	1,238	3,351
ASEAN	4,435,670	598,498	1,858,683	3,107,829	3,106	5,193
CLMV ^{3/}	1,425,463	168,592	168,351	412,951	999	2,449
ASEAN6 ^{4/}	3,010,207	429,907	1,690,332	2,694,878	3,932	6,269

LDC?

- GDP per capita USD 428
- Population 1.6 million
- Literacy 53%
- Unemployment Rate 13.5%
- Land Area 582 sq km
- Significant Racial and Social Unrest/Riots
- No Natural Resources
- No Agriculture

Singapore – 1960 (LDC?)

- GDP per capita USD 428 (2011 – USD 50,123)
- Population 1.6 million (2011 – 5.3 million)
- Literacy 53% (2011 – 96%)
- Unemployment Rate 13.5% (2011 – 2%)
- Land Area 582 sq km (2011 – 723 sq km)
- Significant Racial and Social Unrest/Riots
- No Natural Resources and No Agriculture
- Over-reliance on Entrepot Trade
- Low Governmental Revenues

Singapore's 3 Pronged Strategy

Enhance Existing Advantages

Geographical:
Entrepot Trade,
Marine Sector, Oil
Refinery

Cultural: Regional
Logistics,
Transportation and
Tourism Hub

Build New Capabilities

FDI: Reduce
Unnecessary
Regulation, Tax
Incentives

Technology:
Technology Transfer,
Government Early
Adoption

Adopt Complementary Policies

**Pro-enterprise
Bureaucracy, Focus
on Efficient
Processes**

Education and Labor
Policy Developed by
Consulting Industry

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：



inflow, by host country (in US\$ million) dicated

	2003	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ^{p/}	% Share 2010 ^{p/}
m	3,123	434	260	239	370	629	0.8
	84	483	867	815	539	783	1.0
	-596	4,914	6,928	9,318	4,877	13,304	17.5
	20	187	324	228	319	333	0.4
	2,473	6,072	8,538	7,248	1,381	9,156	12.0
	291	428	715	976	963	450	0.6
	491	2,921	2,916	1,544	1,963	1,713	2.2
	11,941	29,349	37,033	8,589	15,279	35,520	46.6
	5,235	9,460	11,330	8,539	4,976	6,320	8.3
	1,450	2,400	6,739	9,579	7,600	8,000	10.5
	24,512	56,648	75,650	47,076	38,266	76,208	100.0
	1,845	3,498	8,645	11,597	9,421	9,565	12.6
	22,667	53,149	67,006	35,478	28,845	66,643	87.4