



Presentations on individual national laws, regulations, procedures and practices on transparency of air fares and challenges

Presented by

Department of Civil Aviation

Ministry of Transport and Communications

Myanmar

Legal Instruments

- ❖ The Myanmar Aircraft Act 1934
- ❖ Myanmar Carriage by Air Act 1934
- ❖ Myanmar Aircraft Rules 1937
- ❖ Myanmar Aircraft Rules 1920 (Aerodrome)
- ❖ Myanmar Aircraft Public Health Rules (1946)
- ❖ Myanmar Aircraft Act was amended on 15th October, 2013
- ❖ Myanmar Aircraft Rules was amended on 12th December 2018
- ❖ National Air Transport Facilitation Programme

Competition Law and Rule

The Competition Law (The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw No.9 of 2015) was enacted on 24th February 2015.

Objectives of Myanmar Competition Law

The objectives of Law are as follows:

- (a) to protect and prevent acts that injure of public interests through monopolization or manipulation of prices by any individual or group with intent to endanger fair competition in economic activities, for the purpose of development of the national economy;
- (b) to be able to control unfair market competition on the internal and external trade and economic development;
- (c) to be able to prevent from abuse of dominant market power;
- (d) to be able to control the restrictive agreements and arrangements among businesses.

The Competition Rules (Ministry of Commerce, Notification No. 50/2017) was enacted on 9th October 2017.

Consumer Protection Law and Regulation in Myanmar

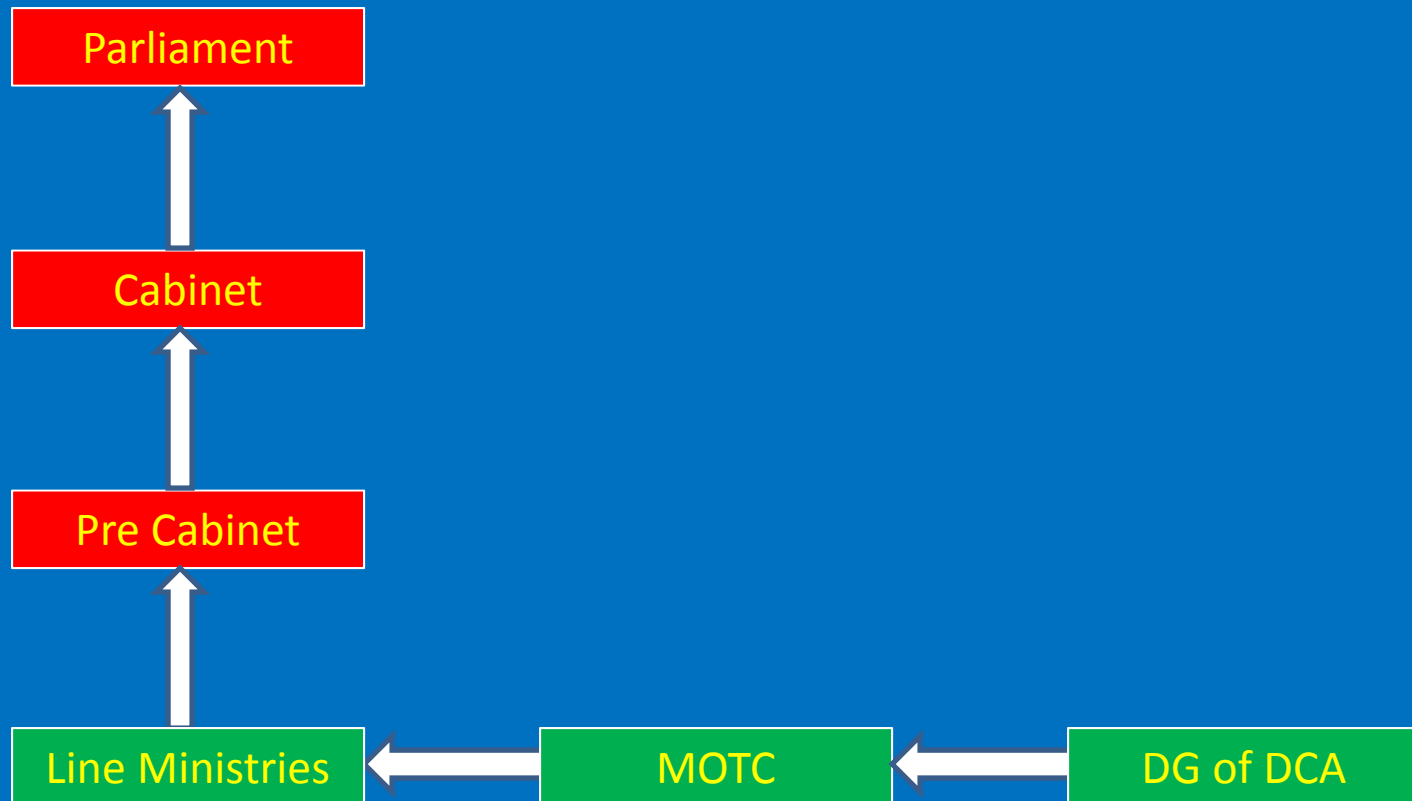
On 15 March 2019 the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw passed Law No.9/2019 on the new Consumer Protection Law 2019 (CPL) which repeals the previous Consumer Protection Law 2014.

- To promote and protect the interest of consumers over all goods and services.
- To clarify some of the uncertainties and ambiguities under the previous law.

procedures and practices on transparency of air fares

Myanmar has bilateral and regional air services agreements, under these agreements, airlines may set prices in according with the relevant provisions. For domestic flight, airlines may, in principle, set their fares without restrictions; the authorities state that fare need to be notified exposed to the DCA, for statistical purposes and to prevent unfair competition.

Internal Process of MC 99



CHALLENGES WHICH ARE BEING FACED BY DCA MYANMAR

- ❑ Qualified Technical Personnel
- ❑ Technical Assistance



Thank You

