

Fallen ethnic fighters
find a home

INSIDE
NEWS



A spirit refuge

Gay men talk about life as a nat kadow

INSIDE
TIMEOUT



HEARTBEAT OF THE NATION

1200
Ks.

MYANMAR TIMES

WWW.MMTIMES.COM

ISSUE 734 | JUNE 23 - 29, 2014



U San Sint 'terminated'

Religion minister expected axe to fall – but is he a scapegoat for the Mahasantisukha Monastery raid?

FULL REPORT NEWS 3

NEWS 4

Protest law amended

Township police will only be able to reject applications if a protest is likely to "create hatred" based on race or religion, USDP representative says.



FEATURE 8

For civil servants, retirement a struggle

They are meant to be the golden years, but many of Myanmar's civil servants are ill-equipped for life after work – particularly when their housing benefits are removed.

NEWS 10

First students pass exams from Insein jail

Four years after formal education was launched behind the walls of Myanmar's most famous prison, Insein welcomes its first matriculants.

BUSINESS 29

Shops shutter as price of imported LPG soars

Price of gas used in cooking more than triples because of disruption of imports from Thailand, forcing some business to close amid rising costs.



PROPERTY 38

The speculation curse

Major construction projects, from Thilawa to Hanthawaddy airport, spark property speculation – but often it is the buyers who end up getting burned.

a good sofa is
the soul of a home!



LORENZO
LIVING STARTS HERE...

Sole Distributor : NatRay Co., Ltd.

CasaBella

One Stop Luxury Home Furnishing Centre No. 22, Pyay Road, 9 mile, Mayangone Township, Yangon. 664363 ,660769

Page 2

online editor **Kayleigh Long** |
kayleighlong@gmail.com



THE INSIDER: The local lowdown & best of the web

Tour of Duty

As Myanmar has opened up, tourists have come in droves. The vast majority leave the country having had a great time, their camera loaded with pictures of pagodas, monks and thanaka-faced babies, with a few stories to boot. But this isn't about those tourists. This is about the miserable, the perpetually unimpressed. The kind of tourist who makes you want to ask why they bothered to leave the house at all. The kind of tourist who goes to Shwedagon and complains about the Wi-Fi signal. I've not done any rigorous scientific research into the matter but I feel fairly confident in saying they're also the kind of person who likes to leave reviews on TripAdvisor.

Below is a collection of snippets from reviews of various Myanmar attractions lifted from the TripAdvisor site. All of these fell under the ranking of "Terrible".

Circle train:

"Terrible. It was a nearly three hour

train ride through unending slums and poverty that encircle the pleasant and clean premium city of Myanmar."

Shwedagon:

"Not Angkor but very nice"

Gems Museum

"Probably the worst museum I've ever seen."

Golden Rock

"I hope it Falls Over"

Irrawaddy Confluence near Myitkyina

"Not very impressive"

Anisakan Falls

"Waterfalls was dry"

Hampshire Falls and Caves (Pwe Kauk)

"Tacky. I would suggest that the falls are not really for western visitors. There are dozens of stalls selling local produce and the falls themselves have been ruined. Similarly the Buddha images in the caves are really tacky. I would never want to come here again and would not recommend it."

Balloons over Bagan

"There's no thrill factor"

"Grossly overrated, not worth USD

310 for one hour of underwhelming pleasure" (To be fair, \$310 for an hour of "underwhelming pleasure" does seem like a lot)

Musmeah Yeshua Synagogue

"Being a Jew, I was not there to pray, just want to see the interior. There was no chance in hell that I would wear something on my head from a communal bin in a synagogue in the middle of the slum/cesspool that is Little India/Chinatown of Yangon."

Inle Lake

"Where Are The Cats ???"

Snake pagoda

"Don't go !!! This is the most disgusting pagoda ever. It is situated in the middle of a dirty village in the back of beyond... There is nothing at the top worth looking at."

Mt Popa

"It was the worst experience in my entire 30 days in SEA"

"Mount Popa: Mt. POOPa: Lots of poop and overall tacky"

Brave new Burma: doublespeak and opposite day

The termination and accepted resignation of the Union Minister for Religion and the Chief Minister of Rakhine State were, for obvious reasons, interesting and newsworthy events in their own right. Perhaps more fascinating, though, is the lengths the government has gone to in

explaining the retirement, in particular. In times gone by, announcements about hirings and firings were made in state media and rarely elaborated on – and when they were, it was accepted wisdom that words like "resignation" or "retirement" could often be intended more as a euphemism for "disgraced and discharged". There's

no small amount of intrigue and scandal surrounding the Minister for Religion's termination. That it's a bit of a debacle has been made clear in official statements, as well as the response to the developing story on the monastery raid. Meanwhile, Presidential Spokesperson U Ye Htut has spent the better part of the last week issuing statements to the effect of "Nothin' to see here, folks," to quell speculation about the circumstances surrounding the Rakhine Chief Minister's very ordinary retirement. However, many aren't quite sure how to reconcile this one-man rapid-fire press release approach with the old "and that's that", wondering whether to take it at face value or if, perhaps, he doth protest too much. That said, by all accounts so far it would seem there is nothing wildly out of the ordinary at work and that his insistence on the matter is understandable, given the tangled mess of affairs in that part of the country.

Kyi's cake

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi eased into 69 last week, celebrating her birthday in a low-key fashion. Addressing the media in Nay Pyi Taw, Suu Kyi said she's not a big believer in making resolutions, and that each year she works toward the same goal – and it's not rule of law! "It's the time to glance back on what you have done in the past year. As a politician, I prefer to contemplate what I have done best for the country, rather than what I have gained personally. I wish you—my friends, colleagues, the NLD members and anyone who loves me—to enjoy wellbeing, and that you pray for me, and I urge you to keep supporting and walking with me on my ongoing political journey."

Crocodile tiers

Thailand and Malaysia were issued with a good old-fashioned slap on the wrist by the US State Department last week, joining Myanmar in the Tier 3 naughty corner following the release of

Awn Seng from *NOW!* Magazine.

Photo: Jason (*SENSE Photography*)

Style Statement

NOW!



Peanut: World's Ugliest Dog 2014. Photo: AFP

the annual Trafficking in Persons Report highlighting their failure to curb trafficking and modern-day slavery. The rest of the ASEAN bloc remains steady with Cambodia and the Philippines still on the Tier 2 watchlist, while Singapore, Indonesia, Vietnam, Brunei and Laos enjoy a straight up Tier 2 ranking.

Quote of the week:

"Frankly, everybody commits atrocities every now and then." *New York Times* columnist Nick Kristof's rather jolly, if somewhat ham-handed lead into explaining the situation in Rakhine State, during a reader Q&A. He was asked about atrocities committed during the waves of violence in 2012 not seeming typically Buddhist.

In brief:

Ugly round of smug "When I first came to Burma" one-upmanship breaks out at Strand happy hour

Tourist discovers previously unphotographed angle of Shwedagon Pagoda

Next week:

Upon completing course of rabies jabs, domestic cat enjoys greater legitimate international travel privileges than an entire ethnic population

"Pretty much everyone" secretly pleased when "creepy" expat's carpetbagging business venture fails

Legislating on population control: simpler and more effective than contraception, education?



Fly Boutique. Feel Unique.
Bangkok Airways

Fly me to Maldives special prices with Club Med Kani
Yangon to Maldives
starting from USD 1,340

Book & travel from now until 31 October 2014

Prices include : Roundtrip airfare ticket Yangon to Maldives (via Bangkok), airport tax, insurance fees, fuel surcharge, 3 days 2 nights at Club Med, Kani (Superior Room) including 3 meals, airport transfer and conditions apply.

For more information please contact your travel agent

• Columbus Travels & Tours Ltd. (01) 229245, 216245, 378535, 378549	• Htoo Travels Co., Ltd. (01) 860 3766, 860 3767, 09 731 999 55	• Nice Fare Travel Co., Ltd. (01) 393088, 701476, 377955, 657320
• Saw Pornphan Travel & Tour Co., Ltd. (01) 224883, 228096, 373234	• Seven Diamond Express Travels Co., Ltd. (01) 203398, 377523, 500567	• Sun Far Travels & Tours Co., Ltd. (09) 73038877, (09) 73038866, (01) 250866, (01) 376671
• Than ThanTravel (01) 255034, 255035, 704190	• UA Ticketing & Tours (09) 540 2525, 540 2727, 540 2929	• World Connect Travels & Tours Co., Ltd. (01) 227133, 218181-84

Fly Boutique. Feel Unique.

Club Med

Bangkok Airways
ASIA'S BOUTIQUE AIRLINE

Rakhine
govt chief
allowed
to resign

NYAN LYNN AUNG
TIM MCLAUGHLIN
LUN MIN MANG
newsroom@mmtimes.com

THE resignation of the chief minister of Rakhine State on June 19 had been expected for several months, sources told *The Myanmar Times* last week, as a senior government official said he left because of his deteriorating health and concerns over his ability to manage the troubled state's affairs.

U Hla Maung Tin, a member of the ruling Union Solidarity and Development Party, "resigned of his own volition", according to an announcement printed in state-run media.

Presidential spokesperson U Ye Htut told *The Myanmar Times* last week that U Hla Maung Tin resigned because of his worsening health situation.

"U Hla Maung Tin is well regarded by the [president] for his efforts toward the development and tranquility of Rakhine State," U Ye Htut said.

"He thought he would not be able to handle the challenges facing Rakhine State so he put forward a letter of resignation and the government accepted it."

Several sources told *The Myanmar Times* that rumours of his impending departure had been spreading since Buddhist rioters damaged INGO offices in the state capital Sittwe in late March.

"As far as I know he presented himself for resignation two months ago," said Rakhine State Hluttaw MP U Aung Mra Kyaw. "He has been facing some pressure from the international community, the union parliament, the regional parliament and at the state level."

However, U Aung Mra Kyaw said the chief minister had resigned voluntarily. The MP added that a regional parliament session would be called at the end of this month to discuss the issue further but it will be up to President U Thein Sein to name a successor.

U Aung Mra Kyaw speculated that U Hla Maung Tin might be succeeded by a serving member of the military, as the government may believe an officer will be better placed to maintain order in the state, which has been hit by successive waves of violence since June 2012 that have left hundreds dead and around 140,000 displaced.

EXCLUSIVE

Religious affairs minister was expecting to get axed

U San Sint reportedly transferred to Yamethin prison and his family placed under house arrest



CHERRY THEIN HSU HLAING HTUN

SOURCES close to sacked Minister for Religious Affairs U San Sint say he had been expecting to be fired or face concocted criminal charges as a result of his disagreements with other members of the government.

U San Sint was dismissed by President U Thein Sein on June 19 and charged with criminal breach of trust by a public servant, which carries a possible life jail term, and the government said he may face further charges.

The charge stems from his alleged misuse of K7.2 million to build a pagoda in Nay Pyi Taw's Lewe township that was officially consecrated on December 20, 2013. He appeared briefly in court on June 19 and reports said he was transferred to Yamethin Prison. His family is said to be under house arrest.

But there was little doubt that his dismissal was related to his criticism of the raid on Mahasantisukha monastery on June 10, and many observers have suggested the charge was a pretext to remove him from office.

A senior figure in the nationalist Ma Ba Tha movement, who asked not to be named because of the sensitivity of the case, said U San Sint had known the axe was coming.

"He told me that he knew what would happen to him because of his conflict with other government officials. He said, 'I don't care if they dis-



Former Minister for Religious Affairs U San Sint (centre). Photo: Supplied

Government spokesperson U Ye Htut said the Mahasantisukha issue was one of a number of problems that prompted the government to sack U San Sint.

"Since the monastery dispute started, the president told him to settle it ... But his handling of this issue led to disunity between the two sides. Finally, it led to misunderstanding between the government and the monks," U Ye Htut told reporters. "He did some things without informing the president so finally we took action. In the past, the president admonished him very often ... This was the final straw."

But U Ye Htut rejected the suggestion that U San Sint was a scapegoat for criticism of the government's role in the raid. He said further charges against the former minister may be laid after a Bureau of Special Investigation probe.

"We told him to tackle [Mahasantisukha] in a peaceful way but he created disunity that could be dangerous for the government. We had no choice."

The Mahasantisukha raid, which was carried out by the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee and officials from the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Yangon Region government, provoked an outpouring of criticism, with some monks warning it could spark monk-led anti-government protests.

The statement dismissing U San

Sint was released almost immediately after a press conference about the raid at which presidential adviser for religious affairs U Ant Maung said the Sangha committee had made the correct decision.

But U Parmaukkha, better known as Magwe Sayadaw, said it was unfair to target U San Sint while "the most corrupt groups" are let off.

"He is not the right person to be charged," he said. "I think it is just a game and the minister is now the bait."

Amyotha Hluttaw representative U Phone Myint Aung said the corruption charge was laughable.

"It's not reasonable to punish someone over K7 million ... A minister could easily settle it with an auditor," he said. "Doing this to a minister only harms the government's dignity."

While unpopular with many of his colleagues, U San Sint, a former deputy regional commander, had a loyal public following, particularly in Ayeyarwady Region, where he served as hluttaw speaker from 2011 to 2013.

In late 2012 he supported a motion from MPs to sack the regional government and accused Union Solidarity and Development Party vice chair U Htay Oo of interfering in the dispute.

When he was nominated for the ministerial post, hundreds protested in Ayeyarwady Region calling for him to be allowed to remain as speaker, while a petition against the appointment garnered more than 1000 signatures.

U San Sint was also reluctant to accept the post, saying that he believed he could contribute more as regional speaker, but ultimately had little choice.

‘He did some things without informing the president ... This was the final straw.’

U Ye Htut
Presidential spokesperson

miss or transfer me but I will do what I believe is right. I don't want to be on the wrong side of history," said the source, who regularly travelled with the religious affairs minister.

"The minister was warned three or four months ago for his comments on the need to eliminate corruption among government and parliamentary officials. He even predicted that he would be assassinated or sent to prison on false charges."

urbansignage

Signage Design • Fabrication • Installation

Specialises in projects

Star sea

B/C

Liaison Office:

262-264 Pyaw Road, #C 03-03, Dagon Center, Myanmar, Yangon, Union of the Republic of Myanmar.

Tel: (951) 502 560, 524 977 Hp: +95 94311 3500, +95 9250 277106

E-mail: WKTANPRODUCT@GMAIL.COM Website: WWW.URBANSIGNAGE.COM

FRONTiir

COMPLETE SOLUTION PROVIDER

INTRODUCING

Ruckus ZoneFlex R300

The Industry's Best-in-Class Performance at Lowest Cost

ONLY Authorized Distributor in MYANMAR

Ruckus

WIRELESS

✓ Limited Lifetime Warranty

Extended range and coverage

Automatic interference mitigation

Over 250 clients per AP

Special programs & trainings for Resellers and Installers

FRONTiir AUTHORIZED GOLD PARTNER

AMT

CSC

GSC

KMD

LINN

Matrix II

technoland

OUR CLIENTS

ASEAN Meetings

SPA YOMA

FMI Air

CHATRIUM

ILBC

IT-sales@frontiir.com, www.Frontiir.com, 09-30050097

5G Moe Kaung Road, Mya Kan Thar Garden Homes, Hlaing, Yangon.

Local Distributor by

FMG

Ministry to power on with Kachin, Thanlwin dams

Speaker Thura U Shwe Mann warns Ministry of Electric Power to adhere to promise to minimise environmental and social impacts

EI EI TOE LWIN
eieitoelwin@gmail.com

HYDROELECTRIC power projects in Kachin State and on the Thanlwin River will be implemented systematically with the minimum environmental impact and in a fully transparent manner, U Maw Thar Htwe, deputy power minister, promised Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on June 18.

The projects, which face local resistance, will support the country's economic and social development, the deputy minister said.

The Kunlone, Chipwe and Laiza projects, to be undertaken as joint ventures with foreign partners, could bring in an annual profit of US\$367 million and would supply 2620 megawatts of electricity for local consumption after completion in 2021-2022, he told MPs.

The six projects - Kunlone, Naung Pha, Montaung, Mongtong, Ywar Thit and Hat Gyi - now under

construction on the Thanlwin River and its tributaries would generate more than 15,000MW.

"If we can implement the Kunlone, Naung Pha and Montaung projects on the Nanna river, the state will earn \$168.7 million annually and will get 1412MW of electricity," U Maw Thar Htwe said.

The projects would also provide job opportunities for residents, and bring improved transportation amid other economic, education and health-related benefits, the deputy minister said.

He added that they would be implemented according to environmental and social impact reports, and the department would provide adequate compensation. Affected communities would be properly relocated, he said.

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw speaker Thura U Shwe Mann reminded the deputy minister of his undertakings and said he would be expected to abide by them. In view of the need for

electricity, the speaker urged local MPs to explain to their constituents the benefits described by U Maw Thar Htwe to solicit their support.

"Electricity is essential for the socioeconomic development of the country. We are concerned that we won't be able to fulfil our responsibilities if we don't implement the projects. 'We' means our hluttaw, the government and the relevant departments. I consider that we need to

implement the projects because the next generation will have to live with the results if we fail to do so," Thura U Shwe Mann said.

However, there is significant local and international opposition to many of the projects. Many of the proposed dams are also located in or near the territory of armed ethnic groups, including Kachin, Shan and Kayin rebels.

In October, the Burma Rivers Network, a collection of civil society groups, called on the government to halt hydropower projects on the Thanlwin River, arguing that the projects threaten not only environmental and social security but also the peace process.

At least 50 clashes between armed ethnic groups and the army have broken out because of hydropower projects, and thousands of refugees have fled since the current government came to power, the network said.

"These conflicts have broken out despite the ceasefires. It is very clear

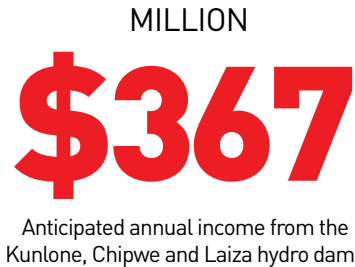
that the Thanlwin dams are fuelling war. If President U Thein Sein really wants peace, he should stop the dams immediately," said Sai Khur Hseng, an environmental researcher from local group Shan Sapawa.

Critics also say the projects will mostly benefit China, whose companies are providing most of the financing. Environmentalists have also spoken out against projects on the Thanlwin River, which is the longest dam-free waterway in Southeast Asia.

But Myanmar has installed electricity capacity of just 4362.5MW, according to government figures, and must build more electric power stations to meet growing demand.

The master plan drawn up by the government to meet local needs entails six projects implemented by the state, three projects implemented with ethnic-group investment and 32 projects implemented as joint ventures with foreign investment.

- Translation by Thiri Min Htun



'Unity' trial nears conclusion amid pleas for leniency

YE MON
yeemontun2013@gmail.com

A VERDICT in the trial of five *Unity* journal staff could come next month, according to a lawyer in the case, after closing arguments from both sides are made in a hearing scheduled for June 30.

The latest session saw two prominent media industry figures appear for the defence and recommend light sentences if the five are convicted.

Unity chief executive officer U Tin San and reporters Lu Maw Nang, Yazar Oo, Sithu Soe and Paing Thtet Kyaw were arrested on February 1 for allegedly breaching the 1923 Burma State Secrets Act. In its January 23 and January 30 issues the journal had published a series of investigative reports alleging that the military had seized more than 3000 acres of farmland in Pauk township, Magwe Region, and built a chemical weapons factory there.

Defence lawyer Robert Sann Aung said that when both sides had presented their closing arguments, the case would be decided at the next hearing.

On June 18, veteran journalist Pho Thauk Kyar and U Than Htut Aung, the CEO of Eleven Media Group, testified for the defence.

Ma Lwin Lwin Myint, the wife of one of the defendants, told *The Myanmar Times* that U Pho Thauk Kyar had told the court that in 1961 he had faced charges under the secrets act.

At that time, Prime Minister U Nu had agreed to drop the case after an intervention by the Myanmar Journalists Association.

In his testimony at the *Unity* trial, U Pho Thauk Kyar urged the judge to consider imposing only light sentences in the event that the court decided a breach of the law had taken place.

U Than Htut Aung, chief executive officer of Eleven Media Group, asked the court to bear in mind the inexperience of the journalists, since *Unity* was a relatively new publication.



Farmers take part in a protest in Pyin Oo Lwin on June 15. Photo: Si Thu Lwin

Parliament passes changes to peaceful protest law

EI EI TOE LWIN
eieitoelwin@gmail.com

OFFICIALS will no longer be allowed to ban peaceful demonstrations without proper justification under changes to the Peaceful Assembly and Peaceful Procession Law passed by parliament last week. The changes are likely to be welcomed by human rights groups and activists, who have long argued that the current law is unworkable.

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker Thura U Shwe Mann announced the changes had been approved on June 18, after the upper and lower houses agreed on the changes.

According to the amendments, the township police chief cannot deny permission without reasonable cause if organisers request

permission according to the rules.

The changes were submitted by Thura U Aung Ko, a senior Union Solidarity and Development Party member, in 2013 in response to growing concerns over the large number of activists prosecuted for conducting illegal protests.

"They [police] have to give permission unless the demonstration can create hatred between ethnic or religious groups," Thura U Aung Ko said.

The law, which was enacted in 2011, has been widely criticised as a restriction on freedom of expression. Demonstrators are required to seek permission from both the township police chief and township administrator. Those found guilty of holding an illegal demonstration faced a one-year jail term under

'[Police] have to give permission unless the demonstration can create hatred between ethnic or religious groups.'

Thura U Aung Ko
Senior USDP member

section 18 but the maximum sentence has now been reduced to six months.

However, the amendments passed on June 18 are still harsher than those put forward by Thura U Aung Ko, who proposed that demonstrators only be required to inform officials before holding a protest or march. He also pushed for the removal of jail terms for breaches.

However, his proposals were rejected by the government officials, who Thura U Aung Ko said were worried about losing control of security ahead of the 2015 election.

"We agreed on these conditions after conducting lots of discussion with" the Ministry of Home Affairs, he said.

"We will practice it for maybe three or six months," he said.

But if police "won't change their mindset," he said, "I will try again to remove all restrictions."

A Big Thank You!

အထူးကျေးဇူးတင်လွှာ

NATRAY ကုမ္ပဏီမှ ကမ္ဘာ့နာမည်ကြီး **SIMMONS** မွေရာ (USA) ပစ္စည်းမိတ်ဆက်ပွဲအခမ်းအနားကို ၁၁.၆.၂၀၁၄ ရန်ကုန်မြို့ **PARK ROYAL HOTEL BALLROOM** တွင် စည်ကားသိုက်မြိုက်စွာ ကျင်းပခဲ့ပါသည်။

အခမ်းအနားသို့ တက်ရောက်အားပေးကြသော ရန်ကုန်တိုင်းဒေသကြီးဝန်ကြီးချုပ် ဦးမြင့်ဆွေနှင့် အစိုးရအဖွဲ့ဝင် ဝန်ကြီးများ၊ နိုင်ငံတကာသံရုံးများမှ သံတမန်များ၊ ဌာနဆိုင်ရာနှင့် အဖွဲ့အစည်းများမှ တာဝန်ရှိသူများ၊ သတင်းနှင့် စာနယ်ဇင်းမှ ဆရာကြီး ဆရာမကြီးများ၊ အကယ်ဒမီအနုပညာရှင်များ၊ နိုင်ငံကျော်အဆိုတော်များ၊ ဂုဏ်သရေရှိ လူကြီးမင်းများနှင့် မိတ်ဆွေသူငယ်ချင်းများအားလုံးအား အထူးပင် ကျေးဇူးဥပကာရတင်ရှိကြောင်း



SIMMONS

&



NatRay Co., Ltd.

SIMMONS BLACK NIGHT

11.6.2014



SIMMONS Now in Casabella

Casabella

One Stop Luxury Home Furnishing Centre

No - 22 , Pyay Road, 9 mile, Mayangone Tsp, Yangon. ☎ 660 769 , 664 363





A man overlooks a refugee camp on the Thai-Myanmar border. Nine camps house more than 100,000 people. Photo: AFP

Refugee groups rule out forced return

WALONE

walone14@gmail.com

BORDER groups have described as "impossible" reports suggesting that the Thai military government could force more than 100,000 refugees to return, quoting an adviser to the Myanmar Peace Center, U Hla Maung Shwe.

On June 19, *The Voice Daily* reported that the Thai military would force more than 100,000 refugees to return, quoting an adviser to the Myanmar Peace Center, U Hla Maung Shwe.

"The Thai military suspects that refugees and migrant workers have been paid to get involved in the Thai political crisis," he was quoted as saying.

Phado Saw Kwel Htoo Win, secretary of the Karen National Union, told *The Myanmar Times* the refugees could not return until a nationwide ceasefire had been agreed and the country's political future is clearer.

"We still cannot yet sign a nationwide ceasefire between ethnic groups and the government and there is no guarantee on the political situation so I don't think the Thai government will send back the refugees," he said. "Also international organisations, such as the UNHCR and other INGOs, will not accept it."

The reports of the enforced return emerged after the Thai government's internal security department led a one-day workshop on the refugee issue in Mae Sot on June 17.

The Karen Refugees Committee (KRC), the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and international non-

government organisations took part in the workshop.

"The Thai military government just discussed the situation in the refugee camps with INGOs," said KRC associate secretary Naw Blooming Night Zan.

"They have already said they won't send back the refugees - they understand the political situation in Myanmar," she said.

An official from the Myanmar embassy in Thailand said the military government had not yet raised the issue.

"The [Myanmar] government's

'UNHCR believe that refugees should decide when they wish to return.'

Spokesperson

United Nations Refugee Agency

policy is that they can return to their own country but the Thai government cannot send the refugees back immediately," he said.

Last year, UNHCR started surveying refugee families on their desire to return. According to Naw Blooming Night Zan, most families have reported that they do not yet want to go back to Myanmar.

A UNHCR spokesperson said the agency was opposed to any forced return.

"UNHCR believe that refugees should decide when they wish to return. They need to make a voluntary

and informed decision based on conditions such as security, land, livelihood and economic opportunities, documentation/citizenship, health, education, to allow for a safe and dignified return," the spokesperson said.

The Border Consortium, a coalition of 10 INGOs working in the border area, said it was too early for an "organised and large-scale" return, and warned that sending refugees back prematurely "could fuel tension" among and between communities.

"Refugees and internally displaced persons are primarily looking for a withdrawal of Tatmadaw troops from populated areas to build confidence toward a future return to former villages or resettlement nearby," it said. "Host communities in conflict-affected areas need support now to recover to enable them to be ready and willing to receive returnees in the future and build social cohesion."

The reports of the forced return come amid rumours of a crackdown on migrant workers that has sent almost 200,000 Cambodians fleeing across the border.

Ko Zaw Thura, a volunteer teacher at Shwe Parami monastic school in Mae Sot, said Thai authorities inspected the Mae La refugee camp on June 18, on the grounds that some refugees were allegedly involved in the illicit drug trade.

More than 100,000 people who have fled internal conflict in Myanmar live in nine camps along the Thai border. In recent years tens of thousands have been resettled in third countries, although most resettlement programs are winding down. - *Additional reporting by Bill O'Toole*

Thai govt denies migrant crackdown as thousands flee

NYAN LYNN AUNG

29.nyanlynnnang@gmail.com

BILL O'TOOLE

botoole12@gmail.com

FEARS are growing for the future of Myanmar migrant workers following what many have described as a crackdown by the Thai military authorities, which led to the flight of hundreds of thousands of foreign workers from Thailand last week.

On June 16 the Thai government dismissed reports that security forces were carrying out a crackdown on migrant workers. However, many civil society groups based in migrant communities are not convinced.

U Moe Gyo, chair of the Joint Action Committee for Burmese Affairs, who met with junta representatives in Mae Sot, Thailand, last week, said the Thai authorities had admitted that security forces had carried out several raids on migrant communities in Mae Sot over the past month, arresting about 300 undocumented workers.

However, U Moe Gyo, echoing media reports from the border, said the number of workers detained is closer to 1000.

"As far as I know there are a small number involved in drugs ... It might be only 1 percent of them," U Moe Gyo said.

Thailand's military government, officially known as the National Council for Peace and Order (NCPO), is yet to release figures for the number of migrants apprehended to date.

On June 20, Myanmar state media reported that its embassy in Bangkok had been informed that the NCPO is only targeting undocumented workers.

Of the more than 1 million Myanmar migrants currently working in Thailand, about half are undocumented, according to UN statistics.

Ko Kyaw Thu Htike, a volunteer at the Mae Tao Clinic in Mae Sot, confirmed media reports that local police had imposed stricter controls on the movement of migrant workers.

In the case of the Mae Tao Clinic, migrant workers must now present both a certificate from the clinic and a temporary work visa when requesting medical treatment.

Ko Kyaw Thu Htike said that prior to the coup migrants only had to show a certificate to enter the clinic for treatment.

International rights groups were highly critical of the changes. "The Thai junta's new regulations

have caused a massive flight of migrant workers, who have long endured abuses from officials and unscrupulous employers," Brad Adams, Asia director of Human Rights Watch, said in a statement on June 20. "The junta needs to reverse this disaster by quickly putting into place genuine reforms that would protect migrant workers' rights, not threaten them."

Daw Khin Nway Oo, deputy director general of the Myanmar Migrant Workers' Department in the Ministry of Labour, said the ministry had already instructed consular services in Thailand to assist migrant workers.



Myanmar children whose relatives work in Thailand listen as Thai General Sirichai Distakul speaks at a centre for migrants in Thailand on June 16. Photo: AFP

She added that the government had yet to receive a list of Myanmar migrants awaiting deportation, and did not know where they would arrive.

Her statement came after an estimated 220,000 Cambodian migrants fled back to their home country in response to the new security measures.

In its June 16 statement, the Thai junta implied that the mass exodus was the result of irresponsible international news coverage, not their policies.

"Thailand has been pressured by human rights organisations and the international community on issues of human rights violations, human trafficking, the use of illegal and forced labour, physical abuse of migrant workers, etc., which are not true in any way," the statement said.

"The dissemination of such information has compromised Thailand's credibility and affected the operations of the NCPO."

24 Hour Electric & Plumbing Service

Best Solution For Home & Business

Quality Service
With Affordable Price

Say Goodbye to all your water & electricity problems

Call Anytime
 09-250 066172
 09-250 066173
 09-250 066174
 09-316 61552
 09-316 61553



Pilgrims pay respect to a Buddha statue with a swarm of bees forming the shape of a beard on June 16 by Photo: Phyo Wai Kyaw.

Pilgrims swarm to bee-covered Buddha

PHYO WAI KYAW
pwkyaw@gmail.com

MORE than 1000 pilgrims, inspired by an ancient saying, gathered last week at a statue of Buddha in Mandalay to see a swarm of bees forming the shape of a beard on a Buddha image's face. In local mythology, the sight of bees swarming in the shape of a beard means a chance of riches through good luck.

The 75-foot (22-metre) statue, Doukara Sarija - which translates as austerities practised by future Buddhas in their final existence before the attainment of Buddhahood - stands in Wipularyama Monastery on the corner of 62nd and 30th streets in Chan Aye Thar San township. The bees began swarming on the statue's chin on June 14.

A nun from the Myanandar Convent at the foot of Mandalay Hill said her group had carried an 80-year-old grandmother to view the statue because of her desire to pay respect for

the phenomenon.

"It started about 3pm," said 67-year-old U Hla Win, who built the statue in 2010. "Swarming bees in the shape of a beard means the chance of food and wealth. It also means that Buddha's dispensation will develop further, and the doctrine of dhamma will flourish."

He said the statue, the tallest in Mandalay, took a year to build and cost about K120 million. He built it to remind Buddhists that only through practising their faith could they escape the cycle of rebirth.

"I built it not just for myself, but for all," he said.

U Hla Win said he had worked at various times as a car mechanic, bus conductor, driver, public servant, general store owner, sawmill owner and property broker. He said he had financed the building of the statue by selling some land and hoped that the Wipularyama Monastery in which it stands would become an attraction for pilgrims.

MPs debate section 436 deal that would rule out Suu Kyi presidency

Only three members of committee refusing to endorse proposed deal, sources say



EI EI TOE LWIN
eieitoelwin@gmail.com

MEMBERS of the Constitutional Amendment Implementation Committee say they are close to a deal with military MPs that would remove the Tatmadaw's veto on constitutional change - on the proviso that they do not amend section 59(f), which bars Daw Aung San Suu Kyi being eligible for the presidency.

Under section 436 any change to the constitution requires the approval of 75 percent of hluttaw members, and in some cases a national referendum. As one-quarter of seats are allocated to serving military personnel, this effectively gives the military a veto over amendments.

But some civilian committee members, speaking on condition of anonymity, say they are close to a deal with their military counterparts that would see the threshold reduced to two-thirds of all MPs in exchange for

not touching section 59(f).

They say that only three committee members are still resisting the proposal.

"If we can bring round the remaining three members, it will be okay," said an unnamed committee member.

'If we can bring around the three remaining members, it will be okay.'

Constitutional Amendment Implementation Committee member

Section 59(f) of the constitution bans from the presidency citizens whose families include foreign nationals, a provision widely regarded as being aimed at Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

Committee secretary U Aye Mauk told *The Myanmar Times* last week that the committee is finalising amendments to chapter 12, which

contains section 436, but refused to confirm a possible deal involving section 59(f).

"I cannot confirm this. The final decision will be made by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, with the participation of all members," U Aye Mauk said.

He said all of the proposed changes would be submitted together, rather than individually at different times.

"Our consideration of chapter 12 is almost complete. But we will submit the draft to parliament only once the whole draft is concluded. We meet every day and hope to submit it six months before the election," U Aye Mauk said.

In February, President U Thein Sein established a 31-member committee to review the constitution and to submit to parliament recommendations for its amendment six months before the election scheduled for next year.

The committee is deliberating against the background of a campaign by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy to gather signatures for a petition demanding amendments (see related story page 12). - Translation by Zar Zar Soe

Yangon sees higher rate of dengue cases

SHWE YEE SAW MYINT
poepwintphyu2011@gmail.com

YANGON is the focal point of dengue fever infections this year, accounting for more than half of all cases recorded so far, but health officials say the number of cases is still well down on 2013.

Myanmar's largest city has had 600 cases so far and three people have died from the mosquito-borne disease, according to the Ministry of Health's Dengue Program.

The data, collected from clinics and hospitals across the country, showed that 1100 people have been infected so far this year and four patients have died.

The *Aedes aegypti* mosquito that spreads dengue fever breeds in clean

water. This means infections are more common during the monsoon season. But while infection numbers are likely to rise significantly in coming months, they are not expected to match the 20,000 cases and 89 deaths recorded across Myanmar in 2013. Of these, 4740 cases were in Yangon, where 32 people died.

"So far this year there have been fewer cases," confirmed Dr Ni Ni Aye, deputy director of the Dengue Program.

"But this year we noticed Rakhine and Tanintharyi regions had increased dengue infection rates so we are going to those areas to study it," she said.

Dr Aung Myint Lwin, medical superintendent at Yangon's Yankin Children's Hospital, said Yangon residents are most at risk because of the higher

population density.

He said the hospital had treated 149 people for dengue between January and May and all had recovered.

"If we compare with last year the infection rate has decreased. Last year there were thousands of patients by May and six children had died from dengue in 2013."

Dr Aung Myint Lwin said that after the high number of cases last year health authorities met Yangon officials and health NGOs to plan measures to help reduce infection numbers.

However, they are effectively limited to spraying insecticide in public areas, such as schools and bus stations, and trying to minimise the stagnant water sources in which mosquitoes breed.



24/7 ACCESS
AFFORDABLE
GREAT LOCATION

VISIT US AT:
22 Yaw Min Gyi
Yangon CBD

Now accepting tenants to occupy
CALL +95 (0) 9863-8000
EMAIL: Info@MyanmarDealsLeasing.com
VISIT: www.TheYorkCenter.com



Better Sizes
Better Space
Better Lobby
Better Safety
Better Prices
YORK CENTER
BETTER

Yangon's New
Sole-Purposed
Office Building

MYANMARTIMES

Managing Director, Editor-in-Chief MTE & MTM
Ross Dunkley
rsdunkley@gmail.com
Chief Operating Officer – Wendy Madrigal
madrigalmcm@gmail.com
Deputy Chief Operating Officer – Tin Moe Aung
tinmoeaung.mcm@gmail.com

EDITORIAL

Editor MTE – Thomas Kean
tdkean@gmail.com
Editor MTM – Sann Oo
sannoo@gmail.com
Chief of Staff – Zaw Win Than
zawwinthan@gmail.com
Editor Special Publications – Myo Lwin
myolwin286@gmail.com

Features Editor MTE – Douglas Long
dlong125@gmail.com
Business Editor MTE – Jeremy Mullins
jeremymullins7@gmail.com
World Editor MTE – Fiona MacGregor
fionamacgregor@hotmail.co.uk
The Pulse Editor MTE – Whitney Light
light.whitney@gmail.com
Sport Editor MTE – Tim McLaughlin
timothy.mclaughlin3@gmail.com

Chief Sub Editor MTM – Aye Sapay Phyu
Business & Property Editor MTM –
Tin Moe Aung
tinmoeaung.mcm@gmail.com
Timeout Editor MTM – Moh Moh Thaw
mohthaw@gmail.com

MCM BUREAUS

Mandalay Bureau Chief – Stuart Alan Becker
stuart.becker@gmail.com
News Editors (Mandalay) –
Khin Su Wai, Phyo Wai Kyaw
Nay Pyi Taw Bureau Chief – Hsu Hlaing Htun
hsuhlainghtun.mcm@gmail.com

DIGITAL/ONLINE

Digital Division Director – Bridget Di Certo
bridgetdicerto@gmail.com
Online Editors – Kayleigh Long, Thet Hlaing
kayleighelong@gmail.com, thet202@gmail.com

PHOTOGRAPHICS

Director – Kaung Htet
Photographers –
Boothee, Aung Htay Hlaing, Thiri

PRODUCTION

Art Directors – Tin Zaw Htway, Ko Pyo
Assistant Head of Production – Zarni

MCM PRINTING

Printing Manager – Htay Maung
Factory Administrator – Aung Kyaw Oo (3)
Factory Foreman – Tin Win

SALES & MARKETING

National Sales Director – Jesse Gage
jesse.m.gage@gmail.com
Deputy National Sales Directors –
Chan Tha Oo, Nay Myo Oo,
Nandar Khine, Nyi Nyi Tun
Classifieds Manager – Khin Mon Mon Yi
classified.mcm@gmail.com

ADMIN, FINANCE & SYSTEMS

Chief Financial Officer – Mon Mon Tha Saing
monmonthasaing@gmail.com
Deputy HR Director – Khine Su Yin
khinesu1988@gmail.com
Publisher – Dr Tin Tun Oo, Permit No: 04143

Director of IT/System

Kyaw Zay Yar Lin
kyawzayarin@gmail.com

CIRCULATION & DISTRIBUTION

Yangon – subscribe.mt@gmail.com
Mandalay – mdydistribution.mcm@gmail.com
Nay Pyi Taw – nptdistribution.mcm@gmail.com

ADVERTISING & SUBSCRIPTION ENQUIRIES

Telephone: (01) 253 642, 392 928
Facsimile: (01) 254 158

The Myanmar Times is owned by Myanmar Consolidated Media Ltd and printed by MCM Commercial Printing with approval from MCM Ltd and by Shwe Zin Press (0368) with approval from MCM Ltd. The title The Myanmar Times, in either English or Myanmar languages, its associated logos or devices and the contents of this publication may not be reproduced in whole or in part without the written consent of the Managing Director of Myanmar Consolidated Media Ltd.



Myanmar Consolidated Media Ltd.
www.mmtimes.com

Head Office: 379/383 Bo Aung Kyaw Street,
Kyauktada Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Telephone: (01) 253 642, 392 928
Facsimile: (01) 254 158

Mandalay Bureau: Bld Sa/1, Man Mandalay
Housing, 35th Street, between 70th and 71st
streets, Yan Myo Lone Quarter, Chan Aye Thar
San Township.
Tel: (02) 65391, 74585. Fax: (02) 24460
Email: mdybranch@myanmartimes.com.mm

Nay Pyi Taw Bureau: No. 10/72 Bo Tawk
Htein St, Yan Aung (1) Quarter, Nay Pyi Taw-
Pynmana.
Tel: (067) 23064, 23065
Email: capitalbureau@myanmartimes.com.mm

IN DEPTH

For civil servants, retirement brings problems, not peace

When many civil servants retire, they find themselves unprepared to cope with the loss of housing benefits

A RADIO and a bicycle are U Pe Myint's only luxury possessions. Every morning he rides his bike to the pagoda near his house and then meets his friends, who are also retired, at the teashop. At night, he listens to the news on the radio.

U Pe Myint, 75, lives in a rented apartment in Sittaung Avenue in Dagon Seikkan township with his three unmarried daughters, all of whom are seamstresses. He lacks for little – except for the security of owning his own home.

U Pe Myint retired as a sergeant from Seikkan Police Force in 1999 at the age of 60. As a civil servant, he and his family received free housing during his three decades of service. It was only the privilege of housing and free electricity that enabled low-paid government staff like U Pe Myint and their families to survive.

But nothing lasts forever. The official retirement age is 60 and former civil servants, of which there were about 900,000 in 2011, are required to vacate their free housing within four months of retiring. For many, having to survive on a government pension alone is a scary prospect.

"I couldn't move straight after retiring as I didn't have any savings. At that time, my salary was about K3000 a month," U Pe Myint said. "I continued to live in the quarter for another two years by begging for permission to stay ... My senior officer at the police station was good-natured and I was allowed to extend my stay."

But in 2001, when there were not enough rooms to accommodate the other police officers who were in service, U Pe Myint had to begin looking for a place for his family.

"Those civil servants who receive an inheritance from their parents or have savings don't run into trouble when they retire. Sometimes they share a house with their elderly relatives," he said. "But for everyone else, retirement is a difficult blow."

"Sometimes, a [son or daughter] will join the civil service when their parents retire so they can continue to live in the quarter and don't need to worry about renting an apartment."

'I worked as a schoolteacher for almost 30 years but [when I retired] I didn't even own a piece of land or a can of rice.'

Daw Hla Hla Khin
Former teacher

When he was forced to give up his housing entitlement, U Pe Myint moved to an apartment in Yuzana Garden City, paying less than K10,000 a month. Today, the rent is many times higher but he can afford it thanks to his daughters' income and the government's decision to increase pensions from 2011, which saw his rise to K40,000 a month. Still, the prospect of owning a property is little more than a dream.

"Most retirees live in a rented house," he said. "Some even die without owning a house in their lifetime."



U Pe Myint listening to his radio at his rented apartment in Yuzana Garden City in Dagon Seikkan township. Photo: Yu Yu

When a pension is not enough

Many are less fortunate than U Pe Myint. Ma Khin Soe Htut, a member of Social Team for the Aged, a charity group that has been providing impoverished elderly people with healthcare, food and financial support since 2009, says almost two-thirds of those it helps are former civil servants. With their government housing removed and no relatives to support them, some have even been forced to live on the streets.

"They include former teachers and office workers. At the beginning of their retirement, they are still healthy so they go out to work as a masseuse, or some try to live on alms," said Ma Khin Soe Htut.

The Social Team for the Aged provides K20,000 to each elderly person each month, along with peanut oil, rice, medicine and condensed milk. They even build thatched houses on a rented plot for homeless elderly couples. Ma Khin Soe Htut said the low pay for civil servants is the main cause of their financial difficulties, because it leaves them unable to prepare for life after their accommodation entitlements run out.

"Their salary was small while they were in service, and the pension is also very small after they retire," she said.

Aside from raising pensions, the government has made some attempt to provide for civil servants after their retirement. In the early 1990s, it allocated land to civil servants in the newly developed Dagon Myothit area. While many retirees live in these areas today, many others were forced to sell their allotment to make ends meet.

"In 1992, the government provided land for its civil servants," said U Pe Myint. "I couldn't afford to build a house on that land, and we were raising children on one small salary. Money was tight, so I sold it."

The government has indicated it wants to alleviate the housing difficulties faced by not only retired civil servants but all retirees. In May, Minister for the President's Office U Soe Thein told *The Myanmar Times* that regional



zonpann08@gmail.com

**ZON PANN
PWINT**

governments would collect data on pensioners who do not own their own home.

"After getting this data, we have to find the best solution in accordance with each township development plan," he said. "Now this is an ongoing process. [In the] next three or four months we can get data from the 2014 census."

However, it remains unclear what the government plans to do with the data, and whether it will undertake a land-allocation program like that in the early 1990s in Dagon Myothit.

For now, the housing problem means retirement is often not the end of a civil servant's working life. Many lower-ranking police officers and military personnel work as security guards after retirement because they keep good discipline and they are always on the alert.

Relying on the generosity of others

But for some, work is not an option. Instead, they are forced to rely on the generosity of friends, neighbours or relatives, or to move to a home for the aged.

U Saw Hla, 80, lived in a government housing estate in Hlaing township when he worked for the Ministry of Commerce. When he retired two decades ago, he didn't know where to go. His wife had passed away and his only son had moved to another part of Myanmar, and they had lost touch over the years.

Finally a friend agreed to let him move into his apartment. He slept in the front room, paying for his daily needs from his pension.

But it was only a temporary solution: When the owner of the apartment decided to sell because of financial difficulties, U Saw Hla was forced to move in to Thabawa Tayar Yeikthar, a home

for the aged in Thanlyin township.

"I would prefer not to live in Thabawa Tayar Yeikthar," he said. "But I didn't have much choice."

Thabawa Tayar Yeikthar was founded by Sayadaw Ottamasara in 2008. Located at the foot of Thanlyin Pagoda Hill, it has about 30 buildings set on 10 acres of land. More than 2000 elderly people – including retirees, the sick and those without relatives to care for them – live at the home, along with monks and nuns.

Former teacher Daw Hla Hla Khin is considering moving to the home because she can no longer afford the cost of rent. "I worked as schoolteacher for almost 30 years but [when I retired] I didn't even own a piece of land or a can of rice," she said.

She started her career at a rural primary school in Bago Region's Shwe Taung township in 1968. She retired in 1998 when she was unable to get a long period of unpaid leave to care of her sick husband. Unlike most other civil servants, teachers do not receive free housing.

"Of all civil servants, schoolteachers receive the fewest opportunities," she said. "This meant we owned a house in Shwe Taung. When my husband was sick, I sold it to pay for his medical care."

When her husband passed away 14 years ago, she and her daughter continued to live in a rented house. Her daughter works at a private bank, earning K200,000 a month, and Daw Hla Hla Khin supplements her daughter's income by working as a private tutor. In the 14 years she lived at Yuzana Garden City, however, her rent increased from K20,000 a month to K120,000. Recently she and her daughter moved into her niece's house in Thaketa township.

"The owner of the house demanded more rent, so I decided to send my daughter to live with my niece in Thaketa township," she said. "When it's settled, I think I will go and live at the religious retreat."

Activist brings economic opportunities to IDPs

CHERRY THEIN
t.cherry6@gmail.com

A SOCIAL enterprise group aims to empower women in conflict by training them to produce handmade products that will be sold in tourist hotels. Sunflowers Group Social Enterprise last week launched a short vocational course for women in Kachin displaced-persons camps.

The founder of Sunflowers Group, Daw Phyu Ei Thein, told *The Myanmar Times* that the course focused on making handmade products, environmental conservation, and promoting natural materials.

The week-long course took place in the Man Waing Gyi camp in Mansi township, with raw materials provided by Sunflowers Group, and the products will be offered for sale in Inle hotels.

“There were about 3000 people in the camp, but I think there will be more since the fighting resumed on April 10. I asked the women if they were interested in making these things during my last trip, and they said yes,” she said prior to the training, which began on June 12.

“The women used to be busy, but now they have no work. They said they feel like beggars. They want to make money for their daily needs, as assistance rarely reaches the camps,” she said.

Some women cultivate the camp’s fields, and some are paid for cleaning and other camp-related work, but



Women take part in a knitting class at the Man Waing Gyi IDP camp in Kachin State’s Mansi township on June 12. Photo: Supplied

others become listless and depressed, she said.

“If the conflict goes on, people will become more helpless and hopeless. Without help or rehabilitation, they could starve,” said Daw Phyu Ei Thein.

The conflict between the government and the Kachin Independence Army has left civilians with physical and mental scars, made thousands homeless and reduced life expectancy. The death rate is increasing in camps, especially among women unable to access healthcare for childbirth, breast cancer or uterine cancer. There are no reliable clinics or medication. Some use cheap medicine, which damages their health further.

“They have no money for treatment. When donors offer to take them

to Mandalay or Yangon hospitals, they lie out of shyness because they have no money, and say they’re fine,” she said.

The Sunflowers Group also provides job opportunities to 10 students at Taunggyi Weaving School to improve their skills and earn money. The enterprise was established to sustain and develop traditional handmade crafts and to help people operate small businesses.

IN BRIEF

Kokang businessman arrested with four handguns
Four illegal firearms have been seized by police from the home of an investor in an antimony refining factory in southern Shan State, police say, amid a dispute over management of the mine.

U Shaung Hwa, of Kokang ethnicity, has been charged with possessing four handguns after police found them at his home in Hopone township’s Nyaung Phyu village.

“He was a former member of a people’s militia but we still don’t know why he kept those firearms,” said Inspector Kyaw Min Soe from Hopone police station.

“At the moment we are still interrogating the suspect,” he said.

In a separate case, U Shaung Hwa was charged with changing the refining factory’s name from “Ngway Kabar Kyaw” to “Htike Wa” without gaining permission from other shareholders. – *Pyae Thet Phyo, translation by Khant Lin Oo*

Police to monitor downtown Mandalay with CCTV
Security cameras will be installed in downtown Mandalay to combat crime, Chief Superintendent Zaw Min Oo from Mandalay Region Police Force said last week.

“We will set up CCTV in crowded areas and places where there is potential for crime and we will watch them 24 hours from the control centre in the Mandalay Region Police Force’s office,” he said, adding that China had helped install the system.

He said 53 cameras would be set up near pagodas, hotels, bus terminals and markets. – *Than Naing Soe*

Annoyed neighbour kills couple
Police say a 56-year-old man and his wife, 31, were killed by a neighbour angry at their loud arguing.

The couple, from Mingalardon’s Thingangyun Gyi village, was killed on the night of June 16. They had been fighting at about 10pm when a 20-year-old resident from the same street approached their home and complained about the noise.

Witnesses said the neighbour stabbed the husband with a 20 centimetre-long [8-inch] knife. He has been charged with two offences, including murder. – *Toe Wai Aung, translation by Khant Lin Oo*

Probox owners tinker with exhausts to beat the heat



TOYOTA Probox owners are removing parts of their exhaust system that they believe may be responsible for a spate of fires in the popular model.

As *The Myanmar Times* reported earlier this month, the Probox model appears susceptible to overheating, although it remains unclear why. Toyota insists there is nothing wrong with the design or construction and a number of people have blamed poor maintenance for the issue.

Japan, drivers think Yangon’s hotter weather make it a dangerous feature.

“The stone sieve is like coal when the car runs a long time. If a little oil drops onto it, it can catch fire. Some people even moved the oil filter to another place because they were worried about it,” U Maung Maung said.

Taxi driver Ko Myint Oo Naing, who removed the part from his car last month, said it had also saved him petrol.

Drivers sell the parts to the workshop, which sometimes resells them to Chinese traders or other foreigners.

“We buy the stone sieve for K15,000 from drivers and can sell it for about K50,000 to some foreigners,” said a spokesperson for U Thar Du and Sons, a workshop that specialises in exhaust repairs.

“We don’t know what they do with it but last month we took the part out

of five or six cars pretty much every day.”

Despite the Probox’s apparent susceptibility to overheating – Yangon police say seven of eight cars that caught fire on the city’s streets from January to May were Toyota Probox – they remain a popular choice.

“The Probox is cheaper to buy, uses less fuel and costs less to maintain. So my friends who drive taxis all still want to get a Probox,” said Ko Myint Oo Naing.

The official from U Thar Du and Sons said he plans to buy two Probox cars in the coming months.

“I don’t think the Probox catches fire because of any specific problem with the car. Now, Yangon is facing serious traffic jams so the drivers run the cars for a long time to make more money,” he said.

“Probox is produced by Toyota, a

big Japanese company. They will already have tested the cars for faults.”

Ko Myo Myint Thein, general manager of Toyota Tsusho Asia Pacific (TTAS), one of two Toyota-affiliated service centres in Yangon, said his workshop had not received any requests from customers to remove the exhaust part and was unaware drivers were asking mechanics to do so.

\$50

Amount Chinese buyers are paying for parts removed from the exhaust system of the Toyota Probox

Looking for..

HOUSES? CONDOS?

OFFICE SPACES?

No Agent Fees

No Middlemen

Free Transport and Legal Advice

“PRONTO is the SOULTION!!”

The Leading Real Estate Agent for Expats

Pronto Services

+95 9 2050 107, +95 9 4480 26156

Email : robin@prontorealtor.com

Website : www.prontorealtor.com.mm

Facebook : www.facebook.com/prontoservices

dp digitalpress

by XENON

Faster, Brighter, Better Way to Print Your World

Hot Line 09 428304444

Business Cards

Booklets

Books

Brochures

Catalogues

Direct Mail

Flyers

Manuals

Marketing Materials

Newsletters

Portfolios

Postcards

Presentations

Proposals

Rack Cards

Reports

XENON

Head Office : No. 04-05, Building (A), Bo MyatHtun Condo, Corner of Maharbandoola Rd and Bo Myat Htun St, Botahtaung Tsp, Yangon, Myanmar. T : +951-297045, 297606, 398787, 3v98844, 8610444, 8610455 F : +951-297606 E : mkt.xenoncoltd@gmail.com

MP calls for peaceful nuclear program

HTOO THANT

newsroom@mmmtimes.com

A PARLIAMENTARIAN has urged the government to follow in the footsteps of some of its neighbours and develop a nuclear programme focusing on energy and research.

Amyotha Hluttaw representative U Myint Kyi said nuclear research grew in the 1960s and 1970s but was wound down by the government. As a result, Myanmar lags behind other ASEAN countries in the field and research should be stepped up again, he said.

"There is fear of nuclear technology in Myanmar," he said.

A nuclear technology program would bring benefits to medical research, agriculture, measurements of environmental changes and strength testing of large dams, he added.

The Ministry of Science and Technology says it plans to implement a nuclear energy plan in 2014-15 with financial assistance from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

As well as questions about whether Myanmar has the expertise or technology to pursue such a program, the issue of nuclear research has been overshadowed by allegations that Myanmar's military government may have pursued a nuclear weapons programme.

Myanmar was suspected of pursuing military and nuclear cooperation with North Korea during the

long years of junta rule that ended in 2011.

President U Thein Sein's government has denied any covert effort to obtain nuclear weapons technology from North Korea, which has conducted three nuclear tests.

Last year Myanmar signed up to an additional protocol of the IAEA, giving the agency greater access to facilities in Myanmar.

Myanmar has been an IAEA member since 1957, signing the Non-proliferation Treaty in De-

'There is a fear of nuclear technology in Myanmar.'

U Myint Kyi

Amyotha Hluttaw representative

cember 1992 and several other nuclear-related agreements in 1995 and 1996.

Other ASEAN states have already developed nuclear energy programs, although some have been negatively affected by Japan's Fukushima nuclear complex accident triggered by a tsunami in 2011.

The Philippines has built a nuclear power plant, but after safety fears it has never been activated, while Vietnam plans to start construction work on a plant in 2020.

Celebrations behind first Insein inmate



SHWEGU THITSAR

khaingsabainyein@gmail.com

IT'S a rare day that good news emanates from the confines of Yangon's Insein Prison.

But while many high school students around the country were left disappointed by the release of matriculation exam results on June 7, the day was one of success for two young men serving five-year jail terms.

They became the first inmates to pass their high school exams while serving a prison term since the opportunity to study was introduced in 2010.

Insein Prison warden U Kyaw Htay, who is also a deputy director in the Corrections Department, said everyone in the prison had high expectations for the two men, 18-year-old Ko Hein Htet - also known as Tayote Gyi - and 19-year-old Ko Myo Nyunt Oo, who goes by the name Ko Myo.

The pair were jailed for robbing K164 million from a house in Insein township. They have so far served more than two years, and with sentence reductions have only 13 months left of their term. They will now



Ko Myo Nyunt Oo (left) and Ko Hein Htet stand beside a sign for the Insein Prison school.

continue to study at the University of Distance Education, U Kyaw Htay said.

"Both of them are truly bright and we always treat them as if they were our own sons," he told *The Myanmar*

Times last week.

Seven inmates sat this year's exams, and the five who did not pass plan to sit them again next year, along with five new students who are entering their final year of high school.

**SO ALIVE,
IT HAS ITS OWN BODY LANGUAGE.**

Grand opening introductory offers*

- 3 years or 100,000 kilometers (whichever comes first) free servicing and new car warranty
- Courtesy drop off and pickup service
- PLUS - Exclusive Louis Vuitton luggage (for a limited time only)

Valid till 31 July 2014

*Note: Terms and conditions apply.

HOW ALIVE ARE YOU?

CAPITAL AUTOMOTIVE LIMITED

No.3, Ward 12, Insein Main Road, Hlaing Township, Yangon, Myanmar

Tel: +95 (0) 1 521 959 | www.jaguarmyanmar.com | www.facebook.com/jaguarmyanmar



ed bars for graduates



Photo: Supplied

inmates to do is to read a kindergarten textbook. If they cannot do that, we teach them how to read and write, since there is nothing else much to do in here anyway,” he said.

The “school” is run by an inmate who was formerly managing director of a company and holds a masters degree. Other inmates who have completed high school serve as teachers.

On the weekends, teachers from nearby state high schools provide guidance on the buildings and curriculum, while the township and district heads of education sometimes drop by to encourage the students and teachers, he said.

There are also informal classes in which students can learn to use computers or study Vipassana meditation.

Author Zay Ya Min Shin, who has previously advised prison wardens on education activities for prisoners, said the Insein program had gradually shown results since it was introduced in 2010. He praised the Insein Prison warden for strongly encouraging inmates to enroll in formal studies while serving their prison terms.

A celebration is now planned to congratulate the pair - and to encourage more inmates to undertake study and possibly pass their high school exams in coming years.

- Translation by Mabel Chua

Already there are 121 inmates enrolled in formal education in the prison. Some are learning the basics of reading and writing for the first time, U Kyaw Htay said.

“The very first thing we ask the

Military rep proposes Recall Bill amendment

Military chief would be responsible for investigating complaints against his MPs

HTOO THANT
newsroom@mmtimes.com

MILITARY parliamentarians are pushing for changes to a draft law that would make it harder for members of the public to initiate a process to remove them from office.

Under the draft Recall Bill approved by the Pyithu Hluttaw, a complaint from a single member of the public to the Union Election Commission is enough to prompt an investigation into a military MP. For elected MPs the hurdle is higher: A petition signed by at least 1 percent of eligible voters in their constituency.

On June 12, Amyotha Hluttaw military MP Major Soe Moe suggested that complaints against military representatives should include the signatures of at least 10 witnesses from the side of the complainant to ensure there is “irrefutable evidence”.

