



Myanmar – a brief overview

Burma, officially the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, commonly shortened to Myanmar, became a separate, self-governing colony in 1948 after attaining its independence from the Commonwealth.

As a part of his economic reforms, President Thein Sein has also signed a new Foreign Investment Law in November 2012 for enhancing foreign investments in the country.

Economy of Myanmar

A largely rural, densely-forested country, Myanmar is the world's largest exporter of teak and a principal source of jade, pearls, rubies and sapphires.

Key Agri-products of Myanmar

Being densely forested country, Myanmar produce number of agri products which include rice, pulses, beans, sesame, groundnuts, sugarcane; fish and fish products; hardwood.

Key Industries of Myanmar

The key industries of Myanmar include agricultural processing; wood and wood products; copper, tin, tungsten, iron; cement, construction materials; pharmaceuticals; fertilizer; oil and natural gas; garments, jade and gems.

Myanmar's major trading commodities and partners

Myanmar's major export commodities include natural gas, wood products, pulses, beans, fish, rice, clothing, jade and gems. The country export these commodities to Thailand, India, China and Japan.

Economic Relations between Pakistan and Myanmar

Pakistan and Myanmar shares healthy bilateral relations with each other. Pakistan's past President Asif Zardari visited Myanmar in January 2012 where the presidents of both countries discussed different proposals of enhancing bilateral trade including setting up of a joint ministerial commission for promoting economic and trade cooperation and collaboration in the oil and gas sectors.

Bilateral Trade Relations between Pakistan and Myanmar

The bilateral relations between Pakistan and Myanmar are healthy however the trade volume has remained relatively low. During Fiscal Year 2013, Pakistan exported goods to Myanmar worth \$ 8.21Mn as against exports of \$ 5.21Mn during Fiscal Year 2012 where goods imported by Pakistan from Myanmar during Fiscal Year 2013 were amounted to \$ 0.28Mn as against imports of \$ 0.57Mn during Fiscal Year 2012.

Trading Commodities between Pakistan and Myanmar

The commodities imported by Pakistan from Myanmar include frozen and leguminous vegetables, nuts, fresh and dried fruits, gingner, saffron, turmeric, thyme, bay leaves, curry, wood sawn, flat-rolled stainless steel products.

Potential for enhancing bilateral trade relations between Myanmar and Pakistan

Pakistan and Myanmar hold significant unexplored trade potential in number of commodities which, if traded, can give impetus to the bilateral trade relations.

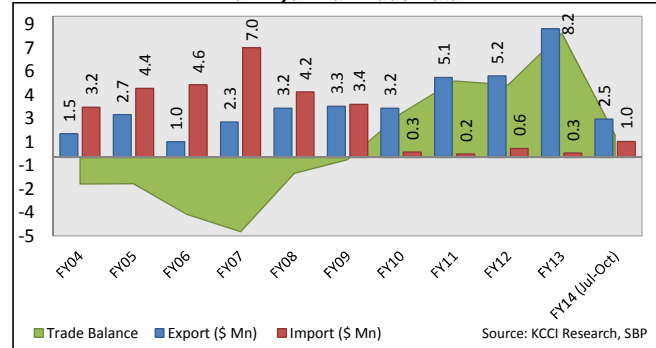
-Exporting cement to Myanmar would provide enhancement in bilateral trade volume as Pakistan is a net exporter of Cement whereas Myanmar imports it from other countries.

-Export of cotton Fabric to Myanmar is another important area where Pakistan can dig out opportunity of increasing its trade volume.

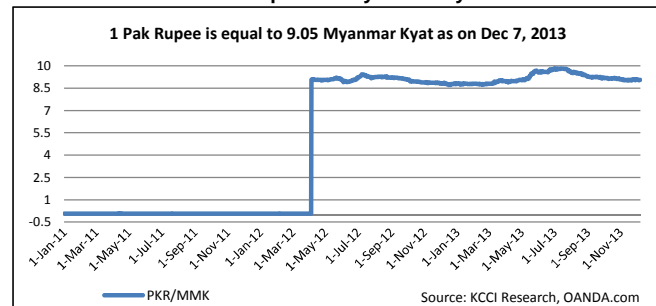
Economic Indicators

Table with 5 columns: Indicators, Unit, 2011, 2012, Change. Rows include GDP (PPP), GDP per Capita, GDP growth, Forex Reserves, External Debt, Exports, Imports, Trade Balance, Current Account, CPI, Unemployment, and Discount Rate.

Pak Myanmar Trade Data



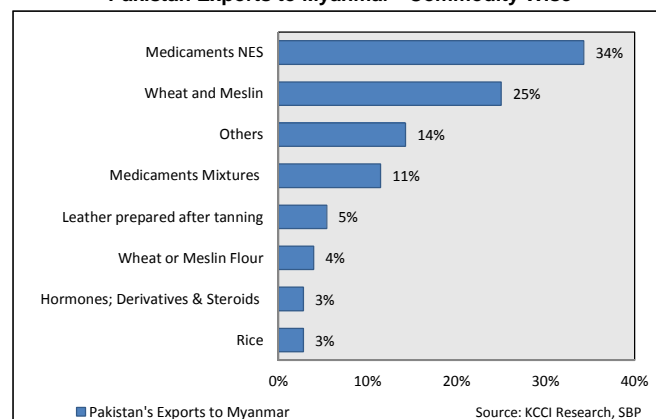
Pak Rupee Vs. Myanmar Kyat



Key Memberships

ADB, ARF, ASEAN, BIMSTEC, CP, EAS, FAO, G-77, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICRM, IDA, IFAD, IFC, IFRCs, IHO, ILO, IMF, IMO, Interpol, IOC, IOM, IPU, ISO (correspondent), ITU, ITUC (NGOs), NAM, OPCW (signatory), SAARC (observer), UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNIDO, UNWTO, UPU, WCO, WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO

Pakistan Exports to Myanmar - Commodity Wise



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