



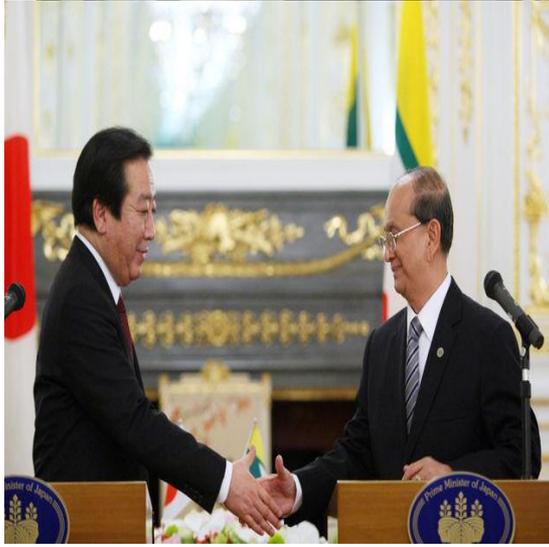
Intergovernmental Negotiations on the post 2015 development agenda (IGN)

Presentation by Myanmar Representative

**UNHQ, New York,
USA**

24 -3-2015

New Chapters with International Community



First Stage of Reform Process



Focus more on political reforms:
Peace Talk, Bi election, Release
of prisoners



Focusing on good governance,
Clean government



Institutional reforms

Second Stage of Economic and Social Reform

Second
Stage

- Framework on Economic and Social Reform (FESR)
- Quick Wins, Long term development

Economic

- People centered Development
- People Centered Government

Reform

- Close cooperation, coordination and collaboration among the ministries, regional and local governments

Third stage of Reform : Public administrative reforms



**public
administrative
reforms** which
would pave the way
for ensuring the
good governance
and clean
government



Better service
delivery
Rule of Law



Training
Mind Set reform
Bottom up
Initiatives



As part of efforts for the emergence of a **good governance** and **clean government**, an Action Committee against Corruption is formed to fight against corruption and bribery in government organizations on January 8 2013.

