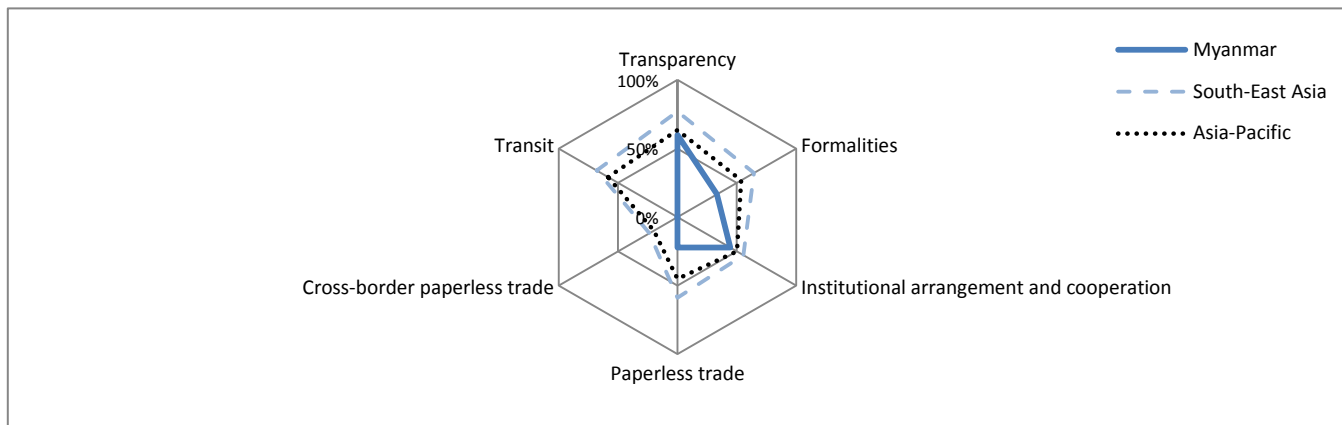
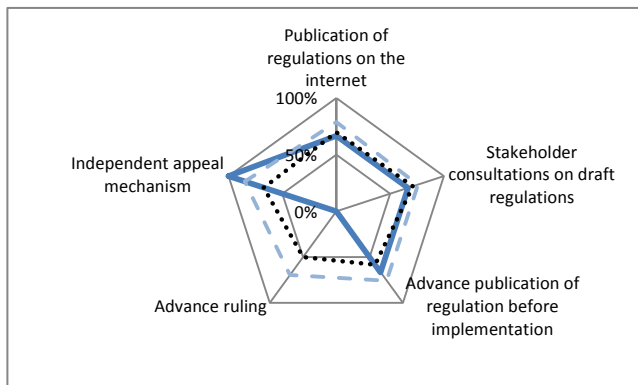


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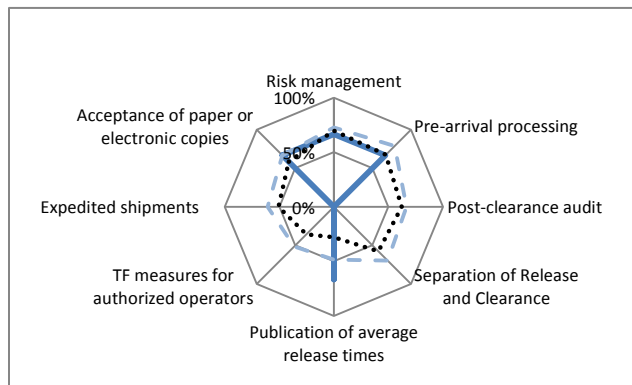
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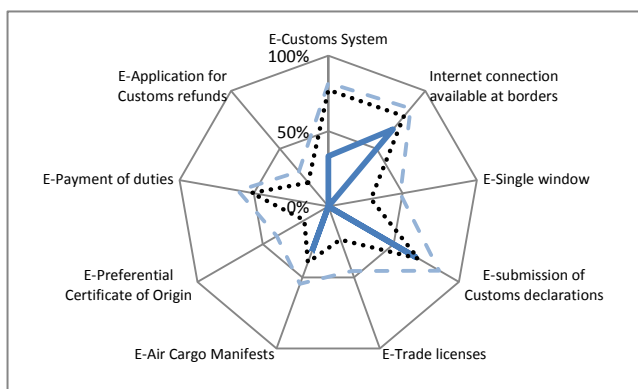
Transparency