Maj Soe Moe also proposed that any complaint about a military MP’s conduct from the public be forwarded by the UEC to the commander-in-chief, who will conduct an investigation and send his decision to the hluttaw speakers. Under the current draft the UEC is responsible for the investigation.

Both complainants and witnesses should be punished if a complainant is found guilty of submitting a false

claim, he said. The law currently does not specify a punishment for those found to have made a false accusation against a sitting MP.

Speaker U Khin Maung Myint instructed the Bill Committee to consider the proposals submitted by the military representative.

10

Witnesses needed to support a complaint against a military MP under proposed changes to draft Recall Bill

Brigadier General Kyaw Oo Lwin, head of Amyotha Hluttaw’s military representative group, told *The Myanmar Times* the amendments were necessary to stop people from “defaming” the military.

“If we make it too easy for a civilian to complain against military representatives based on their personal feelings or with the intention of defaming the Tatmataw then there may be unnecessary problems,” he said.

The Recall Bill, which is based on section 396 of the constitution, was

submitted to parliament in August 2012 by the Union Election Commission. However, in August 2013 MPs, unhappy at the 1pc threshold, which they said was too low, voted to suspend discussions until the end of the year, when a committee reviewing the constitution was due to complete its task.

The following month, however, the commission wrote to Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker Thura U Shwe Mann and requested him to restart the discussion. While most MPs – including Daw Aung San Suu Kyi – supported the decision to suspend debate, it was opposed by military MPs, who described it as unconstitutional.

The Pyithu Hluttaw passed an amended version of the bill on March 23.

The constitution states that MPs can be recalled for five reasons, including high treason, misbehaviour and inefficient discharge of duties.

Under the law, if the commission receives a complaint that meets the 1pc threshold it has to examine whether the complaint can be backed up by concrete evidence. If it can, then the commission must hold a vote in the constituency on whether to “recall”, or remove, the sitting representative. At least 50pc of eligible voters must be in favour for the process to continue.

- Translation by Zar Zar Soe

THE ALL-NEW RANGE ROVER SPORT





ABOVE AND BEYOND

Grand opening introductory offers*

- 3 years or 100,000 kilometers (whichever comes first) free servicing and new car warranty
- Courtesy drop off and pickup service
- PLUS – Exclusive Land Rover Drive Experience (for a limited time only)

Valid till 31 July 2014

*Note: Terms and conditions apply.

Capital Automotive Limited
No.3, Ward 12, Insein Main Road, Hlaing Township, Yangon, Myanmar
Tel: +95 (0) 1 521 959 | www.landrovermyanmar.com | www.facebook.com/landrovermyanmarmm

Petitioners don't understand constitution, says NLD member

Supporters largely ignorant of constitution's contents, says campaign organiser in Pyin Oo Lwin

SI THU LWIN

sithulwin.mmtimes@gmail.com

NATIONAL League for Democracy activists are running up against an unexpected problem in the party's campaign to amend the 2008 constitution: Many voters, including NLD members, don't know what is in the constitution.

The NLD, in alliance with the 88 Generation (Peace and Open Society), has been collecting signatures throughout the country for a petition demanding amendments to section 436 of the constitution, which gives the military veto powers over constitutional change. But widespread unfamiliarity with the text, as well as organisational deficiencies, are slowing down the campaign.

"In some townships, hluttaw representatives haven't organised residents to amend section 436. And some NLD executive members don't know that the signature books sent by head office have even arrived at their branch offices. If the executive members don't know the policy, how can ordinary party members in wards and villages be expected to?" Ko Pyi Kyaw Sint, an executive committee member of the NLD branch in Pyin Oo Lwin, told *The Myanmar Times*.

"People join the NLD because they love it, but they don't know anything about politics ... This is a source of weakness in the campaign," he said.

Would-be signatories of the petition are also having trouble finding a book to sign in. "NLD members in Anisakhan village have to sign in other villages," said a legal expert in Pyin Oo Lwin.

But Daw Than Than Maw, another NLD executive committee member in Pyin Oo Lwin, rejected some of the criticisms. She said party members had explained to the public about section 436 and also distributed CDs of addresses given by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi



Poet Maung Kyi Thaw (Kawlin) signs a petition to amend section 436 of the constitution in Pyin Oo Lwin on June 16.

Photo: Si Thu Lwin

and Ko Min Ko Naing in Mandalay last month.

"We don't know exactly how many signatures we've got because the books are distributed to wards and villages," she said.

The NLD petition campaign is scheduled to run from May 27 to July 19. In Mandalay, mobile teams have been driving around town making announcements with loudspeakers and also informing

residents door-to-door, said U Nay Aung, an NLD member who has been collecting signatures in Chan Aye Thar San township's Haymar Zala ward.

The campaign to amend section 436 was launched in Yangon on May 17, with a second event held in Mandalay the following day. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said at the rallies that section 436 needs to be changed first so that the military cannot

block other changes, including to section 59(f), which bars her from being eligible for the presidency.

Under section 436, proposed changes to the constitution can only be approved with the support of at least 75 percent of MPs in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and in some cases approval at a national referendum. The military holds 25pc of all seats in parliament.

- Translation by Thiri Min Htun

Police say closing in on killer of politician in Shan State

PYAE THET PHYO

pyaethetphyo87@gmail.com

POLICE in southern Shan State say they are close to catching the killer of a local National League for Democracy member.

Sai San Tun, the deputy head of the party's office in Mine Pyin village, Hopone township, was killed by an unknown attacker at about 11pm on June 4. He died from three 9 millimetre bullets to the head, said U Tin Maung Toe, the NLD leader for Taunggyi district.

A spokesperson from Hopone police station told *The Myanmar Times* on June 14 that they are combing the area for the killer.

"We haven't caught the culprit but believe we are close. We are investigating the surrounding area with armed patrols," said Police Lieutenant Sai Naw Kham Lwin.

U Tin Maung Toe said the area, about 50 kilometres (31 miles) north of the town of Hopone, is a dangerous area where fighting regularly breaks out between the Tatmadaw and Shan State Army-South. Late last year a resident from a village near Mine Pyin was killed by heavy weapons fire.

"We want police to quickly find the accused," he said. "The area is a black zone so locals are living in a very dangerous environment."

U Tin Maung Toe said his office had reported the case at the NLD's central committee meeting in Yangon on June 7 and 8 and also submitted a report to the Rule of Law, Stability and Peace Committee headed by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

His killing comes after an NLD member, Ko Kyaw Htin, was stabbed to death by three unidentified men in southern Shan State's Nansang township on April 25. Ko Kyaw Htin was on trial for allegedly trespassing on military-owned land when he was killed. No arrests have been made.

- Translation by Zar Zar Soe

Electoral change motion reveals true political colours



SITHU AUNG MYINT

newsroom@mmtimes.com

ON June 4, an Amyotha Hluttaw representative from the National Democratic Force, Daw Khin Waing Kyi, proposed to change the electoral system from first-past-the-post to proportional representation for Amyotha Hluttaw seats in 2015.

The proposal was submitted despite the Union Election Commission having officially stated that it would not be possible to use the PR system in the 2015 election, owing to a lack of time.

For this reason, it was strange that there were few objections to discussing the proposal when this was put to a vote. All military representatives and all Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP) representatives, along with those of its allies, voted in favour of discussing the proposal.

Some say the debate over PR, which would likely disadvantage the

National League for Democracy and benefit the USDP, has "set off political fireworks". But why has it reappeared in the parliament at this time? What are the motives behind the motion? And what's the likely outcome?

The proposal "urged the Union Election Commission to make a decision on switching to proportional representation for upcoming elections but in particular for seats of the Amyotha Hluttaw".

On face value, an MP has simply put forward a motion and a decision was made by parliament. But under lower house speaker Thura U Shwe Mann and upper house speaker U Khin Aung Myint, parliamentary meetings are not so straightforward. In most cases, there are "pre-negotiations" - or you could even say "pre-arrangements" - between the two speakers, USDP leaders and heads of parliamentary committees. The USDP leadership sometimes asks other parties to put a proposal forward on their behalf. This is very clear from the NDF member's proposal on June 4.

That is not to say the NDF does not believe in changing to proportional representation; they have been advocating this since at least mid-2012. But this time they only emphasised "elections for Amyotha Hluttaw" seats, not for all elections. This is not an accident, although

Daw Khin Waing Kyi may not have understood why she was asked to focus on the Amyotha Hluttaw in particular.

The electoral college system to choose a president who then forms a government is quite complicated under the 2008 constitution.

The USDP leadership sometimes asks other parties to put a proposal forward on their behalf. This is very clear from the NDF member's proposal on June 4.

In brief, military representatives who are in the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw have the right to choose one candidate, while elected representatives in the upper house and the lower house get to choose one candidate each. From these three nominees, one is elected president and the others become vice presidents.

Based on current political trends, the NLD has a good chance to win the largest number of seats up for grabs in the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw in 2015. This means the upper and lower house presidential candidates could conceivably come from the NLD. The USDP is unlikely to have a presidential candidate of its choosing. Without a candidate for the presidency, it has no chance of forming a government.

Will proportional representation help it secure a presidency? Under the current electoral system, each of Myanmar's 330 townships gets one Pyithu Hluttaw, or lower house, representative. Because 207 of these constituencies are in majority Bamar areas, it will not have much impact on the NLD's chances of securing a majority.

However, in the Amyotha Hluttaw, or upper house, each state or region gets 12 seats, regardless of size or population. As an equal number of seats are shared between majority Bamar areas and minority areas, the NLD will struggle to win anything more than 50 percent under a proportional representation system.

The USDP hopes it can team up with ethnic parties that do not support the NLD and other Bamar parties to choose a presidential candidate from the upper house.

However, their calculations are

somewhat askew. The Amyotha Hluttaw is designed to ensure equal rights for minorities. Both the military and minorities are unlikely to allow the USDP to use it for their own purposes by introducing proportional representation.

During the recent discussions concerning proportional representation, military representatives expressed disapproval, saying it was not the right time to switch. Similarly, some ethnic MPs also opposed the proposal on the grounds it would harm ethnic rights. The most significant was a public condemnation issued by the Nationalities Brotherhood Federation, an alliance of more than 20 ethnic parties, at a press conference in Nay Pyi Taw on June 10. They said they would not accept proportional representation for Amyotha Hluttaw seats and also warned that they would organise protests if parliament approves the proposal.

Regardless of their opposition, the USDP had the numbers to get the proposal through the upper house. But it is clear that most observers and participants in Myanmar's political game recognise the selfish motives of those who are advocating for this system. They may have won the battle in the Amyotha Hluttaw, but they will lose the war.

- Translation by Zar Zar Soe



Hikers walk along a path toward the summit of Natmataung in southern Chin State. Photo: Douglas Long

Development harms Natmataung’s World Heritage prospects

AYE SAPAY PHYU
ayephyu2006@gmail.com

RECENT development projects in Chin State appear to have damaged Natmataung National Park’s chance of inclusion on UNESCO’s World Heritage List.

Natmataung, along with Indawgyi Lake Wildlife Sanctuary in Kachin State, were put forward for inclusion following a meeting organised by the Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in Nay Pyi Taw in late February.

The sites were selected from a shortlist of seven. However, Natmataung seems unlikely to be listed after a UNESCO team that visited in May concluded it had no outstanding universal value, said the official, who asked not to be named.

Their officials cited nearby human settlements, road construction and deforestation due to shifting cultivation as factors against listing.

“A state government project to build a road about 30 feet [9 metres] wide in the park resulted in

trees being cut down. That damaged the habitat of the native white-browed nuthatch, a bird that is usually seen in the mountain forest up to 2500-3000m,” he said.

For inclusion onto the heritage list a site of nature “must be of

‘All [seven proposed] sites have potential ... All these sites need to be protected and conserved.’

Sardar Umar Alam
UNESCO Myanmar program manager

outstanding universal value” and “contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance”, according to UNESCO criteria.

But Sardar Umar Alam, UNESCO’s program manager for Myanmar, told *The Myanmar Times*

that UNESCO was still assessing all seven natural heritage sites on the “tentative list” and none had been ruled out completely.

“All these sites have potential,” he said. “UNESCO only provides technical assistance and the government of Myanmar will decide based on technical and feasibility assessments of these sites. All these sites need to be protected and conserved. For us all the sites are equal.”

The five other sites are spread around the country, including, in the north, the Northern Forest Mountain Complex, home to the 5880m snow-capped Mt Hkakabon, Southeast Asia’s highest mountain, and the Hukawng Valley Wildlife Sanctuary, the world’s largest tiger reserve. In southern Myanmar, the Tanintharyi Forest Corridor, the largest remaining lowland evergreen forest in mainland Southeast Asia, and the Myeik Archipelago, a collection of 800 islands surrounded by extensive coral reefs in the Andaman Sea, were nominated. In central Myanmar, the Ayeyarwady River Corridor, home to the threatened freshwater Irrawaddy Dolphin, was also proposed.

Anti-hate speech network proposed

CHERRY THEIN
t.cherry6@gmail.com

CIVIL society groups are to form a network to oppose hate speech throughout the country, said sources at a workshop held last week to promote peace while protecting freedom of expression.

The workshop, held at Yangon’s Inya Lake Hotel on June 17-18, brought together participants from India, Bosnia, Cambodia, Nigeria, Hungary, Egypt, Kenya and Indonesia to discuss the role of hate speech in conflict and how to respect freedom of speech. Local participants came from Meiktila, Lashio, Nattalin, Mawlamyine, and Rakhine and Kachin States.

U Lwin Ko Latt, of the Yangon School of Political Science, spoke of the distinction between a “rights-based” and an “issue-based” approach to problems. He said troublemakers had fanned the flames on both sides of the Buddhist-Muslim conflict that had spread from Rakhine State to other parts of the country.

“We have to make people at the grassroots level understand that they are being targeted to worsen the problems,” he said.

Participants suggested forming a national network to raise awareness about hate speech, promote individual understanding for conflict resolution and apply healing mechanisms. Those concerned would include government officials, religious, community and political leaders, media and civil society.

“We can’t neglect the government because it plays a key role, despite failing in responsibility on many occasions,” said U Naing Oo of the Community Response Group. “We need trust and cooperation with them.”

The venerable U Tayza Dipati of Golden Lion Monastic Education School said it was critical to convince the political, religious and community leaders to be careful of the words they used. “I think some of the speech that leaders use is dangerous,” he said. “People become the victims of hate speech if they are exposed to hatred, which makes it easy for troublemakers to achieve their purpose.”

Legal expert U Khin Maung Cho said the law should be more responsive, and the judiciary should be prepared to take action at critical junctures. “In some cases, as with the Rakhine conflict, the government could have taken

action under section 144 before the crisis broke out, but it did not. People should be aware of the political motives that create many of the problems in this country,” he said.

U Soe Moe Aye, a participant from Yangon, asked, “Which comes first – hate speech or conflict? Sometimes we ignore root causes and react to events without considering the impact of our actions.”

Chinmayi Arun, the research director of the Centre for Communication and Governance at the National Law University, Delhi, said the appearance of hate speech was not just an isolated instance before the eruption of violence in the community, but was part of a more complex phenomenon.

Malavika Jayaram, a legal expert from India, cautioned participants that they should not “expect the law to solve all the problems”.

‘I think some of the speech that leaders use is dangerous.’

U Tayza Dipati
Golden Lion Monastic Education

“Hate speech is not the problem in itself. If you don’t see where the hatred is coming from, if you don’t address the root problem, then it won’t go away. As long as you are not educated about certain things, you will not create a level playing field,” she said.

“Force politicians and governments to be transparent, shine the light on them, rather than on the poor and the powerless,” she said, adding that attention should be paid to the entire ecosystem within which hate speech becomes possible.

Susan Benesch, the founder and director of the Dangerous Speech Project, said the workshop aimed to prevent violence, protect democracy and freedom of expression, and begin to build communities of peoples from different countries in an effort to achieve this goal.

She said she aimed to explore methods to counter inflammatory speech that inspired group violence without impinging on freedom of expression.

IN BRIEF

Hundreds of schools in Pyay lack safe drinking water
More than 500 state schools in the six townships that make up Pyay district in Bago Region do not have drinking water - and don’t even have enough water for toilets, said U Khin Maung Lay, a local MP.

“They can’t drink pure water and don’t have enough to use in the toilets at 535 schools in six townships of Pyay District which don’t have artesian wells,” said U Khin Maung Lay, who represents Bago Region Amyotha Hluttaw Constituency 8.

“They can’t use the toilet because of the water situation and we also found schools using toilets which are uncovered and without water,” he said following a tour of the district.

Thegon township has the largest number of schools without water, with

130, following by Paukaung with 124 and Paungde with 104. – *Htoo Thant, translation by Khant Lin Oo*

Drunk hit-and-run driver charged over death of 12-year-old girl
A drunk driver who crashed into a motorbike last week, killing a 12-year-old passenger, will be charged with her death, police in Mandalay say.

The driver hit the motorbike at the corner of 62nd Street and Cherry Street in downtown Mandalay, knocking the girl’s mother off the bike, police said.

He then dragged the girl, Ma Phyto Yadanar, and the motorbike along with him for 200 metres as he sped off down 62nd Street.

The 20-year-old driver finally overturned his car when he tried to overtake a vehicle in front of him.

Daw Malar Win, the girl’s mother,

was injured in the crash and treated in hospital.

“The driver was too drunk when the accident happened. I think he was not able to understand which pedal was the brake and the accelerator and he wrongly stepped on the accelerator when he tried to avoid the motorbike,” said Superintendent Thein Ko Ko.

The crowd that formed around the driver and his wrecked car got angry when it became clear he was drunk.

“Since the driver was too drunk and spoke rudely, the angry crowd threw stones at his car. At that time, we police managed to calm the crowd by telling them we would charge him effectively according to the law,” Superintendent Thein Ko Ko said.

The driver was unlicensed and his intoxication was later confirmed at Mandalay hospital. – *Than Naing Soe*

JOHNS HOPKINS
BLOOMBERG SCHOOL
of PUBLIC HEALTH

IIHMR UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF PUBLIC HEALTH
The Degree Offered by
Johns Hopkins University, USA
in cooperation with
IIHMR University, India
A WHO Collaborating Centre for District Health Systems

**ADMISSIONS
OPEN
APPLY NOW**

**Last Date of Complete
Application Submission
August 15, 2014**

Application Process :

Step1 Download Pre Screen questionnaire from www.mph.iihmr.org. Send completed questionnaire with latest CV at mph@iihmr.org by August 3, 2014 MPH office at IIHMR will inform about your eligibility. Get your documents credentialled from one of international credentialing agencies: WES or ECE or FIS. **Step2** Admissions Office, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health will send links for application online. **Step3** Complete Electronic application form available on portal of Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health www.jhsph.edu/admissions. Submit application online along with credentialled documents, Statement of Purpose and 3 Letters of recommendations.

Eligibility : Graduates with at least 2 years of health related experience with GRE/GMAT scores (Waived off for M.B.B.S and Master’s degree holders).

IIHMR University provides International Travel Scholarship to attend courses at JHU Campus, Baltimore, USA

For more information and brochure, visit: www.mph.iihmr.org or call **Toll Free No.: 1800 3010 5700**

First class information from a source you can trust is now more important than ever.

Which is why more than half a million people read the newspaper for business and lifestyle.

When you need information
you can trust.

The Myanmar Times.
Still the benchmark.



Online or with our print editions you can be sure of accuracy and professionalism.

It's so easy to subscribe.

Just email subscribe.mt@gmail.com or dial our hotline +951 392 928

www.mmtimes.com
Heartbeat of the Nation



@TheMyanmarTimes



facebook.com/
myanmartimes

Calls for quota to get women into positions of authority

Report says no township is headed by a woman and only one in a thousand leaders at local level are female



FIONA
MACGREGOR

fionamacgregor@hotmail.co.uk

A NEW report has called for a quota system to boost female representation in sub-national governance, particularly local administrator and regional parliament positions, to rectify the “extremely low” number of positions of authority held by women.

The report said Myanmar has no female township administrators and just 0.11 percent of ward and village-tract administrators are women.

The study is part of a series of papers on sub-national government funded by the Asia Foundation and the Myanmar Development Resource Institute’s Centre for Economic and Social Development (MDRI CESD).

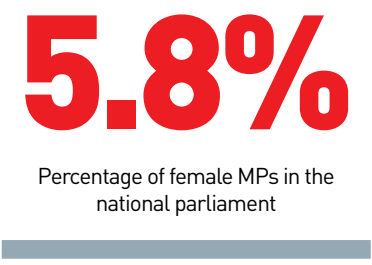
Presented by author Paul Minoletti in Yangon on June 17, it pointed to significant challenges faced by women wishing to participate in state and community-level politics.

“There is a growing body of evidence that women’s meaningful participation in [sub-national] governance in Myanmar is extremely low,” said Mr Minoletti.

The report recommends “serious consideration” be given to introducing quotas, adding that “the elected positions of state and region MP and village administrator would seem to be particularly suitable” for such a system.

Myanmar has signed a number of international initiatives aimed at ending gender discrimination, including the Convention on the Elimination on All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

However just 5.79pc representatives in national parliament are female, by far the lowest in ASEAN. The second lowest is Malaysia at 10.36pc, while the Philippines has the highest at 27.34pc. In Singapore, Lao and Vietnam around a quarter of national MPs are women.



The report, based on interviews in Kayin and Kachin states, Yangon Region and Nay Pyi Taw, found women faced a range of barriers to holding positions of authority, including a lack of experience in public roles, low decision-making power within their families, time constraints because of traditional views regarding their household duties, and restraints on travel imposed because of safety fears and cultural norms.

“In many communities in Myanmar men are unwilling to take on

what’s seen as women’s work. Being able to bargain within the household is important to taking on [community and local political] work,” Mr Minoletti said.

Nang Phyu Phyu Lin, a program adviser on gender at the INGO Care, who was speaking at the launch, pointed out that a major reason women did not become village administrators was that there is a requirement whoever takes up that position has to be “household head”.

She said culturally it is difficult for many men to accept the household head is a woman.

“We need gender [equality] awareness-raising for men [too],” she said.

Having a quota system for a time would encourage more women in general to take up roles in governance.

“It’s just temporary; it will encourage more women to enter the field.”

Calls for a quota system were also backed by Daw Nyo Nyo Thinn, a representative in the Yangon Region Hluttaw who appeared on a discussion panel at the report’s launch.

She is just one of just six women in Yangon’s 123-member parliament. Across Myanmar, there are only 25 women MPs in Myanmar’s state and region parliaments, which collectively have 883 seats.

Daw Nyo Nyo Thinn rejected the common assertion that there are not enough qualified women in Myanmar to take up positions in politics, saying there are many with the right skills.

“One common matter the ruling and opposition parties agree on is that

there should not be a quota system, but I feel sorry for Myanmar women. Why are they saying Myanmar women are not really qualified to be politicians?” she said.

“I am an educated woman with a degree in law. The women who are qualified and skilled have a responsibility to raise their voices for all women.”

The report found that some major events, such as the impact on communities of Cyclone Nargis in 2008 and later exposure to international aid and development workers in the aftermath, had allowed women to take a more active role in local governance.

It also found that in areas where men were absent due to conflict, work migration or drug addiction, women had some greater opportunities to take on more roles in governance.

Mr Minoletti concluded that while any kind of quota in governance system would have to be “carefully” planned, Myanmar offered good prospects for such an initiative to work.

He said where quotas had failed in the past it was often because women in the countries involved did not have sufficient educational skills to work without assistance. This left them open to manipulation from better educated men, a prospect he said was unlikely here.

“Myanmar is a country where quotas are likely to be effective,” he said, “because of the high levels of equality in education.”

Two new flyovers planned for Yangon

HTOO THANT
newsroom@mmtimes.com

THE government will start building two more flyovers this financial year in an effort to ease Yangon’s traffic congestion, a government official says.

Deputy Minister for the President’s Office U Aung Thein told the Amyotha Hluttaw on June 17 that one bridge would be built on Pyay Road to cross Myaynigone junction, while another would be built over railway tracks in Insein.

The latter will be built by Myanma Railways, while the former will be overseen by the Yangon Region government, he said.

Work will begin in 2014-15 but the deputy minister did not state the planned completion date or budget.

U Aung Thein said there is also a plan to extend Pyidaungsu Road to improve transport between South Dagon and North Dagon.

“We have already started surveying work,” he said.

The deputy minister was responding to a question from representative U Hla Swe, who asked what plans the government has to manage traffic congestion.

U Aung Thein said the government was also undertaking other initiatives, such as checking for taxis operating illegally in the Yangon City Development Committee area.

– Translation by Zar Zar Soe

Myanma Airways increases flights

STATE-RUN domestic carrier Myanma Airways has launched a new flight schedule, dramatically increasing its flight frequencies following the purchase of new aircraft.

The schedule was scheduled to come into effect on June 22, the Ministry of Transport said in a statement last week.

While there are no new destinations, it now operates daily services to eight destinations from Yangon, including Nay Pyi Taw, Mandalay, Sittwe, Thandwe, Kawthoung, Dawei, Myeik and Myitkyina.

It flies to Kyaukpadaung six times a week, Heho and Putao five times, and Loikaw and Kengtung four times.

Other destinations include Mong Hsat, Bhamo, Tachileik, Monywa, Mawlamyine, Kalay, Lashio and Khamti.

The airline has over the past two years replaced its ageing fleet with newer Embraer and ATR aircraft, the former purchased through a finance scheme run by US firm General Electric. It now operates two Embraer 190s, three ATR-72s and one ATR-42, with another aircraft expected to arrive in September.

U Htain Lin, a spokesperson for the Ministry of Transportation, which owns Myanma Airways, said the growth was based on higher demand from passengers.

He said ticket prices would decrease between K2500 and K5000 on each route but assured passengers that customer service and reliability would remain the same as it ever was. – *Shwegu Thitsar, translation by Thiri Min Htun*

Illegally sized nets harming fish stocks

AYE SAPAY PHYU
ayephyu2006@gmail.com

ILLEGAL fishing nets are being blamed for the depletion of fish stocks off Mon State. Local fishermen say stocks have declined considerably over the past 10 years, and some days they catch no fish at all.

Locals accuse fishermen from other parts of the country of using nets with holes so small that they catch baby fish, thus preventing restocking. Nets with holes that are too small are prohibited by law as a conservation measure.

U Aung Min, 49, of Aung Kan Thar village, Thaton township, said fish resources had been significantly depleted over the past decade.

“We used to catch 3 or 4 viss [4.8-6.4 kilograms] of fish in the past, but we’re down to about 1 viss [1.6kg] now, and some days we don’t catch anything at all. It’s because of the use of nets that catch even baby fish. I’m worried that stocks will be depleted entirely for the next generation,” he said.

U Aung Min said the fishermen who use illegal nets do not live in nearby villages, but are said to be from Kyaikto. He added that illegal fishermen often fish along the coast, off Oat Pho Chaung, Thone Ein Su and Htein Pin village tracts in Thaton township.

“The holes of their nets are only about 0.2 inches [5 millimetres] in diameter. You can’t push a ball-point pen through a hole that size. The net itself is up to 2 miles [3.2 kilometres] long. They keep the bigger fish, and the small fish are just wasted,” he said.

Hilsa, in demand for both the local and export markets, has disappeared within the past five years in his area, he said, cutting into the livelihood of the villagers, many of whom rely on fishing.



A fishing boat moors in the Gulf of Mottama off the coast of Mon State. Photo: Supplied/BANCA

Fisherman U Myint Aung, of Thein Gu village in nearby Bilin township, fears that the fish he catches will disappear soon. “For the past seven years my livelihood has been fishing. When I started, you could catch 4 to 8 viss [6.4-12.8kg] of fish right near the coast. But now it’s hard to catch 10 viss [16kg] even in a 10-day trip out at sea,” he said.

He said has seen illegal nets being used off the Winga village group in Bilin township, and Kaw Htin village in Kyaikto township.

U Aung Kyaw Nyunt, executive committee member of the Biodiversity and Nature Conservation Association (BANCA), said some local fishermen used to be bird hunters, and might return to their past practice if it became

too difficult to make a living at fishing.

“There were 63 bird hunters in the villages of Mon State, Yangon and Bago regions. They did that job because they didn’t have the capital to start a business. It took us years of effort, providing financial and technical support and education, to persuade them to stop hunting birds,” he said.

“An assessment showed that reducing the number of bird hunters had helped protect bird species in the area, including the endangered spoon-billed sandpiper. I’m afraid that if they can’t earn a living from fishing, they will start hunting birds again.”

U Aung Min was one of those who gave up hunting birds to catch fish. “I used poison that could harm only

birds, or nets. I gave that up a long time ago but if I can’t live by fishing, I may have to do it again,” he said.

For many younger people, the only option is to leave for other parts of the country or foreign countries to earn a living.

Daw The Su Phyo, an official with the Department of Fisheries, Kyaikto, said it was illegal to use fishing nets with holes of less than 1-inch diameter. She agreed that the decline in fish resources in the area was likely linked to the use of prohibited nets.

“We usually check what kind of nets the fishing vessels are using at the port of Kyaikto before they go out fishing. We don’t let them go if they use a prohibited net. But we can’t check them out at sea,” she said.

FEATURE

Kayan summon fallen warriors to mausoleum



YE MON

yeemontun2013@gmail.com

FIFTY years ago, a few years after General Ne Win seized power in a military coup, an ethnic armed group representing the Kayan people rose up against the government.

The spark that lit the Kayan insurgent fire was the demonetisation of K50 and K100 notes on May 15, 1964. His disastrous economic policies had pushed the Kayan people too far, and they banded together under the name Kayan New Land Party (KNLP).

The first attack came on June 6, 1964, when a police station was stormed in Pekon township, southern Shan State.

After fighting the government for three decades, the group signed a ceasefire agreement on July 26, 1994. Unlike most armed ethnic groups, it has not renewed the agreement with U Thein Sein's government, but there has been almost no renewed conflict.

During the post-ceasefire period the KNLP built a mausoleum, with about 600 graves, on top of a hill overlooking their headquarters in Seebu village, Pekon township.

Completed in 2010 after five years of construction, the mausoleum is modelled on the Htaukkyant War Cemetery about 25 kilometres north of Yangon, which honours more than 30,000 British and Allied soldiers killed during World War II.

Senior KNLP member Major Win Maw said the group chose to replicate the Htaukkyant memorial "because it is the most beautiful cemetery in Myanmar".



Flowers lie on a tomb at the Kayan New Land Party's memorial to its fallen soldiers in southern Shan State. Photo: Zarni Phyto

At the top of the mausoleum are the brick tombs of U Shwe Aye, who established the KNLP, and vice chair U Aike Thauang. Below them other soldiers and civilians are buried according to their rank and designation.

Maj Win Maw said that in the past the KNLP was unable to choose a burial site and instead had to bury fighters near to where they had fallen in battle.

"The brick tomb was built so the spirits of all the soldiers who fell in this land during the resistance were brought together. It's like saying, 'We have already built a good place for you to dwell, come along and stay here,'" he said.

"We would bring a branch or some soil from the ground [near where they died] and place it here. According to our beliefs, we can do that to summon their spirits to the mausoleum."

Soldiers from other armed groups allied to the KNLP are also buried there, as are civilians who died in fighting. The mausoleum, KNLP officials said, is intended to honour them all equally.

They are remembered each year on December 15, when KNLP members and other locals hold a Martyrs' Day ceremony at which they offer prayers and auspiciously sprinkle drops of water in the mausoleum.

Maj Win Maw said the day marks the occasion when Kayan soldiers took part in their first important battle.

He was speaking on the sidelines of a ceremony to mark the 50th anniversary of the outbreak of hostilities between the Kayan people and the government.

600

Number of graves at the Kayan New Land Party memorial in Ceebu village

On June 4, known as Kayan National Resistance Day, KNLP leaders and members gathered in Seebu village to mark the occasion.

The dead were then remembered by a salvo of small arms and heavy weapons fire that ran for 20 minutes.

"Kayan National Resistance Day is not led by a party, a person or an organisation but is a movement of all Kayan people, who could no longer tolerate oppression," KNLP chair Major General Than Soe Naing told *The Myanmar Times*.

In its statement to mark the anniversary, the KNLP said the constitution in its current form would stop Myanmar from building either a federal union or a genuine democracy.

It said it wanted to amend the constitution through a conference based on the "Panglong spirit", a reference to the historic 1947 conference organised by Bogoyoke Aung San and ethnic leaders that resulted in the Panglong Agreement and, finally, Myanmar's independence the following year.

The KNLP wants amendments that would build a federal union and genuine democracy and ensure the country's ethnic groups have equal rights.

In doing so, it hopes that no more graves will need to be dug at the mausoleum for fallen comrades.



A plaque at the memorial site marks a fallen soldiers' grave. Photo: Zarni Phyto

Malaria 'superbug' fight ramps up

Program to fight drug-resistant malaria to expand from 21 to 52 townships following major injection of international funding

SHWE YEE SAW MYINT

poepwintphyu2011@gmail.com

THE fight against a malaria "superbug" is to be extended deeper into the countryside thanks to funding from international health organisations and NGOs. Anti-malarial drugs will be made available in 52 townships instead of the 21 currently receiving assistance.

"More than half the population lives in areas at risk of malaria, but this year we will give out anti-malaria drugs in 52 townships," said Dr Thauang Hlaing, deputy director of the health department's National Malaria Project.

The department is receiving

support from the Regional Artemisinin Resistance Initiative (RAI), which is fighting to prevent the emergence or spread of a strain of malaria that is resistant to standard remedies, particularly artemisinin.

RAI will support the purchase of long-lasting impregnated nets, malaria case detection and the provision of directly observed anti-malarial treatment, said Dr Thauang Hlaing.

"We received US\$40 million from the Global Fund for the RAI project, which will be implemented with the Ministry of Health, the WHO and 20 local and international NGOs," he said, in addition to a K900 million (about \$932,000) budget from the health ministry.

The RAI received a \$100 million grant from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to contain artemisinin resistance and is

'Controlling artemisinin drug resistance is one of our biggest health challenges.'

Dr Thauang Hlaing
National Malaria Program

also providing funding to Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand and Laos.

Dr Thauang Hlaing said malaria infection rates and deaths had declined in Myanmar but migrant and rural communities were still at risk of contracting drug-resistant malaria.

"Controlling artemisinin drug resistance is one of our biggest health challenges," he said.

Dr Nyan Sint Maung, an epidemiologist with the Mon State health department, said the drug-resistant strain had already made an appearance in the state. "In 2007, artemisinin therapy was effective in 100 percent of cases, but in 2010 the rate was down to 95-97pc," he said. "That is not dangerous, but it would be if it fell to 80-85pc."

But the assistant director of the health department's National Malaria Project, Dr Aung Thi, said the new project would permit early detection for drug resistance in the migrant worker population.

He said the government had prohibited the importation of all types of mono-therapy malaria drugs on the recommendation of the World Health Organisation, which instead advocated the use of artemisinin-based combination therapy medication.

After artemisinin drug resistance was discovered near the Thai border in 2008, a containment program began that last year involved 21 townships.



အသစ်ရောက်ရှိလာသည့် ကားသစ်များအတွက် အထူးအစီအစဉ်



ကားချစ်သူများ၏ ဝယ်လိုအား များလာမှုကြောင့်

- မှာယူထားသော ကားမရောက်ရှိမီ ကားတစ်စီး အခမဲ့ အသုံးပြုခွင့်ပေးခြင်း
- ကားတန်ဖိုး၏ (၁၀)ရာခိုင်နှုန်း လျှော့ချပေးခြင်း
- ဝယ်ယူသူများ စိတ်ဝင်စားစေမည့် အရပ်ကျငွေပေးချေနိုင်ခြင်းစနစ်
- ဝန်ဆောင်မှုများကို (၃)နှစ် အာမခံပေးခြင်း
- ဓာတ်ဆီအခမဲ့ ထုတ်ယူခွင့်ဘောက်ချာလက်ဆောင်ပေးခြင်း

Coffee plantation owner to sue authorities over land dispute

KYAY MOHN WIN

kyaymohnwin@gmail.com

THE Moe Htet coffee plantation in northern Shan State's Naungcho township plans to take legal action against two government departments, alleging they have made no effort to resolve a land dispute with local farmers.

The plantation began in 2007 when the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation's Department of Industrial Crops Development allocated it 500 acres of farmland with the approval of the Central Committee for the Management of Vacant, Fallow and Virgin Lands.

The 500 acres was part of a coffee plantation zone set up in 2001.

"We are working on authorised lands but nobody took responsibility once the farmland dispute happened. It hasn't been resolved yet after a delay of one year," said U Kyaw Win, the plantation's project director.

"From the farmers' side, they have demanded more and more - they've even threatened to remove us from here. Therefore we have planned to bring a suit against the two departments after taking advice from legal professionals," he added.

Since March 2013, farmers have been trespassing on the plantation, he said, but legal action to date has been unsuccessful.

"Last year in April, the Farmer's

Union sent a notice to us to move from here within seven days. Since then they have occupied nearly half of our plantation and grown their own crops. So we applied directly to the township court and district court to file a lawsuit against them but we were dismissed after eight months for not holding negotiations," U Kyaw Win said.

Earlier attempts at negotiation, he said, consisted of the farmers demanding all work stop at the plantation and the coffee plants be uprooted.

'If this problem is not resolved there will be few investors in industrial crops.'

U Soe Thein

Department of Industrial Crops Development

"We even considered paying them compensation but it is absolutely impossible for us to agree to their demands."

Company and government officials insist most of the land was neither in use nor owned by local farmers when the government

designated it as a coffee plantation zone in 2001.

However, as the government has relaxed controls on public protest and the media the farmers have become increasingly vocal in their demands for compensation.

Those farmers who received some compensation when their land was re-allocated by the government now argue it was insufficient, pointing to the sharp rise in land prices over the past decade.

Local farmers are also upset that much of the 3000-acre coffee plantation zone has since been used to grow other crops, such as sugarcane, cotton and jute.

U Soe Thein, who oversees the zone for the Department of Industrial Crops Development, said barely 10 percent of the zone was being used to grow coffee because the soil was not suitable.

"Land for growing coffee plants must have 7 to 10 feet [2 to 3 metres] of fertile topsoil. But some land here has just 2 feet so the companies substituted other crops," he said.

He said the government has been unwilling to intervene to resolve the dispute and expressed frustration at the lack of response.

"Although we reported it to ministry officials many times nothing has been done. If this problem is not resolved there will be few investors in industrial crops. Although I'm in charge of the coffee plantation zone, I can't help the plantation owners so if they want they can sue me and my department for their losses," he said.

U Ko Gyi, vice chair of Sein Lan Pyin Oo Lwin, an environmental conservation group, said the state government should ensure the speedy resolution of land disputes to avoid losses for investors.

In the case of the coffee plantations, he said it takes years for plants to grow to the point they can produce a crop.

"It is not easy for these plants to thrive and these flourishing coffee plants shouldn't be destroyed for no purpose. I was surprised that no authorities are taking this issue seriously," he said.

"Farmers should also work according to the law if they can, such as by producing documents showing legal ownership, instead of trespassing."

- Translation by Zar Zar Soe



Workers plant coffee shrubs in Pyin Oo Lwin township. Photo: Kyay Mohn Win



Thai army soldiers sit in a jeep mounted with a machine gun as they secure an area

Why ASEAN st the Thai militar

Non-interference policy means other members can

NYAN LYNN AUNG

29.nyanlynnaung@gmail.com



LAST month in Thailand - one of the founding members of the Southeast Asia Nations Association (ASEAN) - a surprising thing happened: a military coup. Or maybe it wasn't so surprising: After all, depending on how you tally them, the country has seen somewhere in the area of 14 coups since 1933, eight of which happened after the founding of ASEAN on August 8, 1967. So what's the response of its fellow members?

To answer that question, let's first look back to 1976. Indonesia was ASEAN chair then: With the consensus of then-member countries Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore and the Philippines, on February 24 it issued the Declaration of ASEAN Concord. Promoting peace and amity, it also included a guarantee that all member states should exist free from external interference.

Sound good? In principle, yes - but in practice it ended up to be less about sovereignty and more about standing idly by, no matter what goes on.

On October 6 that same year, students and protesters were attacked on the campus of a Bangkok university while demonstrating against the return to the country of an ousted hardline general. The Thammasat University massacre resulted in an official death count of 46, though some say over 100 were killed.

In the aftermath yet another junta took the reins in Thailand. ASEAN, newly minted non-interference pledge in hand, offered no opposition. The next year the military took power in Thailand. Still, fellow members - authoritarian or single-party states all - remained quiet.

In 1998, with Indonesia's transition to democracy, ASEAN began to talk more about democracy and human rights in the region, especially about humanitarian aid. Nonetheless, it

stayed quiet on the 2006 military coup in Thailand: The history of dictatorship made member states hesitant to get involved, and the non-interference pledge, under the guise of promoting sovereignty, offered ideal cover.

The ASEAN Charter, adopted in 2008, expanded ASEAN's rhetoric on human rights but offered no changes to its core principles of non-interference. Today, ASEAN's hands-off approach to an event as shocking as the Thammasat massacre still seems the way forward. It's no surprise then that last month's bloodless coup drew no ASEAN response - not even a statement.

"I don't have much faith in ASEAN," Bertil Lintner, the Swedish writer and

'We aren't allowed to voice our opinion of Thailand's coup while sitting as ASEAN chair.'

U Aung Htoo

Ministry of Foreign Affairs deputy director

journalist, said last week. "It's a pretty toothless bloc. They can't interfere in each others' 'internal affairs' and they rule by consensus. So, in reality, nothing gets done."

During Brunei's turn in the chair in 2013, and Myanmar's this year, ASEAN did release a foreign ministers' statement commenting on the increasingly unstable situation in Thailand. However, it consisted only of a demand to abide by the ASEAN Charter and reaffirmed the ASEAN leaders' statement issued in Tokyo on December 14, 2013, encouraging Thailand to pursue "dialogue and consultation in a peaceful and democratic manner".

In their December statement the ASEAN foreign ministers expressed





in front of the Royal Thai Police headquarters on May 20. Photo: AFP

ays quiet as y seizes control

only discuss the issue with Thailand’s approval

ANALYSIS

confidence in the resilience of the Thai nation to overcome the present difficulties and stood ready to extend all appropriate support based on the principles provided in its charter. ASEAN’s response in the aftermath of the May 22 military coup d’état – nothing – seems to bely that promise – or perhaps just reinforce how empty it really is.

“We aren’t allowed to voice our opinions of Thailand’s coup while sitting as ASEAN chair. We have already issued our foreign ministers’ statement. ASEAN has been standing by it. But if member countries wanted to respond to Thailand’s coup, we would issue a response drafted through consensus,” said U Aung Htoo, a deputy director general in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs’ ASEAN Affairs Department.

Despite ASEAN still remaining hushed, Indonesia’s foreign ministry did state its concerns about Thailand’s coup, albeit in a carefully worded manner.

“Without intending to interfere in the internal affairs of Thailand,” Foreign Minister Marty Natalegawa said in a statement, “as part of the ASEAN Community, in particular ASEAN Political and Security Community, and in accordance with the Charter of ASEAN which emphasises adherence to democratic principles and constitutional government, the developments in Thailand merit Indonesia’s and ASEAN’s attention.”

Anindhitya Sasti, media officer for the ASEAN Secretariat, confirmed that ASEAN has not issued a further statement on Thailand because ASEAN’s practice is not to interfere with the domestic affairs of member states.

Such a practice, Mr Lintner said, turns ASEAN into a lame duck.

“In my view, ASEAN is little more than an exclusive golf club,” Mr Lintner said. “They meet and talk and talk some more. So far, ASEAN has not managed to solve even one conflict between member states, or within a member

state. ASEAN won’t do anything. They have never done anything before to solve regional or local conflicts.

“There are many regional issues but I don’t think ASEAN is going to tackle any of them. It can’t because of the ‘non-interference’ principle, and the required ‘consensus.’”

Could that change in the future? The ASEAN Charter is now more than five years old, and therefore eligible for review.

U Kyaw Lin Oo, an expert in ASEAN affairs and a coordinator of the ASEAN People’s Forum, said events like Thailand’s coup should motivate a charter overhaul. He said the charter needs to be reviewed so the bloc can resolve the region’s issues, and so that more decision-making authority is given to the country that holds the rotating chair.

“The sitting chair country needs to lead decision-making and all bloc members need to abide by it when complicated issues that threaten peace and stability like a coup are happening. The decision-making should be by vote instead of consensus,” said Ko Kyaw Lin Oo.

As it stands, even if Myanmar wanted to issue a statement with the agreement of eight other countries, it could not if Thailand objected.

Still, U Aung Htoo is hesitant to see ASEAN’s founding principles tossed out. “In my view, both these principles need to exist within ASEAN. We can’t remove them. ASEAN has stayed alive for 47 years because of these principles. Otherwise, ASEAN could not last to the present day,” said U Aung Htoo.

Other ASEAN members seem to agree. During the 24th ASEAN Summit in Nay Pyi Taw on May 10-11, charter review was not discussed. The hesitancy seems to be because of member nations’ concerns about possible threats to sovereignty and the role of government.

Given the military coup in Thailand less than two weeks later, however, it seems ASEAN’s hands-off stance leaves member nations’ sovereignty at the mercy of whatever group can muster enough force to seize it.

Thai turmoil delays visa changes

TIM MCLAUGHLIN
timothy.mclaughlin3@gmail.com

THAILAND’S military coup has delayed the planned introduction of a visa-exemption program for Myanmar nationals, a senior embassy official says.

Myanmar has said it wants to tie up visa-exemption arrangements with all fellow ASEAN members, but so far it has only agreed deals with Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, the Philippines and Indonesia.

Chainarong Keratiyutwong, deputy chief of mission at the Thai embassy in Yangon, said on June 16 that a planned deal with Thailand has stalled due to political turmoil of the past six months, which prompted the military to seize power in late May.

“The agreement for the visa exemption is still pending,” he said. “We would like to have a visa exemption between our countries – we are now pushing our government to confirm that. We are waiting the response.”

One issue to be ironed out is who would be eligible for the program. According to Mr Keratiyutwong, Myanmar has requested a visa exemption for all tourists travelling to Thailand, but Bangkok has resisted

because of concerns about Myanmar nationals overstaying illegally. It has instead proposed granting visa exemptions only to those arriving in the country by air.

Myanmar citizens travelling to Thailand must currently apply for a visa at the Thai embassy in Yangon.



Mr Keratiyutwong was speaking at the launch of budget airline Thai AirAsia’s Fly Thru service for flights from Yangon and Mandalay.

The service, which began on June 17, enables passengers to transit in Bangkok and take a flight on its long-haul service, AirAsia X, to 84 destinations without having to pass through immigration, which would require a Thai visa.

Passengers are also exempt from

airport taxes at Don Mueang International Airport in Bangkok.

Both Mr Keratiyutwong and Nadda Buranasiri, chief executive officer at Thai AirAsia X, stressed that the political situation in Thailand should not deter travellers from making trips to the country or travelling through its airports to other destinations.

“Things in Thailand are clear. After the incident last month, Thailand has become more stable,” Mr Keratiyutwong said.

Thailand’s military, led by army chief General Prayuth Chan-ocha, announced on May 22 that it was taking power after months of political upheaval.

“The situation right now is very stable,” Mr Buranasiri said. “Travelling to Bangkok and Thailand is very safe right now.”

While Thai tourism has been hard-hit by the coup, passenger traffic on Thai AirAsia’s routes into Myanmar is growing, the airline said.

Santisuk Klongchaiya, commercial director at Thai AirAsia, said the airline’s Bangkok to Yangon route saw a passenger increase of 15 percent in the first five months of the year, while its Bangkok to Mandalay route grew 30pc year-on-year over the same period.

နေတိုင်းသောက် နေတိုင်းကျန်းမာ

ပြီးပြည့်စုံတဲ့အဟာရ အိုတတင်းမှာ နို့ (၂) ခွက်နဲ့ညီမျှတဲ့ ကယ်လ်ဆီယမ်၊
မရှိတင်းနဲ့ ခန္ဓာကိုယ်အတွက် မရှိမဖြစ်လိုအပ်တဲ့ ဝိတာမင်နဲ့
သတ္တုဓာတ်တွေ အများကြီးပါတယ်။ ပုံမှန်စားနေတဲ့အစားအသောက်တွေနဲ့
အတူတူသောက်လျှင် ပြီးပြည့်စုံတဲ့အဟာရ နဲ့အတူပိသားစုတစ်ခုလုံးကို
ကျန်းမာကြံ့ခိုင်စေမှာ ဒီနေ့နဲ့မနက်ဖြန်တိုင်းအတွက်ပါ။

Calcium x 2 Protein

COMPLETE NUTRITION
For Every Healthy Day

24 Vitamins & Minerals

ကျန်းမာသော နေတိုင်းအတွက် ပြီးပြည့်စုံသော အဟာရ

Weekly Specials!

19.06.2014 ~ 02.07.2014

BEST CHOICE

PEDIASURE Milk Powder Infused -Classic Vanilla -Fruity Strawberry 400g/900g Free Buy 400g 1 tin, Get a free Bobby Plate. Buy 850g 1 tin, Get a free PEDIASURE Rain Coat.	S-26 Progress Gold Milk Powder Stage 3 900g Ks. 33,700 30,350	SHOON-FATT FunClub Waffles Biscuits 800g Ks. 3,700 3,400	WHITE CASTLE Butter Cookies 454g Ks. 3,550 3,200
MEIJI Yan Yan Biscuits Stick -Vanilla/ Strawberry -Chocolate 50g each/Ks. 780 700	TIGER Energy Biscuits -Chocolate 210g -Vanilla 252g each/Ks. 950 850	JACK & JILL Magic Sandwich Cracker -Lemon 37g -Saffron 24 x 400g -Butter Cream/ Strawberry -Butter Cream/ Chocolate -Chocolate 24 x 350g each/Ks. 1,350 1,220	MUNCHY'S Lexus Sandwich Cracker -Cracker Cream -Cheese/ Chocolate 150g -Peanut Butter 105g -Vegetable 105g each/Ks. 1,150 1,050
RIO Rice Snack -Nori Seaweed Wasabi -Smoked Barbecue -Tiramisu -Chocolate 50g each/Ks. 1,150 1,050	TAO KAE NOI Seaweed Big Sheet -Spicy/ Original 12 x 48g each/Ks. 1,650 1,480	YO YO Jelly -Assorted Berry/ Candy -Strawberry 80g each/Ks. 750 680	MY BIS Pudding with Nata De Basse Assorté 20 x 30g Ks. 1,550 1,400
AUNG HTEIK TAN Preserved Steam Plum with Honey 200g Ks. 950 850	QUEEN Strawberry Jam 340g Ks. 1,350 1,250	EMBORG Mild Cheddar Processed Slice Cheese Light 100g Ks. 1,300 1,150	EMBORG Mild Cheddar Processed Slice Cheese Light 100g Ks. 1,300 1,150
TOP Cashew Nut -Kernel Salted 200g -Salted with Skin 50g -Brittle 240g Buy Ks. 5,000 @ Get 1 Cashew Nut Roasted (or) Salted 40g Buy Ks. 25,000 @ Get 1 Top Cashew Brittle 240g Free	FERRERO ROCHER Chocolate -T-8 100g/ T-10 200g/ T-24 300g Hazelnut T-30 -375g Buy any purchase of Ks. 10,000 @ Get a free Umbrella. Free	SUNFLOWER Jasmine Tea 227g Ks. 5,000 4,500	LIPTON Yellow Label Tea Bag 50's 100g Ks. 3,950 3,550
EMBORG UHT Milk Full Cream 1Ltr Ks. 1,600 1,450	DUTCH LADY UHT Milk -Chocolate 1Ltr Ks. 2,050 1,850	DUTCH LADY UHT Milk -Lowfat 1Ltr Ks. 2,100 1,900	
LACTASOY Soy Milk Sweetened Original 125ml Ks. 900 800	SHARK Energy Drink 6's x 250ml Ks. 2,950 2,800	NISSIN Cupid Instant Noodle -Chicken -Spicy Sesame -Garlic Chicken -Noodle Brown -Japanese Ramen (Tokyo Style) 86g/187g/127g Price range from: Ks. 400 to Ks. 550 10% off	CHO'S Instant Vermicelli Noodle -Thai Minced -Ball 5's 40g each/Ks. 920 820
MYOJO Instant Noodle -Thai Tom Yum Spicy -Korean Kimchi 85g -Spicy Lobster (Hot Pot) -Spicy Mushroom 120g each/Ks. 480 420	RISCOSSA Pasta/Spaghetti Noodle No. 1 500g Ks. 1,050 950	REMIA Mayonnaise 483g Ks. 2,100 1,900	LIGO Cream Style Corn 418g Ks. 1,150 1,050
DELMONTE Pineapple Slices in Syrup 567g Ks. 1,850 1,650	AYAM Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce 425g Ks. 1,350 1,220	DASHI Fish Seasoning Powder (Bonito) 250g Ks. 2,500 2,250	NUTELLA Hazelnut Cocoa Spread 750g Ks. 7,880 7,100
HEINZ Spaghetti Sauce (Italian) 470g Ks. 2,600 2,350	KIKKOMAN Soy Sauce 1Ltr Ks. 4,400 3,950	GOLDEN MOUNTAIN Tomato Ketchup 660g Ks. 1,150 1,100	SUNAR Sunflower Oil 2Ltr Ks. 4,200 3,980
YANGON Peanut Oil 1Ltr Ks. 4,050 3,850	THA BAR WA Organic Paw San Brown Rice 2kg/ 5kg/ 10kg Buy 4,000Ks, Get 1 pkt Brown Rice. Buy 9,000Ks, Get 1 pc Lunch Box. Buy 10,000Ks, Get 1 Bag. Free		

FRESH FOOD

USA SUNKIST ORANGE VALENCIA (350g ~ 400g) pc/Ks. 950 850	ASPARAGUS SPECIAL (Local) 100g/Ks. 235 215
USA LEMON 100g/Ks. 355 320	CHINESE CABBAGE 100g/Ks. 145 130

Exclusively Available @
marketplace
by City Mart

KOKUHO Rice 2.5kg Ks. 6,300 5,680	INANIWA Udon 180g Ks. 8,780 7,900
NISHIKI Premium Grade Rice 2.5kg Ks. 8,180 7,350	FRUIT BY THE FOOT Fruit Snack -Colorful Rainbow Fruit -Strawberry -Variety Pack 128g each/Ks. 4,300 3,880
RUFFLES Potato Chips -Original -Reduced Fat -Smoky Bacon Style -Sour Cream & Onion 184.2g Price range from: Ks. 2,650 to Ks. 2,750	

AUNG SAN ☎ 01-253022, 304765 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)
47th STREET ☎ 01-200026, 298746 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)
JUNCTION 8 ☎ 01-550778 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)
FMI CITY ☎ 01-662323 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)

YANKIN CENTRE ☎ 01-400284 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)
MYAY NI GHONE ☎ 01-510697 (9:00AM to 10:00PM)
ZAWANA ☎ 01-564532 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)
SHWE MYA YAR ☎ 01-294063 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)

CHINATOWN POINT ☎ 01-213560/63 (9:00AM to 10:00PM)
JUNCTION MAW TIN ☎ 01-218159 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)
THAMINE ☎ 01-654566 (9:00AM to 10:00PM)
JUNCTION SQUARE ☎ 01-527053 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)

STAR CITY (THANLYIN) ☎ 055-23150/51/52/53 (10:00AM to 9:00PM)
ARK (SHOPPING MALL) ☎ 01-8500515 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)
marketplace
GOLDEN VALLEY ☎ 01-523040-43 (9:00AM to 10:00PM)
PARKSON FMI ☎ 01-246808, 243631 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)



City Mart
Supermarket

Coffee fair

19.06.2014 ~ 02.07.2014



BONCAFE

Freeze Dried
-Brazilian Natural Gold
-Instant Coffee Mocha
-Instant Coffee Mocha
100g/200g

Price range from
Ks.3,650 to Ks.9,550

DAVIDOFF

Instant Coffee
-50 Espresso Dark Roast
-50 Espresso Dark Roast
-50 Espresso Dark Roast
100g

each/Ks.
8,180
7,350

NESCAFE

Blend 37
-Gold Decaffeinated Aroma
100g

each/Ks.
7,950
7,150

-Gold Decaffeinated
Coffee 200g

Ks.
14,200
12,800

-Red Cup Coffee (Bot)
200g

Ks.
4,150
3,950

Coffee
-Gold (Blend) 100g (Rich Aroma) 75g
-Taste Choice
(Decaffeinated/Original)
175g

Price range from
Ks.5,700 to Ks.9,700

-3 in 1 Coffeemix Rich & Aroma
57's (On Pack Promotion)

Buy 1 pkt,
Get 1 NESCAFE Mug

OLD TOWN

White Coffee
-2in 1 No Sugar 150g
-3in 1 No Sugar 150g
-Natural 150g
15's 400g

each/Ks.
7,160
6,450

BIRDY

3 in 1 Coffee
Super Creamy
30's x 17g

Ks.
2,660
2,550

SHWE LA WIN

Coffee
-Fine Ground
-Coarse Ground
-Roasted Beans
200g

each/Ks.
1,720
1,380

POP POP

Arabica Coffee
-100% Fine Ground
-Mount Victoria Organic
(Fine/Bean)
200g

each/Ks.
1,360
1,250

ALIKO

Coffee Filter Bag
1 x 27.1 x 4
400g

Ks.
1,660
1,500

Ks.
1,800
1,620

GOOD DAY

3 in 1 Coffee
-Caribbean Nut
-Moccacino
-Original
-Chococino
5's 100g
-Moccacino Original
30's 400g
-Caribbean Nut
5's 100g

Buy any 1 pkt (or) 4 boxes
Get any 1 Box (Vanilla Latte 5's)
Buy any 2 pkt, Get Good Day T-Shirt 1pc.



GOLD ROAST

3 in 1 Coffee
30's x 100g

Buy 1 pkt, Get a free
GOLD ROAST Mug.



MAC

3 in 1
-Coffee Max Classic
20's 400g
-Coffee Max Original
20g

Buy any 1 pkt, Get a free Book.
Buy any 2 pkts, Get Colgate Toothpaste.
Buy any 3 pkts, Get T-Shirt.



LONDONCAFE

3 in 1 Coffee
-Aroma 10g
-Creamy 10g

Buy any 1 pkt, Get a free
Lucky Draw Coupon.



SUPER

3 in 1 Coffeemix
-40's 100g
-20's 200g

Buy any 1 pkt, Get free
Book 2 pcs.



MOCCONA

Trio 3 in 1 Coffeemix
-Gold 20's 400g
-Classic Espresso
27' 480g
-Rich & Smooth 27' 4510g
-Delectable 100's 100g

Price range from
Ks.2,500 to Ks.3,550



PREMIER

3 in 1 Coffee
-Extra Creamy 20's 400g
-Coffee Max
-Instant Coffeemix Mocha
-2 in 1 Pure Coffeemix
20g
-Capuccino
20's 400g

Buy any 1 pkt,
Get a free PREMIER Cup with Cover
(or) JULIE'S One Grab's.



