

REPORTING PROFORMA FOR COMMERCIAL WINGS

Name of the Mission (Country): Consulate General of India, Mandalay (Myanmar)

MONTHLY REPORT: July 2023

A. Trade in goods

(i) Quantitative Data

a) Total trade in goods during

0 7 2 0 2 3

US \$ in millions				
	Monthly (June- 23)	Quarterly (April- June 2023)	Annual (Jan- April 2023)	Status P- Provisional F - Final
India's export to Myanmar	34,351.26	103,989.79	218,664.21	F
India's import from Myanmar	53,107.88	160,276.80	325,679.55	F

(Source: Department of Commerce: India & Trade Map Statistics has not been updated yet)

* Figures have been uploaded till June 2023

b) Preferential trade in goods (2021-22): NIL

0 7 2 0 2 3

S.No.	Preferential/Free Trade Agreement with India (US \$ million)	Preferential Imports from India (US\$ million)	Preferential Imports from World (US\$ million)
1	NiL	88.616	3243.127

(Source: bilateral trade data 2023-2024 Up to May,

Ministry of Commerce,

The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar)

c) Top 10 items of Export to Myanmar from India during (July 2023)

Note : KG – Kilogram, L-Liter, U-Piece/Item

S.No.	HS Commodity (6 digit HS tariff line)	Unit	Quantity (In thousand)	Value (US \$ million)
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1.	300490	KG	768	13.08
2.	230400	KG	5169	2.48
3.	050100	KG	450	1.71
4.	271019	KG	473	1.19
	271019	L	479	0.37
5.	210690	KG	75	0.99
6.	340231	KG	640	0.95
7.	850720	U	6	0.92
8.	281511	KG	1778	0.87
9.	230500	L	1991	0.70
10.	730820	KG	696	0.66

(Source: Custom Department, Ministry of Panning and Finance,
The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar)

* ITC HS Code of the Commodity is either dropped or re-allocated and the unit of the commodity may be changed from April 2023.

Note : The trade data of July for export between India and Myanmar has not been uploaded yet by the Ministry of Commerce, India and the Republic of the Union of Myanmar

d) Top 10 items of Import from Myanmar to India during (July 2023)

Note: KG- Kilogram, M3- Cubic meter

S.No.	HS Commodity (6 digit HS tariff line)	Unit	Quantity (In thousand)	Value (US \$ million)
1.	071360	KG	39740	31.55
2.	071331	KG	31020	24.05
3.	071333	KG	2071	2.70
4.	854442	KG	36	2.15
5.	441239	M3	3	1.57
6.	800110	KG	59	1.45
7.	780199	KG	470	0.68
8.	400121	KG	519.00	0.66
9.	071335	KG	962	0.58
10.	030389	KG	177	0.49

(Source: Custom Department, Ministry of Panning and Finance,
The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar)

* ITC HS Code of the Commodity is either dropped or re-allocated and the unit of the commodity may be changed from April 2023.

Note : The trade data of July for import between India and Myanmar has not been uploaded yet by the Ministry of Commerce, India and the Republic of the Union of Myanmar)

e) Potential products of Exports from India to Myanmar

Sr.No	HS Code	Commodity (6 digit HS tariff line)
1.	010190	LIVE HORSES, ASSES, MULES AND HINNIES OTHER
2.	030289	OTHER:
3.	030299	OTHER FISH FINS OTH THN SHARK FINS TAILS MAWS AND OTH EDIBLE FISH OFFAL FRESEH OR CHILLED
4.	020230	BONELESS
5.	030572	SALTED, NOT DRIED OR SMOKED AND IN BRINE FISH HEADS, TAILS AND MAWS

(ii) Qualitative Feedback

Month- July 2023

Market Access Alerts (attach copy of notification):

a. Alerts on customs tariff changes: - None during this month

Sr. No	Notification no. and date	HS code	Description	Original customs tariff	Present customs tariff	Effective from	Remarks if any
Nil							

b. Alerts on non-tariff measures (SPS/TBT/import and export procedures/ restrictions. prohibitions, licensing/ STEs etc.)

