# AYEYARWADY REGION

## REGION PROFILE

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area</strong></td>
<td>35,140 km² (13,570 sq mi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population (2014)</strong></td>
<td>6,184,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital</strong></td>
<td>Pathein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neighbouring states and regions</strong></td>
<td><a href="#">Yangon</a>, <a href="#">Bago</a>, <a href="#">Rakhine</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Industrial zones</strong></td>
<td><a href="#">Pathein Industrial City (under construction)</a>, <a href="#">Hinthada Industrial zone</a>, <a href="#">Myaungmya industrial zone</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Logistics infrastructure</strong></td>
<td><a href="#">Pathein Port</a>, <a href="#">Western North-South Corridor, Main River corridor (National Transportation Master Plan)</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sectors with FDI potential</strong></td>
<td><a href="#">Garment manufacturing</a>, <a href="#">Rice processing</a>, <a href="#">Seafood processing</a>, <a href="#">Hotels</a>, <a href="#">Alternative energy generation</a>, <a href="#">Logistics</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Website</strong></td>
<td><a href="http://www.ayeyarwady.gov.mm/">http://www.ayeyarwady.gov.mm/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## BRIEF HIGHLIGHTS

- Known as "Granary of Myanmar" for its national preeminence in production of rice and other crops
- Ranked among top three FDI destinations outside Yangon every year since 2012, by number of projects
- A top location for rice and seafood processing, garment manufacturing, agribusiness, construction material manufacturing, and wind and biomass power generation
- 50 new garment factories recently announced
- Easiest state/region for recruitment of technicians (Myanmar Business Environment Index, 2019)
- Prioritized for development in the government's Investment Promotion Plan, as a coastal industrial city
- Deep-sea port and elevated highway to Yangon planned, as vital part of Belt and Road Initiative

## FDI SNAPSHOT 2011 - 2018

### Inflows, excl. infrastructure and oil exploration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Investment million US$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>2013</td>
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<td>2016</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Number of projects, by sector

- **Alternative Energy**
- **Buses & Coaches**
- **Food & Tobacco**
- ** Hotels & Tourism**
- **Healthcare**
- **Industrial Machinery**
- **Leisure**
- **Real Estate**
- **Textiles**
- **Wood Products**

*Sources: DICA and fDi Markets*
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Garment manufacturing
Garment manufacturing has taken off in Pathein, with eight FDI projects announcing their location there between 2013 and 2016 and 50 more contracted to locate in PIC. PIC’s new infrastructure and amenities, and Pathein’s lower land and labour costs make Ayeyarwady a competitive location for manufacturing FDI.

Rice processing
Myanmar’s rice exports earned more than US$1 billion in 2017 from the record sale of 1.8 million tons. Ayeyarwady produces a third of Myanmar’s rice, positioning the region well to attract FDI in rice processing and related activities. Four foreign-invested rice mills were announced between 2013 and 2016.

Fish processing
In 2017, aquaculture production was estimated to have reached approximately 958,000 tons for the Ayeyarwady Basin, or 91 percent of Myanmar’s total aquaculture production. Myanmar, as a whole, is the third largest freshwater fish aquaculture producer in Southeast Asia.

WHY INVEST IN AYEYARWADY?

• Income tax exemptions of 3-7 years, and exemptions on import of machinery and equipment for prioritized projects
• Electricity supply and export infrastructure in multiple industrial zones.
• Major infrastructure improvements underway or planned, including:
  • Pathein Industrial City, a 1000+ hectare zone expected to host export-oriented manufacturing of garments, foods, and construction materials, as well as a vocational training school for electricians, masons and plumbers
  • A deep-sea port and elevated highway to Yangon, as a vital segment of the Belt and Road Initiative
• Easiest state/region for recruitment of technicians (Myanmar Business Environment Index, 2019)
• Prioritized for development in the government’s Investment Promotion Plan, as a coastal industrial city

EXPLORING OPPORTUNITIES

For free information and assistance in exploring investment opportunities, please contact the Pathein branch of the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration at:

E-mail: dicapathein@gmail.com
Tel.: +95 42 29256, +95 42 29257
Web site: https://www.dica.gov.mm/
Fax: +95 42 29258
Address: OSS Complex, 1st Floor, Myat Toe Ward, Pathein
KEY FACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>39,402.3 km² (15,213.3 sq mi)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (2014)</td>
<td>4,867,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Bago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighbouring states/regions</td>
<td>Magway, Mandalay, Kayin, Mon, Yangon, Ayeyarwady, Rakhine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial/economic zones</td>
<td>Pyay Industrial Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bago Industrial Complex (planned)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics infrastructure</td>
<td>• Western corridor (GMS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Central North–South Corridor, East-West Corridor (NTMP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sectors with FDI potential</td>
<td>• Rubberwood furniture manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Livestock production and meat processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Aquaculture and seafood processing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Garment and footwear manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Contract farming and processing of rice, beans, maize and sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Oil refining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Animal feed manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Tourism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Logistics services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Electronic component manufacturing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Website</td>
<td><a href="http://bagoregion.gov.mm/">http://bagoregion.gov.mm/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BRIEF HIGHLIGHTS

- Bago is the region/state with the second highest number of FDI projects in Myanmar after Yangon (2011-2018).
- Bago has 2 particularly strong sector specific FDI clusters: Garments and food & beverage.
- A diversified economy in terms of FDI with 21 subsectors represented.
- Bago GDP 2017-2018 was 7.52 billion Kyat and estimated to grow by 8% to 8.57 billion.

FDI SNAPSHOT 2011 - 2018

Bago FDI projects and investment, 2011–2018

Bago FDI projects by sector, 2011–2018
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rubber Processing and Furniture
Bago has four rubber processing factories. However, as the fourth largest producer of rubber in Myanmar, Bago has further potential in the sector by improving the quality of rubber and engaging in higher value-added activities, among them, rubberwood furniture.

Livestock
Bago Region has received six FDI projects in livestock (mostly chicken) totalling US$32 million. Demand for poultry meat is expected to more than double in the next six years, from 6 kg/y/head (current) to 14 kg/y/head in 2025.

Fisheries
Bago currently has the largest production from leasable fisheries, as well as having the largest leasable fishery area (just over 100,000 ha) in the country. Fisheries are used in conjunction with maize and other agricultural products to produce animal feed.

