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**NATIONAL**

Union Minister U Thaung Tun meets with French Companies, attends Belt and Road Summit

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# THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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## A high-level Briefing on recent developments on international arena with regard to Myanmar was held at the President Office

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi will lead the defence team at The Hague



Union Minister for Office of the State Counsellor U Kyaw Tint Swe briefing on Myanmar's preparations to defend the application of the Gambia at the International Court of Justice by the defence team led by State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. **PHOTO: MNA**

**T**HE Government of Myanmar held a high-level briefing on the case filed by the Gambia against Myanmar at the International Court of Justice concerning the alleged violations of the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Genocide Convention 1948). The briefing took place this morning

at the Presidential Palace.

Union Minister for the Office of the State Counsellor U Kyaw Tint Swe and Union Minister for International Cooperation U Kyaw Tin briefed President U Win Myint, State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Vice President U Henry Van Thio, Speakers and Vice Speakers of Pyithu Hluttaw and Amotha Hluttaw, Commander

in Chief of the Armed Forces, Union Ministers, and Chief Ministers on Myanmar's preparations to defend the application of the Gambia at the International Court of Justice.

At the Briefing, the Union Minister for Office of the State Counsellor U Kyaw Tint Swe and Union Minister for International Cooperation U Kyaw Tin gave briefings on the recent de-

velopments in the international arena with regard to Myanmar, emphasising on the case instituted by the Gambia against Myanmar concerning alleged violations of the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Genocide Convention) at the International Court of Justice. Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign

Affairs U Soe Han acted as the Master of Ceremony.

In his briefing to the Union-level dignitaries, the Union Minister for International Cooperation, U Kyaw Tin explained the purpose of the briefing stating that as the issue at hand is related to the high national interest of whole country and all the people of Myanmar, **SEE PAGE-3**

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# Union Minister U Thaung Tun meets with French Companies, attends Belt and Road Summit



Union Minister U Thaung Tun delivers the speech at the “Belt and Road Summit” in Trieste, Italy. **PHOTO: MNA**

MYANMAR Delegation led by U Thaung Tun, Union Minister for Investment and Foreign Economic Relations and Chairman of the Myanmar Investment Commission (MIC), attended the “Roundtable Discussion with French Companies” in Paris, France and the third edition of the “Belt and Road Summit” in

Trieste, Italy from 18 to 22 November 2019.

During his visit to France, the Union Minister met separately with the Former Prime Minister, Founder of Leaders for Peace and President of the Prospective and Innovation Foundation H.E Mr. Jean Pierre Raffarin, the Minister

for Europe and Foreign Affairs of France H.E. Mr. Jean Yves Le Drian, Diplomatic Advisor to the Prime Minister Mr. Bertrand Lortholary as well as with representatives of the business community. The Minister was accompanied by the Ambassador of Myanmar to France H.E U Kyaw Zeya and the Deputy Director General of Directorate of Investment and Company Administration U Soe Myint Aung.

The Minister participated in the roundtable discussion with French companies which are members of Mouvement des Entreprises de France (MEDEF), the principal organization for the business community in France. He highlighted the investment opportunities in Myanmar and sectors where cooperation between Myanmar and France could be further enhanced. He invited the French companies to invest in Myanmar in such sectors as electricity, energy, oil and gas, water resource management, environmental conservation and forestry management.

The Minister also had separate meetings with the Director General of Business France, the Director of French Development Agency (AFD), the General Manager of the Exploration-Production Division of Total Oil Company and the Vice President of Électricité de France (EDF) group.

The Minister participated in the third edition of the “Belt and Road Summit” in Trieste, Italy on 21 November 2019. The summit was organized by the European House-Ambrosetti in cooperation with the China Development Institute. It brought together government, business leaders and scholars from Asia, Europe and Africa to exchange views on the Belt and Road Initiative. The summit was attended by over 180 participants from 9 countries.

The Minister delivered a keynote speech at the panel discussion on “Bringing the belt and road to the next phase: moving factories not goods”. The Minister highlighted the oppor-

tunity for countries along the Belt and Road to contend with emerging issues and trends as they navigate their transition to the Fourth Industrial Era. He spoke of the change and transformation in Myanmar and the potential to boost connectivity among the countries along the “Belt and Road”.

While in Italy, the Minister met with the Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Italy H.E Mr. Ivan Scalfarotto and discussed matters relating to investment promotion, economic cooperation and promotion of closer bilateral ties. He also met with the representatives of the private sector in Milan. He was accompanied by the Chargé d’Affaires of the Myanmar Embassy in Rome, Daw Lynn Marlar Lwin and the Deputy Director-General of the Directorate of Investment and Company Administration (DICA), Ministry of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations, U Soe Myint Aung. — MNA ■

## Vast amount of arms, ammo discovered near a village in Shan State

A Tatmadaw column discovered a vast amount of arms and ammunitions near Homein Village in Hukhin Village Tract, Namsang Township, Shan State north on 22 November.

Some Tatmadaw columns conducting security operations in Shan State north, Namsang Township, Mantong region encountered a TNLA armed group near Namsang Township, Hukhin Village Tract and the TNLA armed group withdrew after a brief firefight. Starting from the morning of 22 November, Tatmadaw columns conducted detailed search and clearance of the area and in the afternoon found vast amount of TNLA arms and ammunitions stored in three

different locations. Arms and ammunitions found and captured include one FN-6 MANPADS (man portable air defence system); 37 hand grenades; 77 huge bags containing TNLA uniforms; 39 M-22 assault rifles; 69 K-12 machine guns; 9 M-16 assault rifles; 29 medium machine guns; 16 RPG-7; 5 RPG-2; 2 12-Volt spotlights; 43,160 7.62 mm ammunitions; 3,000 0.5 inch ammunitions; 105 M-22 ammunitions; 1,400 M-22 magazines; 60 mm mortar rounds and propellants, 148 40 mm grenades; and explosives according to information released by the Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services.— MNA ■

(Translated by Zaw Min)

## Deputy Minister for Planning and Finance attends Tokyo Fiscal Forum



Deputy Minister U Maung Maung Win attends the Tokyo Fiscal Forum held in Tokyo, Japan from 20 to 21 November. **PHOTO: MNA**

DEPUTY Minister for Planning and Finance U Maung Maung Win attended the Tokyo Fiscal Forum held in Tokyo, Japan on 20 and 21 November.

The forum was jointly organized by International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Ministry of Finance Japan and was attended by IMF Deputy Managing Director, Deputy Minister of Finance of Japan, officials of Asian Development Bank, international

financial experts, university professors and invited financial policy makers from developing countries.

The forum discusses two main topics of Quality Infrastructure Investment (QII) and Population Aging.

On 22 November the Deputy Minister met with Japan Ministry of Finance Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Finance and Vice Minister of Finance for In-

ternational Affairs and discussed bilateral cooperation matters. The Deputy Minister also met separately with Japan’s insurance and investment related organizations and discussed Japan’s cooperation and participation in Myanmar’s insurance and investment market development.

The Deputy Minister arrived back in Yangon yesterday. — MNA ■

(Translated by Zaw Min)

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# Myanmar would welcome those wishing to help in a practical and balanced approach to resolve the Rakhine issue.

## FROM PAGE-1

it is necessary to inform the public on the developments in order to avoid undue concerns among the public, based on the principles of openness, transparency and practice of democracy.

He informed that recently, there have been a number of orchestrated moves at the international arena to push for accountability for the alleged violations of human rights following the brutal attacks committed by ARSA terrorists on multiple border police outposts in Rakhine State and the counter attacks made by the security forces in October 2016 and August 2017.

He recalled that the protracted tensions between the two communities in Rakhine State had been escalated again since 2012. Therefore, the current Government took immediate steps to resolve this complex issue of Rakhine State as a top priority soon after taking office in 2016. Those measures include setting up of the Central Committee on Implementation of Peace, Stability and Development of Rakhine State in May 2016 and the Rakhine State Advisory Commission led by Dr. Kofi Annan in September 2016.

At the same time, the Government has been making every endeavour to promote economic and social opportunities in the impoverish Rakhine State. Thanks to these positive steps, the Government's efforts on peace, democratisation and development had gained positive recognition by the international community including the United Nations. Consequently, the annual resolution on Myanmar tabled by the European Union at the Third Committee of the United Nations General Assembly since 1991 came to an end in 2016 and economic sanctions imposed by the United States on Myanmar were also lifted.

However, the outbreaks of violent attacks by ARSA against multiple police outposts and the counter attacks launched by security forces in October 2016 and August 2017 and subsequent mass displacement of people from northern Rakhine State to Bangladesh attracts the great attention of the international community on humanitarian ground. This resulted in resurgence of growing international pressure again on Myanmar due to lack of

understanding on the complexities of the issue and the narratives of the people of Myanmar.

In addition to its ongoing efforts to implementation of the recommendations of the Kofi Anna's Advisory Commission, the Government has signed three bilateral agreements with Bangladesh with the intention of the implementation of the arrangement for repatriation and resettlement of the displaced persons. The Government has been cooperating with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), ASEAN and other development partners as well as donor countries to create conducive environment for the potential returnees. Preliminary Needs Assessment (PNA) in Rakhine State has been conducted by ASEAN. Myanmar and ASEAN has agreed on the implementation of seven prioritized projects to follow up the recommendations of the PNA and to establish Ad Hoc Support Team of ASEAN Secretariat. The Government has also launched the National Strategy for Closure of IDP camps on 19 November 2019.

The Union Minister added that the Government did not ignore the issue of accountability and had formed Maungdaw In-

## Myanmar has retained the services of top most legal experts and that a strong legal team has been formed.

vestigation Commission led by the Vice President (1) which issued the report of its finding. Furthermore, the Government also established an Independent Commission of Enquiry (ICOE) led by Ambassador Rosario Manalo in July 2018 and the Commission has been undertaking investigation to the allegations and is expected to release its report on its findings before the end of the year. The Tatmadaw also established their own Court of Inquiry and has been making investigations. The Evidence Collection and Verification Team (ECVT) of ICOE is awaiting the permission of Bangladesh side to visit Cox's Bazaar Camp to conduct investigations to the allegations. The Government stands ready to take action against perpetrators with concrete evidence in line with the



Union Minister U Kyaw Tin briefing on Myanmar's preparations to defend the application of the Gambia at the ICJ. PHOTO: MNA

report of ICOE.

The Government has already arranged adequate logistic and physical preparations to receive verified returnees in accordance with the bilateral agreements between Myanmar and Bangladesh. A high level delegation was sent to Cox's Bazar to explain the displaced persons on the preparations and arrangements made by Myanmar Government for their return and resettlements. The Myanmar Government has recently proposed to the Bangla-

deshi side to send a similar delegation to Cox's Bazar to meet with displaced persons there.

The Union Minister also explained in detail about the recent developments with regard to the human rights situation of Myanmar at the United Nations including Human Right Council, UN General Assembly and the Security Council. He also briefed on the functioning of the Independent International Fact-Finding Mission (FFM) and the establishment of the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar (IIM). He also commented that the United Nations is focusing more on addressing the accountability issue spending large amount of its budget than on peaceful resolution of the humanitarian situation. Myanmar would welcome those wishing to

help in a practical and balanced approach to resolve the Rakhine issue. Despite its objection to the UNGA resolution on Myanmar, the Government has been cooperating with the Office of the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General and had recently facilitated her ninth visit to Myanmar.

## State Counsellor will lead the Myanmar Legal Team to contest the case Brought by Gambia at the ICJ

Subsequent to the briefing by Union Minister U Kyaw Tin, Union Minister for the Office of the State Counsellor U Kyaw Tint Swe made a briefing on the case brought before the International Court of Justice (ICJ) by Gambia.

U Kyaw Tint Swe pointed out that there are three cases filed by Gambia at the International Court of Justice namely; the case filed by Gambia at the ICJ on November 11, 2019; the decision of the International Criminal Court (ICC) to authorize the prosecutor's request for full investigation into alleged crimes passed on November 14, 2019 and the case filed at the Federal Court of Argentina under the principle of "Universal Jurisdiction" on November 13, 2019.

Union Minister's briefing focused on application by Gambia at the ICJ. He gave the background to the Application which Gambia submitted on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). He provided the details of the Application which claims that Myanmar is directly or indirectly responsible for vi-

olations of its obligations under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (the Genocide Convention 1948). Together with the Application, a request for Provisional Measures was also filed by Gambia and the reasons for this were cited in the request.

The Union Minister explained that all members of the United Nations, including Myanmar, are bound by the Statute of the ICJ. He gave a brief account of the Genocide Convention 1948 and stated that Myanmar signed the said Convention on 30 December 1949 and ratified/acceded to it on 14 March 1956. At the time of ratification/accession in 1956, Myanmar made two important reservations on Article VI and Article VIII of the Convention. Myanmar made no reservation with regard to Article IX, which stated that "Disputes between the Contracting Parties relating to the interpretation, application or fulfillment of the present Convention, including those relating to the responsibility of a State for genocide or for any of the other acts enumerated in article III, shall be submitted to the International Court of Justice at the request of any of the Parties to the dispute". The case by Gambia is based on Article IX.

The Union Minister appraised the high level officials led by the President, State Counsellor that Myanmar has retained the services of top most legal experts and that a strong legal team has been formed. Apart from the legal team, the country concerned has to appoint an Agent who will represent Myanmar in all aspect of the case before the ICJ.

