

Investment Policy

The investment policy is sure to support the implementation of 12 Points Economic Policy of the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

1. Responsible and mutually beneficial foreign investments are welcomed.
2. The Myanmar Investment Commission and the relevant government organizations are sure to facilitate foreign investments through transparent, clear and expeditious procedures.
3. The supportive environment with macroeconomic stability, rule of law, credible dispute settlement procedures, and reliable financial system for well-functioning economic infrastructure for all investors are to be carried out.
4. As foreign investment is very crucial for national development, the Union Government will :
 - (a) establish a predictable regulatory environment with non-discriminatory treatment between foreign and local businesses;
 - (b) protect businesses from seizures that is likely to be in dispute;
 - (c) protect the right to transfer profits and other repatriation in accordance with the law after payment of taxes and duties and other payment obligations;
 - (d) provide right to long-term land lease in accordance with the law for the approved investments.

5. Local and foreign investors shall comply with the principles for responsible investment and business conduct, including environmental and natural resources matters on an equal basis and in a non-discriminatory manner at all times.
6. No foreigners are permitted to conduct certain businesses relating to national security, and culture and social affairs. These restricted businesses will be made publicly available.
7. The following investment businesses are welcomed and encouraged:
 - (a) Investment businesses that support productivity-enhancing and value-added agro-based industries with linkages to regional and global supply chains;
 - (b) Investment businesses that enable technology transfer and domestic production to be beneficial;
 - (c) Investment businesses that enable to support the development of small and medium enterprises;
 - (d) Investment businesses for rapid development of infrastructure;
 - (e) Investment businesses that enable to create job opportunities and provide vocational education and training for skill enhancement and development of human capacity;
 - (f) Investment businesses to be made in economically less developed regions;
 - (g) Investment businesses that enable to develop industrial cities and the special economic industrial clusters;
 - (h) Investment businesses related to tourism.