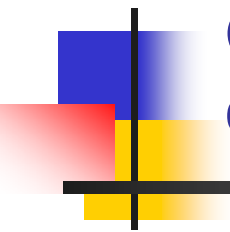


Country Report- Myanmar

“Sub-national Innovation Systems and Technology
Capacity Building Policies to Enhance Competitiveness
of SMEs”



U Than Myint
Myanmar

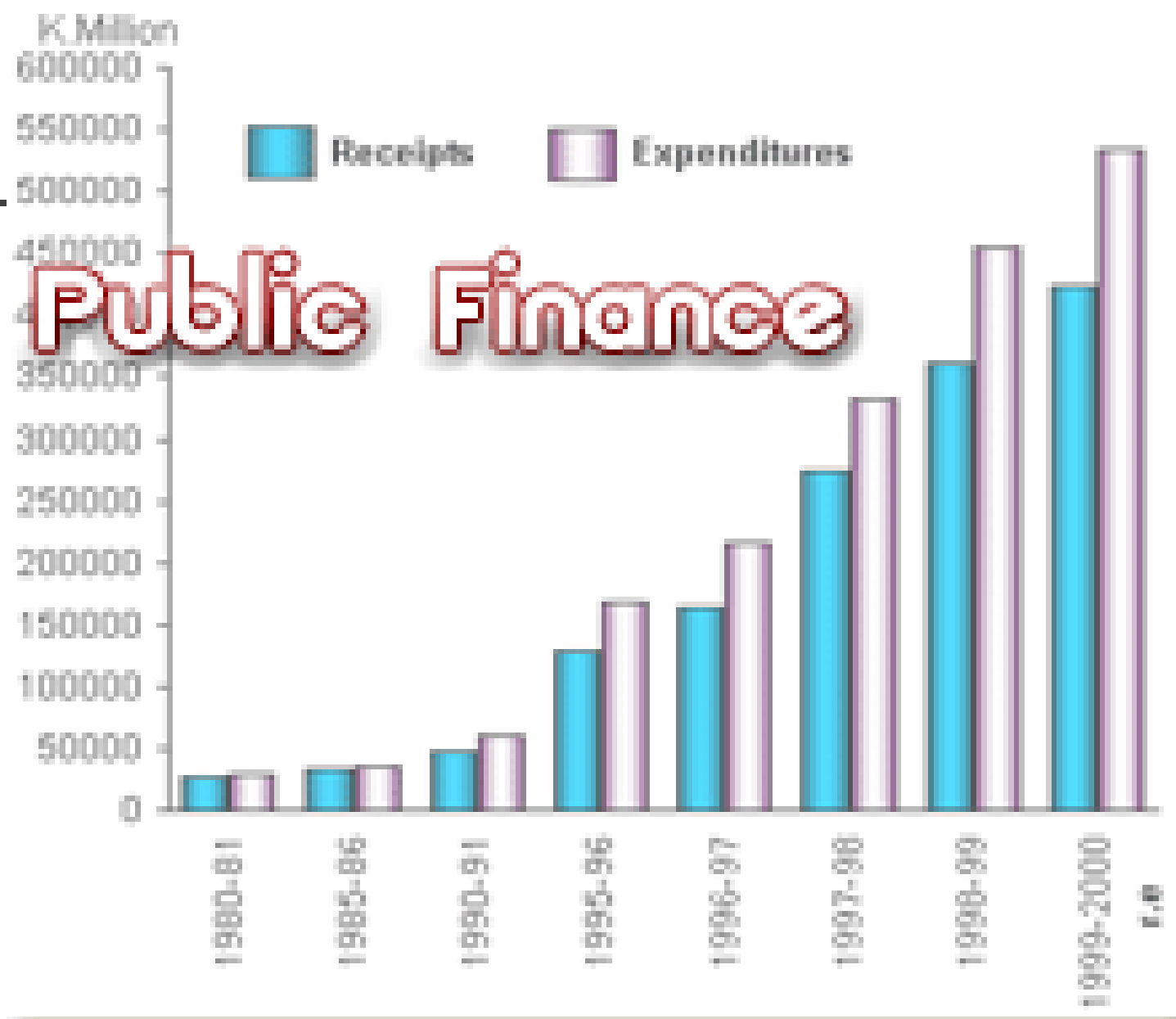
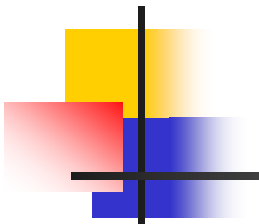
Seoul