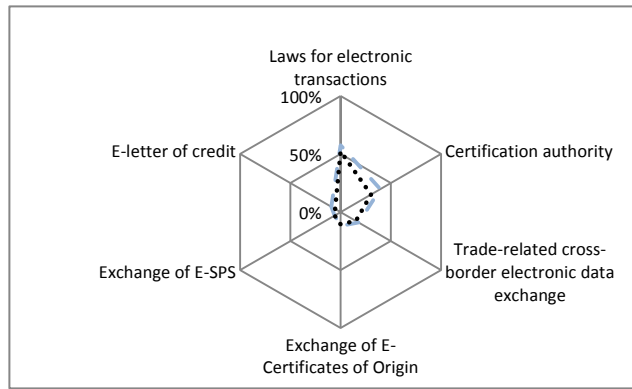
Formalities



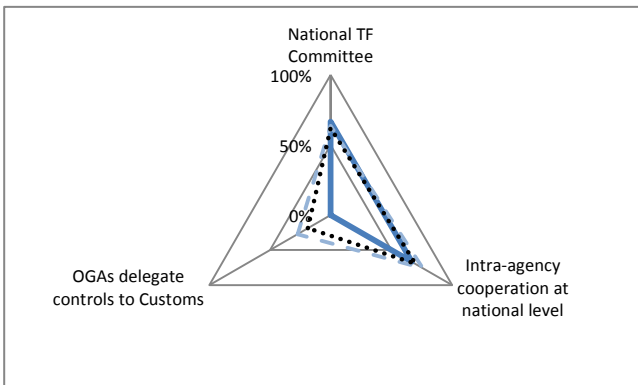
Paperless trade



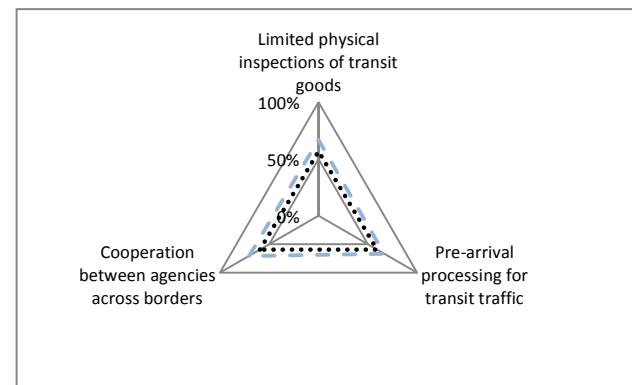
Cross-border paperless trade



Institutional arrangement and cooperation



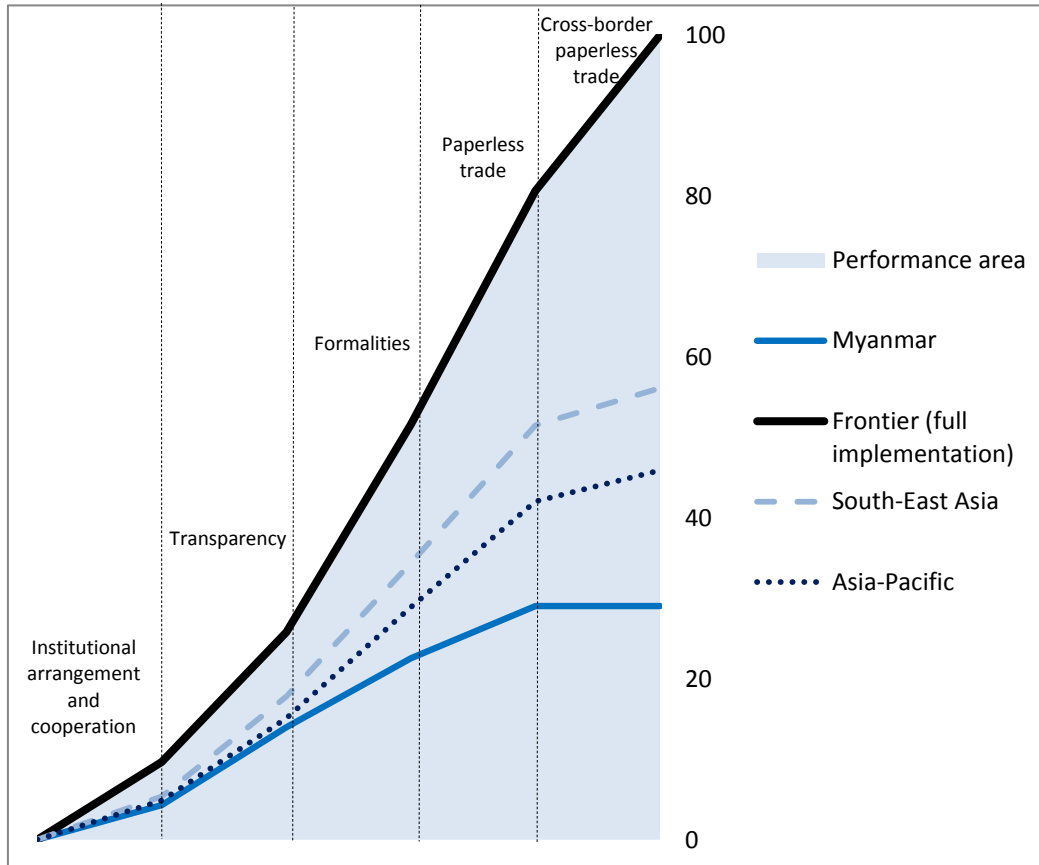
Transit



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Moving up the trade facilitation ladder towards seamless international supply chains

[Cumulative implementation scores of core groups of measures; full implementation =100]



The level of implementation of trade facilitation measures in Myanmar (32%) is below the level in Asia-Pacific (46.5%). It is also below the level of implementation in South-East Asia (56%). Among the five core groups of trade facilitation measures, the most implemented in Myanmar are “Transparency” measures (60%). The least implemented are “Cross-border paperless trade” measures (0%). “Transit” measures are not implemented mainly because there is little or no transit cargo through the country.

Implementation of “Transparency” measures is below both the regional and sub-regional average. The measure least implemented in this area in Myanmar is *Advance ruling*. Implementation of improved “Formalities” is likewise lower than both the regional and sub-regional averages. The least implemented measures in this area are *Post-clearance audit*, *Separation of release and clearance*, *TF measures for authorized operators* and *Expedited shipments*.

In “Paperless trade”, Myanmar’s implementation is lower than both the regional and sub-regional average. *E-single window*, *E-Trade licenses*, and *E-Preferential Certificate of Origin*, *E-Payment of duties*, and *E-Application for Customs refunds* are least implemented.

Myanmar may focus its trade facilitation efforts in particular on full implementation of “Paperless trade” measures, as well as on moving towards “Cross-border paperless trade”.