The case concerns the high national interest of the entire country. Accordingly, State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, in her capacity as Union Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, will act as the Agent. The case will also drag on for years and U Kyaw Tint Swe, Union Minister of the Ministry of the Office of the State Counsellor is appointed as Alternate Agent.

Oral presentations of the case will take place in The Hague, Netherlands and Myanmar delegation will be headed by the State Counsellor, in her capacity as Union Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.





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## MOALI, KOICA sign RoD for SAEM Project

THE Record of Discussion signing ceremony for "The Project for Strengthening Agricultural Extension in Myanmar (SAEM)" was held between Department of Agriculture and Korea International Cooperation Agency-KOICA at the head office of the DOA, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation on 19 November.

During the ceremony, Dr. Ye Tint Tun, Director-General, Department of Agriculture and Ms. Lee Youn Soo (Chief Representative, KOICA Myanmar office) delivered the general information on the said Project and they continued with the signing of ROD between each other.

The total project budget is US\$ 9.5 million, the project duration is from 2019 to 2023 and this project will cover 27 townships, 13 districts in 10 states/regions. The objectives of the project are to enhance productivity and



Director General of Department of Agriculture Dr Ye Tint Tun and Chief Representative of Korean International Cooperation Agency Ms. Lee Youn Soo signing the MoU for "Strengthening Agricultural Extension in Myanmar Project". **PHOTO: DOA**

increase farmers' income by improvement the extension system and to upgrade the national extension staff with modernized technologies.—GNLM

## World's Biggest Wood Sculpture Exhibition to be held in Bago

THE world's biggest wood sculpture exhibition will be held, in conjunction with the eighth sculpture awards ceremony, at the Shwe Pyi Resort in Bago 10 Mile Kone from 29 November to 4 December, according to a press conference at Sayasan Plaza yesterday.

"The exhibition of this year will not be held in Yangon but in Bago 10 Mile Kone. The purpose of the exhibition is to show the world that Myanmar owns the largest numbers of wood sculptures," said U Kyi Win, the chairman of wood sculpture exhibition and awards ceremony organizing sub-committee.

In May 2018, Cyclone Nargis has devastated buildings and trees, and killed people and animals in Yangon and Ayeyawady regions.

With the government's official permission, wood sculptors led by the committee's Chairman U Khin Maung Aye made wooden sculptures from the trees collapsed by Cyclone Nargis.

With the aim of improving wood carving art, large wood sculpture exhibitions were held in 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2016 and 2017 seven times.

In its eighth exhibition, 227 wood sculptures made by the



One of the wood sculpture to be displayed at the exhibition is seen. **PHOTO: MYINT MAUNG SOE**

wood sculptors from 20 townships will be contested.

The winner of the "favorite" wood sculpture competition will be awarded K 10 million, the first runner-up K 7.5 million and the second runner-up K 5 million. Ten consolation prizes winners of the competition will also be awarded K 1 million each.

The winner of "modern"

competition will be awarded K 7.5 million, the first runner-up K 5 million and the second runner-up K 3 million. Five consolation prizes of K 1 million each for the competition will also be presented.

Individual medals made of gold will also be presented to the winners, first runner-ups and second runner-ups of the competitions.

Among the wood materials being carved from Nargis period to at present, the materials that are difficult to carve will be displayed at Shwe Pyi Resort.

The best sculptures made from the materials that are easy to be carved will be sold at the exhibition. — Myint Maung Soe  
(Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)



# MTB to provide non-collateral loans to boost tourism industry



The ceremony to introduce SME loans services for the small tourism businesses being held in Yangon on 23 November. **PHOTO: AYE MIN THU**

IN a bid to boost the Myanmar tourist industry, Myanmar Tourism Bank (MTB) will provide SME loans to the small tourism businesses, in cooperation with the Tourism MSME Develop-

ment Committee, part of the Union of Myanmar Travel Association (UMTA).

“Large tourism businesses can easily receive loans, as they can provide collateral. But for

the small players, they find it difficult to obtain loans because they could not produce collateral. So, MTB will provide non-collateral SME loans to them,” said U Yan Win, chairman of MTB.

“The bank will provide a maximum of Ks 20 million per business. The non-collateral loan period will be two years, with a 13 per cent interest rate per annum for the bank, and three per cent for insurance. For months long loans the small businessmen will need to pay back the principal, together with the interest. The interest rate will be reduced, depending on the amount of return of the principal,” said U Andrew Khant, Deputy Managing Director of MTB.

“MTB is currently providing non-collateral loans to those businessmen, who are members of UMTA. Later on, loans will be provided to SME businessmen from other sectors,” said U Yan Win.

Although businesses do not need collateral, they must apply

for the loans, together with the Credit Guarantee Insurance (CGI) from Myanma Insurance, and provide other documents to MTB or UMTA.

MTB is currently located in Yangon, Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw, but to open additional branches in Yangon, Mandalay, Monywa, Bagan, Taunggyi, Muse, Myawady and Tachilek.

The introduction of non-collateral loan services was launched during a ceremony held at Panda Hotel, Yangon, attended by Director-General Daw Aye Aye Win and officials from the Directorate of Industrial Supervision and Inspection, under the Ministry of Industry. Also in attendance were officials from MTB and UMTA.—Aye Min Thu

*(Translated by Hay Mar)*

# Onion price hits K 4,000 per viss in local markets

DUE to high demand from Bangladesh, the price of onions has increased four-fold in local markets to reach K 4,000 per viss. (1 Viss = 1.63 kg)

Previously, the price of onions was only K 750 to K 1,000 per viss in the local market. Now, the price of onions has increased to K 3,500 to K 4,000 per viss.

“Bangladesh usually imports onions from India. Now, India has suspended exports of onions to Bangladesh. So, Bangladesh is importing onions from Myanmar. Myanmar exported over 1,000 tons of onions to Bangladesh beginning in October,” said a local trader at the Bayintnaung Onion Wholesale Depot. “The price of onions has been unstable during

the last few days, because the Bangladesh government controls them. Now, they are not purchasing as many onions,” he added.

Onion prices on the local market was more than K1,000 per viss in the first week of October, K2,400 per viss at the end of October and K4,000 per viss in November. India suspended the export of onions until February, 2020, because the production of onions is on the decline in India due to constant rainfall. Therefore, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka imported onions from Myanmar, Egypt, Turkey and China.

At present, the price of onions is K 3,000 per viss in the wholesale market.—Aye Cho *(Translated by Hay Mar)*



A local onion depot in Yangon. **PHOTO: PHOE KHWAR**

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# Myanmar-India border trade declines \$7.07 mln this fiscal year

BORDER trade between Myanmar and India hit US\$10.62 million as of 15 November in the current fiscal year 2019-20, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

This was a decline of \$7.07 million, compared with the same period in the previous fiscal year. Last year, the value of bilateral border trade was \$17.6 million.

Bilateral border trade, as of 15 November this FY, included \$9.95 million in exports and

\$0.66 million in imports.

The two countries carry out border trade mainly through Tamu, Reed, Thantalan and Kenglap cross-border trade camps, while a major part of bilateral trade is delivered on ships.

The marketable products traded between the two countries include ginger, saffron, turmeric, bay leaves and other kinds of fruits and vegetables, plus human hair, fishery and forest-based products, med-

icines, oil-cakes, electronic products, motorbikes, cotton yarn, non-alloy steel and other construction materials coming into Myanmar.

Meanwhile, Myanmar's border trade with four neighboring countries, China, India, Thailand and Bangladesh, totalled \$1.3 billion, which included \$916.2 million in exports and \$375.7 million in imports.—Zwe

*(Translated by Hay Mar)*



## Teachers, students arrive to attend Youth Integrity Camp 2/2019 Mandalay

With the aims of public participating in eradication corruption and to raise integrity in youth “Youth Integrity Camp 2/2019 Mandalay” will be held in Mandalay Technological University for five days from 24 to 28 November. Teachers and students who will attend the forum arrived in Mandalay Technological University yesterday afternoon.

The camp was jointly organized by Anti-Corruption Commission and Ministry of Education with the technical support of United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and will be attended by 127 teachers and students from 12 universities and colleges under Ministry of Education.

The teachers and students were greeted upon arrival by



Anti-Corruption Commission member U Zaw Win delivers the speech at the ceremony named “Youth Integrity Camp 2/2019 Mandalay” yesterday. **PHOTO: MNA**

Anti-Corruption Commission member U Zaw Win and explained about the schedule for the 5-day camp.

During the 5-day camp, in-

ternational experts will provide information on spreading integrity in youth and nature of corruption, anti-corruption works, international anti-corruption or-

ganizations and United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) at Mandalay Shwe Pyi Tha Hotel and camp attendees will conduct individual and

group wise practical works in Mandalay Technological University. —MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)

## Relaxed visas to promote European tourism in Myanmar

MANDALAY Region’s Directorate of Hotels and Tourism is planning to relax visa restrictions for certain countries, in a bid to encourage increased arrivals from European countries, as part of its efforts to promote tourism.

“In cooperation with corresponding departments, we have submitted our proposal to relax visa restrictions to the tourism development central committee to attract more tourists,” said U San Yu, the Deputy Director of the Directorate of Hotels and Tourism, Mandalay Region.

The Union Government has expanded its trial visa relaxation for one more year, allowing visa-free travel for tourists from South Korea, Japan, Hong Kong and Macao, and arrival visas for tourists from China and India. The trial visa relaxation began in October 2018.

Myanmar also granted a one year trial arrival visa to India

since December 2018, and now has extended it for one more year.

Myanmar also set a trial year starting from October 1st, 2019 and relaxed visas for 6 countries in Europe. Also during this period, tourists from Australia, Germany, Italy, Russia and Switzerland have been granted arrival visas, if they enter by air. Myanmar is also planning to relax visa restrictions for other countries.

According to the documents, over 490,000 tourists visited Mandalay from January to December 2018, and the number jumped to 550,000 this year from January to October.

“Travel entries to Mandalay have risen over 50,000 more than last year in only 10 months, with two months left in the travel season. So it is sure that travel entries in 2019 will be distinctly more than last year,” said U San Yu. The entry rates in Man-



Tourists visit Taung Tha Man Lake in Mandalay. **PHOTO: MIN HTET AUNG (MANDALAY SUB-PRINTING HOUSE)**

dalay reached 386,031 in 2016, 483,784 in 2017, 492,097 in 2018 and 557,313 in 2019 from January to October.—Min Htet Aung (Mandalay sub-printing house) (Translated by Hay Mar)



## Police confiscate 6,000 stimulant tablets in Thabeikkyin, Kengtung

POLICE from anti-narcotic drug squad no.16 of Pyin Oo Lwin seized 4,000 stimulant tablets and one mobile phone

Suspects named Myo Min Ko and Daw San seen with confiscated drugs.

**PHOTO: MPF**

from the motorcycle driven by Myo Min and Daw San on board near Tauunglae Village on Mongmit-Twinngge road in Thabeikkyin Township on Friday.

Similarly, a combined team including police from Kengtung confiscated 2,000 stimulant tablets from the motorcycle driven by Yawhan and Ma Luti on board

in front of Naungfa police post in Kengtung Township on the same day.

Police filed charges against them under the Anti-narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law, according to the Myanmar Police Force.—GNLM

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)



## British Airways 'welcomes' breakthrough in pilot pay dispute

LONDON (United Kingdom) — Flagship carrier British Airways on Friday welcomed as a "positive step" a media report that it had reached a pay agreement with its pilots' union following damaging strikes.

The airline has agreed to an inflation-proof pay rise of 11.5 percent over three years, according to the report in the FT newspaper. The BALPA union, which represents most of the airline's pilots, said in an email seen by the paper that its members would soon hold a ballot on the offer, with the union urging them to accept it.

The airline was forced to ground its entire UK fleet for two days in September when pilots went on strike in the bitter and long-running pay dispute, and the breakthrough looks to have staved off the threat of a Christ-

mas walkout. "We welcome this positive step," a BA spokesperson told AFP in a statement.

Airline giant IAG admitted last month that recent historic strikes by British Airways pilots had hurt its performance in the third quarter. Net profit sank nine percent to 1.0 billion euros (\$1.1 billion) in the three months to the end of September from a year earlier, said IAG, which also owns Spanish carrier Iberia and Ireland's Aer Lingus.

The London-listed company added in a results statement that it took a 155-million-euro charge from the cost of major disruption including industrial action by BA pilots in September.

The two-day strike, on 9 and 10 September, was the first time in its 100-year history that pilots employed by the airline had walked out. — AFP ■



The airline has agreed to an inflation-proof pay rise of 11.5 percent over three years, according to the report; In this file photo taken on September 13, 2019, a British Airways jet is pictured in London. PHOTO: AFP

### Local News

## Over 4000 killed, 20,000 injured in Myanmar road accidents thru Oct 2019

A total of 4,387 people were killed, and 20,884 injured, as a result of 13,487 road accidents in Myanmar from January to October, 2019, according to the Road Transport Administration Department (RTAD).

In 2018, 14,555 traffic accidents occurred countrywide, leaving 4,297 dead and 22,303 injured. This year has seen a decrease in the number of road accidents and injuries, but the number of deaths increased by 90, compared to the same period last year.

According to the figures from RTAD, Bago region had the largest number of road accidents, followed by Yangon region.

