September 2021

Myanmar High-frequency Monitoring of Recent Impacts





September 2021

The World Bank



Round 8

Round 8

The only nationally representative survey of firms in Myanmar







500 firms

The survey also covers all of Myanmar and is divided into 5 zones (Yangon, Mandalay, Chin and Dry Zone, Delta and Costal **Lowland**, and the **Hilly** zone.

4 Sectors

The survey is nationally representative and is the only enterprise survey that also covers the Agriculture sector (15%). The other sectors surveyed are Manufacturing (34%), Retail (17%) and **Services** (34%).

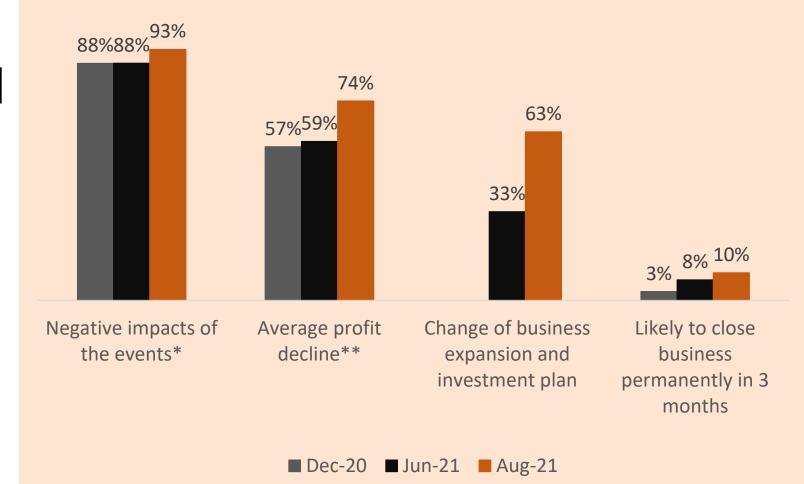
Informal too

The survey also covered micro and small firms and not just large and formal firms. 42% of the sample were micro firms and 38% were small firms. Medium firms were 15% and large firms 4%.

Key Findings

- Impacts of the COVID-19 third wave exacerbated already weakening business environment
- Temporary closures quadrupled
- Business confidence fell to new lows
- Businesses were unprepared to remain resilient against the third wave

The COVID-19 third wave further disrupted firms' operations – which were already weakened in the aftermath of February 2021



Note:

*Questions are slightly different for each round. For December 2020, firms were asked to report how they had been impacted by the second wave COVID-19, for June 2021 by the coup, and for August 2021 by the third wave of COVID-19.

** Firms were asked to report about the last completed month.

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SECTION 4	
SECTION 3	BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS
SECTION 2	BUSINESS PERFORMANCE
SECTION 1	OPERATIONAL STATUS

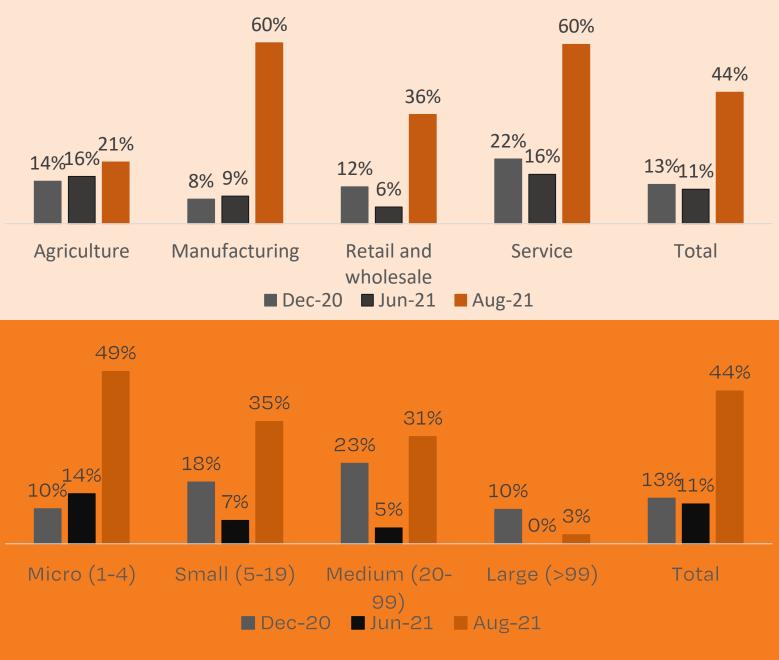
SECTION 1	SECTION 2	SECTION 3	SECTION 4	SECTION 5
OPERATIONAL STATUS				

More temporary closures, lower average operation capacity among the open firms, and further employee reduction were observed in August

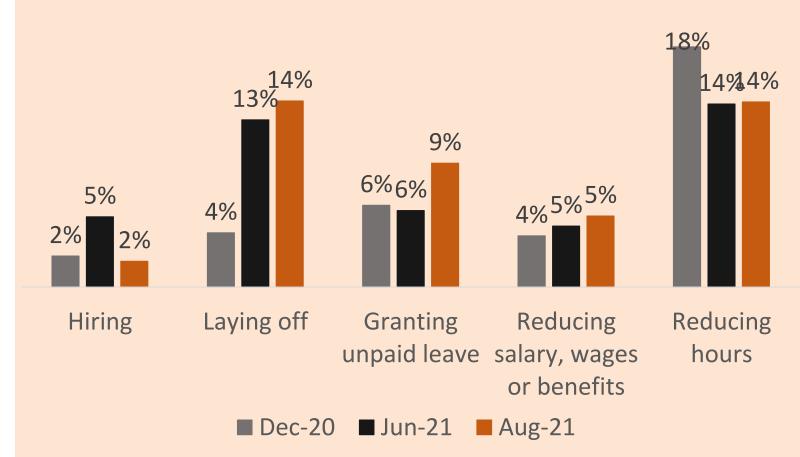


Share of firms with

temporary closures significantly increased in August compared to June, but large firms were the least affected