Sr. No	Notification no: and date	Measure	HS Codes	Effective from	Remarks if any
Nil					

c. Alerts on standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures:

Sr. No	Notification no: and date	Standard/ technical/ regulation/ conformity assessment procedure	HS Codes	Effective from	Remarks if any
NiL					

d. Alert on trade defense Measures taken by respective country: NiL

e. Alert on services, regulatory regime, qualification requirement, licensing procedures, visa regime, barriers etc.

Sr.No	Notification no., and date or other references	Service sectors affected	Modes	Effective from	Remarks if any
Nil					

(iii) Other Feedback

- a. Feedback from major Indian industries/other commercial concerns and Indian trade visitors to that country:

Sr.No	Name of Business House	Activity sector	Trade barrier issues if any (incl. HS codes)	General Feedback (Max. 200 words)
<p>Due to the prevailing political instability, the exporters and importers from India are facing</p> <p>(a) Frequent changes in visa and entry regulations</p> <p>(b) Difficulty in legal banking transactions</p> <p>(c) Restriction in withdrawal or transfer of dollar holdings in the banks</p> <p>(d) High volatility in Dollar vs Kyat valuation which affects all export/import</p> <p>(e) Restrictions in import licenses to Indian business who are operating in Myanmar</p> <p>(f) Local travel restrictions for foreigners</p> <p>(g) General security concern to business and foreigners due to the prevailing politico-social unrest.</p>				

- b. Feedback on major trade activities including logistic events (trade fairs/BSM including Indian participation)

S.No	Activity (trade fair, BSM etc.)	Date and venue	Number of participants from India	Name(s) of large/key participants from India	Feedback received (Max.200 words)
Could not be conducted due to the prevailing political – social unrest.					

- c. Feedback from local commercial visitors to trade fairs in India, including under BSM;

Sr. No	Activity (trade fair)	Date and venue	Number of participants from the relevant country	List of large/key participants from the relevant country	Number of Business Visas issued	Feedback received (Max.200 words)
NiL						

B. Trade and Investment:

a. Significant trends in trade and investment

S.No	Category	Details of significant trends (Max.200 words)	Analysis (Max.200 words)
NiL			

b. Opportunities for investments/assets on offer/major company divestment:

S.No	Sector Name (List attached)	Particulars of the asset/ Company	Contact details
1.	Agro Industry	Myanmar has a huge potential in agro and agro-processing industry which India can tap into. India can also help to train and develop agriculture extension techniques to boost agriculture yield in the most efficient ways. Government of Myanmar has recently granted exemption in import license for a total of 70 agricultural-related products. Source: Myanmar Trade Portal	
2.	Energy Sector	Due to Myanmar's dependence on imports to meet energy needs, there is a huge potential for India to tap into the market. Power and Oil & Gas Sectors are favorite sector for Foreign Investors.	
3.	IT Sector	India is an acclaimed IT power giant and Myanmar IT sector can be harnessed for mutual benefit. The local demand for IT-related projects is constantly increasing and Indian investors could look to focus its resources to tap into this market and increase their market share.	
4.	Pharmaceuticals	There is a growing demand for pharmaceuticals in Myanmar and it is crucial to health sector. India is a leading powerhouse in producing generic medicines and could increase its market share in Myanmar.	
5.	Consumer Goods	There is a sizeable market for various packaged and consumer goods particularly in the cosmetic , beauty and hygiene segments . The major barriers in these segments is the heavy presence and deep penetration of Thai, Korean and Japanese goods . Indian brands are relatively unknown in Myanmar . A concerted effort in brand building coupled with sustained supply of goods in these segments can create a good market for Indian products . The caveat being that the distributor would have to stay put for some time to get the populace acquainted with the products and compete with the Thai, Korean and Chinese goods.	

