



MYANMAR

Data Protection Laws of the World

Introduction



Welcome to the 2025 edition of DLA Piper's Data Protection Laws of the World Handbook. Since the launch of our first edition in 2012, this comprehensive guide has been a trusted resource for navigating the complex landscape of privacy and data protection laws worldwide. Now in its fourteenth edition, the Handbook has grown to provide an extensive overview of key privacy and data protection regulations across more than 160 jurisdictions. As we step into 2025, the global landscape of data protection and privacy law continues to evolve at an unprecedented pace. With new legislation emerging in jurisdictions around the world, businesses face a growing need to stay informed and agile in adapting to these changes. This year promises to bring new developments and challenges, making the Handbook an invaluable tool for staying ahead in this ever-changing field.

Europe

Established data protection laws in Europe continue to evolve through active regulatory guidance and enforcement action. In the United Kingdom, the UK government has proposed reforms to data protection and e-privacy laws through the new Data (Use and Access) Bill (“DUAB”). The DUAB follows the previous government’s unsuccessful attempts to reform these laws post-Brexit, which led to the abandonment of the Data Protection and Digital Information (No.2) Bill (“DPDI Bill”), in the run-up to the general election. Although the DUAB comes with some bold statements from the government that it will *“unlock the power of data to grow the economy and improve people’s lives”*, the proposals represent incremental reform, rather than radical change.

United States

In the United States, legislation on the federal and in particular state level continues to evolve at a rapid pace. Currently, the US has fourteen states with comprehensive data privacy laws in effect and six state laws will take effect in 2025 and early 2026. Additionally, at the federal level, the new administration has signaled a shift in enforcement priorities concerning data privacy. Notably, there is a renewed focus on the regulation of artificial intelligence (AI), with an emphasis on steering away from regulation and promoting innovation. This includes the revocation of previous executive orders related to AI and the implementation of new directives to guide AI development and use.

In the realm of children's privacy, many of the new administration's supporters in Congress have indicated a desire to make the protection of children on social media a top priority, and new leadership at the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) appears aligned on this goal, albeit with a willingness to take another look at the recently adopted amendments to the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) Rule. Health data



privacy remains a critical concern, with a handful of states following Washington state's lead in enhancing or adopting health data privacy laws. On the international data transfer front, Executive Order (E.O.) 14117 “ Preventing Access to Americans’ Bulk Sensitive Personal Data and United States Government-Related Data by Countries of Concern” as supplemented by the DOJ's final Rule will impact companies transferring data into certain jurisdictions, such as China, Iran and Russia. Another area of focus for companies with an EU presence will be the Trump administration's approach to the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, as it is a critical pillar of the EU/UK/Swiss-US Data Privacy Framework.

Asia, the Middle East, and Africa

Nowhere is the data protection landscape changing faster – and more fundamentally – than in Asia, with new laws in India, Indonesia, Australia and Saudi Arabia, as well continued new data laws and regulations in China and Vietnam. The ever-evolving data laws, as well as the trend towards regulating broader data categories (beyond personal data), in these regions continue to raise compliance challenges for multi-national businesses.

Emerging trends in data governance

Unlocking data, regulating the relentless advance of AI, creating fairer digital markets and safeguarding critical infrastructure against the ever growing cyber threat, continue to impact and overlap with the world of data protection and privacy. Perhaps most notably, the EU have introduced a raft of new laws forming part of its ambitious digital decade, which will bring huge change to businesses operating within the EU. With the rapid adoption of artificial intelligence enabled solutions and functionality, data protection supervisory authorities have been closely scrutinising the operation of AI technologies and their alignment with privacy and data protection laws. For businesses, this highlights the need to integrate data protection compliance into the core design and functionality of their AI systems. In the midst of this, the privacy community found itself at the centre of an emerging debate about the concept of ‘AI governance’. This is not a surprising development – AI systems are creatures of data and the principle-based framework for the lawful use of personal data that sits at the heart of data protection law offers a strong starting point for considering how to approach the safe and ethical use of AI. As AI technologies advance, so will regulatory expectations. It is expected that regulatory scrutiny and activity will continue to escalate and accelerate in tandem with the increase in integration of powerful AI models into existing services to enrich data. Whilst privacy professionals cannot tackle the AI challenge alone, expect them to continue to be on the front lines throughout 2025 and beyond.