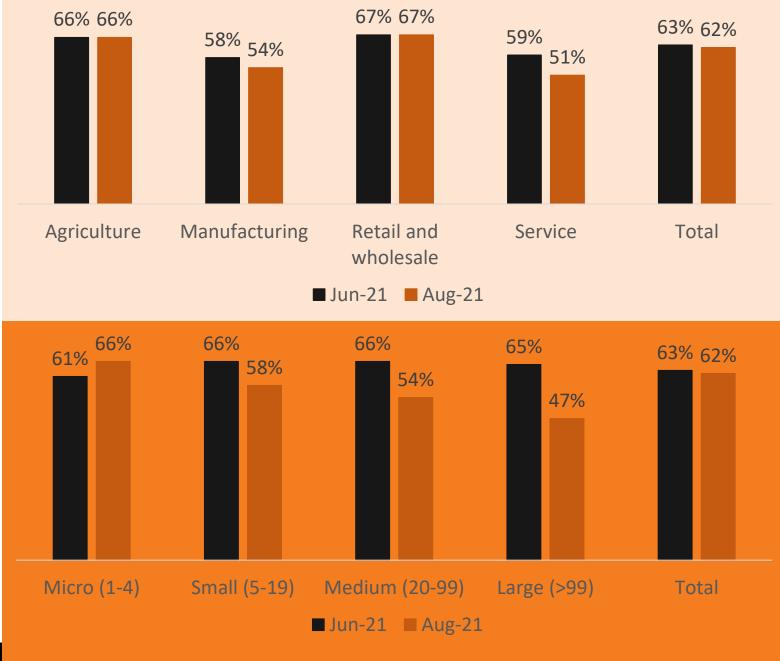
More firms laid off and granted unpaid leave to employees than hired new employees in August – suggesting a firm size reduction

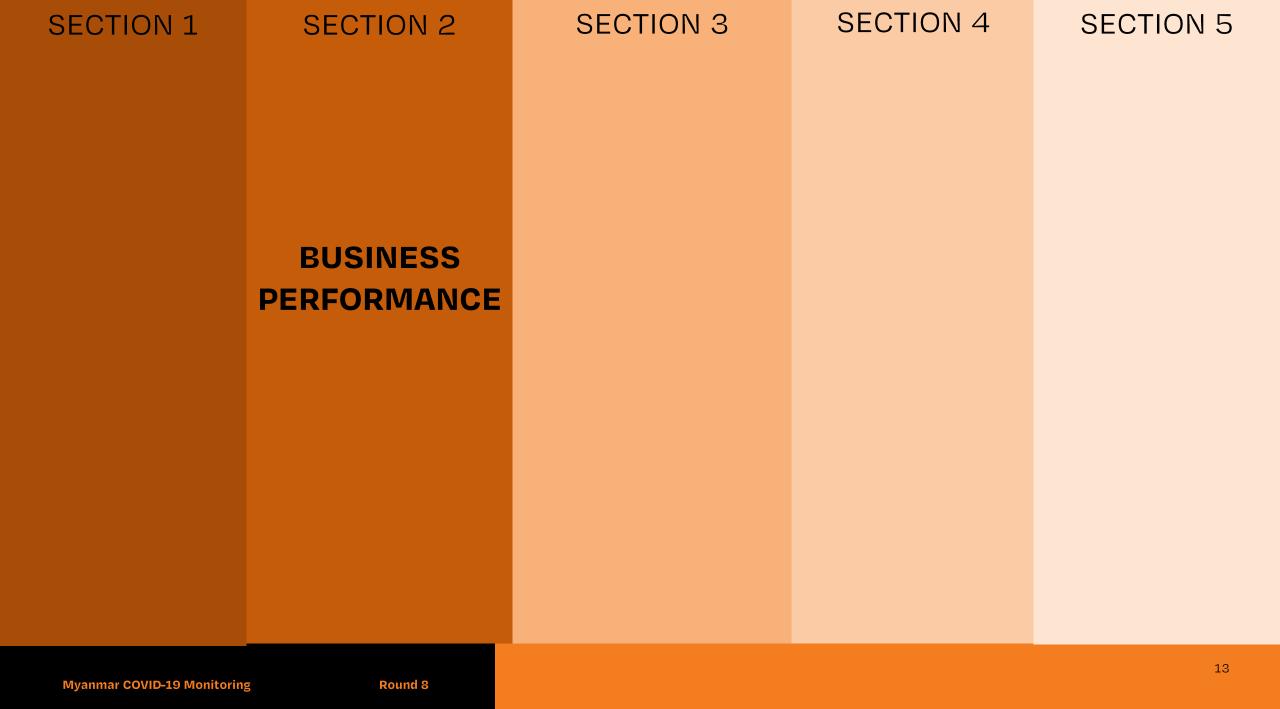


Share of firms with reduction in employees slightly **increased** in August compared to June but both sectoral and regional differences were observed

