

ROUND 1

Myanmar High-frequency Monitoring of Covid-19 Impacts



THE WORLD BANK

IBRD • IDA

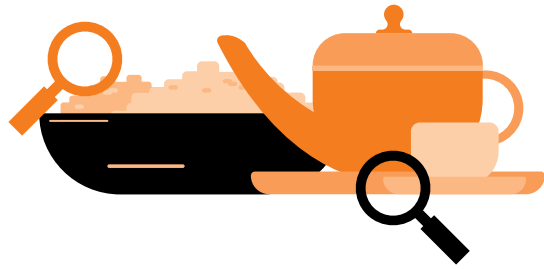
Myanmar COVID-19 Monitoring

2020
Round 1

The World Bank

Survey Firms

The only nationally representative survey of firms in Myanmar



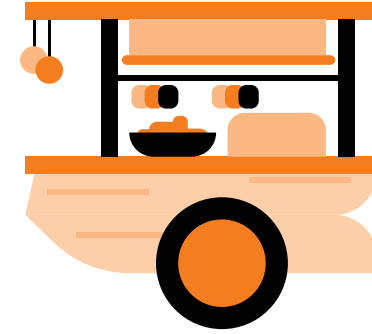
500 firms
8 rounds

The survey also covers all of Myanmar and is divided into 6 zones (**Yangon**, **Mandalay**, **Chin** and **Dry Zone**, **Delta** and **Costal Lowland**, and the **Hilly** zone.



12 sectors

The survey is nationally representative and is the only enterprise survey that also covers the **Agriculture** sector (17%). **Manufacturing** (33%), **Retail** (17%) and **Services** (32%) are the other sectors.

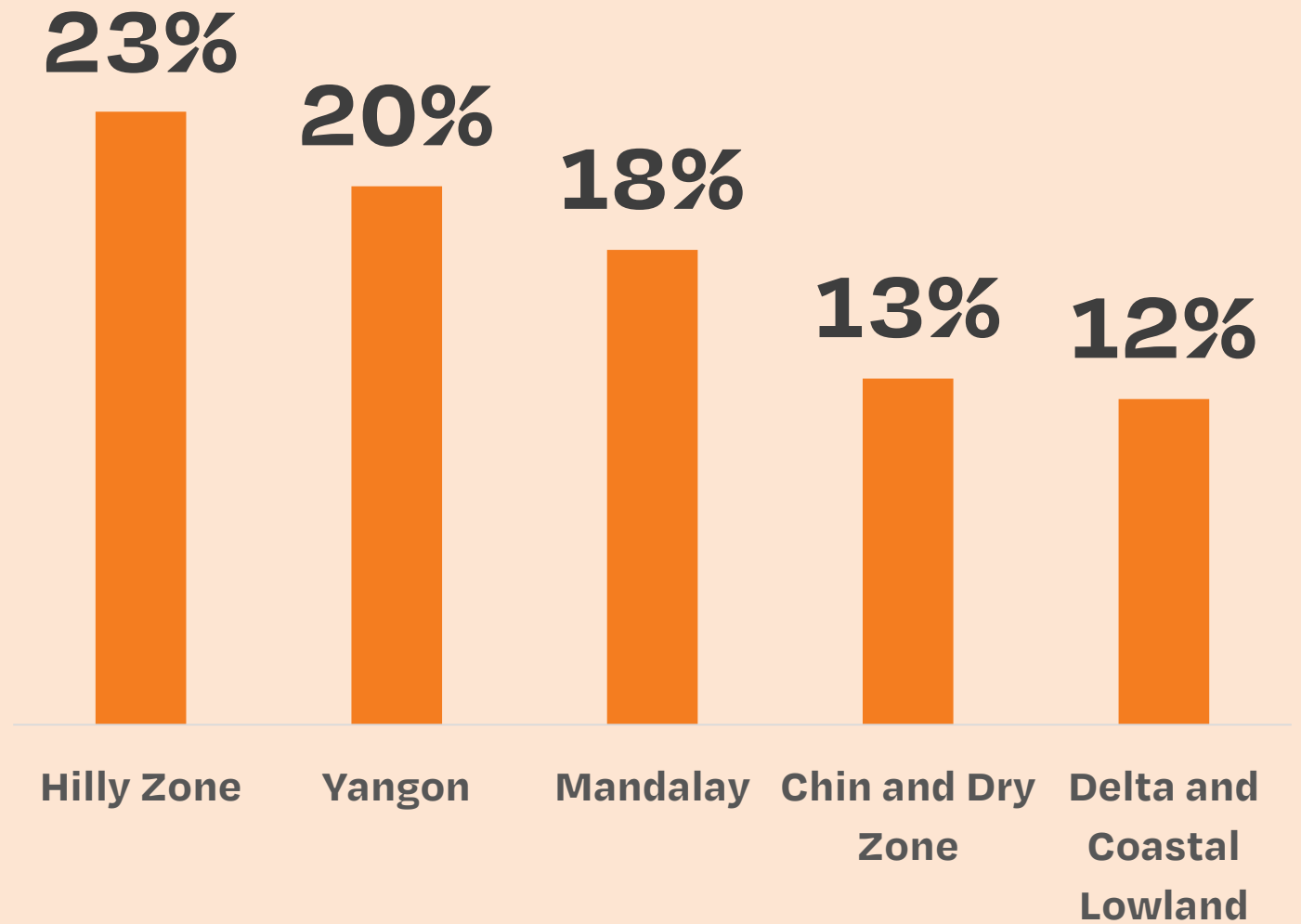


Micro &
Informal too

The survey covered **micro** and **small** firms too and not just large and formal firms. 35% of the sample were micro firms and 40% were small firms. Medium firms were 19% and large firms 6%.

