

ACCELERATING E-COMMERCE ADOPTION IN MYANMAR

PROVIDING GROCERY DELIVERY SERVICES ONLINE

A GUIDE TO TAKING YOUR BUSINESS ONLINE









Foreword from U Aung Htoo Deputy Minister, Ministry of Commerce The Republic of the Union of Myanmar



The Ministry of Commerce is pleased to join forces in assisting MSMEs with a rapid transition to e-commerce provision of goods and services, as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Government of Myanmar has prioritized e-commerce products and innovation in its COVID-19 Economic Relief Plan (CERP). Accelerating e-commerce adoption by both merchants and consumers in Myanmar presents numerous benefits, such as increased formalization of businesses, better digital financial inclusions and digitization of businesses. It will also play an important role in our economic recovery from the impacts of COVID-19, and growth into the future.

The four Good Practice Guides (GPG) will help MSMEs across priority sectors to plan and execute transition to provision of goods and services using e-commerce methods, in line with Government regulations and good industry practices. These GPGs benefited from the leading industry players in Myanmar. They are an essential tool of the Government's vision to transition to a digital economy. We are grateful to the Australian Government for the support provided to accelerate adoption of e-commerce in Myanmar.

Now is the perfect time to sell your groceries online!

The COVID-19 virus has had a major impact on the way we buy and sell products and services.

Along with the challenges, the virus also presents opportunities in the food and grocery industry. There are now more Myanmar people online than ever – there are now 126 mobile subscriptions per 100 people in Myanmar (*Source: Wearesocial/Hootsuite* Q1 2020)! Now that the virus has made people much more comfortable buying their food and grocery items online, it's likely that online purchasing will continue to grow even once the virus is gone.

So there has never been a better time to set up and sell your groceries online. This Good Practice Guide will set out the key options for taking your business online, and lots of practical tips to help you succeed.

Kyaw Kyaw and Mya Mya go online

Kyaw Kyaw and Mya Mya own a fruit and vegetable store at Bayinnaung Market. For the last 15 years, they have proudly sold fresh vegetables from Yangon to hundreds of shoppers. Kyaw Kyaw works hard, rising at 4.30am so that he can choose the best produce to sell from his stall. His wife, Mya Mya, is the face of the stall, making small talk with the shoppers, remembering regular customers' names, and even giving them recipes for the vegetables they sell. Kyaw Kyaw's eye for good produce and Mya Mya's great customer service are two major factors that have made the stall a success.

As the fear of COVID-19 spread throughout Myanmar, Kyaw Kyaw and Mya Mya have seen their number of customers – and their revenue – decrease a lot.

One of Kyaw Kyaw's friends was already running an online phone business. He advised Kyaw Kyaw to look at selling his produce through one of the online delivery apps. Kyaw Kyaw and Mya Mya registered with a delivery partner and are now successfully selling their fruit and vegetables to customers across the city.

How to plan for the transition from offline to online

Good Practice Guide ---- +

If you have decided to take your business online, there are two basic choices: become a 'merchant' with an online 'delivery platform' or sell to customers yourself. There are a few models for delivery platforms, and these are frequently changing to customer needs:

- The '**multi-vendor marketplace**' offers items from many sellers from different locations through a website, and arranges delivery to customers. This is the most common model available in Myanmar at the moment. However, some marketplaces use a combination model, whereby they operate as marketplaces but always buy and keep their own inventory for seasonal products, for instance;
- The **'inventory' model** is growing in Myanmar, where the platform buys groceries from multiple sellers, and then sells them through a website to individual customers;
- Another **'shopping model'** is where the platform will collect items from multiple sellers in a defined location (such as a market) and deliver them to individual customers.