18-20, Jan-06

Myanmar



- Area- 677000 Sq-Km
- East to west- 936Km
- North to South-2051 Km
- Population-52.4 Million
- Border with-China,
Thailand, Laos,
Bangladesh and India



Current Situation of SMEs in Myanmar

Contribution by Ownership in GDP(%) (2002-03)



Structural Changes of GDP Sector (2002 - 03)

Goods

1. Agriculture	48.42 %
2. Livestock and Fishery	5.85 %
3. Forestry	0.37 %
4. Energy	0.13%
5. Mining	0.31 %
6. Processing	9.20 %
7. Power	0.08 %
8. Construction	3.30%
Total	67.66%

Trade 23.60%

Services

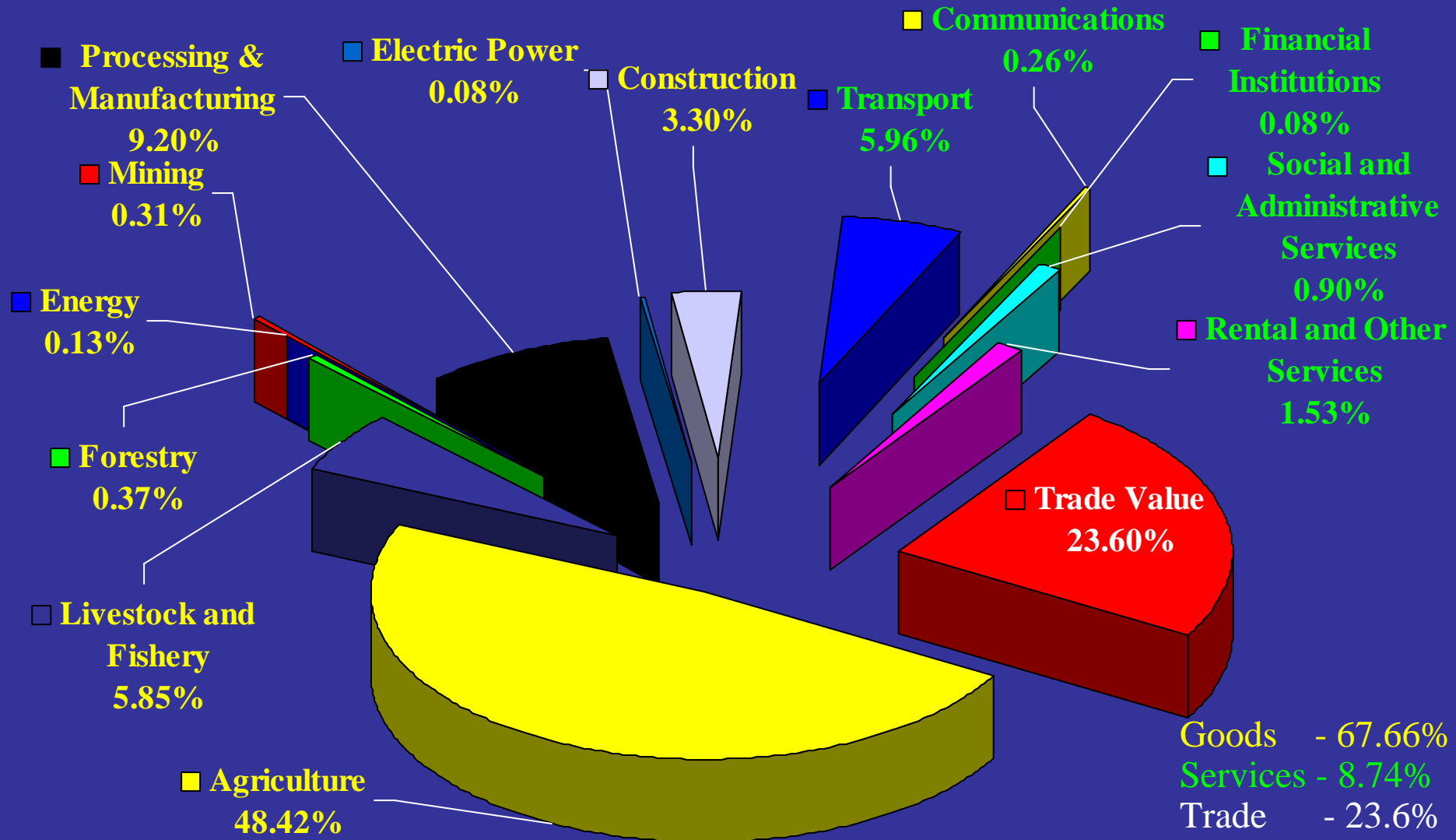
1. Transportation	5.96 %
2. Communication	0.26%
3. Financial Institution	0.08%
4. Social & Administrative Services	0.90%
5. Rentals & Other Services	1.53 %
Total	8.73%