Disclaimer

This handbook is not a substitute for legal advice. Nor does it cover all aspects of the legal regimes surveyed, such as specific sectorial requirements. Enforcement climates and legal requirements in this area continue to evolve. Most fundamentally, knowing high-level principles of law is just one of the components required to shape and to implement a successful global data protection compliance program.

Africa key contact



Monique Jefferson

Director

monique.jefferson@dlapiper.com

[Full bio](#)

Americas key contact



Andrew Serwin

Partner

andrew.serwin@us.dlapiper.com

[Full bio](#)

Asia Pacific key contact



Carolyn Bigg

Partner

carolyn.bigg@dlapiper.com

[Full bio](#)

Europe key contacts



Andrew Dyson
Partner
andrew.dyson@dlapiper.com
[Full bio](#)



Ewa Kurowska-Tober
Partner
ewa.kurowska-tober@dlapiper.com
[Full bio](#)



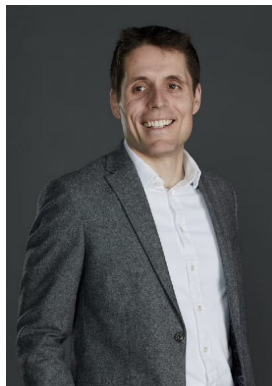
John Magee
Partner
john.magee@dlapiper.com
[Full bio](#)

Middle East key contact



Rami Zayat
Partner
rami.zayat@dlapiper.com
[Full bio](#)

Editors



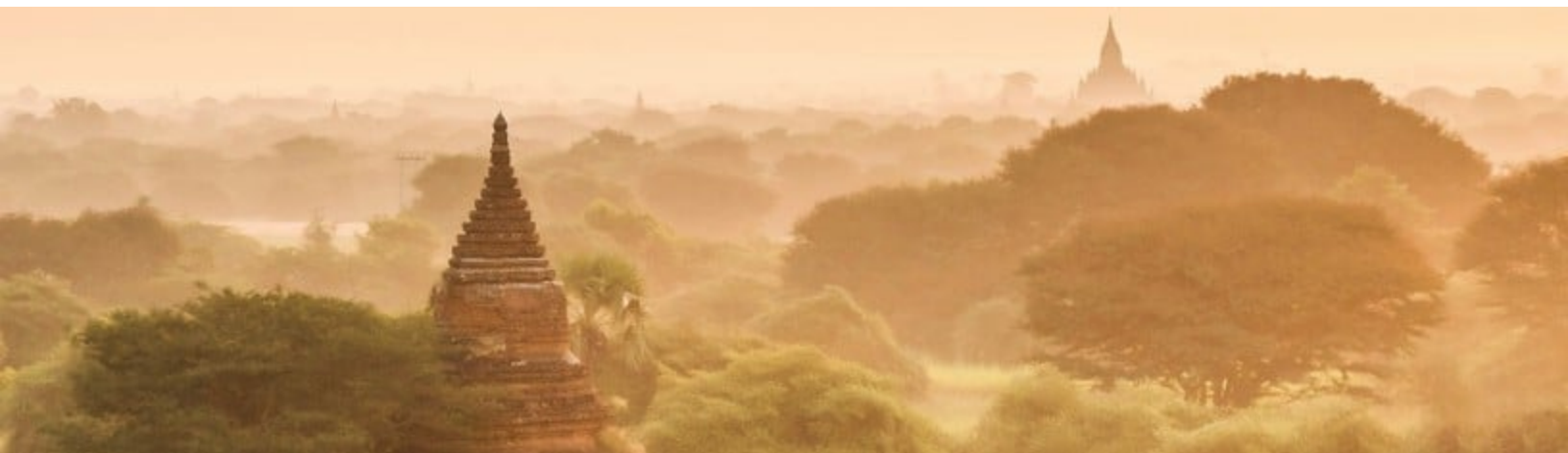
James Clark
Partner
james.clark@dlapiper.com
[Full bio](#)