RICH

3 in 1 Coffeemix
-Espresso/Red
30's 600g
-Capuccino
20's 375g
-Creamy 30's 600g
3 Plus 1 Coffeemix
30's 600g

Buy any 1, Get a free Mug.



NESTLE

Coffee Mate
-Creamer 450g
-Low Fat 450g/800g

each/Ks.
2,050
1,900



GREEN LAND

Sugar Special
1kg

Ks.
820
750



DAWN

Condensed Milk
390g/ 380g

Ks.
780
770



CLASSICS

Verona Flatware 2
-Tea/Fork/Spoon
-Dessert Fork/Spoon

Ks.
1,200
1,080



BREEZE LIVING

Stainless Steel
Coffee Strainer

Ks.
1,950
1,750



BREEZE LIVING

-Alto Tea Spoon
4's 13cm
-Mirage Tea Fork
4's 14cm

Ks.
1,850
1,680



S/S

Tea Strainer
-7cm (S)/ 8cm (M)/ 10cm (L)

Price range from
Ks.1,520 to Ks.1,850



MP

Cup & Saucer
-Spring Flower
-Plain Gold Line

Price range from
Ks.3,050 to Ks.4,100



WILMAX

Tea Pot
-650ml
-1000ml

Ks.
4,200
4,000



Luminarc

Baloon Pitcher
1Ltr

Ks.
8,400
7,550



TIGER

Vacuum Flask
1Ltr

Ks.
24,000
21,800



ENDO

Vacuum Flask
1.2 Ltr

Ks.
19,400
17,500



FLOWER ROSE

Water Kettle
2.0L

Ks.
7,800
7,400



KANGAROO

Water Kettle
KG-370
1.5L

Ks.
12,500
10,500



MISUSHITA

Water Kettle
KP-255

Ks.
18,400
17,500



PHILIPS

Toaster
HD-4815

Ks.
23,700
22,500



PANASONIC

Coffee Maker
NC-GF1

Ks.
28,000
26,000



PHILIPS

Coffee Maker
HD-7450

Ks.
32,500
31,000



This Promotion is specially brought to you by
City Mart in Cooperation with.

A Cup of Coffee makes your day



AUNG SAN ☎ 01-253022, 304765 (9:00AM to 9:00PM) 47th STREET ☎ 01-200026, 298746 (9:00AM to 9:00PM) JUNCTION 8 ☎ 01-550778 (9:00AM to 9:00PM) FMI CITY ☎ 01-882323 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)	YANKIN CENTRE ☎ 01-400284 (9:00AM to 9:00PM) MYAY NI GHONE ☎ 01-510897 (9:00AM to 10:00PM) ZAWANA ☎ 01-564532 (9:00AM to 9:00PM) SHWE MYA YAR ☎ 01-294063 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)	CHINATOWN POINT ☎ 01-210360/63 (9:00AM to 10:00PM) JUNCTION MAW TIN ☎ 01-218159 (9:00AM to 9:00PM) THAMINE ☎ 01-654568 (9:00AM to 10:00PM) JUNCTION SQUARE ☎ 01-527053 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)	STAR CITY (THANLYIN) ☎ 056-2350/51/52/53 (10:00AM to 9:00PM) AKK (SHOPPING MALL) ☎ 01-850053 (9:00AM to 9:00PM) GOLDEN VALLEY ☎ 01-523040-43 (9:00AM to 10:00PM) PARKSON FMI ☎ 01-246801/246811 (9:00AM to 9:00PM)
---	---	--	---

Call for action after sexual violence summit

TIM MCLAUGHLIN
timothy.mclaughlin3@gmail.com

ACTIVISTS and human rights groups are urging Britain to maintain pressure on the government to combat sexual violence in conflict, as focus shifts to implementation of a plan to address the issue after Myanmar endorsed a UN declaration earlier this month.

The government agreed to endorse the UK-sponsored Declaration of Commitment to End Sexual Violence in Conflict on June 6, becoming the 150th country to do so since it was launched in September 2013. Myanmar had originally rejected the declaration, drawing sharp criticism from the international community.

The change of tack from Nay Pyi Taw came just days before the Global Summit to End Sexual Violence in Conflict, held from June 10-13 in London, and after intense lobbying efforts from British officials in Myanmar. As a result of agreeing to sign on, Deputy Foreign Minister U Thant Kyaw was able to head a government delegation to the summit.

The decision to sign was widely seen as a positive development, with Burma Campaign UK calling it “a welcome step in the right direction”. But groups are now asking what exactly Myanmar will do to implement the declaration and have expressed concern that without substantive efforts to combat the problem the declaration will look like little more than a public relations exercise.

“If sexual violence by the Burmese army continues unabated despite the government signing the declaration, it will be a blow not just to the credibility of the declaration, but also to the British government’s policy of soft diplomacy,” Mark Farmaner, director of Burma Campaign UK, told *The Myanmar Times* last week.

Burma Campaign UK has outlined six steps that it wants the Myanmar government to undertake within six months. These include supporting independent investigations into sexual violence with the aid of international expertise, repealing repressive laws against women and making rape in marriage a crime.

Women’s League of Burma general secretary Daw Tin Tin Nyo, who travelled to London for the Global Summit, said Britain should also provide more support to community-based groups working on the issue.

In January Women’s League of Burma issued a report in January documenting rapes committed by members of the Tatmadaw in conflict areas.

“We want to see the British government ... pressure the government of Burma to implement the Declaration on Combating Sexual Violence in Conflict,” she said.

Nicola Righini, third secretary at the British embassy in Yangon, said that the UK had no intention of letting the declaration fall by the wayside. The issue of sexual violence would remain on the UK’s agenda and would be raised at meetings with Myanmar counterparts, including members of the Tatmadaw through the embassy’s defence attaché.

“This is an opening point,” Ms Righini said of the endorsement. “It has taken a lot of time and a lot of effort to get to this place. We will continue to raise the issue.”

Presidential spokesperson U Ye Htut did not respond to repeated requests for comment last week.

Judge to rule on NLD rep’s paternity case



SITHU LWIN
sithulwin.mmtimes@gmail.com

A JUDGE is expected to rule this week on a civil suit brought against a National League for Democracy parliamentarian who allegedly abandoned his pregnant girlfriend.

In 2013, Daw Khine Wityi Thandar Maung filed a civil suit in Pyin Oo Lwin District Court against U Kyaw Thiha, who she alleges is the father of her 16-year-old son.

U Kyaw Thiha became the Pyithu Hluttaw representative for Pyin Oo Lwin after defeating U Khin Maung Win of the Union Solidarity and Development Party in an April 2012 by-election.

A decision was expected on June 17 but has been delayed to June 24 because the judge who has been hearing the case was travelling, said U Aye Thaung, a High Court lawyer representing the plaintiff.

“We submitted this case to protect the child’s future,” he said last week.



Daw Khine Wityi Thandar Maung sits with her son, Mg Khun Sat Kyaw, 16.
Photo: Si Thu Lwin

It remains unclear what will happen if the judge rules in Daw Khine Wityi Thandar Maung’s favour. She has insisted that she only wants U Kyaw Thiha to acknowledge that the boy is his son and is not seeking compensation.

The trial started in March 2013. Over the next year the plaintiff called seven witnesses and the defendant six.

“I’ve only been seen my father U Kyaw Thiha up close one time,” said

Mg Khun Sat Kyaw, who is now in grade eight.

“I’ve never even spoken to him. My mother said he is a parliamentarian ... I want to live in a family with two parents,” he said.

But U Kyaw Thiha dismissed the allegations as a fabrication. “The case is of no interest to me at all. They have made it all up from the beginning,” he said.

– Translation by Zar Zar Soe

Traffic police to get tasers

UNTIL now they’ve been armed only with whistles, but traffic police in Yangon will soon be wielding tasers in an effort to maintain order on the city’s streets.

“These tasers will be used when there is violence. At the present time, two tasers will be provided to each of the nine traffic police forces and also we will buy more tasers for all members to use,” said Police Superintendent Lin Htut from Yangon’s traffic police force.

Tasers employ an electrical current to temporarily stun their victims and are used by many police forces worldwide. Advocates say they are an effective policing tool that can save lives in situations where a handgun would otherwise have been used.

However, human rights organisations, such as Amnesty International, have raised concerns over their use.

Yangon’s traffic police force says the officers have been trained to use the tasers and they will only be employed for self-defence.

“Tasers will not be used in most places. They will be used when our police officers’ lives are in danger,” Police Inspector Myo Aung said. – *Toe Wai Aung, translation by Khant Lin Oo*

Venture & Discover

Book now till 29 June 2014 | Travel now till 31 Oct 2014

Fly from Yangon / Mandalay

✈ **Bangkok**

Fly from Yangon

✈ **Kuala Lumpur**

FARE one way from USD*

5

.....

Fly to Full Moon party!

Connect via Bangkok to

Phangan Island

.....

Start discovering @ **airasia.com**

✈ Exclusive FREE shuttle to & from Mandalay Airport

SELF CHECK-IN

Skip the queue!

Self Check-In is easier and faster

AirAsia Travel & Service Centre

Yangon : No 37, Level 1, Room 111, La Pyae Wun Plaza, Alan Pya Pagoda Road, Dagon Township

☎ 09 73 209 544 , 09 25 404 9991-3

Mandalay : Room 3, 26th (B) Road, between 78th and 79th Road, Mandalay ☎ 09 42 111 7111

AirAsia.com

Our Authorized Agents: Sun Far Travel ☎ 01-243993, 02-74333, 01-255338 : Seven Diamond Travels ☎ 01-203549, 02-72868, 01-500712 : Than Than Travel ☎ 01-704190, 09-5007350, 01-255035 Columbus Travel & Tours ☎ 01-229245, 378535, 09-250026030 : Nice Fare Travel ☎ 01-393088, 02-30833, 01-384274 : UA Ticketing/Tour ☎ 09-5402525, 02-22311, 067-8420031 as well as other authorized AirAsia agents across Myanmar

*Airport taxes and fees apply. Promotion seats are limited and may not be available on all flights, public holidays, school breaks and weekends. A payment processing fee is applicable to all payments made via credit, debit or charge cards. Our other terms and conditions of carriage apply.

Armed groups and political legitimacy

With all-important elections approaching next year, time is running out to secure political settlements with armed groups

ASHLEY SOUTH
lerdoh@yahoo.co.uk

THE peace process in Myanmar remains the best opportunity in many decades to address the political, social and economic issues that have long driven armed conflict. Although negotiations between the government and ethnic armed groups have struggled to reach agreement on a number of key issues, there is still the prospect of negotiating a nationwide ceasefire accord in the next few months.

Already, significant progress has been made both on the substance of negotiations and in bringing key actors to the table. However, continued military clashes in northern Myanmar have damaged confidence in the peace process, while progress in the talks has been slow due to different conceptions regarding the structure and legitimacy of the state, and of its challengers.

Until late last year, Myanmar's ethnic armed groups had negotiated individually with the government's chief peace envoy, U Aung Min, assisted by the Myanmar Peace Center. In an important development, in November 2013 most – but not all – ethnic armed groups established a Nationwide Ceasefire Coordinating Team (NCCT), tasked with multilateral ceasefire negotiations with the government.

For the first time in the country's history, the government was willing to recognise and engage with an alliance, rather than deal with these groups one-by-one. In another important development, since late last year the Myanmar army, or Tatmadaw, has been closely involved in negotiations toward a nationwide ceasefire. For the previous two years, observers and actors had questioned whether U Aung Min and colleagues, although clearly serious about reaching a settlement to Myanmar's protracted ethnic conflicts, had the authority to negotiate on behalf of the Tatmadaw. Now that the military is involved, negotiations have begun in earnest – and perhaps unsurprisingly, the army's position has been revealed as significantly less flexible and accommodating to ethnic demands than U Aung Min's.

Therefore, one of the major challenges facing the peace process is for senior Tatmadaw leaders to go through the same transformation undergone by U Aung Min over the past two-and-a-half years. The president's peace envoy now demonstrates a deep understanding of the positions of ethnic nationality stakeholders in the peace process. Recent talks in Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw indicate that top Tatmadaw leaders may also be capable of flexibility and creative engagement in the peace process. However, time is running out to achieve a comprehensive settlement before elections scheduled for late next year begin to overshadow the peace process.

Despite provisional agreement on a number of substantive issues, the two sides have disagreed on the language and substance of ethnic demands for a restructuring of state-society relations in Myanmar to achieve a federal settlement. The president has in principle endorsed a federal solution to ethnic conflict in Myanmar but concrete negotiations have yet to achieve a breakthrough.

Another sticking point has been the language used to describe ethnic armed groups. While the government side – and particularly the Tatmadaw leadership – prefer the designation “armed groups from ethnic areas”, the groups themselves insist on being referred to as “revolutionary ethnic armed organisations”. This is more than just semantics.

Many ethnic stakeholders consider the current structure of the state of



Members of the Kayan New Land Army take a break during a recent commemoration ceremony held in southern Shan State. Photo: Zarni Phyo

Myanmar as illegitimate. Although there is widespread appreciation for the reform process led by the president, many remain sceptical as to whether the government, and particularly the Tatmadaw, is willing to re-imagine and re-negotiate state-society relations.

Ultimately, this is a matter of changing political cultures and attitudes as achieving agreement on paper. Senior Tatmadaw commanders have sometimes seemed dismissive of armed groups' concerns and demands – attitudes taken by some ethnic leaders as evidence of the unreconstructed nature of the Myanmar military and state.

Already, some voices are questioning the degree to which these armed groups really represent their claimed constituencies.

By claiming the designation of “revolutionaries”, ethnic armed groups indicate their desire to radically change the nature of the state in Myanmar to better reflect the aspirations and address the concerns of ethnic communities. For the government and army, however, the problem seems rather one of placating restive minorities through the provision of economic development and other benefits in remote areas. This “economic development first” agenda fails to recognise the fundamentally political nature of ethnic grievances and demands.

Before reforms in Myanmar got under way in 2011, the military regime was widely regarded – at least among Western countries – as an illegitimate pariah. However, the reforms of the

past three years have altered this assessment, with many international actors understandably keen to support the reform movement by supporting the new government.

In this context, donors and diplomats often seem unable to appreciate that the legitimacy of the state, as currently configured, is still contested by many ethnic nationality actors. By supporting the extension of state services and governance functions into conflict-affected, previously semi-, or sometimes completely, autonomous areas, international donors risk doing considerable harm to the peace process.

In order to mitigate against this risk, strengthening of the state should be accompanied by support to ethnic armed group governance regimes and service delivery structures until such time as the conflict over the nature and structure of the state has been resolved through political dialogue. This will require working in different ways in different areas, responding to local needs and prevailing political sensibilities.

In many conflict-affected areas, the state is not present or is only represented by the Tatmadaw, which for local populations is experienced as a violent and predatory force. Ethnic administrations often enjoy considerably more local recognition and support than those of the government, and in many areas the only existing services are delivered by non-state actors, including community-based organisations associated with armed groups. Attempts at peace-building in Myanmar are unlikely to succeed unless these non-state actors are supported, as part of a conscious strategy of “convergence” (or “reconciliation”) between state and non-state regimes.

Given the slow progress of negotiations toward a nationwide ceasefire accord and consequent delay in the commencement of political dialogue, it will be important to ensure that existing bilateral ceasefires between the government and ethnic armed groups are successful on the ground to

provide peace dividends for conflict-affected communities.

This could be achieved through “interim arrangements” that safeguard the status of non-state governance and service delivery systems in conflict-affected areas – at least during the period of political negotiation, before a comprehensive peace agreement is reached. Given the bottlenecks outlined above, this transitional period may be prolonged – probably stretching beyond the elections.

One of the main demands of ethnic stakeholders – accepted in principle in the draft nationwide ceasefire accord – is for a political dialogue focused on

Donors and diplomats often seem unable to appreciate that the legitimacy of the state, as it is currently configured, is still contested by many ethnic nationality actors.

their concerns and aspirations, and to negotiate changes in the relationship between the state – meaning the central government – and Myanmar's diverse ethnic groupings.

It is assumed that ultimately this will require constitutional change. If and when substantial political dialogue starts, it should be more inclusive than the process of negotiating military ceasefires, including representatives of political parties, civil society actors and women. In this context, there are likely to be increasing challenges to the legitimacy of ethnic armed groups. Already, some voices

are questioning the degree to which these groups really represent their claimed constituencies, and to what extent these are essentially “warlord organisations”.

It must be acknowledged that most ethnic armed groups, as well as individual field commanders, do have economic agendas. It is hardly surprising, after decades of armed conflict, that political economies in conflict zones sometimes involve activities that enrich both ethnic group and Tatmadaw personnel. This is an issue which ethnic armed groups must address, if they are to continue to enjoy community support.

Many of the longer-established ethnic armed groups do enjoy very extensive – albeit sometimes contested – support among ethnic communities. Of course, they cannot claim to be the sole political representatives of ethnic communities. As a result of the ceasefires and government toleration of interactions between ethnic armed groups and ethnic political parties, civil society and communities more broadly, Myanmar's armed groups are in many cases learning to be less “hegemonic”. They are being drawn into collaboration with other stakeholders, such as ethnic political parties that enjoy legitimacy due to their success in the 2010 or 1990 elections.

It is important to recognise that the main ethnic armed groups do enjoy significant – although not exclusive – political legitimacy, as representatives of ethnic interests and identities. Only by recognising and responding to this legitimacy can the peace process be sustained.

.....
Ashley South is a senior adviser to the Myanmar Peace Support Initiative (MPSI), which supports locally implemented projects that build trust and confidence in – as well as test – the ceasefires and the emerging peace process in Myanmar. This article represents the author's views and not necessarily those of MPSI or its donors.



Novotel Yangon Max is a modern metropolis comprised on average of 11 stories over two Towers, separated by a Podium, which makes it a prime location for Offices and Commercial space. Connected to the main life line of Yangon, Offices and Retails section of the Hotel is accessible from the main roads, leading to most of the foreign Embassies and on the roads to the Yangon International Airport. And for Leisure or Business, the Hotel has many International Dining and Entertainment options.



Commencement on December 2014

- 18 Modern Offices for rent
- 8 Premium Shopping spaces
- Available area located on 4 different Elite floors and both Towers
- Available size ranges in spacious dimensions
- Flexible layouts
- Various amenity standards
- Many diverse services available



For more information and rental inquiries, please contact Sales Office at:

123 Alanpya Pagoda Road, Dagon Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Telephone: 01 - 255819~38 E-Mail: sales@maxhotelsgroup.com

NOVOTEL YANGON MAX:

459 Pay Road, Kamayut Township, Yangon, Myanmar.

Views

With debate, Singapore shows the way



ROGER MITTON
rogermitton@gmail.com

ALTHOUGH it seems surprising, Singapore is one of the few places in the region where rigorous intellectual discourse happens in the public arena.

The island state's media carries news reports, commentaries and letters that allow open-minded adults with an IQ above three or four to be stimulated, enlightened and mentally challenged.

Proof came this month in a wonderfully charged epistolary debate about the performance of the ruling People's Action Party (PAP) government led by Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong.

It was so enervating and so rare for this region that it brought to mind the projected euphoria of the publisher in Albert Camus's novel

The Plague and his cry of "Gentlemen, hats off!"

Clearly thousands felt that way after feasting upon the tartly barbed exchange between Lee's administration and one of its most infamous critics, the writer and social commentator Catherine Lim.

As one of Singapore's best-known cultural icons, Lim's novels, short stories and poems have won awards in Australia and France and her books are even studied in Singaporean schools.

In years past, I have interviewed her and quoted her often because she is that rare creature: fearless, trenchant and honest.

Of course, she is human and thus often wrong, but she is far more often right. And even when wrong, her heart is always in the right place - as it was in her open "J'accuse!" letter to PM Lee.

It began, "Dear Mr Prime Minister, We are in the midst of a crisis where the people no longer trust their government, and the government no longer cares about regaining their trust."

Wow. In the past, oppositionists have been crucified for less. The PM's father, Lee Kuan Yew, would have taken Lim down a dark alley and verbally subjected her to some

expletive-laden grievous bodily harm.

And understandably so. Her 2200-word critique highlighted the increased number of anti-government protests and the ubiquitous graffiti and online lambasting of PAP policies.

She also noted the widespread public sympathy, including financial support, for a young blogger who is being sued for alleging that the PM misappropriated state pension funds.

75%

Percentage of Singaporeans who trust their government, according to the Edelman Trust Barometer

Indeed, she even left out ammunition like the Little India Riot, subway failures, flooding, corruption cases, and antipathy to the decadence and immorality brought in by the big new foreign-owned casinos.

Lim blamed PM Lee for all this because his "all-powerful, vindictive government" has displayed an "inability or unwillingness to listen to the people".

What to do? Ignore her? Jail her? How do you break a butterfly on a wheel? It cannot be done. Lee is between the proverbial rock and a hard place on this one.

Online, her anti-PAP diatribe went viral in an instant - not only in Singapore but across the region. Official rebuttals swiftly followed and were equally cogent and well-argued.

For instance, after Lim's letter ran in the *South China Morning Post*, Singapore's consul in Hong Kong, Jacky Foo, reminded people that the PAP has regularly won re-election by

wide margins over the past half-century.

That hardly shows a collapse of trust in the government, he claimed. And he is right.

Furthermore, he noted that the Edelman Trust Barometer found that only 37 percent of Americans trust their government. Britain scores 42pc and Hong Kong 45pc.

But Singapore clocks up a whopping 75pc. Again, wrote Foo, that does not indicate distrust in government, quite the opposite.

Still, Lim fought back - this lady's not for turning - and charged that Foo had failed to consider Singapore's evolving dynamics.

In particular, the drop in PAP support at the last election had forced an admission that "the people's trust had been seriously eroded as shown by the startling post-election effusion of apologies".

As things stand now in this still-unfolding drama, Lim has the edge, but the final whistle has not sounded and there are disturbing flaws in her argument.

One obvious concern, especially for anti-PAP sympathisers, is the way she contends that the answer to all the distrust is for the ruling party to reform and continue to govern.

She never refers to the official opposition, presumably regarding its members as even less trustworthy and incapable of assuming the mantle of government.

So it is as if she is chastising a World Cup team that regularly wins through the group stages, but rarely gets much further, and does so in such a clinical, matter-of-fact way that its fans lose their respect and joie de vivre.

Of course, most continue to support the team because it serves their purpose and increases their material well-being, while laudably allowing critics like Lim to speak out and keep the squad on its toes.

So really it is Singapore that deserves a raucous "Hats off!" And if you read Lim's letters and the official replies you will see why.

Myan



AUNG NAING OO

newsroom@mmtimes.com

GENERAL Mutu Say Poe is a soldier of peace.

The first time I met him was during a football match in early 1989 - a few months after our exodus from Yangon. I was playing against a team from the Karen National Union (KNU). The occasion was the Karen New Year celebrations and we were in Waylay, the headquarters of the group's 6th Brigade. General Mutu, then known as Bomhu (Major) Mutu, was the referee.

I had never heard his name before - for me he was just another Karen officer. But he did something during the game that made me remember him. He often stopped the match to explain particular rules to his soldiers. I found this interesting and asked a Karen soldier during the game who the referee was.

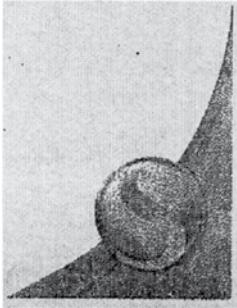
Over the years, I had run into him regularly at various conferences along the Thai-Myanmar border or when travelling within Thailand. I had never imagined though that I would also meet him during peace talks and get to know him better.

General Mutu, for me, is truly a soldier of peace. There are many reasons why I say this, but there was one occasion that stood out. It was a dinner hosted in honour of armed ethnic group leaders at the Myanmar Peace Center (MPC) in June 2013.

Asked to say a few words, he told the gathering of ethnic leaders, politicians, high-ranking army officers and government ministers in his slow and measured Myanmar, "Call me a coward because I am all for peace. Tell me that I am evil because I am all for peace. No matter how I am labelled, I will not shy away from making peace."

TRADEMARK CAUTION NOTICE

Reckitt & Colman (Overseas) Limited, a company organized under the laws of **England and Wales** and having its trading office at Dansom Lane, Hull, HU8 7DS, England, U.K is the owner and sole proprietor of the following Trademarks : -

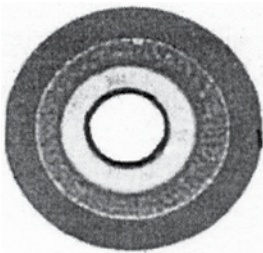


Myanmar Registration Number 4/1040/2003

Used in respect of: -Pharmaceutical preparations and substances and medicated confectionery. (International Class 5)

TUSSILS

Myanmar Registration Number. 4/346/1997



Myanmar Registration Numbers. 4/6244/2000 & 4/6464/2007

Used in respect of:- Pharmaceutical preparations and substances. (International Class 5)

Any unauthorised use, imitation, infringements or fraudulent intentions of the above mark will be dealt with according to law.

Tin Ohnmar Tun, Tin Thiri Aung & The Law Chambers

Ph:0973150632

Email:law_chambers@seasiren.com.mm

(For.Domnarn Somgiat & Boonma,

Attorneys at Law, Thailand)

Dated. 23rd June, 2014

Natural resource revenue sharing:



MARI OYE

mari.oye@theigc.org

THE management of natural resources and natural resource revenues is a hot topic in Myanmar, particularly the role state and region governments have to play. In recent years, natural resource revenue sharing has been on the agenda in both relatively resource-rich and resource-poor areas.

In April, the Arakan National Conference called for 50 percent of oil and gas revenues from Rakhine State and the offshore sites nearby, and for local groups to be included in resource management. In November, the Chin National Conference called for "equitable sharing between the union and state government of the revenues obtained from the natural resources", and for the "state government to play a more important role in the management of the natural resources in the state".

Numerical splits of revenue make headlines, but without discussion of what is to be shared, how it is measured, between whom and why, these numbers are hard to interpret. With so

many sources of uncertainty around future revenue levels and the shape of the resource governance system, it can be difficult for policymakers, political parties and peace negotiators to take more concrete positions or fully weigh the costs and benefits of different systems.

The "right" system for Myanmar depends on what goals policies are meant to address. There are many different ways to make sure subnational governments - including state and region governments, and leading bodies of self-administered zones - have the funds available to meet their expenditure needs.

In some countries, there is one general transfer of central funds to the provinces, without a resource-specific payment. In others, where there are resource-specific payments, issues of equity between regions, accountability, and institutional capacity to tax, budget and spend have often posed significant risks. There are also many different ways to share benefits from natural resources, like requiring local hiring and investing in local infrastructure, or assigning some specific fees to be paid at the subnational level.

It will take time to build trust and consensus around what sharing benefits from natural resources could mean in Myanmar, and these issues



A villager pans water for copper at a mine dump
September 2012. Photo: AFP

won't - and shouldn't - be resolved hastily. Information-sharing should come first. The Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) will help to map revenues from Myanmar's natural resources but doesn't directly address the management concerns that drive the discontent of some local populations. Addressing these

mar’s soldiers of peace

His audience heartily applauded. I had goosebumps.

It was crystal clear from his remarks that there were detractors in his own organisation who did not like his efforts to make peace with the “enemy”. However, he was not fazed or cowed by their threats. It was the solemn expression of his conviction for peace: He was ready to die for peace and his audience at the dinner knew it.

But General Mutu is not alone. There are many soldiers of peace in Myanmar.

To start from the top, we have a president who is a former general and has taken charge of the peace process. Without his commitment, we could not even dream of peace. His chief negotiator, U Aung Min, who says his political ideology is to make friends of enemies, was previously a general in the Tatmadaw. So was U Thein Zaw, who represented parliament in peace talks with the backing of the house speaker, Thura U Shwe Mann, himself a former general. And with very few exceptions, all 13 ministers who have spearheaded the peace process on behalf of the government are former generals.

They spent a long time in the trenches fighting for what they believed in. They have first-hand experience of the miseries of war. Their comrades died in their arms. They knew hunger and pain, and faced death regularly.

One minister told me at a dinner that he sustained 19 injuries – some serious – in various battles against the KNU. He survived not only to go back to war but also ultimately to make peace. I have been told on many occasions that soldiers want peace more than anyone else and I truly believe it.

Don Higgins, a retired Australian army officer who is volunteering at the MPC Ceasefire Negotiation and Implementation Program, went to war in Iraq in 2004. He attested that “[s]oldiers who have been to war become the strongest advocates for peace.



General Mutu Say Poe (right) of the Karen National Union shakes hands with Tatmadaw official Colonel Tin Win during a break in peace talks at a hotel in Yangon on April 6, 2012. Photo: AFP

We realise the futility of war and understand the absolute misery that it brings.”

One minister told me at a dinner that he sustained 19 injuries – some serious – in various battles against the KNU.

In addition to the ministers who are former soldiers, we also have many high-ranking active-duty officers who represent the Tatmadaw at the peace talks. These include Lieutenant General That Naing Win, Lieutenant General Thein Htay, Lieutenant General Myint Soe and Major General Maung Maung Ohn, along with regional commanders, to name but a few. Ultimately, they could have not participated in the peace process without the unwavering commitment to peace of their commander-in-chief, who has made it clear he wants to end the fighting as soon as possible.

And they have openly expressed

during talks that they truly desire peace. A lot is at stake for them personally and institutionally if peace is not achieved. Like other soldiers before them, they have had their fair share of miseries due to the war. And if peace is not achieved, it is the soldiers who will lose more than anyone else.

A look at the ethnic side also reveals that the majority of the leaders negotiating with the government are military leaders. Besides General Mutu, there is General Yawd Serk, the leader of Restoration Council of Shan State/Shan State Army-South. There is the KNU’s General Jonny, who is highly respected by his former

enemies for his tactical brilliance. Then we have Major General Gun Maw from the Kachin Independence Organisation, who has played a critical role in peace negotiations with the government.

There are many other soldiers – both active and former – who have contributed to the peace process to the extent that we can truly dream of peace in our homeland for the first time in 65 years. It is a fallacy to think that soldiers do not want peace. At any given moment a quick glance around the negotiation table reveals that the majority of the negotiators are soldiers.

They have met not only during negotiations but also outside the formal peace talk framework. For instance, General Mutu Say Poe has met both the president and the Tatmadaw chief five times. These meetings, which take place once every two months, have not only strengthened the ceasefire with the KNU but also contributed hugely to the overall peace process.

The civilian leadership on the ethnic side, such as Mon leader Naing Han Thar, have also experienced the miseries of war and seen the suffering of their people. At one point or another during Myanmar’s long conflicts, they have seen first-hand the impact of the war, or even picked up a gun to fight.

But it is the soldiers who make up most of the negotiations here in Myanmar. They bring soldierly discipline and resolve into the peace process.

There is a time for war and there is a time for peace. These military leaders faced off against each other on battlefields in the past. For them, now is the time for peace.

One should not underestimate their collective power to end active military conflict and bring peace to Myanmar once and for all.

Aung Naing Oo is the associate director of the Peace Dialogue Program at the Myanmar Peace Center.

Are stakeholders negotiating blind?



mp near the Monywa copper mine in

management decisions and environmental, social, and infrastructure impact issues around the extractive sector could go a long way toward building a better system.

I spent the past several months interviewing government officials, civil society groups and political parties around the country on wealth-

sharing issues for a report, *Natural Resources and Subnational Governments in Myanmar* – a collaboration between MDRI-CESD, the International Growth Centre and The Asia Foundation.

Throughout, requests for information-sharing were loud and clear. “If the people become informed about natural resources management and revenues, we can be more flexible [on wealth sharing] – but we don’t know about the existing law, so how can we believe?” said one civil society group member we interviewed.

Finally, even as stakeholders focus on splitting and sharing revenue, the overall level of revenue collected should be kept in mind. The report we wrote focuses on the formal systems for the timber, oil and gas, hydro, and mining sectors. But reports of informal extraction were widespread. Some current state and region governments made a case to take on a greater role in licensing and enforcement themselves; for example, proposing to oversee licensing of small-scale mines at a subnational level in order to rein in these businesses, or at least make them legal.

Five state or region environmental conservation departments have been created around the country so far, with another five to open in 2015.

With regulatory structures and the industry evolving at the same time as political reforms take place, there are exciting opportunities to reform and streamline a fragmented resource governance system. But these reforms also require a delicate balance to create the right incentives for new laws to be enforced and revenues collected and used well.

Myanmar’s stocks of natural resources won’t last forever and can only be extracted once. A child born on the day a new oil and gas contract is signed may be 40 years old by the time the contract ends. In that time, Myanmar needs to grow inclusively, diversify its economy away from a reliance on the resource sectors and invest in its people. This is an important balance to get right for everyone who is part of the debate.

Mari Oye is a Yangon-based economist with the International Growth Centre, a research network directed by the London School of Economics and Oxford University. *The Natural Resources and Subnational Governments in Myanmar* report, co-authored with Thet Aung Lynn, can be accessed at <http://www.theigc.org/publications/working-paper/natural-resources-and-subnational-governments-myanmar>.

 **Bagan Thiripyitsaya Sanctuary Resort**
2 Nights /3Days Package
Inclusive of Daily Breakfast, One lunch & One Dinner

Feel Bagan, Feel Thiripyitsaya!

For Local (Twin Sharing)
Kyats 79,000 nett per person @ Deluxe Garden View Room
Kyats 69, 000 nett per person @ Deluxe Classic Room

For Expatriate (Twin Sharing)
USD 125 net per person @ Deluxe Garden View Room
USD 115 net per person @ Deluxe Classic Room

Contact us : 01-255333; 255401



Business

ANALYSIS

APR takes up the elephant dance

Quick construction of a much-needed power plant by an American firm points to the way forward



AUNG SHIN

koshumgtha@gmail.com

AS Myanmar continues to emerge from the shadows of isolation onto the international stage, engagement with overseas investors is deepening further. There are some sticking points – the United States has yet to lift all of its sanctions, for example. But Ford and Coca-Cola are here, and nearly 1000 international business-people visited Nay Pyi Taw last year when the country hosted the World Economic Forum for the first time.

Contracted foreign direct investment in 2013-14 topped US\$4 billion.

Another US firm that is here is APR Energy, which announced an agreement with the government in February this year to implement a power project. It's worth taking a second look at this.

APR, which counts former US Secretary of State Madeleine Albright and billionaire financier George Soros among its leading shareholders, was selected from among other international bidders to develop a fast-track power generation project in Kyaukse near Mandalay.

Kyaukse is famous for two things: traditional elephant dancing, and being the home town of former Senior General Than Shwe.

When he was in power at the head of the military regime, a heavy industrial zone was established in Kyaukse – supposedly to provide employment, though its population is relatively small.

Kyaukse's industrial zone is one of more than 30 across the country. None of them has enough electricity – just as more than 70 percent of the population lacks a connection to the



Visitors tour the newly opened APR plant in Kyaukse Photo: Aung Shin

national grid. The country's current power generation cannot support universal household use, despite the recent opening of hydropower and gas-fired power plant projects. In 2013, the Ministry of Electric Power was unable to exceed 2370 megawatts of electricity for nationwide consumption.

To complement its longer-term plans for improving electricity generation, transmission and distribution, the government decided to conduct a fast-power generation project to cover electricity shortages in the summer. The solution was to establish a power plant consuming 20 million cubic feet of natural gas per day.

They decided to put the plant in Kyaukse, with the gas to be piped there courtesy of the Shwe Gas pipeline project, which is operated by China's state-owned corporation, China National Petroleum Corporation.

APR's bid for the Kyaukse project was the first time the American company had participated in a government tender. After it won, the company imported 68 of the latest gas-fired generators, worth \$1.4 million each (APR says it has spent between \$80-100 million on the project).

A team of US engineers and local experts manage the plant, producing 82MW of a total installed capacity of 103MW. The fast-track turnkey power plant was completed in just three months – but the generators will stay here for only 18 months, before APR Energy whisks them away for another project.

U Win Myint, chief engineer of MOEP's Thermal Power Department, described the fast build time as "very impressive".

"It's the largest amount of electricity to be generated in the fastest period that we've seen in our 40 years

running gas-fired power plants in this country," he said.

The government is paying \$30.5 million to hire APR gas-fired engines, and an additional K700 million (about \$725,000) to build the power plant.

"This is not expensive compared to other gas-fired power plant projects. If you look at fuel efficiency and the capacity to generate this amount of electricity in a short period, it's worth it," said U Zaw Naing Thein, vice chair of Supreme Group of Companies, the local partner of APR.

According to the ministry, only 15MW from the APR gas-fired power plant has been distributed to the Kyaukse industrial zone and the rest goes to the national grid. The spokesperson denied rumours that some of the electricity went to an armaments factory and to other semi-government owned factories

controlled by cronies.

"We just manage power generation. Distribution is not our business," said an APR official.

While it is not clear why the plant was built in Kyaukse, U Zaw Naing Thein said it was not the result of a political decision.

"There is no politics behind the fact that a US-based company took on this project fuelled by Chinese gas, or aiming to supply only the Kyaukse industrial zone. This is about America's future investment. An investment deal with the government has proved to be reliable and smooth," he said.

There has been no statement about how much APR invested or expects to profit from its 18-month power project.

Clive Turton, managing director for Asia Pacific at APR, said during the launch ceremony for the Kyaukse plant earlier this month that the tender process

had been more transparent than expected and APR is hoping to expand its presence.

"We are ready to invest in this country. We are going to establish new gas-fired power plants in partnership with GE," he said.

"Now we are discussing with the ministry several projects to generate 200MW of electricity using gas turbines."



CELEBRATING 111 YEARS OF FORD HERITAGE

RANGER MODELS
FROM **21,720,000MMK***

Visit us today for special offers during the month!

Terms and Conditions Apply

Capital Automotive Limited

The authorized dealer and distributor for Ford
Tel: +95 (0) 1 521 959, +95 (0) 1 966 9081-83
www.ford-myanmar.com | facebook.com/FordMyanmar



Heated blog post gone on tech firm's leadership change

BUSINESS 33



Don't discount the risks to buying in before work starts

PROPERTY 39

Exchange Rates (June 20 close)		
Currency	Buying	Selling
Euro	K1315	K1333
Malaysia Ringitt	K302	K303
Singapore Dollar	K773	K779
Thai Baht	K29	K30
US Dollar	K977	K978

Foreign banks may set up shop this year

AYE THIDAR KYAW
ayethidarkyaw@gmail.com

OFFICIALS aim for foreign banks to be introduced as early as this year, though questions still surround the process that could see up to 10 international banks licensed in Myanmar.

Letters were sent to foreign banks with a domestic presence requesting expressions of interest by May 30. Lawmakers have since suggested hiring a foreign consultancy to oversee the licensing process, with Roland Berger seen as a candidate after running a similar process for 2013 telecoms tender.

Allowing foreign banks is a controversial move in Myanmar, with some claiming it will ease access to capital restrictions faced by businesses and others saying they could out-compete domestic banks.

U Win Myint, secretary of parliament's Bank and Monetary Affairs Development Committee, said that likely between five and 10 licences will be issued this year, adding there is currently talk about hiring a foreign consulting agency to oversee the process.

"The process will take some time," he said. "We hope foreign bank entry can start at the end of 2014, or just after."

Senior officials from the Central Bank of Myanmar - the body that grants licences to banks - declined to reveal more information about the tender, claiming they want to ensure the information does not harm any of the concerned parties.

Myanmar's existing domestic banks have been vocal in their opposition to too much foreign banking presence, with some officials claiming they could crowd out domestic players at a time where they are just beginning to be able to expand.

Economist U Khine Htun said there will be some negative effect on big and small local banks.

"However, CBM regulations such as market limitation for foreign

banks could mitigate the negative effects," he said. Local banks could also expand by becoming public companies and selling shares, he added.

Myanmar has 35 foreign representative offices. A number are state-run trade banks while the rest are a mixture of regional and international commercial banks.

The Bangkok Post reported on June 16 that four of Thailand's largest banks are aiming for Myanmar licences. Bangkok Bank, Siam Commercial, Krung Thai Bank and Kasikornbank all have Yangon representative offices.

Other foreign banks have told *The Myanmar Times* they would like to play a larger role in Myanmar. "I really appreciate the process that invites foreign banks to the local market, we hope there will be sufficient policies for us to contribute to the development of local society," said Yoshiyuki Morii, chief representative of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation.

International Monetary Fund official Matt Davies, who led an Article IV consultation team in Myanmar from June 4 to 17, said at a press brief the while the fund has no position for or against foreign banks, it is working closely with the Central Bank to implement their chosen policy.

"It is important this is done in a way that works for the good of the country, promotes investment and growth and minimises risk," he said. "The most important element of this is a solid regulatory regime by the Central Bank long-term."

Parliament officials also complained the committee to license banks is unbalanced because six of the nine members are Central Bank officials, with no representation from existing commercial banks. However, Central Bank director Daw May Toe Win said this came in accordance with the rules of the existing laws governing financial institutions, according to television reports. - *Additional reporting Jeremy Mullins*

Giant cooking gas price surge shuts stores

SU PHYO WIN

suphyo1990@gmail.com



THE price of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) nearly quadrupled this month to what some are calling the highest prices ever recorded in Myanmar.

Disruptions of imports along the Thai border are being blamed for the spike, which is forcing businesses to close and households to put off refilling their ubiquitous fuel tanks.

LPG is the preferred fuel for nearly all Myanmar households and restaurants, and had been selling for between K2000 and K2500 per viss (1.6 kilograms) at the start of the month. But shopkeepers on June 20 told *The Myanmar Times* that LPG is selling for K8500 a viss at present - if it is possible to find supply.

"We've never faced such a price surge," said one clearly exasperated LPG shop owner in Yangon's Tarnwe township. "Gas prices have climbed in the past for a short while, before dropping again. But this time it's gone too high and gone on too long."

Many of his competitors, along with restaurants and small businesses that made heavy use of the fuel, are forced to close until supply returns to normal, he said.

Prior to 2011 the government imported LPG and sold it at a subsidised rate to high-level officials, who resold it on the market. Other imports were made up of LPG smuggled across the border from Thailand and sold on the black market. But from August 2011, the government granted five private companies - Asia World, Universal Energy, Union of Myanmar Economic Holdings Limited, Infinite Benevolence and Myanma Liquefied Petroleum Gas - licences to import and sell LPG as

part of the government's ongoing privatisation of the economy.

Despite being rich in natural gas, Myanmar does not have enough facilities to compress the gas into liquid form, and so must import LPG from abroad. Often in recent years these imports have come from Thailand, which has adequate refining capacity, but many are saying spillover from the May 22 coup has slowed LPG trade through the border crossings.

U Than Oo, a shop owner in Kyauktada township, blamed a closed border crossing at Myawaddy to Thailand as the reason for the shortage, while another shop owner in Tarnwe township said the problem will be circumvented through ship-based shipments, with prices expected to drop when the next LPG-carrying boat comes in at the end of the month.

Officials from importing companies declined to discuss the issue with *The Myanmar Times*, with employees at Universal Energy saying it was not their business to notify the press about the price hike.

Whatever the reason, Yangon people have had to change their cooking habits now that the gas has stopped flowing.

Daw Tin Tin Win, a retired Ministry of Industry official, said she has stopped using gas now that it has breached K8000. "I will use electricity until

highest price I've ever heard of," he said. "We've decided to give businesspeople priority over households, because if we don't support them all the businesses will shut down."

Frequent LPG buyers say they are reeling to cope with the costs.

One restaurant owner said 10 viss of LPG had cost K28,000 at the beginning of June, then K38,000, K45,000, K65,000 and the last order was K85,000.

"We have to raise our food prices or we can't survive," she said.

Shop owners say they are holding out hope prices return to normal at the end of the month.

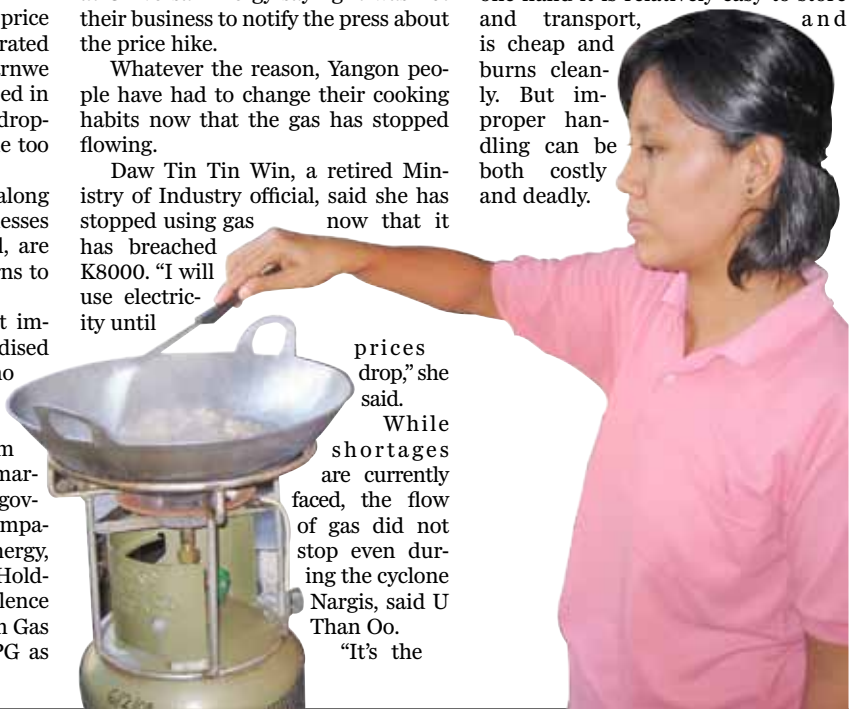
Myanmar's state-owned Myanma Petrochemical Enterprise in April announced in state-run media it would accept expressions of interest from foreign investors to operate its Nyaung Don LPG plant as a joint venture.

LPG has advantages and disadvantages compared with other fuels. On one hand it is relatively easy to store and transport, and is cheap and burns cleanly. But improper handling can be both costly and deadly.

prices drop," she said.

While shortages are currently faced, the flow of gas did not stop even during the cyclone Nargis, said U Than Oo.

"It's the





DISCOVER A FUTURE UNLIMITED

Australian Education Exhibition Myanmar 2014

Learn all you need to know about studying in Australia.
Discuss your study objectives and options directly with Australian universities and colleges.

Venue: **Grand Ballroom, Sule Shangri-La Hotel, Yangon**
Date: **Sunday, 27 July 2014**
Time: **10AM - 5PM**

For more information visit: www.studyinaustralia.gov.au/myanmar
Facebook page: www.facebook.com/studyinaustralia

 **FutureUnlimited**



Interest high in jet fuel tender

AUNG SHIN
koshumgtha@gmail.com

NEARLY two dozen private companies submitted expressions of interest letters to join a state-owned firm in a joint venture distributing jet fuel, though authorities plan to restrict the tender to international firms only.

The successful firm will partner with state-owned Myanmar Petroleum Products Enterprise (MPPE) to import, sell and distribute jet fuel throughout Myanmar.

MPPE director U Myint Zaw said that while some local firms showed interest, they will not be chosen as the aim of the tender is to gain foreign expertise.

"We are going to do a joint venture with an experienced international company," he said.

He added many of the Myanmar-based applicants do not have

'We are going to do a joint venture with an experienced international company.'

U Myint Zaw
MPPE

enough qualifications or experience in managing jet fuel.

Most of the foreign applicants came from Singapore-based firms, while other expressions of interest were also submitted from Korean and Thai firms.

MPPE plans to select a suitable international partner in July, with the partnership to be formalised by the end of the year, said U Myint Zaw.

MPPE is the sole jet fuel supplier in Myanmar. It aims to update imports, sale and distribution of jet fuel with the support of its foreign partner.

It currently distributes jet fuel in 11 domestic airports, but the first target for support from the joint

venture is Yangon's Mingalardon airport. Legal advisory firm VDB Loi will assist in the process creating the joint venture.

Another MPPE official from the finance section requesting anonymity denied the call for a joint venture was due to profitability problems but rather a desire to update services as Myanmar sees more air traffic.

"The business is going to boom as the country gets new airlines," he said.

The Ministry of Energy also attempted an international tender for jet fuel import licences last year, though received few applications. Statistics show MPPE currently imports about 35,000 metric tonnes of jet fuel a year.

Grocery stores on the move upscale

SU PHYU WIN
sупhyo1990@gmail.com

THE United States is notorious for its big-box store culture, where huge supermarkets with ample parking drawing customers on a weekly basis. The traditional Myanmar shopping experience could not be more different, with consumers visiting their local small shops and markets nearly every day.

Yet the rising middle class in Myanmar is driving changes in the way people shop and the products they want. Local supermarket chain City Mart has expanded to about 16 mainly Yangon stores, according to its website, including its higher-end Marketplace variants, and the number of competitors such as Capital is picking up.

Whether the Myanmar grocery shopping experience trends toward an American model, or follows a different path, is an open question. However, interest in higher-end products is likely to keep growing as more people enter the middle and upper classes.

The number of high-quality goods already available to Myanmar consumers is often a surprise to many foreign visitors, who say they did not expect to come across Romano cheese or top-quality chocolate during their stay in a UN-designed least-developed country.

Taylor Dawson, an MBA student from the United States' Indiana University Kelley online program, who came to Myanmar as part of a supermarket consulting project organised by the university, said he was amazed to see the upscale offerings of supermarkets such as City Mart Marketplace.

"The thing that surprised us most in our meetings with Capital and with City Mart is that they've actually expanded into higher-end [products]," he said.

Yet getting these products on the shelves is not always a simple process.

Daw May Oo Khaing, managing director of Ocean Crown, which imports products particularly from the United States, works to bring higher-end goods to the Myanmar market.

Making agreements with foreign firms and receiving government and Food and Drug Administration approval is an ongoing process for the firm, which is now aiming to bring in cookies from "a famous American company".

"As America has started lifting sanctions, importers and exporters are much more interested in entering Myanmar," she said.

Lowered sanctions may make it easier to import these high-end goods, but it has also made the importing business more competitive. Daw May Oo Khaing said many challenges remain with logistics and distribution of products as well.

Myanmar consumers are also high-frequency shoppers, often buying food on a daily basis, while Americans tend to buy in bulk relatively infrequently and then store it in their homes for a long time, said Quazi Fawad, another MBA student.

Given recent technological changes, Myanmar could be set to leap-frog right past the American experience of large box-store shopping.

Although supermarkets are positioned throughout Yangon, the logistics of visiting can be difficult. Access to cars to assist can be a problem, and domestic stores are looking at alternate ways to sell their products, said Mr Dawson.

He pointed to smartphone shopping for groceries as a possible next wave.

"Cars are an old technology and they aren't really here yet, but smartphones are here and they're going to be even more pervasive in a few months when the new telecom companies come in," he said.

TRADE MARK CAUTION

Caterpillar Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware, U.S.A., of 100 N.E. Adams Street, Peoria, Illinois 61629, United States of America, is the Owner of the following Trade Marks:-



Reg. No. 3104/2006 for Int'l Class 7
Reg. No. 3112/2006 for Int'l Class 12



Reg. No. 3107/2006 for Int'l Class 7
Reg. No. 3110/2006 for Int'l Class 12

in respect of "Int'l Class 7: Machinery for earth moving, earth conditioning and material handling, namely, backhoe loaders, skid steer loaders, multi terrain loaders, integrated tool carriers, wheel loaders, track excavators, wheeled excavators, front shovels, telescoping material handlers, track material handlers, wheeled material handlers, track-type tractors, pipelayers, track loaders, landfill compactors, soil compactors, wheel dozers, motor graders, industrial tractors, wheel tractor-scraper, forest machines, track skidders, wheeled skidders, track feller bunchers, wheeled feller bunchers, forwarders, track harvesters, knuckleboom loaders, vibratory soil compactors, soil compactors, vibratory asphalt compactors, pneumatic compactors, asphalt pavers, track asphalt pavers, screeds, cold planers, road reclaimers, windrow elevators, soil stabilizers, underground mining loaders, waste handlers and structural, repair and replacement parts for all of the foregoing; structural, repair and replacement parts for engines for all of the foregoing; ground engaging tools; electric, industrial, diesel, gas and natural gas generators and gensets, and structural, repair and replacement parts for all of the foregoing; oil, gas and air filters for motors and engines. Int'l Class 12: Vehicles for earth moving, earth conditioning and material handling, namely, articulated trucks, off highway trucks, underground mining trucks, off highway tractors; internal combustion fork lift trucks; electric fork lift trucks; electric pallet movers, manual pallet movers; locomotives; agricultural tractors; combines; windrowers; balers; disc mowers and conditioners; sickle mowers and conditioners; bale accumulators and structural, repair and replacement parts for all of the foregoing; structural, repair and replacement parts for engines for the foregoing vehicles; transmissions for land vehicles and structural, repair and replacement parts therefor".



Reg. No. 3114/2006 for Int'l Class 7
Reg. No. 3105/2006 for Int'l Class 12



Reg. No. 3106/2006 for Int'l Class 7
Reg. No. 3103/2006 for Int'l Class 12

in respect of "Int'l Class 7: Marine engines; industrial engines; diesel engines; gas engines; natural gas engines; engines for electric, industrial, diesel, gas and natural gas generators and gensets, and structural, repair and replacement parts for all of the foregoing. Int'l Class 12: Engines for vehicles, namely, articulated trucks, off highway trucks, underground mining trucks, off highway tractors, locomotives, agricultural tractors, combines, fork lift trucks and structural, repair and replacement parts therefor".



Reg. No. 3108/2006 for Int'l Class 7



Reg. No. 3109/2006 for Int'l Class 7

in respect of "Int'l Class 7: Attachments, namely, asphalt cutters, augers, backhoes, blades, block-handling tools, hydraulic brooms, buckets, cold planers, compactors, vibratory compactors, couplers, crushers, cutting jaws, de-limbers, forks, pallet forks, grapples, hammers, hoppers, lift groups, lifting hooks, material handling arms, multi-processors, plows, pulverizers, pulverizing jaws, rakes, rippers, saws, scarifiers, scoops, shears, snow blowers, snow plows, snow wings, stump grinders, thumbs, tillers, trenchers, truss booms, all of the foregoing for use with machinery for earth moving, earth conditioning and material handling".



Reg. No. 3115/2006 for Int'l Class 7

in respect of "Int'l Class 7: Machinery for earth moving, earth conditioning and material handling, namely, backhoe loaders, integrated tool carriers, track excavators, wheeled excavators, front shovels, telescoping material handlers, track material handlers, wheeled material handlers, forest machines, track skidders, wheeled skidders, track feller bunchers, wheeled feller bunchers, forwarders, track harvesters, knuckleboom loaders, underground mining loaders; attachment for use with the foregoing machinery, namely, backhoes and material handling arms".

Fraudulent imitation or unauthorised use of the said Trade Marks will be dealt with according to law.

Win Mu Tin, M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L.
for **Caterpillar Inc.**
P.O. Box 60, Yangon
E-mail: makhinkyi.law@mptmail.net.mm
Dated: 23 June 2014

MYANMARTIMES
HEARTBEAT OF THE NATION

မြန်မာတိုင်း
MYANMARTIMES

**COMING
SOON!**

YOUR **MONEY**

Myanmar Banking Sector Survey 2014

With the financial sector reforming, the economy rising and foreign banks set in to bring expertise and competition at a level never before seen, *The Myanmar Times* is proud to announce the publication of a special in-depth overview of banking, investment and finance, coming to both our editions later this month.

Unlike anything currently available in the Myanmar media landscape, *Your Money* will offer comprehensive coverage of the growing pains and growth potential of Myanmar's monetary sector. It will draw on expert analysts and key players in the financial landscape as well as offer guidance for families and businesses who want to know they're making the right choices with their hard-earned money.

Relied upon by more than 500,000 readers in Myanmar alone, and sure to be a go-to resource online for businesses and researchers worldwide, this is one advertising investment you won't want to miss.

**CALL OUR ADVERTISING DEPT. NOW
392928 or 253642**



ORDER NOW

one year subscription promotion

FREE HOME DELIVERY



Normal Price

1 YEAR 6 MONTHS 3 MONTHS

1. MTM: (Myanmar language)	39000	19500	9750
2. MTE: (English)	62400	31200	15600
3. NOW! Magazine	26000	13000	6500
4. Dual English/Myanmar both	101400	50700	25350
5. ALL THREE	127400	63700	31850



Promotion Price

1 YEAR 6 MONTHS 3 MONTHS

6. MTM: (Myanmar language)	29,000	16,000	8,775
7. MTE: (English)	49,000	27,000	14,000
8. NOW! Magazine	19,000	11,000	5,850
9. Dual English/Myanmar both	69,000	38,000	20,300
10. ALL THREE	88,000	46,000	24,000

FREE DELIVERY in Yangon, Naypyidaw and Mandalay **CALL NOW 392928 or 253642**

Or email subscribe.mt@gmail.com, mdydistribution.mcm@gmail.com, nptdistribution.mcm@gmail.com

Yangon: 379/383, Bo Aung Kyaw St, Kyauktada Tsp. 01-392928

Mandalay: Bld (Sa/1), Man Mandalar Housing, Bet: 70 x 71 St, Yan Myo Lone Qtr, Chan Aye Thar San Tsp. 02-65391, 74585

Nay Pyi Taw: No. 10/72, Bo Tauk Htein St, Yang Aung 1 Qtr. 067-23064, 23065

Tech startup dispute goes offline



JEREMY
MULLINS

jeremymullins7@gmail.com

A FOUNDER of MySquar has pulled a provocative blog post from her website detailing her side of a dispute which she claimed saw her forced out as the head of the tech startup last month.

Rita Nguyen, who had been named one of Forbes' Asia Power Businesswomen in March, claimed in the post to have been replaced as CEO without advanced notice or reason at the firm she co-founded during a May 9 meeting.

The move came as MySquar officials say they have been evolving the company since January, which initially started out as a local-language social network app called “Squar” last year but is moving into Myanmar-created mobile apps, games and an app store.

In Ms Nguyen's blog post titled "When investors turn into bullies" – which was put up on June 11 but taken down by June 17, and also reprinted in some local media – she said many people had asked her about a "management shake up" at MySquar, and claimed to have been unfairly forced out by investors and the board of directors.

“During the course of the one hour meeting they had cut off my email and removed me from all the internal systems and have since changed the locks on the door,” she wrote in the blog post.

"I've been fairly quiet about it because I was hoping to keep things civilised, despite the hostile and aggressive manner in which the other side has been handling everything. Now that they have issued a press release letting everyone know that I've 'stepped down,' it's time to set the record straight because I'm damned if they tell my story for me."

Ms Nguyen claimed that in addition to being forced out as CEO by the board of directors, her lawyers had been bullied into dropping her by board members, and she and other early investors are out tens of thou-

‘Our structure and leadership is changing to meet the needs of our increasingly local focus.’

Linda Lim
New MySquar CEO

sands of dollars.

"In the grand scheme of things, it's a lot of personal money for my co-founder and I but little more than a rounding error for them. But it's been radio silence from them, other than getting my lawyer in Singapore to drop us," her post said. MySquar announced in a press release dated June 14 that Ms Nguyen was now "pursuing other interests outside of MySquar," adding that Linda Lim was taking over as CEO.

