The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Ministry of Transport and Communications

"National Digital Policies and Projects

in the New Normal Era in Myanmar"

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3 December 2020

Current Status

- Myanmar is currently undergoing a critical process of digital transformation, along the way embracing many opportunities and challenges in the recent years.

- At present, with the increased internet connectivity, rising smart phone penetration and new electronic functioning have been rapidly growing in Myanmar. The development of e-Government and e-Commerce is becoming more and more visible in the current year.

- The Government of Myanmar is endeavoring to enhance digital initiatives, to facilitate the e-Commerce transactions, and to create enabling environment in the use of digital services.

Notable Achievements

Year	Achievements
2013	• The competition of ICT services through the new operators. • Telecom Law
2016	• 12-Point Economic Policy • Myanmar e-Governance Master Plan
2017	• Law Protecting the Privacy and Security of Citizens • Digital Economy Development Committee
2018	• e-Government Steering Committee • Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan
2019	• ASEAN Agreement on e-Commerce • Cyber Legal Framework initiative
2020	• Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Agreement. • the COVID-19 Economic Relief Plan (CERP)

12-Point Economic Policy

- In 2016, the Government of Myanmar had released "12-point Economic Policy" as a national economic development strategy, ranging from the privatization of some state-owned enterprises to the development of infrastructures to implementing an ID Card System, the Digital Government Strategy and the e-Government System " as high priorities.

Myanmar e-Governance Master Plan

- In line with the Economic Policy, the Government of Myanmar had adopted **"Myanmar e-Governance Master Plan"** in 2016, consisting of recommendations on policy, strategies, standard, conceptual architecture framework and roadmap to be implemented by 2020 in order to achieve the successful implementation of e-Government in Myanmar.
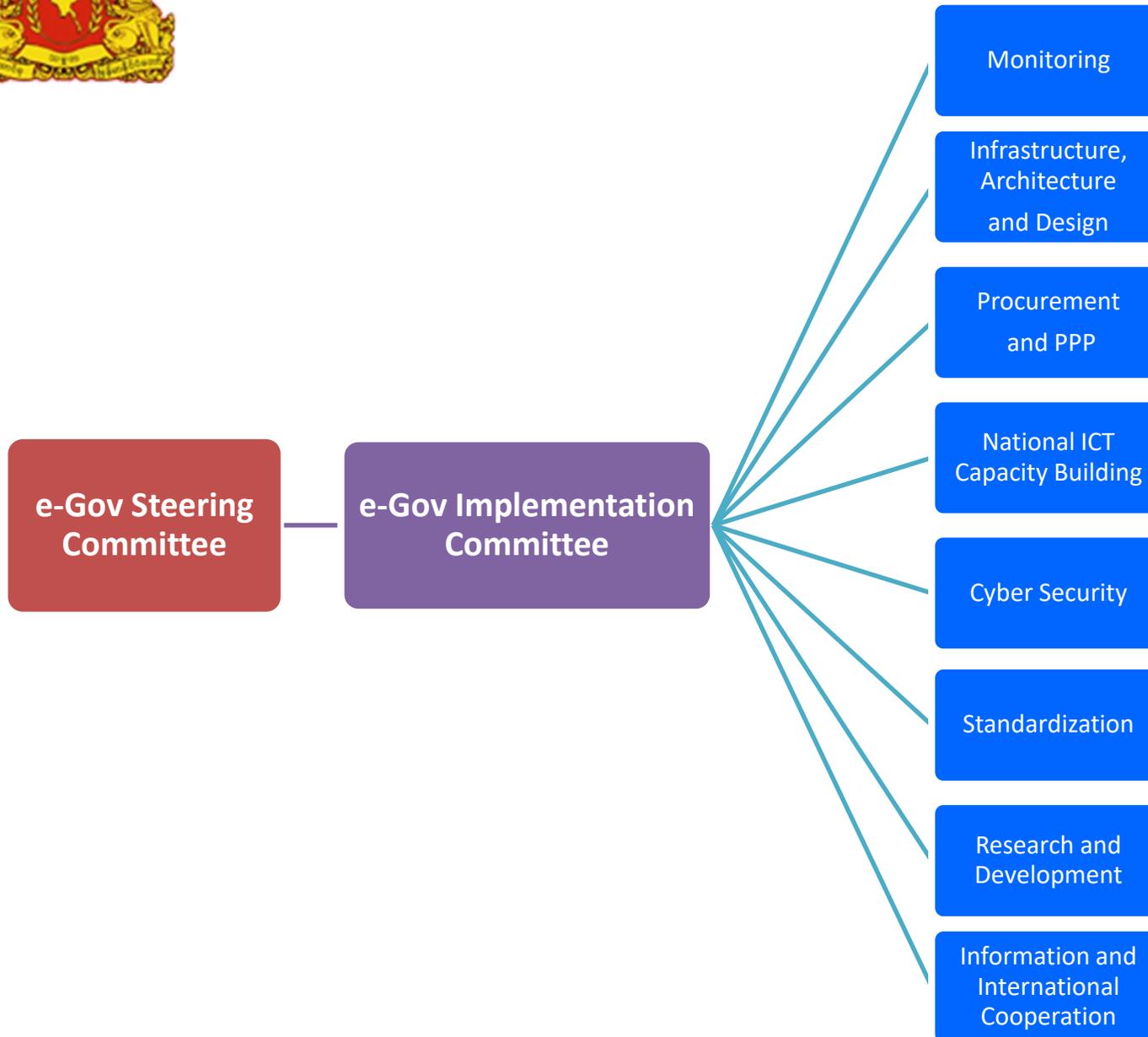
Myanmar e-Governance Master Plan