Fourth stage of Reform : Private Sector Development reform



Entering into Global
Market Access

Necessary Economic
Laws

Macroeconomic
Stability

Infrastructure



Technology Transfer

Credit Access

Standardization



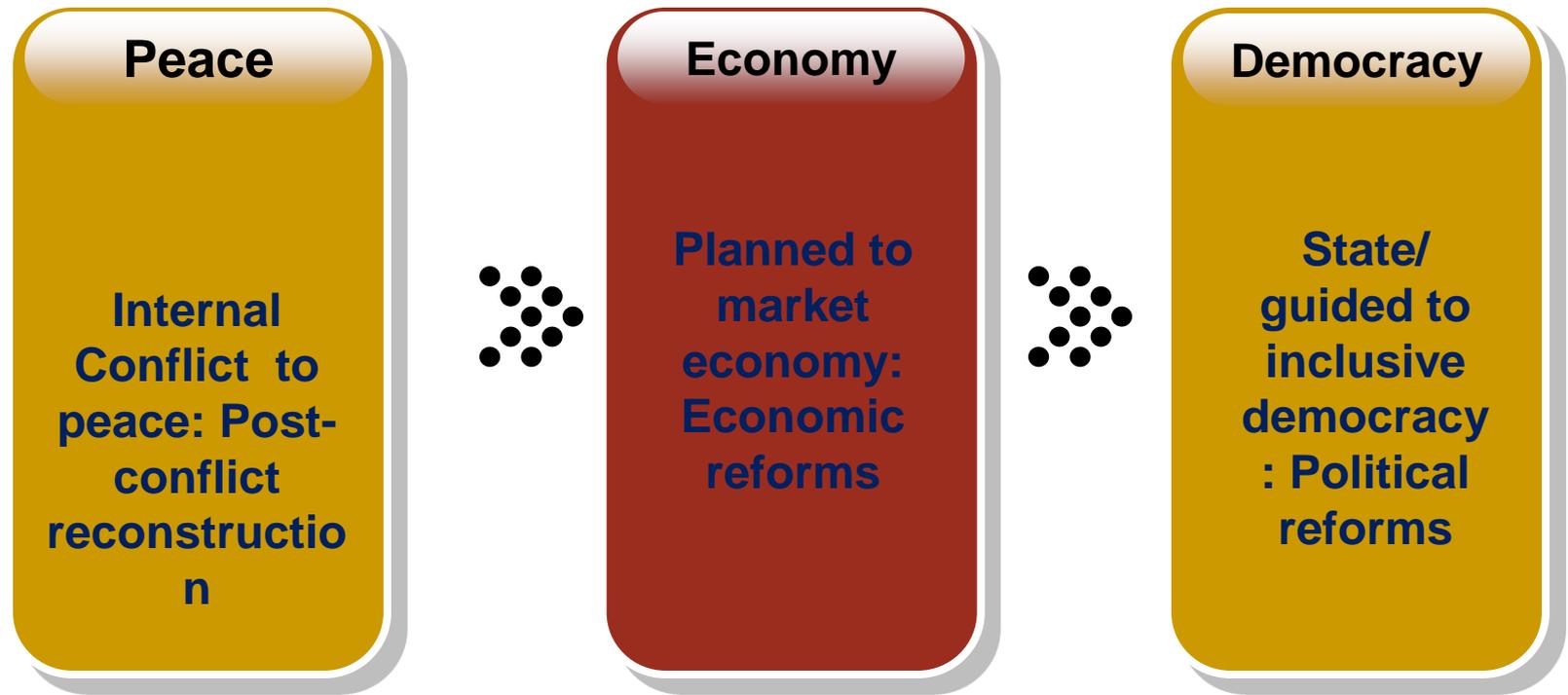
Business Ethics

International Trading
Laws

Management



Myanmar in Triple Transitions



Our Vision

To become a modern,
democratic, peaceful and
developed nation



Our Mission

- actively engaged in building a new, modern, developed and democratic nation
- necessary to strengthen systematic market economic system
- to accelerate the pace of economic development
- getting out of poverty trap (Graduation of LDCs)

