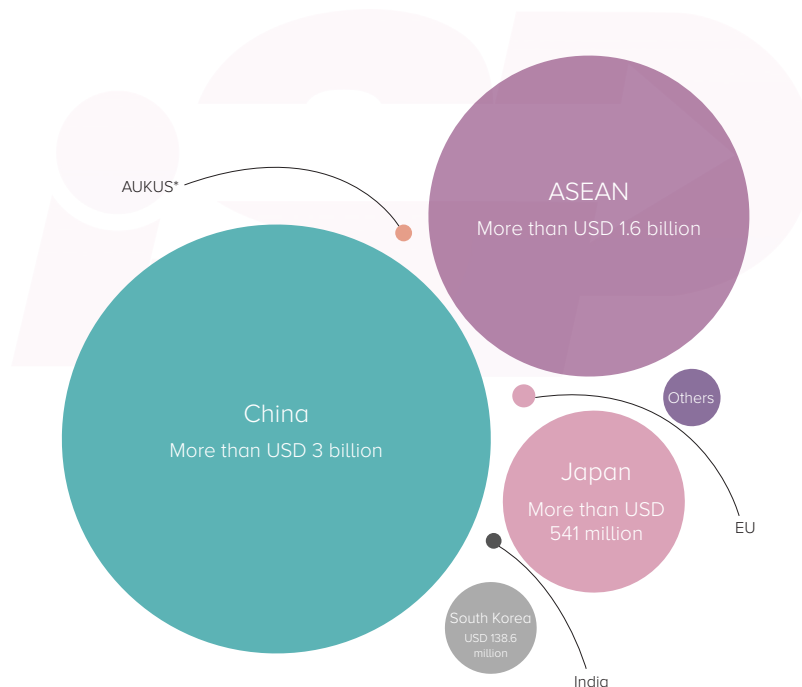


■ China has invested over USD 3 billion since the coup
(February 2021 - March 2023)

Over the past two years since the coup, Myanmar has attracted **USD 5.4 billion** in foreign direct investment (FDI); Chinese investment accounts for over half of this figure. In comparison to other countries, China invested **more than USD 3 billion** (including Hong Kong's investment of **more than USD 200 million**), followed by ASEAN member States with an investment exceeding **USD 1.6 billion (more than 31% of the total)**, putting them in second place. As the third largest investor, Japan invested more than **USD 500 million – more than 10%** of the total.



Source : SAC's Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA).

Reference : Hong Kong's investments are counted as part of China's investments. The investment figures are based on SAC's DICA statistics. It therefore remains unknown whether there has been an actual inflow of cash.

*AUKUS includes the United States, Britain, and Australia.

■ Singapore continues to lead ASEAN's investment in Myanmar post-coup (April 2017 - March 2023)

Based on a comparison of ASEAN countries' investments in Myanmar, it appears that Singapore has invested the most (even after the coup). In the past seven years consecutively, **approximately 90%** of the ASEAN's investment in Myanmar has come from Singapore. With **almost 8%** of the total investment, Thailand ranks second.

USD (million)

Country	2017-18	2018 (mini)	2018-19	2019-20	2020-2021	2021-22 (mini)	2022-23
Singapore	2,163.9	724.4	2,409.6	1,859.2	429.3	297.3	1,158.7
Thailand	123.9	64.6	221.4	79.2	99.2	7	98.4
Vietnam	20.8	50.4	14.6	57.8	1.2	0	0.3
Malaysia	21.9	7.3	1.2	5.3	2.1	0.3	0
Brunei	8.1	3.4	10.2	12.6	1.5	0	0
Indonesia	9.9	1.0	0	8.5	0	5.1	0
Cambodia	0	22.5	0	0	0	0	0
Laos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

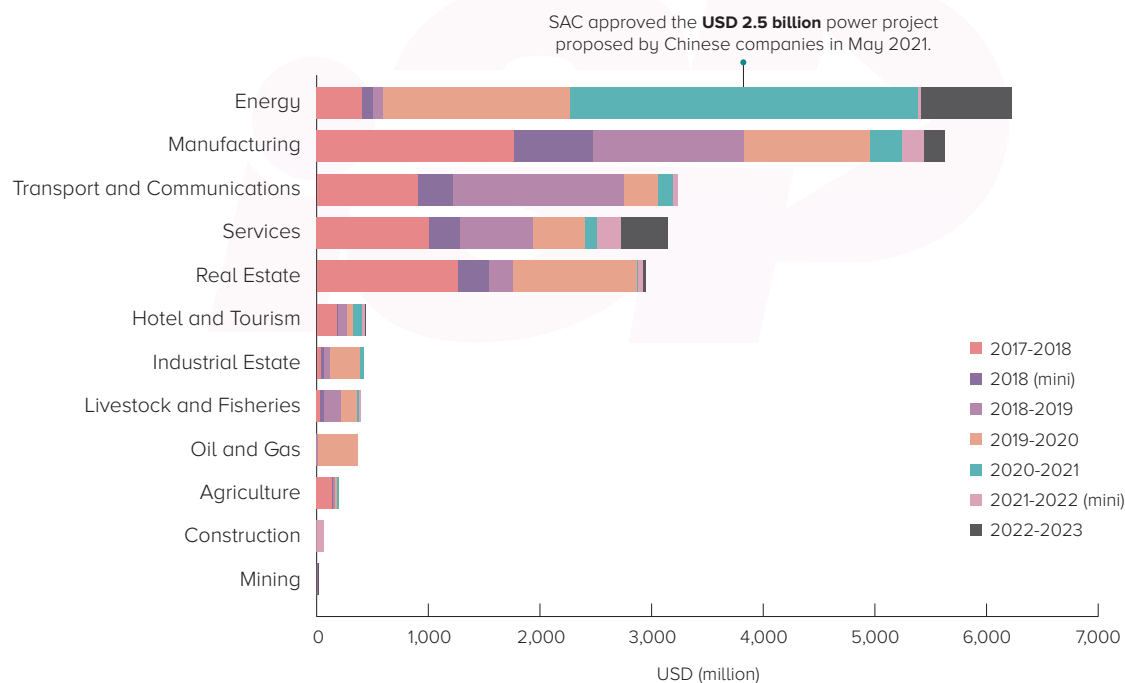
Source : SAC's Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA).