Our Guide will concentrate on the two most common models – the 'multivendor marketplace' model and selling directly to customers yourself. You should start with a simple cost-benefit comparison:

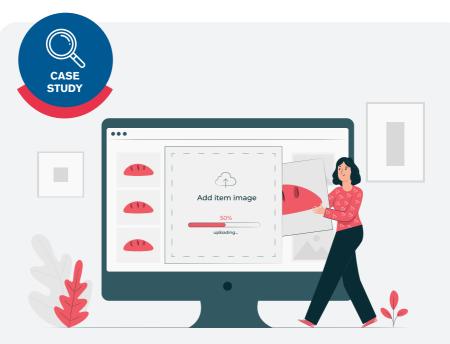
2 ways of taking your grocery business online

	Sell through 'multi-vendor marketplace'	Sell online yourself
	Selling through an existing online 'platform' to manage and deliver your products to customers.	Selling and delivering to your customers through your own website or a social media platform.
Set up costs	Delivery platforms do not usually charge a 'set up' fee, including payment 'integration' and the stock management system.	Setting up a website including quality photos; facility to take payment and communicate with customers. However, most people in Myanmar use Facebook as their starting point to move online.
Ongoing costs	Online marketplaces will require wholesale discounts, or will charge a commission on the price of your goods.	Cost of delivery. Cost of social media and online advertising.
Main advantages	Platforms bring your groceries to a large audience, and can lift revenues, at very low cost.	You sell direct and keep the profits from online customers. You wholly own the customer (data, relationship, brand recognition).
Main disadvantages	Large sales at a discount wholesale price can reduce your profits, and additional commissions can make your groceries less competitive.	You work hard to get and manage each customer. Very costly; you have to pay for IT front end, back end, marketing, personnel, customer service, Facebook boost, delivery, operations, all by yourself.
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Nway Nway sells bread on Facebook

Nway Nway's customers say she bakes the best bread in Mandalay District. Since the virus hit, there are less people on the streets and in the marketplace. Her sister recommended that she set up a page on Facebook to tell people in her local area what she is baking, and take orders. She now uploads photos every day by 10am and takes orders by message, with customers coming to her small bakery to pick them up in person. She now sells out her bread by lunchtime, and is looking at ways of accepting payment online and delivering to her best customers.

How to select and join a grocery delivery platform

If you are looking to join a delivery platform, the dominant model in Myanmar at the moment is the 'multi-vendor marketplace'. See 'Further Information' for some examples in Myanmar. Before joining one of these, you should ask these key questions:

- Which delivery platforms are available and most popular in my local area?
- 2 What are the set up and ongoing costs with each platform?
- How efficiently can the platform support me getting online? Who else can help me?
- Ooes the platform promote my groceries or my brand, or does it sell groceries generically?
- What in-store support do they offer, such as mobile Point of Sale machines (usually on tablets), an app for merchants?
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- What are payment terms, refund and cancellation policies?
- 8 How and how quickly will I get paid?
- How does the delivery platform deliver: time to customer, packaging, mode. (These are important for grocery items which may be temperature sensitive or handled carefully).

Registering with a grocery delivery platform

The process for registering your business with delivery platforms is usually fast in Myanmar, and should not be time consuming. It is usually similar across different platforms. In the multi-vendor marketplace, you will need to provide information about your grocery products and to manage the 'inventory' effectively. Some products will be promoted as a 'brand' (for example, honey or chocolate) and some will be promoted generically (for example, carrots). The platforms usually provide some assistance to make the process as easy as possible.

4 steps to register with a grocery delivery platform



Registration

Each delivery platform will have a 'merchant' or 'partner' link on their website, and will require initial registration information such as:

- Shop name
- Shop address (GPS location)
- Contact name, phone number, email address
- Type of store (e.g. vegetable shop, meat shop, etc.)
- Opening hours (e.g. Monday to Saturday from 8am to 10pm)
- Catalogue of products in any of the following formats: .pdf, .xlsx, .docx, .jpg, .png
- Photos of products items (optional, but highly recommended)
- Average volume or quantity of products (to allow inventory management)

Contracting

Receive, review, and sign the provided service level agreement contract. Pay close attention to registration fees, commission rates, payment terms, delivery fees, refund/returns policies, and terms for the cancellation of the agreement.

Set up and training

Your delivery platform should provide training on how ordering and delivery will work using the platform's app. If the platform provides you with a tablet, this will become your Point of Sales device – so understanding how to use this will be very important. This is the time to prepare your 'back end' systems (see later section).

Go live

Before going 'live' on the platform, review how your products are promoted online, as published by the delivery platform. Does it look attractive and are all the details correct? When ready, start selling and increasing your revenue!



