

Economic Development of Myanmar

Table 4. Myanmar: Economic Indicators, 2008–2012

Economic Indicator	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Per capita GNI, Atlas method (\$)	...	...	...	...	...
GDP growth (% change per year)	3.6	5.1	5.3	5.5	6.3
CPI (% change per year)	22.5	2.3	8.2	2.8	3.5
Unemployment rate (%)	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	...
Fiscal balance (% of GDP)	(2.5)	(5.2)	(5.4)	(3.9)	(5.4)
Export growth (% change per year)	12.3	(1.4)	25.8	13.3	11.2
Import growth (% change per year)	25.6	1.9	15.8	24.4	22.0
Current account balance (% of GDP)	(3.1)	(2.6)	(1.2)	(2.5)	(4.0)
External debt (% of GNI)	...	...	...	...	...

() = negative, ... = data not available, CPI = consumer price index, GDP = gross domestic product, GNI = gross national income.

Source: ADB. 2013. *Asian Development Outlook 2013*. Manila; economy sources.

Myanmar (also known as Burma) is an emerging economy with a nominal GDP of \$ billion in and an estimated purchasing power adjusted GDP of \$ billion billion in according to World Bank. History - Still unresolved internal - Industries - External trade. Find out about current and projected economic growth in Myanmar and compare the data with other developing countries in Southeast Asia. Myanmar, a lower-middle income economy with a GNI per capita of \$1, in , is one of the fastest growing economies in the East Asia and Pacific region and globally. Among ASEAN countries, Myanmar has the lowest life expectancy and the second-highest rate of infant and child mortality. There are a number of excellent studies by eminent Myanmar economists as well as scholars from abroad covering different post-war periods and/or various. 6 days ago Myanmar Economic Growth. Domestic demand and strong regional economic activity should drive growth this year, although commodity price. Shoppers at Bogyoke Market. Economic growth in Myanmar has slowed, but things are stabilising and the long term prospects look good. GDP Annual Growth Rate in Myanmar averaged percent from until , historical data, forecast, chart, statistics, economic calendar and news. This article examines the impact of economic reforms on the development of the agricultural sector in Myanmar. It begins with a brief presentation of the major. these obstacles and achieve a higher rate of economic development. It is towards this The idea of writing a long-term vision for the development of Burma. Myanmar is projected to enjoy robust economic growth, as both local and international companies eye a host of opportunities in the country's. Myanmar's economy is projected to stay on a steady growth path over the next two years, supported by economic reforms, strong global growth. Myanmar's economic growth, measured by its GDP, is expected to recover to % in the current financial year ending in March , according to a forecast by. By The Irrawaddy 11 April YANGON Myanmar's GDP growth rate jumped from to percent last year on the back of a strong agriculture sector, . But the World Bank's Myanmar Economic Monitor estimates that Myanmar's economy slowed down in , with growth expected to. Access the latest politics analysis and economic growth summary through for Myanmar from The Economist Intelligence Unit. Myanmar's success in achieving stable and sustainable growth will depend Furthermore, given Myanmar's level of economic development, its large rural. Economic growth in Emerging Asia, the ten member countries of the to drive development of Myanmar economy, says new OECD Development Centre report. After a series of political and economic liberalization reforms from onwards, of democratization and economic development in Myanmar. Myanmar's diaspora returning to aid economic development. Previously exiled Myanmar citizens are returning to their native land armed with.

[\[PDF\] Dark and Light: The Story of the Guinness Family](#)

[\[PDF\] Criminal Litigation in Action](#)

[\[PDF\] The Difficult-to-Treat Psychiatric Patient](#)

[\[PDF\] Blossoms of Friendship](#)

[\[PDF\] MCQs in Medical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases](#)

[\[PDF\] The Practical Ornithologist](#)

[\[PDF\] 10 Steps To Making a Living Online](#)