c. Information on tender Notices for projects and procurement of interest to Indian project exporters/ suppliers (USD 15 million & above)

S.No	Tender/ procurement notice No and date	Sector	Value of tender/ procurement
	Nil		

d. Trade Queries for Imports/ Exports (if not uploaded on the Indian trade portal)

S.No	Inquiry originator	Product with HS Codes	Nature (Import/Export)	Value (US\$ million)	Action Taken (Max.200 words)
1	Indian companies	Mixed	Export/ Import (2)	Non known	The Consulate has received 9 trade queries from India during July 2023. The queries were mainly on textiles, Oil, Gas, medical, agricultural sectors, garments and spices.

e. Important India related statements of commercial significance by political leaders, think tanks, chambers, associations etc. Significant stories/ features on Indian related trade, investment, services and logistic sector, published in foreign journals/ dailies, etc.: (Max.500 words)

Nil

C. Tourism

a) Tourist Visa issued:

S.No	No. of Tourist Visa issued during the month	No. of Tourist Visa issued during the same month last year	No. of Tourist Visa issued cumulatively during the year	No. of Tourist Visa cumulatively during the last year
	18	07	80	354

b) Details of activities conducted out of Trade Promotion Budget :

S.No	Details of Event	Themes	Avg. No. of Participation
The Post does not have any Trade Promotion Budget			

c) Use of Social Media/ Print Media/ Electronic Media for promoting Tourism:

Activity	Print	Electronic	Twitter	Facebook	Instagram	Youtube	Any Other
No. of Post	NiL	NiL	10	12	NiL	3	NiL

No. of Impressions			-----	---			
likes			15.5 K	14 K			

d) Details of activities conducted out of Trade promotion budget:

BE for current financial year	RE for current financial year	Amount utilized	Details of Activity (Max.200 words)
The Post does not have any Trade Promotion Budget			

e) Complaints from foreign buyer/supplier on quality and trade disputes:

Name of Foreign Buyer/ supplier	Address & contact details of foreign buyer/ supplier	Name & address of Indian Exporter/ importer	Brief description of complaint	The authority to whom the matter was referred and the date on which the matter was referred.
NiL				

f) Any other information

National Trade situation of Myanmar in 2019-2020 Financial Year to 2023-2024 Financial Year (Up to May Monthly) (Oversea+ Border)					
2021-2022 (Mini Budget) in US Dollar			2023-2024 Up to June (Financial Year) in US Dollar		
Export	Import	Trade	Export	Import	Trade
504.641	311.384	816.025	158.856	17.099	275.955

(Source: **Ministry of Commerce, The Republic of the Union of Myanmar**)

Economy

1) 70% of India-Myanmar-Thailand trilateral highway completed

Union Transport Minister of India Nitin Gadkari reportedly said that around 70 percent of construction work on the India-Myanmar-Thailand trilateral highway has been completed. Myanmar, India, and Thailand are working on about 1,400-km-long highway that would link the country with Southeast Asia by land and give a boost to trade, business, health, education, and tourism ties among the three countries. The highway will connect Moreh in Manipur, India with Mae Sot in Thailand via Myanmar. With the construction of the highway nearing completion, the route is expected to be accessible soon. While the exact opening date has not yet been announced, the completion of the majority of the construction work suggests that travelers can look forward to a more efficient and affordable alternative to air travel in the near future.

2) Myanmar foreign trade totals \$7.37 bln in past three months

Myanmar's external trade between 1 April and 23 June of the current Financial Year 2023-2024 tremendously amounted to US\$7.37 billion, according to the Ministry of Commerce. Myanmar's export was worth over \$2.99 billion whereas the country's import was valued at \$4.37 billion in the past three months. Myanmar exports agricultural produce, animal products, minerals, forest products and finished industrial goods, while it imports capital goods, raw industrial materials, and consumer goods. The trade figure in the past three months indicated a drop of over \$200 million from that of the year-ago period. Myanmar's seaborne trade value crossed over \$5.36 billion this FY.