100%

GDP

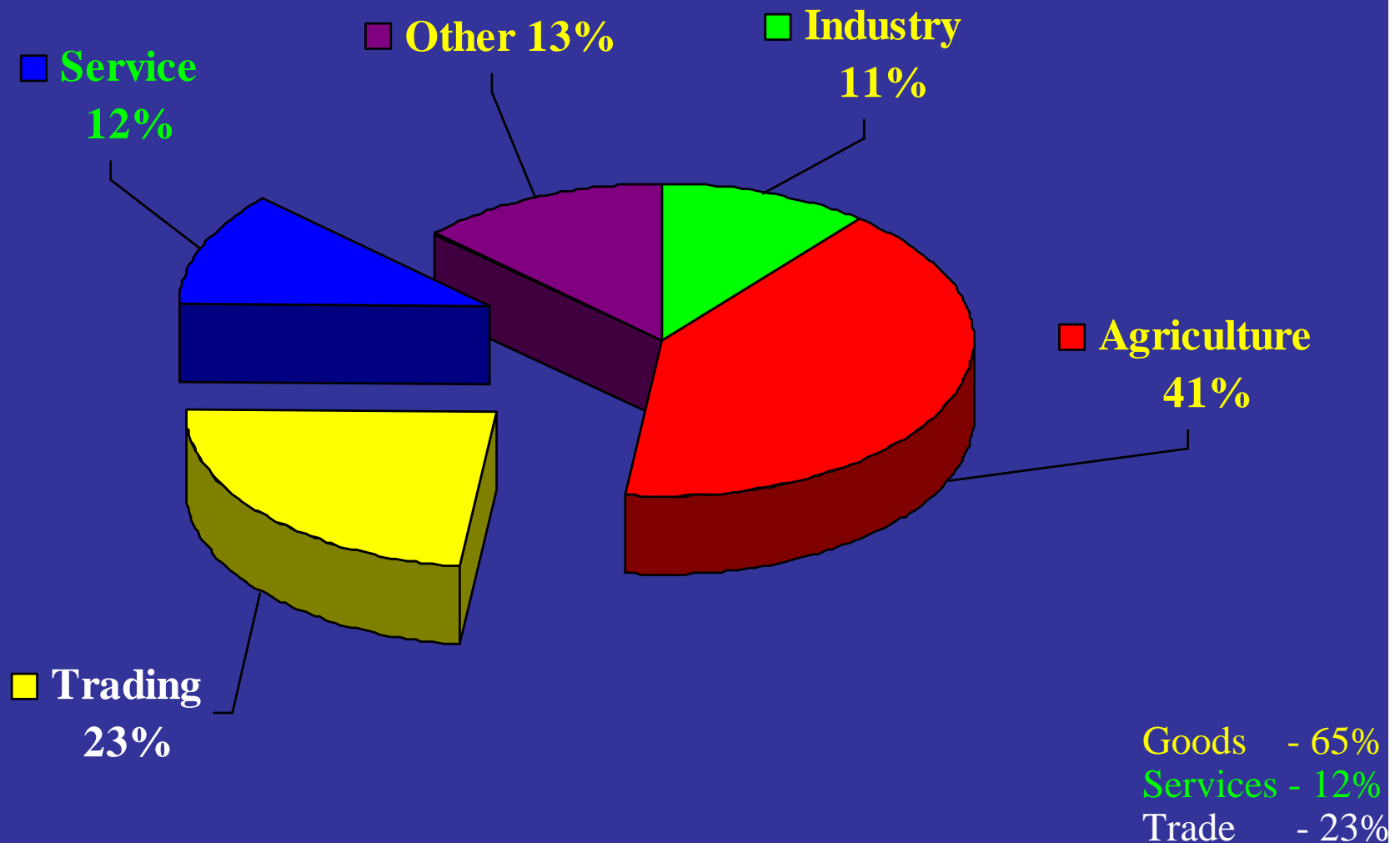
Salient Indicators of Myanmar's Economy (2002-03)