In the first 10 months of 2019, there were 262 road accidents in Nay Pyi Taw, 368 in Kachin State, 74 in Kayah State, 322 in Kayah State, 93 in Chin State, 1,245 in Sagaing region, 501 in Taninthayi region, 2061 in Bago region, 1217 in Magway region, 1591

in Mandalay region, 705 in Mon State, 285 in Rakhine State, 1,945 in Yangon region, 964 in Shan State, 1383 in Ayeeyarwady region, 16 along the border guards and 452 on highway roads.

Reckless driving, speeding, defective vehicles and poor weather were blamed for these traffic accidents.

According to the National Road Safety Council (NRSC), the number of road accidents in Myanmar have increased over 10 consecutive years. However, the number of road accidents declined in 2018 and 2019, while the number of deaths increased in 2019.

To reduce road accidents, traffic police are conducting regular awareness talks and distributing pamphlets. Also, traffic police have filed charges against suspected reckless drivers under Sections 279, 337, 338 and 304 (A) of the Penal Code.—Aye Maung (Translated by Hay Mar) ■

## Bolivia accuses ex-president Morales of 'terrorism'

LA PAZ (Bolivia) — Bolivia's caretaker government on Friday filed a complaint accusing Evo Morales of "sedition and terrorism" after the ex-president allegedly called on supporters to maintain blockades in the crisis-hit country.

Interior Minister Arturo Murillo referred the case to federal prosecutors in La Paz, which has been choked by road blocks for weeks, causing food and fuel shortages in the seat of government.

In a separate announcement late Friday, the interim government said it would hold talks with protest groups Saturday in the

hope of striking an agreement "to pacify the country" and end its worst political crisis in 16 years.

"We are seeking the maximum penalty for sedition and terrorism," Murillo told reporters after launching legal action against Morales.

Murillo also accused Morales' former top minister Juan Ramon Quintana, whose whereabouts are unknown, of the same crimes.

If Morales — who fled to Mexico after resigning on November 10 — were charged and convicted, he would face a maximum penalty of 30 years in jail.

The legal action against

Bolivia's first indigenous president comes as Congress debates when to hold new elections seen as crucial to quelling weeks of unrest that erupted after the disputed October 20 ballot.

Morales, who had been seeking a fourth term, claimed he won the vote, but opposition groups said it was rigged.

A poll audit by the Washington-based Organization of American States found irregularities in the results. At least 32 people have been killed since the election, including 17 in clashes with security forces as anti-government protesters block main roads. — AFP ■

## Foreign ministers agree to arrange Abe-Moon summit in December

NAGOYA — The foreign ministers of Japan and South Korea agreed Saturday to arrange for Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and President Moon Jae In to meet in late December, a sign that the feuding countries are ramping up dialogue after Seoul decided to suspend the termination of a bilateral military intelligence-sharing pact.

Toshimitsu Motegi and Kang Kyung Wha confirmed that a trilateral summit including Chinese Premier Li Ke-

qiang, to be held in Chengdu in China's Sichuan Province, would be a good opportunity for their leaders to hold one-on-one talks, according to Japan's Foreign Ministry.

It would be Abe and Moon's first formal talks since September last year when they met in New York. The two also briefly spoke in early November on the fringes of a regional conference in Bangkok.

Motegi and Kang, who were both in the central Japan city of

Nagoya for a gathering of the Group of 20 major economies, discussed South Korea's decision regarding the General Security of Military Intelligence Agreement, or GSOMIA, the ministry said.

It added they agreed on the importance of trilateral cooperation with the United States to deal with threats from North Korea, a point Motegi reaffirmed with U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John Sullivan in separate talks. — Kyodo News ■



# Assisting with compassion

**C**URRENTLY in Myanmar, there has been an increase in humanitarian aid, support, assistance and help between people. These are positive developments that should be welcomed.

Volunteer organizations, such as the Red Cross, firefighters, scouts, and funeral services, are beginning to offer aid to benefit the public and the nation. We must recognize these charitable acts, noting that the oldest among them is the Red Cross.

While it is mainly concerned with humanitarian aid, the Red Cross also indirectly assists in the nation's development, which is why the Red Cross needs to adapt its processes, in line with the developing social welfare sector.

In addressing the 80th anniversary of the Red Cross, President U Win Myint noted that no organization is perfect or complete, and must continually develop itself. He said we need to have the courage to see that change is required, and to have the will to follow through.

Myanmar society must consider, as a whole, what needs to be preserved and what needs to be changed for the future and its development.

And not only the Red Cross, but every organization in the nation should evaluate what needs to be altered and what should be kept unchanged, in the interest of the country in these modern times.

Thus, all organizations, and especially those involved in the humanitarian sector, should endeavour even more to deliver selfless humanitarian aid to those in need; they should not discriminate between friends or foes.



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# Land Management plays significant role in development of nation

By Nyi Nyi Min (GAD)

**L**AND resource is essential to us because we live and perform our economic activities on land and we use it in different ways. Land is an asset of a finite magnitude; and it is important to use the available land for various purposes with careful planning. For that reason, we all wanted to possess land.

It has always been a privilege to own a plot of land.

While the land owners get benefits and advantages from the land, they are liable to pay certain taxes to the government.

There are (22) types of different lands in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; and spread out in three categories.

The group (1) being termed as the agricultural land includes paddy (rice land), ya (dry land), kaing (alluvial land) and garden land.

Rice land covers 9 point 16 percent of the total land areas; Ya (dry land) stands out at 5 point 76 percent; kaing (alluvial land) takes up for 0 point 77 percent; garden land occupies 2 point 43 percent; thatch land holds on 0 point 06 percent; taung ya cultivation (hillside cultivation) on 0 point 31 percent. Therefore, total agricultural land occupies (30,911,246) acres which accounted for 18 point 4915 percent of the whole country.

Forest areas are clustered together in the group (2). They are traditionally classified into two categories: reserved forests and unclassified (or public) forests. Forest exploitation is controlled by law, but the government allows rural communities to use various forest products (except protected plants and animal species). Protected areas cover 27 point 57 percent; wild forest stands out at 21 point 6 percent; heath or moor land (a tract of open uncultivated upland, typically covered with heather) has taken up 7 point 74 percent.

Land category (3) enveloped all the remaining (13) types of lands in the country, which accounted for (41,122,337) acres equivalent to 24 point 59 percent. Total areas cover (167,185,824) acres.

Overseeing and managing the vast areas of land bring herculean tasks as it need systematic and methodical supervision

where all the stakeholders are duty-bound to share in paying the due tax over the use of land.

### Addressing land disputes for the development

Land disputes are hindrances to the development of the country. The government of Myanmar promptly resolve and redress the historic land confiscations. Solving historic land confiscations and disputes will not be easy, but the government and civil society groups should work together to resolve this chronic source of instability and grievance.

Land disputes are to be addressed on the solid and firm basis of information being taken out from the files properly created, compiled and collected.

Correct and right decision over the land dispute would come only with the sincerity and right experiences. Impartiality on the side of law and the justice on the social context must be included in the decision.

Land is very much valuable and vital for the livelihoods of the people and therefore, solving the land disputes must never be taken up lightly.

Looking in the process of resolving land disputes, there should be the very first decision, and then the appeals lodged against any last resort decision or final judgment of the authorities concerned.

Land disputes are generally categorized in five kinds of natures such as that of agricultural land dispute; that of fallow land dispute; that of town and village dispute; that of confiscated land dispute; and that of other nature land dispute.

Town land and village land disputes are handled and decided by the relevant law courts constituted by existing laws.

The Central Committee for Re-scrutinizing Confiscated Farmlands and Other Lands is chaired by the Vice President, and the committees at different levels are tasked with investigating land-grab cases. Disputes regarding the confiscated nature are handled by the reviewing committees in accordance with its procedures.

Other land disputes are handled by relevant ministries according to the types of land with the existing laws, by-laws

and rules.

In handling the disputes of land, the cases must be studied in different views and angles with a view to avoid flaws and wrong decisions.

Right decision starts with one person, an idea and a passion, but it is better to work out in collective manner through a committee. This is the essence of democracy.

In resolving the land dispute cases, the relevant ministries are dealing the issues in accordance with the existing laws and procedures. In this context, the categorization and classification of lands must be accurate and correct in line with the maps and records of the land department.

For correctness, rightness and accuracy, all the data and

The right formation with the right persons is very much essential and vital in making the right decisions over land disputes.

### Formation of survey teams for correct mapping

The maps, the land records, and other relevant information must be accurate and correct for better management of land administration. Digital systems are designed to store, process, and communicate information in digital form. Moreover, the data should be updated and refurbished, and converted into digital systems.

In acquiring correct mapping, the survey teams must be formed and equipped with modern surveying instruments

The relevant ministries should draft, create and approve their own SOPs in handling the land issues, and subsequently disseminate among the public.

information regarding the lands are to be stored through the digital system so as to retrieve and check for verification before making decisions.

In addressing and solving a land dispute, the factors such as that of the original owner, that of the person who is currently working on the land, that of the initial cause of land dispute, that of the social, economic and other humanitarian factor are to be considered before making a decision.

Compilation and creation of a case file is very much important before making a decision on a land dispute. The task for the creation of case file must be entrusted to well experienced, skillful, and high intellect persons. Only then, the land dispute cases could be solved with justice in a speedy manner.

If the Scrutinizing Committees are being formed with the non-experienced persons, non-skillful persons, less intelligent persons, and corrupted person, then the result would be chaotic and the compiled case files would be faulty. The cases would never be solved properly.

along with modern land surveying techniques. Necessary budgets are to be provided in the form of investment.

As correct mapping is very much essential and brings advantages and benefits to the state, and it is, therefore, necessary inputs must be realized without fail.

Since the matter really supports and uplifts the development of the nation, serious attention should be given in this regards.

For the precision of the mapping, it is necessary in checking the ground reality for the sake of being real existence with data and information.

According to my personal experience, I came across some maps in use by way of a certain survey system in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar which are found to differ from the ground reality.

Updated mappings with accuracy must be prepared along with the data and statistics with regards to the land records matters.

Copper/ metal pillars or survey markers that were termed as "Settlements" were erected in the past on the ground to identify

the different types of lands with the purpose of collecting correct statistics on the mappings.

For the tasks of erecting survey markers, the "Settlement Party" is to be formed and entrusted with the assignment of putting up markers.

Pillars (technical term is settlements) were erected at 20 years interval according to the old records. The pillars were last erected in Myaungmya District in 1938-1940, and therefore, the time has lapsed for (80) years that not a single marker was erected.

This factor is indicating to the flaws of land records data and information on ground reality.

During the (80) years time, statistical differences are sure to occur on the paper and the land realism.

With a view to maintaining correct data and information, the "Settlement Party" is urgently needed to be formed and assigned to do their tasks in acquiring correct land records statistics by using modern survey instruments and latest techniques. They are to be well funded to do their tasks.

### Ministries should cooperate in land managements

Another factor most vital in the land management is to collect and maintain all the relevant laws, by-laws, rules and regulations for easy reference. Moreover, the relevant documents must be easy to understand for the general public.

Some of the laws were enacted since the colonial periods and therefore, there were very difficult to understand. Those difficult documents need to be replaced with new rules.

The different ministries handling the different land dispute cases must have the knowledge and proficiency with regards to the relevant laws with that particular land.

If a certain type of land comes under the purview or the scope of the influence or concerns of many ministries, then the case might lead or usher many problems. Therefore, the ministries involved in a certain land matter must cooperate and coordinate among themselves in moving to a right direction.

### Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is needed

With a view to avoiding the

land dispute cases, the relevant ministries are required to work together in identifying, choosing and concurring the most appropriate law and by-law to handle the issue in hand.

In this regard, the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is to be adopted for the land management to different types of land without fail. By following the systematic and methodical procedures, the proper and suitable land administration system would be achieved.

For the development of the state, for the improvement of socio-economic status, the suitable, proper and fitting land management system must be formulated and then put into practice.

### SOP is to be disseminated among public

Standard Operating Procedure is to be drawn on the basis of relevant laws and by-laws in the context of land issues.

SOP is a set of step by step instructions compiled by an organization to help workers to carry out complex routine operation. SOPs aim to achieve efficiency, quality output and uniformity performance, while reducing miscommunication and failure to comply with industry regulations; according to Wikipedia.

The relevant ministries should draft, create and approve their own SOPs in handling the land issues, and subsequently disseminate among the public. Only then all the stakeholders and concerned person would know the process, the steps, and the time, making the things easier in the land management.

At the same time, the public would know in advance all the process in time and would have confidence and faith over the government departments.

Standard operating procedures get down to specifics of how a task is to be accomplished. SOPs work to fulfill policy and procedures. In general, policies and procedures come first while standard operating procedures are drawn up after an organization determines its policies and procedures.