Kate Lucente
Partner
kate.lucente@us.dlapiper.com
[Full bio](#)



Lea Lurquin
Associate
lea.lurquin@us.dlapiper.com
[Full bio](#)



Data protection laws

There is no general data protection law in Myanmar. Relevant laws on data protection and privacy can be found in various legislation, which include:

- Financial Institutions Law (2016);
- Telecommunications Law (2013);
- Competition Law (2015);
- Law Protecting the Privacy and Security of Citizens (2017);
- Notification 116/97 of the Ministry of Finance and Revenue;
- Law Relating to Private Health Care Services (2007); and
- Electronic Transactions Law (2004) and its 2021 amendment.

Definitions

Definition of Personal Data

Personal Data means any information that relates to an identified or identifiable living individual. (Section 2(l) of Electronic Transactions Law as amended in 2021).

Definition of Sensitive Personal Data

No definition provided.

National data protection authority

None.

Registration	Not applicable.
Data protection officers	There is no definition for Data Protection Officers, but there is a definition for Personal Data Administrator. The Personal Data Administrator (“PDA”) means “a person and its staff authorized by a government department or an entity having power to conduct the collecting, storing and using of personal data according to the provision of this law or any existing law.” (Section 2(m) of Electronic Transactions Law as amended in 2021).
Collection and processing	By implication from relevant laws, collection and processing of personal data requires consent.
Transfer	By implication from relevant laws, transfer of personal data requires consent.
Security	By implication from relevant laws, personal data must be kept with reasonable security arrangements.
Breach notification	There is no obligation under the Electronic Transactions Law. The Regulation on Mobile Financial Services (2016) requires that any indications of loss of confidential data of the Mobile Financial Services system shall be notified to the Central Bank of Myanmar in writing no later than two business days of the event.
Enforcement	None so far as at December 18, 2024.
Electronic marketing	There is no specific law. However, electronic marketing would generally be governed by the Competition Law (2015), the Consumer Protection Law (2019), E-Commerce Guidelines (2023) and Order for Online Sales Business Registration 2023.
Online privacy	

There is no specific law. However, the Law Protecting the Privacy and Security of Citizens (2017), Electronic Transactions Law, E-Commerce Guidelines (2023), Regulation on Mobile Financial Services (2016) and Order for Online Sales Business Registration 2023 deal with privacy of communications and personal data.

Data protection lawyers

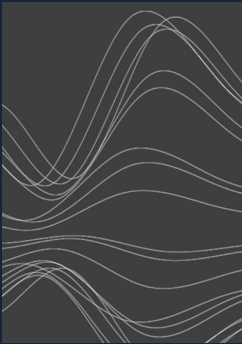


Nwe Oo

Senior Associate
Tilleke & Gibbins
nweoo@tilleke.com
[View bio](#)

For more information

To learn more about DLA Piper, visit dlapiper.com or contact:



Carolyn Bigg

Partner
Global Co-Chair Data, Privacy and
Cybersecurity Group
carolyn.bigg@dlapiper.com
[Full bio](#)



John Magee

Partner
Global Co-Chair Data, Privacy and
Cybersecurity Group
john.magee@dlapiper.com
[Full bio](#)



Andrew Serwin

Partner
Global Co-Chair Data, Privacy and
Cybersecurity Group
andrew.serwin@us.dlapiper.com
[Full bio](#)

About us

DLA Piper is a global law firm with lawyers located in more than 40 countries throughout the Americas, Europe, the Middle East, Africa and Asia Pacific, positioning us to help companies with their legal needs around the world.

dlapiper.com