Agriculture and Food Processing
Second largest producer of rice in Myanmar. Estimated demand for rice in Southeast Asia alone expected to represent 60% of total increased demand between 2020 and 2035. Existing and growing investment into food processing (rice, beer and sugar) and animal feed – sure to grow along with meat consumption demand.

Manufacturing of Higher Value-Added Garments
The region has a cluster for the garment and textiles. Between 2011 and 2018, it received 33 FDI projects valued at US$301 million. The regional government is supporting the creation of a garment and textiles specialized industrial zone which would consolidate the whole value chain for the sector.

WHY INVEST IN BAGO?

• Bago is strategically located on two of the country’s most important logistics corridors with cargo trade through Bago forecasted to nearly triple by 2025 to 90.8 million tones and continue increasing to 147.80 million tons by 2030. Bago is foreseen to have the largest cargo demand in the country.

• Capital city of Bago, is approximately 70 km or 1 and a half hours from Yangon, offering a cost competitive alternative to Yangon.

ONGOING PROJECTS

• Japan-backed Hanthawaddy International Airport (Bago region – 80 km from Yangon) will start construction in 2020, adding capacity to already over capacity Yangon International airport.

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Position: Director(Bago DICA)
Ph. No.: 052 2201747
Email: dicabagoregion@gmail.com
CHIN STATE

STATE PROFILE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>36,019 km²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>478,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Hakha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighbouring states/regions</td>
<td>Rakhine, Magway, Sagaing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighbouring countries</td>
<td>India, Bangladesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics infrastructure</td>
<td>Kalay Airport</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sectors with FDI potential</td>
<td>Hydro Power, Hotels and Tourism, Organic Farming, Traditional Weaving and Textile, Urban Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Website: https://chinstate.gov.mm/

BRIEF HIGHLIGHTS

- The first major airport in Chin State, Falam Airport, is expected to open in September 2020.
- Chin State lies on a strategic economic corridor between India and Myanmar.
- The Government give 7 years tax exemption for investors.

FDI SNAPSHOT 2019

- Chin State has seen 4 investments, as a result of the Chin State Investment and Product Fair which was held in March 2019.
- Norway Power Co Ltd has been the first foreign investor of Chin State for a hydropower project worth $50 million.

- The government also signed MOUs with local companies for:
  - $1 million worth an elephant foot yam processing plant by Chin Taung Yadanar Co Ltd;
  - $2 million worth an urban housing project in Paletwa by Khumi Institute; and
  - $1.6 million worth a hotel project by KL Amazing Co Ltd.
FOUR POTENTIAL AREAS FOR INVESTMENT

1: Hydro power (Manipur, Lay-myo, Bawinu, etc.) & wind power (Tedim)

2: Hotels & Tourism (Khonumsum National Park Area, Rih Lake, Khuado Festival, Kimo Wildlife Sanctuary, Seinmu National Park, etc)

3: Organic farming & traditional weaving industry (esp. Falam, Hakha, Kanpetlet, Mindat, Paletwa townships, etc)

4: Urban development (Hakha, Falam, Tedim, Paletwa, Mindat)

SME ZONES

Tonzang, Tedim Townships: Coffee, Community-based Tourism (esp. Khuado Festival) (already started)

Hakha, Falam, Thantlang: Traditional weaving (to be thru SEWA), Organic farming (esp. in Falam Tsp.), Rih lake-based tourism (in process with MOHT)

Matupi, Mindat, Kanpetlet: Avocado, Elephant Foot Yam & Coffee (a 4 years project thru support of DaNa started), Community-based Tourism (esp. Khonumsum National Park) (already started)

Paletwa, Sami: Mangoes, Bamboo Industry (survey started+)

Contact:
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Position: Director of Chin State DICA
Phone Number: 070-22584
Email: dir.chin@dica.gov.mm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>STATE PROFILE</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area</strong></td>
<td>89,041 km² (34,379 sq mi)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Population (2019 July)</strong></td>
<td>1,403,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital</strong></td>
<td>Myitkyina</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Neighbouring states and regions** | • Sagaing Region  
• Shan State |
| **Districts and Townships** | 4 Districts and 18 Townships |
| **Ethnicities**  | Jingphaw, Lachid, Lisu, Zaiwa, Lhowo, Rawang |
| **Climate**      | Humid subtropical climate |
| **Sectors with FDI potential** | • Agribusiness  
• Manufacturing  
• Tourism  
• Kachin Traditional Loom and handicraft  
• Amber and Jade Accessories |
| **Website**      | http://www.kachinstate.gov.mm |

**BRIEF HIGHLIGHTS**

- Known as “Jade Land” for its national eminence in production of Jade, Gems, Amber and Jewellery.
- A top location for manufacturing, agribusiness and tourism.
- Easiest state/region for recruitment of technicians (Myanmar Business Environment Index, 2019)
- Existing as the important place on the business platform of the one belt one road plan of the Republic of China.
- Locating in Border Area of Myanmar-China, Kachin State has great potentials to do investments, if there appear set to become border economic zone.
Agribusiness

Agribusiness has done in Kachin because of available land, good land for cultivation, good weather for agriculture, able to export to China via two Border gates. Major Kachin Agriculture commodities are rice, corn, mango, pineapple and rubber.

Manufacturing

Biomass Carbon , Rubber, Animals Feed, Cork bags and Corks flaps, Mining etc., are recently operated. In addition, value added agriculture product, value added natural resources give great potential to do manufacturing. The labour cost in Kachin is suitable for manufacturing Investors.

Tourism

Kachin State is the northernmost state of Myanmar and undoubtedly one of the most beautiful ones, is adorned by the king of mountains, the Himalayas. Kachin is home to picturesque mountains, valleys and lakes and surely is a heaven for mountain lovers. The highest peak of Myanmar Hkakaborazi is located here. Kachin is have along with the largest inland lake of Southeast Asia – Indawgyi Lake. Kachin is the birthplace of Ayeyarwady River, the most important river of Myanmar. The state is also famous for the abundance of jade and gold.

WHY INVEST IN KACHIN ?