3) Myanmar and Russia discuss plans to build fertilizer factories in Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon, Ayeyawady and Magway

U Hla Moe, Union Minister for Cooperatives and Rural Development and the delegation led by Mr. Artemiy Alimov, the Myanmar representative of Russia's Ross Concrete Investment Fund and the chairman of LLC Souznedra discuss plans for cooperation between the two countries in building fertilizer factories in Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon, Ayeyawady and Magway. They discussed technologies and cooperation plans for the construction of three small mobile natural fertilizer factories, rural area development, and the methods of construction of natural fertilizer factories in Nay Pyi Taw Council Area, Yangon, Ayeyawady and Magway regions.

4) Myanmar's FDI inflow down over 38 pct in Q1 of FY 2023-24

Foreign direct investment (FDI) that flowed into Myanmar plunged over 38 percent year-on-year to more than 13.59 million U.S. dollars in the first quarter of the 2023-24 fiscal

year, according to the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA). The Southeast Asian country attracted more than 21.99 million dollars in the same period of the previous FY 2022-23, the DICA's figures showed. Foreign investors who made investments in Myanmar during the three-month period included China, India, South Korea, Samoa, Singapore and the United States, the DICA's figures showed. Myanmar attracted more than 1.64 billion dollars in foreign direct investment in the 2022-23 fiscal year. Singapore, China and Thailand were the largest investors in the country during the period, official figures showed.

5) Myanmar-China border trade bags nearly US\$1 billion in Q1

The value of Myanmar's border trade with China amounted to nearly US\$1 billion in the current financial year 2023-2024, according to the Ministry of Commerce. The figures soared from \$607.63 million recorded in the corresponding period last FY 2022-2023, indicating a significant increase of \$388.148 million this FY. Myanmar is carrying out border trade with the neighbouring country China through Muse, Lweje, Chinshwehaw, Kampaiti and Kengtung. The Muse border performed the largest trade value of \$657.976 million among them. Trade values stood at \$263.668 million via Chinshwehaw, \$49.93 million via Kampaiti, \$21.813 million via Lweje and \$2.391 million via Kengtung. Myanmar carries out border trade with the neighbouring countries Thailand, China, Bangladesh and India. It exports agricultural products, livestock, fisheries, minerals, forest products, manufacturing goods and other goods, while capital goods, consumer goods, intermediate goods and raw materials by the CMP enterprises are brought into the country. Myanmar's border trade with China is steadily growing with 200 trucks in and out of the Muse trade zone daily. Myanmar daily delivers rice, broken rice, rubber, various beans and pulses, fishery products, chilli pepper and other food commodities to China and building materials, electrical appliances, food products and pharmaceuticals are imported into the country.

6) India to buy 1,000 tonnes of avocados from Myanmar

India has offered to buy 1,000 tonnes of avocados from Myanmar, according to U Myo Nyunt, general secretary of the Myanmar Avocado Producer and Exporter Association (MAVO). Hass, an avocado variety, will be exported to India in January 2024 at market price. Avocado varieties produced in Southern Shan State, Northern Shan State and Pyin Oo Lwin will be exported abroad. In 2019, Indian merchants came to Taunggyi to buy avocados. Last year, avocados were consumed domestically as well as exported to abroad, and this year, the price of avocados is between K6,000 and K10,000 per kilogramme. Avocados are planned to be exported from the Tamu border trade zone to India. Myanmar avocados are currently only slated for export to the Asian market due to the high cost of transportation in the European market. Myanmar's avocado consumption is about 3,000

tonnes annually. There are around 25,000 acres of avocado in Myanmar. Avocado is mainly grown in Shan State, PyinOoLwin and Mogok in Mandalay Region, Chin and Kachin States and in Naga hilly region.