To be continued

Translated by UMT (Ahlon)



မြန်မာ့နေပြည်တော်မြို့နယ်၊ အခြေခံပညာရေးနှင့် အားကစားဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် အားကစားဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ အကျိုးအမြတ်ကို မြှင့်တင်ပေးရန်အတွက် မြန်မာ့နေပြည်တော်မြို့နယ်၊ အခြေခံပညာရေးနှင့် အားကစားဝန်ထမ်းများနှင့် အားကစားဝန်ထမ်းများ၏ အကျိုးအမြတ်ကို မြှင့်တင်ပေးရန်အတွက်

**မလေးစားပွဲတော်**

စာအုပ်စာပေပြပွဲနှင့် စာအုပ်ရေးသားပွဲ (ရန်ကင်းအစည်းအဝေး)

၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ နိုဝင်ဘာလ (၂၃) ရက်၊ (နေ့၊ တနင်္ဂနွေ) နံနက် ၉ နာရီမှ ည ၅ နာရီထိ မည်သူမဆို ဝါဝင်ဆင်နွှဲနိုင်ပါသည်။

အမှတ် (၂) အခြေခံပညာအထက်တန်းကျောင်း၊ သစ်နားကျွန်းမြို့နယ်။

**Myanmar Daily Weather Report**  
(Issued at 7:00 pm Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2019)

**BAY INFERENCE:** Weather is generally fair over the North Bay and a few cloud to partly cloudy over the Andaman Sea and elsewhere over the Bay of Bengal.

**FORECAST VALID UNTIL AFTERNOON OF THE 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2019:** Weather will be generally fair in Naypyitaw, Lower Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Regions and Chin, Kayin and Mon States and partly cloudy in the remaining Regions and States.

**STATE OF THE SEA:** Sea will be slight in Myanmar waters. Wave height will be about (2-4) feet off and along Myanmar Coasts.

**OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS:** Decrease of night temperatures in Upper Myanmar areas.

**FORECAST FOR NAY PYI TAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2019:** Generally fair weather.

**FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2019:** Generally fair weather.

**FORECAST FOR MANDALAY AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2019:** Generally fair weather.

**Invitation to young writers for Sunday Special**

The Global New Light of Myanmar is accepting submissions of poetry, opinion, articles, essays and short stories from young people for its weekly Sunday Next Generation Platform. Interested candidates can send their work to the **Global New Light of Myanmar** at No. 150, Nga Htat Kyee Pagoda Road, Bahan Township, Yangon, in person, or by email to [ce@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com](mailto:ce@globalnewlightofmyanmar.com) with the following information: (1) Sector you wish to be included in (poetry, opinion, etc.), (2) Own name and (if different) your penname, (3) Your level of education, (4) Name of your School/College/University, (5) A written note of declaration that the submitted piece is your original work and has not been submitted to any other news or magazine publishing houses, (6) A color photo of the submitter, (7) Copy of your NRC card, (8) Contact information (email address, mobile number, etc.). - Editorial Department, The Global New Light of Myanmar



## Duque promises social reforms as three dead in Colombia protests

BOGOTA (Colombia)—Protesters picketed the home of Colombian President Ivan Duque on Friday, defying a curfew and the leader's promises of a "national conversation" on social policies following massive anti-government demonstrations that have left three dead and dozens wounded.

"Starting next week, I will launch a national conversation to strengthen the current social policy agenda, working in a united way with medium- and long-term vision, which will allow us to close the social gaps," Duque has said in a televised speech earlier in the day.

"This conversation will take

place regionally with all the social and political sectors. I will use electronic media and participatory mechanisms... so that we can all build a meaningful path of reform."

The popularity of Duque's right-wing government -- a key ally of the United States -- has been on the wane since his election 18 months ago, as it deals with hosting 1.4 million refugees from neighboring Venezuela's economic meltdown as well as the complex fallout of a 2016 peace deal with FARC rebels and rampant drug trafficking.

Hundreds of thousands of Colombians took to the streets in Bogota and other cities on

Thursday to protest Duque's economic, social and security policies, as part of a nationwide general strike.

There were arrests and clashes as trade unions, students, opposition parties and the South American country's indigenous organizations vented their anger. The protests come amid social upheaval across South America, as a wave of unrest over the past two months has battered governments in Chile, Bolivia and Ecuador. Duque's statement Friday came shortly after Bogota mayor Enrique Penalosa declared a nighttime curfew in the capital, following clashes between protesters and police in the southern part of the city of seven million earlier in the day.

The president said he was stepping up the police presence and ordering the "deployment of joint patrols of police and army in the most critical places."

But that didn't stop hundreds of people from showing up outside the president's house in Bogota, singing the national anthem while banging pots and pans in a form of protest that is common in parts of Latin America, though not in Colombia.

The protesters dispersed peacefully about one hour after the 9:00 pm (0200 GMT on Saturday) curfew began.—AFP ■



Colombian President Ivan Duque said he was stepping up the police presence and ordering the "deployment of joint patrols of police and army in the most critical places". PHOTO: AFP

## Oil from spill in Brazil washes up in Rio state

RIO DE JANEIRO (Brazil) — A small amount of oil from a spill that has soiled a long stretch of Brazil's coast since the summer was detected in Rio de Janeiro state, the navy said Saturday.

With the spill moving southward, 300 grams of oil were found in the sand on a beach in the town of Sao Joao da Barra, about 300 kilometers (180 miles) north of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil's tourism capital. The patches of oil began appearing in early September and have turned up along a 2,000 kilometer stretch of Atlantic coastline.

"The samples analyzed are compatible with the oil found on

the northeast coast," the navy said in a statement.

The spill, the scale of which is still unknown, started tarnishing beaches in Paraiba state in late August. It has since spread dramatically and reached Espirito Santo state, which neighbors Rio.

Workers and volunteers wearing rubber gloves are racing against time to clear beaches ahead of the country's peak tourism season. Thousands of military personnel have also been dispatched to help clean up the oil that has killed dozens of animals, including turtles.

It also reached a humpback whale sanctuary off Bahia state,

which has some of the country's richest biodiversity. It is the third major environmental disaster to strike Brazil this year. In recent months fires ravaged the Amazon rainforest and in January a mine dam collapsed in the southeast, spewing millions of tons of toxic waste across the countryside.

Early this month, the government named a Greek-flagged tanker as the "prime suspect" for being the source of the oil slicks.

The ship, "Bouboulina", took on oil in Venezuela and was headed for Singapore, it said.

The tanker's operators have denied the vessel was to blame.—AFP ■

## Chinese spy defects to Australia with trove of intel: report



A Chinese defector gave Australia's counter-espionage agency the identities of Beijing's intelligence officers in Hong Kong and provided details of how they conduct operations in Australia, Hong Kong and Taiwan, Australian media reported. PHOTO: AFP

SYDNEY (Australia)—A Chinese spy has defected to Australia with a trove of intelligence on China's political interference operations in Hong Kong, Taiwan and elsewhere, according to a media report Saturday.

The Nine network newspapers said the defector, named as Wang "William" Liqiang, had given Australia's counter-espionage agency the identities of China's senior military intelligence officers in Hong Kong and provided details of how they funded and conducted operations in Hong Kong, Taiwan and Australia.

Wang said he was personally involved in infiltration and disruption operations in all three territories, according to the report, published in Nine's The Age and Sydney Morning Herald newspapers.

Wang "revealed in granular detail" how Beijing covertly controls listed companies to fund intelligence operations, including the surveillance and profiling of dissidents and the co-opting of media organisations, the report stated.

Wang is currently living in Sydney with his wife and infant son on a tourist visa and has requested political asylum, it said.

Wang said in an interview to be aired Sunday night on Nine's TV news program 60 Minutes that he would be executed if he returned to China.

"Once I go back, I will be dead," a youthful and bespectacled Wang said through a translator in a clip from 60 Minutes shown on Nine's websites Saturday.

Wang was also shown holding his son and walking with his wife along Sydney harbour

beside the popular Luna Park amusement centre.

According to the news organisation, Wang gave a sworn statement to the Australian Security Intelligence Organisation (ASIO) in October saying: "I have personally been involved and participated in a series of espionage activities".

This allegedly included infiltrating Taiwan under an assumed identity and with a South Korean passport to run local operatives in efforts to meddle in 2018 municipal elections and presidential polls due next year. He said the operation used local media executives to influence the election campaigns and defeat candidates seen as hostile to Beijing.

He also claimed to have coordinated a "cyber army" to shift political opinion, similar to Russia's interference in the 2016 US presidential election.

"Our work on Taiwan was the most important work of ours – the infiltration into media, temples and grassroots organisations," he was quoted as saying.

It was his fear of being discovered by Taiwan's counter-espionage authorities working to influence next year's elections that led Wang to seek asylum in Australia, he reportedly said.

In Hong Kong, Wang said he was part of an intelligence operation hidden within a listed company which infiltrated Hong Kong's universities and media to counter the pro-democracy movement.

He said his role in the clandestine organisation including infiltrating all Hong Kong universities and directing bashings and cyber attacks against dissidents.—AFP ■



NEWS In BRIEF

## Malaysian PM to attend ASEAN-South Korea commemorative summit in Busan

KUALA LUMPUR—Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad will join his fellow Southeast Asian leaders in a commemorative summit with South Korean President Moon Jae-in in Busan, the country's foreign ministry said on Saturday.

Mahathir will be accompanied by several cabinet ministers and top government officials to participate in the 2019 ASEAN-ROK Commemorative Summit to be held on Nov. 25 to 26. With theme "Partnership for Peace, Prosperity for People", the summit commemorates the 30th anniversary of ASEAN-ROK (Republic of Korea) dialogue relations, it said.—Xinhua ■

## Driver killed, 6 students injured in van-truck collision in eastern Thailand

BANGKOK—A driver was killed and six female students injured when the van they were traveling in hit the rear of an 18-wheel trailer truck in Thailand's eastern province of Chonburi on Saturday.

Thai police told the media that rescue workers retrieved the body of the driver who died on the spot.

Six passengers, including one university student and five high-schoolers, were hurt and rushed to nearby hospitals, Thai media reported.—Xinhua ■

## 2 soldiers, 24 militants killed in clashes in northern Afghanistan

SHIBERGHAN (Afghanistan) — Two Afghan security force members and 24 militants were killed in fresh clashes in Darzab district of northern Jawzjan province during Friday night, a spokesman of provincial government said Saturday.

"The militants clashed with troops who were involved in an ongoing cleanup operation in Darzab. The clashes also left 16 militants wounded," spokesman Maruf Haazar told Xinhua.—Xinhua ■

## Pope Francis kicks off Japan trip with call for nuclear disarmament



Pope Francis arrives in Tokyo's Haneda airport on 23 November 2019, following his visit to Thailand. PHOTO: AFP

TOKYO (Japan)—Pope Francis on Saturday issued a call for nuclear disarmament as he arrived on a long-awaited trip to Japan, which will take in visits to the cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, targets of the "catastrophic" atomic bomb.

Shortly after touching down in Japan, the 82-year-old Argentine turned straight to the "tragic episode in human history" at the end of World War II, which killed at least 74,000 in Nagasaki and 140,000 in Hiroshima.

"I will soon visit Nagasaki and Hiroshima, where I will offer prayers for the victims of the catastrophic bombing of these two cities, and echo your own prophetic calls for nuclear disarmament," Francis told bishops

in a welcoming ceremony.

With his four-day trip -- the second leg of an Asian tour that also included Thailand -- the pontiff said he was fulfilling a long-held ambition to preach in Japan.

"I don't know if you are aware of this, but ever since I was young I have felt a fondness and affection for these lands. Many years have passed since that missionary impulse, whose realisation has been long in coming," said Francis.

The head of the world's 1.3 billion Catholics arrived late Saturday in Tokyo, with the white cape of his papal outfit whipped up by high winds as he gingerly descended the plane steps in heavy rain.

The first leg of his trip took him to Thailand, where he delivered a message of religious tolerance and peace.

He is expected to do the same in Japan, a country with only approximately 440,000 Catholics out of a population of 126 million. The majority of Japanese practise a mixture of Shinto and Buddhism, two closely intertwined faiths based on the worship of nature and spirits, but many in Japan also observe Christian festivals such as Christmas.

"We know that the Church in Japan is small and Catholics are in a minority, but this must not diminish your commitment to evangelisation," he told his bishops.—AFP ■

## Joyous scenes as Bougainville independence vote starts

BUKA (Papua New Guinea)—Joyous voters in the Pacific island chain of Bougainville cheered and sang as they flocked to the polls Saturday at the start of a long-awaited referendum on independence from Papua New Guinea.

In the early morning sun, more than 1,000 people waited eagerly to cast their ballots at one polling station in the main city of Buka, as others -- festooned in grass garlands -- formed makeshift choirs that stomped through the streets, waving independence flags, blowing bamboo pipes and chanting in chorus.

"I am so happy," said 54-year-old Olitha Mokela. "I am going



Bougainville regional president John Momis (L) speaks to the media before casting his ballot in an historical independence vote as the Papua New Guinea minister for Bougainville affairs, Puka Temu (C), looks on in Buka on 23 November 2019. PHOTO: AFP

to rejoice and the bamboo band must play and I'll dance and go and vote." Dozens of small boats,

with pro-independence flags waving above, ferried people from smaller islands off Buka to vote

in the city. Some 207,000 Bougainvilleans are registered to vote over the next two weeks, deciding whether the tiny Melanesian isles will spring from global obscurity to become the world's newest country.

Their choice is between full independence or greater autonomy within Papua New Guinea, a fractious nation of eight million people off the northeast coast of Australia. The vote caps a 2001 peace deal that ended a brutal decade-long war between Bougainville rebels, PNG security forces and foreign mercenaries in which up 20,000 people were killed. A steady stream of voters cast their ballots in similarly fes-

tive scenes at 21 stations around the territory throughout the day.

In Tinputz, a group of villages along the coast south of Buka, a large crowd butchered cows and pigs for a referendum day feast. Results are due to be released around December 15 and supporters of full independence are expected to win handily, although -- with no reliable opinion polls -- a surprise is always possible.