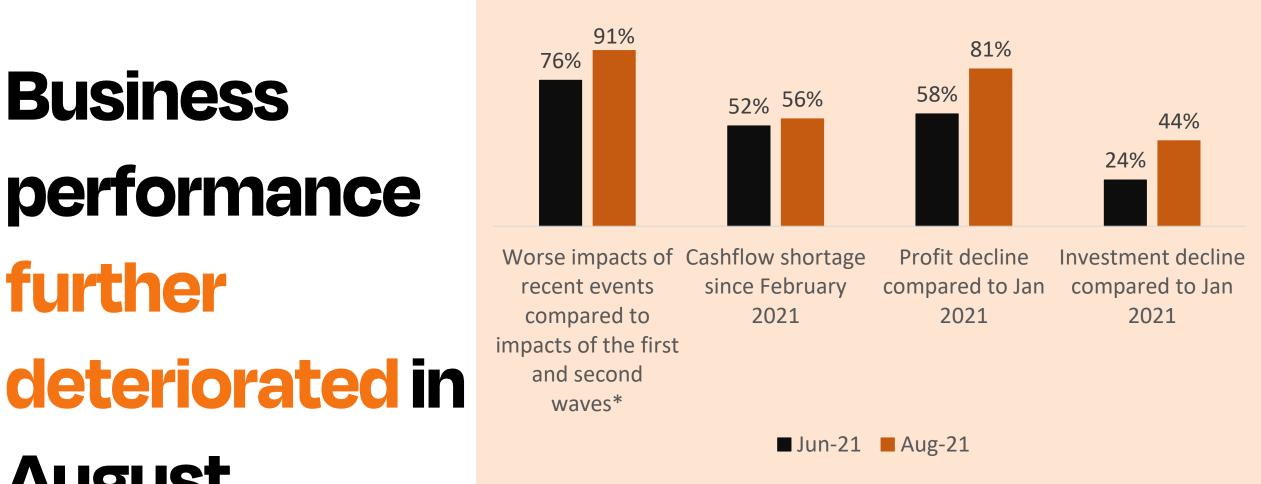


Firms operated only at 62% of their capacity in August, and large firms operated less than half of their capacity in August





Business performance

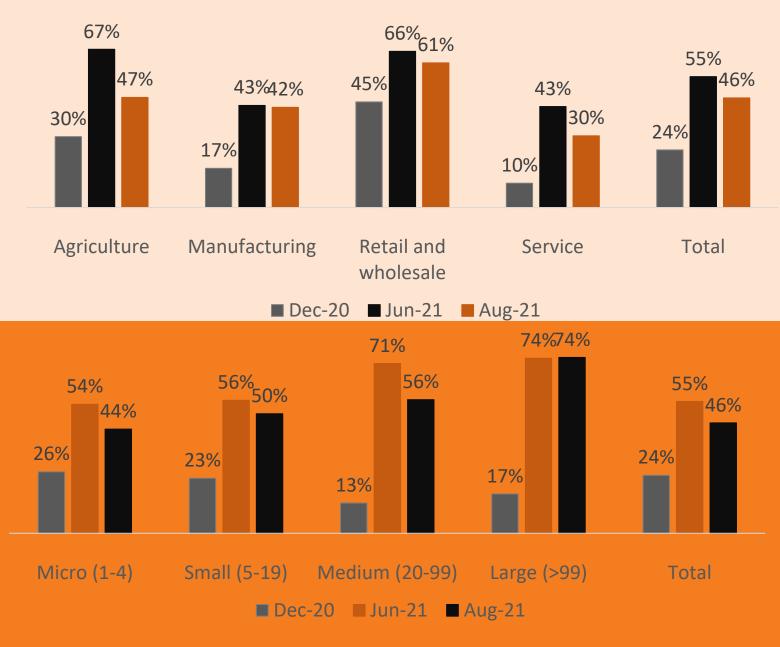


*Question is designed slightly differently for June and August. For June, firms reported whether they experienced worse impacts of the coup compared to the COVID-19 impacts while firms reported the combined impacts of the third wave and coup for August

further

August

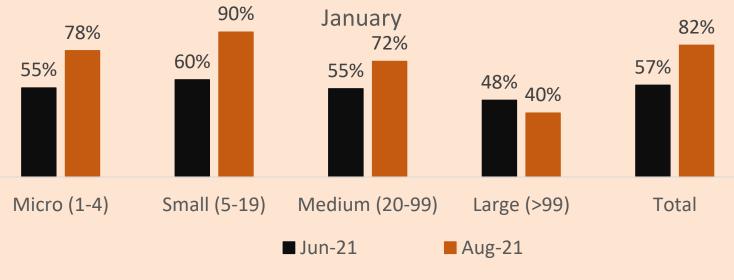
Lesser share of firms experienced disruptions of supply of inputs or raw materials in **August compared to** June, but supply chain disruptions remained a major concern

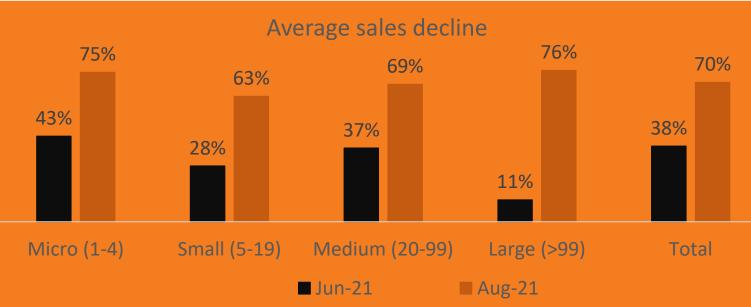


Note: Question is designed slightly differently for each survey round. For December 2020, firms were asked if they had experienced difficulties since the beginning of COVID-19, while for June and August 2021, the question was modified with February 2021 instead of COVID-19.