7) Myanmar's foreign trade climbs to above US\$8.5 bln in Q1 2023-2024FY

MYANMAR's external trade grew to over US\$8.5 billion in the Q1 (April to June) of the current Financial Year 2023-2024, according to the Ministry of Commerce. Myanmar's export was worth over \$3.84 billion whereas the country's import was valued at \$4.67 billion in the past three months. Myanmar's seaborne trade value crossed over \$5.76 billion this FY, while border trade was valued at \$2.75 billion. The trade figure in the past three months increased from \$8.41 billion recorded in the 2023-2024 financial year, indicating an increase of over \$102 million, compared with the 2022-2023 financial year. Myanmar exports agricultural produce, animal products, minerals, forest products, and finished industrial goods, while it imports capital goods, intermediate goods, raw materials imported by the CMP enterprises and consumer goods. Myanmar has been implementing National Export Strategy (NES) 2020-2025 to boost exports and the priority sectors of the NES include agricultural production, garment and apparel, industrial and electronic device, fishery business, forest products, digital manufacturing and service, logistic service, quality management, trade information service, innovation and entrepreneurship sectors.

8) Online businesses identified as important services

According to the online vendors, there is particular concern among online businesses over the upcoming taxation and directive orders after the designation of the businesses as essential services. In accord with Section 4 and Subsection (c) of the Essential Goods and Services Act, online sales activities have been declared as essential services starting from 4 July. The Ministry of Commerce has been empowered to issue prohibition orders, regulatory orders, supervision orders, protection orders, and necessary actions related to this service. Since the Ministry of Commerce has been given the authority to issue orders, tax issues may continue to arise. Most online sellers are worried about the regulatory issues related to business licences and taxes. Domestic online sales have been strong again during the period of Covid-19. The officials have responsibility for handling the tax issues and controlling over the products. Some of the traders have been selling local and foreign products including food, clothing and cosmetics online, but now some are selling housing and building materials, mobile phones, cars, lands, apartments and gemstones online. According to the Essential Supplies And Services Law enacted in 2012, if goods are identified as important goods, the ministry authorized by the Union government may regulate or prohibit import, sale, possession, storage, transportation, distribution, etc. This is done in order to restrict and prevent goods and services that may harm the interests of citizens, and to prevent the domestic transportation of goods and animals that may cause dangers, epidemics and unacceptable problems. Violation of the law is punishable by a minimum of six months to a maximum of three years in prison and a fine of not more than

K500,000, according to the law.

9) Myanmar's producers/exporters benefit from preferential tariffs through RCEP CO Form

The Ministry of Commerce's Trade Department has announced that producers and exporters in Myanmar can now take an advantage of preferential tariffs through the Certificate of Origin (CO) Form RCEP. This form is available for products originating in Myanmar and intended for export to Cambodia, Thailand, Brunei, Laos, Singapore, Malaysia, and Indonesia. Authorized traders will be able to enjoy the benefits of preferential tariffs. To obtain the CO Form RCEP, interested parties can apply at the relevant export and import offices and border checkpoints under the Trade Department, as per the established rules and regulations. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), a free trade agreement between the ten member states of ASEAN, Australia, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and New Zealand, came into effect in January 2022. In addition, for manufacturing-related products, traders can obtain approved exporter status through the Online CO Application System (<https://onlineco.myanmartradenet.com>). Membership in RCEP comes with several trade benefits. The agreement provides tariff incentives based on the development status of each state. Specifically, Cambodia, Laos, and Myanmar have been granted access to preferential tariffs, while Viet Nam receives moderate tariff benefits. Furthermore, the least-developed countries will enjoy additional exemptions as outlined in the United Nations charter supporting the Least-Developed Countries (LDCs).