- Income tax exemptions of 5-7 years, and exemptions on import of machinery and equipment for prioritized projects
- Major infrastructure improvements underway or planned, including:
  - Business platform of the one belt one road plan.
  - Locating in border area of Myanmar-China.
  - Rich natural resources and good attraction for tourism.
  - Easiest state/region for recruitment of technicians (Myanmar Business Environment Index, 2019)
- On going project
  - Myitkyina Economic Zone.
  - Myanmar Kampaiti Border Economic Cooperation Zone.

EXPLORING OPPORTUNITIES

For free information and assistance in exploring investment opportunities, please contact the Kachin branch of the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration at:

E-mail: dica.kachin@gmail.com  
Web site: https://www.dica.gov.mm/  
Tel.: +95 74 2524201  
Fax: +95 74 2520103  
Address: Government Office Campus, Yonegyi Road, Ayar Ward, Myitkyina Township, Kachin State.
KAYAH STATE

STATE PROFILE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>11,731.5 km² (4,529.6 sq mi)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>286,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Loikaw</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Neighbouring states/regions | • Shan  
                     | • Kayin                        |
| Neighbouring countries | Thailand                |
| Logistics infrastructure | Loikaw aiport  
                         | Eastern North-South corridor (National Transport Master Plan) |
| Sectors with FDI potential | • Mining  
                          | • Agriculture and livestock  
                          | • Hotels and tourism |
| Website      | http://www.kayahstate.gov.mm/ |

BRIEF HIGHLIGHTS

• Kayah State GDP has increased at a compounded rate of 8.5% over the last three years.

• Endowed with abundant natural resources, including antimony, lead and lead mixed ore, tin-tungsten, and industrial use limestone.

• Economic activity has been growing fast in Kayah State. 25% of companies registered under the Myanmar Companies Act between May 2017 through February 2018.

• Regular air connectivity with Yangon and rail to Mandalay.

• Significant hydroelectric power potential.

FDI SNAPSHOT 2011 - 2018

• Kayah State has seen 2 foreign investments in the period 2011 to 2018.

• The State is paving the road to the border with Thailand, from where there is potential for cross-border tourism. This road is expected to be completed by 2020.

• Myanmar Golden Bonanza Co Ltd of China has been the first foreign investor to take advantage of Kayah State’s mines. The factory purified 20 metric tons between May 2017 and January 2018.

• State government spending into infrastructure for 2017-2018 is over 23 million Kyat.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Hotels and Tourism

Kayah is packed with diversity and potential for inspiring, ‘off-the-beaten track’ experiences. The natural beauty, impressive natural limestone caves, traditional foods, crafts, clothing and ethnic diversity, an example of local traditions showcase Kayah State’s huge potential for ecotourism and community-based tourism.

Agriculture & Livestock

Kayah State’s fertile soil type, water supply and temperate climate is conducive to excellent agricultural conditions. The agricultural produce from Kayah State includes rice, groundnuts, sesame, sunflowers, mung beans, pigeon peas, sugarcane, maize and black gram. Opportunities currently exist mostly on processing and mechanization of agriculture.

Mining

There are a multitude of mineral resources in Kayah State, including, antimony, lead and lead mixed ore, tin-tungsten, and industrial use limestone. Mawchi Mine is located in Hpa sawng Township is the largest tin and tungsten mine in Myanmar.

WHY INVEST IN KAYAH STATE?

- Access to raw materials for purification (antimony ore, lead mix ore and tin-tungsten mixed ore)
- Number of tourists visiting Kayah State tripled between 2014 and 2017 to 42,467 and expected to keep growing
- Income tax exemptions up to 7 consecutive years depending on the township
- Kayah State government is committed to promoting private investment and development in the State

ONGOING PROJECTS

- 15 hotel construction projects. One is an 11-story new built to international standards hotel that is due to open in 2020.
- Hydroelectric power plant at the Nant Ta Phat Stream in Loikaw Township near the border area of Shan State. It is projected to have electrical generation capacity of 110 MW using ROR (Run-of-the-River) system.

Contact:
Name : Daw May Myo Zaw
Position : Director (Kayah DiCA)
Phone Number : 083 2224184
Email : dica.kayah@gmail.com
KAYIN STATE FACT SHEET

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Kayin State’s economy mainly consists of agriculture (e.g. rubber, rice, corn, maize, cardamom, coffee). And Kayin State has tremendous potential for various Tourism.

Trade and logistics is likely to become more active, as the State provides the most important trade route between Myanmar and Thailand with Myawaddy serving as the gateway. This route has been designated as part of the East-West Economic Corridor (EWEC) of the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS) and this important route is being upgraded by the Union Government with support from Asian Development Bank and others.

Mae Sot Special Economic Zone is planned to be developed across the border in Thailand. Kayin State has two designated industrial zones in Hpa-an and Myawaddy.

BRIEF PROFILE

Capital : Hpa-An
Districts and Township : 4 Districts and 7 Townships
Area Size : Total 30.382 km² (11,730.9 sq mi) Area rank 11 th
Ethnicities : Kayin (Poe Kayin, Sakaw Kayin, Palay Chee Palay Kee, Talaypwa Kayin, Paky Kayin, Bwe Kayin, Mawnaypwa Kayin, Mopwa Kayin, Kayin Phyu and Hto Kalibaun), Barmar, Mon, Shan, Pa-O and Others.
Population : Total 1.574.079 (2017)
GDP per Capital : 1441 (Billion Kyat) (1.2 billion USD) (2016-2017 Fiscal Year) 6.9 %
Climate : Tropical Moonsoon Climate
Border : Mon State, Kayah State, Shan State, Bago Region, Mandalay Region and Thailand.
LAND UTILIZATION OF KAYIN STATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Net Sown Area</th>
<th>1,186,106</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fallow Land</td>
<td>98,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste Land</td>
<td>963,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved Forest</td>
<td>2,248,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Land and Other Forest</td>
<td>3,014,686</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,512,004</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Investments**

- Foreign Investment: 7
- Local Investment: 20

**Top 3 Investment Sectors**

- Sector 1: Hotel Services
- Sector 2: Industrial
- Sector 3: Mining

**Strategic Prioritized Sectors**

- **Agriculture** - Kayin State possesses fertile soil and the water supply is good enough for agriculture production. Of the total land area of 7.5 millions acres, there is only 16% is net cultivated areas (1.19 millions acres).