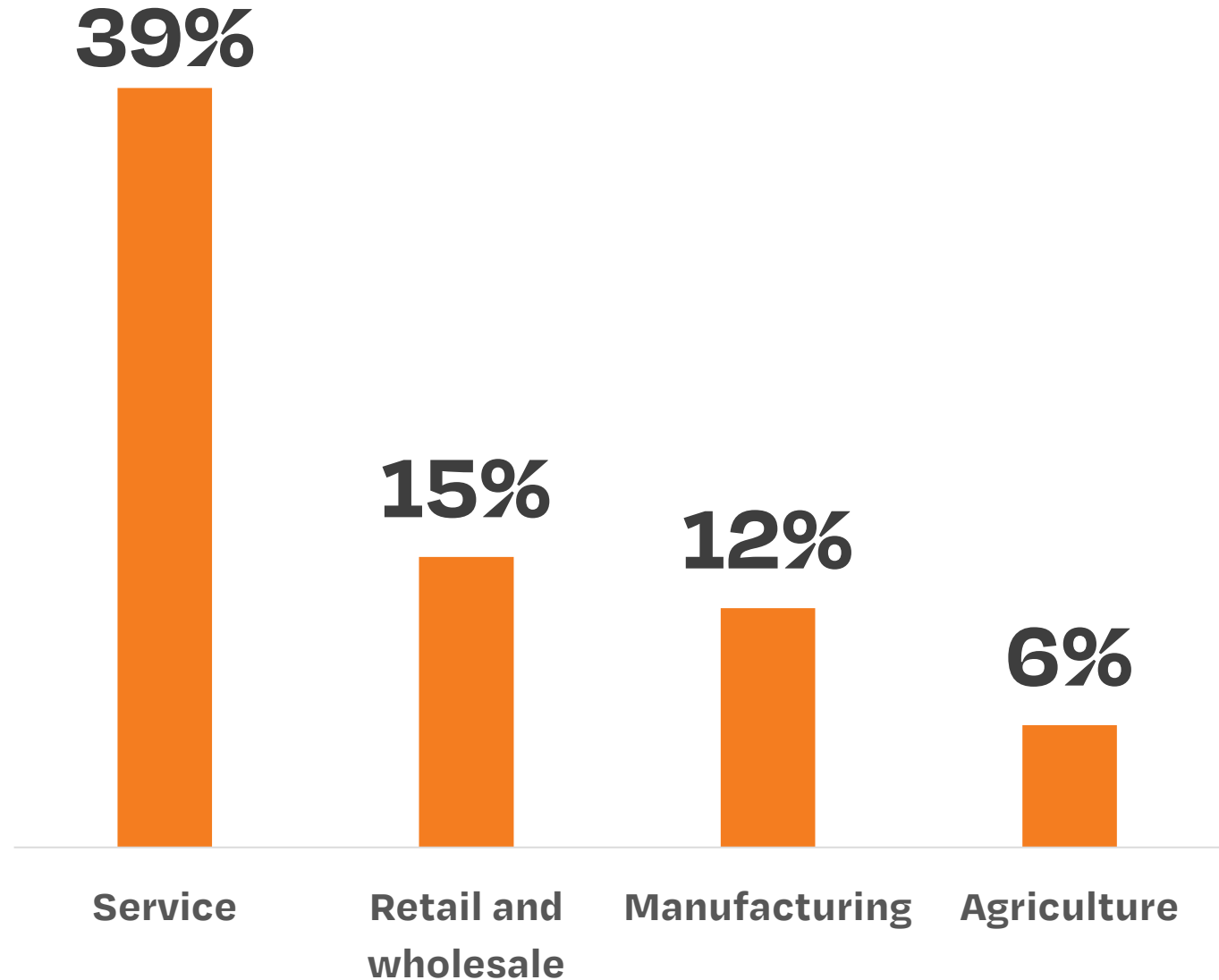
**16 % of firms closed for
an average of 2
months AND
expect to stay closed
for another month**

Border states and more densely populated areas saw higher temporary closures



Two of the five zones are single states, Yangon and Mandalay. The Hilly Zone includes the states of Kachin, Kayah, and Shan. The Delta and Coastal Lowland Zone includes the states of Ayeyarwaddy, Rakhine, Mon, Bago, Tanintharyi, and Kayin. Chin and the Dry Zone includes the states of Chin, Sagaing, Magwe, and Nay Pyi Taw.