Ms Lim, who previously worked in Silicon Valley as a Visa executive and the head of her own consumer products company before joining MySquar in January, told *The Myanmar Times* that she is excited to be working with the team at MySquar at the forefront of the technology movement in Myanmar.

She declined to discuss Ms Nguyen's departure, pointing to legal and privacy issues, while Ms Nguyen did not return request for additional comment or an explanation as to why she had removed the blog post.

Still, Ms Lim struck an optimistic note about the firm's future.

"Our business is maturing – and like we always intended – our structure and leadership is changing to meet the needs of our increasingly local focus," she said in the release.

Ms Lim told *The Myanmar Times* the firm is moving toward becoming a content platform, having opened a Myanmar-language app store called

MyStore, and also planning a chat app called MyChat for a launch next month.

"Our vision is to create an online destination for Myanmar youth, with content that is Myanmar based created for Myanmar people," she said.

The Squar social network provided a window into youths' interests, which have been incorporated into their app design. For instance the firm found youth enjoy meeting new people, and several features facilitating this have been included in MyChat.

The firm aims to adapt its offerings to the rapidly changing Myanmar online market, she said. Currently its games can be played offline, and it is working to build advertising that is also available offline. It claims to be developing entirely local products rather than bringing and adapting foreign apps to Myanmar.

Asked about the challenges of replacing Ms Nguyen, who was prominent in the Myanmar tech startup scene, Ms Lim said the firm is at the fore of the industry.

"I believe it's less about the individual and more about the company," she said. "MySquar is transforming the online experience for youth and we're doing that because we have an incredible team."

The firm will also be hosting three-month interns from a Samsung technical training program, aiming to provide practical experience to participants.

Large taxpayer list to affect 130 firms

AYE THIDAR KYAW

ayethidarkyaw@gmail.com

THE Large Taxpayer Office (LTO) released the select list of companies which are to change to a self-assessment style of tax payment, Internal Revenue Department director U Zeya Kyi Nyunt said.

Some 130 companies out of the top 500 taxpayers are to change to the new system, including several of the most prominent firms in Myanmar such as banks, telecoms and airlines.

While many other countries differentiate between foreign investors, local firms and individuals, the LTO will handle all large taxpayers under one roof, according to U Zeya Kyi Nyunt.

The number of LTOs may also expand as more large firms are enrolled in the program. Before this change, Internal Revenue Department officials were assigned to assess each company, and insiders say the move to the new self-assessment system is a bid to boost revenue collection.

Firms included in the released list are KBZ Group, Myanmar Brewery, Htoo Group, Shangri-La, Max Myanmar, Co-Operative Bank, Un-

ion of Myanmar Economic Holdings, Rothmans of Pall Mall Myanmar, as well as Myanmar Consolidated Media – the publisher of *The Myanmar Times* – and Eleven Media in the news sector. KBZ was the largest income tax payer in Myanmar in 2012-13, and Myanmar Brewery the largest commercial tax payer.

Between 600 and 700 of the estimated 20,000 Myanmar companies were considered for the program, but most were dropped before the list came out last week.

The redesigned tax returns will eliminate submission of financial statements and will reduce procedures for large taxpayers, as they will not need to visit the IRD throughout the year to meet their obligations, the statement making the announcement said.

"We will accurately calculate taxes without adding more to build trust between the IRD and its clients, and reduce time and costs as well," said U Zeya Kyi Nyunt. "The important thing is that taxpayers need to make on-time payments."

The Union Tax Law passed earlier this year places a penalty of 10pc on the tax amount for failure to pay, and 50pc for avoiding tax charges.



IN PICTURES

Photo : Archives

A Myanmar Five Star Line ship plies the water. The firm has bought its first cargo ship since the formerly state-owned entity was sold off to military-run Union of Myanmar Economic Holdings Limited. The *Han Thar*, which has a 10,000-tonne capacity, was bought for more than K4.2 billion (US\$4.35 million) in May as the company moves to overhaul its ageing shipping fleet. – *Shwegu Thitsar*



မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင် ဒုတိယအကြိမ် နိုင်ငံတကာ ဆေးဝါး ဆိုင်ရာ ကုန်စည်ပြပွဲ နှင့် ဟောပြောပွဲ အခမ်းအနား

ဇူလိုင်လ - ၁၀
- ၁၂၊ ၂၀၁၄

MCC
ခန်းမ၊ မင်္ဂလာဒုံ မြို့နယ်

MYANMAR CONVENTION CENTER (MCC)
MCC ခန်းမ၊ မင်းဓမ္မလမ်း၊ မရမ်းကုန်းမြို့နယ်၊ ရန်ကုန်မြို့



မြန်မာနိုင်ငံတွင် အကောင်းဆုံးသော ဆေးဝါး နှင့် ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာကုန်စည်ပြပွဲ

ပီစီဒီသု၊



vnu exhibitions
asia pacific

တွဲဖက်ပူးပေါင်းစီစဉ်သူ



လာရောက်လိုသူများ ကြိုတင်စာရင်းပေးသွင်းနိုင်ပြီဖြစ်ပါသည်။ (ပင်ကြေး အခမဲ့)

Tel: +95 1 377 854/ +95 1 240 677 | Email: info@minhvi.com



We sincerely apologize for wrong spelling of **KING OF SERDEN**, which was published in The Myanmar Times English issue 733, June 16-22, 2014 on page 13. Regarding to this "Congratulations" advertisement, the actual spelling is **KING OF SWEDEN**.
Daw Khin Myint Khine (Ruby), Daughters, Son and Grandchildren

TRADE MARK CAUTION

Medispec (M) Sdn. Bhd. of 55 & 57, Lorong Sempadan 2 (Off Boundary Road), 11400 Ayer Itam, Penang, Malaysia, is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of following Trade Marks:



Reg.No.IV/ 5422 /2014

Reg.No.IV/ 5423 /2014

used in respect of "Pharmaceutical; medicines for human use; veterinary preparations; dietetic supplements adapted for medical purposes; food supplements; herbal supplements; vitamins and mineral preparations; all included in class 05".

Any fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use of the said Trade Marks or other infringements whatsoever will be dealt with according to law.

Khine Khine U, Advocate

LL.B, D.B.L, LL.M (UK)

For **Medispec (M) Sdn. Bhd.**

#205/5, Thirimingalar Hous; Strand Rd., Yangon.

Dated. June 23, 2014

TRADEMARK CAUTION NOTICE

Oracle America, Inc., a company organized under the laws of Delaware, United States of America and having its principal office at 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, California 94065 U.S.A is the owner and sole proprietor of the following Trademarks :-

SOLARIS

Myanmar Registration Number. 4/3676/2011

Used in respect of :-

"Computers, computer hardware, computer software, computer peripherals, other electronic devices and computer workstations, network server; data processing equipment, equipment for data entry, equipment for data output, equipment for data storage and data transmission equipment; computer programs and data bases; computer hardware and software, including computer software for application in the field of the network and system management as well as for the development of further software; computer hardware and software, including computer software for entering and calling up information in the internet and the worldwide web; computer software downloadable from a global computer network; computer program for using the internet and worldwide web; computer programs distributed on over the internet and web; computer hardware and software in particular for access to internet systems and for using these systems; operating and user instructions stored in digital form for computers and computer software in particulars on floppy disks or CD-ROM; instructional manuals for use with the foregoing and all computer related products, magnetic data carrier" in class 9.

SUN FIRE

Myanmar Registration Number. 4/1783/2001

Used in respect of :-

"Computer software, computer hardware, computer peripherals, and related products/services" in classes 9, 38 and 42.

Any unauthorized use, imitation, infringements or fraudulent intentions of the above marks will be dealt with according to law.

Tin Ohnmar Tun, Tin Thiri Aung & The Law Chambers

Ph: 0973150632

Email:law_chambers@seasiren.com.mm

(For. Domnarn Somgiat & Boonma,

Attorneys at Law, Thailand)

Dated. 23rd June, 2014

EXPAT FINANCE

What you need to know about inheritance tax

ANDREW WOOD

enquiriesmyanmar@fsplatinum.com

LAST week we looked at the difference between residence and domicile and how the probate laws around the world can affect your estate as an expat. Because we are travellers we accidentally make our situations complex. Over our expat lives we also tend to create more wealth and this often results in our estates being subject to inheritance tax which we would not really think about back home.

Inheritance tax (IHT) is a tax levied on your estate after you die by the country where you own assets and often also your home country, or your domicile. There may be offsets between different countries but here we will concentrate on our countries of domicile.

Many expats simply hide their head in the sand and hope that things will change over time.

I am often told by clients that they wish to be honest about taxation and be prepared to pay whatever tax is due. When it comes to IHT they often change and prefer to keep their estate under the radar, assuming it will get away with not paying IHT. Maybe this is because the amounts can be so high.

While IHT seems to be a grey area for some, there are certainly aspects which can be legally overcome. Some people are not entirely honest and may get away with evading IHT. However, this is illegal and you could leave your grieving heirs with more problems than they had envisaged or been prepared for if you take this path.

So, based on your country of origin or domicile, how are countries different in the way they levy IHT.

The USA is complex. IHT regulations and the situation depend on your history. For the majority of domiciled US citizens the initial tax threshold is high and tax rates are relatively low. Be warned if you have ever been resident in the USA and have assets there, as a non-resident and non-domiciled person, tax starts at almost the first dollar and can be significant.

Australia does not levy IHT making it a far less significant factor if you are domiciled there. In other European countries the laws vary from place to place. In the Netherlands, IHT is actually not so high. However, once you have been resident outside Holland for at least 10 continuous years you are considered non-domiciled for IHT purposes. In Italy there are gift taxes starting at low levels but rates are low, making tax levels for domiciled individual estates more palatable. In Belgium domicile is considered to follow residence. Thus wherever the centre of your life is will be the jurisdiction which applies.

Canada is more complex as it taxes individuals on the actual day of death rather than their residual estate after death. Therefore domicile is not as relevant. It is a question of residential

status at death and the nature of the assets making up the estate. Residence can be complex in Canada. Even when you do not actually live there you can be considered resident for tax purposes under certain circumstances.

British expats' estates are usually burdened with high levels of IHT. Tax is payable on the entire value of the worldwide estate. There is a nil rate band, meaning that tax is levied at 0 percent on the first £325,000 (US\$552,000). All asset values above that are taxed at a flat rate of 40pc.

If you consider the fact that IHT will be assessable on your worldwide assets at death it often comes as quite a shock to many British expats that they will leave a great deal less to their heirs than they had envisaged. Do note that any assets within the UK will actually be assessable whether you are domiciled there or not.

Inheritance tax is a complex matter requiring careful planning and action to ensure you do the right thing. For many it is a worthwhile exercise to plan ahead. Many expats are under a complete illusion that they are automatically non-domiciled. They simply hide their head in the sand and hope that things will change over time.

While considering IHT this is a perfect time to start to look at succession planning. Many believe this is something to leave until old age. They are once again under a complete misapprehension and really need to wake up.

Questions to the author can be directed to PFS International on +66 2653 1971 or emailed to enquiriesmyanmar@fsplatinum.com

OPINION

What needs to be done to keep the lights on and power flowing

NOMITA NAIR

ONE of the biggest challenges Myanmar faces is its alarmingly low electrification rates. Without reliable sources of electricity, it is impossible to rapidly industrialise a country and improve the lives of ordinary citizens. Blackouts and outages are common in Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw, the commercial and political hubs. Further afield, it is not unusual to behold swathes of pitch black for miles at night. Investors, especially in energy intensive industries, may think twice before setting up in Myanmar.

One bright light is that the government appears to be showing real commitment to prioritise access to energy. In the last 18 months, it has taken steps to form a National Energy Management Committee and is in the process of re-drafting the 1984 Electricity Law and formulating a 20-year long-term energy plan. It is also using funds from international organisations to improve the country's ailing distribution network and increase capacity.

In addressing the power shortage, government decision makers face challenges in the short- to medium-term. Tackling these challenges and balancing the different perspectives will require some brave government decisions.

Power tariffs

For social reasons, many countries choose to keep tariffs low even if the cost of generation is high. This is no

different in Myanmar, where tariffs are among the world's lowest and production cost recovery and revenue collection are also low. Recent protests against tariff increases showed affordability is a politically charged issue, especially for the poorest. However, continued subsidies can lead to a financially weak state-owned off-taker and is often not sustainable in the longer-term.

Fuel constraint

Although Myanmar is blessed with an abundance of natural resources, it is in danger of falling prey to the resources curse. It is essential there is full transparency of revenue earned from resources and sufficient secure supplies to fuel domestic demands. Allocations of resources toward downstream industries must also be priced competitively, so as to ensure that investment at the upstream level is also sustained.

Environmental concerns

With increasing global focus on renewables, local residents are expressing their concerns about pollution and health risks associated with traditional thermal power plants such as coal. Even green power such as large-scale hydropower comes at an environmental cost and is not always locally popular.

Legal and regulatory framework

Even with an updated electricity law, Myanmar needs to ensure that other legal and policy frameworks are in place

to support its implementation. The various ministries need to speak with one voice, and to ensure that consistent messages are being sent to investors. Investors in other emerging economies like India and Indonesia often complain of protracted land acquisition processes and legal uncertainties, which they blame for causing bottlenecks in the development of infrastructure projects.

New generation vs rehabilitating/upgrading existing infrastructure

Financial resources are limited and how they are divided among competing projects must be considered carefully. While private sector investment is critical, there should also be a balance with government-sponsored direct investments in shared energy infrastructure.

To overcome these challenges, it is essential to have a comprehensive energy policy that balances security of supply, affordability and sustainability. In some ways, the low electrification rates at present and lack of current infrastructure presents an opportunity for Myanmar to learn from the mistakes of other countries, optimise current technology and embrace a non-traditional energy mix. With an integrated, inclusive and well-thought-through energy policy, Myanmar will be better equipped for the future.

Nomita Nair is a partner at Berwin Leighton Paisner law firm.

Stock market to arrive on time, like a Tokyo bus

JEREMY MULLINS
jeremymullins7@gmail.com

THE Yangon stock exchange will benefit from extensive Japanese support to meet a targeted October 2015 launch, said Daiwa Securities director Shinsuke Goto. Although the Securities and Exchange Law was passed in 2013, Myanmar has not yet set up a Securities and Exchange Commission necessary for licensing the exchange and securities companies, and has not released rules to govern the exchange.

Some have expressed scepticism that Myanmar can meet the 2015 target to open the Yangon stock exchange, but Mr Goto said progress is being made in many areas, with a draft of the rules and the IT systems expected for completion during the third quarter.

Mr Goto pointed to Japan's extensive support as a reason for optimism, while speaking at a Yangon forum hosted by international accounting firm KPMG on the stock exchange on June 19. "Have you ever been to Japan?" said Mr Goto. "If you have experience visiting Japan, you must be surprised by the Japanese transportation system. Every

train and every bus comes on time." The Japanese government, as well as Daiwa Securities Group, a large Japanese brokerage, and the Tokyo Stock Exchange Group are all fully involved in the Yangon stock exchange program, he said.

"This [stock exchange] is a project initiated by Japan... And once we set the target we will make every effort to meet the deadline. This is the character of the Japanese. So you don't need to mind, the stock exchange will open."

Myanmar has an existing exchange on the second floor of the Myanmar Economic Bank on Sule Pagoda Road in Yangon, but trading is rare and facilities outdated.

Two firms, Myanmar Agribusiness

Public Company (MAPCO) and Asia Green Development Bank (AGD), have declared intentions to eventually list on the new Yangon stock exchange, and several other leading firms have publicly mulled following suit.

Capital Diamond Star Group chief financial officer Lim Chong Chong said the group is considering whether to list, among other options for its financing, adding it welcomes developments that lower the cost of funds.

Borrowing from Myanmar banks often has an all-in cost of 16 percent, while companies outside Myanmar can get financing for as little as 3pc, he said.

"Having access to more, cheaper funding is going to help ourselves and the people of Myanmar generally, because lowering the cost of funding means we can lower the cost of products," he said at the forum.

Mr Goto also released a tentative set of listing requirements, adding they were "very easy" for many Myanmar companies to meet.

Firms will need to have more than 100 shareholders with K500 million in capital (US\$511,250). There will also be a requirement

‘And once we set the target we will make every effort to meet the deadline.’

Shinsuke Goto
Daiwa Securities director



Daiwa official Shinsuke Goto speaks at a KPMG forum on the stock exchange on June 19.
Photo: Supplied

that firms have a certain-sized stake owned by minority shareholders, as well as having turned a profit in the previous two years or a market capitalisation of more than \$10 million.

Although the tentative listing requirements are easy to meet, it will be important that quality firms list, said Tanate Kasemsarn, a Thailand KPMG partner.

"The criteria, compared to other

exchanges, is very flexible," he said. "A key issue is how to get the good companies to be the listed companies."

Officials have set a goal of four or five listed firms at the exchange's launch, with some noting the Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange had four listed companies when it launched in 2000. Myanmar and Brunei are the last two ASEAN countries without modern stock markets.

BRIEFS

IMF raises growth prediction

Rising gas production and investment will lead to a higher-than-expected 8.5 percent economic growth rate for the 2014-15 year, according to the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

The IMF had predicted 7.7pc GDP growth for the year in January. The economy will continue to be driven by both domestic and foreign investment, said Matt Davies, head of an IMF team visiting Myanmar for Article IV talks.

The Article IV consultation process sees an IMF team of economists visit a country – usually annually – to assess economic and financial developments and discuss policies with government and central bank officials, before reporting back to the IMF.

– Jeremy Mullins

Matpe prices up on worrying Indian weather forecasts

Forecasts of poor Indian weather is driving up black gram, or matpe, beans, say traders.

Prices have climbed to US\$750 a tonne as of last week, from \$720 on June 5, due to a poor rainy season in India hurting its growing season, said U Min Ko Oo, a member of the Myanmar Pulses, Beans and Sesame Seeds Merchants' Association.

September is the major harvest time in India, but rains are irregular so it will be hard to get a truly accurate picture of Indian yields until August, he added.

India takes an estimated 70 percent of Myanmar's total matpe yield annually. – Myat Noe Oo

Nay Pyi Taw farmers say tough weather slows rice planting

The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation says up 160,000 acres of paddy are to be planted in Nay Pyi Taw this rainy season, with projected yields of 90.57 baskets an acre. But farmers say they have not been able to plant the rice yet due to the unseasonably hot temperatures.

"Normally we sow seeds this month, but we can't do anything because there is no rain," said Ko Myo Lin Aung, a farmer from Pinyin township. – Htoo Thant, translation by Zar Zar Soe

The safest airline in Myanmar (Since 1993)

MAI Monsoon Promotion

The only IOSA operator in Myanmar



Bangkok

All-in fares from

116

us\$ 7 Days Ticket



Singapore

All-in fares from

219

us\$ 14 Days Ticket



Kuala Lumpur

All-in fares from

179

us\$ 14 Days Ticket



Guangzhou

All-in fares from

299

us\$ 30 Days Ticket

Group of Companies:

Domestic Airline Partner:



Sales Period : 31 May 2014 ~ 31 Jul 2014

Travel Period : 31 May 2014 ~ 25 Oct 2014

** ခရီးစဉ်အားလုံးတွင် ခရီးဆောင်အိတ် 20kg နှင့် လေယာဉ်ပေါ်တွင် အစားအသောက်တည်ခင်းကျွေးမွေးခြင်းများပါဝင်ပါသည်။

ဖုန်း: (၀၁)၂၅၅၂၆၀ | Tel: (01) 255260

 <https://www.facebook.com/8Mofficial>

code share partners:



Technical support by : 

TRADE MARK CAUTION

CHIESI FARMACEUTICI S.P.A of Via Palermo, 26/A-43100 Parma, Italy is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of following Trade Mark:

FOSTER

Reg.No.IV/5723/2008

used in respect of "Pharmaceutical preparations and substances, pharmaceutical products for the treatment of respiratory diseases."

Any fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use of the said Trade Mark or other infringements whatsoever will be dealt with according to law.

Khine Khine U, Advocate
LL.B, D.B.L, LL.M (UK)
For **CHIESI FARMACEUTICI S.P.A**
#205/5, Thirimingalar Housing, Strand Rd., Yangon.
Dated. June 23, 2014

TRADE MARK CAUTION

MASSEY FERGUSON CORPORATION, of 4830 River Green Parkway, Duluth, GA 30136-2574, United States of America is the owner and sole proprietor of the following trademark:-



Myanmar Registration Numbers. 1093/1991 & 520/1996

Used in respect of :-

Class 7 : Machines; implements and apparatus, all included in Class 7; all for use in agriculture, harvesting, horticulture, mowing, forestry, earth or materials handling and moving, soil working, timber handling and moving, civil engineering, construction, snow shifting, and cleaning, bulk food storage, and bulk food dispensing; barn cleaners (machines); apparatus included in Class 7 for the disposal and spreading of manure; apparatus included in Class 7 for grinding, machines for drying; excavators and elevators, all being machines; diggers, loaders, bowl scrapers, dozer blades, chains, buckets, grabs; rippers, soil penetrating teeth and blades, air filters, oil filters, all being machines or parts of machines; pumps included in Class 7; hydraulic lifting and tipping mechanisms for incorporation into motor vehicles; driver's safety and weather protection cabs, seats, seat cushions and backs, protective covers, all designed for use with the aforesaid machines and apparatus; hydraulic motors; hydraulic rams; air compressors, devices operated by compressed air, all being machines; lifting jacks (not being hand tools) gears and power transmission apparatus, all being parts of machines; hydraulic couplings, driving pulley apparatus, sawing apparatus, pipe and cable laying apparatus all included in Class 7; winches, hoists and cranes; mechanically or electrically operated tools; and parts and fitting included in Class 7 for all aforesaid goods,

Class 12; Tractors and trailers (vehicles); land vehicles for use in agriculture, harvesting, horticulture, forestry earth or materials handling and moving, soil working, timber handling and moving, snow shifting and civil engineering construction; motor land vehicles for travelling on snow and ice; fork lift trucks; endless tracks, traction and devices, driver's cabs, safety frames, seats, seat cushions and backs, protective covers, all adapted for use with land vehicles; hitches, hitch stabilisers, chains and couplings, draw bars, all adapted for use with motor land vehicles, pumps included in Class 12; gears, power transmission apparatus, hydraulic couplings; electric starters, all for use with motor land vehicles; and parts and fittings included in Class 12 for all the aforesaid goods"

Any fraudulent infringements, imitation or unauthorised use of the above mark will be dealt with according to law.

Tin Ohnmar Tun, Tin Thiri Aung & The Law Chambers
Ph:0973150632
Email:law_chambers@seasiren.com.mm
(For. Domnarn Somgiat & Boonma, Thailand)
Dated. 23rd June, 2014

Higher electricity rates to reduce govt subsidies



AUNG SHIN

koshumgtha@gmail.com

GOVERNMENT officials have not yet pinned down how much extra revenue has been generated by increasing electricity prices in April.

The controversial move to raise prices came as the government looks to lower its large electricity subsidy payments and instead divert revenues to building and upgrading capacity.

Ministry of Electric Power electric power deputy director general U Khin Maung Win said it will take at least six months to determine regular revenue flows generated by the price increase.

"We have expectations that the subsidisation will substantially decrease this financial year," he said.

Parliamentary discussions last year revealed the government spends some K284 billion (US\$289 million) annually on its subsidy, which could drop to K12 billion with the new rates. MOEP officials also claimed they are unable to expand the electricity supply because of the subsidy, adding the ministry has an overall income of K1.85 trillion (US\$1.88 billion).

However, revenue from power generation, transmission, distribution and service fees are often handled by different MOEP departments and enterprises, and it can be difficult to put the pieces together.

The move to higher rates on April 1 followed several delays in implementation, and sparked several protests and calls to revamp the rate rise.

Electricity generation, transmission and distribution continue to be major problems in Myanmar, will the domestic demand estimated around 2370MWs often being unmet. The new monthly



Electricians repairing wires. Photo: Staff

prices begun in April are progressive, with the first 100 kilowatt hours (kWh) costing K35 a kWh, while prices top out at K150 a kWh for over 50,000kWh. Large-scale industrial electricity users will be charged K100 a kWh.

U Khin Maung Win said the ministry is banking on selling 1 billion kWh per month across Myanmar.

"This will be quite enough to decrease losses from subsidisation. We will not lose any more money, even though we are not yet sure how much income we have gained," he said.

Although nationwide statistics on income generated by the price hike have not been released, individuals figures are starting to trickle in.

Yangon City Electricity Supply Board director U Ko Ko said that figures fluctuate every month, so it is difficult yet to extrapolate total takes.

However, the board has collected K31 billion in April, somewhat less than

the expected K40 billion, he said. The collection is an improvement on old figures, which would have seen K21 billion collected at the old rates, he added.

Still, electricity consumption across Myanmar continues to rise each year. It has hit 1000MW for the hot season, compared with 850MW in the period last year. "But 80pc of electricity use is by households rather than commercial use, which can lead to less income," he said. Yangon uses roughly 50pc of electricity nationwide.

MOEP's Electricity Supply Enterprise is responsible for collecting tariffs from consumers outside Yangon. It has not yet compiled revenue figures, but sells about 500 million kWh month, said its managing director U Myint Aung.

The ministry currently purchases electricity from lows of K70 per kWh for hydropower-generated electricity up to K130 from gas-fired power plants.

The Fine Print

Legal & tax insight

Cell towers face legal hurdles

WINT THANDAR OO
wint@pwplegal.com
KARINA PENG
karina@pwplegal.com

The race against time for the implementation of telecommunications network infrastructure rollout has intensified since the formal award of licences to Telenor and Ooredoo earlier this year. Accordingly, the Union government has picked up its pace and reinforced its support in reforming the current mass of procedures faced by tower companies.

It goes without saying that substantial time and resources are called for to ensure land leases are properly executed with the legitimate land holder and registered. A review of title documentation alone would not be sufficient for many reasons. A significant part of the population - particularly in rural areas - do not as yet understand the sanctity and value of securing and protecting legal title to land, such as purportedly transferring land without documenting and registering such transfers. Even where evidence of title is available, it is often in areas affected by cyclones or severe flooding and the documents have been exposed to the elements and are no longer legible. In both cases, tower companies seeking priority sites would have no option but to put up the costs of procuring proper title documentation, mindful that no

title documentation can be obtained without the full cooperation of the land holder.

Title documentation obtained should be checked against the Land Register Book at the relevant Land Records Department. If the results are satisfactory, site investigations should also be conducted and inquiries made with the village chief and local community, which may lead to discovery of existing land disputes which, more often than not, are not recorded or discoverable by any other means. Neighbourhood consents should also be procured at this stage of the land due diligence, particularly when land sought to be leased is located close to cultural heritage sites.

Registration of land leases as provided under The Registration Act 1909 could be a long drawn-out process for the unwary. It is recommended that land leases proposed to be executed be provided to the Registrar for preliminary review to avoid any unpleasant surprises on the actual date set for parties' execution of the lease. The relevant stamp duties and registration fees also have to be paid.



The other main challenge faced by tower companies is the permitting process for tower construction. This comprises very detailed, step-by-step procedures involving each layer of the local administration from the state or region government, and trickling all

the way down to the village administration level. While the Posts and Telecommunications Department under the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology is currently in the process of issuing bulk permits, these are limited to selected areas only, with local permits required to be obtained for each individual tower in substantial areas. Further, and depending on the nature of land, additional consents from relevant authorities including the Archeological Department under the Ministry of Culture and the Central Land Management Committee are required to be obtained prior to tower installation.

Be that as it may, the concerned authorities have been directed by the Union government to provide full assistance and support to tower companies so that the tower companies may meet their obligations without too much delay. Now, with more realistic expectations and the implementation of a more refined, systematic approach from the side of the tower company investors, coupled with the encouraging increase in the level of government support, it is hoped that all will benefit from the impending provision of widespread mobile access in Myanmar.

Wint Thandar Oo and Karina Peng are partners at Polastri Wint & Partners legal and tax advisory firm.





UNICEF Myanmar Consultancies Notice

1. National EPI Logistics Consultant to support coordination of supplies clearance, storage and distribution for Measles Rubella (MR) Immunization Campaign

2. National EPI Cold Chain Consultant to support cold chain inventory, expansion and capacity building for Expanded Programme on Immunization in Myanmar

Requirements for EPI Logistics Consultant

- Advanced university degree in Business Administration, Management, Economics, Supply Chain Management, Supply, Logistics, Procurement, Purchasing, Contract/commercial Law and/or a directly related field(s) is required;
- A minimum of two (2) years of relevant experience in logistics, supply, procurement, purchasing, contracting, preferably gained within the UN System;
- Fluency in English and Myanmar (verbal and written) is required.

Requirements for Cold Chain Consultant

- Master degree in Public Health or related field with focus on EPI and vaccine management;
- Five or more years of working experience in the field of vaccine and cold chain management, with Government or NGOs;
- Technical knowledge and experience in cold chain equipments, management (assessment of vaccine stores management as per WHO guidelines, vaccine storage equipment and their characteristics for vaccine storage);
- Technical experience in training of cold chain engineers, health workers and cold chain key personnel in cold chain and vaccine management;
- Experience in undertaking/ analysing inventories of cold chain equipment;
- Teaching experience in vaccine stores management aspects;
- Fluency in English and Myanmar (verbal and written) is required.

Detailed Terms of Reference and application instructions for the consultancies may be requested in writing to UNICEF (email: thoo@unicef.org)

Closing date: 4 July 2014



MALAYSIA EXTERNAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (MATRADE)

The Trade Section (MATRADE Yangon) of the Embassy of Malaysia would like to invite suitable candidates for the position of:

Marketing Officer (1 Position)

Qualifications:

- Tertiary Degree in Business or related fields
- Minimum of 5 years of relevant working experience
- Fluent in both written and spoken English
- Proficient with market research, report writing and MS Office
- Good industry knowledge and business network in Myanmar
- Age not exceeding 35 years

Clerk (1 Position)

Qualifications:

- Minimum of diploma in related fields
- Minimum of 3 years of relevant working experience
- Able to write and communicate in English
- Good administrative and IT skills
- Knowledge on basic accounting is an added advantage
- Age not exceeding 35 years

Driver (1 Position)

Qualifications:

- Preferably male with a valid driving license
- Minimum 3 years of driving experience
- Able to communicate in English
- Minimum 30 years old

Interested candidates, please send your application with Curriculum Vitae (CV), recent photo, academic certificate and other references to **The Trade Commissioner**, Embassy of Malaysia, 82, Pyidaungsu Yeikhta Road, or email to: yangon@matrade.gov.my. Only short listed candidates will be contacted. **CLOSING DATE IS 30 June 2014.**

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN A DYNAMIC MEDIA LEADER

Careers at MCM

Copy Controller

(1 Post in Yangon)

Reporting to the Circulation & Distribution Department's Finance and Accounts Manager for Yangon, as well as the Circulation & Distribution Director, the Copy Controller performs an auditing function of verifying the amount of each publication printed in numbers and verifying that each allotment of the print run has been delivered in the numbers required to the appropriate destination.

Main Duties: Working in the storeroom as the newspapers and magazines are being printed, the Copy Controller uses the "ISSUE ORDER" system to verify that the correct numbers of each publication (*The Myanmar Times* English; *The Myanmar Times* Myanmar Language and NOW! Magazine) have been allocated in the exact amounts to each required destination. The Copy Controller will be the one person who verifies and accounts for each printed product from *The Myanmar Times*.

Qualifications: The Copy Controller will be fluent in both Burmese and English, will be able to type, will be able to use computers and will take pride in keeping accurate records.

Customer Care Representative


(2 Posts in Yangon, 2 Posts in Mandalay)

Reporting to MCM's Circulations Manager, as well as to the Circulation & Distribution Director, the Customer Care Representative serves as the human interface between MT, the public and our sellers, regularly assessing the quality and performance of our products via phone and street polls, surveys and focus groups.

Main Duties: The Customer Care Rep calls all new subscribers to verify information; calls current subscribers to ensure satisfaction with delivery; and calls wholesalers weekly to verify sales data. All feedback, suggestions and complaints from the public and sellers are funneled to the Rep, who then distributes them to the appropriate staff for addressing, and tracks responses.

Qualifications: University degree, good communications skills, pleasant phone voice; highly organized; experience in customer relations or telemarketing a plus.

The Myanmar Times seeks to fill these positions **immediately** and all qualified Myanmar nationals are encouraged to apply.



The Human Resources Manager: Myanmar Consolidated Media Ltd.
379-383 Bo Aung Kyaw Street, Kyauktada T/S, Yangon
Email applications to: mcmhrd@myanmartimes.com.mm

Call: Chan Tha Oo
chantha.mcm@gmail.com
09: 25400 6188
01: 392928

Job Watch

MYANMARTIMES
HEARTBEAT OF THE NATION


MYANMARTIMES

Property

BUSINESS EDITOR: Jeremy Mullins | jeremymullins7@gmail.com



IN PICTURES

Photo : Aung Htay Hlaing

Construction workers build a project on Yangon's Ye Kyaw Street last week. The rainy season has brought its annual reduction in demand for construction materials. Prices have likewise fallen, but even the hardest developers have little interest starting to building foundations and putting up buildings in the rain. "Most contractors don't want to start construction in the rainy season," said Ko Sai Myo, owner of Mahaythi, a sand, gravel and cement trading firm. One track car - or almost two tonnes - of gravel is fetching about K90,000 this month, a fall of about K20,000 a unit. — *Tin Yadanar Htun*

ANALYSIS

Many left stranded in buying rush

JICA bridges a funding gap

NOE NOE AUNG
noenoeag@gmail.com



MYAT
NYEIN AYE

myatnyeinae11092@gmail.com

IT is no secret that speculators have pushed Yangon's property prices sky-high. Media reports are full of mentions of costs for houses or industrial land or commercial office space now rivalling first-class cities like Los Angeles and Singapore, even though Yangon is the largest city in a UN-recognised Least Developed Country.

Yet the wave of speculation has made it tough for developers to secure land to build on. Insiders say many of the rushes into certain areas doesn't come from well-thought-through analysis, but follows media reports on high-profile future developments. When these mega projects are slow to materialise, the speculators are often stuck, unable to sell their expensive land.

Ko Htun Htun, owner of Phoenix real estate agents, said that speculators often purchase land near well-publicised projects, hoping their success will

lead to higher prices in the area.

"When the projects are not actually built it's difficult to sell these lots. Then speculators get hit," he said.

He pointed to Thanlyin and Dala townships and southern Bago Region as home to a number of high-profile projects that are still in the early stages, yet the surrounding property market has drawn considerable interest from speculators.

Thanlyin township is home to Thilawa Special Economic Zone (SEZ), a joint venture between Japan and Myanmar's governments and businesses. Land prices in the township have shot

up since work started to between K200 million (US\$200,000) and K500 million an acre, varying depending on location. Yet the jury is still out on how much of a spin-off effect the SEZ will have on the surrounding area, meaning investors are taking a risk by buying into the area. "Speculation requires a lot of money," said Ko Htun Htun.

"It's difficult to sell the land after you buy it. There aren't a lot of buyers at the moment because there is so much land on industrial zones in other townships, with prices between K100 million and K200 million."

And while construction has begun on Thilawa SEZ, there are other instances where projects have yet to see the light of day.

Dala township likewise saw a rush of speculation when officials claimed to have Korean backing to build a bridge across the river from Yangon city last year.

With no signs yet of shovels in the ground, the Dala bubble appears to have largely abated, but land costs are still hovering at around K100 million an acre and some investors are stuck with expensive property, according to local agents.

Prices in Bago Region climbed when the planned Hanthawaddy airport received plenty of media coverage last year. The airport was intended to open in 2016, but that date seems questionable as government officials have had to re-open its tender after negotiations with the preferred bidders from South Korea fell apart earlier this year.

As the Hanthawaddy airport gets bogged down, investors who bought in during the initial rush are having trouble finding buyers.

Myanmar Real Estate Service Association central executive member U Maung Aye said people shouldn't speculate on land just because they have received information of a possible industrial development or infrastructure project.

"We should discourage people who just engage in land speculation," he said. "The land is for people to live. When people speculate, the working class people have trouble finding land to live on."

Galaxy real estate owner Daw Mya Ma Sein said that while local investors are often keen to speculate, foreigners also find ways to get involved - despite prohibitions on their activities.

JAPAN has pledged to spend four billion yen (US\$39 million) to build a bridge to from Yangon city to Thake-ta township, according to an official from Japan International Cooperation Committee.

The bridge is ultimately intended to connect Mingala Taung Nyunt and Dawbon townships on either side of Pazundaung creek, the official said.

Japan had made an agreement to assist with construction and provide aid in an agreement last week in Nay Pyi Taw, signed by construction minister U Kyaw Linn and JICA Myanmar chief representative Masahiko Tanaka on June 10.

The total 4.216 billion yen will buy a four-lane bridge of an extradosed - or cable - bridge, according to a JICA press release.

Construction on the 253-metre bridge is slated to begin in April of next year. The Ministry of Construction also aims to widen surrounding roads to four lanes.

U Kyaw Linn said that local engineers on the project can gain skills and knowledge by operating alongside the Japanese experts.

MILLION

K500

Maximum price per acre for land in Thanlyin township. Many speculators are stuck with high-cost property

“We’ve decided to give businesspeople priority over households, because if we don’t support them all the businesses will shut down.”

— U Than Oo, on his decision to limit cooking gas sales at his shop

Pirates on the rise in Southeast Asian waters

WORLD 45

Pre-pay buyers warned that promised projects don’t always end well

TIN YADANAR HTUN
yadanar.mcm@gmail.com

BUYERS of unbuilt apartment units ought to tread carefully when dealing with building contractors who take the money before construction work even begins on an apartment building, according to experts.

It’s a relatively common practice, with labour and building material costs to construct the promised building being paid for partially using the down-payments and advanced installments buyers agree to make.

The construction work typically takes two to three years and it can definitely work in the buyer’s favour if the price goes up during the construction period, as it has during Yangon’s property boom, but also comes with a large degree of risk.

“Buyers of flats can often buy in installments and if they cannot afford the next installment, they can sell back to the contractor again,” said U Kaung Han, a real estate agent.

“Many people are interested in this prepaid market because it doesn’t lose their investment money and property prices have been getting higher day by day,” he added.

But the uncontrollable factor is the length of the building work, which can prove a major migraine for the ill-prepared buyer if its project is delayed.

The real estate agents don’t however have much advice beyond carefully checking construction start and

finish times and researching the construction company’s full profile.

Ko Htoo Myat, a real estate agent based in Thingangyun township, admits there is not much a buyer can do when construction on a large scale is delayed.

“If the construction company doesn’t build the apartment in a fixed time, although the prepay buyers can complain and inform [authorities], often the only answer is to wait,” he said.

“If builders do prolong the contract, their name in the construction business should be negatively affected and nobody should believe their future promises.”

One aggrieved prepaid buyer, Daw Tin Tin Win, said delays in promised completion dates are becoming too regular and she wants the authorities to step in.

“I bought a pre-pay apartment, the builders said the construction process starts next week, and now it has been four months and the construction has not started yet,” she said.

The construction company told her the land owner is not in good health, so they cannot start yet, she claimed.

“If I sell this flat now, I cannot have any profit, so I can only wait,” said Daw Tin Tin Win.

Most of the time pre-pay buyers are looking to make a tidy profit rather than urgently needing somewhere to live.

“Many people do buy prepay flats as a business although there are some buyers who buy pre-pay apartments to live in. But most buyers for looking for a home buy the apartment after construction,” said Daw Thiri Shwe, a real estate agent in Tharkayta township.

Around 80 percent of contractors sell apartments through the pre-pay system, said U Thura, managing director of Myat Minn Construction.

“In some cases, the construction is prolonged when there are unwanted accidents and problems,” he said.

‘I bought a pre-pay ... and it has been four months and the construction has not started yet.’

Daw Tin Tin Win
Frustrated pre-pay buyer

KOLKATA



A boy peers around the corner of a bridge painted blue and white.
Photo: AFP

Indian minister pushes for favourite paint job

RESIDENTS in the eastern Indian city of Kolkata are being asked to paint their homes blue and white – the favourite colours of their feisty chief minister Mamata Banerjee.

For those reluctant, the city’s government is offering a lucrative incentive – a 12-month waiver on their property taxes.

Officials insist the move is aimed at making Kolkata, once the capital of British India, look “bright in sunshine” and “lift the spirits of people” rather than appease Ms Banerjee, who is almost always seen in blue and white saris.

“We are encouraging property owners to renovate their houses and have them painted in blue and white because it signifies happiness and gives an aesthetic feeling,” said Kolkata mayor Sovan Chatterjee.

“We have decided to waive a year’s property tax for residential buildings painted in blue and white.”

Kolkata, a bustling metropolis of 15 million people whose name was officially changed from Calcutta in 2001, started changing colour soon after Ms Banerjee came to power in 2011, vowing to turn it into a world-class city.

Her Trinamool Congress party leads the state government of West Bengal, of which Kolkata is the capital. The party also heads the Kolkata Municipal Corporation.

The city’s flyovers and bridges have already changed to blue and white stripes along with many public buildings including police stations. Even its trams and public toilets have not been spared.

Political opponents have slammed the move as a gimmick which will deny the city of much needed revenue.

“They are doing it only to please one person, their leader [Ms Banerjee],” said Rahul Sinha, president of the state opposition Bharatiya Janata Party.

“Tomorrow if there is a new government, then there will be a new theme colour,” he added.

Kolkata began as a cluster of villages on the bank of the Hooghly River and grew into the capital of the British Raj.

The architecture in many parts of the city – particularly around the central Maidan park, which was inspired by London’s Hyde Park – bears a resemblance to the British capital.

A huge white memorial to Queen Victoria remains a city centrepiece and tourist attraction.

But after decades of neglect, Kolkata’s infrastructure is crumbling and the city’s grandeur faded long ago in the fierce climate of heat, humidity and monsoon rains. – AFP

HOUSE OF THE WEEK



A towering home for the largest families

Fresh offerings are often snapped up quickly in the Yangon market, and this week’s stand-alone house in Yankin township will likely be no different. This large, detached, newly built three-storey house has its own compound on Pyaytharyar Street, Yankin township.

Built in a foreign style, the house is a total of 3000 square feet. It’s designed for a big family, with five master bedrooms, two single bedrooms, as well as a couple living rooms and a shrine and no less than six bathrooms.

House of the Week is particularly enthused by the green garden and two fountains, as it seems like a fine place to hold a weekend party. And there’s plenty of room indoors if the weather gets in the way. The party is free to expand on the wide upstairs balcony, giving everyone a place to gather in style.

All the usual amenities are included, with 10 air conditioners, a well and municipal water. It’s not fully furnished, but there are some sofas and beds that come with the place.

A budding James Bond or just someone keen on privacy may also appreciate their 8 CCTV cameras installed for safety.

Yankin is not located downtown, but it’s not hard to move from there throughout Yangon – on the off chance that traffic cooperates.

The price is high, but it’s negotiable. If you’re looking for a huge house with a garden, the premium may be worth it.

– Tin Yadanar Htun

Location : Pyaytharyar St, Yankin Tsp.

Price : \$10,000 per month
(Negotiable)

Contact : Estate Myanmar Real Estate Agency

Phone : 09-43118787, 09-73114860

WASHINGTON

Hacktivist Julian Assange marks two years in legal limbo

TWO years after he sought asylum in Ecuador's London embassy, WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange is making a fresh attempt to secure his freedom, although he is not packing his bags just yet.

Lawyers for the Australian former computer hacker will this week present "new information" to the Swedish authorities in a bid to get them to drop a four-year investigation into allegations of sexual assault, which he denies.

Mr. Assange sought refuge in the embassy to avoid extradition to Sweden, which he fears is a pretext for transferring him to the United States, where WikiLeaks sparked an uproar with its publication of thousands of secret documents.

Speaking to reporters on a conference call marking two years since his confinement on June 19, 2012, Assange railed against the US authorities and expressed his support for fellow whistleblower Edward Snowden.

The 42-year-old has been advising and helping raise funds for Mr. Snowden, a former CIA intelligence contractor who released thousands of US secrets last June and has now been granted temporary political asylum in Russia.

WikiLeaks has declined in prominence in recent years, but Mr. Assange said it was still working behind the scenes and was not in competition with Mr. Snowden.

"Our role this year has expanded in relation to the ongoing protection of Edward Snowden, which I believe shows us working at our best," Mr. Assange said.

His lawyers said they would make a new filing in his Swedish case in a Stockholm court on June 24, although they declined to give details



Assange speaks to reporters at the Ecuadorian embassy on June 19th.
Photo: AFP

on the "new information".

Assange acknowledged that getting the Swedish investigation dropped was only one part of the legal battle that keeps him holed up in the embassy.

"I still have the larger problem, which is that of the United States and its pending prosecution, and perhaps extradition warrant," he told reporters.

"However, the removal of the Swedish matter will prevent what has been an extremely distracting political attack which has been to try to draw attention away from what is the largest

ever criminal investigation by the Department of Justice into a publisher, and into me, personally."

Ecuador accepts Mr. Assange's concerns about a US prosecution, and President Rafael Correa said last week that he can stay in the embassy "for as long as he needs", saying it was up to Britain and Sweden to reach an agreement.

But Britain refuses to allow Assange safe passage out of the embassy – and is spending millions of pounds a year in round-the-clock security.

A year ago, the British and Ecuadorian governments agreed to set

up a working group to find a solution to the impasse, but there has been no sign of progress.

Mr. Assange accused Britain of "unilaterally" cancelling the talks following his support for Mr. Snowden, although the Foreign Office rejected this.

"As ever we look to Ecuador to help bring this difficult, and costly, residence to an end," a Foreign Office spokesman said.

Last year, Mr. Assange described his life as like living on a space station, where he exercises on a treadmill and uses a sun lamp to make up for the lack of natural light.

He said this week that he had managed to watch World Cup matches and is naturally supporting Ecuador.

"The reception in this building is quite difficult. But perhaps it makes it a bit harder for the bugs [listening devices] to transmit through the walls as well," he said.

Mr. Assange remains deeply concerned about surveillance, accusing the police guarding the embassy of monitoring all his visitors.

However, he acknowledged that he had protections that did not exist for many people exposing secrets around the world.

"I am in an effective jurisdiction where I cannot be subpoenaed – there cannot be any police knocks in the night or in the day," he said.

More than 30 free speech organisations will be writing to US Attorney General Eric Holder urging him to "close down" the investigation into WikiLeaks, Mr. Assange's lawyers said.

Some 59 international rights organisations are also planning submissions to the United Nations condemning pre-trial proceedings in Sweden, in support of Assange. – AFP

ISLAMABAD

Twitter restores access to censored content

TWITTER has restored access inside Pakistan to dozens of tweets and accounts, after blocking them last month following official complaints about "blasphemous" content, in a move hailed by free speech activists.

The microblogging site said it had changed its May 18 decision – to restrict access to the material from within Pakistan in order to comply with local laws – after the government failed to provide sufficient clarification.

"On May 18, 2014, we made an initial decision to withhold content in Pakistan based on information provided to us by the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority," the internet company said in a statement posted on the Chilling Effects Clearinghouse website.

"We have re-examined the requests and, in the absence of additional clarifying information from Pakistani authorities, have determined that restoration of the previously withheld content is warranted. The content is now available again in Pakistan."

Chilling Effects is a collaboration between several US law schools which monitors attempts to suppress online content. Twitter works in partnership with the site to publicise requests to withhold its content.

'We're very glad Twitter has reversed its decision and not gone the Facebook route.'

Sana Saleem

Pakistani free speech activist

TRADE MARK CAUTION

A&E Television Networks, LLC, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 235 East 45th Street, New York, New York 10017, U.S.A., is the Owner of the following Trade Mark:-



Reg. No. 15177/2013

in respect of "Int. Class 9: Audio and video analog and digital recordings, namely, audio and video discs, DVDs and CDs, featuring documentaries, reality television shows, dramas and programs relating to law enforcement, the legal system, investigating illegal activities, illegal activities, and the lives of criminals and those involved in law enforcement; motion picture films featuring documentaries, dramas and topics relating to law enforcement, the legal system, investigating illegal activities, illegal activities, and the lives of criminals and those involved in law enforcement; motion picture films prepared for broadcast on television, cable television, digital television or satellite television featuring documentaries, dramas and topics relating to law enforcement, the legal system, investigating illegal activities, illegal activities, and the lives of criminals and those involved in law enforcement; downloadable audio and video files, MP3 files, MP3 recordings, online discussion boards, webcasts and podcasts featuring documentaries, dramas and topics relating to law enforcement, the legal system, investigating illegal activities, illegal activities, and the lives of criminals and those involved in law enforcement. Int. Class 38: Broadcasting services, namely, television broadcasting, video broadcasting, Internet broadcasting, cable television and radio broadcasting, digital broadcasting, satellite broadcasting and audio broadcasting; over-the-air, satellite and cable

radio and television transmission services; electronic transmission of data via satellite; electronic transmission of data via global and local computer networks; broadband communications services, namely, satellite, cable television, and wireless network transmission of sounds, images, signals and data; video-on-demand transmission services; wireless communication services, namely, transmission of television programs and motion pictures to mobile devices; providing online chat rooms and electronic bulletin boards for the electronic transmission of messages among users in the fields of documentaries, dramas and topics relating to law enforcement, the legal system, investigating illegal activities, illegal activities, and the lives of criminals and those involved in law enforcement; television program syndication. Int. Class 41: Educational and entertainment services in the nature of ongoing television programs featuring subjects of general human interest; educational and entertainment services in the nature of multimedia programs featuring subjects of general human interest distributed via various platforms across multiple forms of transmission media; production and distribution of television programs and motion pictures; editing of television programs and motion pictures; television program syndication; television programming; providing on-line databases and links to web sites of other content providers featuring documentaries, dramas and topics relating to law enforcement, the legal system, investigating illegal activities, illegal activities, and the lives of criminals and those involved in law enforcement; providing a website featuring entertainment information".

Fraudulent imitation or unauthorised use of the said Trade Mark will be dealt with according to law.

Win Mu Tin, M.A., H.G.P., D.B.L.

for A&E Television Networks, LLC

E-mail: makhinkyi.law@mptmail.net.mm

P.O. Box 60, Yangon

Dated: 23 June 2014

Most of the offending material concerned anti-Islam accounts and an annual online competition to draw caricatures of the Prophet Mohammed, but the accounts of three US porn stars were also listed.

Sana Saleem, a co-founder of the Bolo Bhi non-profit group that advocates free speech, said, "We're very glad Twitter has reversed its decision and not gone the Facebook route."

"There was significant pressure and so we're very happy. We've also been talking with them."

Facebook earlier this month blocked the popular page of a liberal Pakistani band Laal at the request of the government, angering activists campaigning against censorship. Days later it reversed its decision.

Saleem and other organisations have questioned whether the Pakistan Telecommunication Authority has the constitutional authority to forward such requests to foreign Internet companies, and have called for greater judicial oversight.

She added that the process was open to abuse and was used to suppress political criticism.

"We have an extremely weak legal framework and it's used to limit dissent, or things like blocking Wikipedia pages on breast cancer."

– AFP

NATAL

Brazilians hope to fight dengue with app

WHILE World Cup referees finally have goal-line technology to prevent mistakes, doctors in Brazil will soon have their own computer gizmo to contain dengue outbreaks.

In the tropical northeastern city of Natal, a new smartphone application could allow residents to alert authorities about the location of concentrations of mosquitos and cases of dengue with the touch of a finger.

The app was developed by university researcher Ricardo Valentim in collaboration with epidemiologist Ion de Andrade, who works for the Natal city council.

"If someone identifies dengue, they pinpoint it on the [application's] map and that allows us to see where it is developing and to react immediately to stop it spreading," Mr. Andrade said.

The "Dengue Observatory" app is in beta mode for now but is expected to come online this month. Once up and running, it will allow authorities to know exactly where to act.

"If it's mosquitos, we can locate and treat the water source. If a suspected case is confirmed, we can treat the victim," Mr. Andrade said.

There is no cure for the mosquito-borne disease.

Brazil has been hit harder than any other country this century, with 7

million cases reported since 2000, including 800 fatalities in the last five years.

The World Cup's northeastern host cities of Natal, Recife and Fortaleza were flagged as danger zones in a paper published by European and Brazilian scientists in *The Lancet Infectious Diseases* last month.

Natal has recorded 3000 cases this year, and the city has endured torrential rain since the World Cup started.

Sitting at the local hospital, Joana was waiting to undergo a blood analysis.

"I have a sore head, my joints are sore and I'm feverish. On Sunday, I had pain in my eyes," she complained.

Although all are symptoms of dengue, she may be suffering from a simple virus.

"We've seen several cases of dengue

recently, but we're nowhere near epidemic levels," said local doctor Mario Toscano.

The poorer neighborhoods of Natal often do not have ready access to running water, never mind computers or telephones with mobile applications.

So in some of the city's favelas, where the children run barefoot and waste water runs in open gutters, the risk of dengue is potentially greater.

"This is exactly the kind of place that would attract mosquitos," said Aberdal Varela Da Fe, pointing at a concrete bath of stagnant water used by several families for cooking and washing in their tiny, one-room concrete shacks.

In stagnant water, female mosquitos can lay eggs which grow into the larvae which can then become disease-carrying mosquitoes.

After visiting another house nearby, Varela Da Fe, one of 380 health inspectors employed by the city to control dengue, received better news.

"Your house is very well kept," he told the elderly occupant Ilianilda Firmino. "All the water receptacles are covered."

Firmino has reason to be very vigilant. "I'm really careful, because my son has had dengue four times already," - AFP

800

Number of deaths from dengue in Brazil over the last five years

SANTIAGO



Construction begins on world's largest telescope

CONSTRUCTION on the world's largest optical telescope began with a bang June 19, as workers demolished a hilltop in Chile's Atacama desert.

The European Extremely Large Telescope (E-ELT) telescope, being built by the European Southern Observatory, aims to give astronomers new insight into the origins of the universe and help search for potentially habitable planets elsewhere in the galaxy.

Currently, "we have no proof of the existence of an Earth-like planet at the same distance from the sun in our galactic neighborhood," said astronomer Fernando Comerón, ESO's representative in Chile.

"That's not because they don't exist but because we didn't yet have the tools to detect them.

"With the E-ELT, we can."

Construction will take an estimated 10 years, and the telescope will be put into service two years later.

The first step, estimated at \$1.4 billion, involves razing around 5,000 cubic metres (177,000 cubic feet) of rock off the top of Mount Armazones.

The newly flat surface will support the foundation of the telescope, with an "eye" - a main mirror - of 39 metres (128 feet) in diameter.

The new telescope's light-collecting surface "will be 10 to 15 times greater than those of existing telescopes," Mr. Comerón said.

Thanks to its dry and cold climate, and the lack of light pollution from cities in the remote region, Chile's Atacama desert provides an ideal location for astronomical research. - AFP

TOKYO

Japan PM Abe wants to Robot Olympics in 2020

JAPANESE Prime Minister Shinzo Abe wants to stage a "Robot Olympics" in 2020, the same year Tokyo hosts the Summer Games, local media reported on June 19.

Mr. Abe also revealed plans for a task force to develop Japan's robot industry and to triple the size of the market for the machines to 2.4 trillion yen (\$24 billion).

"In 2020 I would like to gather

all of the world's robots and aim to hold an Olympics where they compete in technical skills," Mr. Abe told reporters at two separate media events last week.

"We want to make robots a major pillar of our economic growth strategy," Mr. Abe was quoted as saying by Japan's Jiji Press agency.

Mr. Abe was speaking during a visit to production lines for industrial and care-giving robots in Saitama, north of Tokyo, and in the Japanese capital.

"We would like to set up a council on making a robotic revolution a reality in order to aid Japan's growth," he said.

Mr. Abe gave the thumbs up to a bed that transforms into a wheelchair, calling it "easy to use" after trying it out for himself.

Japan, one of the world leaders in robotics, recently unveiled a chatty humanoid robot that its makers say can understand people's emotions.

- AFP



IN PICTURES

IN northern France, forensic scientists examine an Egyptian mummy dating from the 3rd century BC on June 14. Found among the tombstones of Thebes, the mummy is now being taken care of by the natural history museum of Lille, France. Photo: AFP



“မြန်မာတယ်လီဖုန်းလမ်းညွှန်၏ Mobile Phone Application ကို ကမ္ဘာလှည့်အများဆုံး Google Play Store တွင် ရရှိနိုင်ပါပြီ။
ခေတ်နှင့်အညီ ကြော်ငြာရှင်များနှင့် မြန်မာတယ်လီဖုန်းလမ်းညွှန်အသုံးပြုသူများအတွက် အကောင်းဆုံးကြိုးစားထားပါသည်။”

Free Mobile App Available
At Google Play Store

Printed Books Plus CD-Rom

www.myanmar-teldir.com www.myanmar-yellowpages.com E-mail:acmmyanmar@gmail.com , mmteldir@gmail.com

Yangon: +(951) 525384, 525372, 525380 Mandalay: +(952) 60517 Naypyitaw: +(95-67) 23593, 23594



Available NOW

World

WORLD EDITOR: Fiona MacGregor

GENEVA

Crisis refugee figures hit WWII levels as 50 million displaced

THE number of people driven from their homes by conflict and crisis has topped 50 million for the first time since World War II, with Syria hardest hit, the UN refugee agency said on June 20.

The UNHCR said there were 51.2 million forcibly displaced people at the end of 2013, a full six million higher than the previous year.

The protracted Syria conflict was largely to blame for the increase, it said in its annual report, released on World Refugee Day.

Since the war began in March 2011, a total of 2.5 million people have fled Syria, with 6.5 million more displaced inside the country.

The Central African Republic and South Sudan crises also sparked new waves of displacement.

"We are seeing here the immense costs of not ending wars, of failing to resolve or prevent conflict," said UNHCR chief Antonio Guterres.

"Peace is today dangerously in deficit. Humanitarians can help as a palliative, but political solutions are vitally needed. Without this, alarming levels of conflict and the mass suffering that is reflected in these figures will continue," he warned.

The spiralling numbers have huge implications for aid budgets, and place massive strains on nations on the frontlines of refugee crises, the UNHCR said.

Its data covers three groups: refugees, asylum-seekers, and the internally displaced.

Refugee numbers reached 16.7 million people worldwide, the highest since 2001.

A total of 6.3 million have been exiled for over five years, the agency said - noting that that did not include five million Palestinians aided by the UN Relief and Works Agency, a separate body.

Overall, the biggest refugee



A Syrian refugee gestures as he begs in the street with a baby lying on his lap in Istanbul on June 19. Photo: AFP

populations under UNHCR care came from Afghanistan, Syrian and Somalia, who together form over half the global refugee total.

The world's top refugee hosts were Pakistan, Iran and Lebanon.

The regions with the largest refugee populations were Asia and the Pacific, with a total of 3.5 million people.

Sub-Saharan Africa totalled 2.9 million, and the Middle East and North Africa, 2.6 million.

With most refugees hosted by poorer countries, human rights campaigners Amnesty International said rich nations must do far more to shoulder the load.