Structural changes of GDP in percentage



Structural Changes of GDP Sector

GDP of 2004-2005 fiscal year was *K4.1 trillion*





Agencies Involved in SME Development in Myanmar

- Industrial Development Committees
- Ministry of Industry (1)
- Ministry of Industry (2)
- Ministry of Science and Technology
- Technological Universities
- Research Centres
- Financial Institutions
- Industrial Zones
- Non-Government Organizations



Myanmar Industrial Development Committee

- The State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) had formed the Myanmar Industrial Development Committee (MIDC) in 1995 with 15 Ministers as members and 2 Deputy Ministers as Secretary and Joint Secretary.
- The Committee then organized a Working Committee (MIDWC) with the Minister of Ministry of Industry (2) as Chairman and the Director General and a Director of the Directorate of Myanmar Industrial Planning as Secretary and Joint Secretary respectively.



Myanmar Industrial Development Committee

- The Working Committee implements all the tasks laid down by the MIDC with the assistance of 9 Sub-Committees.
- The Objectives of the MIDC are given as follows:-
 - -Development of industries with agriculture as the base
 - -Enhancement of quantity and quality of industrial products
 - -Increased production of new types of machinery and equipment
 - -Production of machinery and equipment for industrial use
 - -Creation of suitable conditions for the changing over to an Industrialized state.

9 Sub- Committees

- 
-
- -Production of Agricultural Machinery & Equipment
 - -Standardization & Quality Improvement
 - -Drafting of Industrial Laws
 - -Small Scale Industries Development
 - -Industrial Information
 - -Human Resource Development
 - -Motor Vehicles Production Supervision
 - -Iron and Steel Development
 - -Industrial Research Development & Dissemination of Technology Inform:



Science and Technology Development

- The Science and Technology Development Law –Annexed in 1994
- -The Union of Myanmar Applied research Institute Act 1954 is repealed.
- The Objectives of this Law are as follows:-
- -to carry out development of Science and Technology for promotion of industrial production contributory towards the National Economic Development Plan;



Science and Technology Development

- -to carry out Research and Development for the increased extraction and utilization of domestic raw materials and the promotion of industrial production enterprises based on modern Science and Technology;
- -to effect Technology Transfer for the promotion of production process and the improvement of the quality goods;



Science and Technology Development

- -to nurture luminaries required for the development of Science and Technology and for Research and Development and to improve their qualifications;
- -to communicate and co-operate with domestic and foreign research institute and organizations for the development of Science and Technology and Research and Development;
- -to honour and grant appropriate benefits to outstanding luminaries and inventors in the field of Science and Technology



National Council for Science and Technology Development

- In the Science and Technology Development Law it is mentioned to form the National Council for the Science and Technology Development , consisting of Ministers, Head of Departments and appropriate luminaries



Ministry of Science and Technology

- To promote effectiveness and success in the development of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Science and Technology was established on 2 October 1996. The Ministry of Science and Technology is based on Myanmar Science and Technology Research Department which carries out research and development work for the development of the nation's industry since 1954.



Ministry of Science and Technology

- The Ministry of Education transferred Yangon Institute of Technology, Mandalay Institute of Technology, Institute of Computer Science and Technology, Department of Technical and Vocational Education to the Ministry of Science and Technology on January 1997.



Department and Institutes of Technological Science under the Ministry

- 1. Myanmar Science and Technology Research Department
- 2-Industrial and Vocational Education department
- 3-Advance Science and Technology Department
- 4-Nuclear Energy Department



Ministry of Education

- The Special Four-Year Plan for Education (Higher Education Sub-sector) focussed on five core areas – promotion of the quality of education, introduction of electronic education, advancement of research, development of a lifelong learning society and enhancement of international collaboration
- Many Universities and Colleges are opened during this period.



