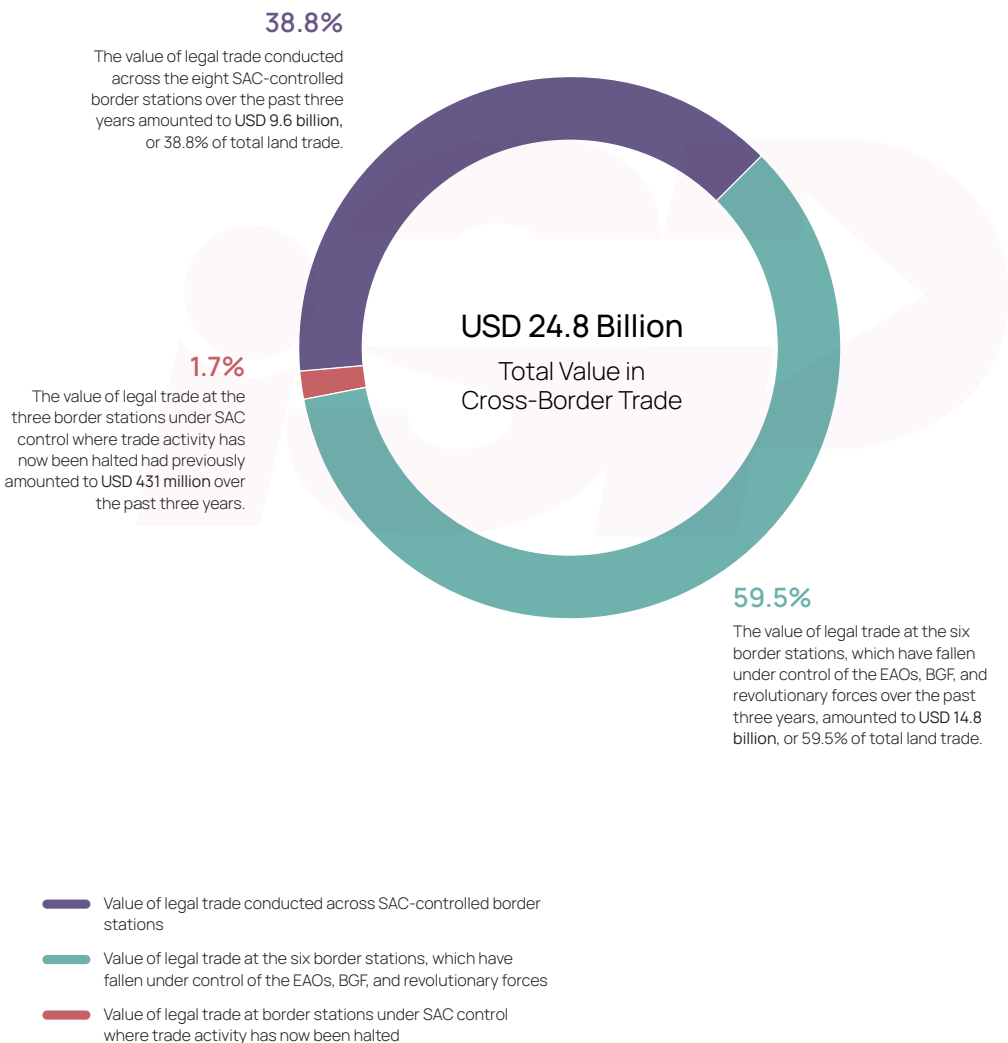




## ■ Six Border Stations Account for USD 14.8 Billion in Cross-border Trade Value

In the past three years since the coup, Myanmar's total two-way land trade values USD 24.8 billion. The value of legal trade conducted through the six border stations now managed by Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAOs), Border Guard Forces (BGF), and revolutionary forces surpassed USD 14 billion. Meanwhile, in the same period, the border stations now under the jurisdiction of the State Administration Council (SAC) only recorded a trade value of nearly USD 10 billion.