39 % of firms in the service sector closed temporarily



83%

of firms
experienced
reduction in sales

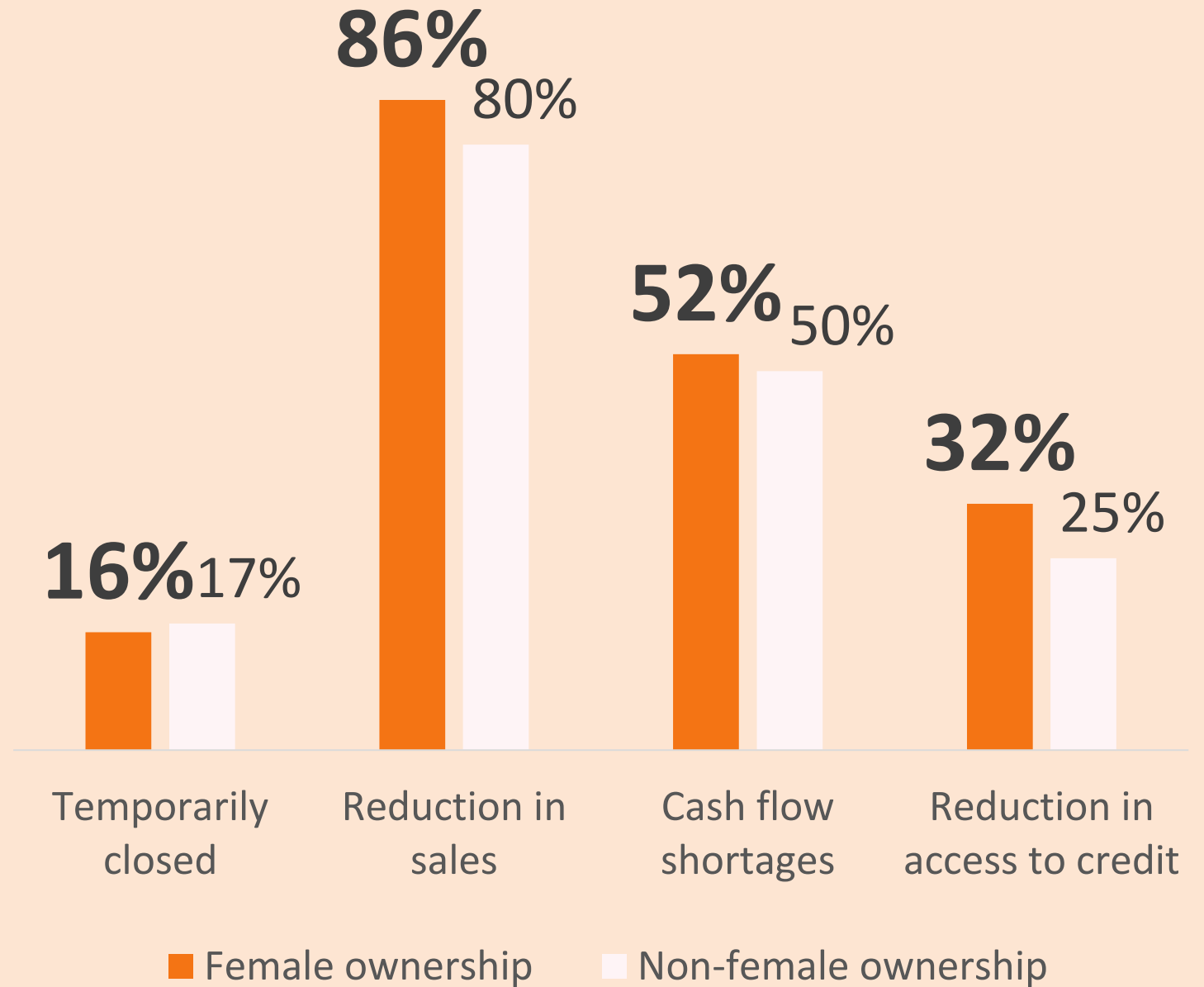
51%

of firms experienced **cash flow
shortages**

29%

of firms experienced
a reduction in
accessing credit

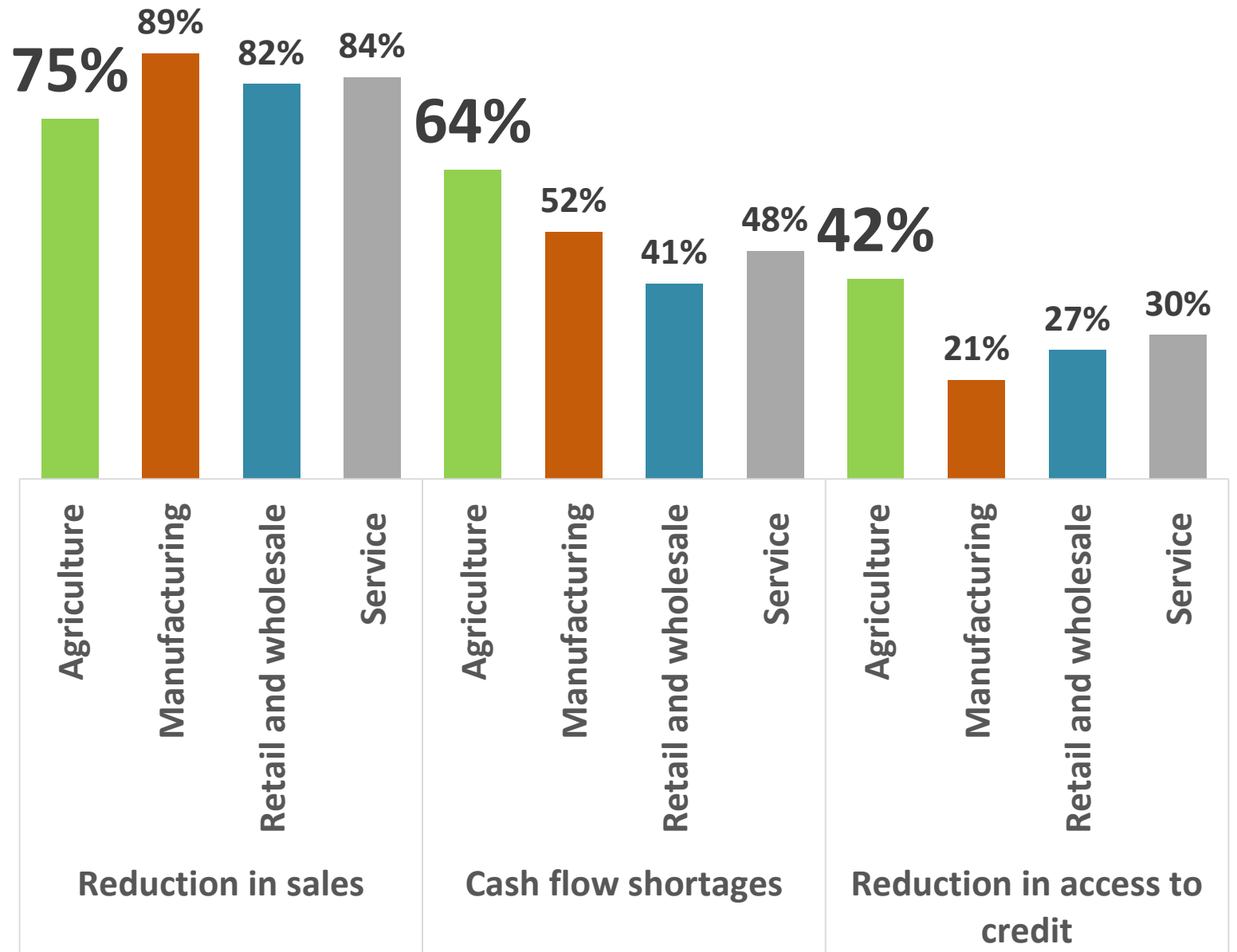
Female-owned firms were more likely to report negative effects from Covid-19



