

Myanmar

Current postal regulatory landscape

National legislation

- Name of the act/law/rule: Myanmar Post Office Act
 - Year of enactment: 1898
 - Year of last amendment: 1989 (A new postal law is being drafted to replace the old one, and consultations with relevant stakeholders are ongoing)
 - Website link to the text of the act/law/rule: www.mlis.gov.mm
- Key Features of the Draft Law
 - Partial liberalization of the postal sector.
 - Classification of basic postal services.
 - Licensing for different categories of postal service provider.
 - Technical and quality of service (QoS) provisions.
- All the postal legislation in place (Conventions/Rules/Regulations, etc.)

Coordinating body for postal policies

- Name of the coordinating body/ministry/committee/agency: Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC)
- Level (Ministry or other): ministry
- Website: www.motc.gov.mm

Regulatory authority

Name of the coordinating regulator: Posts and Telecommunications Department

Licensing body

- Name of the coordinating body/ministry/committee/agency: Cabinet
 - Procedures to be defined in the new postal service law.
 - Key focus:
 - Promote fair competition in the postal sector;
 - Establish clear guidelines and compliance requirements for service providers.

Universal service obligations

- Products and services covered by universal service obligation: Yes
- Ordinary letters up to 20 g, Registered letters up to 20 g with tracking. Key focus:
 - Ensure affordable, accessible and reliable postal services for all;
 - Target geographic inclusivity, covering urban and rural areas.
- Prescribed number of post offices and prescribed number of letter boxes: No
- Exceptions to universal service obligations: No
- Name of the universal service provider providing USO: Myanmar Post
- Status of the universal service provider providing USO: Government

Financing of universal service obligations

Is there a well-defined procedure for financing the universal service provider: No

Quality requirements

No mandate to maintain a minimum quality of service as per the national legislation.

*Grievance redressal**Name of the body/organization designated for grievance redressal*

Department of Consumer Affairs

*Reserved areas/Exclusive privilege**Price regulations*

- Is there a body that regulates the price of postal products and services in the country: No
- To be defined in the new postal service law. Key focus:
 - Ensure affordability and transparency in service pricing;
 - Aim for fair competition and consumer protection.

Taxation

Are postal products and services liable for taxation: Yes

Twenty-two percent of profit has to be paid for profit tax.

Cross-border regulations

- Are there clear regulations regarding the import and export of items through the postal channel: Yes
- List the authorities that are stakeholders in cross-border postal exchanges:
 - Myanmar Customs
 - Ministry of Commerce
- Threshold value regarding import duties: 50 USD
- VAT rate:
 - Transit duty: 2.5%;
 - Transit fee: 2.5%
- Is there any national legislation mandating Electronic Advance Data for the cross-border transfer of items: No