If voters do choose independence, the decision would need ratification from the PNG parliament, where there is anxiety that Bougainville could set a precedent and spur other independence movements within the tribally diverse country.—AFP ■



## G-20 foreign ministers agree WTO reforms “urgent” amid trade war



Foreign ministers from the Group of 20 major economies pose for a photo on 23 November 2019, the final day of their two-day meeting in Nagoya, central Japan. **PHOTO: KYODO NEWS**

NAGOYA—Foreign ministers from the Group of 20 major economies agreed Saturday that it is “urgent” to reform the World Trade Organization, Japanese Foreign Minister Toshimitsu Motegi said, amid an escalating U.S.-China tit-for-tat tariff trade war.

Motegi, serving as the chairman of the G-20 foreign ministers gathering in Nagoya, also said at a press conference that ongoing negotiations on a sprawling Asia-Pacific free trade agreement should be concluded by all the original 16 member states even after India opted out.

“As trust in the multilateral framework is now being undermined, the G-20 has shared the view that the WTO should be reformed so that it can address several current issues,” Motegi said after the end of the two-day meeting in Japan’s central city.

At the gathering, the foreign ministers discussed reforms to

the WTO, as Japan, the United States and other countries are pushing for the Geneva-based organization to improve its dispute settlement system -- a point touched on in a declaration issued by G-20 leaders after their summit in Osaka in June.

The United States, along with Japan, seeks to reform the WTO, established in 1995, to respond to changes in the global economy and to ensure transparent and open international trade, targeting China’s alleged unfair trade and investment practices.

U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, however, did not participate in the G-20 meeting, reflecting Washington’s lack of interest in multilateral economic and financial policy dialogue.

In his place, U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John Sullivan attended the gathering of the G-20, which represents about 80 percent of the world’s economy.

With U.S. President Donald

Trump pursuing protectionist policies as part of an “America First” agenda, the absence of the foreign minister of the world’s biggest economy has raised questions as to the significance of the G-20 framework, foreign affairs experts say.

Against the backdrop of trade strains between the United States and China, the world’s second-largest economy, Motegi said during Saturday’s gathering, “We should deepen discussions to make concrete efforts” to boost free and fair trade.

In late June, the G-20 leaders agreed to promote free trade and committed to using “all policy tools” to support the global economy, which faces downside risks.

Motegi also said that the 16-member Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership -- including Japan, China and India -- is an important framework to galvanize free trade across the globe.—Kyodo News ■

## German chemical giant BASF starts large investment project in China

GUANGZHOU—German chemical giant BASF on Saturday officially launched its largest-ever investment project, with financing estimated to reach up to 10 billion U.S. dollars upon completion, in south China’s Guangdong Province.

The BASF smart Verbund project, located in the city of Zhanjiang, will initially include plants to produce engineering plastics and TPU serving a range of key industries. They are expected to go into production by 2022.

The Verbund project is the first wholly foreign-funded project in China’s heavy chemical industry.

“By utilizing the latest dig-

ital technologies and applying the highest safety standards, the new Verbund site will be a role model for sustainable production contributing to the development of a circular economy in China,” said Dr. Martin Brudermuller, chairman of the board of executive directors of BASF SE. The whole Verbund site in Zhanjiang is planned to be completed by 2030, when it will cover 9 square km.

“Zhanjiang is a perfect location for BASF to further strengthen our footprint of local production in China,” said Dr. Stephan Kothrade, president of Asia Pacific functions and president and chairman of Greater China at BASF.—Xinhua ■

## Kansai Electric repeatedly gave donations to nuclear plant host town

TOKYO—A town in central Japan hosting a Kansai Electric Power Co. nuclear power plant received at least 4.3 billion yen (\$40 million) in “donations” since around 1970 from the company, currently at the heart of a gift scandal involving the city’s late deputy mayor, sources familiar with the matter said Saturday. More than 60 percent of the donations were given to Takahama, Fukui Prefecture, just prior to two nuclear reactors starting operations in the early 1980s, according to the sources and the city’s financial statements.

However, Takahama city officials said they do not know

how contributions were spent and that anonymous donors provided some of them, the sources said.

Municipal governments are not legally bound to report how donations from electric power companies were used to the central government nor to their donors, underscoring the lack of transparency.

A Kansai Electric official said the company cannot speak about specific contributions “out of consideration for relations with recipients” and said it reports such donations in its securities reports as miscellaneous expenditures.—Kyodo News ■

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Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim’s Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

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Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim’s Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

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# Sagaing Regional Gov't makes development efforts with added momentum

By Kyaw Htike Soe

A NEW bridge in parallel with the Mu River crossing bridge on the Budalin-YeU-KhinU Road in Sagaing Region is being built by the Bridge Construction Group – 2 under the Ministry of Construction and the project was completed by about 25 per cent. The bridge is under construction at a cost of K 7.517 billion funds allocated by the local government, said an assistant director from the Bridge Construction Group – 2.

The bridge measures 2,125 ft in length and 31 ft in width and has a 3 ft wide walkway on

locally-produced commodities to Indian border towns such as Tamu and Moreh by crossing the YeU-Kalewa Road, Chin State through the Kalay-Gangaw Road, Ayeyawady Region and Rakhine State via the Pathein-Monywa Road, Katha and Indaw Townships by the Shwebo-Myitkyina Road, and Mandalay Region through the Mandalay-Shwebo Road.

Construction of the Pyaungthwe Bridge on the Intaing-Kwete-Inhla-Leik-sintaung inter-village road in Kyunhla Township, Sagaing Region has been 35 per cent finished, according to a source



A 230 kV power transmission line is designed to distribute electricity generated by Tarpein-1 Hydropower Plant to households in ten townships in Sagaing Region. PHOTO: IPRD

each side of the structure. The facility is being constructed mostly from reinforced concrete and can withstand up to 60 tons of weight. Its clearance is 14 ft and the waterway under the bridge will be 80 ft. The bridge will be about 60 per cent complete in 2020 and is expected to be opened to traffic in early 2021. Upon completion of the bridge, it will be a major trading route between Myanmar and India. In addition local people in the area will be able to transport

from the Department of Rural Development. The rural facility measuring 2,000 ft in length, 80 ft in width is of bailey type and is being built by the Bridge Construction Group-2 with K1550 million funds allotted by the regional government. Construction of the bridge started in March this year. In the past, locals, travellers and transporters experienced many difficulties due to poor road transportation. Once completed, local people from over 50 out of 114



villages in the western side of Thaphanseik Dam will be able to use the new bridge in all seasons with greater ease, thereby contributing to socioeconomic development of the area.

A 230 kV power transmission line connecting Nabar, Shwebo and Ohntaw and a sub-power station are being built by a Chinese firm named, "Central China Power Grid (CCPG) under the power grid project (North) and both projects are 96 per cent complete. The new power transmission line is designed to distribute electricity generated by Tarpein-1 Hydropower Plant through a 230 kV Bhamo-Nabar Power transmission line and link with the National Grid. The projects are slated to be completed by the end of this year and have been about 96 per cent finished, an official from the construction company said. Once the projects are in full operation, sufficient electricity will be supplied to villages in

Indaw, Bamouk, Pinlebu, Htigyaing, Wuntho, Kawlin, Kanbalu, KhinU, Shwebo and Wetlet Townships in Sagaing Region.

A stake driving ceremony for construction of a rural bridge crossing the Yamar Creek has been held at the construction site in Pale Township, Sagaing Region recently. The bridge is being built on the Thitgyitaing-Mayin-Khinthar inter-village road in Pontaung Area about 35 miles from Pale Township at a cost of K160 million donated by Win United Gems Company from Mandalay. "We faced many problems to cross the creek especially in the rainy season and the creek is very dangerous to pedestrians, motorcycles and vehicles. We are very pleased with construction of the new bridge. When construction of the bridge is finished, it will help local people improve their socioeconomic status," said a resident. The bridge is of reinforced concrete facility and





A new bridge in parallel with the Mu River crossing bridge in Sagaing Region is being built by Ministry of Construction. **PHOTO: IPRD**



Construction work of Pyaungthwe Bridge in Kyunhla Township, Sagaing Region is 35 per cent finished. **PHOTO: IPRD**

will be 70 ft long, 14 ft wide and 18 ft in high. It is under construction by a private construction firm from Monywa and is slated for completion in March 2020.

A riverbank protection project was undertaken by the Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems in Mawlaik Kalay Village, Mawlaik Township in Sagaing Region. The retaining wall is 2,400 ft long and was constructed mostly from concrete at a cost of K 640 million. Construction task commenced in February this year and the project has already been finished, said an assistant director from the DWIR. “The newly-constructed retaining wall is expected to prevent the homes along the river from relocating. In 2017, three houses have been relocated due to riverbank erosion and it is beneficial to the village,” said a resident from the village.





## Myanmar vs Malaysia match in SEA Games to be broadcast live on MRTV

THE opening group match of the men's football competition at the 30<sup>th</sup> SEA Games will see Myanmar men's U-22 national football team take on Malaysia U-22 team, and will be broadcast live on MRTV, MRTV Sports Channel and Myanma Radio starting at 2 pm on Monday, 25 November.

The Myanmar U-22 team will also play against host Philippines on 27 November and Timor Leste on 29 November, as well as the Cambodia team on 2 December during the group stage of the tourney.—MNA (Translated by Kyaw Zin Lin)

## Thet Htar Thuzar finishes third at India International Challenge 2019

MYANMAR'S Badminton star Thet Htar Thuzar finished in third place at the India International Challenge 2019, losing to Thailand's Benyapa Aimsaard in the semifinal of the tourney, held yesterday at the Cricket Club of India in Mumbai.

In the crucial semifinal match, Thet Htar Thuzar faced tough competition from Thailand's Benyapa Aimsaard and lost 0-2: 20-22 and 17-21.

Their first and second matches of the semifinal continued for some 33 minutes.

The first match of the

semifinal ended with a thriller, as Thet Htar Thuzar seemed to be guaranteed the victory, but shots by Thet Htar Thuzar were missed, as Thailand's Benyapa Aimsaard took the victory with 22 points.

The second match of the semifinal saw some hesitation by Thet Htar Thuzar, and Thailand's player Benyapa Aimsaard took the full points as Thet Htar Thuzar lost, having scored only 17 points.

The final matches of the tourney and awards ceremony will be held today, according to the Badminton World Federation.—Lynn Thit (Tgi)



Myanmar's Badminton icon Thet Htar Thuzar. PHOTO:THET HTAR THUZAR'S FACEBOOK PAGE

## Lethwei Fight 3 to be held in Yangon today

LETHWEI Fight 3 will be held at Thein Phyu Indoor Stadium in Yangon on 24 November at 2 pm.

There will be three new generation bouts, two round 4 bouts and five round 5 bouts.

Among the matches, two bouts feature Myanmar Lethwei fighters versus foreign fighters, and all bouts will be performed with the fighting style of Myanmar traditional lethwei, including various clinching techniques.

Also, all fights will be bare knuckled, without gloves, with only tape and gauze allowed on the hands of the fighters. In the Round 5 Challenge Fight, Ye Thway Ni of Myanmar will fight Meeboon of Thailand.

Pike Htway of Myanmar will fight Ali from Kuridstan in Round 5. Another Round 5



match includes Saw Ray Htoo vs Saline Chan Myae Ko, and Leth Thee Moe vs Min Htet Kyaw. Han Thar Wadi will also fight Shwe Chit Aung. In the Round 4 Challenge Fight, Banyar (Power Dragon) will take on Thet Oo Kyaw (Htun Thwin) and Kyal Ta Khwin (Mudon) will fight Thway Linn Htet (Al Kanyaw).

The new Generation Fight

includes Paing Thet Aung (Kanyal Thwee) vs Thann Phyo Zaw (Htun Thwin) and Saw Chit The (Zarti Mann) vs Arkar Phyo (Htun Thwin). Win Naing Htun (Team PT) will also take on Saw Aent Gyi (Kanyal Thwee).

The entrance fees are K 5,000 and K 10,000, based upon the seat position purchased.—Lynn Thit (Tgi)

## Mourinho makes instant impact for Spurs back in his natural habitat

LONDON (United Kingdom) — Jose Mourinho delivered Tottenham's first away win in the Premier League since January in his first game in charge with a 3-2 victory at West Ham that catapulted Spurs up to sixth.

Son Heung-min, Lucas Moura and Harry Kane scored the goals as Mourinho made an instant impact after replacing the sacked Mauricio Pochettino on Wednesday.

"It was very, very important. Eleven months without music in the away dressing room, without a smile, without happiness and they did it," said Mourinho on ending Tottenham's drought on the road.

The Portuguese had spent 11 months out of the game since being sacked by Manchester United last December, but was delighted to be back on the touchline after a brief stint as a television pundit.

"That's where I belong, that is my natural habitat," said Mourinho. "I just love it. When things go in your direction, winning is the best feeling."

A much-needed three points will help endear Mourinho to a skeptical Spurs support who were sad to see Pochettino's five-and-a-half year spell in charge of the club end just six months after leading the club to a first ever Champions League final.—AFP ■

## Yangon United signs Shan United striker Emmanuel

YANGON United FC has signed former Shan United striker Ikechukwu Emmanuel to a one-year contract, according to the football club.

Emmanuel, 21 years-old and a Nigerian center forward player, started his football career in Myanmar with Chin Land FC (former named GFA FC) in 2017.