"The globe's self-styled leaders are lagging far behind the developing world when it comes to bearing the burden of the global refugee crisis," said Sherif Elsayed-Ali, head of Amnesty's refugees and migrants program.

"Given the economic advantages rich countries have over poor, it's doubly shocking to see them shirking their responsibility," he said.

Amnesty noted that just three

countries, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey, registered a total of 1,524,979 refugees from Syria alone last year.

In contrast, it said, the 28 countries of the European Union have pledged to resettle fewer than 30,500 Syrians with Germany taking the vast majority at 25,500.

Amnesty slammed China and Russia for taking in no refugees at all in 2013, despite being the two powers it said had done the most to block UN efforts to end Syria's war.

In addition to refugees, 1.1 million people submitted asylum applications, the majority in developed countries, with Germany the largest single recipient.

Syrians lodged 64,300 claims, more than any other nationality, while 60,400 came from conflict-torn Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Underlining the stark nature of the globe's conflicts, a record 25,300 applications were from children separated from or unaccompanied by parents.

- AFP

KUALA LUMPUR

Two arrested over fatal ferry crashes

TWO Indonesian men have been arrested in connection with one of two boat accidents that have left 15 people dead and 27 others still missing, Malaysian authorities said on June 20.

Eighty-two people have been rescued so far in an ongoing search off western Malaysia after the boats sank in separate incidents on June 18.

The boats, both believed to be bound for the neighbouring Indonesian island of Sumatra, were carrying illegal migrant workers heading home for the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan.

Adnan Abdullah, head of criminal investigations in central Selangor state, said police had detained two Indonesians believed to be the shipping agent and coordinator of the boat that sank off Port Klang with 97 people aboard.

He added the duo were being held under the anti-trafficking and smuggling of migrants act, but did not comment further.

The *Star* daily reported the men, aged 44 and 54, were arrested early on June 20 at a premise in Port Klang, the country's main port. Both have valid travel documents.

Twelve men and three women have died, while 27 others remain missing.

The second vessel carried 27 passengers and sank slightly south near the district of Sepang. Twenty from that boat have been rescued, while seven are missing.

"The weather is clear. But we have not found anybody today," Zuhri Mat Akhir, a spokesperson with the Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency, said.

"We will continue to search," he said, adding boats and helicopters had been dispatched to scour the sea.

Officials believe some of those yet

to be accounted for have made it to land nearby and fled to avoid being apprehended by authorities.

Investigations are underway but officials said both boats sank in rough seas and were overloaded, with the first one carrying more than three times its capacity.

Large numbers of Indonesians, many of them illegal migrants, return home annually from Malaysia for Ramadan, which begins next week and ends in late July, culminating in Eid al-Fitr, Islam's biggest festival.

Both Malaysia and Indonesia are Muslim-majority.

Around 2 million illegal immigrants are estimated to be working in Malaysia, filling mostly low-paying jobs on plantations, construction sites, factories and other places.

Indonesians make up the bulk, while the rest are mostly from other poorer regional countries, such as Bangladesh and Myanmar.

Accidents are frequent as thousands brave the sea journey to and from Malaysia in rickety boats, often adding to the risk by travelling at night to avoid detection. - AFP



IN PICTURES

PIC: AFP

(Left to right) Princess of Asturias Leona waves from the balcony of the Palacio de Oriente during the ceremony of Spain's new king before a threat as Catalonia fights to hold an independence referendum.

KIEV

Presidential peace plan to resolve Ukraine crisis

After more than 70 hours' talk with Russia, Ukraine president has released a sweeping peace plan for curbing a pro-Russian uprising in the separatist east that is threatening the ex-Soviet country's survival.

The publication on June 20 of the 14-point initiative followed two phone conversations in 72 hours between President Petro Poroshenko and Russia's Vladimir Putin, which highlighted the Kremlin's lingering influence over its smaller western neighbour.

In Kiev Mr Poroshenko on June 19 also hosted local leaders and tycoons from the eastern rustbelt to help win their agreement for his ideas of how to end the fighting that has killed at least 365 civilians and fighters on both sides.

A Ukrainian military spokesperson said on June 20 the latest eastern clashes claimed the lives of seven soldiers and left 30 wounded.

Kiev media published copies of the document that demands the rebels' immediate disarmament and promises to decentralise power through constitutional reform.

The plan also drops criminal charges against separatist fighters who committed no "serious crimes" and provides "a guaranteed corridor for Russian and Ukrainian mercenaries to leave" the conflict zone.

But it also calls on "local government bodies to resume their operations, a demand rejected by separatist leaders who have proclaimed their independence from Kiev and occupied administration buildings in about a dozen eastern cities and towns.

One rebel commander this week dismissed news that Mr Poroshenko was about to propose a strategy for ending the country's worst crisis in its post-Soviet history as "meaningless".

The plan is officially called "Steps toward a peaceful settlement of the situation in eastern Ukrainian regions" and is intended to stay in force for 10 days after its publication.

But it makes no mention of an immediate but temporary unilateral ceasefire that Mr Poroshenko promised on June 18 to declare within a matter of days.

Mr Poroshenko has previously suggested that his call for Ukrainian forces to halt their offensive would go into effect with the plans' publication.

Mr Putin had earlier bowed to Western pressure and refused to recognise the independence proclaimed by the eastern Donetsk and Lugansk regions in the wake of disputed May 11 sovereignty referendums.

But he has lobbied heavily for Kiev to turn Ukraine into a federation that provides regional leaders with the right to draft their own laws and established independent trade relations with nations such as Russia.

The new pro-EU leaders that rose to power after months of deadly fighting in the east have vowed to end the conflict and restore peace to the country.



Pirate attacks on the rise in SE Asian waters

WORLD 45

Cambodian migrant workers flee Thailand

WORLD 46



Muslims seek refuge in China

WORLD 48



nor, Spain's King Felipe VI, and Spain's Queen Letizia pose on r Royal Palace in Madrid on June 19 following a swearing-in oth houses of parliament. The unity of his kingdom is under dependence referendum.

ace plan aims ine's conflict

ne's leader offers a 14-point action to end crisis

protests toppled Russian-backed president Viktor Yanukovych in February have faced similar pressure from Western leaders. But Washington and the European Union have stopped short of supporting the "federalisation" idea promoted by Mr Putin and the regional rights outlined in Mr Poroshenko's proposal were limited.

['There will be] a guaranteed corridor for ... mercenaries to leave.'

Presidential peace plan

It guarantees the "protection of the Russian language" in eastern regions and obliges the president to consult local leaders about whom he should appoint as governor. But it does not give regions the right to elect their own heads of administration, another key Russian demand. Mr Putin's official reaction to details of the plan Mr Poroshenko outlined by telephone late on June 19 has been muted. "Poroshenko informed the Russian head of state regarding the main

points of his plan to regulate the situation in southeast Ukraine," the Kremlin said in a statement. It added that Mr Putin gave "a series of comments" and stressed the need for the "immediate end to the military operation". Mr Poroshenko's office said the Ukrainian leader, elected in snap May 25 polls that gave him a convincing first-round victory against several pro-Russian rivals, told Mr Putin that he "counts on [his] support of the peace plan". NATO on June 19 reported another unannounced build-up of Russian forces near the Ukrainian border that the Western military alliance's chief Anders Fogh Rasmussen called "a very regrettable step backwards". Mr Rasmussen said the Russian military had deployed "at least a few thousand more" troops in what appeared to be a reversal of the pull-back Moscow had begun at the start of the month. Russian central military district commander Yaroslav Roshchupkin confirmed on June 20 that "some motorised and air defence groups located in the Urals and western Siberia have been suddenly alerted and have begun multi-kilometre marches". Mr Poroshenko for his part vowed to sign on June 27 in Brussels the economic portion of a key EU pact whose rejection by Yanukovych in November sparked the initial protests. - AFP

WASHINGTON

Obama to send support, but vows US troops will not fight in Iraq

PRESIDENT Barack Obama pledged to take "precise" military action if needed to check marauding Sunni radicals in Iraq and offered up to 300 US advisors to train Iraqi forces facing a crisis splintering the country along sectarian lines. But Mr Obama, who based an entire political career on ending US involvement in Iraq, insisted the United States was not slipping back into the morass and warned Iraqi Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki and Iran that promoting sectarianism would spell disaster. Mr Obama signed off on White House action after meeting his top national security advisors to discuss how to respond to swift gains by Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) insurgents who have seized several key cities and threaten to advance on Baghdad.

The fighters have grabbed northern Iraq's biggest city, Mosul, displaced hundreds of thousands of people, left an unknown number dead and alarmed Western nations who fear the establishment of a vast new "terror" haven.

ISIL fighters also seized one of Saddam Hussein's chemical weapons factories, State Department spokesperson Jen Psaki said on June 19, though she said the United States did not believe any materials remaining on the site could be used for military purposes, because they were old and "very difficult, if not impossible, to safely move."

Mr Obama was adamant, in any case, that, "American forces will not be returning to combat in Iraq. "But we will help Iraqis as they take the fight to terrorists who threaten the Iraqi people, the region and American interests as well," he said.

Mr Obama said he had already bolstered surveillance and intelligence capabilities in the country as he weighs possible military operations in the US national interest.

"Going forward, we will be prepared to take targeted and precise military action if and when we determine that the situation on the ground requires it," said Mr Obama.

Washington has already positioned an aircraft carrier in the Gulf and is also considering using drone strikes against ISIL militants.

Senior US officials privately said that special forces being sent to advise Iraqi forces could also be used to call in air strikes if necessary.

A senior US official said the US advisors would operate in small teams of about a dozen special operators embedded at "upper headquarters" level in the Iraqi forces, and perhaps later at brigade level.

The deployments would happen "very soon," the official said.

Military officials also confirmed that US forces were already flying F-18 and unmanned surveillance flights over Iraq.

'American forces will not be returning to combat in Iraq.'

Barack Obama US president

It remains unclear, however, whether ISIL forces deployed in civilian areas will provide suitable targets for US aircraft or drones, and the risk of casualties could give Washington pause.

The president said he was prepared to send up to 300 military advisors to Iraq, in addition to 175 troops currently protecting the US embassy and 100 more on standby, to assess how to train, advise and support Iraqi forces.

The US government, which spent billions of dollars building up the Iraqi army after disbanding the Sunni-led force of ousted dictator Saddam Hussein, was dismayed by the way some units laid down their arms and fled the advance of ISIL fighters.

But Iraqi forces now appear to be performing better, and regained full control of the country's largest oil refinery in Baiji.

The Pentagon has noted a stiffen-

ing of resistance among security forces around Baghdad and a flood of volunteers to Shiite militias may also be helping.

Mr Maliki also ordered security officers not serving in active units to report, to bolster forces battling the militant offensive.

Despite opening the way to a more overt role in Iraq, Mr Obama warned that there was no military solution to the crisis.

He said Mr Maliki's actions could dictate the fate of the country, amid a growing feeling in Washington that the Iraqi leader would do best by moving on.

"The test is before him and other Iraqi leaders as we speak," Mr Obama said, calling for an end to mistrust, deep sectarian divides and political opportunism.

Mr Obama also warned Iran, which has cultivated Mr Maliki as a Shiite ally, that it must play a positive role and that if it did not, could threaten its own security.

"[An] Iraq in chaos on their borders is probably not in their interests. But old habits die hard," Mr Obama said.

Washington has said it is open to working with its foe to stabilise Iraq, but has ruled out any kind of military cooperation.

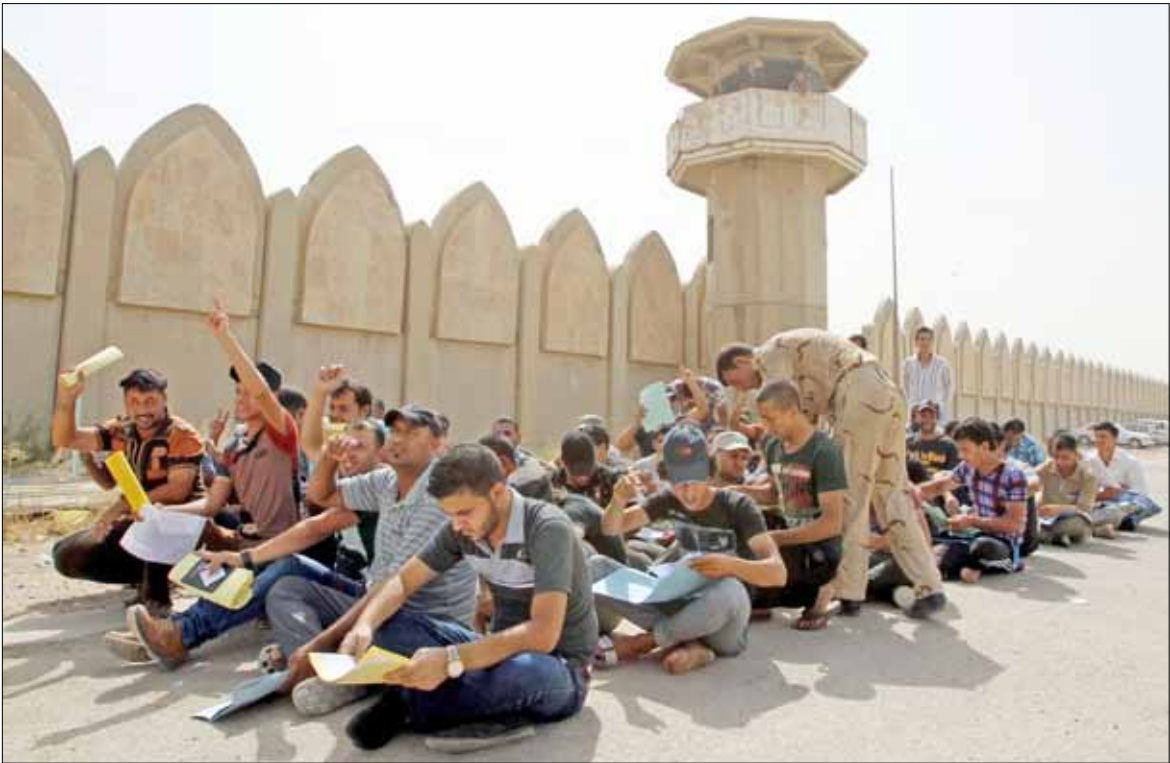
Mr Obama also announced a new diplomatic initiative, sending Secretary of State John Kerry to Europe and the Middle East this weekend to consult on next steps with US allies and Iraq's neighbors.

Congressional sources said Mr Kerry would travel to Iraq "soon".

Oil prices soared to a new nine-month high because of the violence in Iraq, and the attack on the refinery.

Britain banned ISIL, adding it to a list of proscribed organizations along with four other groups linked to the Syrian conflict, as fears grow the radicals could pose a direct threat to European security.

India said it knows the location of its 40 workers abducted from Mosul as several of their families said they spoke with the captured men who were scared but "safe". - AFP



Iraqi men who volunteered to fight alongside security forces wait outside a Baghdad recruitment center on June 20. Photo: AFP

TRADEMARK CAUTION NOTICE

Sanofi, a company organized under the laws of France and having its principal office at 54 rue La Boétie, 75008 Paris, France is the owner and sole proprietor of the following Trademarks :-

REVUBB

Myanmar Registration Number. 4/1990/2014

BELJUSA

Myanmar Registration Number. 4/1991/2014

LENRELO

Myanmar Registration Number. 4/1992/2014

Used in respect of:- "Pharmaceutical products" in class 5.

Any unauthorized use, imitation, infringements or fraudulent intentions of the above marks will be dealt with according to law.

Tin Ohnmar Tun, Tin Thiri Aung & The Law Chambers

Ph: 0973150632

Email: law_chambers@seasiren.com.mm

(For. Domnarn Somgiat & Boonma,

Attorneys at Law, Thailand)

Dated. 23rd June, 2014**TRADEMARK CAUTION NOTICE**

LRC Products Limited, a company organized under the laws of **England & Wales** and having its principal office at 103-105 Bath Road, Slough, SL1 3UH, England is the owner and sole proprietor of the following Trademarks:-

DUREXMyanmar Registration
Numbers.

4/5637/1995 & 4/6597/2011

Myanmar Registration
Numbers.

4/3999/2001 & 4/6598/2011

Used in respect of:- Condoms, contrivances of rubber or synthetic rubber for hygienic, prophylactic or medical purposes. Condoms, contrivances made of natural or synthetic rubber or like materials for hygienic, prophylactic or medical purposes.

Any unauthorised use, imitation, infringements or fraudulent intentions of the above marks will be dealt with according to law.

Tin Ohnmar Tun, Tin Thiri Aung & The Law Chambers

Ph: 09 73150632

Email : law_chambers@seasiren.com.mm

(For. Domnarn Somgiat & Boonma, Attorneys at Law, (Thailand))

Dated. 23rd June, 2014**TRADE MARK CAUTION**

Nikkiso-KSB GmbH a company incorporated in **Germany** and having its office at **Philipp-Reis-Str.13, 63486 Bruchkobel, Germany**, is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following Trade Mark:-

Ecochem Non-Seal

Reg.No. IV/ 5864 /2014

(Priority Germany Trade Mark registered number
012055951)

in respect of "Class 7: Pumps; Fittings and control fittings, included in class 7; Motors, not for land vehicles; Units comprising pumps and motors; Actuators with electronic controls; Regulating and control apparatus, included in this class: Generators; Turbines; Fluid technology installations for transport, control, treatment and/or decanting of fluid media; Parts and accessories for the aforementioned goods".

Any fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use of the said Trade Mark or other infringements whatsoever will be dealt with according to law.

Khine Khine U, Advocate**LL.B, D.B.L, LL.M (UK)**For **Nikkiso-KSB GmbH**

#205/5, Thirimingalar Housing, Strand Rd., Yangon.

Dated. June 23, 2014**BANGKOK****Thais urged to use monk-busting hotline**

RELIGIOUS authorities in Thailand are urging the public to use a 24-hour hotline to report unruly acts by Buddhist monks.

The move follows a cascade of high-profile scandals ranging from reports of monks taking drugs and drinking, to a case in May of five defrocked abbots charged with sexually abusing boys.

The National Office of Buddhism (NOB) said the idea for a hotline emerged after Thailand's coup-making General Prayut Chan-O-Cha expressed concern over the image of Buddhism, a religion that counts an estimated 95 percent of its 67 million population as devotees.

"We have already set up a hotline to receive complaints from people if they see anything that endangers our religion," the office's Napparat Benjawanant said.

"People can file a complaint if they see monks are involved in irreligious things. For example, if they see fake monks collecting donations," he added.

The office said there are around 270,000 monks across the country, which counts religion as one of its key pillars.

"We don't have enough staff to check every monk so we need to mobilise the general public," he said, adding officials will take action immediately

after receiving complaints.

A slew of scandals involving monks has tarnished the clergy's image in recent months.

Last September, authorities seized nearly \$800,000 worth of assets, including a Porsche and a Mercedes-Benz, from a monk who was defrocked for a controversial trip in a private jet and who was also accused of fathering a child by an underage girl a decade earlier.

"There have been a lot of cases regarding bad behaviour related to monks, so we just want to fix this problem," said junta spokesperson Werachon Sukondhapatipak. - AFP

SYDNEY

A woman writes a message for the passengers of missing flight MH370 in Kuala Lumpur on June 17. Photo: AFP

Plane hunters move search 800km south

New analysis of the flight path taken by missing jet prompts MH370 searchers to move hundreds of kilometres from previous site for a new underwater probe

THE drawn-out search for missing Malaysian Flight MH370 will revert to an area hundreds of kilometres south of the previously suspected crash site following new analysis of the plane's flight path, a report said on June 20.

Investigators grappling to solve the mystery of the jet's disappearance are set to scour a zone 1800 kilometres (1116 miles) west of Perth, previously subject to an aerial search, when an underwater probe resumes in August, West Australian authorities said.

Citing unnamed US sources, the newspaper said Australia's Joint Agency Coordination Centre (JACC) would soon announce the hunt will move 800kmsouthwest from where it was previously focused.

It said these sources had revealed that survey ship *Fugro Equator* was already operating in this area and would soon be joined by Chinese vessel *Zhu Kezhen*.

A massive aerial and underwater search for MH370, which had 239 people onboard when it diverted from its Kuala Lumpur-to-Beijing flight path on March 8, has failed to find any sign of the plane.

Scientists from British company Inmarsat told the BBC last week that the search had yet to target the most likely crash site, or "hotspot", after becoming diverted by pings thought at the time to have originated from the plane's black boxes.

METRES

6000

Depth to which search ships will survey while seeking wreckage of missing flight MH370

It was not clear from the West Australian report whether the new search area overlaps with the "hotspot".

The JACC said on June 20 that the revised search zone, based on an intensive study of satellite communications from the jet and other data,

would be announced by the end of the month.

Australian officials have said repeatedly that the revised search zone will be in the area of the seventh arc, or the final satellite "handshake" from the plane. It is believed to be when the aircraft ran out of fuel and was in descent.

The JACC said the *Fugro Equator* was now working in this zone.

"Located along the seventh arc, that area is consistent with provisional analysis of satellite and other data that is being used to determine the future search area," it said.

Australian officials announced that a survey of the sea bed, mostly unmapped and crucial to the success of the search, had resumed.

Two ships, *Fugro Equator* and *Zhu Kezhen*, will survey an area up to 6000 metres deep and covering up to 60,000 square kilometres before a contractor begins an intensive under-sea probe looking for debris.

Previously an intensive undersea search for the plane, in the area in which the acoustic noises were detected, failed to find any sign of the jet. The source of the noises is unknown. - AFP

KUALA LUMPUR

Yo ho ho and a tanker of oil

A spate of pirate attacks in the waters around Southeast Asia has raised fears that key shipping lanes could once again become a hotspot for seafaring criminals who target vessels and siphon off their valuable fuel

FOR centuries pirates were the scourge of the Malacca Strait, the strategic channel between Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore through which a third of global trade now passes.

It was only around five years ago that authorities finally brought their long reign of terror to an end with stepped-up marine patrols, which put most out of action.

But several tankers or cargo ships have been attacked in Southeast Asian waters since April, with pirates hijacking the vessels before siphoning off hundreds of tonnes of valuable fuel or oil.

And the spate of daring high-seas attacks off Southeast Asia is stoking fears that its vital shipping lanes could once again become a hotspot for piracy unless regional powers act fast.

The increasing booty of oil and other cargo floating through local seaways appears to be drawing in new players, possibly underpinned by organised criminal syndicates, according to anti-piracy experts.

"Everybody is concerned about these latest attacks because they know it will worsen," said Noel Choong, head of the International Maritime Bureau's (IMB) piracy reporting centre in Malaysia.

"It will become rampant again and you will have a hard time stopping it. That's how Somalia got started."

In recent years, global concern over piracy has focused on attacks by violent Somali pirates off East Africa.

An international naval effort has virtually stamped out that threat, but in the meantime, Southeast Asian piracy attacks have crept back up, increasing from 46 in 2009 to 128 last year, according to the IMB, and are on a similar pace for 2014.

Most are localised robbery attempts in Indonesia's vast waters for relatively small stakes, the IMB says. It

adds that major lanes like the Malacca Straits remain safe, with only one attack this year.

Tens of thousands of ships pass through the strait annually.

But the spurt of brazen incidents raises fears of a return to the frequent hijackings and kidnappings by mostly Indonesia-based armed pirates seen a decade ago, especially as successful piracy usually breeds more.

In one attack on May 28, the Thai tanker MT *Orapin 4* was hijacked north of Indonesia's Bintan Island.

The pirates reportedly painted over its name, destroyed communications equipment and brought in a smaller tanker vessel to siphon off much of the ship's 3700-metric-tonne oil cargo. The vessel and crew were later released.

Similar incidents have been repeated, possibly indicating serial action by the same gangs.

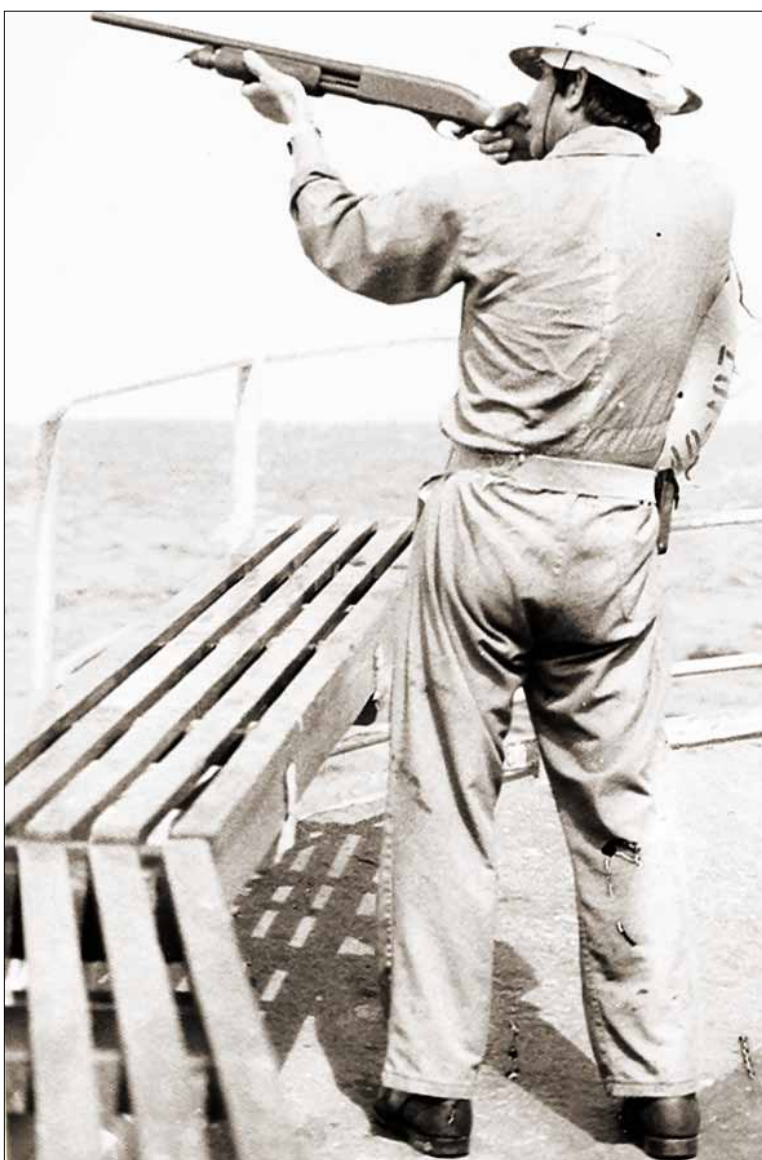
The elaborate operations, say experts, suggest coordination with criminal syndicates organised enough to move such large cargoes to market.

"Maritime crime has always been an issue in the region, but we are seeing an increase in hijackings for cargo. The black market for marine gas oil is extremely lucrative," said David Rider, editor of the *Maritime Security Review*, who wrote recently that the new attacks had "taken everyone by surprise".

Southeast Asian piracy remains relatively benign compared to a decade ago. Pirates rarely carry guns, while taking hostages for ransom has stopped, said Mr Choong.

But the lucrative stakes could lead to more attacks, with East and West Africa offering chilling cautionary examples.

The lust for tanker cargoes has turned waters near oil-rich Nigeria into the world's major area of piracy concern due to the often deadly



A merchant seaman aboard the fleet oiler USNS *Passumpsic* target practices with a 12 gauge shotgun as part of training to repel pirates during a transit of the Strait of Malacca in 1984 when piracy there was common. Photo: Great Circle Photos

shoot-first attacks by gun-toting pirates, Mr Choong said.

Martin Sebastian, head of Malaysia's Centre for Maritime Security and Diplomacy, said growing Southeast Asian sea traffic complicates enforcement while offering increasingly enticing pickings.

"Where there is money, the pirates emerge," he said.

The IMB is urging regional authorities to beef up naval patrols, and recommending round-the-clock anti-piracy watches on vessels.

Some calls have emerged for armed private security on ships, but that's expensive, and in any case banned in Indonesian, Malaysian and Thai waters.

Piracy experts said the region is better-positioned today to snuff out any resurgence following the successful suppression of recent years.

An Indonesian navy spokesperson said his country's forces are continuing to coordinate on patrols with its neighbours.

But pirates are also smarter, and are exploiting national sea boundaries and the limitations of regional naval forces to evade detection, said Bantarto Bandoro, a security expert at the Indonesian Defence University.

"They have good information on who is being monitored, where the sea is being monitored - and their intelligence gathering is improving," he said, adding that international coordination remains insufficient.

Southeast Asia has a checkered history of cooperation on various issues, and combating resurgent piracy will ultimately require close coordination to root out onshore criminal gangs believed to be fuelling it, Sebastian said.

Regional economies will be burdened with extra costs, including higher shipping insurance rates and more spending on security assets, "if we don't nip it in the bud," he warned. - AFP

SONATA

A Full-Sized Luxury Sedan

- 🏆 Best Bet by the car Book in USA
- 🏆 Top 10 Cars by the Weekly Driver in USA
- 🏆 Automotive Best Buy by Consumer's Digest in USA

3 year

Warranty

100,000KM

Hyundai Motor Myanmar

No. 2/6, 2 Quarter, Corner of Insein Road & Thamine Station Road,
Mayangone Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Showroom : +95 (1) 653271~2 / 654881~4 Service Center : +95 (1) 653273
Fax: +95 (1) 653274 www.hyundaimm.com

"Like" Hyundai Facebook Page and "Win" FIFA World Cup Gift Set.

Welcome to Official Facebook Page of Hyundai Myanmar.
www.facebook.com/hyundaimm

HONG KONG

Cyberattack blamed on China

A LEADING Hong Kong pro-democracy tabloid on June 19 blamed Beijing for a massive cyber-attack on its website, just days after a series of similar attacks on an on-line referendum on electoral reform.

The website of *Apple Daily*, known for its critical stance on Beijing, suffered a blackout for several hours on June 18 after what it described as a large-scale attack launched by sophisticated hackers.

The attack comes at a time of heightened tension in the former British colony as pro-democracy activists worry that Beijing will backtrack on universal suffrage promised to Hong Kong in 2017.

In a front page article headlined "We will never backtrack", *Apple Daily* accused Beijing of orchestrating the cyberattack.

"*Apple Daily* is attacked every day but this time the scale was unprecedented," said Cheung Ka-sing, chief executive of Next Media that owns *Apple Daily*.

"I don't want to speculate [on] the motives of the hackers but I believe cyberattacks will continue to happen," he was quoted as saying by the newspaper.

The incident comes on the heels of a series of June 14 attacks on a website of "Occupy Central", a pro-democracy movement launched by local activists aimed at pushing China to allow universal suffrage in the semi-autonomous city, whose leader is currently chosen by a pro-Beijing committee.

The cyberattack on *Apple Daily* prompted strong condemnation from the city's journalists' association.

"We strongly urge the police to take the case seriously and find the truth as soon as possible and prosecute those responsible in order to protect the freedom of press in Hong Kong," it said in a statement. — *AFP*

POIPEY

Cambodians flee Thailand

THE number of Cambodian labourers fleeing Thailand soared to 220,000 on June 18, authorities said, as Phnom Penh accused Thailand's new military rulers of sparking the flight of migrant workers.

Panicking Cambodians, who help keep major Thai industries afloat but often lack official work permits, have streamed across the border since the junta warned that illegal foreign workers face arrest and deportation.

At a meeting in Bangkok June 17, Cambodia's ambassador and a top Thailand foreign ministry official agreed to end "rumours" of a crackdown and set up a hotline on labour issues.

But Cambodian Interior Minister Sar Kheng later placed blame for the crisis squarely at Bangkok's door, claiming the junta had caused at least eight deaths and economic hardship for both countries.

"The total number of Cambodians who have returned from Thailand between June 6 and 18 is 220,000 across the different checkpoints between the two countries," Pich Vanna, chief of the Cambodia-Thai Border Relations Office, said.

At the main border crossing in Poipey, a frontier town home to large casinos and hotels, around 3000 Cambodian migrants arrived in Thai military trucks and police cars on June 18.

The junta which took power last month has insisted there is no crackdown and tried to calm the panic that has seen the exodus of what could be, by some estimates, the entire undocumented Cambodian population in Thailand.

On June 17 Cambodian Ambassador Eat Sophea dismissed rumours of the shooting and abuse of Cambodian migrants by Thai authorities, which were among the factors believed to have triggered the mass departures.

But Sar Kheng, who is also Cambodia's deputy prime minister, said the Thai junta had deport-



Cambodian migrant workers stand in front of a booth of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) after their arrival in the city of Poipey on the Thai-Cambodian border, in the northeastern Cambodian province of Banteay Meanchey on June 18. Photo: AFP

ed them and urged them to take responsibility for the upheaval.

"I think that the current leaders of Thai junta must be held accountable for what has happened," he said in Phnom Penh, adding that eight people had been killed in traffic accidents linked to the exodus.

Sar Kheng said Cambodian migrants had helped boost the Thai economy, which is the second-largest in Southeast Asia and draws large numbers of migrants from its neighbours.

"According to my informal information, [Thai] employers have started to protest against the issue," he added.

Kor Sam Saroeut, governor of Cambodia's northwestern province of Banteay Meanchey where the

Poipey checkpoint is based, said, "The fear among them has not faded away. That's why they keep returning to Cambodia," he said.

Arriving back on home soil June 18 Kot Sok, 21, said rumours had triggered the flight.

"I heard that the Thai military will arrest Cambodians. Six friends and I have come back because we were scared of being arrested," he said.

The border relations official Pich Vanna said some returnees had been rounded up by Thai authorities.

"Some Cambodian migrants were rounded up from construction sites and put in trucks to Cambodia," he said.

Thailand's military regime has strongly denied it has forced Cam-

bodian labourers out of the country and dismissed reports of killings as "groundless".

Since last week's threat to arrest and deport all illegal foreign workers, the Thai foreign ministry has stressed the "great importance" of the role that migrant workers play in the economy.

There has been no comparable exodus reported on Thailand's borders with Myanmar or Laos, neighbouring countries whose migrant workers also fill many of the kingdom's manual labour vacancies.

This has led some analysts to suggest the Cambodian exodus may be linked to the sensitive nature of diplomatic relations between Thailand and Cambodia.

— *AFP*

ORDER NOW

one year subscription promotion

FREE HOME DELIVERY

FREE DELIVERY in Yangon, Naypyidaw and Mandalay

CALL NOW 392928 or 253642

Or email subscribe.mt@gmail.com, mdydistribution.mcm@gmail.com, nptdistribution.mcm@gmail.com

☐ MYANMARTIMES

Normally K 62,400 Now K 49,000

☐ မြန်မာတစ်နေ့

Normally K 39,000 Now K 29,000

(US dollar also acceptable at current rates)

name

national ID card number

address

township division/state

email phone fax

Yangon: 379/383, Bo Aung Kyaw St, Kyauktada Tsp.

Mandalay: Bld (Sa/1), Man Mandalay Housing, Bet: 70 x 71 St, Yan Myo Lone Qtr, Chan Aye Thar San Tsp.

Nay Pyi Taw: No. 10/72, Bo Tauk Htein St, Yang Aung 1 Qtr.

TOKYO

Happiness upgrade for Bhutanese

JAPAN is to dispatch experts to Bhutan to help the tiny Himalayan kingdom boost the accuracy of the way it measures happiness, an official said on June 19.

Unlike other countries' focus on gross domestic product, Bhutan determines how well it is working by plotting "Gross National Happiness", or GNH.

The measure is designed to protect the environment and culture, promote good governance and pursue sustainable socio-economic development.

But the government in Thimphu is concerned that the census it carries out to determine GNH is a little lacking, and has asked Japan for help improve its accuracy.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the nation's foreign aid body, will send three researchers who specialise in social metrics to the country later this year to carry out a sample survey, an official from the agency said.

"And the researchers will analyse the poll and give the Bhutan side advice so that it can improve its survey technique," the official added.

The alternative vision of balancing spiritual and material wealth represented by the GNH has won global attention and praise, drawing a stream of academics and well-being gurus to happiness conferences in the country. — *AFP*

TRADEMARK CAUTION

NISSAN JIDOSHA KABUSHIKI KAISHA (also trading as **Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.**) a company incorporated in Japan and having its registered office at No. 2 Takaracho, Kanagawa-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, Japan, is the owner and proprietor of the following Trademarks:



4/14211/2013 (18.12.2013)

4/14212/2013 (18.12.2013)

All in respect of “Industrial oils; Industrial greases; lubricants; Motor Oil; Lubricants for Automobile Transmissions; Lubricating grease; Castor oil for technical purposes; Fuel; Gas oil; Gasoline; Brake oil for Automobiles; Power Steering oil for Automobiles; greases and lubricants for vehicles; dust absorbing, wetting and binding compositions” in **Int’l Class 4**;

“Parts and fittings of the aforementioned goods all included in **Int’l Class 7**: Jet engines other than for land vehicles; Motors, electric, other than for land vehicles; Engines, other than for land vehicles; Mufflers for motors and engines; Grease rings [parts of machines]; Belts for machines; Belts for motors and engines; Cylinders for motors and engines; Cylinders for machines; Oil pans; Fly-wheels; Flywheel housings; Cylinder heads for engines; Cylinder head covers; Engine covers; Cylinders (Pistons for -); Piston segments; piston rings; Crank shafts; Crank pulleys; Crankcases for machines, motors and engines; Manifold (Exhaust -) for engines; Intake manifold; Fuel pumps; Water pumps; Fuel injection pumps; Filters [parts of machines or engines]; Filters for cleaning cooling air, for engines; Oil filters; Air cleaners for engines; Speed governors for machines, engines and motors; Fans for motors and engines; oil coolers; air intake valves; air exhaust valves; Starters for motors and engines; Sparking plugs for internal combustion engines; gaskets for engines; Radiators [cooling] for motors and engines; Carburetters; Igniting devices for internal combustion engines; Igniting magnetos; Superchargers; turbo chargers; Generators of electricity; Compressors [machines]; Lubricating pumps; Controls (Hydraulic -) for machines, motors and engines; Air pumps [garage installations]; Valves [parts of machines]; Alternators; Air condensers; Pumps [parts of machines, engines or motors]; oil pumps; fuel pumps; evaporators; sealant kits; high tension cord (electricity); exhaust tubes; turbo charger-exhausts” in **Int’l Class 7**;

“Apparatus and instruments for conducting, switching, transforming, accumulating, regulating or controlling electricity; apparatus for recording, transmission or reproduction of sound or images; data processing equipment and computers; Measuring apparatus; Measuring instruments; Counters; Time recording apparatus; Distribution boards [electricity]; Distribution boxes [electricity]; Distribution consoles [electricity]; Converters, electric; Chargers; Battery chargers; Transformers (electricity); Remote control apparatus; Batteries and cells; Fuel cells; Intercommunication apparatus; Telephone apparatus; Smartphones; Vehicular telematics apparatus; Data transmitters and receivers equipped with automobiles; Navigation apparatus for vehicles; Battery charge indicator and monitors; Electronic apparatus for notifying information of batteries; Integrated circuits; Printed circuits; Computers; Computer software; Computer programs; Downloadable sound; Cables, electric; Wires, electric; electronic documents; electronic service manual; Inverters(electricity); Anti-theft warning apparatus; Electrodes for batteries; Magnets; Protection devices for personal use against accidents; Theft prevention installations, electric; vehicle breakdown warning triangles; Voltage regulators for vehicles; Solar batteries; Integrated circuit cards (smart cards); Dischargers; Cases for computers; Bags for computers; Cases for encoded keys; Media storage wallets; Cell phone accessories; Cell phone cases; Pens for touch panel; Computer memory devices; Flash drives; Computer peripheral devices; Mouse; Mouse pads; Computer game programs; Compact discs [read-only memory]; Eyeglasses; Sunglasses; Spectacle cases; Mechanisms for coin-operated apparatus; Mechanisms for counter-operated apparatus; Cell phone straps; Straps for portable devices; Protective helmets; Eyeglass cords; Apparatus for recording of sound and images; Apparatus for reproduction of sound and images” in **Int’l Class 9**;

“Repair or maintenance of automobiles, electric vehicles including electric automobiles, wagons, trucks, vans, sport utility vehicles, buses, recreational vehicles (RV), sports cars, racing cars, lorries, fork lift trucks, and towing tractors (tractors), and structural parts and fittings therefor; vehicle maintenance services, namely, providing electronic alerts via the internet notifying vehicle owners of timing for vehicle maintenance; Providing information about repair or maintenance of motor vehicles, structural parts and fittings therefore; Repair or maintenance of measuring or testing machines and instruments; Repair or maintenance of power distribution or control machines and apparatus; Repair or maintenance of chargers; Repair or maintenance of batteries and cells; Repair or maintenance of Internal combustion engines; Repair or maintenance of parts of Internal combustion engines; Repair or maintenance of starters for motors and engines, not for land vehicles; Repair or maintenance of parts for motors; Repair or maintenance of generators; Repair or maintenance of

telecommunication devices and apparatus; Repair and maintenance of telematics apparatus for vehicles; Repair or maintenance of charge completion automatic notification apparatus; Repair or maintenance of vehicle navigation systems; Repair or maintenance of electronic machines, apparatus, and their parts; Repair or maintenance of rotary converters; Repair or maintenance of phase modifiers; Repair or maintenance of electric wires or cables; Repair or maintenance of electrodes; Repair or maintenance of magnetic cores; Repair or maintenance of resistance wires; Vehicle breakdown assistance [repair]; Roadside assistance services, in particular responding to calls for roadside assistance, flat tire changing, emergency fuel supplying, battery jump starting, and emergency battery supplying; Providing information on vehicle condition, namely Charging status, Required full-charging time, unplug status, full-charge; providing information on vehicle condition, namely reminding the driver to plug-in one’s vehicle for charging batteries” in **Int’l Class 37**;

“Mobile telephone communication; Communication by computer terminals; Communication by telephone; Communication by E-mail; Communication by satellite; Information about data communication by cable and radio communication networks; Providing telecommunications connections to a global computer network; Data communication by electronic mail; providing user access to global computer networks; Rental of telecommunication equipment including telephones and facsimile apparatus; Telematic assistance through connecting calls via a service and alarms center for transport and traffic with the purpose of intervention and help for persons and vehicles on the case of an accident, breakdown or theft; providing access to digital music on the internet; Providing user access to global positioning signals for navigation purposes; telecommunication services through the transmission of text messages, voice, sound (alarms) and images in connection to measuring, movement and state data between land vehicles as well as between engines/motors/batteries and machines and a variety of data centers and telematic systems, phones or personal computers; Telematic services, namely energy monitoring services for others, namely, viewing or recording the timing or level of use and control of electricity used by selected devices via telematic systems; Telecommunications services, namely, electronic transmission of data for vehicle owners and drivers, featuring data that assists in stolen vehicle tracking; computer aided transmission of signals for vehicle locking mechanism; telecommunications, namely, transfer of data, namely, general information as well as car, traffic and road related information by telematic systems; electronic transmission of data via a dedicated channel to retrieve information on driving mode; provision of connectivity services and access to electronic communications networks, for transmission and download or reception of audio, video or multimedia content; transmission of text, voice and alarm messages and of signal, measuring, sound, image, video, position, movement and state data between land vehicles as well as between engines/ motors/batteries and machines and a variety of data centers and telematic systems, phones or personal computers; vehicle maintenance information (providing electronic alerts via the Internet, and providing advisory and consultancy services to vehicle owners about timing for vehicle maintenance)” in **Int’l Class 38**.



4/14211/2013 (18.12.2013)

4/14212/2013 (18.12.2013)

Also in respect of “Accident insurance underwriting; Selling and underwriting insurances; Brokerage for hire-purchase; financial information; Financial services including automobile-related financing services; loans, home mortgage loans, working capital loans; used automobiles appraisal; Selling and underwriting insurances; providing of comprehensive guarantee/warranty service for motor vehicles and parts thereof; extended warranty insurance services; Account receivables; selling and buying asset backed securities (ABS); Leases; Equipment lease; All the foregoing services excludes credit card services, debit card services, and payment- related services” in **Int’l Class 36**.

Also in respect of “Accident insurance underwriting; Selling and underwriting insurances; Brokerage for hire-purchase; Credit and cash card services; financial information; Financial services including automobile-related financing services; loans, home mortgage loans, working capital loans; Issuance of credit cards; used automobiles appraisal; Selling and underwriting insurances; providing of comprehensive guarantee/warranty service for motor vehicles and parts thereof; extended warranty insurance services; Account receivables; selling and buying asset backed securities (ABS); Leases; Equipment lease” in **Int’l Class 36**.

Fraudulent or unauthorised use or actual or colourable imitation of the Marks shall be dealt with according to law.

U Than Maung, *Advocate*
For **NISSAN JIDOSHA KABUSHIKI KAISHA**,
C/o Kelvin Chia Yangon Ltd.,
#1505-1508-1509, 15th Floor, Sakura Tower,
339 Bogyoke Aung San Road, Kyauktada Township, Yangon.
The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
utm@kcyangon.com

Dated 23 June 2014

TRADEMARK CAUTION NOTICE

JOOP! GmbH, a company organized under the laws of GERMANY and having its principal office at Harvestehuder Weg 22, 20149 Hamburg, Germany is the owner and sole proprietor of the following Trademark :-



Myanmar Registration Number. 4/9072/2005

Used in respect of :-

“Glasses, sunglasses; jewellery, watches, accessories made of precious metals and their alloys and plated therewith as well as made of non- precious metals and their alloys and plated therewith; goods made of leather and leather imitation; clothing”.

Any unauthorized use, imitation, infringements or fraudulent intentions of the above mark will be dealt with according to law.

Tin Ohnmar Tun, Tin Thiri Aung & The Law Chambers
Ph: 0973150632
Email:law_chambers@seasiren.com.mm
(For. Domnarn Somgiat & Boonma,
Attorneys at Law, Thailand)
Dated. 23rd June, 2014

TRADE MARK CAUTION

CIRCLE K STORES INC. a Texas Corporation incorporated in **United States of America** and having its office at **P.O.Box 52085, Phonix, Arizona, 85072-2085, United States of America**, is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following Trade Marks:-

CIRCLE K



Reg.No.IV/ 2199 /2014 Reg.No.IV/ 2204 /2014

used in respect of “**Class 16:** Paper and paper articles including toilet paper, cardboard and cardboard articles; printed matter, packaging materials in this class including bags made of paper or plastic;”.

Reg.No.IV/ 2200 /2014 Reg.No.IV/ 2205 /2014

used in respect of “**Class 30:** Coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, rice, tapioca, sago, coffee substances; flour, and preparations made from cereals, bread, biscuits, cakes, pastry and confectionery; ices; honey; treacle; yeast, baking-powder; salt, mustard; pepper, vinegar, sauces; spices; ice;”.

Reg.No.IV/ 2201 /2014 Reg.No.IV/ 2206 /2014

used in respect of “**Class 32:** Beer, ale and porter, mineral and aerated waters and other non-alcoholic drinks, syrups and other preparation for making beverages”.

Reg.No.IV/ 2202 /2014 Reg.No.IV/ 2207 /2014

used in respect of “**Class 35:** Convenience store services;”.

POLAR POP



Reg.No.IV/ 2203 /2014 Reg.No.IV/ 2208 /2014

used in respect of “**Class 21:** Cups and mugs; Drinking straws, straws combined with spoons”.

Any fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use of the said Trade Marks or other infringements whatsoever will be dealt with according to law.

Khine Khine U, Advocate
LL.B, D.B.L, LL.M (UK)
For **CIRCLE K STORES INC.**
#205/5, Thirimingalar Housing, Strand Rd, Yangon.
Dated. June 23, 2014

SANHE, CHINA

Pakistani refugees Waheed Ahmad and Ahsan Ahmad (right) walk through their apartment compound in Sanhe, in China's Hebei province on June 18. Photo: AFP

Persecuted Muslims seek refuge in China

TOM HANCOCK

FLEEING discrimination and violence, members of a Muslim sect have abandoned their homes in Pakistan and found shelter in an unlikely host - China.

“Every day I heard the sound of guns,” said a 37-year-old surnamed Saeed of his former home Lahore, Pakistan's second city.

“We prayed every day, because we felt something could happen to us at any time.”

He is one of hundreds of people who have been registered as asylum seekers in China in recent years, often coming from conflict and violence-stricken countries including Iraq and Somalia.

The government tolerates their presence, but provides almost no support.

Human rights groups have for years condemned Beijing for deporting large number of people who have entered it hoping to escape oppression or violence in North Korea and Myanmar.

Around 35 of the almost 500 UN-registered asylum seekers and refugees currently in China are Ahmadi Muslims, a sect which believes their 19th century founder Ghulam Ahmad to be a prophet, and that Jesus Christ died aged 120 in Srinagar, in Indian-ruled Kashmir.

They are among the most persecuted minorities in Pakistan - a constitutional Islamic republic which bans them from calling themselves Muslims or going on the Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca.

In 2010 militants stormed two Ahmadi prayer halls, killing 82

worshippers in gun and grenade attacks, before targeting a hospital where victims were being treated. Ahmadi mosques and graveyards are regularly desecrated.

Even high-achieving Ahmadi have been shunned, including physics professor Abdus Salam, Pakistan's only Nobel laureate.

China is regularly condemned by the US State Department for its restrictions on religious freedom, which analysts say are key elements of the tensions it faces in Buddhist-majority Tibet and mainly Muslim Xinjiang.

But Mr Saeed, who arrived four years ago, said: “From a security point of view, China is good.”

“There is almost no terrorism compared to Pakistan, where there is killing and persecution of minorities every day,” he told AFP in a rented apartment in Sanhe, a city outside Beijing where clumps of high-rise apartment blocks overshadow restaurants offering donkey-meat burgers.

Two of his cousins were killed in the 2010 attack, he added.

The Ahmadi refugees in Sanhe said they paid middle-men up to US\$3000 each for Chinese visas, more than twice the average yearly income in Pakistan.

Once in China, Mr Saeed said, “You have to do everything for yourself.”

He lives off overseas family donations and added, “I don't expect anything from the Chinese.”

New arrivals receive no benefits unless the UN grants them refugee status after a gruelling 18-month series of tests and even then China refuses to integrate them, denying them the right to work while they wait for acceptance from a third country, often for years.

“In this kind of a situation, you can't enjoy life much,” said Mr Saeed.

But teenager Laiba Ahmad, who arrived around two years ago with her mother and several siblings, had no doubts, even though she does not have enough Chinese to attend school.

“I am happy here compared with Pakistan,” she said. “Pakistan was dangerous. We could not go outside without our brothers and fathers, if you are a woman especially.”

China signed up to the UN's refugee protocol in 1982, but does not have any mechanism to assess their claims, leaving it to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Its Beijing office has only eight permanent staff to cover the world's most populous country.

“Sometimes I wonder how these individuals survive ... The assistance we provide is barely enough,” said Francis Teoh, senior UNHCR protection officer.

China adopted a revised entry-exit law last year which entitles refugees to documentation, but refugees and the UNHCR said it has yet to be enforced.

Rights groups have previously accused China of taking a harsh stance toward North Korean asylum-seekers in order to maintain good relations with Pyongyang.

Pakistan has long been an ally of China, which has fought a border war of its own with Islamabad's arch-rival India.

“Refugee issues in China are tangled with some of the most politically and strategically sensitive issues in the Asia-Pacific region,” said Lili Song, visiting researcher at Northwestern University's Center for Forced Migration Studies. - AFP

BEIJING

Family-planning killer to be executed

CHINA sentenced a man to death for murdering two family planning officials, state media said on June 19, in a case highlighting the tensions caused by the country's birth restrictions.

A court in the southwestern province of Guangxi found He Shenguo guilty of stabbing the officials to death in Dongxing city last July, state broadcaster CCTV said.

He had “illegally fathered a fourth child”, the broadcaster added. China restricts most couples to having one

child under regulations introduced in the late 1970s.

Authorities use permits, fines, and in some cases forced sterilisations and late-term abortions to enforce the rules, sometimes brutally, especially in poorer provinces such as Guangxi.

He had not paid fines levied against him for fathering the extra children, reports said last year, adding that several other people were injured in the attack.

China says the rules, often known as the “one-child policy” prevented

food shortages and laid the foundations for the country's recent decades-long economic boom.

Critics argue it has contributed to the gender imbalance in China, where almost 118 boys were born for every 100 girls in 2012.

The ruling Communist party said in November that couples would be allowed to have two offspring if one of the parents was an only child. Critics have said the adjustment will not be enough to tackle China's growing demographic problems. - AFP

Myanmar



Banking & Business Development Conference 2014

15 – 17 July 2014

Sule Shangri-La Hotel, Yangon, Myanmar

www.mbbdc.sphereconferences.com



Defining the Future

Where people, innovations and best practices converge to define the future

Register now! Special promotions available!
Contact us at +959 5181647 or email
thithi@sphereconferences.com

QUICK FACTS FROM 2013

250
attendees

200 companies
attended

22 policy makers and
regulators attended

35 senior level
speakers

10 countries were
represented

A SNAPSHOT OF 2014 PARTICIPANTS



And many more...

EVENT AT A GLANCE

Day 1 15 July 2014	Day 2 16 July 2014	Day 3 17 July 2014
Defining the Future: Strategy & Products	Defining the Future: Technology	Post-event Masterclass: Business development in Myanmar – sectors, how-to's, opportunities & challenges Workshop Leader: UMFCCI
Keynote by Central Bank of Myanmar: Aligning the domestic banking ecosystem, insurance & capital markets	First Things First: Establishing the CORE Banking & Treasury systems	
Keynote by UMFCCI: Presenting the commercial & business climate overview	Branch Banking & Cash Handling Technologies	
Re-calibrating the Banking Landscape – Co-existence of the Foreign and Local Banks	Banking Channels to Increase Reach	
Speed Networking	The Security Infrastructure	
The Future of Retail and Wholesale Banking	Business Networking & Complete-the-Quest	
Opening Night Bankers' Dinner		

Organiser



Co-organiser



Gold Sponsor



Associate Sponsors



Exhibitors



Supporting Associations



Marketing Partner



Media Partners



mbbdc.sphereconferences.com

Simply the Best.

Are you stuck in a rut at work? Are you looking for a new position and a company that will challenge you, inspire you and take your career to new heights? Then it's time to take the leap – and join the most dynamic media company in Myanmar.

Myanmar Consolidated Media, Ltd, one of Myanmar's most highly respected and well-established media organisations, is the publisher of The Myanmar Times in both languages, two websites and NOW! magazine. With more 360 staff in our Yangon, Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw bureaus, we have a news-gathering force of nearly 100, trained to the highest international standards of reporting. Sophisticated layout and award-winning photos and editorial make MCM the one to beat when it comes to publishing in Myanmar.

MCM is expanding into exciting new directions in 2014. We are seeking qualified, experienced Myanmar nationals (unless indicated) to fill the following openings in the Yangon office and Nay Pyi Taw Bureau.

All require basic computer skills and

Yangon Headquarter:

Human Resource	1	HR Director (5+ years experience required, management degree, returned national a plus)
	2	Security
Marketing	1	Business Development Executive (2+ years in sales, account management, or business development, degree in business or related field, degree from English-speaking country a plus)
	1	Business Development Assistant (1+ year experience in sales, account or business development, degree or diploma in business or other related fields)
Printing	1	Printing Director (7+ years experience required, returned national a plus)
NOW! Magazine	1	Photographer (2-3 years experience in magazine or photo shots)
	2	Marketing Assistant (1+ year experience in sales and marketing)
	1	Intern (2-3 months with potential for long term hire)
	1	Translator (English to Myanmar)
	1	Reporter

Nay Pyi Taw (Capital Bureau):

Newsroom	2	Junior Reporters (Must be a Nay Pyi Taw native, must have driver's license and motorbike)
Marketing	1	Marketing Assistant (0-1 years experience in sales and marketing must be Nay Pyi Taw native, must have driving license and motorbike)

Applications close at 5pm on Friday, 27 June 2014 Early applications will receive priority consideration.

To apply, send a one-page CV and one-page cover letter explaining how your skills, experience or degree are relevant to the position.

Include specific ideas about what you would do on the job to add value to the newspaper and the company.



The Human Resources Manager: Myanmar Consolidated Media Ltd.

Yangon: 379/383, Bo Aung Kyaw St, Kyauktada Tsp. Email applications to: mcmhrd@myanmartimes.com.mm

Mandalay: Bld (Sa/1), Man Mandalar Housing, Bet: 70 x 71 St, Yan Myo Lone Qtr, Chan Aye Thar San Tsp.

Nay Pyi Taw: No. 10/72, Bo Tauk Htein St, Yang Aung 1 Qtr.

MANILA

Actor-turned-senator held over corruption

A PHILIPPINE senator who rose to fame as an action movie hero was arrested on June 20, becoming the first politician detained over a massive corruption scandal allegedly involving dozens of lawmakers.

Ramon “Bong” Revilla surrendered following an emotional saga that played out for weeks on national television and highlighted some of the most chaotic elements of the Philippines’ helter-skelter brand of democracy.

“I will go to jail with my head held high, and I will come out with my head held high,” Mr Revilla, 47, told reporters shortly after attending a mass with his family, his final made-for-TV showpiece before giving himself up.

Mr Revilla then travelled in a luxury sedan, speaking constantly to television news anchors on the phone, to an anti-graft court for his official surrender on a charge of plunder.

Mr Revilla is one of three senators to have so far been indicted for their alleged roles in a scam in which lawmakers are accused of embezzling hundreds of millions of dollars allotted for development projects.

An enduring feature of the Philippines’ tumultuous democracy has been brazen corruption by politicians, a major reason for deep poverty in the Southeast Asian nation of 100 million people. – *AFP*

HEBRON

Boy shot during abduction hunt

ISRAELI soldiers killed a Palestinian 14-year-old in the occupied West Bank on June 20 as they pressed a crackdown on the Islamist Hamas movement in their search for three missing teenagers.

Troops also wounded two Palestinians in a refugee camp just outside Jerusalem as clashes flared in the face of the massive military operation in which they have detained 330 Palestinians over the past week, medical sources said.

Israel accuses Hamas of the abduction the previous wee of the two 16-year-olds and a 19-year-old from a hitch-hiking stop in the West Bank, an allegation the Islamist group has dismissed as “stupid”.

But Israel has seized on the opportunity to drive a wedge between Hamas and the Palestinian leadership, who formed a merged administration for the West Bank and Gaza Strip just this month for the first time in seven years.

Palestinian security and medical sources said 14-year-old Mohammed Dudin was shot in the chest in a clash that erupted after Israeli soldiers arrived to conduct arrests in the village of Dura, south of the West Bank city of Hebron.

The boy was taken to the Alia hospital in Hebron, where his death was pronounced.

The Israeli army said villagers had thrown stones and Molotov cocktails at troops on an arrest mission in Dura, who had responded with live fire.



The mother of Mohammed Dudin, a 14-year-old Palestinian shot dead by Israeli troops, weeps during his funeral on June 20. Photo: AFP

A spokesperson said the army was examining the reports of the boy’s death.

In Qalandia refugee camp just north of Jerusalem, troops shot and wounded two young Palestinians, medics said.

Mustafa Aslan, 20, was in critical condition at the Hadassah hospital in Jerusalem.