More firms reported a declined in Sales in August and the average size of the decline almost doubled.

Share of firms reporting sales decline – compared to





25%

of firms delayed payments to their suppliers

of firms have outstanding loans

51%

11%

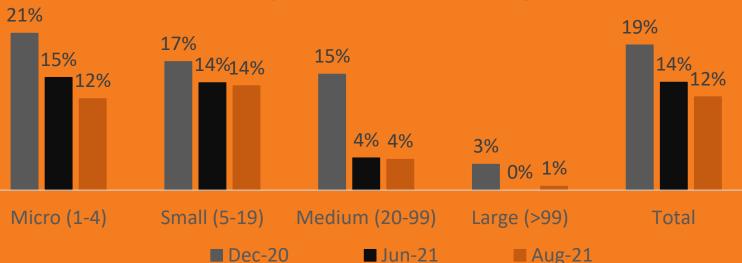
of firms delayed payments to their employees

Note: Firms were asked to report about the last completed month.

Round 8

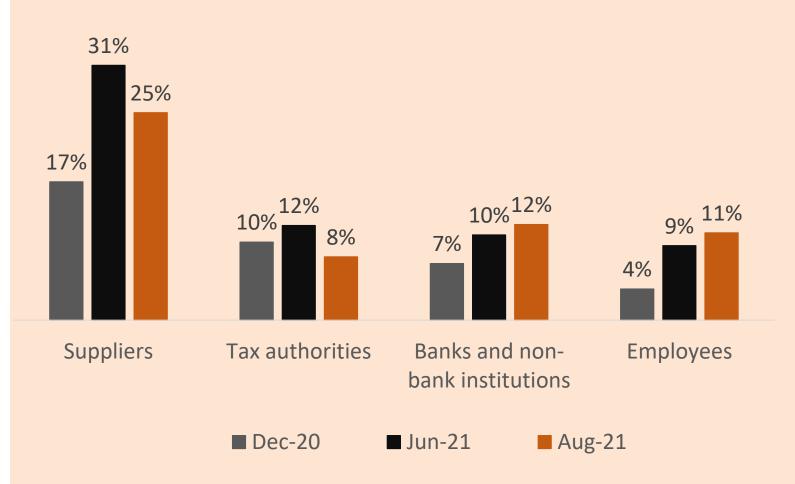
The share of firms with outstanding loans from commercial banks and non-banking financial institutions decreased

Outstanding loans from commercial banks 38% 28% 26% 21% 19% 14%15%17% 17% 15%^{17%}16% 16% 13% 4% Micro (1-4) Small (5-19) Medium (20-99) Large (>99) Total Dec-20 Aug-21 ■ Jun-21 Outstanding loans from non-banking institutions 17%

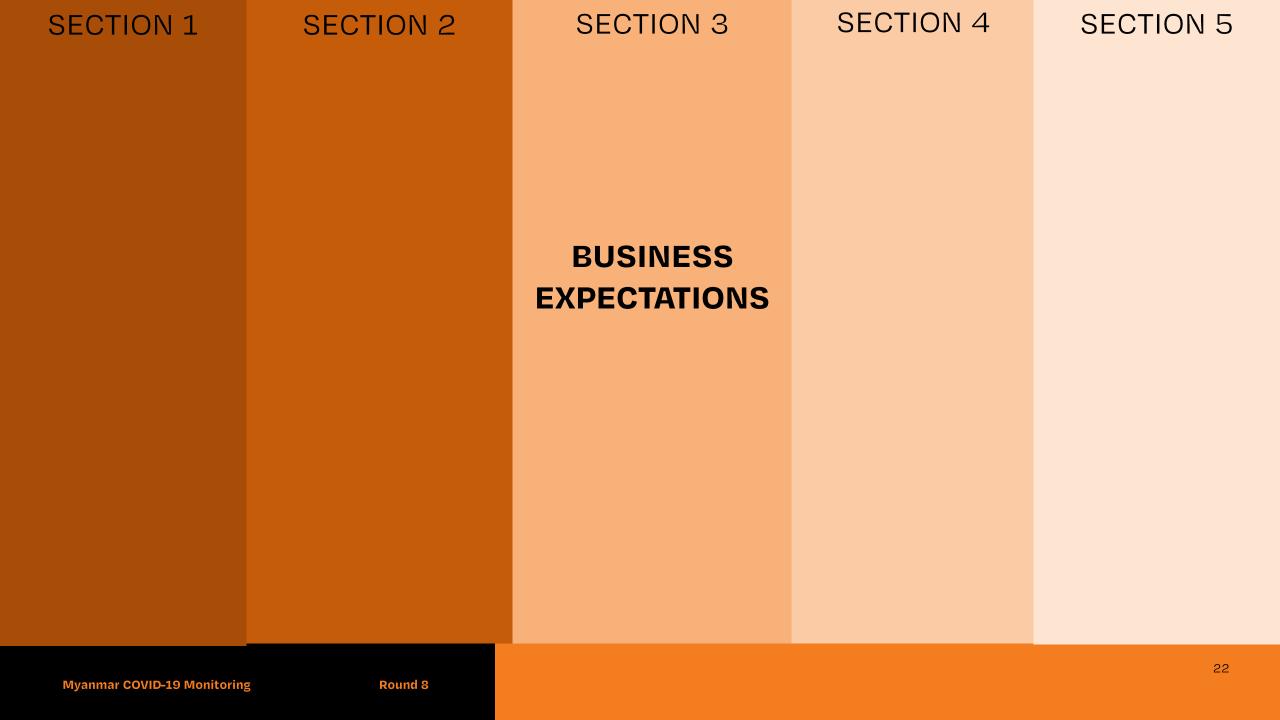


Firms were asked to report about the last completed month.

