

2024 AVIA Regulating for Growth – Advertising Matrix for Myanmar

	Pay TV	OCC TV	Foreshadowed changes
GENERAL			
Overview of regulation	 Advertising Policy The Media's Advertising Policy (Advertising Policy) which was issued by the Ministry of Information (the MOI) in Notification No. 1/2014, sets out guidelines for advertisers to comply with in connection with the content of advertisements which are published or broadcast on radio, print media, TV and internet media. We understand that the Advertising Policy serves as a guideline to advertisers by the MOI and does not expressly set out any sanctions to be imposed in the event of non-compliance by advertisers. Nonetheless, based on our informal consultation with the MOI on a no-names basis, we have confirmed that the Advertising Policy has been in force since 1 April 2015. Media Code of Conduct The Media Code of Conduct (MCC), published by the Myanmar Press Council (MPC), sets out non-binding standards and guidelines for media outlet operators, which includes pay TV, in moderating the content of their broadcasts, including advertisements. The MCC does not expressly set out any sanctions to be imposed in the event of non-compliance by media outlets. TV and Broadcasting Law The TV and Broadcasting Law (the Broadcasting Law) also empowers the National Broadcasting Council (one of the main regulatory bodies appointed to administer the licensing and enforcement under the Broadcasting Law, the Council) to issue regulations with respect to 	 between OCC TV broadcasters based either onshore or offshore. It is thus unclear whether the Advertising Policy has extra-territorial application. The MCC applies to online content providers on an opt-in basis. 	 Under the Broadcasting Law, the Council is tasked with the responsibility of issuing a Code of Conduct in relation to broadcasting activities conducted by licensed broadcasting service providers. The Council is also empowered to ensure that licensed broadcasting service providers comply with this code and has the power to suspend, terminate or refuse the renewal of an existing licence or impose other administrative sanctions against such licence holders. This would expand on the powers of enforcement that the responsible regulatory body has, as compared to the current regime in place under the Advertising Policy, which does not provide for any consequences arising from non-compliance. It remains to be seen whether there will be any legislative and regulatory developments to include online media under the scope of the Code of Conduct.

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	broadcast licensing. The Broadcast Development Council has recently published the "Broadcast Code of Conduct" which sets out broad requirements relating to the content being broadcast, based on moral and ethical values and other standards widely accepted by media industries.		_
Regulatory Bodies	 MOI. The National Broadcasting Council is responsible for the development of a Code of Conduct to which licensed broadcasting services such as pay TV operators will be subject to. Under the Broadcasting Law, the Council is also responsible for ensuring compliance and taking action on complaints against licensed operators in relation to their conduct of broadcasting operations. Non-compliance may be met with administrative sanctions such as the suspension, termination or refusal to renew licences or financial penalties. The MPC is the body which conducts self-regulation of the media industry. The MPC receives and investigates complaints against media outlet operators which allege that such operators have broadcast content in breach of the MCC. The MPC is not empowered to impose any administrative sanctions or penalties on media operators but may make public statements censuring media outlet operators which they have assessed to be in breach of the MCC. 	To date, there has not been an appointment of a specific regulatory body overseeing the OCC TV sector, although it is likely that the Council will oversee the OCC TV sector in Myanmar.	• None
Advertising per hour	 Commercial broadcasting services such as pay TV operators are required to limit the broadcasting of commercial advertisements to a maximum duration of 12 minutes for every one hour of daily broadcasting and allocate at least 5% of their airtime to public service advertisements to be recommended by the Council for free, as part of their corporate social responsibility requirements under Section 72 of the Broadcasting Law. 	There are no express requirements or restrictions to the number of hours that advertisements can be broadcast on OCC TV platforms.	• None
Revenue Restrictions	No express regulations.	No express regulations.	None

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Product Placement	disting produ comm and se media promi	ICC sets out that advertisements should be guished from other media content and that ct placement should be confined to services are otherwise referenced in broadcast they should not be given greater nence than otherwise justified by editorial derations.	•	No express regulations.	•	None
Foreign Commercials	No ex	press regulations.	•	No express regulations.	•	None
Govt Levy	• None		•	None	•	None
PSAs	opera their adver part	nercial broadcasting services such as pay TV tors are required to allocate at least 5% of airtime to broadcast public service tisements prescribed by the Council for free, as of their corporate social responsibility ements under Section 72 of the Broadcasting	•	No express regulations.	•	None
PRODUCT-SPECIFIC						
Alcohol	extens Adver contai refere itself refere adver make adver	tisements which promote alcohol are sively restricted under the Advertising Policy. tisements for alcohol are only permitted to in references to the brand of the alcohol, but inces to the type of product and the product are prohibited (for example, for brand "XYZ", ince to the brand "XYZ" may be made in an tisement, but the advertisement must not reference to the fact that the product being tised is "Vodka", or "XYZ Vodka").	•	While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms. The MCC only applies to online content providers on an opt-in basis.	•	None
Pharmaceutical	relatir	r the Advertising Policy, advertisements in the following medical procedures would be prior approval from the Ministry of Health: Unusual treatments; Organ transplants or blood transplants; Medical services and courses provided by medical organisations; and Importation, manufacturing, sale or export of medicines, medical equipment or pharmaceutical products.	•	While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms. The MCC only applies to online content providers on an opt-in basis.	•	None