Mohammed Shehada, 21, was being treated in the West Bank city of Ramallah.

Hamas has lashed out at the Palestinian leadership for its decision to maintain security coordination with Israel despite the massive wave of searches and arrests.

In east Jerusalem, Israeli police restricted access to the flashpoint Al-Aqsa mosque compound for Friday prayers.

Men under 50, and residents from elsewhere in the West Bank, were being kept away, police spokesperson Micky Rosenfeld said.

Mr Rosenfeld said police had received “indications of the possibility of disturbances in and around the Old City” of Jerusalem after the prayers.

On June 9, police announced they had shut down two Hamas institutions in east Jerusalem, one a social centre operating from a mosque in

Beit Safafa village, the other a charity office in the Sur Baher district.

Israeli troops also carried out search and arrest operations overnight in the Dheisheh refugee camp, near Bethlehem, and in Arura, north of Ramallah, “detaining some 25 suspects and searching approximately 200 locations”, the army said.

Troops were faced with “sporadic confrontations” in the form of “rocks, explosives and flammable devices” and responded to “the life-endangering threat with live fire”, it added.

Since the start of the operation last week, troops have “scanned about 1150 locations in search for the abducted boys and for terror elements”.

“Approximately 330 suspects were detained, out of which 240 terrorists associated with Hamas,” the army said.

Overnight, the Israeli military also carried out a series of air strikes in the Gaza Strip in retaliation for rocket fire against southern Israel late on June 19.

The Israeli army said it targeted “three concealed rocket launchers in the northern Gaza Strip, a terror site in the central Gaza strip and a weapon storage facility in the southern Gaza Strip”.

A spokesperson for Gaza’s health services, Ashraf al-Qudra, said the strikes targeted Islamic Jihad and Hamas military sites in Khan Yunis, Rafah and Gaza City.

Six people were wounded, four of them children. – *AFP*

SALES & SERVICE CENTRE

WORLDTIME: #0198, PARKSON F&M CENTER 3RD, BOGYOKE AUNG SAN ROAD, PABEDAN TOWNSHIP, YANGON, MYANMAR. TEL: 09-43202732

EMAIL: WORLDTIME.MMKALAKINTERNATIONAL.COM

OFFICIAL RETAILER:

GAMONE PWINT: KEBAR AVE PAGODA ROAD, MAYANGONE TOWNSHIP YANGON, MYANMAR. TEL: 01-653 603

SANYING TIMEPIECE STORE: 86 & 88, 1ST FLOOR YUZANA PLAZA, YANGON, MYANMAR. TEL: 01-200 747 EXT. 2256

SEIN DAY HAN DEPARTMENTAL STORE: 44 PIYAY ROAD, DAGON TOWNSHIP, YANGON, MYANMAR. TEL: 01-294 446, 01-373 773

SWISSTIME SQUARE: NO. 89 KABARAYE PAGODA ROAD, BAHAN TOWNSHIP, YANGON, MYANMAR

ALBA STORE: NO. 385, 81ST STREET, BETWEEN 30TH & 31ST STREET, MANDALAY, MYANMAR. TEL: 03-64377

SANYING TIMEPIECE STORE: NO. 204, 29TH STREET, BETWEEN 80TH AND 81ST STREET, MANDALAY, MYANMAR. TEL: 02-65679, 02-6801888



A sp

Becoming a spirit medium is a socially accepted, even honoured, performance art for gay men who still face prejudice in other professions

NANDAR AUNG



nandaraung.mcm@gmail.com

WHEN Aung Myat Khaing was a boy, he liked to dress in women's clothes and dance a little more wildly than most. He wasn't the son his father had hoped for.

"I lived as a gay when I was young, but my father, who was a soldier in the Tatmadaw, didn't want me to be gay. He scolded and punished me," the 48-year-old said, speaking at his home in North Dagon, where he works as a spirit medium, or *nat kadaw*, and employs two apprentices.

"Because I liked to keep pretty, my classmates discriminated against me in school." Bullies picked on him, and teachers too.

Although society has become more tolerant of gay people in recent years, many haven't shaken an old and deep-seated bias against them.

But there is at least one aspect of social life in which gay people have found acceptance: in the role of the spirit medium, making offerings to the 37 spirits recognised in Myanmar Buddhist cultural tradition on behalf of clients who bring wishes for health, fortunes, relationships and more. As *nat kadaw*, some gay people have found honour and often community, though as society undergoes cultural and economic changes, it's not clear that this professional avenue will always be open to young men.

"A gay youth faces discrimination when he's a teenager or a child. Even at school they might be oppressed by their classmates and teachers. So a lot of gay kids don't finish their education. They find it difficult to get a job and walk their own way without any help," said Ko Hla Myat Htun, a program officer at Colour Rainbow, an

LGBT rights group. "That's why they work in beauty salons or as *nat kadaws*."

When Aung Myat Khaing was 16, he dropped out of school and approached an elderly and popular spirit medium to show him the practice. "He had lots of gay people like me" around him, said Aung Myat Khaing.

Thin and wearing a white cotton T-shirt with a longyi, his little bit of hair tied up with a clip as he sat in a feminine pose in front of a massive shrine, with a big gold necklace and rings gracing his neck and fingers, Aung Myat Khaing's appearance is suited to the spirit medium's job. He has made it his sole profession.

At first, he struggled to gain acceptance from clients. It took him 10 years working alongside his teacher to establish a client base and stand on his own.

"Now people treat me politely and ask for advice about getting good business. I'm so pleased to live like this," he said.

Now Aung Myat Khaing tries to give young gay men the same opportunities he had. Some of his apprentices live at his home. "I consider them as my children. I don't want them to suffer like I did when I was young," he said.

This is often the case among famous *nat kadaws*. Assistants may live in their house like a family home: They cook, eat and sleep in a dorm-style arrangement. Some leaders even look after their assistants' parents by sending money.

U Chit Thein Maung, 52, started to practise as a 23-year-old. For 30 years, he has bowed to the spirits and prayed for the well-being of strangers to provide for his parents and other relatives.

"My parents wanted to work in the airport because our whole family lives nearby and works there," he said, wearing a yellow shirt and decorated with conspicuously large gold necklaces and emerald rings. "But I didn't want to be a government servant. I also told them that their salary doesn't even cover the cost of my make-up!"



He said he is happy to know and work with other gay spirit mediums. They celebrate good times together, he said. "With them, I don't feel neglected."

Gay spirit mediums have practised in Myanmar since the 1960s, but until the 1980s it was common to see women in the role as well. Yet the appeal of the lifestyle for gay men evidently has been great enough that today there are more gay men than women practising.

At the same time, some male mediums said, the clientele have come to believe that their powers are greater than that of women mediums. At the Taung Pyone Nat festival - the most famous nat, or spirit, festival in Myanmar, which happens every August - participating mediums are about 90 percent gay people. Some are famous in their township, others across their city and some are even known around the world.

Medium U Chit Thein attributes some of their popularity to their care in choosing and developing the nat costume. "We are noted for our taste in beauty," he said. "We invent clothing that is gorgeous to the eye."

Spirit worship isn't as common in mainstream Myanmar society as it once was, although among Buddhists it remains one of the most highly developed forms of ceremony and ritual. Young Buddhists today often don't



irit refuge



believe in the spirit tradition, but they haven't abandoned it either.

"In this age of science and technology, I believe in what's real and logical. My relatives are Christian and Buddhist, but they don't believe in the spirits. But we also don't say anything bad about the spirits because our elders do believe in and worship them," said Aung Kyaw, 20, who lives in Kyauktada township.

At U Win Hlaing's house, visitors can see a magnificent teak shrine that displays carvings of the 37 spirits covered with gold leaf and surrounded by offerings of bananas, coconuts, traditional snacks and roses in various colours. There's room for an accompanying Myanmar orchestra (*hsaing waing*), and photos of U Win Hlaing in ceremony decorate the walls.

The 52-year-old was born to a Myanmar-Chinese family in Yangon but was raised by his uncle, a gay spirit medium. His uncle's practice fascinated him, and as a 16-year-old he felt born to be one, too. Now he wears a costume featuring a sash, headband and anklet finished with real gold. He performs with five assistants and sometimes more guest mediums. He has taken the ceremony to Japan, Switzerland and France.

The complex and extravagant performances clearly cost a significant amount of money, both for the medium and the client. The price

depends on what is requested, and no spirit mediums would say exactly how much they earn from one ceremony.

But in keeping with the rising price of commodities, they said the cost of worship ceremonies has gone up to at least K1 million. A one-day rental of an orchestra costs K150,000; a town permit can cost K30,000; a Myanmar Theatrical Association permit costs K15,000; and each assistant commands K20,000. In a typical ceremony, between six and 10 young mediums will perform.

Add it all up and it's hard to break even, U Aung Myat Khaing said, even if the audience rather than the spirit leader pays the assistants.

"We prepare 100 bunches of bananas, 37 coconuts, 100 eggs, 10 hens, fish, flowers and five kinds of traditional snacks to offer the 37 spirits. And also we arrange rice, curry and some drink for the guests," he said, adding that recently even rich people have become less willing to arrange ceremonies.

"So now we face a situation where the number of ceremonies is going down. I used to get two or three jobs a month in the past, but now I'll only make one."

As a result, it's mostly only the most popular spirit mediums who can make spirit worship their sole source of income, and assistants can't stand on their own, said Ko Hla Myo, a make-up artist who opened a beauty salon in North Dagon.

"Before, we didn't used to need a permit to stage a ceremony," he said. "One of my friends changed his career, though he performs with friends on occasion."

Yet in the end, he said, no matter what one does to earn a living, it's all about finding a lifestyle that lets a person be himself.

"If you are gay, whatever job you choose you are still gay. You can't change how other people think about you," he said. "The truth is we all are struggling to get some acceptance and to be liked by others. As for me, I am used to staying patient, and helping my clients and persuading more to come to me."

The job, more a lifestyle, of the spirit medium has the advantage of offering its practitioners a community with shared interests – cosmetics, fashion, performance and more. They can live this way as long as the people of Myanmar believe in and worship the spirits.

U Aung Myat Khaing and other mediums in Yangon believe that the tradition won't disappear.

In photos 1, 2 and 6, U Win Hlaing prepares for and gives a spirit ceremony in his South Dagon home on March 31. Ten assistants helped give the performance. Three of them are pictured preparing in photos 3, 4 and 5.

Photos: Thiri Lu

Q & A

Pressing questions with Daw Nyo Nyo Thin

An interview with a leading voice in the struggle for women's political participation

FIONA MACGREGOR

WHEN a Myanmar think tank called last week for a "quota" system to ensure more women hold positions of political power, one person in particular stood up for the cause.

Nyo Nyo Thin, member of the Yangon Region Parliament, is one of just 25 female MPs in Myanmar's system of state and regional parliaments. She says she entered politics to be a role model for young women.

As an MP she has fought against harassment and street violence against women with a campaign that saw the launch of special women-only buses that run in Yangon during working hours.

Nyo Nyo Thin holds a doctorate in law from Japan's Yokohama National University and did postdoctoral studies at the Peace and Governance Program in Tokyo's United Nations University.

She has published widely

in scholarly journals and is currently writing articles on the role of international assistance in democracy promotion and on access to gender justice here at home.

Recently she shared some of her thoughts on politics, poetry and being a woman in Myanmar.

What is your current state of mind regarding the political situation in Myanmar?

I have much concern whether Myanmar will go back to a military regime.

Who has been your greatest inspiration?

My teacher in Japan, Professor Hiroshima Matsuo.

What is your proudest achievement so far?

Being a legal scholar who earned a Doctor of Laws from abroad. Myanmar has less than 10 legal scholars with foreign PhDs.

What is your greatest ambition for the future?

To have a chance to utilise what I learned abroad.

What advice would you give to young women on how to approach life?

To be confident enough!

What is your idea of perfect happiness?

Having my parents near me.

Who are your favourite writers, and what are you reading just now?

They're not well known, but I am reading an article by Ma Aye Say, along with my daughter. There's a poem in it:

"The Birds of the Air"

*The birds of the air are my brothers,
All flowers my sisters,
The trees are my friends.
All living creatures, mountains
and streams I take into my care,
For this green earth is our mother,
Hidden in the sky is the spirit above,
I share one life with all who are here,
To everyone I give my love,
To everyone I give my love.*



Photo exhibit unveils life on the river

ZON PAN PWINT

zonpann08@gmail.com

THE river is a world in itself, a world that separates Yangon City from Dala. It is a dangerous world of stark realities unknown to most inhabitants of the city or its neighbour township. And from June 21 to July 18, photographs of the river world will be on display at the Witness Yangon Documentary Arts Space at Byan Hlwar building on Parami Road in Chaw Dwin Gone junction.

Shot by Myanmar Times photographer Zarni Phyto, the 15 black-and-white photos document the daily lives of workers whose livelihood depends on the Yangon and Bago rivers.

He took the pictures as part of a project for the International Reportage 2014 Workshop.

"The daily wages of the workers who depend on the Yangon River are so small, despite the risks they face. They are always close to danger. Divers salvaging sunken ships can die if something happens to their oxygen pipe. Ferry boatmen run the risk of collision with larger vessels as they cross between Yangon and Dala. But they earn only K60,000 to K100,000 a month," Zarni Phyto said.

The pictures show the workers going about their business, or taking a break amid the tools of their trade, with the river ever present.

"The topic was new to me, so everything I saw beside the Yangon River was interesting. The wrecked ships look like a car cemetery. There is a place to buy wrecked ships. Timber and iron from them are sold separately. Everything is interesting," said Zarni Phyto.

"Dala township and Yangon city are separated by the Yangon River, not a great distance, but the difference in development is great. I wanted to show the gap in development between those two places," he said.

Six photographers, including Zarni Phyto, have been selected for the workshop, and their photos will be shown alternately.

- Translation by Thiri Min Htun

PHOTO OF THE WEEK



A Japanese monk collects alms at the Shibuya Station in Tokyo, Japan, on June 4. Photo: Kaung Htet

Treasures of Mandalay

‘Educated guesswork’

How to get rich at the Mandalay jade market

STUART ALAN BECKER

BEGIN at Mandalay’s train station. Head south on 78th Street until you come to 38th Street. Take a right turn. As you go west on 38th, it narrows, and you notice more bumps and trees. When you reach 87th Street, take a left. There, just a couple hundred yards south, lies the fenced-in stone-zone know as Maha Aung Myay Kyuak Myat, which translates to “the jade and jewelry market of Mandalay”. Booths and stalls display tables covered in the stones. This is arguably the best jade market in this country that is famously the world’s foremost producer of jade. The market is a morning enterprise, with buyers and sellers filling up the place seven days a week from 8am to noon. By lunchtime, the sea of motorcycles surrounding the compound begins to diminish. It’s technically open in the afternoon, but the people and the deals are gone. Also, the market is closed on days of the full moon. By 9am last Wednesday the main hall thronged with slow-moving

people as the sun beat down hard. I ducked down side lanes to engage in conversations with buyers and sellers. Local people say the jade market has a magnetic quality, and once a person becomes a jade trader, that invisible power pulls them back each day, like the addiction of a drunk to alcohol. One such trader is Mandalay native and father of three U Ko Ko Oo, 47, who shows up every morning to his special place on the north side of the compound, which he rents for K12,000 per month. “First you look at the quality in the sunlight,” he said. “If you can see through it, it can fetch a good price.” Almost all the jade sold comes from Kachin State, where the jade mines are called *mhaw*. Jade is described according to its colour: black, white and *khon*, which is a mixture of red and yellow color. All three colours of jade can be equally valuable, depending on the beauty. U Ko Ko Oo said most jade becomes jewellery, and that cheaper cuts are often used in home decoration because the stone offers a cooling effect. He started in the gem trade when

his father, a government servant in Mandalay, introduced him to a friend in Mogok who mined rubies. During his 20s, he went to Mogok – also known as “Ruby Land” – 200km north of Mandalay and learned to deal successfully in precious stones. His biggest deal during those years was a ruby worth US\$10,000 – a stone that would be worth \$70,000 today. Then U Ko Ko Oo learned that the global jade market was bigger than the trade in rubies. Also, given the choice between jade and rubies to win over a woman’s heart, he said he would choose jade any day. Jade, or jadeite, which consists of sodium aluminum silicate, is part of the pyroxene family of minerals and has been in use by humans since at least 6000 BC in Asia and throughout the world in antiquity for many things, especially making ceremonial and burial accessories, often for royal families. Mandalay’s closeness to Kachin State has made it a natural hub for buyers to meet sellers in the jade trade. U Ko Ko Oo uses a fold-out optical device called a Chelsea colour filter as one of his tools of the trade. It has

a magnifying glass for identifying flaws and a special coloured lens to determine whether or not the jade is genuine. Fake jade stones, often manufactured with the use of dye on other types of rocks – and often in China – are known as B-jade or C-jade. Fake jade is identified by use of the colour lens in combination with the special flashlight, which illuminates a reddish color when the jade is not genuine. On a typical day, U Ko Ko Oo arrives at the market a few minutes after 8am. He shares his table space in the market with five associates. The sitters are buyers, waiting for sellers to arrive with the right size and shade of jade pieces to match collections they already have. These groupings of similar jade pieces are then sold to jewellery makers, who appreciate the consistency. While a foreigner might feel overwhelmed by the market’s intensity, U Ko Ko Oo’s attitude is “the more the merrier”. “Everybody has different tastes,” he said. His advice for foreigners is to have a local guide and remember exactly where you bought the jade in the

market. He recommends taking new purchases to a special jade-checking shop in downtown Mandalay on 77th Street between 26th and 27th streets. Jade checkers charge between K2000 and K5000 depending on the size and polish of the pieces shown. They give accurate assessments of a stone’s value. “Most of the sellers start with a fixed price, and you have to haggle, but there is a limit to how much you should haggle. First, when you see the uncut stone, you have to look for signs called *yan* and *man*,” he said. *Yan* looks kind of like seasoning powder, and if the stone has more *yan*, it may be of higher quality. It is riskier to buy an uncut versus a cut stone that you can see inside. “You have to look at the stone carefully from all different angles,” he said. “In this trade everybody is vulnerable. This is absolutely guesswork, and even the seller does not know – but this is educated guesswork.” If you want to get rich in the jade trade you have to combine your luck and your knowledge, he said.



A flashlight shone on black jade reveals it to be transparent, a sign of good quality. Photos: Stuart Alan Becker





THE AVENUE

No.18(A), KOHMIN KOHCHIN ROAD, BAHAN TOWNSHIP, YANGON, MYANMAR, 951-8603337, 951-394762

OPINION



Founder and organiser Min Htin Ko Ko Gyi speaks at the Human Rights, Human Dignity film festival. Photo: Yu Yu

Hate clouds *The Open Sky*

A dispatch from the Human Rights, Human Dignity film fest

MYANMAR movie theatres crackle while the audience munches on sunflower seeds, a human soundtrack I heard all of last week as a jury member for Yangon's Human Rights, Human Dignity International Film Festival. The festival comprised an eclectic selection of international documentaries, and among my peers at the jury's table were former Myanmar political prisoners, once-exiled journalists, academics and foreign filmmakers. The audience represented a cross-section of the ethnic and religious diversity of Yangon, all drawn by the opportunity to enjoy dozens of free films from Myanmar, Cuba, Belarus, Spain and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

But one film that didn't play is a Myanmar production, *The Open Sky*. The film depicts a friendship between Buddhist and Muslim women in the central Myanmar town of Meiktila, the site of horrific clashes between the two religious groups in March 2013 which left more than 40 people dead and

over 1000 houses destroyed, the majority of which were Muslim owned. Several thousand Muslim inhabitants are still homeless today. The festival organisers withdrew the film on June 18 after facing heated criticism via social media from some Myanmar people alleging that it gave a sympathetic portrayal of Muslim victims. Fearing possible violence or intimidation at the festival, the organisers felt they had no choice but to cancel.

This is just the latest case of growing anti-Muslim hate speech backed by threats of violence, often pushed by ultra-nationalist Buddhist monks, that has driven communal tensions and even attacks in Myanmar since 2012. Just last week, monks called on people to boycott future mobile phone services from Ooredoo, a Qatari company, because it is Muslim-owned. Other examples include breaking up literary events and denouncing – and in one case physically attacking – United Nations officials for perceived Muslim bias. Ultra-nationalist monks have pushed a paranoid conspiracy narrative claiming that

the small Muslim minority are threatening the country's Buddhist majority faith. The radical monks are now pressuring President Thein Sein and the parliament to consider draft laws to “protect” religion and prohibit inter-faith marriage.

The spouting of intolerance against *The Open Sky* marred what was otherwise a remarkable and positive celebration of human rights through film last week in Yangon, an event unthinkable just a few years ago. By its very existence, the festival demonstrates a commitment to stand up to the forces of division and hatred. But the reaction of some citizens also shows that the struggle for respect for rights in Myanmar has a long way to go.

.....
David Scott Mathieson is the senior researcher on Myanmar in the Asia Division of Human Rights Watch. Since 1995, David has worked on various issues related to military rule and repression in Myanmar, and from 2002 has been an academic researcher living in the Thailand-Burma borderlands, looking at the complex interplay of refugees, narcotics and civil conflict.



IN PICTURES

Riders wearing ethnic costumes compete in a traditional horseback riding event in Hongyuan county of Aba town, in China's Sichuan province. Some 300 riders from 15 teams around the country took part, local media reported. Photo: China Out/AFP

Around the world

WASHINGTON
Deep Throat garage faces demolition
The parking garage where *Washington Post* journalist Bob Woodward famously met his Watergate informant “Deep Throat” is facing the wrecking ball.

The Arlington County Board has approved plans by a real estate developer to demolish the 1960s office block and indoor garage at 1401 Wilson Boulevard to make way for a pair of commercial and residential highrises.

Woodward, working alongside *Post* colleague Carl Bernstein, met Deep Throat (revealed in 2005 to be then-FBI Mark Felt) at night six times at parking spot 32D within the otherwise unassuming garage to learn more about the scandal that led to Richard Nixon's resignation as president in 1974.

The Arlington County Board said the new development would incorporate a historic marker “to commemorate the location's significance in the Watergate scandal.” – AFP



Director Joe Berlinger attends the premiere of his film *Whitey: United States of America v James J. Bulger* at Dolby 88 Theater on June 17 in New York City. Photo: Rob Kim/Getty Images/AFP



Gay Talese attends the premiere of *Whitey: United States of America v James J. Bulger* at Dolby 88 Theater on June 17 in New York City. Photo: Rob Kim/Getty Images/AFP

COPENHAGEN
Danish bakers escape EU bun ban on a technicality
Denmark has escaped a feared EU ban on its much-loved cinnamon rolls.

The popular pastries were threatened with an EU ban since regulators discovered in November that they typically exceed the EU limit on coumarin, a compound in cinnamon that is toxic to the liver and kidneys in high doses.

Eurosceptic politicians cited the potential bun ban as an example of EU meddling, and Danish media dubbed the contentious issue “cinnamon-gate”.

But on June 16 the Danish Bakers' Association announced it could avoid the EU's limit of 15mg per kilogram of pastry by reclassifying the product as a seasonal or traditional food consumed only occasionally.

The Danish People's Party highlighted the issue during May's European elections, when it secured more than one in four votes after campaigning on the slogan “Less EU, more Denmark”. – AFP

SHANGHAI
Film festival opens with domestic focus
Shanghai on June 14 kicked off its annual film festival, a nine-day event with a heavy emphasis on Chinese cinema and a sprinkling of Hollywood stars promoting their latest works.

The Shanghai International Film Festival dates to 1993, but a similar event in political capital Beijing has stolen some of the spotlight though it has only been running for four years, industry officials said.

Festival organisers picked a Chinese movie, the 1965 production *Stage Sisters* about two Chinese opera artists, as the opening film while a major tribute will celebrate China's “5th Generation” of filmmakers from the 1980s, including director Zhang Yimou.

Chinese state media has recently criticised big-budget action films in an indirect swipe at foreign movies.

“Chinese moviegoers want more than car chases, explosions and eye-catching special effects,” the official Xinhua news agency said in a recent article that declared a “golden period” for low-budget Chinese movies.

China was the world's second largest box office at US\$3.6 billion last year, behind only North America, according to the Motion Picture Association of America. – AFP



Actress Cameron Diaz poses during the photocall for *Sex Tape* on June 18 in Barcelona. Photo: AFP PHOTO/Josep Lago



Indian Bollywood personalities Deeksha Seth and Ranbir Kapoor pose during a promotional event for the upcoming Hindi film *Lekar Hum Deewana Dil* in Mumbai on June 17. Photo: AFP

CAEN
Mussolini's Alfa Romeo sold at auction
Italian dictator Benito Mussolini's official car, an Alfa Romeo convertible, has fetched 180,000 euros (US\$240,000) at auction in France, the auctioneer said June 14.

An unnamed Russian museum bought the car, which needs complete restoration, at a sale in Caen-Carpiquet in northwestern France.

Originally fitted with a silver dashboard and handles, the car was custom-built in 1937 for Italian King Victor Emmanuel III before becoming Mussolini's official car, according to expert Xavier Aiolfi. – AFP

Our Deepest Thanks



We would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to His Excellency U Myint Swe, Chief Minister of Yangon Region; Colonel Tin Win, Yangon Region Minister for Security and Border Affairs; Yangon Mayor U Hla Myint and Daw San San Nwe, Yangon Region Minister for Finance and the 68 Residence sales models, celebrities and distinguished guests for their gracious attendance at the launching ceremony of the sales gallery, opening of the signboard and choosing the lucky draw winners at No 44-A Sayar San Road, Bahan township on 14 and 15 June, 2014.

68 RESIDENCE SALES GALLERY

THE FIRST STEP OF GOLDEN PALACE GOLD & JEWELRY BUSINESS GROUP

UNITED GP DEVELOPMENT CO., LTD

SHOWROOM :44/A, SAYAR SAN ROAD,
BAHAN TOWNSHIP,YANGON, MYANMAR.
09 4202 88025, 09 4253 10993, 09 730 40513,
09 4500 21758, 09 540 7541, 09 2501 41060

DAILY OPENING HOURS
9:30AM - 7:00PM EVERYDAY



Three years running

The SOPA Awards for Editorial Excellence

2012 - Winner

2013 - Winner

2014 - Winner ✓

For the third year in a row *The Myanmar Times*
has been recognised by the Society of Publishers in Asia
at its prestigious annual awards.

Congratulations to Dr Kaung Htet for being
nominated twice in the News Photography category for his essays
'Letpadaung fury' and 'The Mansi offensive'.

In a class of its own

MYANMARTIMES
HEARTBEAT OF THE NATION

The Myanmar's only international award-winning newspaper.

Living well in Myanmar

Questioning men's hormone therapy

History reveals why doctors and patients should be wary of claims that testosterone replacement improves health

CHRISTOPH GELSDORF, MD
livingwellmyanmar@gmail.com

AN expatriate living in Yangon came to my clinic to follow up on testosterone replacement therapy that he had started in the US. He had gone to his doctor with complaints of tiredness and decreased libido, which he thought might be due to low testosterone. The patient said he hadn't considered the possibility of suffering from low testosterone until he saw an announcement about this condition in a men's health journal. I was surprised that his doctor provided treatment. Using a blood test to screen men for low testosterone is not routine clinical practice, and clinical guidelines for diagnosis and treatment are lacking. Then two weeks ago, during a trip to California, I came across several radio and print advertisements urging men to get checked for "Low T". These were ads for clinics set up specifically to check testosterone levels and, subsequently, prescribe and sell testosterone replacement in the form of injections, skin patches or pellets that are implanted into the buttocks. I presume business is brisk, since decreasing testosterone levels are a normal part of ageing. In fact, mildly decreased testosterone has not been proven to harm health. Medical providers sometimes make the assumption that if a hormone in the body gets

too low it needs to be replaced in order to preserve good health. This is the case for a hormone like thyroid: Replacing it can improve health and even be life-saving. However, Western medicine has not provided good research to defend the assumption that low testosterone needs to be supplemented. In fact, history provides us with a strong example of how hormone replacement therapy conducted without a good understanding of long-term effects can have unintended consequences. In the 1980s and 90s, doctors routinely prescribed estrogen and progesterone therapy to women when they reached menopause. The intent was to treat immediate symptoms such as hot flashes and mood swings, as well as address perceived long-term health threats such as bone loss and heart disease. Then along came the Women's Health Initiative in 1991, a research study that enrolled 160,000 post-menopausal women in the United States. By 2002 the evidence was clear that women on hormone replacement therapy were actually at increased risk for cardiac disease, as well as breast cancer, stroke and pulmonary embolism. The impact on health practice was immediate. Doctors cut way back on new hormone prescriptions, and today we start women on hormone therapy only if their symptoms are severe and then only for the least amount of time possible. We might make a similar mistake with testosterone in men. Medical advocates of testosterone note that replacement therapy is associated with an increase in lean body mass, decreased fat mass,

increased bone density, improved mood, and enhanced libido and sexual function. "Associated" is the key word. Research does not show causality, meaning we don't know for sure that hormone supplements are the cause of the improvements. And we don't have anything like the Women's Health Initiative to teach us what the effect of testosterone will be if taken for many years. Certain diseases such as cancer, diabetes, hyperthyroidism, and hyperprolactinemia can cause extreme decreases in testosterone. In these special situations, because the short term effects are so significant, it may be reasonable to replace the hormone. Yet in a worrisome development, a recent study in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* evaluated 8709 men with an average age of 63 and low testosterone levels. They found that heart attack, stroke or death occurred in 26 percent of those who received replacement therapy and 20pc of those who did not. The difference is small, but it is significant, and clearly suggests we should be taking a cautious approach to this topic. Direct-to-consumer advertising is persuading patients to seek relief for ill-defined symptoms and pressuring doctors to pursue treatment despite real concerns about long-term harm.

.....

Christoph Gelsdorf is an American Board of Family Medicine physician who has a health clinic in Yangon (www.gelsdorfMD.com). He is a member of the GP Society of the Myanmar Medical Association. Reader inquiries are welcomed.

What's on

ART

Until mid-July "It's a Long Way" group show. TS1, between Lanthit Jetty and Kaing Dan No 1 Jetty, Seikkan
JUNE 21-JULY 18 "People of the River" photos by Zarni Phyo. Witness Yangon Documentary Space, 4A, 3rd Floor, Parami Road, Pyan Hlwar Building, Mayangone 12-5pm

FILM

Start times at **Mingalar (1, 2), Thwin, Shae Shaung (1,2) and Nay Pyi Taw** cinemas are 10am, noon, 2pm, 4pm, 6pm and 8pm.
Start times at Junction Square and Maw Tin are 10am, 1pm and 4pm daily and 7pm and 9:30pm on Friday and Saturday. Start times at Mingalar San Pya are 10am, 12:30pm, 3:30pm, 6:30pm and 9:30pm.
Nay Pyi Taw Cinema, near Sule Pagoda *Edge of Tomorrow* 3D. Directed by Doug Liman. Tom Cruise plays an officer who is dropped into what amounts to a suicide mission.
Thwin Cinema, Bogyoke Aung San Road *X-Men: Days of Future Past*. Directed by Bryan Singer. Wolverine is sent to the past to save both humans and mutants.
Mingalar 1 Cinema, near Theingyi Zay Market *Iceman* 3D. Directed by Law Wing-Cheun. A Hong Kong-Chinese martial arts action comedy.
Mingalar 2 Cinema, at Dagon Center 2, Myaynigone, Sanchaung *Maleficent* 3D. Directed by Robert Stromberg. The untold story of Disney's most iconic villain.
Shae Shaung Cinema 1, Sule Pagoda Road, Kyauktada *Brick Mansions*. Directed by Camille Delamarre. A French-Canadian action thriller.
Shae Shaung Cinema 2, Sule Pagoda Road, Kyauktada *Maleficent* 3D.
Junction Square Cineplex, Kamaryut *Haunt*. Directed by Mac Carter. A teenage

JUNE 23 - 29

Got an event? List it in What's On! Email: whatsonmt@gmail.com
boy uncovers a supernatural presence. *Beauty and the Beast*. Directed by Christophe Gans. A French fairytale.
Junction Maw Tin Cineplex, Lanmadaw *Beauty and the Beast*.
Mingalar San Pya Cineplex, Phone Gyi Street and Anawrahta, Lanmadaw *Edge of Tomorrow* 3D.
Brick Mansions.
Iceman 3D.

MUSIC

JUNE 24 "Fête de la musique" France Music Festival, featuring folk-blues musician Melissa Laveaux. Free entrance. Strand Hotel Ballroom, 92 Strand Road, Kyauktada 6:30pm
JUNE 26 Live jazz & classical music. Inya Lake Hotel, 37 Kabar Aye Pagoda Road 6:30-9pm
JUNE 27 Live music. 50th Street Bar, 9-13 50th Street, Botahtaung 3-7pm
JUNE 27 International hip-hop event featuring Frank Nitt and Myanmar new blood, Ash, Little Z and Xbox. Pre-sale tickets available at Mojo and Myanmore.com for K12,000 and K15,000. Mojo Bar, 135 Inya Road, Bahan 10pm
JUNE 30 Peaceful Blossom Road Foundation Fundraising Show. Tickets K20,000, K10,000 and K7000 by calling 09-451230066, 09-73238614. National Theatre, Myoma Kyaung Street, Dagon 6-11 pm

MISC

JULY 1 Live stand-up comedy featuring The Punchline comedy club with Eddy Brimson, Jeremy O'Donnell and Stefano Paolini. Tickets \$30 by calling 01-392263. Union Bar, 42 Strand Road, Botahtaung 7-11:30pm



ကိုနိုဒင်
ချောင်းဆိုးကင်းစင် ပြုံးပျော်ရွှင်
ချောင်းဆိုးခြင်းအမျိုးမျိုးကို လျင်မြန်စွာ သက်သာပျောက်ကင်းစေပါသည်။

KONIMEX
PHARMACEUTICALS
INDONESIA

Market Expansion Services by www.dksh.com

DKSH

Review

AS THE HEART BONES BREAK

By Audrey Chin | Published 2014 | 363 pages

Going home

Audrey Chin’s Vietnam war novel is part historical saga, part thriller, part meditation on fatherhood and loss

WADE GUYITT

wadeguyitt@gmail.com

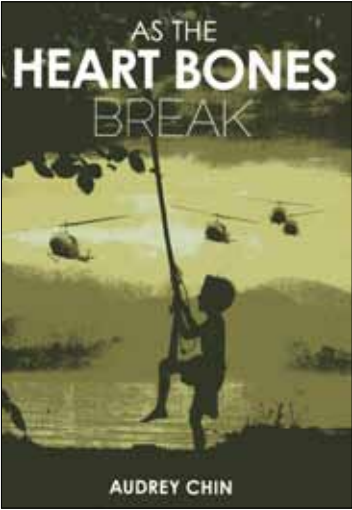
IT’S disarming to read a novel written in the second person. Reading lines like “Your reflection stares back at you”, we’re cast directly into the action, just as in those *Choose Your Own Adventure* stories for youth. “Who am I,” we find ourselves trying to puzzle out, “and how do others see me?”

The protagonist of *As the Heart Bones Break*, the second novel by Singaporean author Audrey Chin, faces just these questions. The novel tells the story of Thong, who we meet as a 10-year-old boy in Vietnam trying to make sense of a world divided by the Communists and the southern resistance. Thong has two fathers, one biological – a fighter – and the other adoptive, a peacemaker who has been left to raise him. Torn between excitement and confusion, Thong finds it difficult to separate his admiration for each from the merits of their ideologies.

Then the novel skips forward in time, to Thong’s adulthood after escaping to America. “You’ve sorted out your allegiances you believe,” but just how those allegiances have been sorted – and how much belief Thong ultimately has in them – remains a secret to those in his new life. For Thong is like a jigsaw puzzle: Those near him are given only the pieces that relate directly to them, and no one gets to see the whole picture of his identity.

His wife, Nina, a Vietnamese American who was raised in the diaspora and has been spared the struggles of those raised in her cultural homeland, pursues a PhD thesis on the war, perhaps as a way to unlock parts of her husband, or herself, that she cannot otherwise access. Their son, Tri, is mildly autistic and isolated, but also able to see into his father’s heart in ways that frighten Thong.

As the Heart Bones Break is told in alternating sections of past and present, with Thong’s adult life progressing chronologically and the flashbacks to his youth, adolescence and young adulthood in Vietnam filled in as the plot demands. At first, the smallest event in the present day seems to summon a flood of italicised words, bringing back events that



happened decades ago.

In the first quarter of the book, these transitions at times seem strained: When Thong takes his family to Florida to see the launch of a rocket his company helped build, he is surprised by the noise, which seems improbable given his technical expertise. He also reflects immediately on the rocket as a symbol of the war and then compares his son, who is frightened by the roar, to his old tutor, Chú Hai, who will play an important role in the story later on. Partly Thong’s inability to live in the moment is appropriate, given his trauma, but at times the default backward gaze is beleaguering or, worse, unconvincing.

Fortunately, when Thong travels back to Vietnam the narrative picks up steam. He becomes active rather than passive, and as the locales of the past and present begin to overlap, the passages recounting both become longer so they read like self-contained short stories.

An account of the last night before “Liberation” – the communist takeover of Ho Chi Minh City, formerly known as Saigon – is particularly vivid. Like Virgil leading Dante into the Inferno, Chú Hai (by then revealed to be a propagandist and informant) invites Thong to come outside and watch history being made. “Let’s take a walk to see it all with our own eyes. So we’ll never be fooled by what’s reported in this or that newspaper, by anything I might have written over there,” Chú Hai says.

This lesson – that by fooling others, we eventually fool ourselves – is one Thong has learned too late. The stress of his emotional frigidity and lack of trust – in other words, of being a double-agent against his own heart – drives the narrative onward, squeezing out regular new revelations until he gradually has no choice but to open up.

The emotional heart of the book peaks about three-quarters in when, through a deft narrative shift, the “you” becomes “I” and Thong finally takes a gamble on reclaiming his past and, in doing so, his future as well. After this the novel becomes a kind of thriller, with every loose end wrapped up, including some that did not need to be there in the first place. A violent finale in the present day seems especially unnecessary, given the more honest, scarring descriptions of violence that have come before.

Still, *As the Heart Bones Break* is a tightly plotted, densely researched and thoughtful exploration of 50 years of Vietnamese history, an insightful, affecting look at the “bamboo curtain” built by Communist rule and how families have remained separated by it to this day. The novel condemns the waste of the war and its futility – “Fifteen years after the Revolution and we’re still lying on leaves, the same bedsheets I had in the jungle hospital” – but never turns didactic or preachy.

Different choices in the editing could have brought a tighter read, trimming the page count and unnecessary subplots and negating the need for the list of characters, the finicky part, section and chapter divisions, and a history of Vietnam that is tacked on in an epilogue when it would have been more useful up front. But there’s something for everyone here: romance, history, action, mystery and redemption.

Most of all, though, the book is a meditation on fatherhood, generations and family ties. Audrey Chin’s bio says she’s been a “daughter-in-law of the Vietnamese diaspora for thirty years”. Her descriptions of how expat communities settle into familiar dinner debates year after year will no doubt ring true for those who have spent time at Myanmar gatherings abroad.

TOKYO

Japan’s club scene weathers dancing ban

ALASTAIR HIMMER

FAMOUS for its neon lights and wild nightlife, Tokyo’s status as one of the world’s clubbing capitals looks set to survive a potentially ruinous police crackdown on – of all things – dancing.

In the topsy-turvy world of Japan’s club zone, party-goers currently risk being arrested for failing to obey “No Dancing” signs at venues.

An antiquated law prohibiting dancing after midnight, zealously enforced by police in recent years, has decimated much of Japan’s dance scene, with Tokyo taking some big hits.

However, with one eye on the 2020 Olympics, which was

awarded to Tokyo last year, Japanese lawmakers have decided the time has come to change the party-pooing rule.

A government committee last month agreed the Law on Control and Improvement of Amusement Business, introduced in 1948 to curb prostitution at dance halls, needed overhauling.

“This law is unnecessary,” committee secretary general Tsukasa Akimoto, of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, told AFP. “Why should dancing be illegal? Obviously the Olympics are a factor. It’s realistic to expect the law to be changed by the end of this year.”

Tokyo prides itself as having one of the world’s most vibrant clubbing

cultures yet for years the city’s famed nightspots have technically been operating illegally.

After decades of turning a blind eye to the clubs, a police crackdown began following the 2010 death of a 22-year-old student after a fight in an Osaka club.

Hit by a wave of raids, most of the city’s venues were shut down for licensing violations, pulling the plug on Osaka’s thriving dance scene.

Other cities quickly felt the pinch. Big-name DJ Takkyu Ishino had a set broken up in Fukuoka when police crashed in and shut down the party in 2012. Ishino’s angry response on social media, “Dance is not a crime”, has been retweeted over 3700 times. – *AFP*

WEEKLY PREDICTIONS

JUNE 9 - 15, 2014

AQUARIUS | Jan 20 – Feb 18



Contradictions will emerge, and you will be a central figure in the social revolution. Remember that pride goes before a fall. A snake in the grass is natural, but a snake on the road has a poor chance of survival. Every person is their own worst enemy because of misconceptions or misadventures for pride or impatience. Take your emotional and social responsibilities seriously.

LEO | July 23 – Aug 22



Naturally, every vibration affects everybody. Social vibrations are more powerful than anything to change the world for better or worse. Believe that without doubt. As a citizen of the world, your duty is to listen without bias and put yourself in the other person’s shoes. Build the foundations of social welfare that concern you.

PISCES | Feb 19 – March 20



Your sharp instincts about a venture will lead you to rush forward despite risks, but your vision will lead you to success. A big confrontation will emerge that seriously compromises your ability to maintain peace. Absorb the vibrations of the people around you and adjust your plans accordingly.

VIRGO | Aug 23 – Sept 22



Evil knowledge is selfish at all times. Evil action has no chance of escaping punishment. An evil person appears to be the colour of poison and is always ready to ruin everything. Don’t be like this self-destructive person. Your virtue is intuition. Your intellect will show you how to beautiful your life and help others.

ARIES | Mar 21 – Apr 19



Contradictions and confrontations will appear and challenge your global ambitions, especially in the North Pacific, Southeast Asia and North America. You might become involved in revolutionary activity. Integrity adds power to your beliefs, and you should always be a moral and trustworthy person to inspire confidence. The heart needs other hearts.

LIBRA | Sept 23 – Oct 22



Lots of folks confuse bad management with destiny. Imagine your purpose as a beautiful plant that keeps roots (the essence of its purpose) deeply out of sight while sharing its fruits with the world. Uproot yourself from bad habits and poor character. Learn more. It’s your right to accept a big duty.

TAURUS | Apr 20 – May 20



Look at the big picture. Don’t worry about the headaches and disruption of financial noise. Think much more deeply than a quick adrenaline rush and gravitate toward low-risk, long-term treasures, real estate and staying power. Simply state your position and wait for everyone else to accede to your wishes. Negotiations are important for the future.

SCORPIO | Oct 23 – Nov 21



Any risk beyond reason for a worthy cause may not be enough to achieve the goal. To experience intensity between life and death is a heroic endeavour that will test your strength at every turn. Yet the worst that can happen is not unbearable. Just as nuclear power requires control and care, take precautions in all ventures.

GEMINI | May 21 – June 20



You may prefer to keep the flow of your visions moving freely, but you should notice that they clash with nature. The environment changes every day, providing enough stimulation to charge your hyperactive brain and get out negative ideas. Love doesn’t need arguments. Pay attention to your partner and take every opportunity to demonstrate your interest in their life.

SAGITTARIUS | Nov 22 – Dec 21



Everything will turn out fine, against expectations. Charge headlong into high-stakes happenings with the bravery and optimism of a child. Concentrate on the matter of the day and leave tomorrow up to the cosmos. Don’t move in subtle ways. Stay on your course and hidden opportunities will present themselves daily. Pay no more attention to contradictions and confrontation but simply let things happen.

CANCER | June 21 – July 22



Entrepreneurship requires a thick skin and nerves of steel to deflect the criticisms and cynics that challenge you at every turn. Your innate ability is to produce artwork that taps into the people’s current emotional state. A big wave of contradictions and confrontation will be your chance to revisit ordinary knowledge and improve your life.

CAPRICORN | Dec 22 – Jan 19



Competition may be coming your way, as will contradictions in your behaviour. Your beliefs and expectations for other people should be reasonable, so that others will treat you the same way. Like and trust your coworkers and recognise their potential. Phobias have no place in love affairs.

AUNG MYIN KYAW

4th Floor, 113, Thamain Bayan Road, Tarmwe township, Yangon.
Tel: 09-731-35632, Email: willameaste@gmail.com

Beans from Bagan


An Aussie-style pork dinner gets an authentic Burmese twist

MAY MAY'S (MUM'S) PONE YAY GYI KYAW

Serves 6

- 2 packs of *pone yay gyi* powder
- 8 cloves of garlic
- 2 tsp chilli flakes
- 1/3 cup vegetable cooking oil
- 3 tbsp dried shrimp powder

Make the *pone yay gyi* paste with 5 tablespoons of water per pack. Mix until it is consistent. Add half the oil to a wok and saute the garlic. As soon as the garlic aroma comes out, add the dried shrimp powder. Fry until golden. Add remaining oil to the wok. Add the paste. Mix well for 2 minutes. Remove from heat. Serve warm or at room temperature with steamed rice. Keep in a jar or plastic container for a week, but make sure the paste is immersed in oil. You can add extra oil if needed.



PHYO ARBIDANS
phyo.arbidans@gmail.com

THIS week I introduce an authentic Burmese ingredient: *pone yay gyi*. It's a paste or powder made from the bean horse gram (*pae pi sut*), and the best *pone yay gyi* comes from Bagan. It has a dark red-brown colour, and is available at supermarkets as well as wet markets and some convenience shops.

Most often, *pone yay gyi* shows up in recipes for pork salad and curry. It's a simple ingredient to use, and it is also very nutritious. Inspired by Australian modern cuisine, here I have melded the flavours of *pone yay gyi* and garlic to make a pan-fried pork salad.

The dressing recipe derives from one my mom used to make. She fried *pone yay gyi* paste with dried shrimp. My sisters and I loved it and would sneak more than a few tastes before dinner was ready. By the time my mum had the meal on the table, the fried paste would be nearly gone. Then we were in trouble.

PORK SALAD WITH PONE YAY GYI
Serves 6

- 400-450g pork tenderloin
- 2 packs dried *pone yay gyi* powder
- 3 onions
- 8 cloves of garlic
- 3 fresh green chillies
- 1/3 cup vegetable cooking oil



Photos: Yu Yu

- 3 tbsp dried shrimp powder
 - 2 tbsp Kikkoman soy sauce
 - 1.5-2cm cube of ginger

Wash the pork and dry well, with kitchen paper if needed. Cut the pork into 5cm (about 2 inch) lengths. Grate the ginger finely. Marinate the pork in the ginger and soy sauce overnight in the fridge.

Take the pork out of the fridge 45 minutes before cooking. Slice the onions and soak in water. Crush the garlic and set aside.

Make the *pone yay gyi* paste by mixing with 5 tablespoons of water per pack. Mix until it is consistent. Set aside.



Add 3 tablespoons of cooking oil to a wok, and sauté the garlic. As soon as the garlic aroma comes out, add the paste and stir-fry 1 minute. Remove from heat.

Squeeze the water out of the onions and pat them dry with kitchen paper. Lay them on a plate.

Add 2 tablespoons of cooking oil to a non-stick pan. On medium heat, fry the pork for 2 minutes and cover with a lid. Turn the pork and fry, covered, for another 2 minutes. Switch off the heat, and let rest 3 minutes. Reserve the meat juices.

Slice the pork thinly and arrange on top of the onions. Cut the chillies finely and sprinkle on top.

Heat the *pone yay gyi* paste on low. Add remaining oil and meat juices. Stir well.

Spoon some sauce onto the pork. Serve the remaining sauce in a bowl. Serve the pork as an entrée or with steamed rice for a meal.

Add salt to taste, but be aware that salt can alter the flavour of *pone yay gyi* so test it first.

Chic Japanese restaurant offers impressive menu and service

NANDAR AUNG
nandaraung.mcm@gmail.com

PLACES abound where you can eat your fill of sushi and sashimi, rice and miso soup. Or, if you want to experience real Japanese food, there's always Kohaku.

Ensnconed in the Chatrium Hotel, the restaurant – its name means “amber” – offers more than 100 exemplars of Japanese cuisine, superintended by Mr Hiroshi, a 10-



Photos: Thiri Lu

Restaurant Review

Kohaku

Chatrium Hotel, 40 Natmawk Road, Tarmwe, Yangon
Open 11:30am-3:30pm for lunch, 6-10:30pm for dinner

and \$80, and warm or chilled sake at \$12-150 a bottle. For those wishing to sample widely, I would recommend the Kohaku Deluxe Buffet dinner available from Friday to Sunday at \$38 per person. The mildly oxymoronic A La Carte Buffet Dinner will cost you \$35.

Though we lacked the moral courage to tuck into the sashimi, fresh raw seafood, we gorged on tempura (crispy-fried) and teppan-yaki (grilled on a sizzling hotplate) delicacies, whether fish, meat or vegetable. Also available is the famed marbled Kobe beef and down-home sukiyaki, a bubbling hotpot.

The full range of Western-style desserts includes coffee, tea, ice cream, fruit and appetising-looking cake.

Between us, we chose snow fish, prawns, Japanese fish with eggs called shishamo, beef and assorted vegetables served teppan-yaki style, and fried salmon skin. We also enjoyed sushi, starting with California rolls, a tasty concoction of vinegar rice, meats, cheese, mayonnaise and salad rolled with seaweed) as well as hand-crafted *nigiri* sushi, sliced raw fish or cucumber rolled in seaweed with vinegar rice (*nigiri* is from the Japanese word meaning “to squeeze in the fist”).



The miso soup we found to be more delicate and flavoursome than it is at most restaurants. But I have to warn against the fried salmon skin, for the simple reason that I could not stop eating it. I found its fresh sweetness irresistible. And that was before I tried it with sauce.

The golden-brown beef, too, is seriously addictive, contrasting artfully with the tender sweetness of the snow fish which, like all the fish we sampled, managed not to taste fishy.

All serving staff are in Japanese traditional dress, and will advise you on how to eat the various dishes if you ask. At the suggestion of the waitress, we made a start on the California roll, to capture the crackly toothsomeness of the fresh seaweed *nori* membrane before it mellowed under the action of the moist and sticky rice. The last dish was a sizzling platter of delicious teppan-yaki prawns.

Toward the end of our hour there, during which we agreed not to count

how many times we returned to the buffet table, our experience culminated with the help of cakes, coffee and fruit.

Overall Kohaku is a good place to taste authentic foods imported from Japan and Norway at very reasonable prices. Equally suitable for a family lunch, a business dinner or a romantic tryst, you can even eat quite happily alone – take a selfie by the buffet counter or update your Facebook profile and impress your foodie friends, using the hotel's free Wi-Fi service.

Restaurant Rating	
★★★★★	
Food	10
Beverage	8
Service	10
X-factor	9
Value of money	8

Open mic at Nawaday Tharlar



Amy, Kelly and Tani



Kyi Kyi Khine and Ko Paing



Htin Oo Punx



Charmaine and Chris



Claudia and Jerry



Yu Min and Sue Sue



Matt and Jessica



Another vibrant night of performance and sharing went down at Nawaday Tharlar Gallery on Yaw Min Gyi on June 14. It was the ninth such open mic night with local and expat singer-songwriters, poets, writers and performance artists. Check out the video at [facebook.com/IM-Aunderground](https://www.facebook.com/IM-Aunderground).



Olivia



Nyi Nyi, Bonne Bon, Roi Jar, Zarchi, Joe and Myint Soe



Jack

Myanmar Youth Professional Club



Aung Kyaw, May Thet Hnin, Han Lynn Aung and Kaung Htet



Aung Thu Hein



Myo Than Tun and Yu Lin Khine



May Zin Oo and Ni Ni Nay Lwin



Khin Moe Myint and Nwe



Naung Kham, Myo and Min Zin



Yu Wai Maung and Moe Thauk



Myo Kyaw Thu and Pyae Sone

On June 18, the Myanmar Youth Professional Club (MY-PC) gathered a couple hundred people for their Second Youth Professional Forum on "Understanding Today's Job Market". The event was held at Yangon International Hotel. Aung Chit Khin, founder of Strategy First Institute, and Kim Jinwook, managing director of Fourth Valley Concierge Co Ltd, shared the floor and answered audience questions.



Aung Myint Thu and Khaing Site Thwee



Minn, Kimmy, Troy and Haram



Phil, Ben and Alex



Moe Phyu

Jazz-funk night with Chameleon



On June 14, Mojo bar inaugurated its new upper floor dedicated to live music with a jazz-funk concert by Chameleon. Audience members enjoyed seats in deep sofas and the warmth of the brass instruments at the first jazz club in town – sure to be a new home for live music and cocktail lovers.



Photos: ima/Emmanuel Maillard
imaphotodesign@gmail.com

Irish music night

Traditional Irish and Myanmar musicians played a concert sponsored by the Embassy of Ireland on June 13 at Chatrium hotel. The evening featured acclaimed musician Mick Maloney and friends Michelle Mulcahy (harp, concertina and accordion), Louise Mulcahy (Uilleann pipes, flute and tin whistle), Athena Tergis (fiddle) and step dancer Niall O'Leary.



Richard and Alicia



Tony Dickinson



Danielle and her friend



May Thwe Oo, Ohn Ohn Myint and Khant Hay Thar

Oriflame cosmetics launch in Mandalay



Su Su Sandar Tun

Swedish brand Ori-flame introduced their products to Mandalay on June 15, though they've been distributed since March. Kyaw Zin Win, the project manager, spoke about the brand to about 50 fans.



Kyaw Zin Win



Hnin Akari and Yin Yin Wint



Nway Nway Zin

Human Rights, Human Dignity film fest



Nuam and Sesen

From June 15-19, the Human Rights Human Dignity International Film Festival took over a couple of downtown cinemas. Under the patronage of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and Min Ko Naing, the festival aims to promote human rights awareness and discussion using the power of film. Visit <http://www.hrhdiff.org/>.



Nyi Nyi and Htet Aung San



Phyo Thet Khin, Lwin Lwin Aung and Su Sandar Aung

Shwe Nang Daw restaurant opening



Naing Htoo

On June 12, a new Myanmar cuisine restaurant opened at Mya Nandar Housing in Mandalay. The air-con space is set up for locals and tourists interested in trying traditional foods. Over 30 guests attended the launch and enjoyed a special menu.