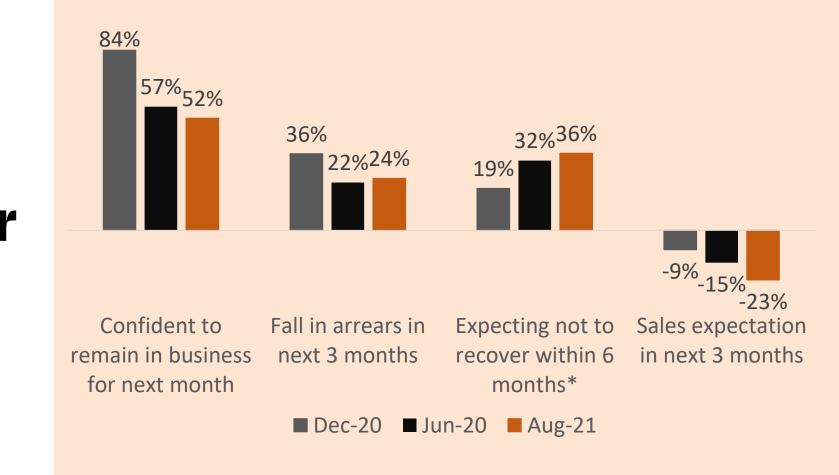
While the share of firms delaying payment to suppliers decreased, the share of firms delaying payments to financial institutions and employees increased



Note: Question is designed slightly differently for December 2020 and June 2021. For December 2020, firms were asked to report experiences with delayed payments due to COVID-19, while for June 2021, firms were asked to report on delayed payments experienced from recent events as opposed to COVID-19. In addition, for this question, Firms were asked to report about the last completed month. In the chart, for December 2020, the last completed month is November 2020; for June 2021, it was May 2021.



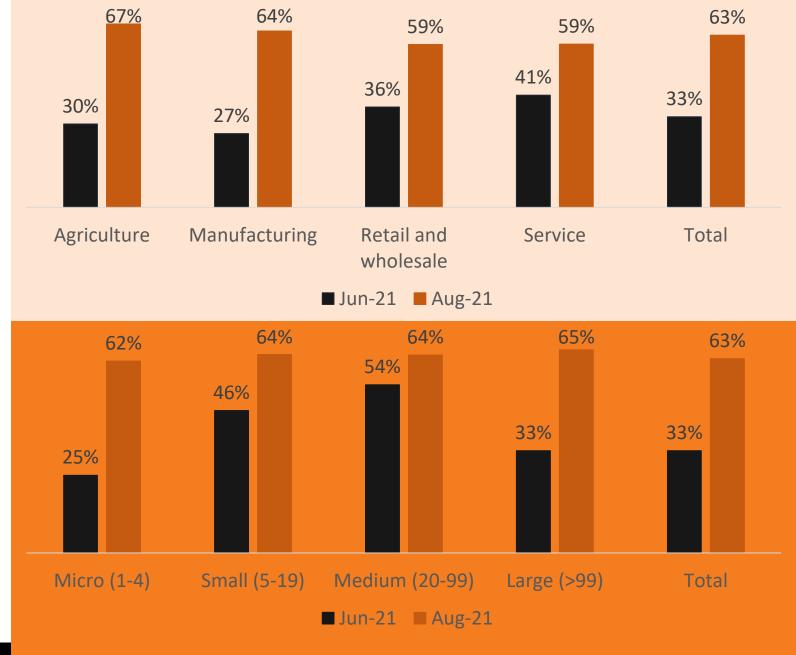
Firms' expectations for business recovery continued to decline



Note:

*Question is slightly different for December 2020. For December 2020, firms reported their expectation to recover back to pre-COVID levels while for June and August 2021, firms were asked to report expectations to recover back to levels before February 2021.

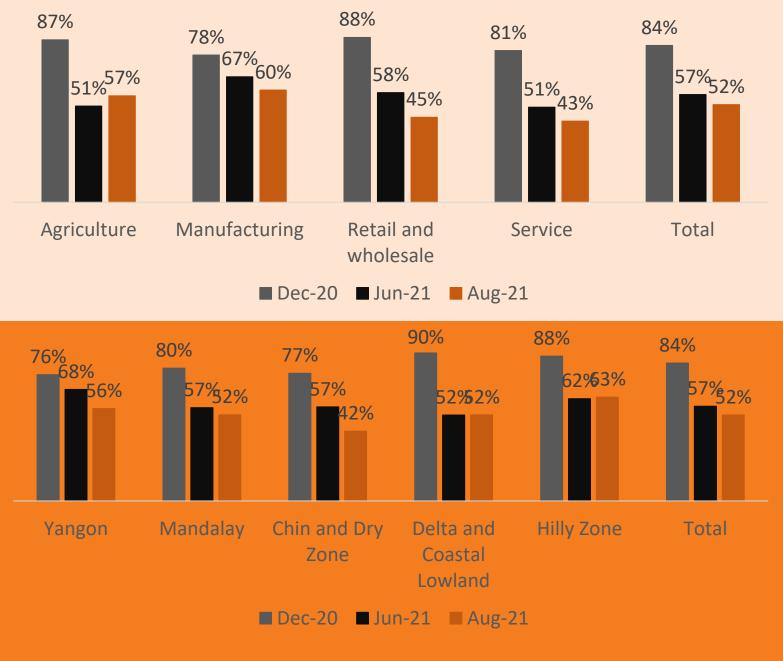
Since February 63% of surveyed firms have changed plans to invest and expand business in 2021