Kyaw Kyaw and Mya Mya grow online

Kyaw Kyaw's friend helped him register with two of the best-known grocery delivery services and his produce now appears on their smartphone apps. After six weeks, Kyaw Kyaw and Mya Mya have found the service works really well and their online orders now account for half of their revenue every week. Kyaw Kyaw manages online orders, and receives notification of new orders via his smartphone and then packs each order for

the delivery service to collect.

Even though the delivery platform may take a percentage of the transaction cost, they have been able to raise the number of online orders, they are selling to a broader range of customers. Mya Mya is now actively marketing their business via Facebook and other social media platforms. They are also looking at registering with more services as well as expanding the range of produce they sell.



Developing your presence online

Now that you're moving your business online, you need to tell your existing customers – and grow your business by reaching new customers. If you're going online by yourself, this will usually involve building a website, or a page on a social media platform such as Facebook. If you're joining an existing delivery platform, they will have the automated tools to help grow your presence on their platform.

Messaging to customers

Like any normal business, keeping customers happy is the key to success. Here are some expert tips on engaging with customers:

- **Contacts**: Make sure your Whatsapp, Viber and Telegram contact numbers are easy to find.
- **2 Fast response**: Reply to customers within minutes, and have an automatic response with your opening hours and phone number.
- **Target locals**: Most customers will live near your food stall. Don't forget the value of distributing printed advertisements, as well as online advertisements.

Using social media

Social media can help spread the message that your business is online, and ready for orders. Whether you join an existing delivery platform or set up your own website, social media keeps customers thinking about your delicious food! The key is to keep social media active – and find ways to engage with your customers and get them to share their positive experience with your products.

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Some important social media tips include:

- Get established: Create a Facebook page for your business, and link it to popular groups and other social media platforms or messaging apps such as Viber, Telegram or Whatsapp.
- Create content: Start by posting about the platform you have joined, or the website you have set up. Share posts at least twice a day – photos of your groceries, your staff working hard, the farmers who deliver your produce. Never use photos from the internet – only real, exciting images from your shop or stall.
- Engage your audience: Ask questions of your audience, create mini competitions for special offers, create short videos of your products, share recipes using your products. These can be linked to a YouTube account when you have enough videos. The more you get your audience to comment and like your posts, the more prominent your business will become on social media platforms. Over time, learn the art of 'hashtags' and linking to popular figures and groups to boost your audience.
- Show you care: Share information about your response to COVID-19 (e.g. post photos of your staff wearing mask, gloves, etc.). Share stories about your business helping local charities and groups.

Getting 'back-end' systems ready

Before you start selling online, you will need to make sure your systems and processes are ready. It would be bad for your business if you failed to deliver what the customer orders, or it takes too long, or some other failure. As much as social media can have your customers promoting your products, it can also be used to criticise. For this reason, the 'back end' systems are very important.

You should approach selling online as a new 'workflow' – every step from preorder, to order, to packaging, to payment, to delivery and customer feedback. And you will need someone who is trained to use the system to accept and track orders, to make sure no customer is left waiting for their food. For those joining delivery platforms, here are some of the key 'back end' tips to help you prepare:

Accept/refuse orders

After you receive an order, the delivery app will require you to accept or refuse that order before a logistic partner (driver) is sent to your store. Someone should be dedicated to do this and manage online orders.

Manage your stock

The biggest challenge in online selling is matching physical stock with what you offer online. Delivery platforms will not do this for you, so you will have to monitor your product inventory and act quickly to 'turn off' a product offered online if you are running out.

Keep the menu current

Actively review the online listing to make sure all products, prices, descriptions, and photos are all current.

Have frequent promotions

Your customers will respond to frequent promotions and discounts, and the delivery platforms allow you to do this easily. Some options include: percentage discounts on one or more products, buy 1 get 2 promotions (or similar), discounts for 'whole cart' value above a minimum amount (ie. 10% of whole order over MMK 30,000).

Learn about app functions

Delivery platforms are always expanding and improving the functions that give you greater opportunity to sell. Spend time to learn how to define your opening hours, have temporary 'closing' when orders are too high or for holidays, and take advantage of opportunities to promote and feature your products.

Learn from the data

Delivery platforms will provide lots of data on history of orders, popular products and ordering times, and sales revenues. Use this data to improve your products and sales techniques.