Yan Aung



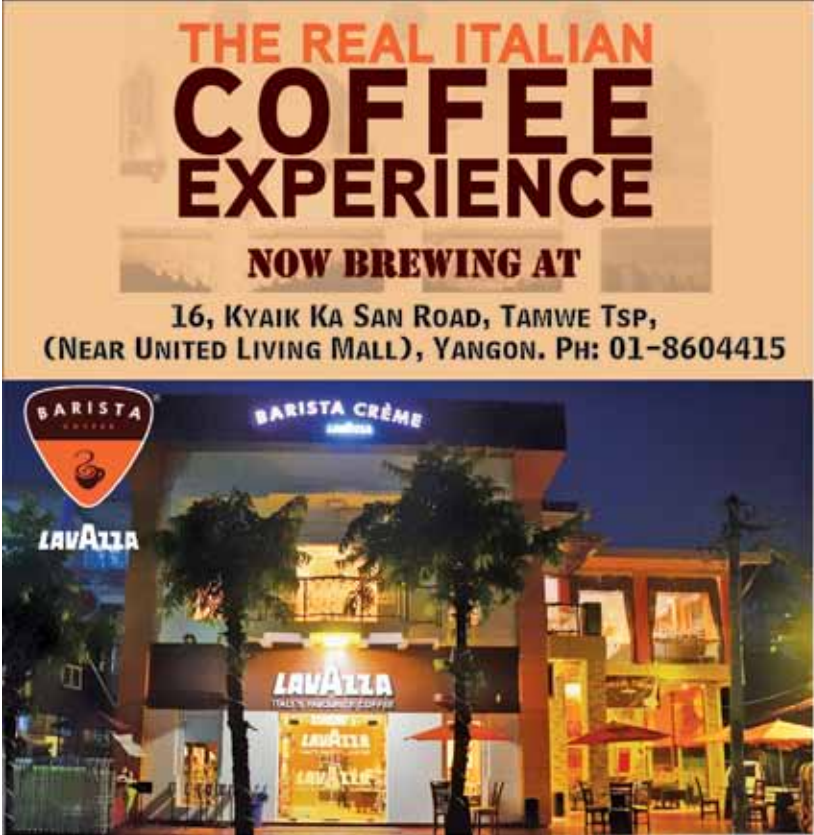
Zayar Myint



Nay Lin Tun



Tun Thein



DOMESTIC FLIGHT SCHEDULES

YANGON TO NAY PYI TAW				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YJ 761	1	6:30	7:25	
FMI A1	1,2,3,4,5	7:30	8:30	
FMI A1	6	8:00	9:00	
FMI B1	1,2,3,4,5	11:30	12:30	
FMI A1	7	15:30	16:30	
FMI C1	1,2,3,4,5	16:45	17:45	

NAY PYI TAW TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
FMI A2	1,2,3,4,5	8:50	9:50	
FMI A2	6	10:00	11:00	
FMI B2	1,2,3,4,5	13:00	14:00	
FMI A2	7	17:00	18:00	
FMI C2	1,2,3,4,5	18:05	19:05	

YANGON TO MANDALAY				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YJ 201	2,3,4	6:00	7:25	
YJ 233	1,6	6:00	7:25	
YJ 211	5,7	6:00	7:25	
W9 7143/YJ 143	2	6:20	8:25	
YH 917	Daily	6:10	8:30	
Y5 234	Daily	6:15	7:30	
6T 401	1,2,4,5,6,7	6:20	8:25	
K7 222/7Y 111	Daily	6:30	8:40	
W9 7143/YJ 143	3,5,6,7	6:50	8:55	
7Y 701	6	7:05	10:40	
7Y 815	3,4	7:05	11:20	
7Y 771	7	7:05	11:20	
7Y 707	2,5	7:10	11:55	
7Y 815	1	8:00	12:15	
W9 7201/YJ 201	4,7	8:00	9:25	
W9 201	1,2,3,5,6	8:00	9:25	
8M 6603	2,4,7	9:00	10:10	
YH 727	1	11:00	13:10	
YH 729	2,4,6	11:00	14:00	
YH 737	3,5,7	11:00	13:10	
W9 151/YJ 7151	1	11:00	14:45	
W9 153/YJ 7153	2	11:00	12:55	
W9 153/YJ 7153	7	11:30	12:55	
K7 224/7Y 221	Daily	14:30	16:35	
6T 501	2,4,6,7	14:45	16:45	
6T 501	3	15:15	17:15	
6T 501	1,5	15:30	17:30	
W9 211	2,6	16:00	17:25	
W9 7211/YJ 211	3,4,5,6	16:00	17:25	

MANDALAY TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
Y5 233	Daily	8:10	9:25	
YH 918	Daily	8:30	10:25	
6T 402	1,2,4,5,6,7	8:45	10:45	
W9 7143/YJ 143	2	8:40	10:05	
K7 223/7Y 112	Daily	8:55	11:00	
W9 7143/YJ 143	3,5,6,7	9:10	11:05	
W9 7201/YJ 201	4,7	9:40	11:35	
W9 201	1,2,3,5,6	9:40	11:35	
Y5 132	3,5,6,7	9:30	10:30	
7Y 772	7	11:35	15:20	
7Y 708	2,5	12:10	16:28	
7Y 816	1	12:30	16:45	
7Y 702	6	13:45	17:20	
YJ 203	2	13:55	15:20	

7Y 815	3,4	14:25	18:40	
YJ 7152/W9 152	1	15:05	16:30	
YJ 235	6	15:20	16:45	
YJ 235	1	15:45	17:10	
YH 728	1	16:30	17:55	
K7 225/7Y 222	Daily	16:50	19:00	
YJ 204	4	16:55	18:20	
6T 502	2,4,6,7	17:05	19:10	
YH 738	3,5,7	17:10	18:35	
8M 6604	2,4,7	17:20	18:30	
6T 502	3	17:35	19:40	
W9 7211/YJ 211	3,4,5,6	17:40	19:45	
YH 730	2,4,6	17:45	19:10	
6T 502	1,5	17:50	19:55	
W9 154/YJ 7154	7	18:35	20:00	

YANGON TO NYAUNG U				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YH 917	Daily	6:10	7:45	
6T 401	Daily	6:20	7:40	
W9 7143/YJ 143	2	6:20	7:40	
K7 222/7Y 111	Daily	6:30	7:50	
W9 7143/YJ 143	3,5,6,7	6:50	8:10	
K7 224/7Y 221	Daily	14:30	17:25	
6T 501	2,4,6,7	14:45	17:35	
6T 501	3	15:15	18:05	
6T 501	1,5	15:30	18:20	
W9 7211/YJ 211	4,5,6	16:00	18:10	

NYAUNG U TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YH 918	Daily	7:45	10:25	
W9 7143/YJ 143	2	7:55	10:05	
6T 401	1,2,4,5,6,7	7:55	10:45	
K7 222/7Y 111	Daily	8:05	11:00	
W9 7143/YJ 143	3,5,6,7	8:25	11:05	
YH 918	4	8:35	10:40	
6T 401	3	10:00	11:20	
6T 502	2,4,6,7	17:50	19:10	
6T 502	3	18:20	19:40	
W9 211/YJ 7211	4,5,6	18:25	19:45	
6T 502	1,5	18:35	19:55	
K7 225/7Y 222	Daily	17:40	19:00	

YANGON TO MYITKYINA				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YJ 211	5,7	6:00	8:50	
YJ 201	2,3	6:00	8:50	
YJ 233	1,6	6:00	8:50	
YH 824	1	7:00	9:40	
YH 828	2,6	7:00	10:00	
7Y 815	3,4	7:05	12:45	
7Y 701	6	7:05	12:05	
W9 7151/YJ 151	1	11:00	13:15	
W9 7153/YJ 153	2	11:00	13:55	
W9 7153/YJ 153	7	11:30	14:25	
YH 826	4	14:00	16:40	

MYITKYINA TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YH 829	2,6	10:00	12:25	
YH 825	1	11:30	13:55	
7Y 702	6	12:20	17:20	
7Y 815	3,4	13:00	18:40	
W9 7152/YJ 152	1	13:35	16:30	

YJ 204	4	15:30	18:20	
W9 7154/YJ 154	2	16:35	18:50	
YH 827	4	16:40	19:05	
W9 7154/YJ 154	7	17:05	20:00	

YANGON TO HEHO				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YJ 201	3	6:00	11:00	
YH 917	Daily	6:10	9:15	
6T 401	1,2,4,5,6,7	6:20	9:20	
K7 222/7Y 111	Daily	6:30	9:30	
YJ 7143/W9 143	3,5,6,7	6:50	9:40	
7Y 701	6	7:05	9:58	
7Y 815	3,4	7:05	10:35	
7Y 771	7	7:05	10:35	
7Y 707	2,5	7:10	11:13	
7Y 815	1	8:00	11:30	
W9 7201/YJ 201	4,7	8:00	10:10	
W9 201	1,2,3,5,6	8:00	10:10	
YH 727	1	11:00	12:25	
YH 737	3,5,7	11:00	12:25	
K7 224/7Y 221	Daily	14:30	15:45	
6T 501	2,4,6,7	14:45	15:55	
6T 501	3	15:15	16:25	
6T 501	1,5	15:30	16:40	

HEHO TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YH 918	Daily	9:15	10:25	
6T 402	1,2,4,5,6,7	9:35	10:45	
K7 223/7Y 112	Daily	9:45	11:00	
W9 143/7Y 7143	3,7	9:55	11:05	
W9 201/7Y 7201	4,7	10:25	11:35	
W9 201	1,2,3,5,6	10:25	11:35	
7Y 771	7	10:50	15:20	
7Y 707	2,5	11:25	16:28	
YJ 203	2	13:10	15:20	
YJ 203	4	13:20	18:20	
7Y 816	1	13:15	16:45	
7Y 702	6	14:30	17:20	
YJ 213	5,7	14:50	16:00	
YJ 203	3	14:55	16:05	
YJ 235	1	15:00	17:10	
7Y 816	3,4	15:10	18:40	
YH 728	1	15:45	17:55	
K7 224/7Y 221	Daily	16:00	19:00	
6T 501	2,4,6,7	16:10	19:10	
YH 738	3,5,7	16:25	18:35	
6T 501	3	16:40	19:40	
6T 501	1,5	16:55	19:55	

YANGON TO SITTWE				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
6T 607	1	11:15	12:40	
6T 611	2,4,6,7	11:15	12:40	
6T 605	5	11:15	13:15	
6T 611	3	11:40	13:05	
W9 7311/YJ 311	4	11:30	13:20	
K7 422	Daily	13:30	15:25	

SITTWE TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
6T 612	2,4,6,7	13:00	14:25	
6T 608	1	13:00	15:00	

6T 612	3	13:25	14:50	
6T 606	5	13:35	15:00	
W9 7311/YJ 311	4	13:35	15:00	
K7 423	Daily	15:40	17:00	

YANGON TO MYEIK				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YH 633	3,4,5,7	7:00	9:15	
K7 319	Daily	7:00	9:05	
6T 707	Daily	7:45	9:45	

MYEIK TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YH 634	3,4,5,7	11:25	13:25	
K7 320	Daily	11:30	13:35	
6T 708	Daily	12:10	14:10	

YANGON TO THANDWE				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
W9 141	Daily	6:15	9:35	
6T 605	5	11:15	12:10	
6T 607	1	11:15	13:50	
K7 422	Daily	13:30	14:25	

THANDWE TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
6T 605	5	12:25	15:00	
6T 608	1	14:05	15:00	
K7 422	Daily	14:40	17:00	

YANGON TO DAWEI				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
6T 707	Daily	7:45	8:55	
YH 633	3,4,5,7	7:00	8:25	

DAWEI TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
6T 708	Daily	13:00	14:10	
YH 634	3,4,5,7	12:15	13:25	

YANGON TO LARSHIO				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YJ 201	3	6:00	12:05	
7Y 707	2,5	7:10	8:48	
YH 729	2,4,6	11:00	13:00	

LARSHIO TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YJ 202	3	12:20	16:05	
YJ 213	5,7	13:45	16:10	
7Y 708	2,5	14:50	16:28	
YH 730	2,4,6	16:45	19:10	

YANGON TO PUTAO				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YJ 233	1,6	6:00	9:45	
YH 824	1	7:00	10:35	
W9 153/YJ 7153	2	11:00	15:05	
W9 153/YJ 7153	7	11:30	15:35	

PUTAO TO YANGON				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
YH 825	1	10:35	13:55	
W9 154/YJ 7154	2	15:25	18:50	
W9 154/YJ 7154	7	15:55	20:00	

YANGON TO CHIANG MAI				
Flight	Days	Dep	Arr	
W9 9607/YJ 7607	4,7	14:20	16:10	

INTERNATIONAL FLIGHT SCHEDULES

YANGON TO BANGKOK			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
PG 706	Daily	6:15	8:30
8M 335	Daily	7:40	9:25
TG 304	Daily	9:50	11:45
PG 702	Daily	10:30	12:25
TG 302	Daily	14:55	16:40
PG 708	Daily	15:20	17:15
8M 331	Daily	16:30	18:15
PG 704	Daily	18:25	20:20
TG 306	Daily	19:45	21:35

YANGON TO DON MUENG			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
DD 4231	Daily	8:00	9:45
FD 252	Daily	8:30	10:15
FD 254	Daily	17:50	19:35
DD 4239	Daily	21:00	22:45

YANGON TO SINGAPORE			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 231	Daily	8:00	12:25
Y5 233	Daily	10:10	14:40
SQ 997	Daily	10:35	15:10
3K 582	Daily	11:20	15:50
MI 533	2,4,6	13:45	20:50
MI 517	Daily	16:40	21:15
TR 2827	Daily	19:05	23:40

YANGON TO KUALA LUMPUR			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 501	1,3,5,6	7:50	11:50
AK 505	Daily	8:30	12:50
MH 741	Daily	12:15	16:30
8M 9506	Daily	12:15	16:30
8M 9508	Daily	15:45	20:05
MH 743	Daily	15:45	20:05
AK 503	2,4,6	19:30	23:45

YANGON TO BEIJING			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
CA 716	1,3,5,7	23:50	0550+1

YANGON TO GAUNGZHOU			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 711	2,4,7	8:40	13:15
CZ 3056	3,6	11:25	16:15
CZ 3056	1,5	17:30	22:15

YANGON TO TAIPEI			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
CI 7916	1,2,3,5,6	10:50	16:15

YANGON TO KUNMING			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
CA 906	Daily	12:15	15:55
MU 2012	3	12:20	18:20
MU 2032	1,2,4,5,6,7	14:50	18:20

YANGON TO HANOI			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
VN 956	1,3,5,6,7	19:10	21:30

YANGON TO HO CHI MINH CITY			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
VN 942	2,4,7	14:25	17:15

YANGON TO DOHA			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
QR 919	1,4,6	8:35	11:10

YANGON TO PHNOM PENH			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 403	3	16:50	19:15

YANGON TO SEOUL			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
OZ 770	4,7	0:35	9:10
KE 472	Daily	23:35	8:05+1

YANGON TO HONG KONG			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
KA 251	1,4,6	01:10	05:45

YANGON TO TOKYO			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
NH 914	Daily	21:45	06:50+1

YANGON TO GAYA			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 601	3,5,6	7:00	8:20

YANGON TO DHAKA			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
BG 061	1,4	19:45	21:00

YANGON TO INCHEON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 7702	Daily	23:35	8:05
8M7502	4,7	0:35	9:10

MANDALAY TO BANGKOK			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
PG 710	Daily	14:05	16:30

MANDALAY TO SINGAPORE			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
Y5 233	Daily	8:05	14:40

MANDALAY TO DON MUENG			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
FD 245	Daily	12:45	15:00

MANDALAY TO KUNMING			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
MU 2030	Daily	14:40	17:30

MANDALAY TO GAYA			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 603	4	11:10	12:15

NAYPYIDAW TO BANGKOK			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
PG 722	1,2,3,4,5	20:05	23:05

BANGKOK TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
TG 303	Daily	7:55	8:50
PG 701	Daily	8:50	9:40
8M 336	Daily	10:40	11:25
TG 301	Daily	13:00	13:55
PG 707	Daily	13:40	14:30
PG 703	Daily	16:45	17:35
TG 305	Daily	17:50	18:45
8M 332	Daily	19:15	20:00
PG 705	Daily	20:15	21:30

DON MUENG TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
DD 4230	Daily	6:30	7:15
FD 251	Daily	7:15	8:00
FD 253	Daily	16:35	17:20
DD 4238	Daily	19:25	20:15

SINGAPORE TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
SQ 998	Daily	7:55	9:20
3K 581	Daily	8:50	10:30
MI 533	2,4,6	11:35	12:55
8M 232	Daily	13:25	14:50
MI 518	Daily	14:20	15:45
TR 2826	Daily	17:05	18:25
Y5 234	Daily	15:35	17:05

BEIJING TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
CA 715	1,3,5,7	19:30	22:50

KAULA LUMPUR TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
AK 504	Daily	6:55	8:00
MH 740	Daily	10:05	11:15
8M 9505	Daily	10:05	11:15
8M 502	1,2,3,5,6	12:50	13:50
8M 9507	Daily	13:30	14:40
MH 742	Daily	13:30	14:40
AK 502	2,4,6	17:50	19:00

GUANGZHOU TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
CZ 3055	3,6	8:40	10:25
CZ 3055	1,5	14:40	16:30
8M 712	2,4,7	14:15	15:50

TAIPEI TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
CI 7915	1,2,3,5,6	7:00	9:55

International Airlines

Air Asia (FD) Tel: 251 885, 251 886.
Air Bagan Ltd.(W9) Tel : 513322, 513422, 504888, Fax : 515102
Air China (CA) Tel : 666112, 655882.
Air India Tel : 253597~98, 254758. Fax: 248175
Bangkok Airways (PG) Tel: 255122, 255 265, Fax: 255119
Condor (DE) Tel: + 95 1 -370836 up to 39 (ext : 810)
Dragonair (KA) Tel: 95-1-255320, 255321, Fax : 255329
Golden Myanmar Airlines (Y5) Tel: 95 9 400446999, 95 9 400447999, Fax: 01 860 4051
Malaysia Airlines (MH) Tel : 387648, 241007 ext : 120, 121, 122 Fax : 241124
Myanmar Airways International(8M) Tel : 255260, Fax: 255305
Silk Air(MI) Tel: 255 287~9, Fax: 255 290
Thai Airways (TG) Tel : 255491~6, Fax : 255223
Vietnam Airlines (VN) Fax : 255086. Tel 255066/ 255088/ 255068.
Qatar Airways (Temporary Office) Tel: 379845, 379843, 379831, Fax: 379730
Biman Bangladesh Airlines (BG) Tel: 371867~68, Fax: 371869.
Nok Airline (DD) Tel: 255050, 255021, Fax: 255051
Tiger Airline (TR) Tel: 371383, 370836~39 Ext: 303

KUNMING TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
MU 2011	3	8:25	11:40
CA 905	Daily	10:45	11:15
MU 2031	1,2,4,5,6,7	13:30	14:00

HANOI TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
VN 957	1,3,5,6,7	16:50	18:10

HO CHI MINH CITY TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
VN 943	2,4,7	11:50	13:25

DOHA TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
QR 918	3,5,7	20:30	6:35+1

GAYA TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 602	3,5,6	9:20	12:30

PHNOM PENH TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 404	3	20:15	21:40

SEOUL TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
KE 471	Daily	18:45	22:35
OZ 769	3,6	19:50	23:25

TOKYO TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
NH 913	Daily	11:00	15:40

HONG KONG TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
KA 250	3,5,7	21:45	23:30

DHAKA TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
BG 060	1,4	16:30	18:45

INCHEON TO YANGON			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 7701	Daily	18:45	22:35
8M 7501	3,6	19:50	23:25

BANGKOK TO MANDALAY			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
PG 709	Daily	12:00	13:20

DON MUEANG TO MANDALAY			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
FD 244	Daily	10:50	12:15

KUNMING TO MANDALAY			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
MU 2029	Daily	13:55	13:50

GAYA TO MANDALAY			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
8M 604	4	13:15	16:20

BANGKOK TO NAYPYIDAW			
Flights	Days	Dep	Arr
PG 721	1,2,3,4,5	17:35	19:35

International

FD & AK = Air Asia
TG = Thai Airways
8M = Myanmar Airways International
Y5 = Golden Myanmar Airlines
PG = Bangkok Airways
MI = Silk Air
VN = Vietnam Airline
MH = Malaysia Airlines
CZ = China Southern
CI = China Airlines
CA = Air China
KA = Dragonair
Y5 = Golden Myanmar Airlines
IC = Indian Airlines Limited
W9 = Air Bagan
3K = Jet Star
AI = Air India
QR = Qatar Airways
KE = Korea Airlines
NH = All Nippon Airways
SQ = Singapore Airways
DE = Condor Airlines
MU=China Eastern Airlines
BR = Eva Airlines
DD = Nok Airline
AI = Air India
BG = Biman Bangladesh Airlines
TR = Tiger Airline
Subject to change without notice

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



The dining room at Sunset Garden lives up to the name. Photo: Supplied

In Bagan, a fine dining tradition

EI EI THU
91.eieithu@gmail.com

As the ancient proverb says, if you're a Myanmar you must have been to Bagan. The same seems to be true for many foreign tourists. Attracted by the city's history, architecture and culture, they are arriving in ever-increasing numbers. Bagan cuisine is also emerging as a powerful source of attraction for visitors. Those who sample the delights of Sunset Garden Restaurant in new Bagan city can enjoy not just the food, but also the stunning riverside views. Strolling through the 6-acre compound amid coconut and mango trees, diners can also pause at a handicrafts shop near the restaurant, featuring local pottery and lacquer-ware. "Most of our customers are tourists who love not just the fresh and tasty food, but also the view of the Ayeyarwady. And we treat everyone who comes like family," owner U Win Win told *The Myanmar Times*, adding that the restaurant

was so popular that bookings were essential during the high season, when the restaurant can serve up to 400 people a day. Among the popular Chinese and Myanmar options on offer are fried fish and chips, and fried prawns with butter. "Customers who want Myanmar food should pre-order because it takes much more time to prepare," U Win Win said. High season for the Sunset Garden runs from July to February. A few years ago, off-season tourists were rare, but now they arrive even in the rainy season, he said, adding, "Most tourists who come to Bagan or Nyaung U will visit my restaurant." The decor was inspired by U Win Win's father, U Aung Nyunt, who bought the compound in 1991 before opening the restaurant in 1996. "At that time, people said there were too many bushes in the compound. But I persevered. Now the view is beautiful," he said. Sunset Garden is open from 11am until late. Dishes range from K7000 to K12,000, and reservations can be made on 092042463.



Sunset Garden has been serving guests since 1991. Photo: Supplied

Universal Crossword

Edited by Timothy E. Parker

NICE GUYS By Kenneth Holt

ACROSS

- 1 Heaviest noble gas
- 6 "I called it!"
- 10 Hail Mary, e.g.
- 14 Convex molding
- 15 Creole vegetable
- 16 Bismarck's first name
- 17 Talk too much
- 20 Miscalculator's aid
- 21 Requirement for e-commerce
- 22 Bottom-of-the-barrel stuff
- 25 Elaine in "Seinfeld"
- 26 Start to shine?
- 30 Leave in a hurry (with "out")
- 32 Maryland athlete
- 35 Foot in a line
- 41 Jarvik-7, e.g.
- 43 Attacks
- 44 Table
- 45 Biology lab supply
- 47 Urban blight
- 48 Ledger entry
- 53 Milky gems
- 56 Spanish sherry
- 58 Kind of apartment
- 63 Growing produce for restaurants
- 66 Car freshener scent
- 67 In addition
- 68 Show penitence
- 69 Transport with runners
- 70 Annoying person
- 71 Noted code developer

DOWN

- 1 After-bath wear
- 2 Affirm
- 3 Lady of Lisbon
- 4 Cutlass, e.g.
- 5 Beat (out)
- 6 Boston's DiMaggio
- 7 President Eisenhower's nickname
- 8 Window-shop

- 9 All there upstairs
- 10 Western law assemblage
- 11 Brought home takeout
- 12 Affirm
- 13 Dressing targets
- 18 No. 4 of the Boston Bruins
- 19 Recede gradually
- 23 Of grand proportions
- 24 Orangelike fruit
- 26 Attempt, slangily
- 27 "Catch!"
- 28 Crumbs

- 29 Major U.S. lake
- 31 Carnival tune
- 33 Astern
- 34 Galileo's birthplace
- 36 "Bingo!"
- 37 Army camp vittles
- 38 Get-out-of-jail money
- 39 Language of Lahore
- 40 Kind of cell
- 42 Distinctive atmosphere
- 46 Certain search engine
- 48 Deadens acoustically
- 49 Electronic communication

- 50 Carried, as by the wind
- 51 Got on the nerves of
- 52 Foot digit
- 54 '60s psychedelic
- 55 Turkish-bath feature
- 57 Big first for baby
- 59 Biblical preposition
- 60 Christian of fashion
- 61 Places to crash
- 62 "S"-shaped molding
- 64 Beast of burden
- 65 Abbr. after a name, sometimes

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13
14						15					16			
17						18					19			
20									21					
				22		23	24			25				
26	27	28	29			30			31					
32				33	34				35	36	37	38	39	40
41								42						
43							44							
					45	46					47			
48	49	50	51	52		53			54	55				
56						57			58		59	60	61	62
63							64	65						
66						67				68				
69						70				71				

DILBERT

BY SCOTT ADAMS



PEANUTS

BY CHARLES SCHULZ



CALVIN AND HOBBS

BY BILL WATTERSON



SUDOKU PACIFIC

Complete the grid so that every row, column and 3x3 box contains every digit from 1 to 9 inclusively.

1				3	4	7								
	3								9					
	2					6	9							
			6			7				8	2			
3												4		
7	8					2			6					
					8	1				7				
			4							5				
					4	3	5					9		

6/26

DIFFICULTY RATING: ★★★★★

WONDERWORD

By DAVID OUELLET

HOW TO PLAY: All the words listed below appear in the puzzle — horizontally, vertically, diagonally, even backward. Find them and CIRCLE THEIR LETTERS ONLY. DO NOT CIRCLE THE WORD. The leftover letters spell the Wonderword.

COMPRESSING FILES

Solution: 7 letters

M	D	N	R	Y	S	S	O	L	L	A	T	S	N	I
A	E	I	E	K	N	I	R	H	S	C	A	M	M	N
N	S	T	T	N	D	O	A	Z	A	V	C	A	E	F
A	K	L	S	U	I	R	C	R	E	O	G	L	D	O
G	T	I	A	Y	D	L	T	I	N	E	R	L	I	R
E	O	U	F	D	S	X	N	T	H	P	A	E	A	M
A	P	B	R	A	E	G	E	O	C	R	P	R	R	A
B	D	I	S	K	T	N	N	E	A	O	H	I	C	T
L	V	T	S	E	T	A	M	I	T	G	I	E	H	I
E	M	A	I	L	I	A	D	P	T	R	C	C	I	O
X	P	U	B	I	N	A	R	Y	A	A	S	I	V	N
P	L	N	S	E	G	R	A	L	B	M	R	V	E	I
A	I	E	R	S	S	E	L	I	E	T	A	E	R	C
N	N	M	N	Y	R	O	T	C	E	R	I	D	P	G
D	K	E	R	A	H	S	L	A	N	I	G	I	R	O

© 2014 Universal Uclick www.wonderword.com Join us on Facebook

6/23

Archive, Attach, Audio, Binary, Bits, Built In, Content, Create, Data, Desktop, Device, Directory, Disk, Email, Expand, Extract, Faster, Graphics, Hard Drive, Icon, Image, Information, Install, Large, Less, Link, Lossy, Manageable, Media, Menu, Online, Operating, Original, Program, Rename, Save, Send, Settings, Share, Shrink, Smaller, System, Test

To purchase WONDERWORD books, visit www.WonderWordBooks.com, or call 1-800-642-6480.

PUZZLE SOLUTIONS

6	1	2	5	3	4	8	7	9
3	5	8	9	6	7	4	1	2
6	7	4	2	1	8	3	6	5
5	3	9	2	4	6	1	8	7
7	6	4	1	8	9	2	5	3
2	1	8	2	3	7	5	9	6
7	3	4	6	9	1	5	2	8
1	6	9	8	5	2	7	4	3
8	2	5	7	4	1	6	9	3

Laugh all the way to the bank when you rent this space.

The tea break page is being re-formatted in readiness for our move to a daily cycle. It may look something like this in the future.

Our market research shows that a page like this attracts a large number of readers, who loyally read it every day.

Ring Marketing Department to book this space permanently and

laugh all the way to the bank with the extra business coming in your door.

Telephone us now on +951 392 928

QUICK GUIDE

FAX : 951-254158
EMAIL : CLASSIFIED.MCM@GMAIL.COM
WWW.MMTIMES.COM



The Essentials

EMBASSIES
Australia 88, Strand Road, Yangon. Tel : 251810, 251797, 251798.

Bangladesh 11-B, Than Lwin Road, Yangon. Tel: 515275, 526144, email: bdootygn@mptmail.net.mm

Brazil 56, Pyay Road, 6th mile, Hlaing Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 507225, 507251. email: Administ.yangon@itamaraty.gov.br.

Brunei 17, Kanbawza Avenue, Golden Velly [1], Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 566985, 503978. email: bruneiemb@bruneiemb.com.mm

Cambodia 25 [3B/4B], New University Avenue Road, Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 549609, 540964. email: RECYANGON@mptmail.net.mm

China 1, Pyidaungsu Yeiktha Road, Yangon. Tel: 221280, 221281.

Danmark, No.7, Pyi Thu St, Pyay Rd, 7 Miles, Mayangone Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 01 - 9669520 - 17.

Egypt 81, Pyidaungsu Yeiktha Road, Yangon. Tel: 222886, 222887. Egyptembassy86@gmail.com

France 102, Pyidaungsu Yeiktha Road, Yangon. Tel: 212178, 212520, email: ambaf rance.rangoun@diplomatie.fr

Germany 9, Bogyoke Aung San Museum Road, Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 548951, 548952, email: info@rangun.diplo.de

India 545-547, Merchant St, Yangon. Tel: 391219, 388412, email: indiaembassy@mptmail.net.mm

Indonesia 100, Pyidaungsu Yeiktha Rd, Yangon. Tel: 254465, 254469, email: kukygn@indonesia.com.mm

Israel 15, Khabaung Street, Hlaing Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 515115, fax: 515116, email: info@mfa.gov.il

Italy 3, Inya Myaing Road, Golden Valley, Yangon. Tel: 527100, 527101, fax: 514565, email: ambyang.mail@esteri.it

Japan 100, Natmauk Rd, Yangon. Tel: 549644-8, 540399, 540400, 540411, 545988, fax: 549643

Kuwait 62-B, Shwe Taung Kyar St, Bahan Tsp. Tel : 01-230-9542, 230-9543. Fax : 01-230-5836.

Lao A-1, Diplomatic Quarters, Tawwin Road, Dagon Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 222482, Fax: 227446, email: Laoembcab@mptmail.net.mm

Malaysia 82, Pyidaungsu Yeiktha Road, Yangon. Tel: 220248, 220249, email: mwkyangon@mptmail.net.mm

Nepal 16, Natmauk Yeiktha, Yangon. Tel: 545880, 557168, fax: 549803, email: nepemb@mptmail.net.mm

Norway, No.7, Pyi Thu St, Pyay Rd, 7 Miles, Mayangone Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 01 - 9669520 - 17 Fax - 01- 9669516

New Zealand No. 43/C, Inya Myaing Rd, Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel : 01-2306046-9 Fax : 01-2305805

Netherlands Diplomatic Mission No. 43/C, Inya Myaing Rd, Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel : 01-2305805

North Korea 77C, Shin Saw Pu Rd, Sanchaung Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 222881 [Chancery Exchange]

Philippines 50, Sayasan Rd, Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 558149-151, Email: p.e.yangon@gmail.com

Russian 38, Sagawa Rd, Yangon. Tel: 241955, 254161,

Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia No.287/289, U Wisara Rd, Sanchaung. Tel : 01-536153, 516952.

Serbia No. 114-A, Inya Rd, P.O.Box No. 943, Yangon. Tel: 515282, 515283, email: serbemb@yangon.net.mm

Singapore 238, Dhamazedi Road, Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 559001, email: singemb_ygn@sgmfa.gov.sg

South Korea 97 University Avenue, Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 527142-4, 515190, fax: 513286, email: myanmar@mofat.go.kr

Sri Lanka 34 Taw Win Road, Yangon. Tel: 222812,

Switzerland No 11, Kabauang Lane, 5 ½ mile, Pyay Rd, Hlaing Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 534754, 507089.

Thailand 94 Pyay Rd, Dagon Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 226721, 226728, 226824

Turkish Embassy 19AB, Kan Yeik Thar St, Mayangone Tsp, Yangon. Tel : 662992, Fax : 661365

United Kingdom 80 Strand Rd, Yangon. Tel: 370867, 380322, 371852, 371853, 256438,

United States of America 110, University Avenue, Kamayut Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 536509, 535756, Fax: 650306

Vietnam Bldg-72, Thanlwin Rd, Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 511305

UNITED NATIONS ILO Liaison 1-A, Kanbae [Thitsar Rd], Yankin Tsp, Tel : 01-566538, 566539

IOM 318 [A] Ahlone Rd, Dagon Tsp, Yangon. Tel - 01-210588, 09 73236679, 0973236680, Email- iomyangon@iom.int

UNAIDS 137/1, Thaw Wun Rd, Kamayut Tsp. Tel : 534498, 504832

UNDCP 11-A, Malikha St, Mayangone tsp. Tel: 666903, 664539.

UNDP 6, Natmauk Rd, Bahan tel: 542910-19. fax: 292739.

UNFPA 6, Natmauk Rd, Bahan tsp. tel: 546029.

UNHCR 287, Pyay Rd, Sanchaung tsp. Tel: 524022, 524024.

UNIAP Rm: 1202, 12 Fl, Traders Hotel. Tel: 254852, 254853.

UNIC 6, Natmauk St., Bahan, tel: 52910-19

UNICEF 14-15 Flr, Traders Hotel. P.O. Box 1435, Kyauktada. Tel: 375527-32, unicef.yangon@unicef.org.

UNODC 11-A, Malikha Rd., Ward 7, Mayangone. tel: 01-9666903, 9660556, 9660538, 9660398. email: fo.myanmar@unodc.org

UNOPS 120/0, Pyi Thu Lane, 7 Miles, Mayangone Tsp. Tel: 951-657281-7. Fax: 657279.

UNRC 6, Natmauk Rd, P.O. Box 650, TMWE Tel: 542911-19, 292637 [Resident Coordinator],

WFP 5 Kan Baw Za St, Shwe Taung Kyar, [Golden Valley], Bahan Tsp. Tel : 2305971-6

WHO No. 2, Pyay Rd, 7 Mile, Mayangone Tsp, Tel : 650405-6, 650416, 654386-90.

ASEAN Coordinating Of. for the ASEAN Humanitarian Task Force, 79, Taw Win st, Dagon Tsp. Tel: 225258.

FAO Myanma Agriculture Service Insein Rd, Insein. tel: 641672, 641673.

General Listing

ACCOMMODATION-HOTELS

Asia Plaza Hotel
YANGON
No. 277, Bogyoke Aung San Road, Corner of 38th Street, Kyauktada Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Tel : [951] 391070, 391071. Reservation@391070 [Ext] 1910, 106.
Fax : [951] 391375. Email : hotelasiaplaza@gmail.com

Avenue 64 Hotel
No. 64 [G], Kytewine Pagoda Rd, Mayangone Tsp, Yangon. Tel : 09-8631392, 01 656913-9

Chatrium Hotel
40 Natmauk Rd, Tarmwe. tel: 544500. fax: 544400.

Clover hotel
No.7A, Wingabar Road, Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel : [951] 546313, 430245. 09-731-77781-4. Fax : [01] 546313. www.cloverhotel.asia. info@cloverhotel.asia

Clover Hotel City Center
No. 217, 32nd Street (Upper Block), Pabedan Tsp, Yangon, Myanmar. Tel : 377720, Fax : 377722 www.clovercitycenter.asia

Clover Hotel City Center Plus
No. 229, 32nd Street (Upper Block), Pabedan Tsp, Yangon, Myanmar. Tel : 377975, Fax : 377974 www.clovercitycenterplus.asia

Confort Inn
4, Shweli Rd, Bet: Inya Rd & U Wisara Rd, Kamaryut, tel: 525781, 526872

Eden Palace Hotel
No. [356/366], Kyaikkasan Rd, Tarmwe Township, Yangon, Myanmar. Ph: 542826, Fax: 545650 Email: reservation@edenpalacehotel.com

GRAND PALACE HOTEL
M-22, Shwe Htee Housing, Thamine Station St., Near the Bayint Naung Point, Mayangone Tsp., Yangon Tel : 522763, 522744, 667557. Fax : [95-1] 652174 E-mail : grandpalace@myanmar.com.mm

Hotel Yangon
91/93, 8th Mile Junction, Tel : 01-667708, 667688.

BEST WESTERN Green Hill Hotel
No. 12, Pho Sein Road, Tamwe Township, Yangon Tel : [95-1] 209299, 209300, 209343 Fax : [95-1] 209344 bestwestern.com/greenhillhotelyangon.com

Inya Lake Resort Hotel
37 Kabar Aye Pagoda Rd. tel: 662866. fax: 665537.

MGM Hotel No [160], Warden Street, Lanmadaw Tsp, Yangon, Myanmar. +95-1-212454-9. www.hotel-mgm.com

PANDA hotel
No. 205, Corner of Wadan Street & Min Ye Kyaw Swa Road, Lanmadaw Tsp, Yangon. Myanmar. Tel: [95-1] 212850 ~ 3, 229358 ~ 61, Fax: [95-1] 212854. info@mymyanmarpandahotel.com http://www.myanmarpandahotel.com

PARKROYAL Yangon, Myanmar
33, Alan Pya Pagoda Rd, Dagon tsp. tel: 250388. fax: 252478. email: enquiry.prygn@parkroyalhotels.com parkroyalhotels.com.

Royal White Elephant Hotel
No-11, Kan Street, Hlaing Tsp. Yangon, Myanmar. [+95-1] 500822, 503986. www.rwehotel.com

Sakura Residence
9, Inya Rd, Kamaryut Tsp. tel: 525001. fax: 525002.

Savoy Hotel
129, Damazedi Rd, Kamayut tsp. tel: 526289, 526298,

Sedona Hotel
Kabar Aye Pagoda Rd, Yankin. tel: 666900.

Strand Hotel
92 Strand Rd. tel: 243377. fax: 289880.

Summit Parkview Hotel
350, Ahlone Rd, Dagon Tsp. tel: 211888, 211966.

The Grand Mee Ya Hta Executive Residence
372, Bogyoke Aung San Rd, Pabedan Tsp. tel 951-256355 [25 lines].

Sule Shangrila Hotel
223 Sule Pagoda Rd. tel: 242828. fax: 242838.

Winner Inn
42, Than Lwin Rd, Bahan Tsp. Tel: 503734, 524387. email: reservation@winnerinnmyanmar.com

Windsor Hotel No.31, Shin Saw Pu Street, Sanchaung. Yangon, Myanmar. Ph: 95-1-511216-8, www.hotelwindsoryangon.com

Yuzana Hotel
130, Shwegondaing Rd, Bahan Tsp, tel : 01-549600

Yuzana Garden Hotel
44, Alanpya Pagoda Rd, Mingalar Taung Nyunt Tsp, tel : 01-248944

ACCOMMODATION LONG TERM

Golden Hill Towers
24-26, Kabar Aye Pagoda Rd, Bahan Tsp. tel: 558556. ghtower@mptmail.net.mm.

HAPPY HOMES
REAL ESTATE & PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
Tel: 09-7349-4483, 09-4200-56994. E-mail: aahappyhomes@gmail.com, http://www.happyhomesyangon.com

Marina Residence
8, Kabar Aye Pagoda Rd, Mayangone Tsp. tel: 6506 51-4. fax: 650630.

MiCasa Hotel Apartments
YANGON.MYANMAR
17, Kabar Aye Pagoda Rd, Yankin Tsp. Tel: 650933. Fax: 650960. Email : micprmi@myanmar.com.mmwww.myanmarmicasahotel.com

ACCOMMODATION-HOTELS (Nay Pyi Taw)

ROYAL KUMUDRA HOTEL
(Nay Pyi Taw)
Reservation Office (Yangon)
123, Alanpya Pagoda Rd, Dagon Township Tel : 951- 255 819-838
Royal Kumudra Hotel, (Nay Pyi Taw)
Tel : 067- 414 177, 067- 4141 88
E-Mail: reservation@maxhotelsgroup.com

ROYAL KUMUDRA HOTEL
(Nay Pyi Taw)
Managed by Max Hotels Group

ADVERTISING

WE STARTED THE ADVERTISING INDUSTRY IN MYANMAR SINCE 1991
SAIL
MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS ADVERTISING
SAIL Marketing & Communications
Suite 403, Danathiha Center 790, Corner of Bogyoke Rd & Wadan Rd, Lanmadaw Township, Yangon, Myanmar. Tel: [951] 211870, 224820, 2301195. Email: admin@advertising-myanmar.com www.advertising-myanmar.com

For more information about these listings, Please Contact - classified.mcm@gmail.com

Emergency Numbers

Ambulance ☎tel: 295133.
Fire ☎tel: 191, 252011, 252022.
Police emergency ☎tel: 199.
Police headquarters ☎tel: 282541, 284764.
Red Cross ☎tel: 682600, 682368
Traffic Control Branch ☎tel: 298651
Department of Post & Telecommunication ☎tel: 591384, 591387.
Immigration ☎tel: 286434.
Ministry of Education ☎tel: 545500m 562390
Ministry of Sports ☎tel: 370604, 370605
Ministry of Communications ☎tel: 067-407037.
Myanma Post & Telecommunication (MPT) ☎tel: 067-407007.
Myanma Post & Tele-communication (Accountant Dept) ☎tel: 254563, 370768.
Ministry of Foreign Affairs ☎tel: 067-412009, 067-412344.
Ministry of Health ☎tel: 067-411358-9.
Yangon City Development Committee ☎tel: 248112.

HOSPITALS
Central Women's Hospital ☎tel: 221013, 222811.
Children Hospital ☎tel: 221421, 222807
Ear, Nose & Throat Hospital ☎tel: 543888.
Naypyitaw Hospital (emergency) ☎tel: 420096.
Worker's Hospital ☎tel: 554444, 554455, 554811.

Yangon Children Hospital ☎tel: 222807, 222808, 222809.
Yangon General Hospital (East) ☎tel: 292835, 292836, 292837.
Yangon General Hospital (New) ☎tel: 384493, 384494, 384495, 379109.
Yangon General Hospital (West) ☎tel: 222860, 222861, 220416.
Yangon General Hospital (YGH) ☎tel: 256112, 256123, 281443, 256131.

ELECTRICITY
Power Station ☎tel: 414235

POST OFFICE
General Post Office
39, Bo Aung Kyaw St. (near British Council Library). ☎tel: 285499.

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT
Yangon International Airport ☎tel: 662811.

YANGON PORT
Shipping [Coastal vessels] ☎tel: 382722

RAILWAYS
Railways information
☎tel: 274027, 202175-8.

ADVERTISING & MEDIA

THARAPA
PUBLIC RELATIONS
brings you to Myanmar hearts

**Media Relations,
Event Management &
Strategic Communications**
Hotline : 09 730 81 787
Email : tharapa.myanmar@gmail.com

AIR CONDITION

FRESH
Air Conditioning Systems

The First Air conditioning systems designed to keep you fresh all day

Zeya & Associates Co., Ltd.
No. 437 (A), Pyay Road, Kamayut. P., 0 11041 Yangon, Tel: +(95-1) 502016-18, Mandalay- Tel: 02-60933. Nay Pyi Taw- Tel: 067-420778, E-mail : sales.ac@freshaircon.com. URL: http://www.freshaircon.com

KYAW SWAR

Air Con Sales & Service
No. 2/1, Than Thu Mar Rd, Thuwunna Junction. Tel : 09-4224-64130

BARS

50th Street
9/13, 50th street-lower, Botataung Tsp. Tel-397160.

the LOBBY BAR

Lobby Bar
PARKROYAL Yangon, Myanmar. 33, Alan Pya Phaya Road, Dagon Tsp. tel: 250388.

Strand Bar 92, Strand Rd, Yangon, Myanmar. tel: 243377. fax: 243393, sales@thestrands.com.mm www.ghmhotels.com

BEAUTY & MASSAGE

Coréana
Esthetic

Marina Residence, Yangon Ph: 650651-4, Ext: 109 Beauty Plan, Corner of 77th St & 31st St, Mandalay Ph: 02 72506

hana

Beauty Spa & Reflexology
42 (A), Amaka (10) Kyaung St, Pyay Rd, Hlaing Tsp, Yangon. Ph: 01-507070, 01-507141, 09-51 09435, 09-51 43568

California Skin Spa
NO 32.B, Inya Myaing Road, Yangon. (Off University Road) Tel : 01-535097, 01-501295. Open Daily : (10 AM - 8 PM)

La Source
Beauty Spa

YANGON
La Source Beauty Spa
80-A, Inya Rd, Kamayut Tsp. Tel: 512380, 511252
Beauty Bar by La Source
Room (1004), Sedona Hotel, Tel : 666 900 Ext : (7167)
LS Salon
Junction Square, 3rd Floor. Tel : 95-1-527242, Ext : 4001
MANDALAY
La Source Beauty Spa
No. 13/13, Mya Sandar St, Chanaye Tharzan Tsp. Tel : 09-4440-24496. www.lasourcebeautyspa.com

Lemon Day Spa
No. 96 F, Inya Road, Kamaryut Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 514848, 09-732-08476. E.mail: lemondayspa.2011@gmail.com

MONTRA
BEAUTY CLINIC
With the most advance technology
No. 52, Royal Yaw Min Gyi Condo, Room F, Yaw Min Gyi Rd, Dagon Township, Yangon, Myanmar. Tel: 09-425-307-717

BOOK STORES

MYANMAR BOOK CENTRE
Nandawun Compound, No. 55, Baho Road, Corner of Baho Road and Ahlone Road, (near Eugenia Restaurant), Ahlone Township. tel: 212 409, 221 271. 214708 fax: 524580. email:info@myanmarbook.com

MONUMENT TOYS

- 150 Dhamazedi Rd., Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 536306, 537805. Email : yangon@monument-books.com
- 15(B), Departure Lounge, Yangon Int'l Airport.
- #87/2, Crn of 26th & 27th St, 77th St, Chan Aye Thar Zan Tsp, Mandalay. Tel : (02) 24880.

CAR RENTAL

NYAN MYINT THU
Car Rental Service

No. 56, Bo Ywe St, Latha Tsp, Yangon. Tel : 01-246551, 375283, 09-2132778, 09-31119195. Gmail:nyanmyintthu1983@gmail.com,

COFFEE MACHINE

ilily, Francis Francis, VBM, Brasilia, Rossi, De Longhi
Nwe Ta Pin Trading Co., Ltd. Shop C, Building 459 B New University Avenue 01- 555-879, 09-4210-81705 nwetapintrading@gmail.com

CONSTRUCTION

ZAMIL STEEL
total steel building solutions
Zamil Steel
No-5, Pyay Road, 7 1/2 miles, Mayangone Tsp, Yangon. Tel: (95-1) 652502-04. Fax: (95-1) 650306. Email: zamilsteel@zamilsteel.com.mm

CONSULTING

THURA SWISS
Myanmar Research | Consulting | Technology
Shwe Hinthar B 307, 6 1/2 Miles, Pyay Rd., Yangon. Tel: +95 (0)1 654 730 info@thuraswiss.com www.thuraswiss.com

COURIER SERVICE

DTDC Courier and Cargo Service (Since 1991)
Yangon. Tel : 01-374457 Mandalay. Tel : 09-431-34095. www.DTDC.COM, dtdcyangon@gmail.com Door to Door Delivery!!!

CO WORKING SPACE

THE GARAGE
CO WORKING, CAFE AND BAR
No. (6), Lane 2 Botataung Pagoda St, Yangon. 01-9010003, 291897. info@venturaoffice.com, www.venturaoffice.com

DELIVERY SERVICE

SBS
Express Delivery & Logistic Service
YGN Tel : 01-2301865 MDY Tel : 09-4200-66638 NPT Tel : 09-4920-5684 www.sbs-myanmar.com

DUTY FREE

Dream Works
Duty Free Shops
Yangon International Airport, Arrival/Departure Mandalay International Airport, Departure Office: 17, 2nd street, Hlaing Yadanarmon Housing, Hlaing Township, Yangon. Tel: 500143, 500144, 500145.

ENTERTAINMENT

HOLA
Learn to dance with social dancing
94, Bogalay Zay St, Botataung T/S, Yangon. Tel : 01-392526, 01-1221738

FASHION & TAILOR

SEIN SHWE TAILOR
Sein Shwe Tailor, 797 (003-A), Bogyoke Aung San Rd, MAC Tower 2, Lanmadaw Tsp, Yangon, Ph: 01-225310, 212943-4 Ext: 146, 147, E-mail: uthetlwin@gmail.com

FITNESS CENTRE

Balance Fitness
No 64 (G), Kyitewine Pagoda Road, Mayangone Township. Yangon 01-656916, 09 8631392 Email - info@balancefitnessyangon.com

Life Fitness
WHAT WE LIVE FOR
Life Fitness
Bldg A1, Rm No. 001, Shwekabar Housing, Mindhamma Rd, Mayangone Tsp. Yangon. Ph: 01-656511, Fax: 01-656522, Hot line: 0973194684, natraysports@gmail.com

REAL FITNESS
No. 20, Ground Floor, Pearl Street, Golden Valley Ward, Bahan Township, Yangon. Tel : 09-509 7057, 01-220881, 549478 (Ext : 103) Email : realfitnessmyanmar@gmail.com www.realfitnessmyanmar.com

FLORAL SERVICES

ETERNAL FLOWERS
Floral Service & Gift Shop
No. 449, New University Avenue, Bahan Tsp. YGN. Tel: 541217, 559011, 09-860-2292.
Market Place By City Mart
Tel: 523840-43, 523845-46, Ext: 205.
Junction Nay Pyi Taw
Tel: 067-421617-18 422012-15, Ext: 235. Res: 067-414813, 09-492-09039. Email : eternal@mptmail.net.mm

Sandy's
Floral Service & Gift
Centre 102(A), Dhamazaydi Rd, Yangon.tel: 500142 Summit Parkview Hotel, tel: 211888, 211966 ext. 173 fax: 535376.email: sandy@sandymyanmar.com.mm.

FOAM SPRAY INSULATION

COOL SPEED
FOAM SPRAY INSULATION
Foam Spray Insulation
No-410, Ground FL, Lower Pazuntaung Rd, Pazun taung Tsp, Yangon. Telefax : 01-203743, 09-5007681. Hot Line-09-730-30825.

GAS COOKER & COOKER HOODS

elica
ITALY
World's leader in Kitchen Hoods & Hobs
Same as Ariston Water Heater. Tel: 251033, 379671, 256622, 647813

Rinnai
Yangon : A-3, Aung San Stadium (North East Wing), Mingalartaungnyunt Tsp. Tel : 245543, 09-73903736, 09-73037772.
Mandalay : No.(4) 73rd St, Btw 30th & 31st St, Chan Aye Thar Zan Tsp. Tel : 09-6803505, 09-449004631.
Naypyitaw : Level (2), Capital Hyper Mart, Yazathingaha Street, Outarathiri Tsp. Tel : 09-33503202, 09-73050337

GEMS & JEWELLERIES

Best Jewels
No. 44, Inya Road, Yangon, Myanmar. Tel : 01-2305811, 2305812.

Diamonds & Fine Jewelry
Diamond Palace Jewelry Shop (1) - No. 663/665, Mahar Bandoola Rd, Tel : 01-371 944, 371 454,
Shop (2) - No.1103/1104/1105, Ground Fl, Taw Win Center, Tel : 01-8600111 ext :1103, 09 49307265
Shop (3) - No.B 020, Ground FL, Junction Square Shopping Center, Tel : 01-527 242 ext : 1081, 09 73203464
Shop (4) - Ground FL, Gamonepint Shopping Mall, Kabaraye Pagoda Rd, Tel : 01-653 653 ext : 8205, 09 421763490
Shop (5) - 229/230, 1st FL, Ocean Shwe Ghone Daing Super Center, Yangon. Tel : 09-312 91904, 09-732-03376. info@seinnandaw.com www.seinnandaw.com www.facebook.com/seinnandaw

MANAWMAYA
HOUSE OF JEWELS
Ruby & Rare Gems of Myanmar
No. 527, New University Ave., Bahan Tsp. Yangon. sales@manawmayagems.com www.manawmayagems.com Tel: 549612, Fax : 545770.

Your Most Reliable Jeweller
SP GEMS
The Natural Gems of Myanmar & Fine Jewellery.
No. 30(A), Pyay Road, (7 mile), Mayangone Tsp, Yangon, Myanmar. Tel : 01-660397, 654398 spgems.myanmar@gmail.com

GENERATORS

UMG
No. 589-592, Bo Aung Kyaw St, Yangon-Pathein highway Road. Hlaing Tharyar tsp. Tel: 951-645178-182, 685199, Fax: 951-645211, 545278. e-mail: mkt-mti@winstrategic.com.mm

HEALTH SERVICES

Dent. Myanmar
Dental & Imaging Centre
Condo (C), Room (001), Tat Katho Yeikmon Housing, New University Avenue Rd, Bahan Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 09 8615162, 09 8615163, 542 375, 546 663, (Ext 1155)

GENKY
Japan-Myanmar Physiotherapy Clinic.
Body Massage - 7000 Ks
Foot Massage - 6000 Ks
Body & Foot Massage - 12,000 Ks
No.285, Bo Aung Kyaw Rd, Kyauktada Tsp, Yangon. 09:00 AM - 09:00 PM Tel : 09-8615036

Innovative
DIAGNOSTICS
24 Hours Laboratory & X-ray, CT, MRI, USG Mammogram, Bone DXA @ Victoria Hospital
No. 68, Tawwin Rd, 9 Mile, Mayangon Township, Yangon, Myanmar. Tel: (951) 9 666141 Fax: (951) 9 666135

LEO medicare
24 hour Medical Assistance Service
24 Hrs International Clinic Medical and Security Assistance Service @ Victoria Hospital
No.68, Tawwin Rd, 9 Mile, Mayangon Township, Yangon, Myanmar. Tel: +951 651 238 +959 495 85 955 Fax: +959 651 398 www.leomedicare.com

Pearl Dental
29, Shwe Taung Tan St, Lanmadaw Tsp. Ph: 01-226274, 09-730-39011 9:30 AM TO 9:00 PM

Victoria Hospital
No.(68), Tawwin Street, 9 Mile, Mayangone Tsp, Yangon. Hunt line: +95 1 9666 141, Booking Ext : 7080, 7084. Fax: +95 1 9666 135 Email: info@witoriya hospital.com www.victoriahospital myanmar.com, Facebook : https://www.facebook.com/WitoriyaGeneralHospital

HOME FURNISHING

Casabella
One Stop Luxury Home Furnishing Center
22, Pyay Rd, 9 mile, Mayangone Tsp. tel: 660769, 664363.

Franzo Living Mall
15(A/5), Pyay Rd, A1(9miles), Mayangone Tsp, Yangon. Tel : 01-664026, 01-656970, 09-43205018 www.facebook.com/franzo livingmall. Email:palazzofurniture@gmail.com

INSURANCE

Fire, Motor and Life Insurance
44, TheinPhyu Road, Tel : 01- 8610656 Mob : 09-5055216 Email: maythet@gw-insurance.com www.gw-insurance.com

BUY SPACE
FOR AS LITTLE AS
K.4500

CALL US NOW:
392928, 253642



LOGISTICS



KAMY Group Int'l Co., Ltd. International Transport and Logistics
No. 363-D, Ground Floor, Bo Aung Kyaw St (Upper), Kyauktada Tsp, Yangon.
Tel : 951 245491, 09-4202-87291.
Fax : 951 245491
Email : gm@kamygroup.com
www.kamygroup.com

MARINE COMMUNICATION & NAVIGATION



Top Marine Show Room
No-385, Ground Floor, Lower Pazundaung Road, Pazundaung Tsp, Yangon.
Ph: 01-202782, 09-851-5597

OFFICE FURNITURE

centure office furniture
Mon - Sat (9am to 6pm)
No. 797, MAC Tower II, Rm -4, Ground Flr, Bogyoke Aung San Rd, Lamadaw Tsp, Yangon.
Tel: (951) 212944 Ext: 303, 09-4200-91393.
info@centuremyanmar.com.
www.centure.in.th

decorum Home Outdoor Office
99 Condo, Ground Floor, Room (A), Damazedi Rd, Kamayut Township, Yangon, Myanmar.
Tel : 09-2504-28700
info@decorum.mm.com

Direct Orders Only From
Direct2U
Premium Products for Premium People
Tel : 01-9000712-13 Ext : 330
09-4200-77039.
direct2u@mmrds.com

eko Office Solution
(Subsidiary of NatRay Co.,Ltd)
Bldg-A2, G-Flr, Shwe Gabar Housing, Mindama Rd, Mayangone Tsp, Yangon. email: eko-nr@myanmar.com.mm
Ph: 652391, 09-73108896

EURO
Bld-A2, Gr-Flr, Shwe Gabar Housing, Mindama Rd, Mayangone Tsp, Yangon. email: eko-nr@myanmar.com.mm
Ph: 652391, 09-73108896



ROCKWORTH
OFFICE SYSTEMS FURNITURE
Room No. 1101, 16th Flr, Tower B, Maw Tin Tower, Corner of Anawrahta Rd & Lanthit St, Lanmadaw Tsp, Yangon, Myanmar.
Tel : (95-1) 218489. 218490 218491
Fax : (95-1) 218492
Email : marketing@kaytumadi.com, contact@kaytumadi.com, kaytumadi@gmail.com.
web : www.rockworth.com

PAINT

World's No.1 Paints & Coatings Company



Sole Distributor For the Union of Myanmar Since 1995
Myanmar Golden Rock International Co.,Ltd.
#06-01, Bldg (8), Myanmar ICT Park, University Hlaing Campus, Hlaing Tsp, Yangon. Tel: 654810-17.



TOP MARINE PAINT
No-410, Ground Floor, Lower Pazundaung Road, Pazundaung Tsp, Yangon.
Ph: 09-851-5202

PLEASURE CRUISES



Road to Mandalay
Myanmar Hotels & Cruises Ltd. Governor's Residence 39C, Taw Win Rd, Dagon Tsp, Yangon.
Tel: (951) 229860
fax: (951) 217361. email: RTMYGN@mptmail.net.mm
www.orient-express.com

REAL ESTATE



Real Estate Agent
Agent fees is unnecessary
Tel : 09 2050107, 09 448026156
robinsawnaing@gmail.com



For House-Seekers
With Expert Services
In all kinds of Estate Fields
yomaestatemm@gmail.com
09-332 87270 **(Fees Free)**
09-2541 26615 **(Thai Language)**

REMOVALISTS



Relocation Specialist
Rm 504, M.M.G Tower, #44/56, Kannar Rd, Botahtaung Tsp. Tel: 250290, 252313.
Mail : info@asiantigers-myanmar.com



Crown WorldWide
Movers Ltd 790, Rm 702, 7th Flr Danathiha Centre, Bogyoke Aung San Rd, Lanmadaw. Tel: 223288, 210 670, 227650. ext: 702.
Fax: 229212. email: crownworldwide@mptmail.net.mm



Legendary Myanmar Int'l Shipping & Logistics Co., Ltd.
No-9, Rm (A-4), 3rd Flr, Kyaung St, Myaynigone, Sanchaung Tsp, Yangon.
Tel: 516827, 523653, 516795.
Mobile. 09-512-3049.
Email: legendarymyr@mptmail.net .mm
www.LMSL-shipping.com



Schenker (Thai) Ltd. Yangon 59 A, U Lun Maung Street. 7 Mile Pyay Road, MYGN. tel: 667686, 666646.fax: 651250. email: schenker@mptmail.net.mm.



World Wide Movers Myanmar
Bo Sun Pat Tower, Bldg 608, Rm 6(B), Cor of Merchant Rd & Bo Sun Pat St, PBDN Tsp. Tel: 377263, 250582, 250032, 09-511-7876, 09-862-4563.

RESTAURANTS



Good taste & resonable price
@Thamada Hotel
Tel: 01-243047, 243639-41
Ext: 32



a drink from paradise... available on Earth
@Yangon International Hotel, No.330, Ahlone Rd, Dagon Tsp, Yangon.
Tel: 09-421040512



Restaurant & Bar
No.430(A), Corner of Dhamazedi Rd & Golden Valley Rd, Building(2) Market Place (City Mart), Bahan Tsp, Yangon.
Tel : 01-523840(Ext-309), 09-73208079.



Quality Chinese Dishes with Resonable Price
@Marketplace by City Mart.
Tel: 01-523840 Ext.109



Japan Sushi Izagaya
81 (A), Latha St, Latha Tsp, Yangon.
Ph : 01-371508, 09-51 09435, 09-51 43568, 09-312 93852



Heaven Pizza
38/40, Bo Yar Nyunt St. Yaw Min Gyi Quarter, Dagon Township.
Tel: 09-855-1383



World famous Kobe Beef
Near Thuka Kabar Hospital on Pyay Rd, Marlar st, Hlaing Tsp.
Tel: +95-1-535072



L'ALCHIMISTE
French Fine Dining Restaurant
No. 5, U Tun Nyein Street, Mayangone T/S, Yangon.
Tel : 01-660 612, 657928, 01-122 1014, 09 508 9441
Email : lalchimiste.restaurant@gmail.com



Enchanting and Romantic, a Bliss on the Lake
62 D, U Tun Nyein Road, Mayangon Tsp, Yangon
Tel. 01 665 516, 660976
Mob. 09-730-30755
operayangon@gmail.com
www.operayangon.com



22, Kaba Aye Pagoda Rd, Bahan Tsp. tel 541997.
email: leplanteur@mptmail.net.mm.
http://leplanteur.net



French & Italian - Comfort Foods with Chic Style Serving
G-05, Marketplace by City Mart.
Tel: 01-523840 Ext: 105



Thai Boat Noodle
G-01, City Mart (Myay Ni Gone Center).
Tel: 01-508467-70 Ext: 106



Singapore Cuisine
Super One Super Market, Kyaikkasan Branch, No. 65, Lay Daung Kan Rd, Man Aung Qtr, Tamwe Tsp, Yangon. Tel : 01-542371, 09-501-9128



Monsoon Restaurant & Bar 85/87, Thein Byu Road, Botahtaung Tsp.
Tel: 295224, 09-501 5653.



Ocean Center (North Point), Ground Floor, Tel : 09-731-83900 01-8600056



Delicious Hong Kong Style Food Restaurant
G-09, City Mart (Myay Ni Gone Center).
Tel: 01-508467-70 Ext: 114

UnionBarAndGrill
42 Strand Road, Botahtaung, Yangon.
Tel: 95 9420 180 214, 95 9420 101 854
www.unionyangon.com, info@unionyangon.com



1. WASABI : No.20-B, Kaba Aye Pagoda Rd, Yankin Tsp.(Near MiCasa),
Tel: 09-4250-20667, 09-503-9139
Myaynigone (City Mart)
Yankin Center (City Mart)

SCHOOLS



Horizon Int'l School
25, Po Sein Road, Bahan Tsp, tel : 541085, 551795, 551796, 450396-7.
fax : 543926, email : contact@horizonmyanmar.com, www.horizon.com



English Education Centre Nursery - Primary (15 months - 12 years)
55 (B), Po Sein Road, Bahan Township.
Tel : (951) 546097, 546761.
Email: imm.myn@gmail.com

Olympians Learning Hub
No. (80-G), Thanlwin Rd, Shwe Taung Gyar, Ward-2, Bahan Tsp, Yangon.
Tel : 95-9-5016430 95-9-425329571
www.olympiansmyanmar.com



Yangon Int'l School
Fully Accredited K-12 International Curriculum with ESL support
No.117,Thumingalar Housing, Thingangyun, Tel: 578171, 573149, 687701, 687702.

