Myanmar Centre for Responsible Business

## **Developments and Trends in Tourism in Myanmar**

Berlin, 5 March 2020

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MCRB aims to provide a trusted and impartial platform for the creation of knowledge, building of capacity, undertaking of advocacy and promotion of dialogue amongst businesses, civil society, governments, experts and other stakeholders with the objective of encouraging responsible business conduct throughout Myanmar.

### Myanmar Centre for Responsible Business





myanmar.responsible.business www.mcrb.org.mm

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Financial support from governments of:

• UK

Founders:

- Norway
- Switzerland
- Netherlands
- Ireland
- Denmark (2014-2017)





## What is 'responsible business'?

**Responsible business** means business conduct that works for the long-term interests of Myanmar and its people, based on responsible social and environmental performance within the context of international standards.

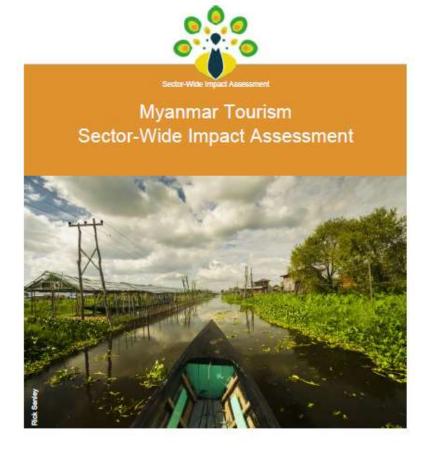
## What does a responsible business do?















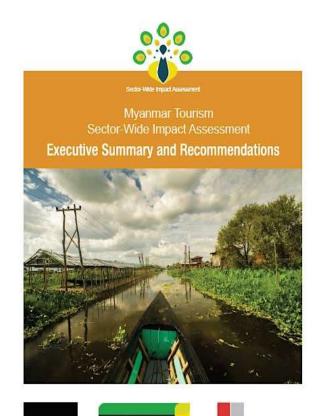


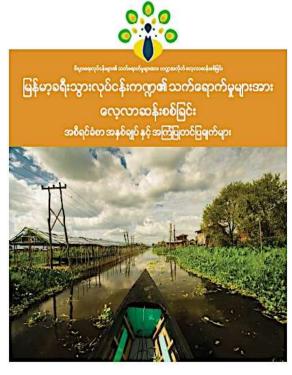




### **Recommendations from the SWIA**

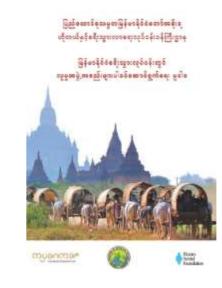
- Work with partners organizations to promote responsible tourism
- Multi-stakeholders Conferences on Responsible Tourism
- For organizations, parliament and state/regions community members to parliament
- Hosting of Annual Conference on Communities and Tourism





### **Current Myanmar Tourism Legal Framework**

Community Involvement In Tourism Policy (2013)



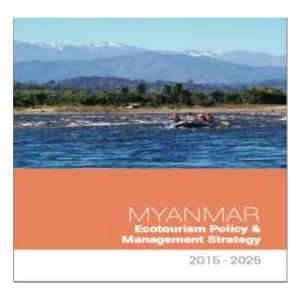
Responsible Tourism Policy (2012)

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Hanes Seidel Foundation

Tourism Master Plan (2013

Ecotourism Policy (2015)



**MYANMAR** 

Tourism Master Plan 2013 - 2020

#### It's time for reform!

In the last 25 years Myanmar has seen many economic, cultural and social changes

> The **Tourism Law** (1993) is currently in effect.

The legal framework has become unsuitable to current realities and needs revision.

Tourism is a **spearhead** economic sector that can bring very vital cultural and environmental benefits if managed and practiced sustainably.

It provides **significant benefits** to current tourism destinations and has the potential to positively influence many communities in rural (and poorer areas) as well as in urban areas.

### **Guiding principles for tourism law reform**

- Supporting Myanmar's triple transition: economic, political and peace.
- **Decentralisation** in line with Schedules 2 / 5 of the 2008 Constitution.
- Strengthen local destination management and planning.
- Cut red tape, particularly for SMEs.
- **Strengthen environmental** protection and **respect indigenous** rights.
- **Protect travel consumers** and ensure equal protection for foreign & Myanmar visitors
- Provide tourism technical and legal expertise.