**Firms in
agriculture
were
hardest hit
by cash flow
shortages
and access
to credit**

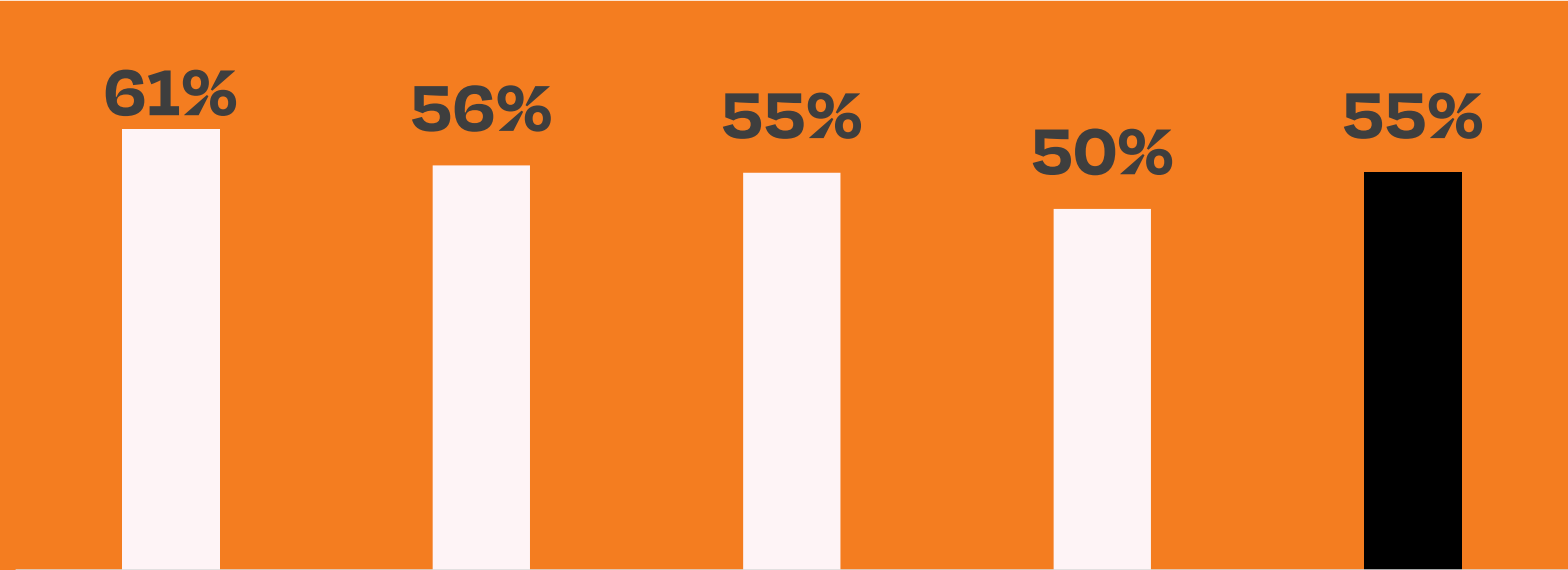
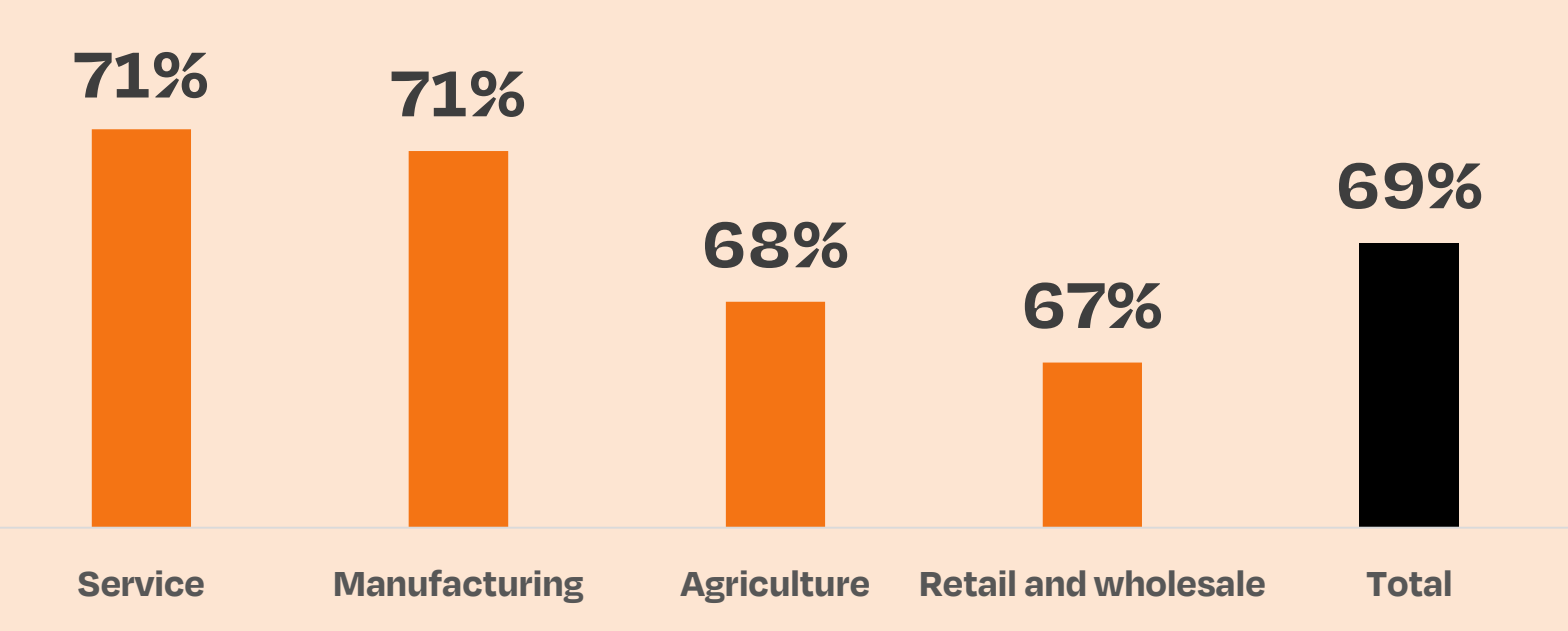


