MYANMAR

GDP PRODUCTION & EXPENDITURE APPROACH

INTRODUCTION

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCTS

The core concept of the SNA is the GDP, or gross value added. It is the totality of all final goods and services produced in the system over the relevant time period, usually a year. GDP is expressed in purchasers' values and can be measured in three ways.

- **The production approach**: GDP is equal to total output minus total intermediate consumption plus taxes less subsidies on products not included in the value of output.
- **The expenditure approach:** GDP is equal to final consumption expenditure plus gross capital formation plus exports minus imports.
- **The income approach:** GDP is equal to compensation of employees plus taxes less subsidies on products plus operating surpluses plus imports.

GDP PRODUCTION

- COVERAGE
- DATA SOURCE
- METHODOLOGY
- RECONCILIATION AND REVISION POLICY
- DISSEMINATION

COVERAGE

The Planning Department of the Ministry of Planning and Finance (MOPF) is responsible for compilation of annual and quarterly national accounts of Myanmar. The Myanmar National Accounts (MNA) consists of estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by production and expenditure approaches, both at current and constant prices. Currently, for the MNA, all the economic activities are classified under 14 broad sectors, and estimates of GDP are compiled and released for these 14 sectors. The sectors are as follow:

Sector 1: Agriculture;
Sector 2: Livestock and fishery;
Sector 3: Forestry;
Sector 4: Energy;
Sector 5: Mining;
Sector 6: Processing and manufacturing;
Sector 7: Electric power;
Sector 8: Construction;
Sector 9: Transportation;
Sector 10: Communication;
Sector 11: Financial
Sector 12: Social and administrative
Sector 13: other services;
Sector 14: Trade,

DATA SOURCES

The main data are collected from the concerned ministries, Township Administrative Records, Township Development Committee and City Development Committee - to covers all sectors. Data collected from the concerned ministries at the township level are compiled and aggregated at the district level, and then at the region/state level, before reaching the PD headquarters level.

PD is in charge of conducting necessary surveys and case studies for implementation of 1993/2008 SNA. Cultivation Costs Surveys (CCS) had conducted periodically by the PD in order to collect agriculture production cost: 1969/70, 1985/1986, 2000/2001, 2005/2006, and 2010/2011. In 2019, case studies on agricultural cost cultivation in selected area as well as Telecommunication users were conducted. The CCS data are used to estimate agriculture Intermediate Consumption. This data also checked with Agricultural Department's administrative records.

METHODOLOGY

Myanmar's NA broadly follows the concepts and definitions of the System of National Accounts 1968. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is compiled at current and constant prices, by economic activity (production) approach and by expenditure approach. The PD compiles quarterly and annual of regional and national accounts by the production approach and annual by expenditure approach.

RECONCILIATION AND REVISION POLICY

Reconciliation and revision policy are done based on seasonal and time basis.

DISSEMINATION

NAs are disseminated on quarterly and an annual basis. Before release, National Account Cluster meeting is held to review by National Account Cluster members from various line ministries.

GDP EXPENDITURE

- COVERAGE
- DATA SOURCE
- METHODOLOGY
- RECONCILIATION AND REVISION POLICY
- DISSEMINATION

COVERAGE

The expenditure-approach GDP comprises household final consumption expenditure (HFCE), government final consumption expenditure (GFCE), gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), changes in inventories, and exports net of imports.

DATA SOURCES

MPLCS, 2015, MLCS 2017, Integrated Household Living Conditions Assessment (IHLCA) in Myanmar 2010, Annual Government Budget, Myanmar Investment Flow, Export & Import data from Ministry of Commerce, Central Bank of Myanmar

METHODOLOGY

Household final consumption expenditure and consumption expenditure of the NPISHs combined – called private final consumption expenditure (PFCE) is estimated based on the MLCS 2017. Government expenditure is obtained from the Budget documents, though there is some under coverage of government units (especially the statutory bodies and NPIs). Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) of government is obtained from government accounts. Private sector GFCF estimation is based on selected domestic production and imports, as well as on FDI data from Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC) and Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA). Data on changes in inventory of state-owned enterprises are collected on a quarterly basis from government agencies. It includes finished goods, raw materials, and semi-processed goods. For agriculture, the main item is the change of inventory in the production of paddy, estimated using data from the agricultural census by multiplying the change in quantity by the average price for the year. Data on imports and exports of goods and services are sourced from the balance of payments statistics compiled by the CBM and the merchandise statistics on imports and exports provided by the Central Statistical Organisation (CSO).

RECONCILIATION AND REVISION POLICY

Reconciliation and revision policy are done based on seasonal and time basis.

DISSEMINATION

NAs are disseminated an annual only. Before release, National Account Cluster meeting is held to review by National Account Cluster members from various line ministries.