Next, he moved to Yangon United as a striker in the 2018 season of the Myanmar National League.

Later, Emmanuel arrived at Shan United FC, the defending champion of the Myanmar National League, in the second round of the Myanmar National

League 2019 season.

Speaking about his arrival at his former club, Yangon United, Emmanuel said, "I am very happy to be offered a position with the club. And I already know most of the players.

It is better to have a good relationship with the teammates as we take on the competition." Emmanuel was one of the players who won three titles in one season with Yangon United during the 2018 season.

"I am happy to be back here and I will try my best for the team. So keep supporting us in the coming season", Emmanuel added.—Lynn Thit (Tgi)



Former Shan United striker Emmanuel (L) holds the insignia of the Yangon United FC during his arrival at Yangon United. PHOTO:YUFC



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## The causes of air pollution & its possible solutions



By Phyu Min

BA (English); Dip in ELTM;  
Dip in English.

**T**oday air pollution has become a serious global problem for every country in the world. However, a lot of people are not aware of it. Therefore, we need to consider what possible causes are and find out possible solutions for each.

To begin with, industries, power stations and motor vehicles are the major causes of air pollution by producing pollutants which can not only destroy our environment but also damage our health. For example, a thick deadly cloud called 'smog' which was a combination of smoke and fog killed thousands of people in London in 1952. This situation would be prevented by reducing the amount of sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides produced by power stations and factories.

Moreover, another type of pollution such as exhaust pollution which

is caused by traffic congestion can affect our lungs severely. As a result, a lot of people living in urban areas are suffering from lung disease. The most important solution is to reduce the number of motor vehicles on the road. This would solve the problem of traffic congestion as well as exhaust pollution. Another solution is to make smokeless zones by using smokeless fuels.

Besides, another type of pollution is under-garbage fire releasing poisonous smoke. It broke out at a garbage dump in Hlinethayar and burned for several days, causing health hazards in nearby areas due to the smoke and carbon monoxide emitted by the fire. It is an underground fire caused by methane gas from the garbage. Smokes came out from the fire underneath. The most important solution is recycling sever-

al tonnes of paper, metal and plastics so that we can avoid such kind of dump fire.

Last but not least, ozone pollution which is caused by a reaction of exhaust fumes and sunlight has been a threat to us by causing lung irritation and damaging vegetation. An important suggestion is to fit a catalytic converter to the exhaust pipe of every motor vehicle. This converts exhaust fumes into fewer harmful gases.

All things considered, while air pollution has become an increasingly serious problem for every city in the world, a lot of people are not still aware of it. Therefore, we need to educate the public on how to improve our atmosphere by accomplishing the above suggestions.







By C. T. O

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK)

No 11, Hninsi Street Kamayut Yangon 11th May, 1976

Dear Mi Mi

I am very pleased (glad, delighted) to learn (know) that you, too, have passed the Ninth Standard. You are right; we must work hard. I have decided to work hard from the beginning of the year. You know, my goal in life is to be a doctor and I want to get high marks.

I study four hours a day. I get up early in the morning and take exercises for about 30 minutes. Then, I read the English Textbook and do sums for about one hour. I study three hours in the evenings. However, I watch TV on Saturday and Sunday evenings.

Like you, I did not know that Mount Popa is an extinct volcano. I asked Father and he said there were no records when it last erupted. He said it is about 3,000 feet high. I would very much like to come along with you but I am afraid I won't be able to. Grandmother is very ill and I have to look after her.

I did not know that there was a very bad earthquake which destroyed the Shwemawdaw Pagoda in Bago. Yes, I would like to know more about it. Please tell me about it in your next letter.

I am fine. I shall write to you whenever I have time. Wishing you health and happiness.

With love, Yours sincerely, Khin Khin

ပညာရှင်ကြီးများ၏ အဆိုအမိန့်များ စကားပုံများ

ဤကဏ္ဍတွင် ကမ္ဘာ့စာပေနှင့် အင်္ဂလိပ်စာပေလောကမှ စာရေးဆရာကြီးများ၊ ပြဇာတ်ရေးဆရာကြီးများ၊ ကဗျာဆရာကြီးများ၊ နိုင်ငံပြုပုဂ္ဂိုလ်များ၊ ခေါင်းဆောင်များ၏ ရေးသားချက်များနှင့် မိန့်ခွန်းများမှ ကောက်နုတ်ချက်များနှင့်တကွ စကားပုံ၊ စာတိုစာစ စသည်များကို ပေးထားပါသည်။

ကိုးကားရန်အတွက် မဟုတ်။ ခံစားတတ်စေရန်၊ ရေးပုံရေးနည်း အတုယူတတ်စေရန်နှင့် စာပိုမိုဖတ်ချင်စိတ်၊ လိုက်စားချင်စိတ် ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာစေရန် ရည်ရွယ်၍ ဤကဏ္ဍကို တင်ပြခြင်းဖြစ်သဖြင့် ရေးသူ၏ အမည်များကို မပေးဘဲ ထားပါသည်။

ထို့အပြင် အဆိုအမိန့် ပြောကြားစွာအနက် ကမ္ဘာ့ငြိမ်းချမ်းရေး၊ နိုင်ငံတည်ဆောက်ရေး၊ တရားမျှတမှုထွန်းကားရေး၊ လူလူချင်း ညှာတာထောက်ထားလိုစိတ် ပြန့်ပွားရေး၊ အတွေးအခေါ် ရင့်ကျက်ရေး၊ ထိထိမိမိရေးတတ်ပြောတတ်ရေးတို့ကို အထောက်အကူပြုမည့် ကဗျာအတိုအစများ စာပိုဒ်များကိုသာ တတ်နိုင်သမျှရွေးချယ်ပေးထားပါသည်။

ကိုယ်တိုင်ဘာသာပြန်ထားသဖြင့် ချို့ယွင်းမှုရှိပါက စာရေးသူ၏ တာဝန်သာ ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

အချို့မှာ အနည်းငယ်ခက်သော်လည်း သုံးလေးခေါက်ဖတ်ပြီး စဉ်းစားလျှင် ကောင်းစွာနားလည်လာပါလိမ့်မည်။

အချို့ကို အလွတ်ကျက်ထားသင့်သည်။ များစွာတို့မှာ ရေးသူကိုယ်တိုင်အလွတ်ကျက်ထားခဲ့သော ကဗျာအတိုအစများ၊ စာပိုဒ်များဖြစ်ပါသည်။

စာကို ဖတ်၍ ခံစားတတ်မှ စာကို ခုံမင်လာပါသည်။ မိမိကိုယ်တိုင် ခံစားတတ်မှလည်း စာပေလိုက်စားချင်စိတ်ပေါ်လာပါမည်။

မိမိကိုယ်တိုင် ဘာသာစကားဖြစ်သော မြန်မာစာပေပင် နှစ်သက်ခံစားတတ်မှ စာဖတ်ချင်စိတ်ပေါ်လာပါမည်။ စာဖတ်မှသာ စာတတ်ပါလိမ့်မည်။

သင်ယူရုံဖြင့် ကောင်းစွာတတ်မြောက်လိမ့်မည်မဟုတ်ပါ။

အောက်ပါတို့ကို လေ့လာပါ။ \* ဤစာကိုးခန်း

ပုလဲပန်းဖြင့် စိတ်ကြမ်းမာန်လျှော့ ငါကန်တော့၏။ \* ကျားမိသည့်ခွေး လေးမိသည့်စွန် ကွန်မိသည့်ငါးမိုက် ပိုက်မိသည့်ရွှေယုန်လို ဒုက္ခအပေါင်း ကြုံလိမ့်မည်။ \* မြကြောစိမ်းစိမ်း ရှိမ်းရှိမ်းစိုစို လှသည့်ကိုယ်၌ ရွှက်ဖိုကြီးငယ် အသွယ်သွယ်မူ တင့်တယ်စေမူ သိကြားထုသို့- ရှစ်ခွင်တိုင်းမှန်ခိုင်းတဲ့ ပတ်လည် သင်ကြားငယ်နှင့် အင်ကြင်းသန္တာညွန့်ငယ်တို့ ဖူးညွန့်ကိုက်စီ။ \* ဘမရာရွှေပိတုန်းငယ်တို့ ချွေးသုံးကြဝတ်ရည် ညွတ်ကြည့်ကွဲ့ ဖော်ကွဲ့၊ ယင်းသည်နေ့ဆိုင် ရသေ့သူတော်တိုင်မှ ဉာဏ်မခိုင် စွာန်ယိုင်လို့လျော့ရတယ် ရာသီတွင် စာညီပြောပေ ကျော၍ သာမြ။ \* သည်တွင် ရွှေမြို့၊ သည်သို့စေတီ သည်ဆီရွှေနန်း ပြောင့်တန်းတော့မည် စိတ်ကရည်သည် ရွှေပြည်ငွာန ဝေးသောကြောင့်။ \* စုလည်းမဆင်၊ ထုံးနောက်ရှင်နှင့် မြင်လျှင်ပင်ကို ကြိုးပါလိုလည်း ကုသိုလ်ကြမ္မာ မမီပါခဲ့ \* သင့်ကားကား ကြားသူလည်းမခံသာ နာသူလည်းကျိုးမရှိ သိသူလည်း ဂုဏ်မတင်။ \* ပညာကို တန်ဆောင် သီလကိုမှန်ရောင် သမာဓိကို ကျောက်တောင် မှုဆိုးတစ်ပိုင်း မိန်းမရိုင်းကြီးကို ငါမှာ တိုင်းပြောပါလေ။ \* တမ်းတွေ့တော့ခွေ တမ်းပြောတော့စင်း သည်ချောင်းရေ လေမခတ်တယ် စီးတတ်လေခြင်း။ \* ဆေးလိပ်လည်းတို နေလည်းညိုပြီ ငါ့ကို ပြန်ပို့ကြပါတော့။ \* ပန်ချင်တယ်ခရေဖူးဆိုလို့ မောင်ခူးကာပေး၊ မနက်တုန်းဆီက

ကြောဆုံးကိုမောင်မြင်တော့၊ သူ့ဆံပင်နှင့်ဆီပွင့်တွေနဲ့ ဂုဏ်တင့်တယ်လေး။ \* အမေ့စာ သားအမြန်လာတဲ့ ပြေးကာလွှားကာ၊ ရုန်းကာကန်ကာ၊ ကဗျာတစ်ပုဒ်၊ အစာတစ်ဆုပ် လက်လုပ်လက်စား၊ အမေ့သား ဓားတောင်မဆီး၊ မီးပင်လယ်မခြား အမေ့ခေါ်သံကြားသော်လည်း ဝမ်းသမုဒ္ဒရာ၊ အူဂီခြားတာကြောင့် သားမလာ၊ မြေးမလာ ကဗျာတို့၊ ပူပုပ်နန်းရယ်နှင့် စာတစ်ညို၊ လူကြိုကမ်းရတယ်။

စသည့်မြန်မာစာပေ၏ အတွေးအခေါ်၊ အမြော်အမြင်၊ အယဉ်အစ၊ အလှအပများ ကိုဖတ်၍ နှစ်သက်ခံစားတတ်လျှင် ရင်းတွင်း၌ သိမ်းဆည်းထားသကဲ့သို့ တိုင်းခြား ဘာသာစကားဖြစ်သော အင်္ဂလိပ်စာပေ၏ အလှအပများကိုလည်း နှစ်သက်ခံစား တတ်မှ ကျက်မှတ်ကြပါလိမ့်မည်။

မိမိကိုယ်တိုင်ဘာသာစကားကို ကျွမ်းကျင်တတ်မြောက်မှသာ တိုင်းခြားဘာသာ စကားတစ်ခုကို ကျွမ်းကျင်တတ်မြောက်ပါလိမ့်မည်။

No man who masters his own language can master another. (မိမိကိုယ်တိုင် ဘာသာစကားကို မကျွမ်းကျင်သူသည် တိုင်းခြားဘာ သာစကားတစ်ခုရပ်၌ မကျွမ်းကျင်နိုင်။)

ထို့ကြောင့် ဤကဏ္ဍတွင် ပေးထားချက်များကိုအကြိမ်ကြိမ်ဖတ်ပါ။ လေ့လာပါ။ ဤကဏ္ဍကို ဖတ်ပြီးနောက် မြန်မာစာနှင့် အင်္ဂလိပ်စာဘာသာစကားကို ပိုမို ဖတ်ချင်စိတ်၊ လေ့လာချင်စိတ် ပေါ်ပေါက်လာလျှင် တင်ပြရကျိုးနပ်ပါသည်။

1. I know death is but a door I know what we were fighting for Peace for the kids, our brothers freed A kinder world, a cleaner breed. သေခြင်းသည် တံခါးတစ်ခုသာဖြစ်သည်ကို ကျွန်ုပ်သိပါသည်။ ကျွန်ုပ်တို့ တိုက်ခိုက်ခဲ့ကြသည်မှာ ကလေးများအတွက် ငြိမ်းချမ်းရေး၊ ညီတော် နောင်တော်များ လွတ်မြောက်ရေးနှင့် ပိုမိုကြင်နာသော ကမ္ဘာတစ်ခုနှင့် ပိုမိုသန့် စင်သော မျိုးဆက်တစ်ခုရန်အတွက် ဖြစ်သည်ကို ကျွန်ုပ်သိပါသည်။