Our economic policies

Sustaining Agriculture towards
Industrialization and All round Development

Balance and proportionate development
among States and Regions

Inclusive growth for entire population

Quality Statistics and statistical systems

Myanmar's Development Policy : People centered Development



People-Centered
Economic Development

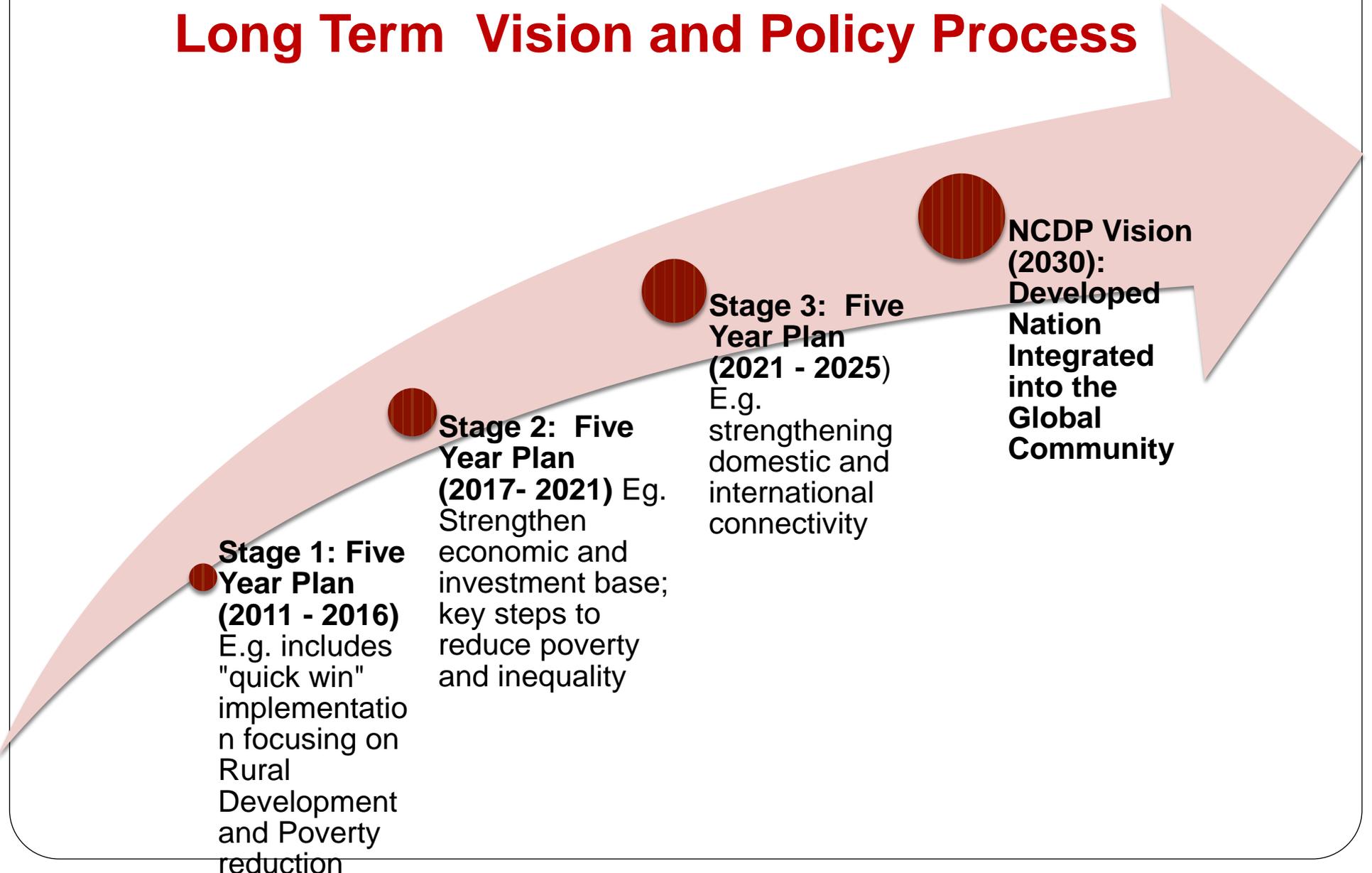


Framework on Economic and Social Reform (FESR) - Quick wins for inclusive growth

- Macroeconomic stability and take-off

- Fiscal and Tax Reforms
- Monetary and Financial Sector Reforms
- Liberalization of Trade and Investment
- Private Sector Development
- Mobile Phones and Internet
- Health and Education
- Food Security / Agricultural growth
- Governance & Transparency
- Infrastructure
- Effective and efficient Government

Long Term Vision and Policy Process



Stage 1: Five Year Plan (2011 - 2016)
E.g. includes "quick win" implementation focusing on Rural Development and Poverty reduction

Stage 2: Five Year Plan (2017- 2021) Eg. Strengthen economic and investment base; key steps to reduce poverty and inequality