10) Chinshwehaw border trade value surpasses US\$291 mln as of 7 July

Myanmar conducted trade worth US\$291.393 million with the neighbouring country China through the Chinshwehaw border between 1 April and 7 July of the current financial year 2023-2024, comprising exports worth \$68.2 million and imports worth \$223.182 million, the statistics released by the Ministry of Commerce indicated. The figure was up by \$266 million this FY compared to the corresponding period last FY. Both exports and imports grew over the past three months. The main export items were green gram, rice bean, kidney bean, rubber, broken rice, natural rubber, butter bean, lentil, lablab bean and black sesame. Iron and steel products, fertilizers, cotton, lace and lace tiles, aircon, machines and spare parts, electrical appliances and kitchen utensils were mostly imported. Myanmar opened five border posts with China: Muse, Lweje, Kampaiti, Chinshwehaw and Kengtung.

11) Strong demand spurs kidney bean prices

The price of kidney beans escalated in the Mandalay market on the back of domestic and foreign demand. China and India are mostly purchasing Myanmar's kidney beans beyond high local consumption. The price hit the highest in a decade. The price jumped to K3.85 million per tonne on 18 July, indicating a sharp increase of K170,000 per tonne within a

few days. Myanmar exports kidney beans to China, India, Japan, Singapore and other foreign countries via border and maritime trade channels. Myanmar shipped 59,425.711 tonnes of kidney beans worth US\$50.31 million to foreign markets in the current financial year 2022-2023 (April-March), the Ministry of Commerce's statistics indicated. Myanmar conveyed 1,189.65 tonnes of kidney beans worth \$1.665 million to foreign trade partners between 1 April and 7 July of the current FY 2023-2024. Kidney bean cultivation begins in October-November and they are harvested in early February. They are grown in the upper Sagaing Region, Bhamo city in Kachin Street, Kayin Street and along Ayeyawady River. The beans produced from Katha and Bhamo townships are highly demanded in the domestic market on account of their large size.

12) Merchants, cargo shippers hope to gain access to India-funded Sittwe Port

Merchants and coaster owners hope to have access to the India-funded Sittwe Port, which was opened on May 9 as part of the Kaladan multi-modal transit transport project. Merchants and coaster owners hope to have access to the India-funded Sittwe Port, which was opened on May 9 as part of the Kaladan multi-modal transit transport project. Currently coasters have to use Sittwe Port and Shwe Min Gan Port, operated by Myanma Port Authority. Due to delays in the loading and unloading of cargo at those ports, some coaster owners have built their own jetties in Set Yoe Kya Creek. The association requested access to the port during a meeting between Indian and Myanmar authorities on May 9, when Sittwe Port was opened. If coastal ships have access to the new Sittwe Port, it will facilitate trade flows and help bring down commodity prices, according to merchants. The new port is operated by India's A to Z Exim Limited Co, and only ships carrying relief supplies for victims of Cyclone Mocha have used the port since it was opened in May. A to Z Co is under the supervision of the Myanmar Port Authority, and is required to report to the authority about the ships and cargo it is handling. Sittwe Port can handle international ships weighing 5,000 to 6,000 tonnes. The Kaladan multi-modal transit transport project will provide an alternative route for connectivity from India's eastern coast to the northeastern states through the Sittwe port. The port links to Paletwa in Myanmar via an inland waterway and from Paletwa to Zorinpui in Mizoram via a road segment.

13) Myanmar, India discuss direct rupee-kyat payment in bilateral trade, cooperation in multiple sectors

Daw Than Than Swe, Governor of Central Bank of Myanmar (CBM), received an Indian delegation led by Indian ambassador to Myanmar Mr. Vinay Kumar in Nay Pyi Taw on July 20. They discussed matters relating to direct payment in Indian Rupees/ Myanmar Kyats in bilateral trade. The discussion focused on allowing the Indian Rupees obtained by any means to be opened in the accounts of Myanmar banks to be opened at the Punjab National Bank. Among the points in the mutual agreement (concept notes) are the continuation of certain issues and the acceptance and inclusion of remittances from foreign workers in India in a specially opened account. They also discussed the points of

agreement between Myanmar and India to support and provide technical assistance in anti-money laundering issues.