- In 2018, the **e-Government Steering Committee** was formed under the leadership of the State Counsellor and Vice President for successful implementation of the conceptual framework and roadmap of e-Governance Master Plan.

- Currently, we are implementing the recommended projects of existing master plan.

- In addition, the development of new e-Governance Master Plan (2021-2030) is in process.

e-Government Steering Committee

e-Gov Steering Committee — e-Gov Implementation Committee

- Monitoring
- Infrastructure, Architecture and Design
- Procurement and PPP
- National ICT Capacity Building
- Cyber Security
- Standardization
- Research and Development
- Information and International Cooperation

Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan

- Myanmar Sustainable Development Plan - MSDP (2018-2030) was developed as an overall framework for coordination and cooperation across all Ministries, States and Regions in 2018.

- In particular, the MSDP's achievement depends on our government's ability to coordinate digital technology adoption at the national-level. This will help to accelerate the MSDP's action plans using digital technologies.

Digital Economy Development Committee

- The Digital Economy Development Committee (DEDC) has been formed with the objectives of:

  ❑ performing the tasks of effective and successful implementation of the national economic policy, for the successful emergence of digital trade and digital economy in the country;

  ❑ the development of other economic sectors based on the digital economy;

  ❑ the development of social affairs, education, health and economy by the use of digital technologies.

The COVID-19 Economic Relief Plan

- On 27 April 2020, Myanmar Government had released the COVID-19 Economic Relief Plan (CERP).

- The CERP comprises of 7 goals and 10 strategies to mitigate the economic and social impacts posed by the pandemic.

- Each goal is detailed in several action plans, a timeline, a designated authority in charge, covering a range of fiscal and social measures.

- Action plans of the Goal of Promoting Innovative Products & Platforms are:

  ❑ to promote the use of Mobile Financial Payments and

  ❑ to promote the usage of e-Commerce and Social-Commerce Systems.

Challenges to boost readiness of the country towards digital transformation

- With a digital growth potential in Myanmar, the government of Myanmar is expected to be able to address emerging challenges while we are striving to boost readiness of the country towards 4IR.

- Although the mobile phone penetration and internet usage have been rapidly growing in Myanmar,

  ❑ IT infrastructure is still inadequate.

  ❑ The legal instructions and strategic approach to deal with digital transformation are lagging.

  ❑ Supporting programs for promotion IT skilled professionals and readiness of digital literacy are urgently required.

"Cyber Legal Framework"

- In order to overcome the challenges, Myanmar is striving to improve cyber legal and regulatory requirement and enforcement.

- Although Myanmar have many laws and regulations already in place such as Electronic Transactions Law (2004), Telecommunication Law (2013) and Law Protecting the Privacy and Security of Citizens (2017), most of the existing laws have to be amended to deal with digital transformation.

"Cyber Legal Framework"

- Myanmar is undertaking the formulation of cyber laws and policies for 3 key pillars in priority; **e-Government, e-Commerce and Cyber Security,**
  - ❑ to promote e-Commerce, e-Government and cashless digital ecosystem,
  - ❑ to protect personal data from misuses,
  - ❑ to protect critical national infrastructure from cyber attacks,
  - ❑ to discourage and punish cyber criminals.

Thank you!