- **Power Generation and Distribution** - Kayin State households are already connected to the national electricity grid, just a bit more than 31% of the state’s population.

- **Manufacturing and Industry** - Hpa-An Industrial Zone is located 11Km East of Hpa-An. Myawaddy Economic Zone is 11Km West of Myawaddy.

**Why Invest in Kayin State?**

- **Strength 1:** Tax Exemption
- **Strength 2:** Trade and Logistics Hub
- **Strength 3:** Human Resource
- **Strength 4:** Abundant Resource
- **Strength 5:** Land Possession

**Contact:**
- Name: U Naing Win Toe
- Position: Director
- Ph: Number: 058-22750, 058-22749

**Ongoing Projects**

- Hotel (8 Project)
- Industry (9 Project)
- Mining (4 Project)
- Electric (2 Project)
- Construction (2 Project)
- Other Services (2 Project)
Magway Region is an administrative division in central Myanmar. It is also the second largest division of seven divisions in Myanmar.

Magway Region is known as the “oil pot” of Myanmar for vegetable oils production. Petroleum and natural gas are produced as well.

The Magway Region is developed in socio-economic and safety of regional people by the management of Magway Region government.

The region government has strived in agriculture, livestocks, education, transportation, electric power, water supply, health care service, the rule of law and safety of the people living in this region.

**Capital** - Magway

**Districts and Township** - 5 Districts and 26 Townships

**Area Size (Km²)** - 44820.6

**Ethnicities** - Bamar, Chin

**Population** - 3,917,055

**Climate** - Tropical

**Border** - China and Rakhine (West), Bago (South), Mandalay and Naypyidaw (East), Sagaing (North)

**LAND UTILIZATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Utilization</th>
<th>Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Cultivable Land</td>
<td>3,056,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant Land</td>
<td>872,929</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivable Vacant Land</td>
<td>14,561</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forest Land</td>
<td>2710,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Forest Land</td>
<td>26,285,936</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NUMBER OF COMPANIES AND INVESTORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Companies</th>
<th>Investors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreign</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>416</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The major crops of Magway region are sesame and groundnut. Other crops are rice, millet, maize, sunflower, beans and pulses, tobacco, toddy, chili, onions and potatoes. So these crops are widely accomplished by using Good Agriculture Practice (GAP) system. The value-added sesame products were placed in the export market. About 70 tons of sesame grown using the GAP system were exported to Japan and other countries in 2017, and about 88 tons in 2018. Relating to food security, food safety, increasing the income of cultivators, ensuring high-qualified products, and expanding the plantation of crops can complete in both domestic and foreign markets and then implement fully mechanized farming system.

Solar Power Plant (170W) in Minbu township, The Green Earth Power (Myanmar) Co., Ltd has implemented under BOT system in Magway Region. The project would be conducted in four stages. First, second and third stage have been constructed to generate 40 MW each and the fourth stage has been constructed to generate 50MW generating power. The electricity generated from the first stage 40MW is transmitted to the national grid via 230KV Mann-An Power Line.

A Company starts to perform electrical plan using wind power in Min Hla Township and Chauk Township.
The cotton plants are cultivated in nearly all places of Magway region. The regional people have the experience of weaving loom. To earn extra money, they weave longyi for men and sarongs for women, blankets, towels and school bags. So this sector is promoted and upgraded.

In Magway Region, people mainly use groundwater which includes a lot of calcium and it is not suitable for people. Therefore, this water purifier enterprise is upgraded.

Regional crops, plam, such as tamarind, plum, sesame, groundnut, etc are value-added to gain food products such as juice of tamarind, juice of plum, palm sugar, sesame jam, groundnut jam by using technology.

**WHY INVEST IN MAGWAY REGION?**

**Strength 1:** Locating on the Ann–Magway–Kyaukse–Mandalay–Pyin OO Lwin–Hsipaw–Namtu–Nam Kham (New Central Myanmar Corridor)

**Strength 2:** Pakokku Industrial zone and Yenanchaung industrial zone are being ready for investors.

**Strength 3:** Labor workforce is abundant for manufacturing.

**ONGOING PRODRECTS**

Electricity and Energy generation and distribution sector (1project)

**Contact:**
Name : Dr. Htain Lin Aye
Position : Director
Phone Number : 09–263287441
**REGION PROFILE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>37,945.6 km² (14,650.9 sq mi)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (2014)</td>
<td>6,165,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Mandalay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Neighbouring states and regions | • Bago
• Kayin
• Magway
• Naypyidaw
• Sagaing
• Shan |
| Industrial zones | • Industrial zones in Mandalay, Meiktila, Myingya
• Yadanapon industrial zone (planned)
• Myo Thar industrial zone (planned) |
| Logistics infrastructure | Country’s biggest hub outside Yangon, incl.
• Mandalay International Airport
• Mandalay inland port (under construction)
• Along Northern Economic Corridor (Greater Mekong Subregion)
• Along Central North-South Corridor, Western North-South Corridor, Northern Corridor, Main River Corridor, Mandalay-Tamu Corridor |
| Sectors with FDI potential | • Agriculture and food processing
• Hotel construction
• Motorcycle assembly
• Garment and footwear manufacturing
• Logistics services (freight/distribution and warehousing)
• Cement manufacturing
• Alternative energy generation
• Assorted light manufacturing: beverages, fabrics, wood and plastic construction materials, electrical and electronic equipment, pharmaceuticals, personal care products
• Gem processing and jewellery for export
• Manufacturing of ICT equipment and components |

**FDI SNAPSHOT 2011 - 2018**

**Inflows, excl. infrastructure and oil exploration**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Projects</th>
<th>Investment (US$ millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of projects, by sector**

- Alternative Energy
- Automotive OEM
- Beverages
- Construction
- Coal, Oil and Gas
- Communications
- Consumer Electronics
- Financial Services
- Food & Tobacco
- Healthcare
- Hotels & Tourism
- Industrial Machinery
- Industrial and Materials
- Metal, Engineering
- Non-Auto Transportation
- Pharmaceuticals
- Plastics
- Real Estate
- Textiles
- Transportation
- Wood Products

Sources: DICA and fDi Markets
Processing of natural resources (agricultural/forestry/mineral)
Central to the country’s agricultural, forestry, and mining centers, Mandalay offers most states and regions closer access to industrial processing capacity and skilled labour at competitive wages than Yangon, as well as the country’s best overall logistics infrastructure to reach Yangon and, through it, global export markets. This includes food, construction materials, and jewelry.