14) CBM denies inflation rumours citing release of 20,000-kyat banknote as limited and replacement of old notes

Thanks to the monetary policy, ways to stabilize the financial and monetary sectors and improve the payment, auditing and certifying systems, the bank deposits are on the increase, while loans required for businesses are being disbursed. Moreover, the CIC (currency in circulation) rate has decreased gradually. It was 48% in 2021, 29% in 2022 and 11% in May this year, the CBM said. The bank closely monitors foreign currency inflows and outflows ensuring stable exchange rates. The new banknote release will not impact daily foreign currency trade. Any attempts to manipulate commodity prices or exchange rates are considered harmful to the public, and the CBM is therefore cooperating with relevant authorities to address such actions. The new banknote will be available in limited amounts from July 31, the CBM announced.

15) Local green mung bean price increases due to high demand from China

According to the market information, getting higher demands for green mung beans from China, local green mung bean prices is getting higher in late July. In recent months, the prices of green mung beans were dropped since purchasing from China ceased. At the time being, the green mung bean prices slightly rise in the market ranging from 173,000 MMK to 145,000 MMK for a bag depending on the quality. In the Mandalay market, it ranges 155,000 MMK to 174,000 MMK per bag for the green mung beans and from 135,000 MMK to 140,000 MMK per bag for the outer layers of the beans. Thanks to the high demand from China, Myanmar is exporting green mung beans that are produced not only from upper part of the country but also from Ayeyarwaddy Region.

16) Myanmar invites China investments for energy vehicle manufacturing plants in Thilawa SEZ

Myanmar Consul-General of Nanning invited investments from China for manufacturing plants of new energy vehicles in Thilawa Special Economic Zone (Thilawa SEZ), according to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA). Myanmar Consul-General of Nanning, Kyaw Soe Thein made a speech while meeting with the delegation led by Ms. Cai Xuping, the director of Guangxi Institute of Science and Technology on July 24th at the Myanmar Consulate General's office in Nanning. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs stated that the two sides discussed cooperation in standardization process and technology between Myanmar and China's Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. Myanmar imports electric vehicles mostly from China, and since most EVs are mainly produced in Liuzhou city. Business connections

between Myanmar and Chinese entrepreneurs are expected to be promoted by visiting Liuzhou City and studying there. The Consul-General invited Chinese entrepreneurs to make investments in Thilawa Special Economic Zone to manufacture new energy vehicles in Myanmar.

17) Myanmar delegation seeks information on Aadhaar & MOSIP systems in India

Union Minister for Immigration and Population U Myint Kyaing and delegates convene the meeting with Professor Debabrata Das and officials from the International Institute of Information Technology Bangalore (IIIT-B) in Electronic City, Bangalore, on 28 July 2023. Myanmar's Union Minister for Immigration and Population U Myint Kyaing, along with a delegation, paid a visit to the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) Technology Centre in Bangalore, India on 28 July. Deputy Director-General Ms Tanusree Deb Barma and officials from the UIDAI Technology Centre in Bangalore explained the current operations carried out with the help of the Aadhaar system, data input under the Aadhaar system and measures for the continuous improvement of the record verification process, assessment of Technology Centre on benefits of Aadhaar system. The Union minister and delegation then went to the Network Operation Centre (NOC) of the UIDAI Technology Centre to see how the Aadhaar control systems operated round-the-clock and to ask questions about more details, to which UIDAI staff members responded. The meeting ended with the exchange of souvenirs after the Union minister and the deputy director-general posed for a documentary group photo. The International Institute of Information Technology Bangalore (IIIT-B) in Electronic City, Bangalore, welcomed the Union Minister and delegation when they arrived there in the afternoon. There, they were given information about the institute's founding, its partnership with the University of Information Technology in Myanmar, how India supports some other countries with its Modular Open-Source Identity Platform (MOSIP), and the opportunities for the two nations to work together on e-ID systems.