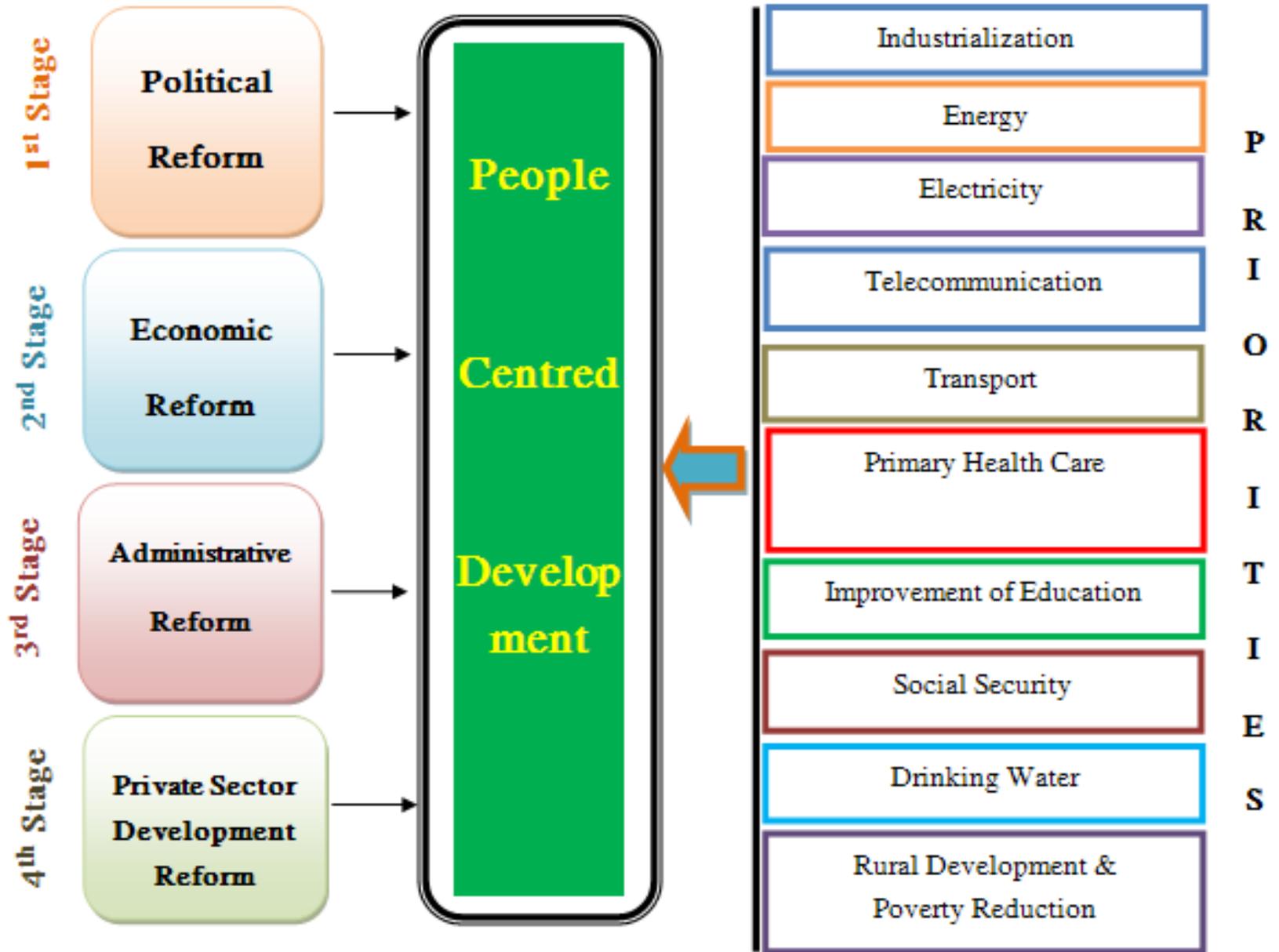
Stage 3: Five Year Plan (2021 - 2025)
E.g. strengthening domestic and international connectivity

NCDP Vision (2030): Developed Nation Integrated into the Global Community

National Development of 1st 5 Year Plan (2011-12 to 2015-16)

Sr	Year	Targeted Growth Rate	Implementation (Growth Rate)
1	2011-12	6.0	5.6
2	2012-13	6.7	7.3
3	2013-14	8.9	8.4
4	2014-15	9.1	8.6
5	2015-16	9.3	
	Average Growth Rate	8.0	7.5 (4 years average)

1st 5 Year Plan



Stakeholders for Development

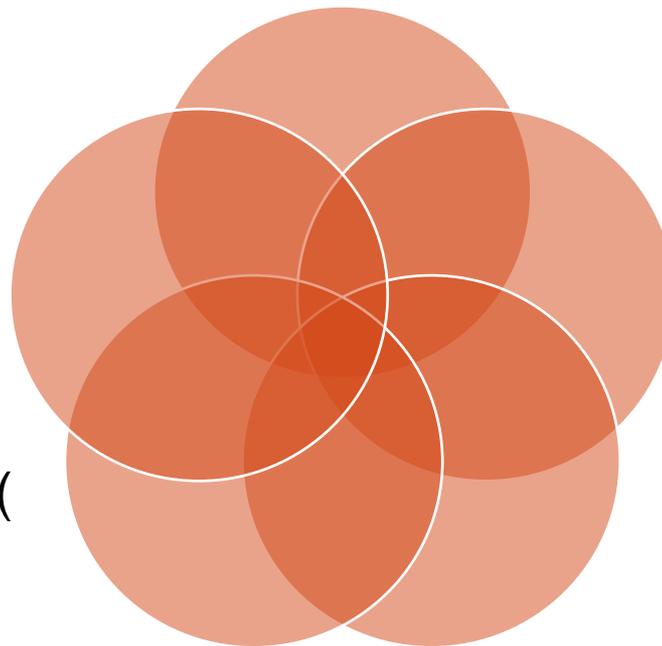
Government

Public

Private sector

International
Organization (IO)/
International
Non-
governmental
Organization
(INGOS)