Light manufacturing (automotive, garments, electrical)
Together with Bago, Mandalay is a leading manufacturing center outside Yangon. In motorcycle kit assembly, for example, it has established a prominent position nationally, which may be consolidated with growth in local auto part manufacturing capacities and the emergence of true OEMs. Likewise, electrical and electronic components of increasing sophistication are being produced in Mandalay.

Logistics (freight distribution, warehousing, certification services)
Mandalay’s prominence as an international trade hub and domestic processing center will only grow with Myanmar’s development, making the logistics services available in Mandalay both a constraint to growth and an opportunity for investors to establish early dominant shares in markets with booming demand.

WHY INVEST IN MANDALAY?
The most competitive alternative to production outside of increasingly expensive Yangon:
• 2nd only to Yangon as a commercial center, logistics hub, and urban centre
• More central to the country’s agricultural, forestry, and mining centers than Yangon or Bago
• Myanmar’s primary hub for overland trade with China
• Logistics hub with road, rail, and river access and a dry port under construction
• Together with Yangon, the only regions to be singled out explicitly for development in the government’s Investment Promotion Plan
Cited by 2019 Myanmar Business Environment Index as:
• 3rd of 15 administrative divisions, by percent of companies up and running within 3 months
• Losing fewer days to road closure than Yangon and Ayeyarwady, and fewer days to power outage than Yangon, Ayeyarwady, or Bago.
• Having greater stability of laws and regulations than Bago and Ayeyarwady, and comparable stability to Yangon.

For free information and assistance in exploring investment opportunities, please contact the Mandalay branch of the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration at:
E-mail: dicamdy@gmail.com Web site: https://www.dica.gov.mm/
Tel.: +95 2 86661, +95 2 86662 Fax: +95 2 86660
Address: 26 Street & 84 Street, North of Zayclio Building, Third Floor, Chanayetharzan Township, Mandalay
STATE PROFILE

| Area       | 12,296.6 km² (4,747.7 sq mi) |
| Population | 2,054,393                      |
| Capital    | Mawlamyine                     |
| Neighbouring states/regions | Kayin                         |
| Neighbouring countries | Thailand                     |
| Logistics infrastructure | Mawlamyine industrial zone |
| Sectors with FDI potential | Manufacturing of rubber products and rubberwood |
| Website    | http://www.monstate.gov.mm/    |

BRIEF HIGHLIGHTS

- Largest producer of rubber in Myanmar.
- Mawlamyine Railway Station, which is built to the standard of an ASEAN railway station and is the terminus of the Yangon-Bago-Mawlamyine-Dawei railway line.
- Strategically located, Mon State sits on the East West Economic and the South East Logistics corridors.
- Logistics demand forecasts for different corridors expected to grow between three and six-fold by 2030.

FDI SNAPSHOT 2011 - 2018

![Graph showing number of FDI projects and investment value by year from 2011 to 2018]
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rubberwood and Rubber Products
Mon State has the largest rubber planted area (491,100 acres), the largest productive area (317,448 acres) and the largest rubber production (105,130 MT) in 2015-2016. There is capacity for higher value-added transformation.

Oil and Gas Extraction and Related Services
Mon’s oil and gas projects are for exploration and production in the numerous offshore blocks awarded to private firms in the Andaman Sea and the Bay of Bengal. More of this established activity is desirable because of its very high import earnings and because of its likely stimulation of new, higher value-added services and, perhaps long-term, equipment manufacturing.

Electric Power Generation and Distribution
Opportunities in electric power generation, in particular geothermal, where Mon State has the highest number of hot springs and with the highest surface temperature of any at 65°C.

Agriculture and Fisheries
Mon is the 6th biggest producer of rice in Myanmar with 297,000ha (2017/2018) and production of 994,000 in 2015. The State is also the 5th largest producer of fish in Myanmar.

WHY INVEST IN MON STATE?

- Mon State strategically located on two of the country’s most important logistics corridors; nearly 290 Km from Yangon and 120 km to Myawaddy Myanmar’s border town with Thailand to the east.
- With 566 km of coastline, Mon State offers an excellent opportunity to become a critical logistics hub on the East West Logistics corridor.

ONGOING PROJECTS

- The Thaton-Ein Du Highway, a 68 Km section of EWEC is currently being improved.
- Mawlamyine, which is on the westernmost point on the EWEC, is being considered as a candidate to host a new port that can serve larger ships.
- The Ministry of Industry is discussing a new solar power plant to produce 28 MW of electricity to the Eco-Industrial Park.

Contact:
Name : U Myint Lwin
Position : Director (Mon DICA)
Phone Number : 057 2023395
Email dica.mawlamyaing1102014@gmail.com
- **Rakhine State at a Glance**

  - Rakhine is located at the westernmost coast of Myanmar and is endowed with natural resources including oil & gas deposits, vast agricultural lands, natural beaches and deep seaports.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rakhine State’s Profile</th>
<th>Location of Rakhine State in Myanmar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capital</strong></td>
<td><strong>Sittwe</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population</strong></td>
<td>3.18 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GDP</strong></td>
<td>1436.47 Mll USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Area</strong></td>
<td>30,778 sqkm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net arable land</strong></td>
<td>19% of the total land area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coastal length</strong></td>
<td>443 miles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Border Trade Stations** | 1. Sittwe  
2. Maungdaw |
| **Major Investments** | 1. Kyaukpyu SEZ & Deep Seaport Project  
2. Kaladan Multi-modal Transit Transport Project |

1. Rakhine State Government

2. Rakhine State Government
RAKHINE STATE FACT SHEET

Rakhine is Open for Business

- Unique features of Rakhine State

1. Situated at Geostrategic Location at the Bank of Bay of Bengal
2. Richness in cultural and historical sites
3. Richness in natural resources and untapped beaches
4. Sharing borders with key regions in Myanmar—Magwe, Ayeyarwaddy, etc.
5. Proximity to the most populated markets—Bangladesh and India
6. Large-scale projects under implementation:

-Major Economic Sectors in Rakhine-

- Services (especially trade and transportation) are the main industries contributing to 53% of the Rakhine State’s GDP and Agriculture, Livestock & Fishery sector contributes 25.28%

Contribution of the Rakhine State’s GDPs

Source: The government of Rakhine state’s statistics (2016)
RAKHINE STATE FACT SHEET

Rakhine is Open for Business

- Rakhine State Government’s strategies -

- Rakhine State government has developed the Social and Economic Development Plan in 2017 and it targets the following 6 main sectors.

