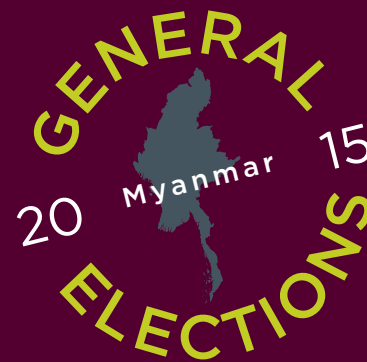
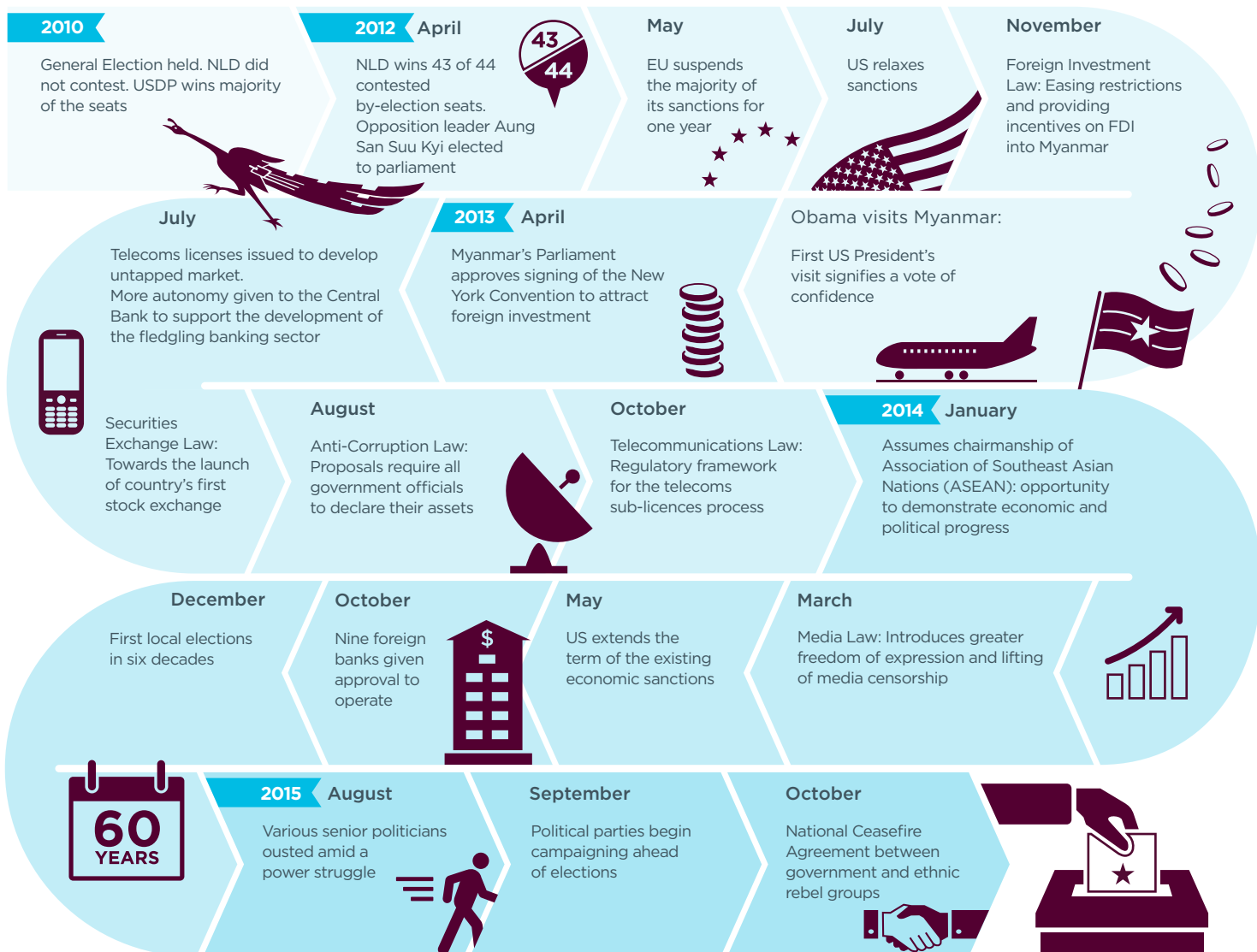


# Myanmar's General Election

8 November 2015 marks the most democratic General elections that Myanmar has seen since the army seized power in 1962. Below, Berwin Leighton Paisner highlights the key milestones in Myanmar's recent history, its economic and political reforms, and what the country requires for the next stage of its development.



October 2015



## Who could come out on top?

- It's a very fragmented election landscape in Myanmar. Over 90 parties registered to contest the polls, including many ethnically based parties which have popular home support. The ruling Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP) and the opposition National League for Democracy (NLD) will fight the main battle.
- 25% of seats are guaranteed to the military in both houses of parliament, demonstrating the generals' enduring grip on power.
- US sanctions are still in place against more than 100 individuals and institutions.
- Myanmar's economy is predicted to reach \$200 billion by 2020. Despite progress, notably in the telecoms, banking and oil & gas sectors, poor infrastructure, issues around capacity and perceived corruption are still serious problems.
- Investors will breathe a sigh of relief once the elections have been conducted in a peaceful, transparent and orderly manner. This milestone election will give way to a reality check for the new incoming President on what further reforms are needed.