Reference : The investment figures are based on SAC's DICA statistics. It therefore remains unknown whether there has been an actual inflow of cash.

■ The Energy sector continues to receive most foreign investment

(April 2017 - March 2023)

The Energy sector retained its largest share of foreign investment since the coup, accumulating almost **USD 4 billion**. Not only does this represent **more than 70 percent** of the total foreign investment within over two years since the coup, but it also represents **more than 61 percent** of the total foreign investment in the Energy sector over the last seven years. In the same period, the manufacturing sector ranked second, although it has only received **approximately USD 450 million** in foreign investment. This represents only **approximately 8%** of the investment over the last seven years.



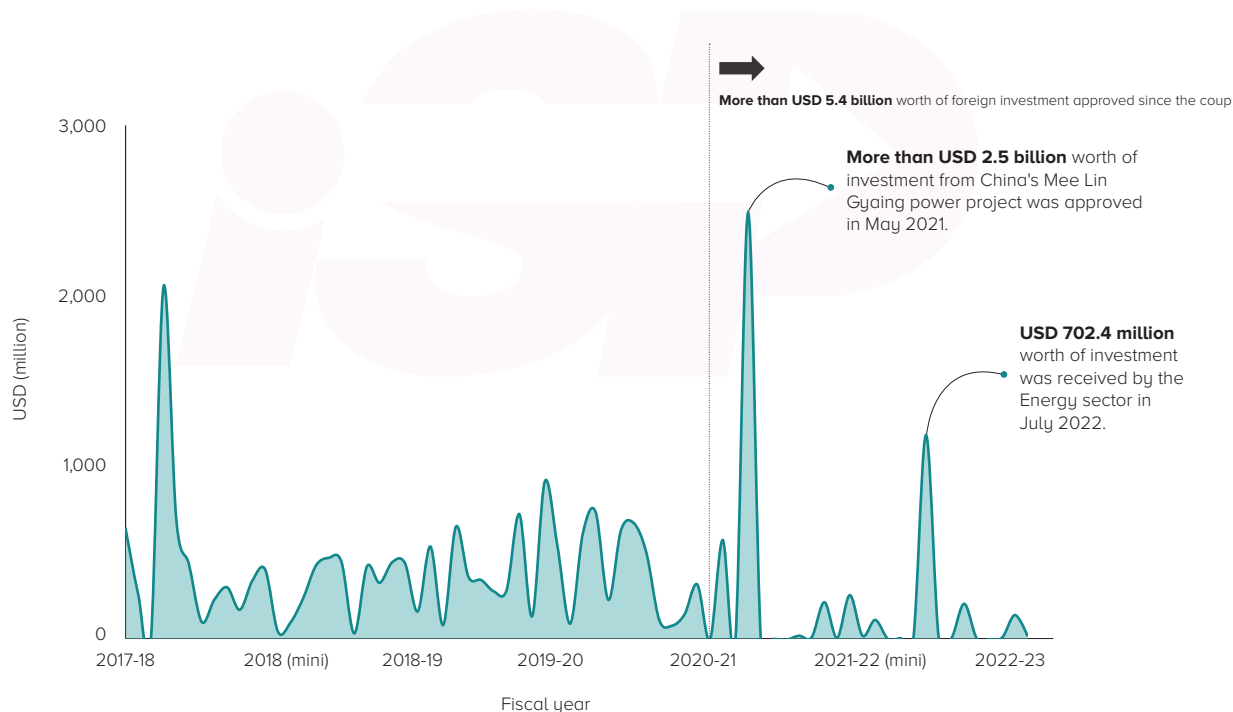
Source : SAC's Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA).

Reference : The investment figures are based on SAC's DICA statistics. It therefore remains unknown whether there has been an actual inflow of cash.

■ Post-coup foreign investment has reached over USD 5.4 billion

(April 2017 - March 2023)

Within over two years since the coup, total foreign investment in Myanmar has reached **more than USD 5.4 billion**, with Chinese investments accounting for **55%** of that total. This represents a decline in foreign investment compared to the years before the coup. **More than USD 5.5 billion** was received in foreign investment in the 2019-20 fiscal year alone. Furthermore, this indicates that foreign investment within two years since the coup remains lower than that in the single fiscal year before the coup.



Source : SAC's Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA).

Reference : The 2020-21 period was a mini-budget the SAC issued for October 2021 to March 2022 to align the new fiscal year. The investment figures are based on SAC's DICA statistics. It therefore remains unknown whether there has been an actual inflow of cash.