### **Developments in Myanmar**

- New Tourism Low
- Formation of State and Regional Tourism Executives Committees
- Different Different Directives and Guidelines on Licensing and Permits
- Regional Sustainable Tourism Development Policies and Strategies
- National Tourism Master Plan (coming)
- Regional Tourism Master Plan (Arakan State, Chin State and Tanintharyi)
- Annual Conference on Communities and Tourism
- Myanmar Responsible Tourism Awards
- Myanmar Tourism Federation, UMTA etc 11 sisters organizations

## Main Responsible Business Challenges in Myanmar

- Labour conditions and safety:
  - laws are unclear, businesses unaware, government not enforcing effectively, little understanding of freedom of association/trade unions
- Environmental impact
  - Lack of regulation or enforcement, lack of e.g. water pricing,
- Land acquisition
  - Ongoing land disputes, lack of accurate documentation, ;squatters', little government understanding of international practice when acquiring land/resettling
- Corruption/Business Integrity
- Discrimination, and situation in Northern Rakhine

## Government and business are unclear about permits

Many government departments involved in permitting, but little coordination. E.g. for tourist hotel in Myeik archipelago there is:

- Myanmar Investment Commission/Directorate of Investment and Companies
   Administration screen companies, approve land leases, provide tax incentives
- Regional Government allocate land
- Environmental Conservation Department of Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNREC) – environmental impact assessment (EIA)
- Forestry Dept of MoNREC wildlife and protected areas
- Ministry of Hotels and Tourism hotel licence
- Ethnic Nationalities Protection Law Moken people (sea gypsies)

And also laws – and gaps – concerning safety, transport etc

## Background MRTA











#### 2016

In March 2016 the Myanmar Responsible Tourism Institute was established. MRTI's mission is to create a knowledge sharing and training platform, empowering partners to work together towards responsible tourism.

#### 2017

2017, marked the year of the "inaugural" Myanmar
Responsible Tourism Awards
(MRTA). The Award featured six categories open to all responsible tourism business, organizations and individuals who wanted to participate.

#### 2017

The official award ceremony was held at the newly opened Pan Pacific Hotel in Yangon, on 4 November 2017 with 450 guests and several media channels present

#### 2018

The 2018 Myanmar Responsible Tourism Awards will be run in collaboration with the Business Innovation Facility (BIF) and will incorporate the Product & Package Innovation Competition, which was run from 2015 to 2017.





ခရီးသွားလုပ်ငန်းကဏ္ဍအတွက် Do No Harm ဆိုင်ရာလမ်းညွှန်









### Do No Harm

A Toolkit for the Tourism Industry



June 2017

## Recommendations to investors and travellers

- 1. Conduct enhanced due diligence on portfolio companies that are involved in the tourism sector in Myanmar.
- 2. Engage with investee companies involved in the tourism sector in Myanmar to ensure that these companies meet or exceed international standards
- 3. Urge companies doing business in the tourism sector in Myanmar to report robustly on how they manage risks and impacts associated with investments and operations in the country.
- 4. Respect local Myanmar culture and traditions, the environment, and women's and children's rights
- 5. Support the development of responsible tourism in Myanmar

## **Development Partners orgs or Gov**

- Ensure that the tourism sector is considered in other Technical Assistance programmes including in relation to the reform of relevant laws and policies.
- Support capacity building of States and Regions on potential and actual impacts related to the tourism sector through training programmes for local government officials, with a particular focus on the management of environmental impacts, land acquisition and good resettlement practices.
- Support the development of a zonal planning framework, Destination
  Management Plans and the establishment of Destination Management
  Organizations (DMOs) for Myanmar's major tourist destinations with a particular
  focus on high risk areas from a social and/or environmental point of view.
- Support the establishment of a Research Center on Responsible Tourism that will conduct research, monitor and follow up on the implementation of the Responsible Tourism Policy and the Tourism Master Plan.

Support the implementation of the corporate responsibility to respect human rights in Myanmar by international companies

Proactively express expectations of companies domiciled in the home country which invest in Myanmar.

Raise tourist awareness about how to avoid negative impacts of tourism, including through consular advice

## Message:

Come, Work and Make A Difference

# Thank You! ေက်းဇူးတင္ပါတယ္



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