SERVICE OFFICE



BUSINESS CENTRE
#77/2b, DhammaZedi Rd, Corner of U Wisara Rd, SanchaungTsp, Yangon.
Tel: +95 931 323 291
info@serv-smart.com
www.serv-smart.com



Executive Serviced Offices
www.hinthabusinesscentres.com
Tel : 01-4413410



Serviced Office, Virtual Office, Business Services, Hot Desking
Tel: +(95) 01 387947
www.officehubservices.com



No. (6), Lane 2 Botahtaung Pagoda St, Yangon.
01-9010003, 291897.
info@venturaoffice.com, www.venturaoffice.com

STEEL STRUCTURE



Design, Fabrication, Supply & Erection of Steel Structures
Tel : (+95-1) 122 1673
Email : Sales@WEC-Myanmar.com
www.WEC-Myanmar.com

SUPERMARKETS

Capital Hyper Mart
14(E), Min Nandar Road, Dawbon Tsp. Ph: 553136.

City Mart (Aung San) tel: 253022, 294765.

City Mart (47th St Branch) tel: 200026, 298746.

City Mart (Junction 8) tel: 650778.

City Mart (FMI City Branch) tel: 682323.

City Mart (Yankin Center Branch) tel: 400284.

City Mart (Myaynigone) tel: 510697.

City Mart (Zawana Branch) tel:564532.

City Mart (Shwe Mya Yar) tel: 294063.

City Mart (Chinatown Point) tel: 215560-63.

City Mart (Junction Maw Tin) tel: 218159.

City Mart (Marketplace) tel: 523840-43.

City Mart (78th Brahch-Mandalay) tel: 02-71467-9.

IKON Mart
No.332, Pyay Rd, San Chaung. Tel: 535-783, 527705, 501429. Email: sales-ikon@myanmar.com.mm

TRAVEL AGENTS



Asian Trails Tour Ltd
73 Pyay Rd, Dagon tsp. tel: 211212, 223262.
fax: 211670. email: res@asiantrails.com.mm

Shan Yoma Tours Co.,Ltd
www.exploremyanmar.com

WATER HEATERS



The Global leader in Water Heaters
A/1, Aung San Stadium East Wing, Upper Pansodan Road.
Tel: 01-256705, 399464, 394409, 647812.



Water Heater Made in Japan
Same as Rinnai Gas Cooker and Cooker Hood
Showroom Address

WATER SOLUTION



Water Treatment Solution
Block (A), Room (G-12), Pearl Condo, Kabar Aye Pagoda Rd, Bahan Tsp.
Hot Line : 09-4500-59000

WATER TREATMENT



Commercial scale water treatment (Since 1997)
Tel: 01-218437-38.
H/P: 09-5161431, 09-43126571.
39-B, Thazin Lane, Ahlone.

WEB SERVICE



Web Services
All the way from Australia – world-class websites/ web apps for desktop, smartphone & tablets, online shopping with real-time transaction, news/magazine site, forum, email campaign and all essential online services. Domain registration & cloud hosting. Talk to us: [01] 430-897, [0] 942-000-4554.
www.medialane.com.au

VISA & IMMIGRATION



Get your Visa online for Business and Tourist
No need to come to Embassy.
#165. 35th Street, Kyauktada Tsp, Yangon.
Tel: +951 381200, 204020
travel.evisa@gmail.com

FREE CLASSIFIEDS

HOW TO GET A FREE AD

BY FAX : 01-254158

BY EMAIL : classified.mcm@gmail.com

BY MAIL : 379/383, Bo Aung Kyaw St, Kyauktada Township, Yangon.

HOW TO GET MORE BUSINESS FROM AS LITTLE AS K.5,000.

BUY SPACE ON THESE PAGES

CALL: Khin Mon Mon Yi - 01-392676, 392928

General

Education

GIVE your child the best possible start to life at International Montessori Myanmar (English Education Center), accredited by IMC Bangkok (Since 1991). Learning through play. 55(B), Po Sein Rd, Bahan, Yangon. Tel: 546097, 546761. Email: imm.myn@gmail.com

SPECIAL for Maths (Int'l School Students Only) ISY, YIS, ISM & ILBC Algebra, Calculus, Geometry & Statistic. If you want to be outstanding in Maths, please contact me. Julian BE(PE) Ph: 09-731-42020 geometry500@gmail.com

IGCSE, Secondary 3, 4 Physics, Maths B, Pure Maths. Practice with 15 years old questions. Ph: 09-4500-25213.

SAYA SawAung (Ex.A.P), Chemistry Classes for Int'l School (Sec-Levels), IGCSE, Cambridge Int'l AS & A Level & SAT-2. Ph: 09-500-5470.

SAYA U Kyaw Thu(UKT), English : Grade 10 & 11, Grammar & speaking, Tourism English, TOEFL & IELTS. Ph: 09-730-93768.

SECONDARY, IGCSE (Cambridge & Edexcel), IB all subjects available Home tuitions, Regular tuitions, Exam preparation classes. Ph: 09-508-8683

MG Hlaing Min Tun: BE (Naval Architecture) (Myanmar Maritimes University). I train and help matriculation students with their studies at their home. I will be a huge help for any student who wants to learn all the questions but facing difficulties in doing it. With my help and your diligence, it will be a lot easier to gain distinctions. Let's do all the sums and let's beat the exam. Ph: 09-4210-20496.

HOME teaching International school KG to Primary 6. Total, CISM, PISM, YIS, ISM, MIS, MISY, Horizon. Ph: 09-4200-87050

FOR IGCSE Physics : Home tuition. Pls contact : 09-4200-94493.

FOR THE STUDENTS form Int'l schools such as Horion, ILBC, YIS, ISY, MIS, MISY, Total, Home tuitions for primary and secondary classes. Pls contact : 09-4200-84493.

IN YOUR Matriculation exam, you know all the problems because you have practised them, like, thirty times & you gain high marks in your exam. Just do all the problems & sums & you find difficulties, I'll help

you with that. Hlaing Min Tun : BE (Naval Architecture) (Myanmar Maritime University) 23 years old. Ph: 09-4210-20496.

MATHEMATICS, Teaching --- Students (Grade 1 to 9 from YIS, ISM, ISY, Yangon Academy, MIS & MISY) who are weak in Maths and don't know how to solve the problems, during holidays in June & July. Guide --- only Maths for IGCSE O Level students who will sit for the exam in 2015. DawNaingNaingAung, B.Com (Q) No. (6), Thuketa St, Bauktaw, Yankin. Ph: 544594, 09-500-4993.

IELTS (Basic, 7.5 & above IGCSE (Physics, Chemistry, English); Business English & Business Management Course (100 hours); Teacher Solomon, Song language school, 365, 3rd Flr, Cor of Maha Bandoola Rd & Seikkan Thar St. Kyauktada, Ph: 09-541-7781

HOME Tuition & Guide: For Pre-KG, Primary and Secondary Level. Specialized in Maths & Biology, Tr. Daw Khin Swe Win (B.E.H.S Thuwunna) Rtd. Ph: 09-730-99679.

IGCSE (all subjects) For IGCSE students sitting in May 2014 (or) Oct/Nov 2014 (or) Jan 2015, an international school graduate who passed with all distinctions in GCE O level and who has been producing students with highest possible marks, some obtain all distinctions with the help of co-teacher. The teachers have 12 years of teaching experience & the students can successfully sit for the exam after preparing with us. Ph: 09-513-9298, 09-732-55281

Expert Services

SUN (General Painting Group) Unitex - 80, 150, 200, 220. Orient-160, 250, 280. Premier-225, 350, 700. Nippon-400, 500, 750. Ph: 09-4207-24608, 09-731-31261

TRAINED House Maids Services : We provide experienced stay-in housemaids to do washing, ironing, cleaning, taking care of infants, old-people etc.. Interested please call : 09-315-75765.

LYNN Home Medical Service : 09-32121352.

HOUSEMAID services: If you have no time to clean up your room and start feeling like you badly needs a good housemaid for you, just call 'Cinderella'. Ph: 09 730 86 880 or you

also can check us on > fb.com/cinderellamaids **GOLDEN LAND** Real Estate : For sale, buy & rent, Pls contact to Ph: 3940532, 09-730-08848, 3920853

USA to Yangon Online Shop : If you want to buy Handbag, Clothes, Make-up, Perfume, Phone & iPad, Electronics, Vitamins, Car parts, Starbucks coffee bean, whatever from USA, we are ready to assist you. You can visit our Facebook Page for Great Sales Events, status update for your choice. Single party or other Online shopping services are warmly welcome to contact us. We will arrange for you with special service charges. There are 2 deliveries in every month. We can provide original invoice from USA. Pls call 09-2505-34703 for more detail.

For Rent

CAR : suzuki splash (blue), year : 2012, mileage : 25,000 km, excellent condition. fee: \$300~400 / month, no driver, only car. I am real owner, pls contact directly. ryankim aceyangon79@gmail.com Ph: 09-4313-2872

For Sale

0014 Twice As Good ရိုးရိုးသွန်သင်္ကန်းကားအခြေခံစက် ကားရောင်းချသည့်နေရာကိုချက်ခြင်းသိခြင်း။ ကားသွားနေသည့်ကို အချိန်နှင့် တစ်ပြေးညီ လိုက်ကြည့်နိုင်ခြင်း။ ကားသွားသည့် လမ်းကြောင်းကို ကြည့်နိုင်ခြင်း။ အင်တာနက်မလို။ အစမ်းသုံးကြည့်နိုင်ပါသည်။ လက်စပျက် လျှို့ဝှက်တပ်ဆင်ပေးသည်။ No. 165/167, 35th Street, (Middle), Kyauktada Township, Yangon. Tel: 20 40 20, 24 52 30, 09 50-30177, facebook.com/ DPSMyanmar

GPS 625 204020 **DPS ရဲ့ GPS**
- စစ်သုံး
- ဆွဲအားကောင်း
- အမြင့်မှန် Barometric Altimeter
- SD Card
- မြန်မာပြည်မြေပုံ
- ရောင်း/ငှား နှစ်မျိုးစလုံးရ
ဈေး - 20 40 20, 255 725 947

SELLING best selling latest original English fictions and non fictions at a clearance price. All in brand new conditions. Pls enquire at 09-2503-54350 for available titles.

APPLE Mac book pro. 13" I-7. 2.8ghz. 4Gb. 500 gb Fastest laptop. 6 months old. With did and all software. Bought it for travel. Used it once. No longer needed. \$1000. Call: 09-2502-79812.

DO YOU want to start your own business with less capital? Here is your chance to start. We have blowing machines, injection machines & compressors in running condition for sale. We will support the technical & also give our customers to smooth in setting up. Low investment, High profit, Return back with one year! Order Guarantee! Interested? Just contact : 09-4319-8452.

CAR : Mitsubishi Galant(saloon), 2000 Model (Gray colour). Price : negotiable, Interested person may contact U Htin Lin - Tel: (01)652-343, 652-344.

CAMERA, From Singapore : used DSLR Canon 450D with (18-55)mm lens (9/10) & 550D with (18-55) mm lens (10), 600D with (18-55)mm lens (9/10), DSLR Nikon D 5000 (18-55) mm lens (9.5/10) Ph: 09-512-8713

COLD STORAGE, 100 M/T capacity situated at Hlaing Thar Yar Industrial area at reasonable rate. Aye Chan Win Co., Ltd. No.85, Hlay Thinn Ah Twin Wun U Chain Rd, Zone (2) Hlaing Thar Yar, Yangon, Myanmar. Tel: 95-1-704539, 682011, 663569, Fax: 95-1-682011, 685846, Email: ayecho@mptmail.net.mm, Pls contact: 682011, 685846, 09-500-8845, 09-500-8843.

APPLE new Macbook Air 13" (2014 latest model) \$1099; Ipad Air: 500000 Kyats; Ipad mini 260000 Kyats; Samsung Note3: 550000Kyats; Samsung Notes 8.0: 260000Kyats; Samsung Note 10.1 (2014): 460000Kyats, Samsung Tab3 7": 150000 Kyats. All Brand New. Call: 09-532-2747

CAR : Mercedes Benz S350, 2006 Model (Black colour) Interested person may contact Ms. Thazin, Tel: 01-664-372

TOYOTA BELTA (grey) year: 2011. Dec, mileage : 22,000 km, excellent condition. fee : \$500 / month, no driver, only car. I am real owner, pls contact directly. ryankim aceyangon79@gmail.com. Ph: 09-4313-2872

TOYOTA PRADO, 2006 Model/ White Colour

Left Hand Drive /4Doors Very Good Driving Condition (No Accident) Only serious buyer can contact. Ph : 09-515-0751

Language

KOREAN Language : I do teach Korean language 4 skills - Available home tuition or group class. Are you a Korean? Do you want to speak, read, write and listen in Myanmar language? Pls do not hesitate to contact me: 09-731-23196, 09-2502-68353.

TEACHING Myanmar language for foreigners Near Myay Ni Gone City Mart, Sanchaung. Tel: 09-4200-30 782

WANT TO LEARN Myanmar Language? 3 months course, 3 days a week, You can talk fluently Myanmar language in 3 Months. Contact : Ms May : 09-4921-4276.

WE CAN TEACH Korea language for EPS-TOPIK. Ph: 09-4210-06072, 09-2505-65793.

ARE YOU a foreigner? Do you want to read, speak and listen in Myanmar language? Contact us: 09-513-9298

FOR FOREIGNERS - We do teach Myanmar language 4 skills by (Teacher Tun). Available home tuition or group class. Basic - 3 Months, Intermediate - 3 Months, Advanced - 3 Months. English Language : For adults & young learners. We do teach 4 skills face to face or group teaching. Available home tuition or group class. Contact us: 09-4211-47821, 01-243420.

CHINESE (Mandarin) teacher here in Yangon, Myanmar. I have over 6 years teaching in Singapore. Pls do not hesitate to contact me for an evaluation. I'm a professional teacher who will help you improve your speaking, reading and writing skills. I use Singaporean text books and Chinese speaking / conversation books for teaching speaking, reading and writing in Mandarin. I'm available Monday-Saturday with a flexible schedule. I also teach Myanmar language & Text books to Foreigner. If I don't answer please send me a sms and I will get back to you as soon as possible. May : 095 9-516-2988.

LANGUAGE Proficiency : Effective & Scientific way. Tutor, Translator, Interpreter (Such languages : Hindi, Sanskrit,

Bengali, Nepali, English & Myanmar) R.S.Verma.B.Sc.,(Bot), Yangon.(UFL-English), Yangon. Email: rsverma.myanmar@gmail.com. Ph: 09-73042604.

MYANMAR, English, Chinese, Japanese. For foreigners - We do teach Myanmar language 4 skills by (Teacher Tun). Basic - 3 Months. Intermediate - 3 Months. Advanced - 3 Months. English language - For adults & young learners. We do teach 4 skills face to face group teaching. Available home tuition or group class. Chinese language - For all grades & classes. (Taiwan Teacher Mr. Lin) teach 4 skills to be native speaker. Intend to go abroad to study or work students can contact us. Basic - 3 Months, Intermediate - 4 Months, Advanced - 6 Months, Super advanced - 6 Months. We do service. Japanese language - For all students who want to go to JAPAN for Work or study. We do teach 4 skills & practice very well. Contact us - 09-4211-47821, 01-243420.

Training

IMCS LTD We provide the following Training, CISCO, CCNA, CCNP, MICROSOFT, MCSA, MCSE, LAB, EC-COUNCIL CEH, SECURITY ADMIN. www.facebook.com/imcscompany, 09-4500-16040.

WEB Development & Design Training Sat & Sun - 5:00 ~ 7:00pm. Contact: 09-4211-44937

Travel

A visit to Mrauk-U, a land of marvelous historical & divine religious monuments would be incomplete without staying at the simple yet stylish Nawarat Hotel. Enjoy our Complimentary breakfast, hot & cold shower, satellite TV, mini-bar & free WIFI. Yangon Office: 26, 43rd St, Botataung, Yangon. Ph: (+95) 1-202540, 298943, Fax : 202587. Email : mraukoonawarathotel@gmail.com

Property

Sale/Rent

MODERN Properties/ Condos, No agency fee, properties screened by foreign agent. www.rivers-realestate.com, jasonwongjp@gmail.com, 09-4211-02223

GOLDEN VIEW Tower, (Shine Condo), Condo room with Karaweik & Shwedagone Pagoda view, New room, 2400sqft, fully furnished, 2MBR, 2BR, living, lobby, dining, kitchen. Contact : 09-513-3958.

Housing for Rent

OFFICE SPACE TO LET 3100 sqm available over 5 floors in a 12-storey building with car park, restaurant, multi function hall and apartments. Please Contact - Ph: 09-431-34381. Email: office@uniteam-yangon.com, web : www.facebook.com/officespaceyangon

PYI Road, 1600 sqft, 1MBR, 2SR, F.F, Lift, 18L. Shine Condo, 25'x60', 1MBR, 2SR, 20L. 9 Mile, 1700 Sqft, 2MBR, 1SR, F.F, 18L. Near by Park Royal Hotel, 1250 Sqft 1MBR, 1SR, F.F, USD 3000. Bo Aung Kyaw St, 2000 Sqft, 2MBR, 2SR, 25L. Near Yuzana Plaza, 1875 Sqft, 1MBR, 2SR, 15L. Near Yankin Center, 1100 Sqft, 1MBR, 2SR, F.F, 17L. 7 Mile, 30'x50', 4MBR, F.F, 2RC, USD 3500. Near Pearl Condo, 42'x80', 2MBR, 2SR, F.F, 2RC, 35L. 9 Mile, 5000 Sqft, 4MBR, F.F, 2RC, 35L. Golden Velly, 66'x34', 4MBR, F.F, 2RC, USD 8000. Near ILBC School, 60'x100', 4MBR, 2SR, 2RC, 80L. Ph: 09-420-114749.

YANKIN, Shwe Ohnbin Apartment, 900 Sq.ft, 1 MBR, 2 BR, 2 Aircon, 5th Fl, 8.5 Lakhs, Ph: 09-201-5148

PEARL CONDO (D), 15th Floor, 1500sqft, Corner Room, Fully furnished, 4 Air-con, 2BR, 1MBR, Suitable for foreigner, 2'000 US\$ per month. contact no : Burmese: 09-511-1032; English: 09-515-2532

49TH STREET, middle block, 6th Floor, 1500 Sqft, 25'x60, Puzundaung Tsp, Yangon, 1MBR with Bath Tub, western toilet, 1BR, Huge Living room, Teak wood floor, Hot & Cold shower, Bath tub, 4 Air con, Laundry room, Tilling floor Kitchen, Fully finished, Very comfort walk up stair, Nice and Clean excellence location in Yangon. Call us - 09-507-6675, 09-2500-13963, 09-503-9498

MWEA TOWER, Shwe Dagon Pagoda Road, Between Yawmyingyi & Nawadae Street. Dagon Township, 1850

sqft, 1MBR, 2BR, Fully furnished and decorated Free high speed wifi One auto phone, Basement car park, Rate per month 40 lakhs. Contact: 09-515-1865

(1). **7 MILE**, Payay Rd, 60'x80', 2 Storey new house, Lawn, European style, 4 MBR, Generator provided (New), USD 5500 per month. (2). Kamayut, Inya Rd, 70'x130', 2RC storey, 1MBR, 3SR, Ph line, Big lawn, Semi-furnished, USD 6500 per month. (3). Bahan, Golden Valley, 0.6 Acre Land, Single storey new house, 2MBR, 2SR, Nice big lawn, USD 7000 per month. (4). Hlaing, Shwe Hinn Thar Condo, 2150sqft, 1MBR, 2SR, Ph line, Fully furnished, Swimming pool + Gym facility, Internet line, 24hrs electricity, Generator line included, USD 4500 per month. Ph: 09-4253-11320

CONDO Apartments: (1) MGW Tower, 1500sqft (2) University Avenue Condo, 1350 sqft, Fully furnished (3) Yankin Apartment, 1400 sqft. (4) 9th Miles, Ocean, 1350sqft (5) A-One Lane, Main Rd, 2 storeys house, 100' x 100', (6) Thuwunna, 2 storeys house, 80' x 90', (7) South Oakkalla, 1 single house, 40' x 60' (8) Botataung, 25' x 62', 3rd Flr left. Ph: 09-732-41848, 09-8601-042

(1) **NEAR** Taw Win Center, 25' x 60', 2MBR, 1SR, FF, Lift, \$ 2500. (2) Near Kabaraye Ga Mone Pwint, 15' x 60', Hall, Lift, 7 Lakhs. (3) Near Yuzana Plaza, 15' x 60', 1MBR, 1SR, 3F, 8 Lakhs. (4) La Min Tharyar Condo, 1875sqft, 1MBR, 2SR, FF, Lift, 16 Lakhs. (5) Parami Condo, 1350 sqft, 1MBR, 2SR, FF, Lift, 8 Lakhs. (6) Kyauktada, Mingalar Condo, 25' x 55', 1MBR, 2SR, Lift, 15 Lakhs. Ph: 09-492-14276, 09-4211-77105.

Housing for Sale

N/ DAGONMYOTHIT, #810, Thakinhphohlagyi Rd, 43rd Quarter, 40'x60', 2 story, 1 MBR & 3 BR, 5 Air cons, 2 water lines, 1 meter with garage. Contact Ph: 09-502-1315

LASHIO, Shan state (North), 14 Hninsi Lane 2, Buyha St, Quarter 1, 50'x120' wide compound, 30'x45' wide one-storey building, Living room, 1MBR, 1 extra bed room, dining room & kitchen, 1 office room, duel key system, fully furnished, suitable for NGO, INGO, Company office and/or executive residence, available from July 2014. Ph: 082-26438, 09-502-6602

Power 7 Real Estate Service Co., Ltd.
寶瓦7房地產中介服务
Professional Properties Rental Service.
- Rental place show with project in company
- Save your time.
- You can get easily and quickly the place.
Contact us: 09 4921 4276, 09 420 1147 49
E-mail : power7may@gmail.com web site : www.power7realestate.com

PEARL BEAUTY SERVICE APARTMENT
Service Apartment Available for (6) month
• 1650 Sqft
• 24 hours security
• 24 hours electricity
• 2 single-room and 1 master bed-room
• Free utilities
Rm # 706, Bldg # 65/70, Shwe Chan Thar Condo, Tamwe Tsp. 2200 USD per Month. Ph: 09 5019648

House For Rent
8 Miles, 6 bedrooms all with attached bathrooms, genset provided, auto gate, large parking compound with nice garden. Newly renovated, can do 3-5 years lease.
Call 09-4200-15888.

Employment

UN Positions

THE United Nations Office on Drugs & Crime (UNODC) is seeking for Myanmar nationals:(1) **Survey Coordinator** (Remote Sensing & GIS Specialist)(SC-9) - 1 Post in Yangon: Advanced University degree. 2 years of progressively responsible professional experience. (2) **GIS Analyst** (SC-7) - 1 Post in Yangon: Secondary education. A university degree. 7 years experience combined with GIS technologies. (3) **Data Analyst** (SC-7) - 1 Post in Yangon: Secondary education. A university degree in social sciences. Competent with developing database, database management, & statistical data analysis. 7 years experience with database developing, management & data analysis in socio-economic survey. (4) **Assistant Survey Coordinator** (SC-7) in Yangon: Secondary education. A university degree. 7 years experience. For all posts: Fully proficient computer skills. Good command in English. Pls clearly indicate the Post Title in application & include a cover letter, current CV, P11 form, copies of relevant academic qualification certificates, & a recent passport photo to UNODC, 11A, Maylikha Rd, Mayangone, Yangon. (or) C/O UNDP, POBox (650), Yangon. Closing Date: 27 June 2014.

THE UNITED Nations Office on Drugs & Crime (UNODC) is seeking for Myanmar nationals: **National Programme Officer** (HIV) - No.B, Fixed-Term Appointment (FTA) UNODC Country Office - 1 Post in Yangon : Advanced university degree in social sciences, public health or any other relevant discipline. 2 years experience at the national level in managing HIV/AIDS prevention & care programmes among injecting drug users and/or in prison settings. Fluency in English. Pls indicate the Post Title in application and a cover letter, current CV, P11 form, copies of relevant academic qualification certificates, & a recent passport photo to UNODC, 11A, Maylikha Rd, Mayangone, Yangon. (or) C/O UNDP, POBox (650), Yangon. Closing Date: 27 June 2014.

Ingo Positions

TERRE des hommes Italia is seeking **Jr. Logistician/ Ware house Keeper**, (Based in Yenanchaung): Diploma or Bachelor degree in related field. Experience in a similar position for an NGO/ INGO. Good working knowledge and skill in computing. Pls submit application with complete information and expected salary incl. CV, photo, references by email or by postal service to Terre des Hommes Italia Main Office, 48, Shwe Hin Thar St, Hlaing, Yangon, Tel: 654604, Email: hr.tdhit.mya@gmail.com, Closing date : 25-6-2014.

MYANMAR Red Cross Society is seeking (1) **Dissemination Officer** - 1 post in Kachin: University degree. Experience in working within the social and/ or NGO environment. Good computer literacy. (2) **Communication & Reporting Officer** - 1 post in Yangon: Myanmar National. University degree. 2 years experience in the social and/ or NGO environment. Effective both Myanmar

& English language skills. Ability to translate Myanmar to English & English to Myanmar. (3) **HR Assistant** - 1 post. Pls send application letter, CV & related documents to Myanmar Red Cross Society Head Office, Yazathingaha Rd, Dekkhinathiri, Nay Pyi Taw. Or mrcshrrecruitment@gmail.com

FONDAZIONE Terre des hommes Italia (TDH Italia) is seeking (1) **Civil/ Water Engineer** (Based in Yenanchaung/Natmauk: Bachelor degree in Civil Engineering or equivalent. Previous experience on rain harvesting ponds construction/ rehabilitation in Dry Zone. Command of English. Command or Microsoft Office and Autocad. (2) **Civil Engineer** (Based in Yenanchaung & Natmauk): Diploma of degree in Civil Engineering or equivalent. Command of English. Command of Microsoft Office & Qutocad. Pls submit application with complete information about current job and expected salary incl. CV, photo, references by email or by postal service to Terre des Hommes Italia main Office: TDH Italia main Office: 48, Shwe Hinn Thar St, 11 Ward, Hlaing, Yangon, Tel: 654604, Email: hr.tdhit.mya@gmail.com, Closing date: 30-6-2014.

letter & CV to the HR Department: by email at: MaiMyaMyintZu.Tin@rescue.org or by delivery to the IRC office : 33/A, Natmauk Lane Thwe (1), Bocho (2) Quarter, Bahan, Yangon. Closing date : 27th June 2014.

COMMUNITY Partners Int'l (CPI) is seeking **Program Manager** (Infectious Disease) in Yangon : Can travel, 1 year (Extendable), University degree in Health or Public health related. (MPH preferred), 5 years experience in health projects/similar position in an int'l organization. Demonstrated skills in health worker training, planning, monitoring & evaluation. Proven experiences & strong knowledge on malaria project. Communicable written & spoken English. Proven good report writing skills. Highly organized & able to work to deadlines. Flexibility to allow for travel (up to 50% of work time), variable working hours & some modifications of tasks & responsibilities as team and project needs change before the closing date of 26th June 2014. 270.5(B), Pyay Rd, Yangon. Ph: 01-504165. Email: hr.ygn@cpintl.org

MYANMAR **RED** Cross Society is seeking (1) **Assistant Dissemination Officer** - 1 post in Nay Pyi Taw : University degree & Diploma related to the position. Experience in

send application letter, CV & related documents to Myanmar Red Cross Society (Head Office) Yazathingaha Rd, Dekkhinathiri, Nay Pyi Taw. Or mrcshr recruitment@gmail.com, pls visit to www.myanmarredcrosssociety.org Pls mention "Position Title" in subject if you apply.

Local Positions

THE Int'l Montessori Myanmar invites application for the following positions of **Nursery/ Pre-K/ Kindergarten Lead teachers and Assistant teachers**. Please email your CV through imm.myn@gmail.com or contact 55 (B) Pho Sein Rd, Bahan, Yangon. Tel: 546097, 546761.

SHWE SA BWE Hotel & French Restaurant is urgently looking for **Assistant Restaurant Manager**: 3 years experience in Int'l Hotel or Restaurant. Intermediate in English (Written, Spoken). Basic computer skills (Office tools). Salary: Between 300 & 500 USD according to the experience. Come for interview with CV & related documents to Shwe Sa Bwe Hotel & Restaurant Training Center : 20, Malika St., Mayangone, Yangon. Email : ssbrestaurant@gmail.com Closing date : 28th June 2014.

FOR ESTABLISH Foreign Company is seeking (1) **General Manager** - M/F : 1 Post USD \$1000 over (2) **HR Manager** - M/F : 1 post USD \$ 700 (3) **Sale and Marketing Manager** - M 1 post: USD \$500-700 (4) **Assistant Accountant** - F 3 Posts : USD \$ 100 (5) **HR Supervisor** M/F 2 Posts : USD \$250-350 (6) **Admin Staff** - M/F 5 Posts : USD \$150-200 (7) **Receptionist** F 3 Posts : USD \$ 100. Please send your CV & a cover letter, including your salary expectation to email : zzboon22@gmail.com & cc to 7chawsuwin@gmail.com. Only short-list candidates will be notified by phone for interview.

A NEWLY opened international preschool in Yangon is seeking (1) **Pre School Teacher** - 2 posts: Prefer English native speaker. At least 1 year experience with children from 2 to 5 years. Prefer the candidates with Diploma/ Bachelor Degree/ English teaching qualifications such as TESOL or equivalent. (2) **Pre School Assistance Teacher** - 4 post: Prefer Local. At least 1 year experience with children from 2 to 5 years. Assist the head teacher and children. (3) **Cleaner** - 1 post. If this sounds like you, apply now! Contact us on +95 94310 8839 or +95 97300 8839. Send CV and a personal statement telling us about you to: rhymesandrhythms-preschool@gmail.com

COMPASS ROSE Co.Ltd is seeking (1) **Driver** - M 1 post. Requirement: Age 30 - 45, can speak English a little, must know Yangon City well, minimum 5 years' experience. Contact Number: 09 508 9314, 01 667476 (Myo Su)

AMARA GROUP Co., Ltd is currently looking for (1) **General Manager** - 1 Post (Ngapali) (2) **Finance Manager** - 1 Post (Yangon) (3) **F & B Manager** - 1 Post (Ngapali) (4) **FO Manager** - 1 Post (Ngapali) (4) **Sales & Marketing Manager** - 1 Post (Yangon) (5) **Sales executive** - 2 Posts (Yangon), (6) **Purchaser** - 1 Post (Yangon), (7)

Spa Manager - 1 Post (Ngapali) (8) **Personal Manager** - 1 Post (Ngapali) (9) **Guest Relation Officer** - 1 Post (Ngapali) (10) **Chef De Parties** - 1 Post (Mandalay) (11) **Commis II** - 1 Post (Mandalay). Be part of a young dynamic team & contribute to the hotels success with your expertise and experience. Therefore we offer an interesting work environment, accommodation & an attractive package. We look forward receiving CV in English. Contact: hr.m@amaragroupmyanmar.com, Ph: 95-9 4252-74608

PRIME ENERGY Partners is the industrial operations arm of Prime Partners Group, a corporate finance & asset management company based in Singapore is seeking an experienced project manager to work with us in our grid optimization project in Yangon, Myanmar. **Senior Project Manager** (Electrical Power & Engineering) 1 Post: Senior project manager with over 10 years' experience in managing and leading engineering projects in a medium and high voltage environment. Experience in leading teams (10+ persons) at a national utility or major engineering firm focused on electrical transmission & distribution and/or power generation. Capable of trouble shooting with a proven track record of successfully delivering projects in a demanding & changing environment across multiple locations. Degree in Engineering - Electrical, Mechanical, Applied Sciences. Solid understanding of SCADA and background in protection. Knowledge of solar, hydro, and power generation, and an interest in renewable energy would be a benefit. Excellent communication skills including the ability to present at all levels of the organization (written & spoken in English). Knowledge and application of good project management standards (such as PMBOK or PRINCE2). We offer an attractive working environment and an executive salary package commensurate with experience & skills. Pls send a current CV with a recent photograph, copies of certificates, recommendations, examples of prior work & other references no later than 10 December 2013. Ms. Su Wai Thant suwraithant@penergypartners.com) Ph: +959 421036749, +95 9 31454084

CHATRIUM HOTEL Royal Lake Yangon - Leading Five Star Hotel in Yangon, Myanmar with its headquarter in Bangkok, is now seeking (1) **Japanese Sales Manager** - M/F 1 Post (2) **Japanese Sales Executive** - M/F 1 Post (3) **Hostess in Japanese Restaurant** - F 1 Post. Interested candidates should apply with full CV/Resume indicating position of interest, qualifications, educational background, employment records and recent photo not later than 23.6.2014. Only short-listed candidates will be notified by phone for interview. Email: hr.chry@chatrium.com Ph: 01-544500, 01-544500 HR Dept. Chatrium Hotel Royal Lake Yangon : 40, Natmauk Rd, Tamwe Tsp. Yangon.

THIRI COSMETIC Co., Ltd. is seeking (1) **Manager** - F (2) **Programmer** - M/F (3) **Sales Executive** (Whole

sale) - M (4) **Junior Marketing Planner** - F (5) **Marketing Staff** - F (6) **Driver** (Delivery) - M (7) **Asst: Accountant** - F (8) **Asst: Auditor** - F (9) **Junior Graphic Designer** - F (10) **Cashier** - F (11) **Asst: Store Keeper** - M (12) **Showroom Incharge** - F. Please contact to 09-731-54474 ext -104, 09-731-26761 ext-104, 09-4309-8630.

URGENTLY Need (1). **Senior Reception** - 2 Posts : Salary Rate (\$ 200) (2). **Sous Chef** - 2 Posts : Salary Rate (\$300) Email: warkhaung1997@gmail.com Ph: 09-4207-08515, 09-4927-8053.

Develop and deliver marketing materials for local market. Provide primary corporate communications with major customers, stakeholders, industry bodies & media in Myanmar. The ideal candidate : Bachelor's degree in Marketing/ Communication or Architecture, Engineering or Construction related technical course. 5 years relevant experience in building materials, construction and/or steel industry Competency & experience in business development, customer service, event management,

written English. Oversee the day to day admin & operational matters. Must have good people management skills. Must be able to motivate the staff and conduct training programs. Interested candidates, please state your expected salary and email resume to : naychi-mgt@myanmar.com.mm

ADVERTISING Agency, looking for an aggressive and outgoing **Female Marketing Services Executive** : 2 years sales or marketing experiences. Good command in spoken & written English. Responsible for marketing the company's services. Must be able to organize and manage events independently. Must be able to maintain excellent customer services to key client contacts. Interested candidates, please state expected salary and email resume to naychi-mgt@myanmar.com.mm

UNEXCEL LTD. (International trading firm) is seeking for **Marketing Assistant** - M/F, Single, any graduate, having experience of 2-3 years in marketing, good communication in English and Burmese. Interested candidates contact:- jogeshwar.maini@unexcelgroup.com.tw; Mobile: 09-255-723375, Ph: 01-371374.

SALES ENGINEERS wanted (1) **M & E** - M 1 post (2) **Civil** - M 1 post (3) **AutoCAD** - M 1 post. Must fluent in English, Driving license for 1 & 2. Minimum 2 years experience. Good salary. Call : 09-4210-29415.

PARKWAY Cancer Centre is seeking (1) **Medical Doctor** - F 1 post : M.B.B.S Graduate with SA MA registration, 2 years experience in medical field, (2) **Accountant** - F 1 post : A degree from university preferably accounting & marketing background. LCCI level 3, Age above 35, For all posts: Good communication in English, 2 years experience, Able to use computer, internet and Microsoft application with excellent skills. We welcome the candidates who are trustworthy, self-motivated & outstanding, willing to learn and able to focus on work, be polite & hospitable, able to communicate in courteous manners and must have positive working attitude. Pls submit CV with recent photocopy of relevant certificates & documents, describe working experience from graduation till present and expected salary. Ps submit CV with relevant certificates, documents, recommendation letter attach and documents, & expected salary. Park way Cancer Centre Rm G-07, G Flr, Diamond Center, Pyay Rd, Kamayut. Tel : 532- 438, 532-447, 09-513- 6584

Buy, Sell or Swap.
Only in Times Classifieds.
Email or fax us your Free Classified.
Details Page 33

SECRETARY - Female 1 Post : Must be a computer literate, good at spoken/written English with 3 years experience. Please send CV with recent photo to email: tztztz78@gmail.com

(1) **PERSONAL secretary** - M/F 2 posts: Excellent in speaking & written English. Good knowledge of int'l humanitarian organization. Age between 25 to 35 years . (2) **Japan (or) Korean**, (Excellent 4 skills) - M/F 2 posts : Age between 25 to 35 years. For 1 & 2 : Interesting real estate. (3) **Computer** - M/F 3 posts : (Word, Excel, Photoshop, power point) Age between 20 to 35 years. Address: 16, U Aung Myat St, near Theirin Phyru car driving range. Mingalar Taunyunt, Ph: 09-4921-4276, 09-4211-77 105.

NS Bluescope Pte Ltd manufactures premium, high quality & technologically advanced coated steel, building components and building systems through a network of manufacturing facilities in Asia. Myanmar Branch Office is looking for (1) **Marketing & Communications Manager**: Primary responsibility is to develop and implement marketing strategies & communication plans for NS Bluescope in Myanmar. Develop & execute marketing strategy & brand building development plan. Develop, initiate & execute strategic & tactical market communication activities.

& development of communications materials. Supervisory/ Management skills. Good computer literacy. Good command of English & Myanmar. (2) **Technical Support Engineers** : Provides technical support to customers, project owners, architects & engineers. This position is a key link to communicate, coordinate & provide feedback between customers and industry professionals & NSBS. The ideal candidate: Bachelor Degree in Engineering, Architecture or Science. 2 ~ 3 year experience in building materials, construction and/ or steel industry. Experience with product technical specification & customer service. Good computer literacy. Good command in English and Myanmar. Applications with CV, covering letter, copy of Identity, other qualifications and documents should be sent in by email to khin.thu@bluescopesteel.com or in person. 301, Pyay Rd, Diamond Condo A, Kamayut, Yangon. Ph: 01-1221343, 09-4480-18719, 01-2306223. www.bluescopesteel.com.

LOOKING for a **Violin Teacher**. Ph: 09- 2540-08146, 01-572177.

FOOD & BEVERAGE Co., looking for **HR & Admin Manager** : 3 years relevant working experiences, preferably in the F&B industry. Degree/Diploma in human resources management, Good command of spoken &



Want to work with the largest adventure travel company in the world? Looking for a great opportunity offering international exposure, global best practices and strong career development opportunities?

Journeys Adventure Travel are looking for people who are energetic, fun-loving, adventurous and great team players for the following positions to be based in our Yangon Head Office:

- Deputy Operations Manager (2 positions)
- Deputy Purchasing and Reservations Manager (1 position)
- General Accountant (1 position)
- Junior Accountant (1 position)

For full job descriptions please email hr@journeysadventuretravel.com or call 656307 for further information and application procedure.

RIO DE JANEIRO

Hodgson says he wont retire

ENGLAND boss Roy Hodgson said on June 19 he had no intention of resigning despite steering his team to the brink of their worst World Cup performance in 56 years - insisting the future was bright.

But the "devastated" coach conceded his employers the Football Association could rethink his position following his team's devastating 2-1 loss to Uruguay in Sao Paulo.

"I'm bitterly disappointed, of course, but I don't feel I need to resign, no," 66-year-old Hodgson told British broadcaster ITV. "On the other hand, if the FA think I'm not the right man to do the job..."

Hodgson said Luis Suarez's late winner, his second goal of the night, was an "unbelievable blow" after England worked their back into the game with a Wayne Rooney equaliser.

"We believed we could do enough to get a result in this game. Having worked so hard to get back to 1-1 I believed we would go on to win the game or at least draw, so to concede the second goal is an unbelievable blow.

"We are more than disappointed, we're devastated."

Hodgson said he was also taken aback by the manner of Uruguay's winner, which came when a speculative ball from goalkeeper Fernando Muslera skidded off Steven Gerrard's head and into the path of Suarez.

"It was a goal we don't expect to concede. Long goal kicks with the type of players we have in the team, we deal with them," Hodgson said.

England also lost their Group D opener 2-1 to Italy.

The downbeat England boss said his team managed to keep Suarez, who was returning from knee surgery, quiet for long periods but Gerrard's late error let him in for the winner.

"We're normally used to seeing him a lot more active around the penalty area than we saw today."

Hodgson added, "Two chances came his way and as the top player he is, he took both chances - and probably ended our chances of staying in the competition."

But the manager was upbeat about England's future, pointing to his crop of young players.

"I believe the team going forward will be a very good team," he said.

"Results colour everything. We played against a very tough-tackling, strong defensive Uruguayan team but I don't think we need to have any doubts that this England team, this group of players will do some good things in time."

Goalkeeper Joe Hart spoke of his respect for Hodgson, despite the disappointing results in Brazil.

"I'm proud to play for Roy Hodgson," he said. "He's a great manager. He's a very passionate man." - AFP

4

Goals given up by England in its first two World Cup matches in Brazil.

TRADEMARK CAUTION

NOTICE is hereby given that **Nokia Corporation** a company organized under the laws of Finland and having its principal office at Keilalahdentie 4, 02150 Espoo, Finland is the owner and sole proprietor of the following trademark:-

NOKIA

(Reg: Nos. IV/2501/2010 & IV/1515/2013)

in respect of :- "Scientific, nautical, surveying, electric, photographic, cinematographic, optical, weighing, measuring, signalling, checking (supervision), life-saving and teaching apparatus and instruments; apparatus for recording, transmission or reproduction of sound or images; magnetic data carriers, recording discs; automatic vending machines and mechanisms for coin-operated apparatus; cash registers, calculating machines, data processing equipment and computers." - Class: 9

"Clothing, footwear, headgear." - Class:25

"Games and playthings; gymnastic and sporting articles not included in other classes; decorations for Christmas trees." - Class: 28

"Telecommunications." - Class: 38

"Education; providing of training; entertainment; sporting and cultural activities." -Class:41

"Basic and applied research within physics, chemistry, engineering, construction-and information technology, computer programming, telecommunications and global computer- and communications networks; computer programming; design and development of digital telecommunications systems for public and private networks and for global computer and communications networks; rental and leasing of data processing programs and computers; providing consultation in the field of telecommunications and global computer and communications networks; providing on-line information in the field of computer programming, computer programs, database design and interface design." - Class:42

Any fraudulent imitation or unauthorized use of the said trademark or other infringements whatsoever will be dealt with according to law.

U Kyi Win Associates
for **Nokia Corporation**
P.O. Box No. 26, Yangon.
Phone: 372416

Dated: 23rd June, 2014

RIO DE JANEIRO

Is this the end fo

Spain's elimination from the World Cup could mean

SPAIN'S elimination from the World Cup by Chile not only spelt the end for one of the greatest national teams, but also threatened the demise of an entire footballing philosophy.

Spain's intricate passing style, dubbed "tiki-taka", swept all before it for the best part of six years, but the sight of Andres Iniesta and Xabi Alonso being harried out of their stride by Jorge Sampaoli's hard-working Chile at the Maracana on June 18 felt like the end of an era.

Argentina legend Diego Maradona is among those who believe that tiki-taka has become a tactical relic, but can an approach that has become so widespread be invalidated by the result of just one game?

As Spain midfielder David Silva asked British newspaper *The Independent* before the tournament: "Why would we change? We've done very well with this style. There's no need to change it."

Where Spain led with tiki-taka, winning Euro 2008, so Barcelona followed, dominating the European club game between 2008 and 2011 under Pep Guardiola, who subsequently installed the same playing philosophy at Bayern Munich.

Carlo Ancelotti's counter-attacking Real Madrid got the better of both teams last season, however, routing Bayern 5-0 in the Champions League semi-finals and edging Barcelona in the final of the Copa del Rey.

Bayern's loss to Madrid was particularly illustrative, with the Spanish side procuring a 1-0 first-leg lead despite enjoying only 36 percent of possession at the Santiago Bernabeu.

Indeed, all over Europe, teams have been relinquishing the ball and still enjoying success, with Atletico Madrid, Borussia Dortmund and Chelsea in the vanguard of the new wave of counter-punching sides.

Rather than endlessly circulating possession in a manner that prompted some critics of tiki-taka to brand it "boring", the counter-punchers rely on breathless industry and water-tight defensive organisation.

It is on their opponents' mistakes



Spain's Diego Costa plays the ball against in Rio de Janeiro on June 18. Photo: AFP

that they prey and in the tika-taka era, with teams falling over themselves to ape the Spanish style by taking more and more risks in possession, it is an increasingly effective approach.

Against such tactics, tiki-taka can seem naive in its steadfast commitment to conserving possession, but its impact already reaches so deep that it would prove impossible to fully uproot.

It was Barcelona, with Lionel Messi, who first brought the "false nine" tactic to a wider audience, while it is now commonplace to see goalkeepers methodically practising first-time passes during their

pre-match warm-ups.

The cult of possession has forced players in every position to sharpen up their technique and has made the scrutiny of passing completion statistics an early port of call in any after-match post-mortem.

Its legacy can also be seen in the ubiquitousness of small, Spanish midfielders at Europe's leading clubs, from Silva at Manchester City and Santi Cazorla at Arsenal to Thiago Alcantara at Bayern and Juan Mata at Manchester United.

While Xavi Hernandez may never play for Spain again, having been dropped for the 2-0 defeat by Chile, it is in his image - and with like-

TOKYO

Litter-picking Japan fans in Brazil win global hearts online

THE team may have lost their opening World Cup match, but Japanese fans won plaudits around the world after picking up the trash in their stadium stand after the game.

Pictures posted on Twitter by @2014WC_Brazil showed photographs of Japanese supporters cleaning up after watching their team crash to a 2-1 loss to Ivory Coast, putting rubbish in big plastic bags.

"Japanese fans clean their part of the stadium yesterday after their defeat to the Ivory Coast," tweets @2014WC_Brazil.

Japan's *Tokyo Shimbun* newspaper and Kyodo News agency said Japanese fans have won praise from tournament hosts Brazil in local newspapers and on social networks.

"Despite defeat, the charisma of Japanese fans wins hearts in Brazil," Kyodo cited a local newspaper as reporting.

Asian champions Japan took the lead in the first match in Group C, with a fine Keisuke Honda strike after 16 minutes at the Pernambuco Arena in Recife.

But when Didier Drogba came off the bench, the Blue Samurai seemed to shrink back, letting their opponents score twice in rapid succession.

‘Despite defeat, the charisma of Japanese fans wins hearts in Brazil.’

Kyodo newspaper

"OMG ..see the amazing attached photo...God bless em? Outstanding!!" Tweeted @Ks10Simmo1.

"Japanese are the most honorable people I have met, goes deep in to the culture from what I know." @markogada tweeted.

Not everyone on Twitter appreciated the litter collection, which stood in marked contrast to the behaviour usually associated with football fans.

"Weirdos," sniped @JamieCarney. Civic duty and orderliness is taken very seriously in Japan, a country often praised for its manners.

In the aftermath of the devastating 2011 earthquake and tsunami, international media reports were full of examples of survivors who had lost homes and loved ones waiting patiently in queues at rescue centres for help, or lining up for fuel.

- AFP

r tiki-taka?

the demise of the playing style



minded players such as Thiago – that the national team will be rebuilt.

The 34-year-old midfielder, a faultless passing metronome for Spain and Barcelona, typifies tiki-taka more than any other player and he believes that it will always be a point of reference for teams such as his own where waiting for the opponent to make a mistake is not an option.

“If you go two years without winning, everything has to change. But you change names, not identity,” he said in a 2011 interview.

“The philosophy can’t be lost. Our fans wouldn’t understand a team that sat back and played on the break.”

As Sampaoli observed before his

side’s victory on June 18, Spain are paying the price for the fatigue and fading motivation of their players after six years of near-constant success, rather than any inherent flaw in their tactical approach.

Tiki-taka owed its origins to a unique set of circumstances, specifically the emergence at Barcelona and Spain of a group of similarly aged players who were coached in the same way.

Its figureheads, such as Xavi and Iniesta, were always destined to topple from the sport’s summit at some point, but with tiki-taka disciples now dotting the game, it would be precipitous to sound the death knell too soon.

– AFP

RIO DE JANEIRO

Why so many goals at the World Cup?

AFTER a steadily diminishing goals-per-game ratio at recent World Cups, the 2014 tournament has bucked the trend in spectacular fashion.

A week into the competition, the average number of goals scored per game is just under 2.9, leaving the tournament on course to become the most high-scoring World Cup since the 1958 event in Sweden (3.6).

tions. The heat and humidity means that players tire more quickly and when players get tired, they make more mistakes. “Certainly [the conditions] are playing a part,” said Australia coach Ange Postecoglou, quoted by the *Daily Telegraph*.

Early goals

It took Brazil defender Marcelo only 11 minutes to put the ball into his own net in the tournament’s opening game, the hosts’ 3-1 win over Croatia, and early goals have become a recurring theme. There were 25 first-half strikes in the tournament’s first 20 matches, and nothing opens a game up like an early goal. Already, seven teams have come from behind to win matches. Only four managed the feat at the 2010 tournament.

Innovative tactics

While the 4-2-3-1 formation was the dominant playing system at the last World Cup, teams have enjoyed success in Brazil with more idiosyncratic tactical configurations. Holland’s 5-3-2 system enabled them to crush Spain 5-1 as it gave Louis van Gaal’s side numerical parity in midfield whilst allowing forwards Arjen Robben and Robin van Persie to remain high up the

pitch. “The fact that our defence plays very deep frees up a lot of space for Robin and me,” explains Robben. After a seemingly ineluctable slide towards single-striker systems in recent years, more and more teams are playing with two central forwards, and more forwards often means more goals.

Substandard goalkeeping

Fans in Brazil have already witnessed some exquisite goals – Van Persie’s looping header against Spain; Tim Cahill’s jaw-dropping volley against Holland; Lionel Messi’s solo special against Bosnia-Herzegovina – but standards of goalkeeping have been less impressive. Spain’s Iker Casillas made two woeful errors against Holland, while Russia’s Igor Akinfeev and Mathew Ryan of Australia have also committed high-profile blunders. Several leading nations have problems in the goalkeeping department – Brazil’s Julio Cesar and Argentina’s Sergio Romero are both short of match practice, while Italy’s Gianluigi Buffon missed his side’s opening game through injury – so it could prove a tournament to forget for the men between the posts. – AFP



England’s Wayne Rooney scores against Uruguay on June 19 in Brazil. Photo: AFP

One way, all-inclusive via Singapore Changi Airport ✈

Melbourne

USD 377

from

Kuala Lumpur	USD 117	Penang	USD 117
Jakarta	USD 139	Manila	USD 171

Fares are economy **Starter** fares (including airport taxes and fees) and come with 10kg carry-on baggage only. Conditions apply.

Please visit jetstar.com, your local travel agent or call +959 4281 6661, +959 4281 6662, +959 4281 6663 to book these fares.





- 1. US defender John Brooks celebrates after scoring against Ghana in Natal on June 16.
 - 2. Mexico's goalkeeper Guillermo Ochoa dives for the ball against Brazil in Fortaleza on June 17.
 - 3. Argentina's forward Lionel Messi celebrates after scoring his team's second goal against Bosnia Herzegovina in Rio de Janeiro on June 15.
 - 4. South Korea's midfielder Son Heung-Min is shown a yellow card against Russia in Cuiaba on June 17.
 - 5. A Japanese fan dressed up as a pinball cheers in Recife on June 14.
 - 6. Croatian football fans react as they watch a match between Cameroon and Croatia on June 18 in the Croatian capital Zagreb.
 - 7. Spain's Fernando Torres wipes tears from his eyes after Spain lost to Chile in Rio de Janeiro on June 18.
- Photos: AFP





Perfect control outside and inside.

The New S-Class. Perfecting the details, outside & inside.

Little details make a big difference in your experience. Things like ambient lighting, AIR-BALANCE Package and the Burmester High-End 3D Surround Sound System along with the finely designed first class seats with ENERGISING massage function all have the ability to create a first class relaxing or stimulating S-Class atmosphere.



At the Mercedes-Benz Technology Centre in Sindelfingen, there is a very special secret; a room which invites you to feel good the moment you enter it. From the R&D team to the new S-Class, the interior of the cabin can now be fragranced to your taste with aid of the AIR - BALANCE Package of 4 high-quality fragrances.

Six different programs are available, including two hot relaxing massage programs, which can relax, stimulate or mobilize you according to your wishes. You can even choose strong or weak intensity levels so that when you get to your destination, you arrive refreshed and relaxed so that you can do what you do best.

Music in the comfort of the cabin is now enhanced by the unique & breath-taking sound of the Burmester Sound System. Revered by audiophiles around the world as the 'art for the ears,' the system pumps out an impressive 1,540 Watts of pure sound through a system of 24 interconnected speakers.

www.mercedes-benz.com.mm
www.facebook.com/MercedesBenzMyanmar



Mercedes-Benz

Distributed by Automobile Alliance Co., Ltd. and Serviced by Cycle & Carriage Automobile Myanmar Co., Ltd.

Showroom: 51 Pyay Road, Mayangone Township, Yangon. Opening hours : 9:00am - 9:00pm. Hotline: 01 6667 12, 09 5057045

Sport

The World Cup in pictures

SPORT 74

RIO DE JANEIRO

World Cup road-trippers survive on their wits

Obstacles can't keep fans from making it to Brazil

THEY'VE driven for days to live their dream of seeing the World Cup in Brazil, but once they arrive, the fans have to survive on their wits and carefully rationed beer.

A row of cars and camper vans lines the avenue along Rio de Janeiro's Copacabana beach, most with Argentine or Chilean plates and plastered with stickers such as "The pride of being Chilean" and "Viva Chile mierda!"

Some of the vehicles look like they are on their last legs, but they have fulfilled their mission and brought their occupants here, to this beach-front real estate that costs just the price of a parking space to rent.

Chilean Diego Figueroa and six friends are crowded into the camper van they drove 5000 kilometers from Santiago to Rio.

They are ecstatic to be here, despite some snags along the way.

"When we left, the passage through the Andes between Santiago and Mendoza was closed because of snow. So we had to go all the way to San Pedro de Atacama [1000 km to the north] to take the Jama pass," said Figueroa, a 28-year-old engineer.

Their first destination was Curitiba, where they watched Chile beat Australia 3-1.

Then Rio, where their team stunned reigning champions Spain 2-0 and qualified for the second round.

"Next we're heading to Sao Paulo for the last group match against the Netherlands," said Figueroa's friend Matias Munoz as he does the dishes in a tub of rainwater they collected overnight.

"There are seven of us sleeping in here. It's not super comfortable, but it's OK," he said, before trying to clear



Fans of Chile and Spain gather at the FIFA Fan fest in Copacabana beach in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on June 18. Photo: AFP

a path through the chaos of the vehicle's interior.

Argentine Gaston Gimenez had a complicated trip too.

"Barely six hours into the trip our transmission broke," said the 32-year-old delivery driver.

"It cost us 8000 pesos [US\$650] and put a dent in our budget."

Now he and his three friends are struggling to make ends meet and sleeping under the stars.

"We were in a youth hostel, but we couldn't sleep with all the noise the partiers were making. Now we're broke to boot, so we're sleeping on the beach," he said.

While camping out on legendary Copacabana may seem like a dream to

some, they say it has not been easy.

"Yesterday we pitched our tents after a night of partying, but the police woke us up at 5am and told us to leave," he said, his face still puffy from the night's festivities.

They are also feeling the pinch of the Argentine government's controls on foreign spending, which aim to shore up the troubled peso.

They face limits on bank withdrawals and a 30 percent tax on purchases, which rises to 50pc for anything over \$300.

"We have to pay attention to expenses for fuel, food and drinks," he said, pointing to a disemboweled pack of beer on the back seat of the car.

Bathing, on the other hand, is easy.

"We just go to the lifeguards' station. It costs three reais [\$1.30] for a shower," he says.

A little way up the beach, another Argentine fan is showing signs of fatigue.

"It's true this is the most beautiful view in the world, but everything's expensive here, and we've been eating nothing but bread for the past four days," he said.

Keeping their World Cup dreams alive takes improvisation and grit.

One car advertises the services of a "mechanic for all vehicles".

Near another camper van, a worn-out bicycle is parked beneath a hand-written sign: "For rent, 10 reais."

- AFP

BRIEFS

Yangon

Myanmar preps for Suzuki Cup

The Myanmar national football team will play international tune-up matches this month as part of preparations for the ASEAN Suzuki Cup.

Myanmar will play against Japan's Cerezo Osaka FC at the Youth Training Center in Thuwunna on June 28 and then travel to Vietnam to square off against the Vietnamese national side on July 2.

Myanmar, now under the guidance of coach Radojko Avramovic, crashed out of the AFC Challenge Cup group stage in May. The team will be looking for a better performance during the Suzuki Cup's qualify matches, which will be played October 12 to 20 in Laos.

- Kyaw Zin Hlaing

San Diego

Ex-Padres star Gwynn dies of cancer

Baseball Hall of Famer Tony Gwynn, the ebullient slugger who was once the face of the San Diego Padres, died on June 16 of cancer at the age of 54.

The Padres said Gwynn died in hospital in the San Diego area. He had fought salivary gland cancer for years.

Gwynn, who over 20 years with San Diego came to be known as "Mr Padre," belted 3141 hits in his Hall of Fame career, boasting a .338 career batting average when he retired in 2001.

He was inducted into the Pro Baseball Hall of Fame in 2007 in his first year of eligibility.

Los Angeles

Judge allows suit against Armstrong to proceed

A US federal judge on June 19 denied Lance Armstrong's request to dismiss the government's US\$100 million fraud lawsuit filed against the disgraced American cyclist.

US District Judge Robert Wilkins said the American government can proceed with the case that alleges Armstrong defrauded the government by accepting sponsorship money from the US Postal Service while using performance-enhancing drugs.

"The court denies without prejudice the defendants' motion to dismiss the government's action as time-barred," Wilkins wrote in his opinion. - AFP

Golden Lion

Since 1996

ISO 9001:2008

လျှပ်စစ်အန္တရာယ်ကင်းစေဖို့ Golden Lion Wire & Cable သုံးကြစို့

01 - 224351, 2303092, 226306, 710044, 709398, 709233, 707766, 685646, , 02 - 65585, 61299