Agriculture firms were least impacted by reduction in sales, but their smaller profits and informal status exposed them most to cash flow shortages and access to credit



69% of firms saw a decline in profits compared to last year

The average decline in profits was 55%



36%

of firms believe they will go **into arrears in next 3 months**

27%

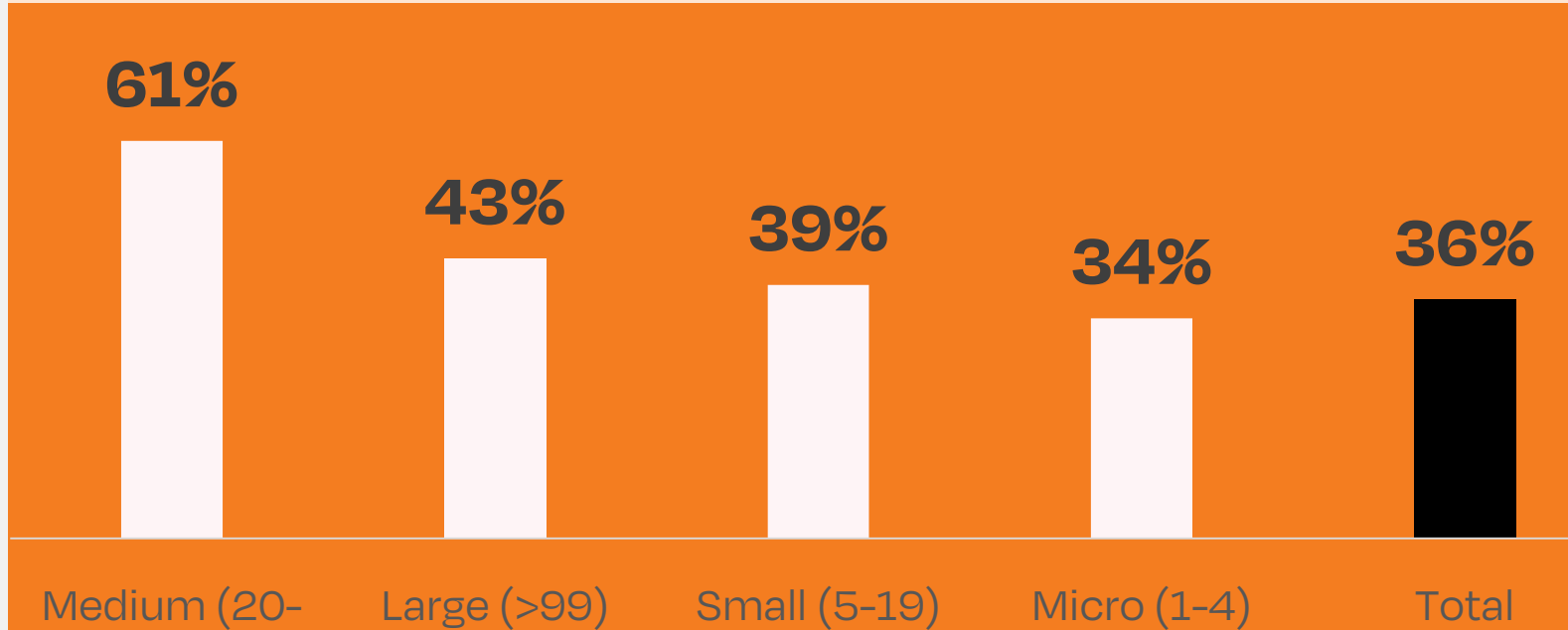
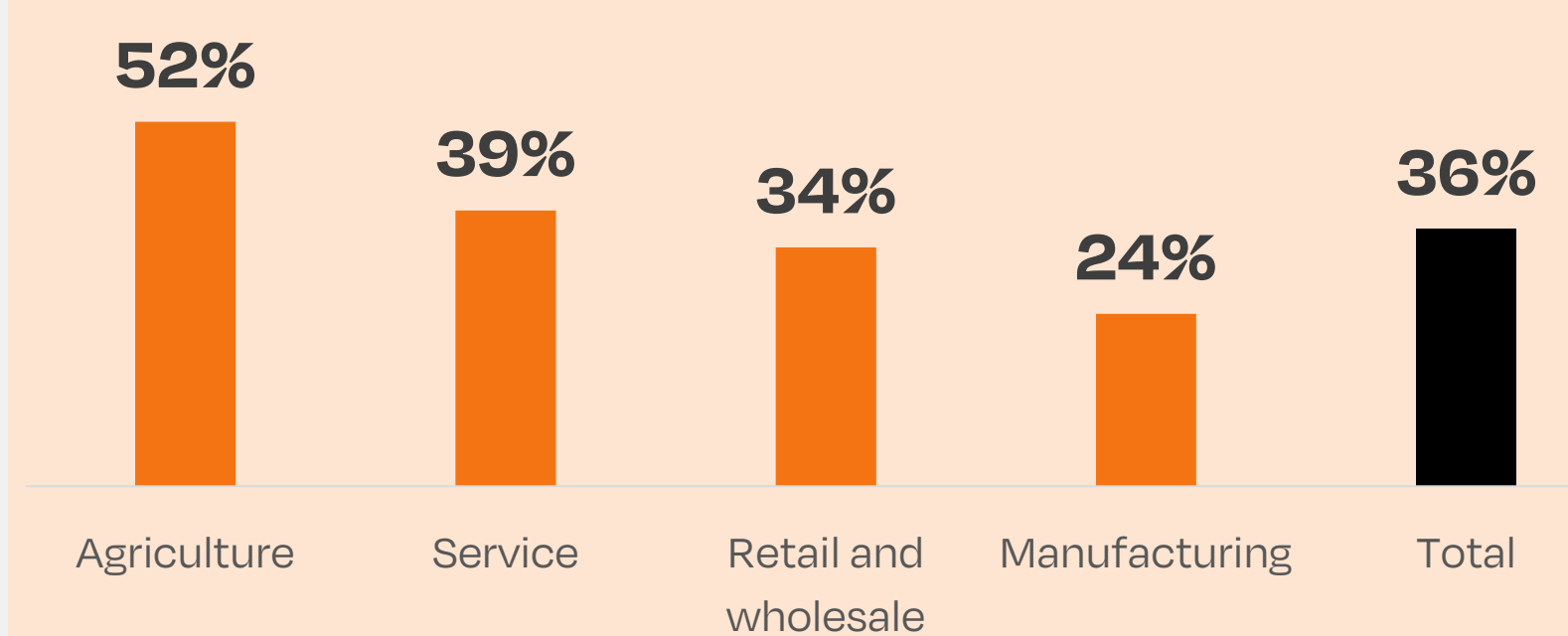
of firms are **NOT CONFIDENT** they will be **in business in 3 months time**