1. Agriculture
2. Livestock & Fishery
3. Education & Human Resource
4. Infrastructure & Transportation
5. Tourism
6. SMEs & Industrial Zones

-Tourism in Rakhine State-

- Tourism in Rakhine is a booming industry with an enormous amount of investment opportunities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing tourist destinations</th>
<th>Potential tourist destinations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ngapali Beach</td>
<td>1. Kan Thayer - Set Thwar - Mawshwe Chai Hotel Development Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Gyte Taw - Lone Thar Chai - Shwe Thar Chai Hotel Development Zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Mrauk U Historical Site</td>
<td>3. Kyauk Pann Du Beach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Man Aung Island (Natural Virgin Beach)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
-Potential beach destinations for tourism-

- There are many other beautiful beaches in Rakhine such as Kyeigtali, Gwa and Man Aung Island.

Ongoing eco-tourism projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manaung island eco-tourism development plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developer/company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gwa eco-friendly tourism project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developer/company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land acres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-Agriculture in Rakhine State-

- Despite the growing service industry, the economy of Rakhine state still heavily relies on agriculture.

Total sown area of main crops

Paddy is the most grown crop of Rakhine

Production of main crops by district

Mrauk U is the 2nd largest rice producer in Myanmar

Source: Biennial Report (2018), General Administration Department, Rakhine State Government
RAKHINE STATE FACT SHEET

Rakhine is Open for Business

-Opportunities in the agriculture sector-

- There are investment opportunities in both the upstream (production) and midstream (processing) of the value chain.

Investment opportunities in Agriculture

Maungdaw

1. Agro-machinery & fertilizer distribution
2. Rice husk briquette production

Mrauk U

1. Agro-machinery & fertilizer distribution
2. Rice husk briquette production

Sittwe

1. Production & distribution of high yield seeds
2. Agro-machinery & fertilizer distribution
3. Rice husk briquette production

Kyaukpyu

1. Production and processing

-Fishery in Rakhine State-

- Rakhine State has the 2nd longest coastal line and marine fishing zone in Myanmar.

Myanmar’s fishery production by sectors (2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marine</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inland open</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rakhine coastal region fishing grounds

Source: Myanmar Fisheries Statistic (2018), Department of Fisheries
Rakhine State Fact Sheet

- Development projects invited by Rakhine State Government -

Rakhine state hosts two international major investment projects with huge investment opportunities -

- Kyauphyu SEZ
- Kaladan Multi-Modal Transit Transport project

Development projects by Rakhine State’s government include:

1. Ponnagyun industrial zone
2. Ka Nyin Chaung Trading zone
3. Kyaetaw-Mingan Development project
4. Mrau U New City and Airport Project
5. Ngapali Air port upgrading project

- Why invest in Rakhine -

Strategic location of Rakhine State

Rakhine’s location on the coastline, with 2 major ports, has advantages due to its ability to trade with foreign countries by sea routes.

Rich in endowments of natural resources

Raw materials, oil, and gas are now recognised as emerging industries with the potential to contribute to economic development and increased local employment.

Proximity to World Largest Markets

Being located along the west coast at the bay of Bengal and the Indian ocean, allows Rakhine to have access to the vital trading routes and world markets.

Contact

Name: Dr. Htoo Min Thein
Position: Director
Phone Number: 0432024528
Email: drhtoominthein@gmail.com
REGION PROFILE

Area: 93,704.5 km² (36,179.5 sq mi)
Population: 5,325,347
Capital: Sagaing
Ethnicities: Bamar, Shan, Naga, Chin
Neighbouring states/regions: Kachin, Shan, Chin, Mandalay, Magway
Neighbouring countries: India
Industrial/economic zones: Industrial zones in Kalay, Monywa, Shwebo, Sagaing
Logistics infrastructure: 4 domestic airports, Northern corridor (GMS), international Asian and ASEAN highways, Central North-South corridor, Mandalay – Tamu corridor, Main river corridor (National Transport Master Plan)
Sectors with FDI potential: Agriculture, agribusiness, Construction materials, Contract farming and food processing, Mineral processing, Logistics services
Website: http://sagaingregion.gov.mm/

BRIEF HIGHLIGHTS

- Myanmar’s second largest region after Shan State
- Major industries: agriculture, forestry, minerals, forestation, copper refining, gold smelting
- Predominantly an agricultural region
- Most arable land occupied by rice
- Leading producer of wheat, contributing more than 80% of the country’s total production

FDI SNAPSHOT 2011 - 2018

FDI inflows without infrastructure or oil exploration projects, 2011–2018

Number of FDI projects by sector 2011–2018

Sources: DICA and fDi Markets
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Agriculture
As a region with current agricultural orientation, there are fertile land areas available for perennial plants such as rubber, tea, and coffee. To produce agricultural products, factories can be built. There is also demand for commercial production of high-quality seed, modern mills for quality rice, and processing plants.

Logistics
The regions is a part of national and regional transportation and logistics plans. Those include international Asian and ASEAN highways. The southern part of Sagaing will be crossed by several new transport corridors. There are opportunities for projects in road-building by BOT (build-operate-transfer) and related services.

Constriction materials
Given ongoing and upcoming projects related to transport corridors, the region is committed to improve its basic infrastructure for better domestic and regional connectivity. There are opportunities for investment in construction materials, mainly cement. It can be used for road building and dam construction.

WHY INVEST IN SAGAING?

• Income tax exemptions up to 5-7 consecutive years depending on the township
• Tax exemption on import of machinery and equipment for prioritized projects
• Established facilities in existing industrial zones, including sufficient electricity supply and transportation
• The southern part located on the crossroads of four new transport corridors
• Commitment of the government to promote private investment and development in the region

ONGOING PROJECTS

New transport corridors for improved domestic and regional connectivity:
• the Mandalay–Tamu–Imphal Corridor;
• the Central North–South Corridor;
• the Main River Corridor;
• the Greater Mekong Subregion Northern Corridor.