Non
Governmental
Organization,
Civil Society
Organization



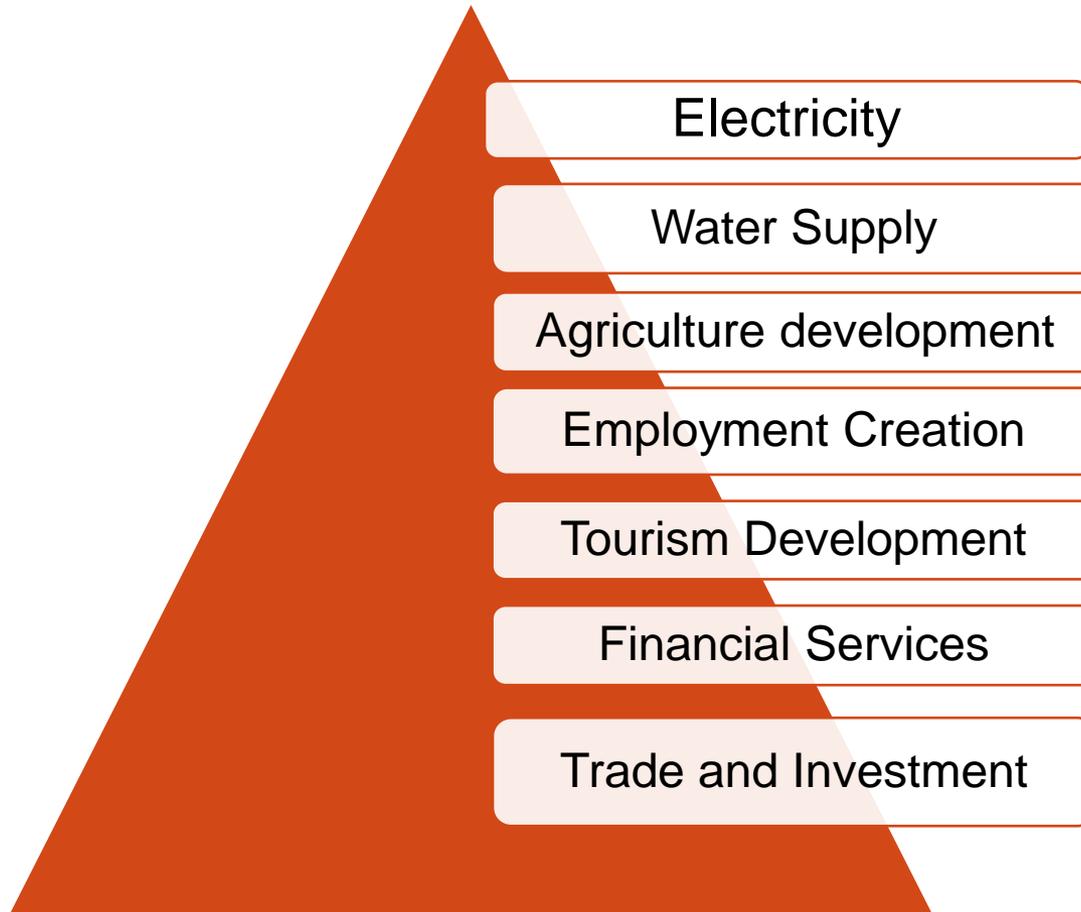
Trade and Investment as the engine of growth

- Business laws, rules and regulations for the company registration are being amended and improve for the faster processes.
- Some laws, rules and regulations are to be amended and some laws will be enacted
- Foreign Direct investment Law amended
- Revised Foreign Investment Law and it will create more economic opportunities and business friendly environment.
- Special Economic Zone Law, Dawei SEZ Law
- Necessary law such as Competition Law, Consumers Protection Law are also under process.