7%

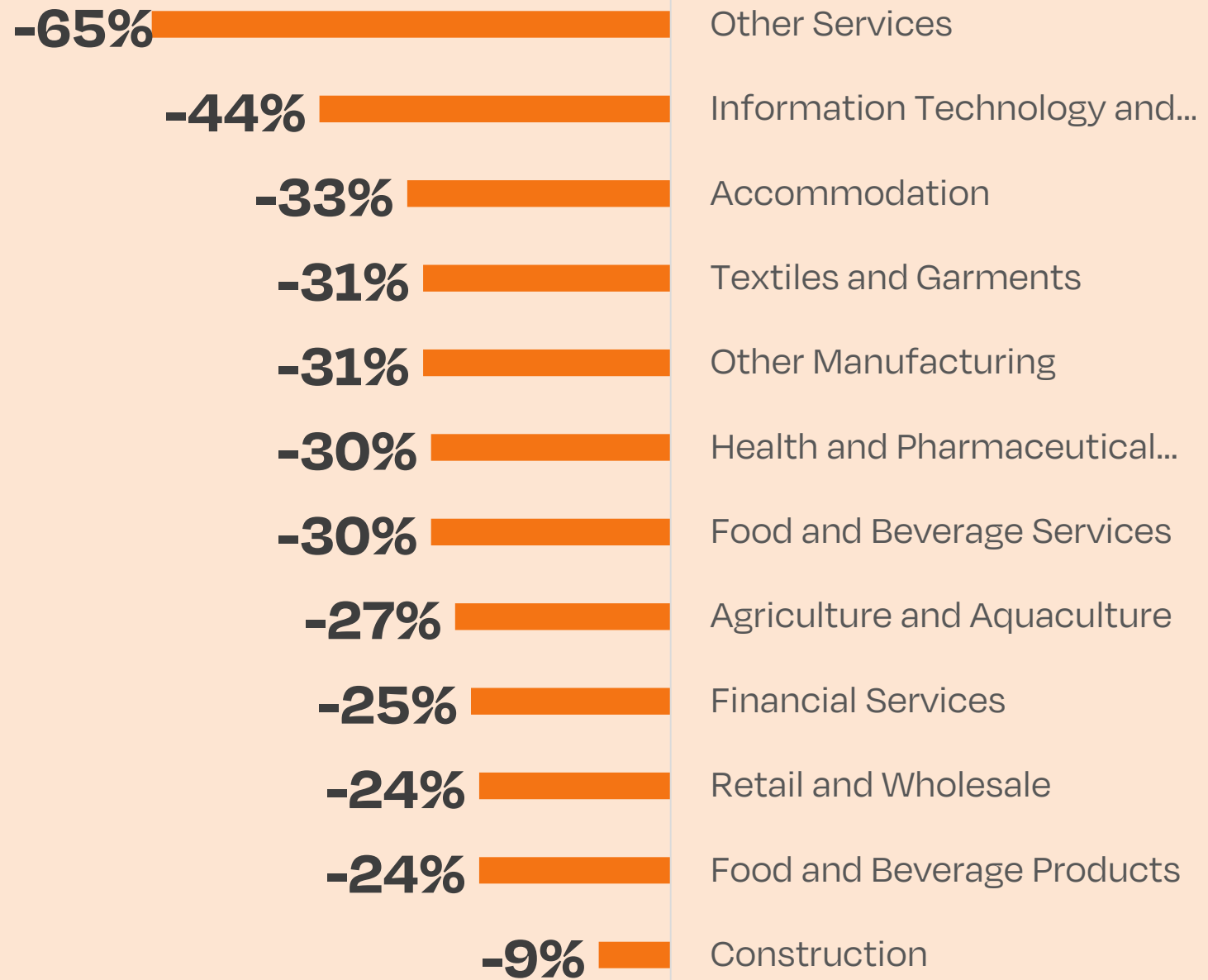
of firms **expect to close within the month**