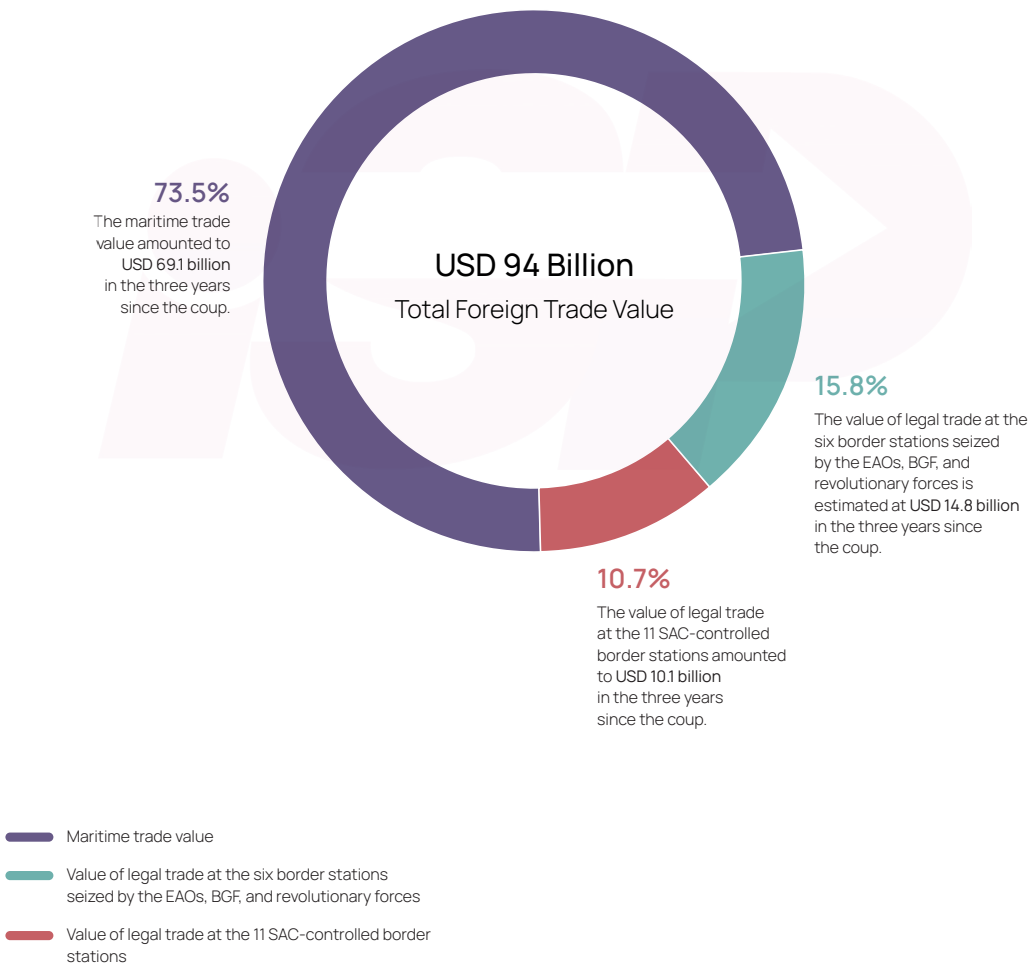


Reference: State Administration Council (SAC)'s Ministry of Commerce.

Note: The data presented here only reflects situations up to April 13, 2024.

## ■ Resistance Forces Now Control 16 Percent of Foreign Trade by Value

In the past three years since the coup, Myanmar's total foreign trade reached over USD 94 billion. The maritime trade accounted for over USD 69.1 billion, constituting 73 percent of the total trade value. The border stations under the control of Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAOs), Border Guard Forces (BGF), and revolutionary forces contributed a trade value of USD 14.8 billion, representing 16 percent of Myanmar's total foreign trade value.

