Investment Policy Reform in Myanmar

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Outline

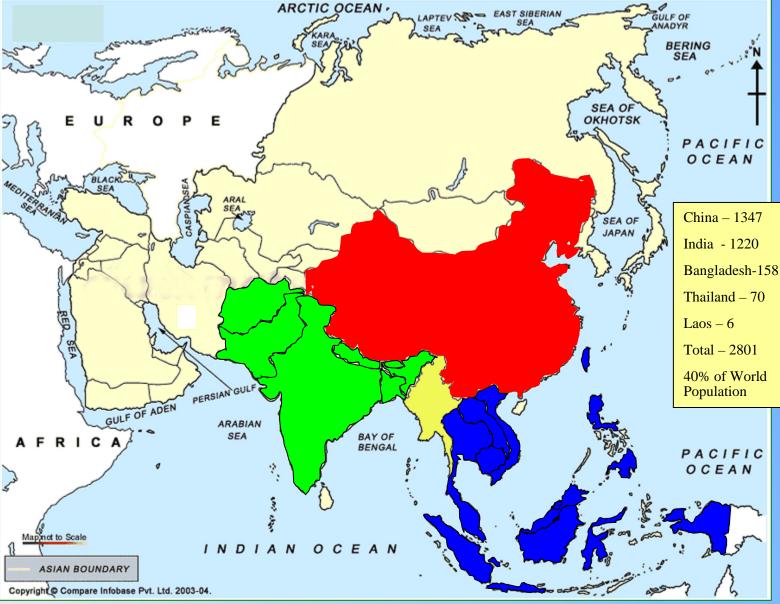


- ☐ Myanmar in brief
- ☐ Investment in Myanmar
- ☐ Change in progress
- ☐ Reforms
- ☐ Challenges
- ☐ Conclusion















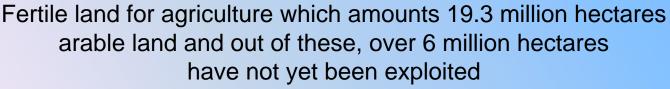


10th largest resources of natural gas in the world, over 90 trillion cubic feet





Expansive forest which covers half of total area of the country, exports 80% of world teak supply







Fishery resources currently being used is less than 60% of sustainable yield, potential of 1.05 million MT of fish and fishery product



Rich in Natural Resources





Abundance of precious gem stone such as ruby, sapphire, jade and diamond. Ruby accounts for 90% of world supply and the largest jade resource country in the world.

Has gold deposit across the country



Copper is the largest export of mining product



Others mining product such as silver, lead, tin, tungsten and antimony deposit are widespread in the country

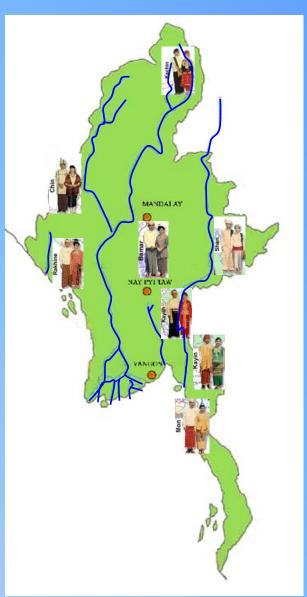








- Over 60 million population with working age of 37.35 million, 62.25% of total population
- Over 91% of population is literate which is highest in the region
- Much of Myanmar's intellectual speaks English
- Relatively low wage





Picturesque Landscape as Potential for Tourism





The only country which has snow-caped mountains in South East Asia



Rich in cultural and religious heritage





A unique country of diversity



Pristine beaches along its 3000 km costal line

stment in Myanmar



nion of Myanmar Foreign Investment Law (FIL) was on 30 November 1988 and the parliament has ed a new foreign investment law on 2nd November 2012.

pecial Economic Zone Law was also enacted in 2011 and is now proceeding for amendment.

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