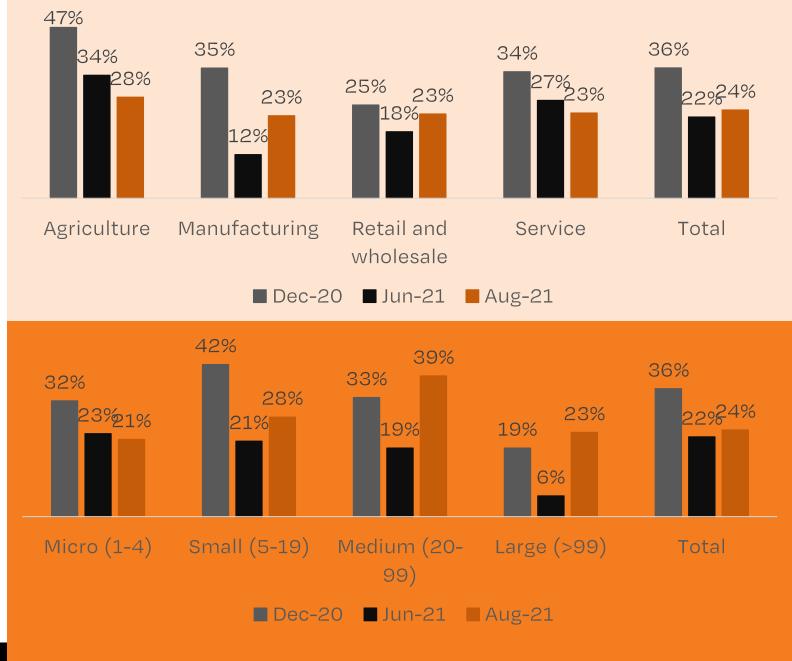
Suspensions of planned investment and business expansion were the major decisions that firms have taken in the aftermath of the events of 1 February 2021



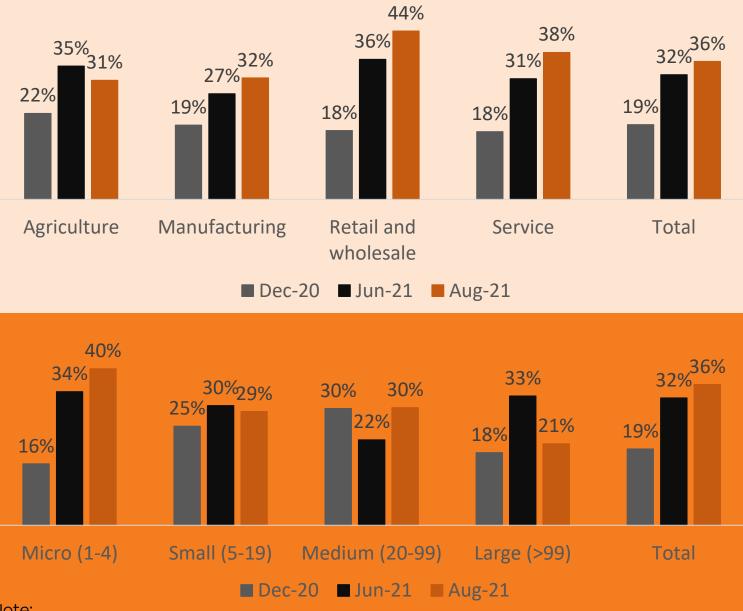
Firms' confidence to remain open within the next month continued to further decline on current cash flow projects



With agriculture firms being the worst affected, the share of firms expecting to fall into arrears over the next three months increased



An increased number of firms do not expect to recover to levels **before February 2021** in next 6 months



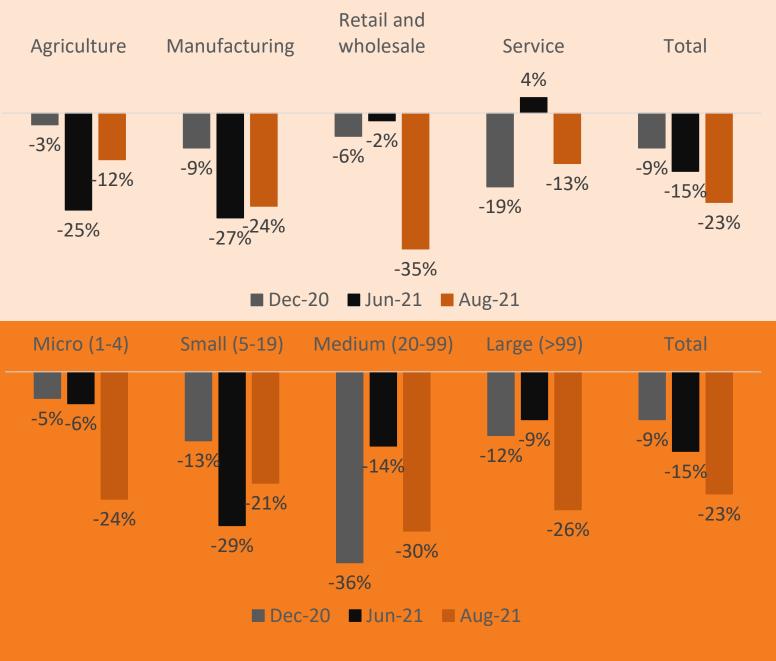
Note:

*Question is slightly different for December 2020. For December 2020, firms reported their expectation to recover back to pre-COVID levels while for June and August 2021, firms₂₈ were asked to report expectations to recover back to levels before February 2021.