Research Centres

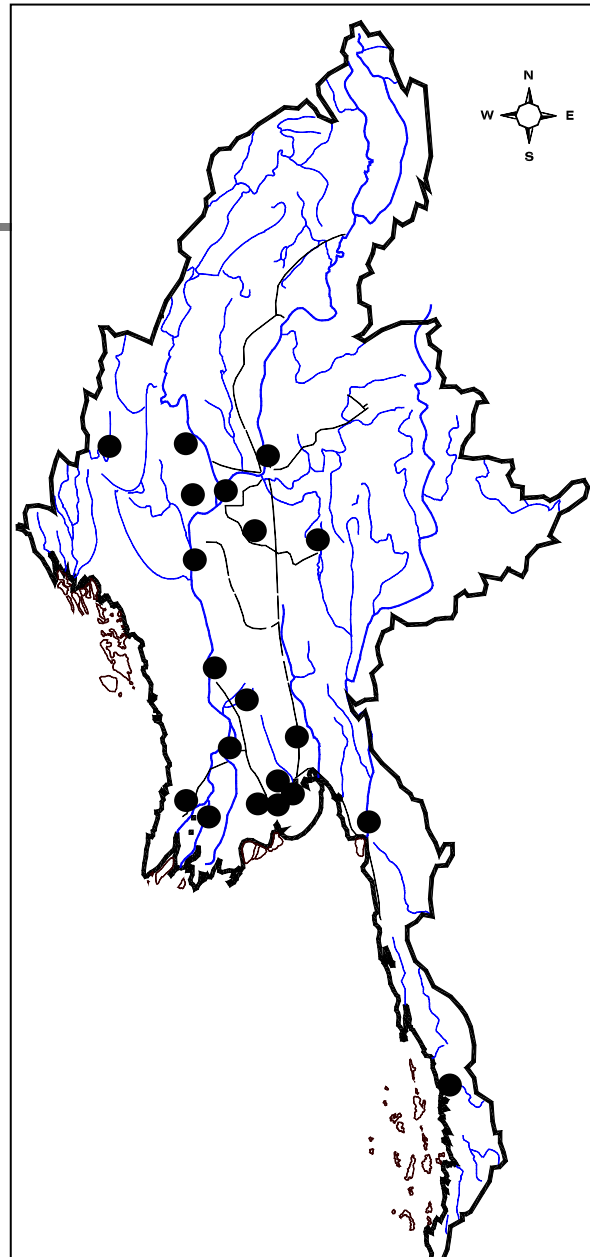
- Food Technology research Centre
- Agricultural research Centre
- Rubber Technology Research Centre
- Pharmaceutical Research Centre
- Yangon University Research Centre
- Myanmar Science and Technology Research Centre
- Irrigation Research Centre
- Forest Research Centre
- And more



Financial Institutions

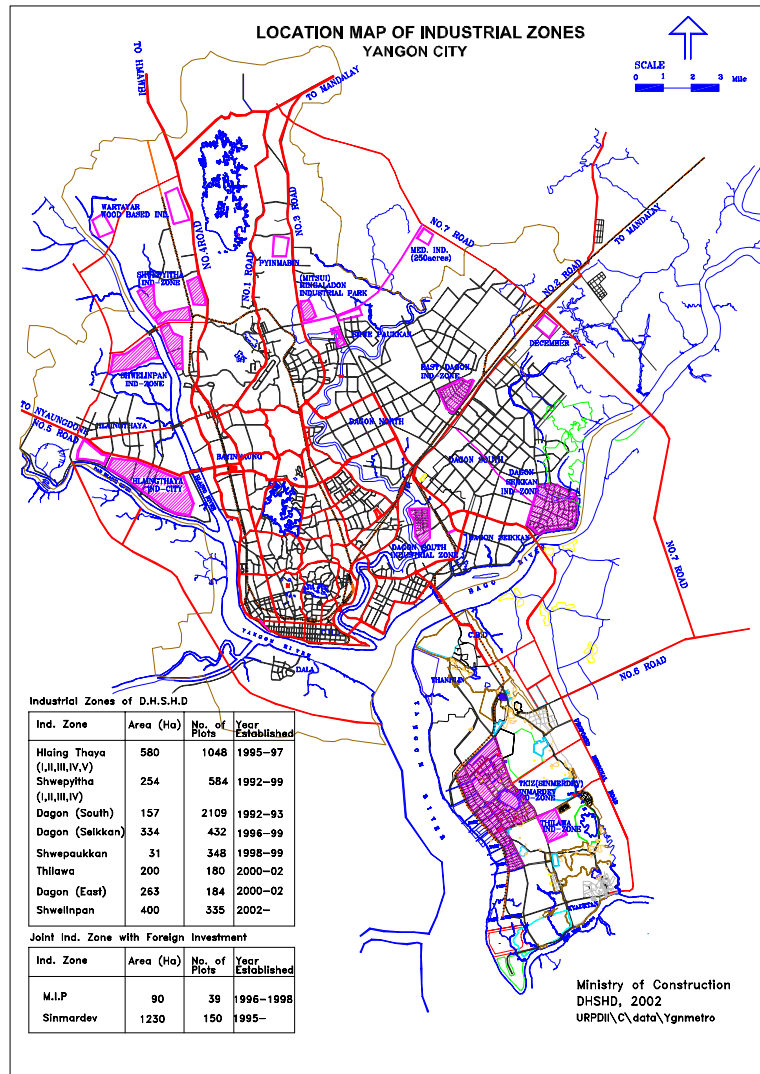
- Government Economic Banks
- Myanmar Industrial Development Bank
- Myanmar Foreign Trade Bank
- Myanmar Investment and Commercial Bank
- Private Banks