2. One generation goes Another generation comes. The earth abides for ever And the sun also rises. မျိုးဆက်တစ်ခုသွား၍ အခြားမျိုးဆက်တစ်ခုလာသည်။ ဤကမ္ဘာမြေကြီးအား ဆက်လက်တည်ရှိမြဲတည်ရှိနေ၍ နေလည်းထွက်မြဲထွက်မြဲဆဲပင်။

3. Let the thick curtain fall I better know than all How little I have gained How vast the unattained. ပြည်ဖုံးကားကျပါစေ။ ဤလောကတွင် ကျွန်တော်ရရှိခဲ့သည်မှာ မည်မျှနည်းပါး၍ မရရှိလိုက်သည်မှာ မည်မျှကြီးမားသည်ကို အားလုံးထက်ပို၍ ကျွန်တော်သိပါသည်။

4. When I loved you and you loved me You were the sky, the sea, the tree. Now skies are skies and seas are seas And the trees are grey and they are trees. ငါမင်းကိုချစ်၍ မင်းကလည်း ငါ့ကို ချစ်ခဲ့စဉ်က မင်းသည်သာ ကောင်းကင်၊ မင်းသည်သာ သစ်ပင်၊ မင်းသည်သာ ပင်လယ်၊ ယခုတော့ ကောင်းကင်သည်ကောင်း ကင်၊ ပင်လယ်သည် ပင်လယ်၊ နောက်ပြီး သစ်ပင်တွေဟာ ညိုမှိုင်းနေပြီး သစ်ပင် များပင် ဖြစ်နေကြပြီ။

5. Little drops of water Little grains of sand Make the mighty ocean And the pleasant land. ရေစက်ကလေးများ သံပွင့်ကလေးများသည် အင်အားကြီးမားသော သမုဒ္ဒရာနှင့် သာယာသောကုန်းမြေကို ဖန်တီးထားသည်။

6. At the gate of my heart I wrote "No thoroughfare" Love came laughing by and declared "I enter everywhere." ငါ့နှလုံးသားရဲ့ တံခါးဝမှာ "ဝင်လမ်းမရှိ"လို့ စာတန်းချိတ်ထားခဲ့တယ်။ အချစ်က ရယ်ရယ်ပြုံးပြုံးနဲ့ ရောက်လာပြီး ကြေညာလိုက်တယ်။ "ငါကတော့ နေရာတကာဝင်တာပဲ"တဲ့

7. The sweetest songs are those that tell of the saddest thoughts. ကမ္ဘာပေါ်တွင် အသာယာဆုံးသော သီချင်းများသည် ကြေကွဲဖွယ်အကောင်း ဆုံးသော အတွေးများကို ဖော်ပြသည့် သီချင်းများသာဖြစ်သည်။

(TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)



# A Brief Story of the Happiness

By Satiman



If I asked you, “Are you happy?” What would you say?

In pursuit of general well-being, people move from their places of origin to other developed cities or countries. Mg Pyaw Shwin was one of them.

He graduated from a local university in Ayeyawady Region in 2012. No sooner had he graduated than he moved to the commercial city Yangon from the village where he was born and living for nearly two decades with his parents.

His parents pursued him to be a school teacher or a health officer in the place where it was not far from their village, telling him that educating people or helping people healthy are noble professions. It will make you happy.

Mg Pyaw Shwin didn't think that living in rural areas or poor areas make him happy because he saw that many rich and successful people are living in developed cities and are happy in newspapers, magazines and televisions. He wanted to become like them.

Additionally, he didn't satisfy his life in a poor village, and thought that living with no electricity, no air conditioning, no ice-cream shop and not having modern transportation are unpleasant.

With the aims to be successful and settle a modern city, he worked hard and studied hard.

After he had been working hard and studied hard for a half-decade, he has a well-paid job but he didn't satisfy with his income and want to be richer and more successful. So, he accelerated his working capacity, sleeping rarely at night.

He worked hard with a rare sleep over a year. One night when he was working as usual at late night, his chest became painful unbearably. He didn't remember what happened next.

When he remember, he was at the

Yangon General Hospital. He unwillingly had to take rest for six months because of his stomach problem. He had no income at that time and his position was also replaced by a new one. The money he earned couldn't easily make him release from the unhappy state. It took him for several weeks.

“The success and the money he earned was impermanent,” he understood. He reflected the time when he earned a lot of money. He didn't remember any happy period during that time as he was always busy.

The success he previously measured by the sizes of income and popularity couldn't become a pillar of happiness. In fact, happiness itself is the chief pillar of success. Without happiness, success is nothing. He understood.

He decided to lead a happy life. He read the book about happiness. After being recovered, he went to a meditation centre for ten days. He came to know that happiness doesn't depend on income and popularity. Now Mg Pyaw Shwin is happy in simple and ordinary life helping other people.

Like him, most of the people think that if they are successful and have well-paid job, better living standard, they will be happier. In this modern world, people are getting new ice-cream flavours, more comfortable mattresses, new smartphones and more addictive games, but they are hard to get happiness and reduce their stresses. The global suicide rate in the modern world is even higher.

In addition, most of the people in modern cities are stressful due to unhealthy foods and pollutions.

The success or popularity actually are impermanent and can't make people happy for a long time, but a real happy man can create them in the long-term. So let us try to achieve “true happiness” first before the pursuit of success and popularity.







PHOTOS: PHOE KHWAR

## Pathein's Ngwe Saung or Silver Beach attracts holiday makers

**A**yeyawady Region's Ngwe Saung is a popular beach among local and foreign travellers visiting Myanmar. It is located to the west of Myanmar in the Bay of Bengal. 'Ngwe' means silver, which perfectly describes the silver sand on the beach.

The beach in Pathein is 17 km long, attracting more travellers than Ngapali and Myeik Archipelago, since it is easily accessible by car.

The beach also offers hiking in the nearby mountains of Rakhine.

There are also resorts, restaurants and hotels catering to tourists year-round.

Since the country opened up, Ngwe Saung Beach has seen



an increase in visitors, especially Yangonites coming for holidays and weekends.

Today, the hotel and tourism

sector plays an important role in Myanmar's economic development. Like the country's major tourist attractions of Yangon,

Bagan, Inle Lake, Mandalay and Ngapali, Ngwe Saung has become an important destination for travellers.

The number of hotel rooms has also increased from under 200 in 2000 to over 1,370 in 2017, a 12 per cent annual rate of increase, on average.

The tourism season for Ngwe Saung begins in November, and the peak season is December and January. In January, starfish are found in the clean waters, offering a unique viewing experience for visitors.

The silver beach has reportedly seen a decrease in visitors in November this year.

*Translated by Nat Ye Hla*



PHOTOS: MIN HTET AUNG

## Nawngkhio's sea of clouds offers natural beauty

By Min Htet Aung (Man Sub-printing House)

**W**ith the annual forming of the sea of clouds, local and foreign visitors have begun camping at Sapphagon Mountain in Nawngkhio to enjoy the cloud phenomenon.

The clouds began to form in mid-November at the 2,400-foot-height above the Dahtawady River and below the mountain top.

"This sea of clouds forms every year, but only a few people know this. The sea of clouds has become popular since November last year," said Ko Mi Sat Gyi of the Cloudy

Villa Camp on the mountain.

Five camps offering tents for night stays were opened this year, beginning in early November.

Visitors spend the night at the camp to enjoy viewing the sea of clouds, visible in the morning, with the most beautiful and dense clouds seen in December and January.

The mountain can be reached through the Nawngkhio-Yasauk junction leading to the Nawcho Village on the Mandalay-Lashio Road.

*Translated by Nat Ye Hla*





# SUNDAY COMICS



## PEOPLE WILL BE PEOPLE

Cartoon  
Maung Shwe Win



## SUNDAY JOKE

Cartoon  
Maung Maung Aung  
2019

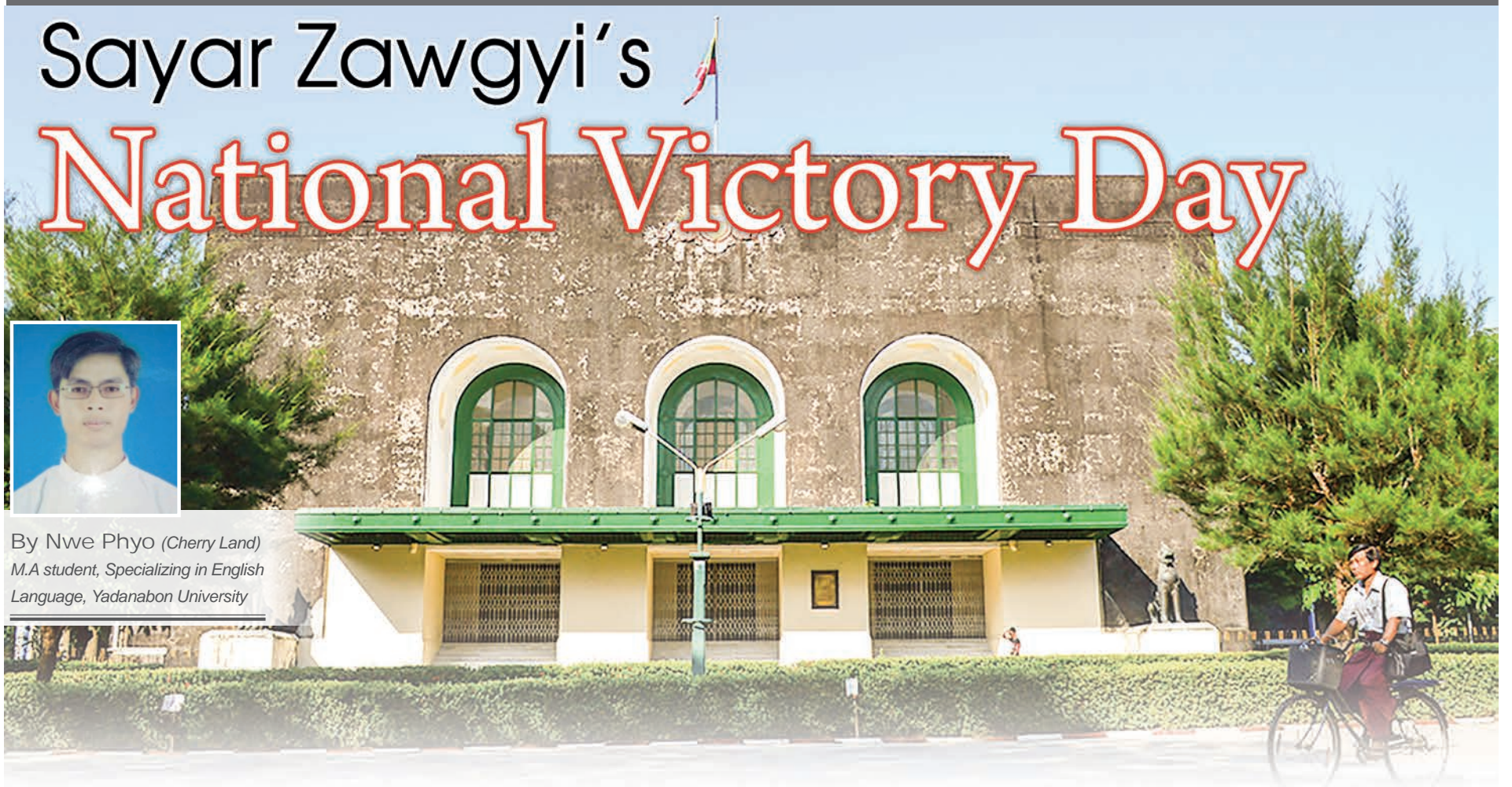




# Sayar Zawgyi's National Victory Day



By Nwe Phyo (Cherry Land)  
M.A student, Specializing in English  
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**T**he National Victory day of Myanmar rang like a gong and boomed like a royal drum. With one step a year annually, the independence was achieved by taking twenty seven steps in total. The very first footstep was started in 1921. The 27th step in 1947 brought the independence. To reminisce about the events before the independent year of 1948, the National Victory day was full of longing and amazing memories. It seems the National Victory Day will be a part of Myanmar culture in the future.

The day when the University students boycotted against the British colonial government in 1920 was recognized as the National Victory day in 1921. Because of this boycott, the whole nation woke up from her sleeping, rubbed her eyes to see the truth and began more eager to gain independence. It should be that the day based on that kind of boycott has become the National Victory Day. Since the recognition of the National Victory Day, the will to gain independence was getting greater and greater days by days. In fact, that will to acquire the independence became the life of the National Victory Day.

From 1921 to the 1930s, the nationalism was propagated throughout the nation. During those days, both those who wanted to gain the independence step by step starting from the Diarchy system to independence and those who wanted the Home Rule directly were there. However, they all were the nationalists. And they were always defeated by the British in every sector as they were not united. But, being defeated was not in the nature of the National Victory Day and continued to march annually. Faster it was years by years. In the 1930s and the 1940s, not only it had great speed but also the National Victory day began to raise her fist. The Thakins raised their fists too. They yelled out against the British. In this way, the National Victory day made the will to gain the independence stronger than before.