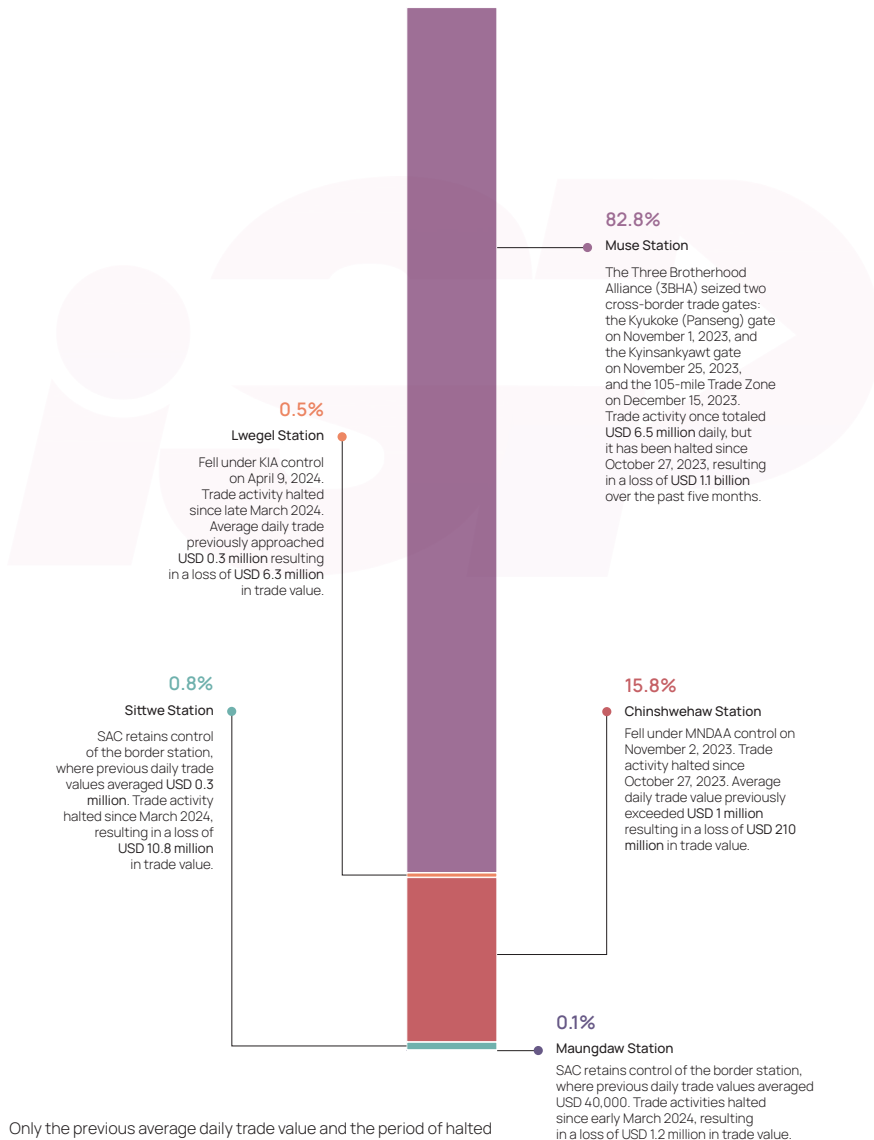


Reference: State Administration Council (SAC)'s Ministry of Commerce.

Note: The data presented here only reflects situations up to April 13, 2024.

## ■ Border Trade Value Plummets by Over USD 1.3 Billion in Five Months

Over the past five months, conflict has caused trade activity to halt at five border stations, resulting in a staggering loss of over USD 1.3 billion. Of the affected stations, Muse station, a vital border crossing for China-Myanmar trade, suffered the most significant setback, with losses totaling USD 1.1 billion. The Chinswhewhaw border station, experiencing the second-highest loss, saw a decline of USD 210 million. Sittwe station registered a loss of USD 10.8 million, Lwewel USD 6.3 million, and Maungdaw USD 1.2 million, respectively. Additionally, Rinhkawdar station halted trade in April 2022, incurring a loss of USD 135 million over two years.