Adapting to e-commerce during the pandemic

The COVID-19 pandemic has challenged everyone to think of new ways of doing business. The rapid rise in consumers going online to purchase their goods and services will remain long after the virus has gone. So the opportunity is there - right now - to get your business online and grow.

Here are some tips to help you adapt to the new 'COVID-19 reality' when selling your groceries online:



Packaging for delivery

Your delivery platform can advise on suitable packaging for grocery products. The materials you use will need to be durable and grease proof or waterproof, as is required for your type of product. You may want to explore plastic free packaging to reduce the impact on the environment and increase your customer satisfaction. Your delivery driver will expect to pick up the products packaged and ready to go.



Contactless deliverv

Ask your platform or drivers to see if they offer 'contactless' delivery to reduce the risk of virus transfer. This typically involves verifying the customer receives the order, but not handing it to them directly.



Go cashless

Another reason to move to online payment is that handling of cash can increase the risk of transferring the virus. Delivery platforms should have easy options to do this. See the section on 'Getting Paid' for more information.



Show your customers how you work safely

By sharing photos, videos and information about how you prepare and deliver products in compliance with health and safety requirements, their confidence and orders will increase.

Nway Nway sends her first video on COVID-19 safety

Nway Nway's neighbours tell her that some customers are nervous about ordering her bread due to the risk of transmitting the virus. Seeing the opportunity, she films a short video showing her and her bakers getting temperature checks when they arrive at work, using gloves and masks, and packaging bread in clean sealed boxes. She sends the video to customers on Viber, who respond positively. Her orders grow by 10% that same day.

Complying with laws

Selling your groceries online requires you to comply with all of the normal commercial laws, such as food hygiene standards, commercial contracts (including settlement of disputes), and employment requirements. The new Myanmar Consumer Protection Law will also apply. This means you must be accurate in providing information to your customers, including things like the identity of the company, terms and conditions for payment, cancellation and refunds. An online delivery platform will be able to give you advice on this.

New laws for companies selling online are currently under development. There are likely to be requirements for registration for e-commerce operators under a new Myanmar e-commerce law, though this is not yet finalized. However, you can expect that all of the normal laws of business taxation will apply to businesses selling online. If you join a delivery platform you should ask how they can help you protect this data, and comply with the law.

Getting paid

Getting paid 'Cash on Delivery' is still the most common approach, and most delivery platforms will allow this. However, there are big incentives and advantages to moving payments online. Many delivery platforms can offer free 'Point of Sale' machines to process and automate payments. Moving payments online can also help grow your business, by providing the

information needed by banks and insurers to lend and protect your business. Lastly, going 'cashless' can avoid the risk of transferring the COVID-19 virus through handling notes.

If you join a delivery platform, it is likely that they will offer a facility to accept payment online. This is usually where your customer pays through the app using their credit card / debit card and the delivery platform collects the money and sends what it owes directly to your company's bank account. Delivery platforms can also usually 'integrate' with a payment services provider (WavePay, KBZ Pay, CB Pay, AYA Pay, etc.) that you select. See 'Further Information' for some examples in Myanmar.

If you decide to go online by yourself, you should first speak to your bank about what type of merchant facilities they offer. This may involve setting up a 'merchant account' (to accept payments as a business) and a 'payment gateway' (connecting your store and the merchant account). You could also speak to digital wallets like WavePay which provide you with a merchant account where you can collect payments and settle directly into your linked bank accounts.

Whatever option you choose, there will be fees involved - so check and compare carefully.



Kyaw Kyaw and Mya Mya manage their cashflow

Kyaw Kyaw has now registered with a wide range of online food delivery services. He is sending packages all over Yangon to customers using mobile ordering platforms daily. Thanks to the order history in the merchant's app, he can easily track his payments. Some platforms pay him directly at pickup while others pay him twice a week using bank transfer.

Now that he can monitor her payments and orders, he has more confidence in placing a larger order for fruit and vegetables for the coming week. Mya Mya is now looking at options for borrowing money to renovate the food stall. Things are looking good!



Further information

The following companies have contributed to the formulation of this GPG and may be contacted for additional information on selling goods and services online.

If your company wants to be included in further guides, brochures under "sources of information" please visit us at tradeworthy.com or contact MoC Digital Trade Unit (digitaltradeunit.dot@gmail.com).