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Gambling	 Advertisements that encourage and promote activities which may result in prohibited gambling and addiction are prohibited under the Advertising Policy. 	 While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms. The MCC only applies to online content providers on an opt-in basis. 	• None
	 Advertisements promoting any goods and services must: be genuine and truthful; not exaggerate the quality of such goods and services; not contain any misrepresentations; and iv. be clearly distinguished from any news articles, commentaries or reports. There are certain types of advertisements prohibited under Section 63 of the Consumer Protection Law 2019 (CPL), such as advertisements that deceive consumers on the quantity, ingredients, mode of use, price of goods and warranty of the goods and services. If an advertisement contains statistics, such statistics must be verified from a reliable source. If an advertisement promotes or highlights the activities of charitable organisations, the advertisements must comply with the standards of accuracy set out and required under the Advertisement Policy. Under Section 23 of the Competition Law 2015 (Competition Law), advertisements must not, for the purposes of unfair competition directly compare goods or services of a business with those of the same type of other business; or mislead consumers by imitative advertising. 	 While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms. The MCC only applies to online content providers on an opt-in basis. 	• None

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	Under the Myanmar Competition Commission Directive No. 2/2020 i. advertising that may damage, put at disadvantage or disrupt operations of other businesses is prohibited; and ii. businesses may only claim to the public that they have the support, recognition or affiliation from an organisation if they can provide evidence of the alleged relationship with the relevant organisation.		
Food & Beverages – general	Advertisements promoting F&B products and lifestyle choices which are detrimental to the health of children and youth are prohibited under the Advertising Policy.	 While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms. The MCC only applies to online content providers on an opt-in basis. 	
Food & Beverages – sugar levels	• None	None	• None
Personal hygiene/ Sanitary (including condoms)	 There are no specific regulations applicable to such advertisements. In practice, inappropriate contents and advertisements which suggest or instigate sexual behaviour are internally censored by pay TV operators, unless such advertisements are broadcast with bona fide medical, scientific, cultural or religious purposes. 	 While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms. The MCC only applies to online content providers on an opt-in basis. 	
Tobacco	 Advertisements which promote cigarettes and tobacco and directly or indirectly encourage the sale and/or consumption of such tobacco products are prohibited under the Advertising Policy. 	While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms.	• None

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		• The MCC only applies to online content providers on an opt-in basis.	
Children	The following advertisements are prohibited under the Advertising Policy: i. advertisements that provide bad health examples to, or encourage, children and youths to engage in inappropriate behaviour; ii. advertisements which instigate speech, behaviour and language that are detrimental to the children's and youth's education/learning; iii. advertisements which promote food and beverage products and lifestyles which are detrimental to the health and well-being of children and youths; and/or iv. advertisements promoting baby milk powder intended for babies aged six months or below without including the relevant notifications from the Ministry of Health which seeks to promote breastfeeding. In addition to the above, the MCC sets out that children should not be interviewed without the consent or supervision of a responsible adult (e.g. parent, guardian, schoolteachers).	 While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms. 	• None
Women	 Advertisements containing words, visual cues and speech which discriminate against women are prohibited under the Advertising Policy. Except advertisements which are made for bona fide medical, scientific, cultural and/or religious reasons, the following are prohibited under the Advertising Policy: advertisements promoting products and acts that directly or indirectly portray sexrelated issues; and/or advertisements which display or portray acts and attire that instigate deviant sexual behaviour. 	 While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms. The MCC only applies to online content providers on an opt-in basis. 	• None

Property	 Any advertisements which insult sacred religious buildings or places of worship are prohibited under the Advertising Policy. 	 While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be 	• None
		 subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms. The MCC only applies to online content providers on an opt-in basis. 	
COUNTRY-SPECIFIC INFORMATION •	military/police images can be used in advertisements. Statements, references and any symbols which are disrespectful to the sovereignty and solidarity of the State are not permitted under the Advertising Policy. Statements or references which could disrupt the existing authority, order and stability of the State are also not permitted.	While the Advertising Policy does not explicitly make reference to OCC TV, its scope is wide enough to cover any advertisements published on the internet. This means that, in theory, advertising on OCC TV platforms would be subject to the same restrictions as advertising on pay TV platforms.	• None
Useful Links •	 The Consumer Protection Law 2019 < https://mlis.gov 	v.mm/mLsView.do;jsessionid=9276759C42ACB398CC0/	44E78CDDB88A8?lawordSn=18385>
•	The competition Law 2013 sitteps.//www.mis.gov.ii	<pre>im/lsScPop.do?lawordListId=727> 020 <https: documents="" mmcc.gov.mm="" order%20(2-<="" pre=""></https:></pre>	2020) and finally/20/2) adf