Contact:
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Position : Director(Sagaing DICA)
Phone Number : 071 26 274
Email : dir.sagaing@dica.gov.mm
SHAN STATE FACT SHEET

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Shan State is the largest state in area among states in regions of Myanmar, which has 155,796 km² (23% of the Myanmar land size) of vast and diversified land that enables huge potential for agriculture, food processing, tourism and other industries.
- It also shares long border line with neighboring countries and acts as the most active gateway for border trade through Muse and Tachileik.
- In addition, appropriate climate at highlands encourages wide variety of income generating crops.
- It also brings growing number of tourists to the State’s well-known touristic destination such as Inle Lake.

BRIEF PROFILE

Capital: Taunggyi
Districts and Township: 13 Districts and 55 Townships
Area Size: 155,801.33 sq km
Ethnicities: Tai Li (Li Shan), Tai Maw (Maw Shan), Tai Loi (Loi Shan), In Thar, Da Nu, Pa Laung (Ngwe Pa Laung), Pa Daung (Ka Yan), A-Khar, Lah Hu, Yin Kyar, Yin Neh,
Population: 628,405,9
GDP per Capital: 859,581 (MMK)
Climate: tropical Climate with low temperature
Border: Kachin State, Mandalay Region, Kayah State, Thailand, Laos and China

LAND UTILIZATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Land</th>
<th>Acra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Sown areas</td>
<td>3017231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fallow land</td>
<td>460699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cultivable Waste Land</td>
<td>15904253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserved Forests</td>
<td>8538254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Forests</td>
<td>10578908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>15975819</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net Sown areas, Fallow land, Cultivable Waste Land, Reserved Forests, Other Forests, Other
**Number of MIC Companies / Investors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Foreign</th>
<th>Local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Investment Amount by Top 3 Sectors**

**Citizen’s Investment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Amount (Million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1- Industries</td>
<td>268197.321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2- Hotel &amp; Tourism</td>
<td>161265.331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3- Electricity</td>
<td>160663.344</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Foreign Investment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Amount (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1- Electricity</td>
<td>522.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2- Hotel &amp; Tourism</td>
<td>285.657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3- Mining</td>
<td>57.558</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STRATEGIC PRIORITIZED SECTORS**

**Agriculture**

Agriculture is the pillar of Shan State’s economy; key crops include paddy, peas, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, mangoes, gourd, chilli, avocados, tea, garlic, sunflower, sugar cane, grapes, rubber, and oranges. The vegetable production of Shan State can fulfill two thirds of the whole nation’s demand. In Inle lake, Nyaung Shwe, tomatoes can be planted on floating farms all year round. However, access to high quality seeds is required for high-yield production. Marketing is one of the biggest challenges for agricultural businesses. As such contract farming could be a profitable investment. The central government also takes initiative in developing high land crops and will support interested private investors by selecting and obtaining areas in acres for plantations. For agricultural production in general, the Shan State government is willing to cooperate with and support different investors.

**Tourism**

Due to a surge in tourists, there are over 180 hotels in Southern Shan State. In the near future, it is expected that more than 10 million tourists will visit Shan State- the tourism sector is a high potential sector for investment. Inle Lake in Shan State receives the maximum number of visitors—there are opportunities to invest in the reduction of the noise emitted by boat engines used for transportation in the lake. The wall painting at Padarlin Cave in Ywa Ngan Township, which was a habitat for stone age people, is a source of interest for foreign visitors. However, the area is difficult to reach and investment in a sky cable car from the Eastern mountain ranges of Taunggyi would be an opportunity. Direct flights from China (Heho-Lin Chan) and Thailand (Heho-Chiang Mai) should be arranged to bring more visitors from neighboring countries. Trekking tours in Kalaw are also a potential opportunity in the tourism sector. There are 34 different ethnicities in Shan State; the traditions, lifestyles and cultures are interesting for tourists to explore along with the natural views of caves, rivers and waterfalls. Community-based tourism is also being introduced as an attraction in the Pa-O and Danu area of Southern Shan State. Adventure sports such as rafting, trips on speed boats and mountain climbing can be developed in the Than Lwin river, Nam Teng, Nam Pan, Mekong and Dote Hta Waddy river basin areas. From a total of 55 townships in Shan State, only 13 have licensed hotels and guest houses; there is opportunity to invest in hotels and guest houses in the remaining 42 townships such as Lashio, Pindaya and Keng Tung (see Annex for the list of hotels in major cities of Shan State).
Agro-Based (Value Added)
The market for European standard goods such as tomato sauce and wine has growth potential. Coffee and tea leaf production is also a high – potential area for investment. The abundant production of vegetables and fruits in the region makes it feasible to set up dehydration facilities and produce goods that can be exported to foreign countries. Cold storage and vehicles for transport is also a potential area for investment.

WHY INVEST IN SHAN STATE?

Strength 1: Shan State is located very closely with neighboring countries such as China, Lao and Thailand to expand trade and markets. Agriculture sector in this region is very potential for both domestic market and export. Land and water resources are favorable for growth of agriculture sector. Geographical conditions are very attractive to strengthen tourism sector.

Strength 2: Existence of ASEAN Highway (AH 14) connected with AH 2 and AH 3 in near future will greatly support regional trade. International airport project at Haho (5 years plan to be finished).

Strength 3: Increased cross border trade opportunity for local investors in Shan State through development of China Myanmar Economic Corridor.

Strength 4: Favorable geographical condition good weather, traditional foods, tourist attraction areas with unique cultures of different ethnics. Geographical proximity to Thailand and China creates border trade opportunities for Shan State. Land available for investment.

Strength 5: Potential water sources (i.e. Zawgyi, Shweli, Dote Hta Wadi Rivers) is available for the investments in new hydro-power plants. Potential tourist attractions even new attraction areas (waterfall, mountains, etc.).

Strength 6: Business associations are strengthened and able to produce products for export market.