52% of agricultural firms expect to fall in arrears in next 3 months...

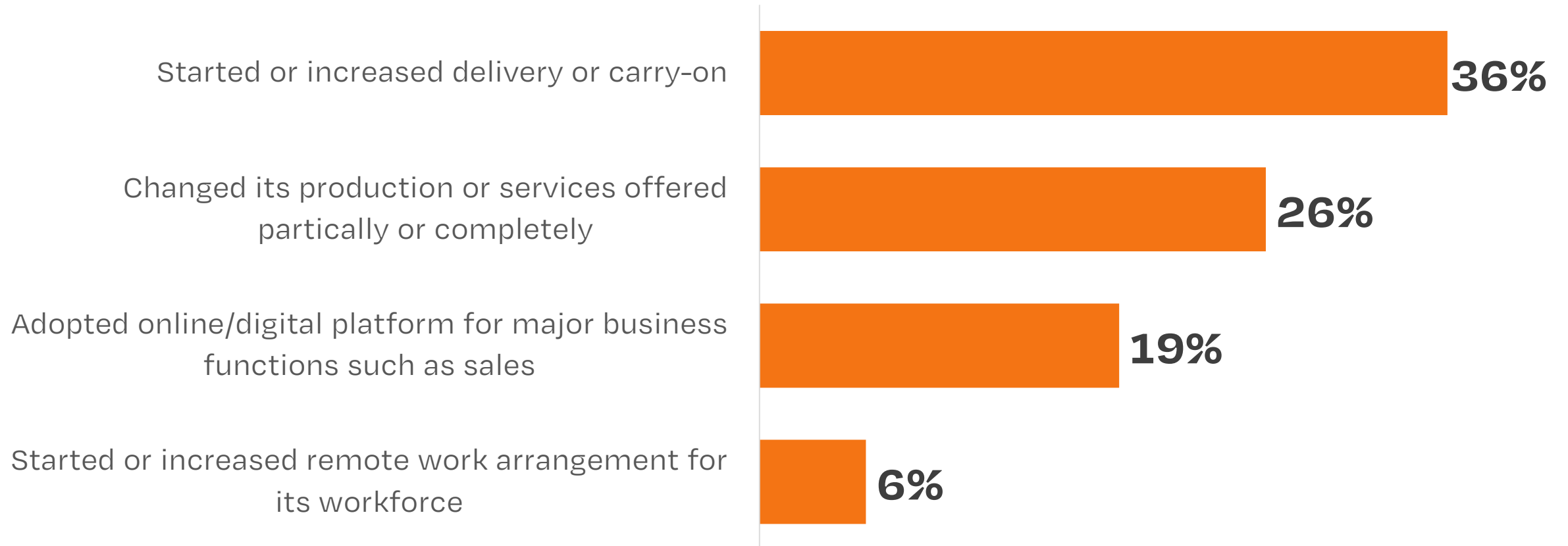
...with medium and larger firms more likely to go into arrears



Firms across the sectors expect **sales** to be **28% lower** again **next quarter**, compared to same time last year.