Round 8

Sales

expectations in the next 3 months remain negative: the average sales decline is expected to be **23% lower than** the same period a year ago



SECTION 1	SECTION 2	SECTION 3	SECTION 4	SECTION 5
			ADAPTATIONS	

Delivery or carry-on and changing productions of services offered were the major adjustments that firms have taken in the aftermath of events of February 2021

Started or increased delivery or carry-on Changed its production or services offered partially or completely Started or increased remote work arrangement for its workforce

Provided discounts and promotions

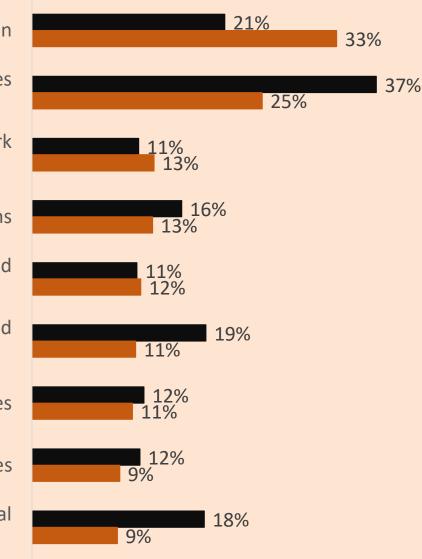
Shifted focus to new activities unrelated to core business

Shifted focus to refurbishments and renovations

Upskilling or training employees

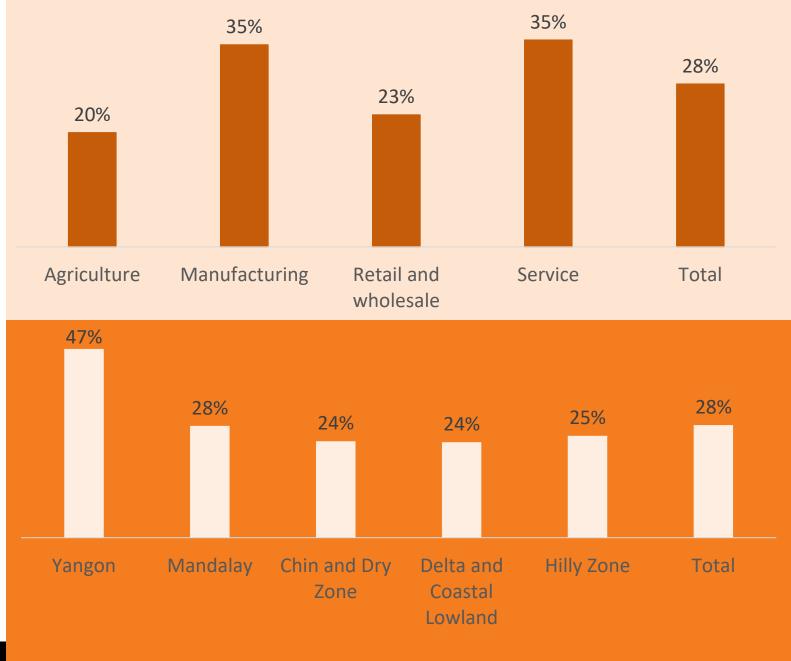
Shifted focus to marketing activities

Shifted focus to improving internal systems and operations



■ Jun-21 ■ Aug-21

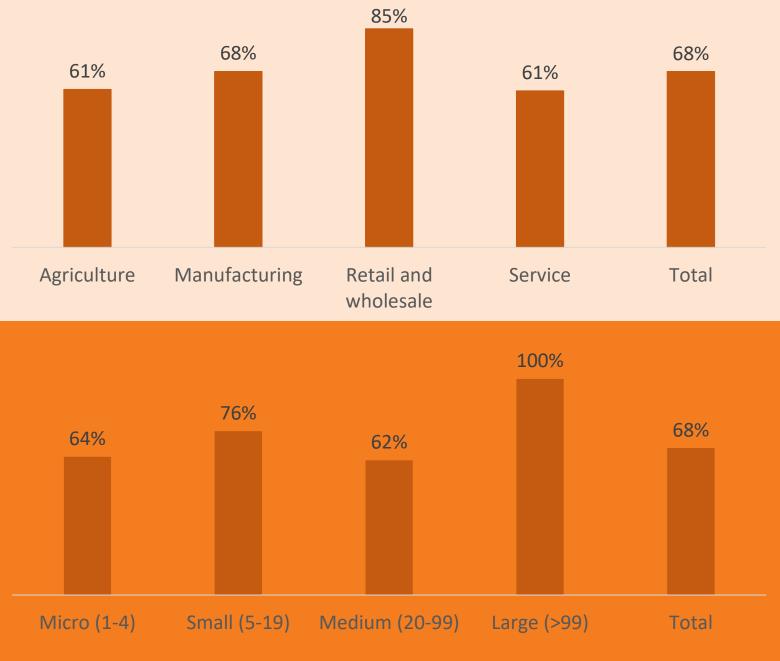
Less than a third of firms used online services and digital financial services, but a regional difference was observed between **Yangon and** elsewhere