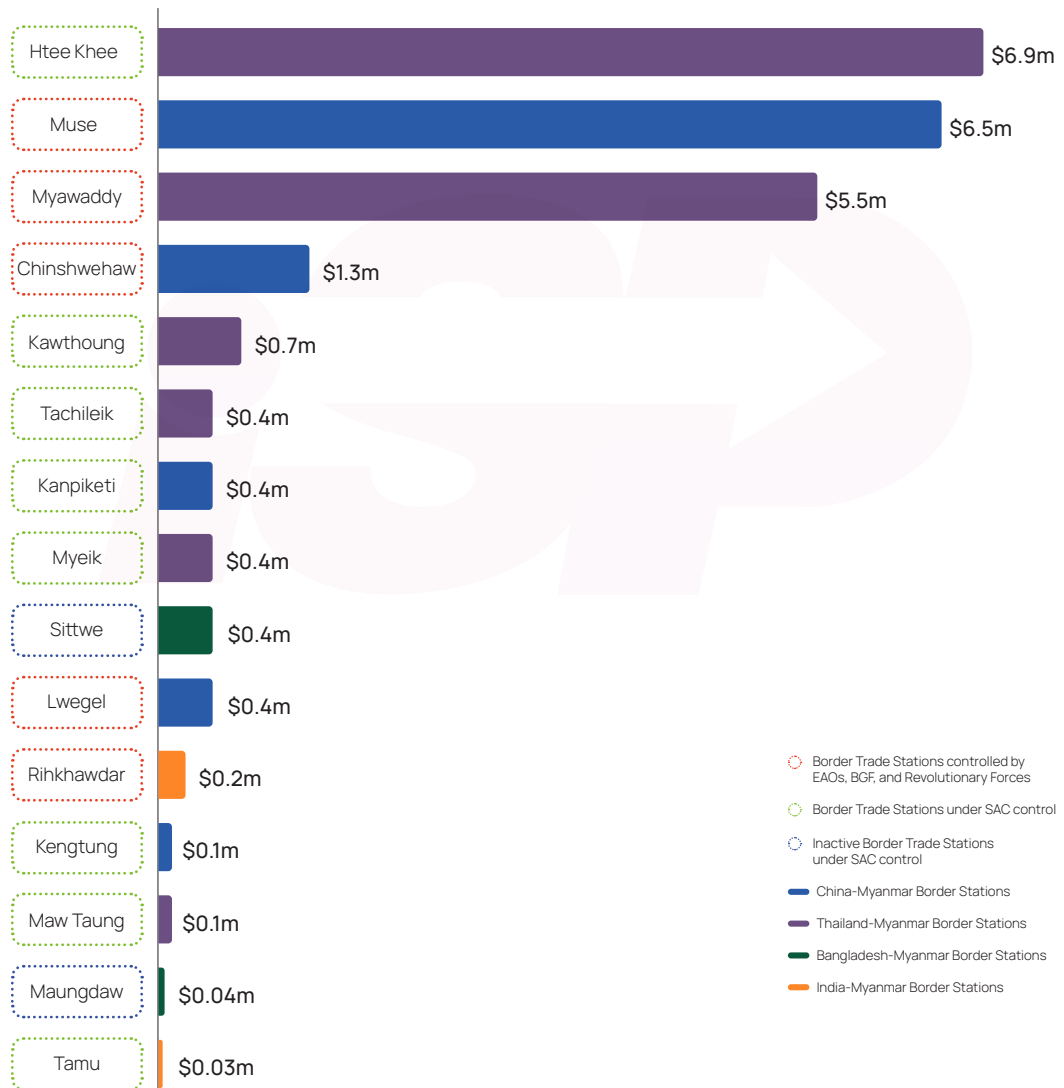
Note 1: Only the previous average daily trade value and the period of halted trade activity are used to calculate the cumulative trade value loss.

Note: The data presented here only reflects situations up to April 13, 2024.

Reference: State Administration Council (SAC)'s Ministry of Commerce.

## ■ Increased Trade Activity at Thailand-Myanmar Border Stations in Recent Years

In the past three years since the coup, the combined daily trade value at 17 legally-operated border stations reached over USD 23 million. The Htee Khee station emerged as the leading border station measured by daily trade value with a daily average of USD 6.9 million, followed closely by Muse stations situated along the China-Myanmar border, which registered an average daily trade value of USD 6.5 million. The Myawaddy station, facilitating trade between Thailand and Myanmar, ranked third with a daily trade value reaching USD 5.5 million. However, both Mese and Kenglat stations ceased trading activity in September and April of 2020, respectively.



Note 1: While natural gas trade was not included in the calculation of border station trade values, the Ministry of Commerce has listed the natural gas trade of Htee Khee since 2018.

Note: The data presented here only reflects situations up to April 13, 2024.

Reference: State Administration Council (SAC)'s Ministry of Commerce.