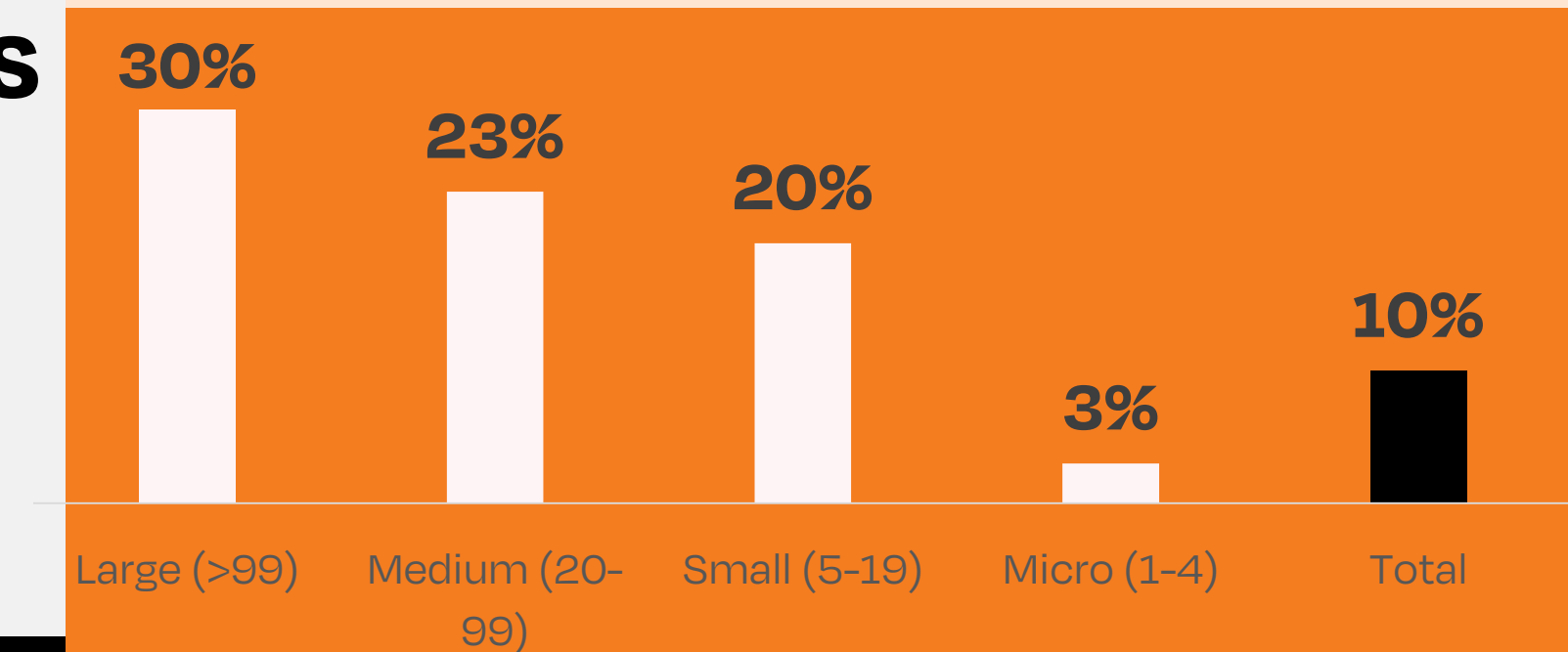
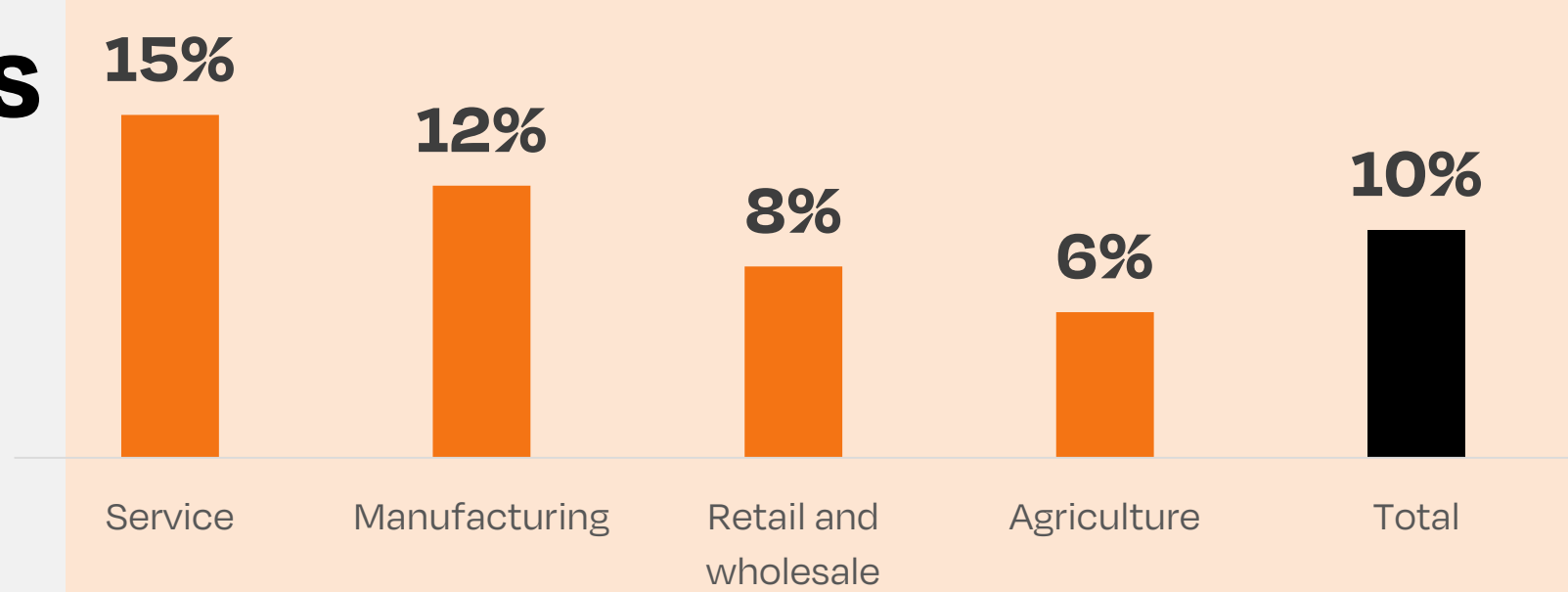


36% of firms shifted to delivery services and only 6% shifted to remote working arrangements



Only 10% of firms applied for government support

Agricultural firms along with micro and small firms had the lowest applications



38% of firms said access to **loans/credit guarantees** were the most needed government support



Next steps

Round 2 collected (June)

Round 3 start next week