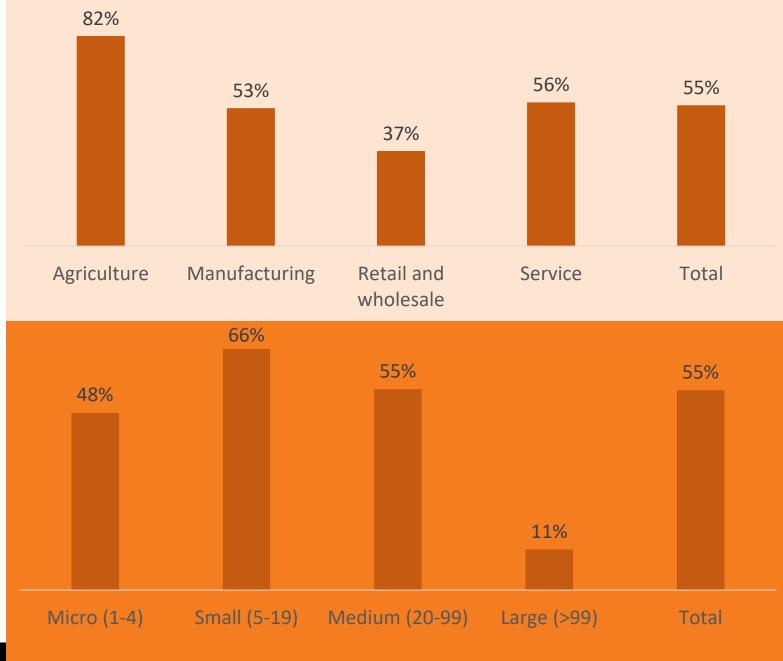
Limited internet access and lack of IT capacity or technology skills were the major challenges for firms to use online services and digital financial services



Limited internet access was a major obstacle for the majority of retail and wholesale firms and all large firms to access online services and digital financial services



Lack of IT skills, capacity or technology within business was a major challenge to adopt online services and digital financial services for majority of agricultural firms compared to other firms, but only 11 percent of large firms reported the same issue.

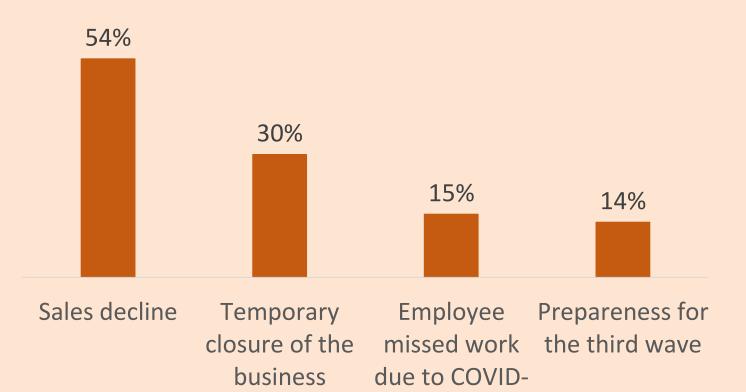


Firms plan to close their businesses temporarily as a major adjustment plan if the situation does not improve in next 3 months



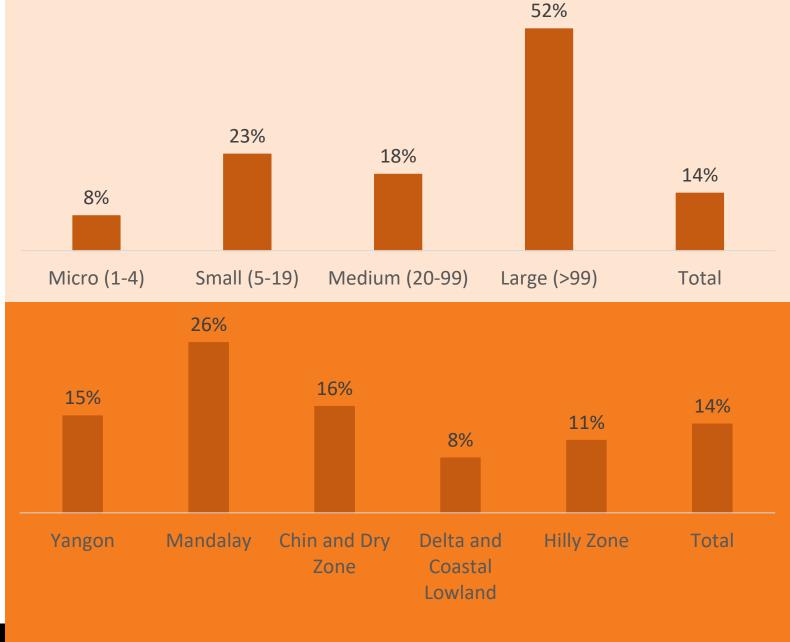
SECTION 1	SECTION 2	SECTION 3	SECTION 4	SECTION 5
				COVID-19 THIRD WAVE

Only 14% of firms adopted resilience preparedness measures for the third wave resulting in sales decline and temporary closures as major impacts...



19 contraction

...and a variation was observed among different firm sizes and regions



Majority of firms prepared mainly enforcing social distancing and safety measures at workplace for third wave

Enforcing social distancing and safety measures at workplace Securing enough raw materials in advance to keep the business 52% running 52% Rotating employees for work shifts Securing enough financial sources (such as loans) in advance to avoid 23% bankruptcy Work from home arrangement for 19% employees 1% Others

89%

Next steps

Round 9 collection