How did the National Victory day

describe the will to gain independence during those days? The description was so great that it was Myanmar. The custom of making the National Victory Day as a special one might be originally from the Western culture. Though Myanmar had special days, most of them were concerned with religion. It was never heard that there was a special day used as a political weapon. After the end of the WW I in 1918, the British colonial government convened a celebration called "OUR DAY" throughout the whole Myanmar to proliferate how greater power their empire had. It was such a use of a special day as politics. So, it is to be wondered whether those who remarked the National Victory day followed the British way. However, it should be remembered that the National Victory Day is in the nature of Myanmar. Though it might follow the western custom, it should be aware that the National Victory Day achieved success as the culture of both Myanmar and Western were combined on the land of Myanmar.

In April in Myanmar, Myanmar people want to parade around villages with joyful songs. When holding cows and fish charitable rites and Kasone feast, they want to make a procession, holding water pots on heads and playing songs. In the months of Sabbath, they want to march to the monasteries, wearing celestial outfits and bringing Soon Taw Gyi Bowl. Whenever they have something to celebrate, they want to parade with songs and dances. That nature is vested in Myanmar spirit. And then, they added their spirit to the National Victory day celebration.

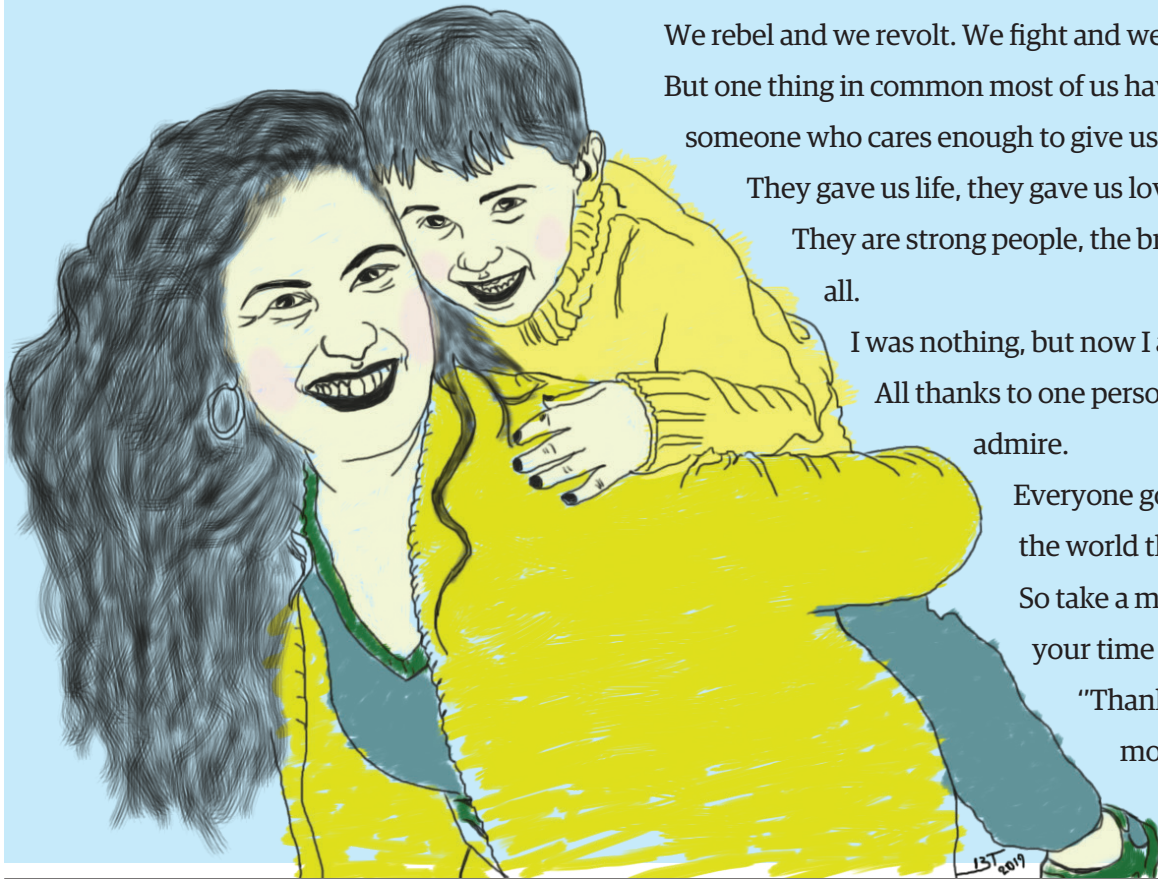
Oh, look at this! On the sunny morning of  
**SEE PAGE- S-8**





# Angel of mine

By Zun La Pyae Aung  
ALBA, IG-1



The most intelligent beings to ever set foot on earth,  
"Evolved from monkeys", some say.  
"Created by god", some say.  
We are humans, living in peace and in war.  
We rebel and we revolt. We fight and we argue.  
But one thing in common most of us have,  
someone who cares enough to give us shelter.  
They gave us life, they gave us love.  
They are strong people, the bravest among us  
all.  
I was nothing, but now I am something,  
All thanks to one person I love and  
admire.  
Everyone got brought into  
the world this way,  
So take a moment, a bit of  
your time to say:  
"Thank you. I love you,  
mom."

**FROM PAGE- S-7**

the National Victory day, the beat of the Royal Drum was heard. In the head of the parade, the Burmannia, the lady in Burmese outfit appeared riding a well-decorated carriage which was flying the peacock flag. After her, drum players, students, and the nationalist leaders followed. Sometimes, the police drum and bugle corps were in the leading role of the procession. Then, they gathered at a pagoda, raised the peacock flag and saluted it. And they prayed for the independence. These activities were in the ways of Myanmar. So, why could it not succeed? Why could the National Victory day not step annually in the way leading to the independence?

Those who were twenties but now forties and those who were young but are mature now will recall a memory that they themselves participated in the previous National Victory day celebrations.

Comrades ... you still remember the Myanmar Pinni Aingyi? How about Yaw outfits? How about having long hair? Raising the peacock flag? Dancing with the rhythm of the Royal Drum? Processing with the Drum and Bungle Corps? Wasn't it happy? Wasn't it longing? Then, wasn't the will to gain independence together with the feeling of happiness and longing? Is it surprised to find out the Independence is achieved now?

## INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT SCHEDULE



YANGON TO BANGKOK				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG706	5:50	8:10	Daily	
8M335	7:30	9:15	Daily	
UB-019	7:25	9:20	Daily	
TG2304	9:35	11:30	Daily	
PG702	10:30	12:30	1,2,3,4,6,7	
TG2302	11:20	13:15	Daily	
PG708	15:35	17:35	Daily	
8M331	16:30	18:15	Daily	
UB-017	17:35	19:30	Daily	
PG704	18:35	20:35	Daily	
TG306	19:50	21:45	Daily	

BANGKOK TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
TG2303	7:50	8:45	Daily	
PG701	8:45	9:40	1,2,3,4,6,7	
TG2301	9:35	10:30	Daily	
8M336	10:40	11:25	Daily	
UB020	10:20	11:15	Daily	
PG707	13:45	14:40	Daily	
PG703	16:50	17:45	Daily	
TG305	18:05	18:50	Daily	
8M332	19:15	20:00	Daily	
PG705	20:30	21:55	Daily	
UB018	20:30	21:25	Daily	

YANGON TO KUALA LUMPUR				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
AK505	8:25	12:40	Daily	
MH741	11:15	15:45	Daily	
OD551	12:25	16:45	1,4,7	
MH743	16:10	20:30	1,4,6,7	
AK503	19:10	23:30	Daily	
OD553	23:55	4:20+1	2,3,5,6	

KUALA LUMPUR TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
AK504	6:45	7:55	Daily	
MH740	9:10	10:25	Daily	
OD550	10:15	11:30	1,4,7	
MH742	13:55	15:05	1,4,6,7	
AK502	17:20	18:30	Daily	
OD552	21:45	22:55	2,3,5,6	

YANGON TO HANIO				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN956	19:00	21:30	Daily	
VJ918	18:55	21:20	Daily	

HANIO TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN957	16:40	18:05	Daily	
VJ917	16:30	17:55	Daily	

YANGON TO DON MUEANG				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
DD4231	8:05	9:50	Daily	
FD252	8:45	10:30	Daily	
SL201	8:30	10:20	1,3,4,5,7	
FD254	17:40	19:25	Daily	
FD258	21:40	23:30	Daily	
SL207	19:35	21:25	1,2,4,6,7	
DD4239	21:00	22:45	Daily	

DON MUEANG TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
DD4230	6:20	7:05	Daily	
FD251	7:30	8:15	Daily	
SL200	6:45	7:35	1,3,4,5,7	
FD253	16:25	17:05	Daily	
FD257	20:30	21:10	Daily	
SL206	18:55	19:45	Daily	
DD4238	19:30	20:15	Daily	

YANGON TO SEOUL INCHEON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
KE472	23:15	7:35	Daily	

SEOUL INCHEON TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
KE471	18:15	22:10	Daily	

YANGON TO DUBAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
EK389	2:00	5:45	1,2,4,6	

DUBAI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
EK388	10:30	16:15	1,3,5,7	

MANDALAY TO BANGKOK				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG710	14:30	16:55	Daily	
PG714	19:15	21:40	Daily	

BANGKOK TO MANDALAY				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG709	12:15	13:40	Daily	
PG713	17:00	18:25	Daily	

YANGON TO GUANGZHOU				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
8M711	8:40	13:15	2,4,5,7	
CZ3056	11:25	15:55	3,6	
CZ3056	17:30	22:00	1,5	

GUANGZHOU TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CZ3055	8:30	10:20	3,6	
8M712	14:15	15:50	2,4,5,7	
CZ3055	14:40	16:30	1,5	

YANGON TO TAIPEI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CI7916	10:45	16:20	Daily	

TAIPEI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CI7915	7:00	9:50	Daily	

YANGON TO KUNMING				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2580	10:55	14:35	2,4,6	
MU2012	13:40	20:50	3	
MU9750	15:55	19:35	2,4,6	
MU9758	15:55	19:35	1,3,5,7	

KUNMING TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2011	8:20	12:10	3	
MU2579	9:10	9:55	2,4,6	
MU9749	13:45	14:55	2,4,6	
MU9757	14:10	14:55	1,3,5,7	

MANDALAY TO DON MUEONG				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
FD245	12:55	15:20	Daily	

DON MUEONG TO MANDALAY				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
FD244	11:10	12:25	Daily	

MANDALAY TO KUNMING				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2568	9:25	12:25	Daily	
MU2040	15:20	18:25	1,3,7	
MU9742	15:20	18:25	2,4,6	
MU9748	21:20	0:25	2,4	

KUNMING TO MANDALAY				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2567	8:05	8:25	Daily	
MU9741	13:50	14:20	2,4,6	
MU2029	13:50	14:20	1,3,6	
MU9747	20:05	20:20	2,4	

YANGON TO SINGAPORE				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
UB001	7:15	11:45	Daily	
8M231	8:20	12:40	Daily	
SQ997	10:25	15:10	Daily	
3K582	11:30	16:05	1,4,5,7	
UB003	16:00	20:30	Daily	
MI519	17:35	22:10	1,2,4,6,7	
MI521	18:30	22:55	3,4,5,7	
3K584	19:40	00:10	1,2,3,5,6,7	

SINGAPORE TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
SQ998	7:55	09:20	Daily	
3K581	9:10	10:35	1,2,3,5,6,7	
UB002	13:00	14:30	Daily	
8M232	13:15	15:15	Daily	
MI518	15:15	16:40	1,2,4,6,7	
MI520	14:10	17:35	3,4,5,6	
3K583	17:30	18:45	1,4,5,7	
UB004	21:15	21:45	Daily	

YANGON TO BEIJING				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CA906	23:50	5:50+1	1,3,5,7	

BEIJING TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
CA905	19:00	22:55	1,3,5,7	

YANGON TO SHANGHAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2099	22:15	1:35+1	2,4,6	

SHANGHAI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
MU2100	2:35	8:50	3,5,7	

YANGON TO HO CHI MINH				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN942	12:10	15:05	1,3,4,6,7	

HO CHI MINH TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
VN943	9:30	11:05	1,3,4,6,7	

YANGON TO TOKYO				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
NH814	21:45	6:50+1	Daily	

TOKYO TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
NH813	11:00	16:25	Daily	

YANGON TO DOHA				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
QR919	1:05	4:55	1,3,4,6,7	

DOHA TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
QR918	8:25	17:50	2,3,5,6,7	

YANGON TO CHIANG MAI				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG724	13:40	15:30	1,3,6,7	

CHIANG MAI TO YANGON				
FLIGHT	DEP	ARV	DATE	
PG723	12:05	12:55	1,3,6,7	

AIR LINES CODES	
3K = Jet Star	MH = Malaysia Airlines
8M = Myanmar Airways International	MI = Silk Air
AI = Air India	MU = China Eastern Airlines
AK = Air Asia	NH = All Nippon Airways
BG = Biman Bangladesh Airlines	PG = Bangkok Airways
CA = Air China	QR = Qatar Airways
CI = China Airlines	SL = Thai Lion Air
CZ = China Southern	SQ = Singapore Airways
DD = Nok Airline	TG = Thai Airways
FD = Air Asia	TR = Tiger Airlines
KA = Dragonair	UB = Myanmar National Airlines
KE = Korea Airlines	VN = Vietnam Airlines

DATE	
4 = Thursday	
1 = Monday	5 = Friday
2 = Tuesday	6 = Saturday
3 = Wednesday	7 = Sunday

Subjected to change by respective airlines.  
Hotline - (951) 229245