ONGOING PROJETS

Hotel and Tourism Sector (6 projects)
1. Cable Car Project near Inle lake
2. Glass Plank Walkway Project near Goke Htake Valley Railway Bridge
3. Padarlin Cave Project in Ywa Ngan Township
4. Five stars Hotel Project in Muse
5. Air Balloon Project near Inle Lake
6. Motorcycle Tour Project in Shan State
## Electricity and Energy Generation and Distribution Sector (47-projects)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Southern Shan State</th>
<th>Northern Shan State</th>
<th>Eastern Shan State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Township</td>
<td>Number of Project</td>
<td>Township</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yat Sawk</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Konggyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ywangan</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Laukai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kunhein</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Naungcho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mong hsu</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kyaukme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nyaung shwe</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kunlong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His Hseng</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Chin shwe hon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hopen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Namtu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ongoing Project for Agriculture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Project Location</th>
<th>Project Name</th>
<th>Project Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Southern Shan State, Ho Po Township</td>
<td>Farming System for Sustainable in Myanmar</td>
<td>Farming System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Southern Shan State, Ywangan Township</td>
<td>Green Gold</td>
<td>Cultivation, Production and Marketing of Coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Eastern Shan State, Tachileik</td>
<td>Lanchan Mekong</td>
<td>Coffee (Value –added)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Major Crop Cultivations in Shan State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Name of Corps</th>
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<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Name of Corps</th>
<th>Sr.</th>
<th>Name of Corps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## Contact:
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REGION PROFILE

Area 43,344.9 km² (16,735.6 sq mi)
Population 1,408,401
Capital Dawei
Administrative division 3 Districts, 10 Townships
Neighbouring states/regions Mon
Neighbouring countries Thailand
Industrial/economic zones • Myeik industrial zone (Operational)
                          • Dawei SEZ (Planned)
Logistics infrastructure • 4 airports (one is expected to be upgraded to international)
                          • Dawei, Myeik, Kawthoung seaports
                          • Part of GMS Economic Corridor and ASEAN Highway Network
Sectors with FDI potential • Hotel construction and operation
                            • Aquaculture and seafood processing
                            • Production and processing of rubber and refined palm oil
                            • Oil and gas related services
                            • Mining
                            • Pearl processing
Website http://www.tniregion.gov.mm/

BRIEF HIGHLIGHTS

• 5th biggest region in terms of territory in Myanmar
• Endowed with abundant natural resources, including natural gas, tungsten, tin, coal
• Strategically located on the Andaman sea coast (longest costal line) with the largest archipelago

• 2nd highest level of GDP per capita among all states and regions (2017)
• Venue of the largest infrastructure project to date in Myanmar: Dawei Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and deep sea port
• Part of ambitious international and national infrastructure/logistics projects

FDI SNAPSHOT 2011 - 2018

FDI inflows without infrastructure or oil exploration projects, 2011–2018

Number of FDI projects by sector 2011–2018
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Hotel and Tourism

Hardly untapped coastal territories together with continuously growing number of tourists provide a myriad of opportunities in the tourism sector. The development of hotels, transport services for tourists and sightseeing, eco-tourism business are among promoted business activities by the region.

Mining

Blessed with ample variety of natural resources, including coal, tin, tungsten, granite, the region is committed to further develop the mining sector. The access to the raw materials provides necessary conditions for the development of projects in production and processing.

Rubber and Palm Oil

The region has vast production areas for rubber and palm oil. The demand for both products exists domestically and internationally. There are opportunities for technological and sustainable projects in rubber and palm oil production and processing.

WHY INVEST IN TANINTHARYI?

• Access to raw materials for further processing (minerals, rubber, palm oil, fisheries)
• Income tax exemptions up to 5-7 consecutive years depending on the township
• Increasing domestic, regional, and international connectivity
• Growing number of young, educated, inexpensive labour force
• Commitment of the government to promote private investment and development in the region

ONGOING PROJECTS

Dawei SEZ and Deep Sea Project, largest infrastructure project to date in Myanmar:
• Industrial estate, with sea, land (railway and road) infrastructure;
• Links to Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam;
• A gas pipeline to Thailand’s Kanchanaburi Province commercial;
• Commercial residential developments.

Contact:
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REGION PROFILE

Area: 10,276.7 km² (3,967.9 sq mi)
Population (2014): 7.4 million
Capital: Yangon
Neighbouring states and regions:
- Bago Region
- Ayeyarwaddy Region
Investment Priority Sectors:
- Manufacturing Sector
- Infrastructure Sector
- Information & Communication Technology Services Sector
- Hotel and Tourism Sector
- Education Services Sector
- Health Services Sector
- Logistic Sector
Website: http://www.yangon.gov.mm/

Economic Factors:
- GDP: 24%
- GDP Growth Rate: 9.8%
- Manufacturing Sector: 41%
- Trade Sector: 28%
- Services Sector: 29%
- Construction Sector: 25%
- Electric Power Sector: 22%
- Working Population: 70%

✓ Close to 85% of the country’s trade
✓ Over half of the total investments into the country

PERMITTED FDI BY YEAR

2016-2017
2017-2018
2018-2019 (October to June)
2018-2019 (April to September)

USD in million

YANGON PROJECT BANK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Owner</th>
<th>No. of projects</th>
<th>Types of projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YRG Yangon Region Government</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>New city development, housing redevelopment, industrial, port, fishery, agriculture and education projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YCDC Yangon City Development Committee</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Park, market and water projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOMA Ministry of Municipal Affairs (Yangon Region)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Industrial projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOC Ministry of Construction</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Road transport, housing redevelopment and industrial projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOTC Ministry of Transport and Communication</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Station redevelopment and rail transport projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHY INVEST IN YANGON?

Economy
Yangon is the main trading hub for all kinds of merchandise – from basic food stuffs to used cars. Bayinnaung Market is the largest wholesale center in the country for rice, beans and other agricultural commodities. Much of the country’s legal imports and exports go through Thilawa SEZ, the largest of three Special Economics Zones planned for the country – as well as being home to a further 29 industrial zones.

Yangon has Myanmar’s largest air, rail and sea ports, which together serve as the primary ingress point for Myanmar’s imports, accounting for close to 85% of the country’s trade. Yangon could become a gateway hub for its landlocked neighbors by enabling them to gain access to international markets through the ports. It is more than evident that Yangon is a premier investment location.

MEGA PROJECTS IN YANGON

Land
22,240 acres

Estimated project cost
USD 8 Billions

Location
West of Yangon City

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