INDUSTRIAL ZONES IN MYANMAR



1. YANGON EAST DISTRICT IND. ZONE
2. YANGON WEST DISTRICT IND. ZONE
3. YANGON NORTH DISTRICT IND. ZONE
4. YANGON SOUTH DISTRICT IND. ZONE
5. MANDALAY IND. ZONE
6. MYINCHAN IND. ZONE
7. MEIKHTILA IND. ZONE
8. MONYWA IND. ZONE
9. YENANCHAUNG IND. ZONE
10. PAKOKKU IND. ZONE
11. BAGO IND. ZONE
12. PYAY IND. ZONE
13. MYAUNGMYA IND. ZONE
14. HINTHADA IND. ZONE
15. PATHEIN IND. ZONE
16. MYEIK IND. ZONE
17. TAUNGGYI IND. ZONE
18. MAWLAMYINE IND. ZONE
19. KALAY IND. ZONE

INDUSTRIAL ZONES IN YANGON





Government Agency Actively in SME

- Small and Medium Scale Industries Development Sub-Committee (Myanmar Industrial Development Committee)
- Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection (Ministry of Industry 1)
- Directorate of Myanmar Industrial Planning (Ministry of Industry 2)
- Cottage Industries Department (Ministry of Cooperatives)



Non-Government Organizations Actively involved in SME

**1- Myanmar Industries Association
(Union of Myanmar Federation of
Chamber of Commerce &
Industry)**

**2-Myanmar Small and Medium
Enterprise Committee
(Myanmar Engineering Society)**



Myanmar Engineering Society (MES)

- Started in - 1916
- Active till - 1963
- The Association was abolished in 1963 by Government Act.
- 1995 – Yangon University Diamond Jubilee
- The Association was reformed with the kind support of the Government
- Now MES has over 7000 members



MYANMAR ENGINEERING SOCIETY





Issues

- Inadequate level of technology and managerial skill
- Lack or inadequacy of R & D, difficult access to technological information
- Use of obsolete machineries
- Low level of productivity
- Inadequate access to financial institutions



Challenges

- Increasing imports ,global competition
- Emergence of new technologies and its impact
- Increasing costs which impact on export competitiveness



Innovation System is Needed



Innovation System

- General Policy Frame Work
- Science and Technology Policy Formulation , Financing and co-ordination
- Research and Development facilitating institutions
- Research and Development Performers
- Knowledge and Technology Transfer
- Good and Services Producers



Myanmar Case

- General Policy Frame Work
- Science and Technology Policy Formulation , Financing and co-ordination
- Research and Development facilitating institutions
- Research and Development Performers
- Knowledge and Technology Transfer
- Good and Services Producers
- Need to find out where are the drawbacks are
- We are lacking behind in many areas
- We are limited in Human Resources, Financial and Technology
- We need more co-ordination, collaboration but we are quite weak in this area
- Dedicated institutions are needed
- Detail study for formulating the National and Sub-national Innovation Systems are immediate need.



NEEDS

- Policy
- General Education and Technical Education
- Research Centres
- Financial Institutions
- New out-look of Good and Services Producers
- Collaboration



Thank You