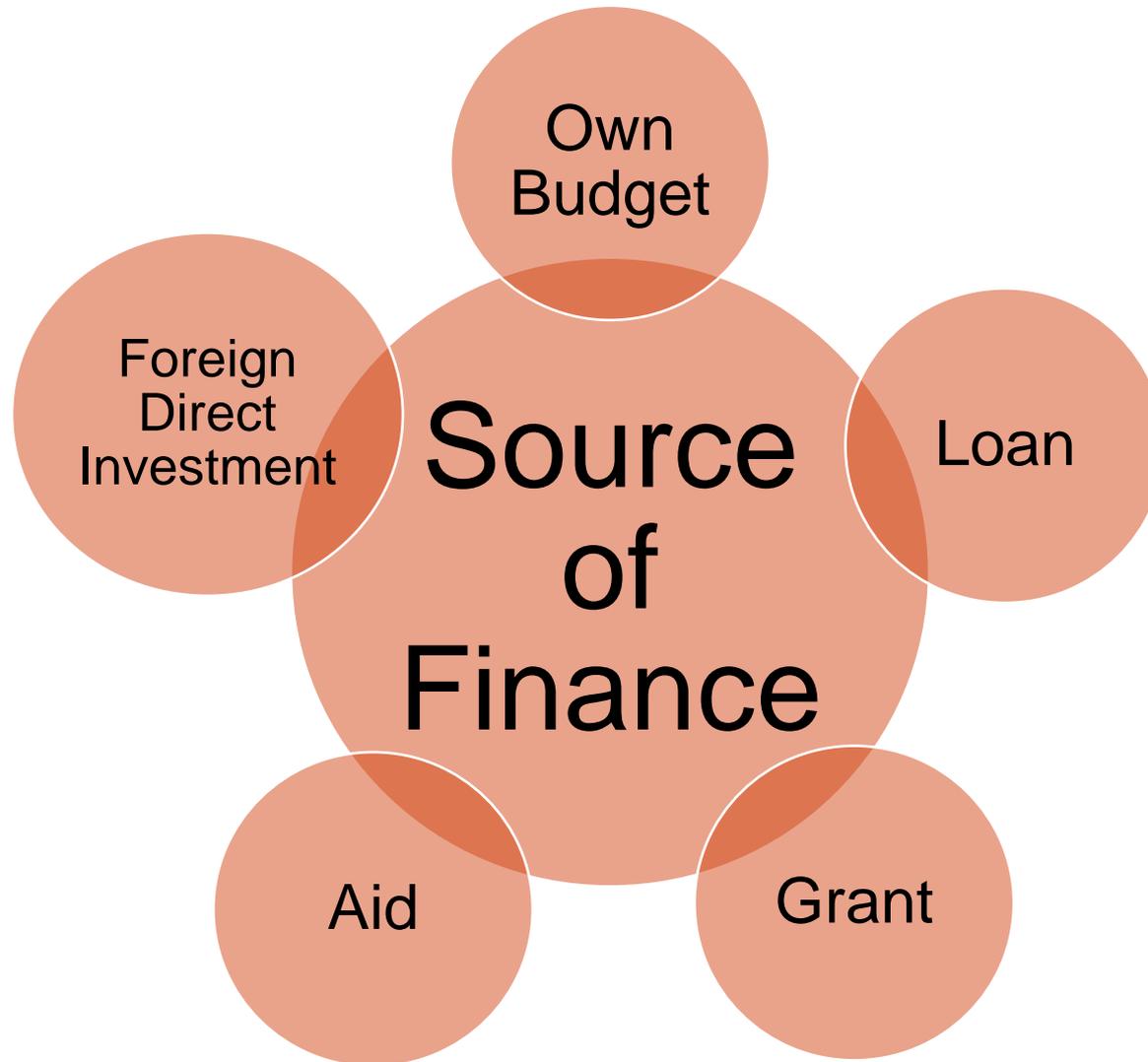
Program for the Poverty Reduction

- To achieve the MDGs
- Institutional mechanism for eight tasks
 - (a) Development of agricultural production sector
 - (b) Development of Livestock sector
 - (c) Development of rural productivity and cottage industries
 - (d) Development of micro saving and credit enterprises
 - (e) Development of rural cooperative tasks
 - (f) Development of rural socio-economy
 - (g) Development of rural energy
 - (h) Environmental conservation.

Seven Priority Areas



Sources of Finance: Consideration for the best allocation of the sources of finance



Development Potential : Strengths and Risks

Growth Targets and Aspirations

- **Low growth Scenario:** 5-6% to 2030; Per Capita GDP USD 2000 in 2030
- **Middle Growth Scenario:** 7.5-8.5 % to 2030; GDP at USD 3000
- **High Growth Scenario:** 10-11% to 2030; Possible given Myanmar Advantages; Per capita GDP in 2030 at about USD 4800 (6 times current level)

Looking forward closer cooperation between Myanmar and Global Community .



Cooperation Intention



Thank you for your kind attention!

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