News Release
Embargoed until 0700 MMT 1 October 2025 / 0030 UTC 1 October 2025

S&P Global Myanmar Manufacturing PMI®

Manufacturing conditions improve at strongest rate since April 2023

September 2025

Renewed growth in output and new orders

Business confidence jumps to highest since February 2020

Cost inflation highest in six months

Operating conditions in Myanmar's manufacturing sector improved during September, marking the second successive monthly expansion.

Production levels were raised for the first time in 2025 to date as new orders expanded. Encouragingly, the rate of increase in new business was the strongest recorded since May 2024. In turn, businesses were increasingly upbeat regarding their outlook for production over upcoming 12 months. The overall degree of positive sentiment was sharp and the most pronounced since February 2020.

Meanwhile, inflationary pressures gathered momentum at the end of the third quarter. Firms often noted that material shortages and higher transportation costs pushed up expenses, taking input price inflation to the highest for six months. In turn, this fed into a renewed, albeit marginal, rise in output prices.

The headline S&P Global Myanmar Manufacturing PMI® increased from 50.4 in August to 53.1 in September, marking the second successive month of expansion in operating conditions. Moreover, the latest data indicated a moderate improvement in the health of Myanmar's manufacturing sector, and the strongest seen since April 2023.

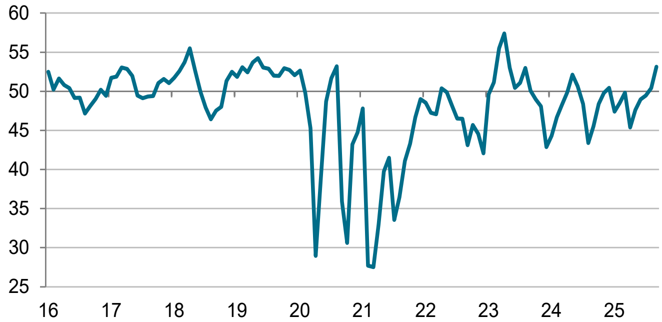
Stronger operating conditions were largely the result of a renewed and moderate expansion in new order inflows. Anecdotal evidence suggested the increase was fuelled by efforts by firms to replenish stocks while some firms also mentioned stronger international demand.

As a result, manufacturing companies recorded an uplift in output in September that was the first in the year to date. The rate of growth was only slight, however.

Stocks of finished goods were reduced at the end of the third quarter, in line with the trend seen since March 2016. That said, the rate of depletion was the softest recorded since November 2019.

Manufacturers across Myanmar also expressed positive sentiment regarding the outlook for production in the year ahead, with the degree of confidence strengthening sharply compared to the previous month. Expectations were the

S&P Global Myanmar Manufacturing PMI
Index, sa, >50 = improvement m/m



Source: S&P Global PMI. ©2025 S&P Global.
Data were collected 11-22 September 2025.

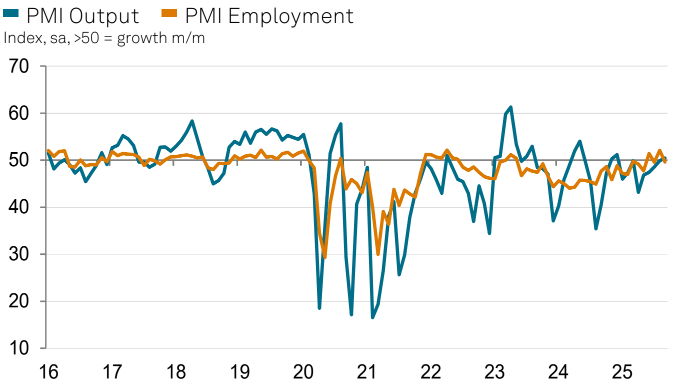
Comment

Commenting on the latest survey results, Usamah Bhatti, Economist at S&P Global Market Intelligence, said:

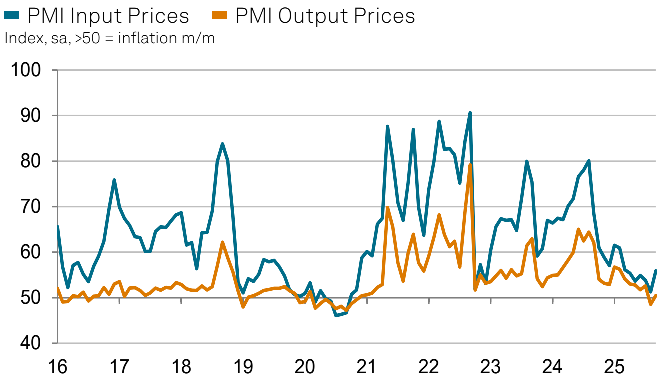
"The cloud of uncertainty that has loomed over the Myanmar manufacturing sector over the course of 2025 showed signs of dissipating during the third quarter of the year. Manufacturers saw the strongest improvement in operating conditions since April 2023 amid renewed expansions in both output and new orders, with the latter seeing the steepest increase in just under a year-and-a-half.

"Firms often attributed the latest improvements to attempts to rebuild stocks amid lower inventories though there were also mentions of stronger international demand.

"In turn, businesses were increasingly confident regarding the outlook for output in the coming year. Confidence was at the highest since just before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and underpinned by hopes of business expansions and new product launches."



Source: S&P Global PMI. ©2025 S&P Global.



Source: S&P Global PMI. ©2025 S&P Global.

highest since February 2020 and above the long-run average.

Despite the improvement in demand conditions, goods producers continued to operate in retrenchment mode, cutting back on purchasing activity. Firms partly linked lower purchasing to excess stocks of inputs. Manufacturers noted higher inventory levels for the first time since in just under six-and-a-half years, with the rate of accumulation among the highest since the series began in December 2015.

Manufacturing firms struggled to maintain workforce numbers in September following August's increase. Workers reportedly sought better-paying roles, or returned to their hometowns. The latest round of job cuts was only marginal, however.

Manufacturers in Myanmar faced rising cost burdens in September, resulting once again from reports of material shortages and higher transportation costs. Moreover, the rate of inflation accelerated to reach a six-month high. In turn, charges were raised at the end of the third quarter, reversing the reduction seen a month prior.

Contact

Usamah Bhatti
Economist
S&P Global Market Intelligence
T: + 44 13 4432 8370
usamah.bhatti@spglobal.com

Corporate Communications
S&P Global Market Intelligence
press.mi@spglobal.com

Methodology

The S&P Global Myanmar Manufacturing PMI® is compiled by S&P Global from responses to questionnaires sent to purchasing managers in a panel of around 400 manufacturers. The panel is stratified by detailed sector and company workforce size, based on contributions to GDP. Data collection began in December 2015.

Survey responses are collected in the second half of each month and indicate the direction of change compared to the previous month. A diffusion index is calculated for each survey variable. The index is the sum of the percentage of 'higher' responses and half the percentage of 'unchanged' responses. The indices vary between 0 and 100, with a reading above 50 indicating an overall increase compared to the previous month, and below 50 an overall decrease. The indices are then seasonally adjusted.

The headline figure is the Purchasing Managers' Index™ (PMI). The PMI is a weighted average of the following five indices: New Orders (30%), Output (25%), Employment (20%), Suppliers' Delivery Times (15%) and Stocks of Purchases (10%). For the PMI calculation the Suppliers' Delivery Times Index is inverted so that it moves in a comparable direction to the other indices.

Underlying survey data are not revised after publication, but seasonal adjustment factors may be revised from time to time as appropriate which will affect the seasonally adjusted data series.

For further information on the PMI survey methodology, please contact economics@spglobal.com.