Information Sheet

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Information Sheet

Reports of Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services at the 1/2022 Meeting of National Defence and Security Council of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar



The Chairman of State Administration Council Prime Minister reporting at the 1/20222022 meeting of the National Defence and Security Council of the Republic of Union of Myanmar

The 1/2022 meeting of the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) of the Republic of Union of Myanmar held at Nay Pyi Taw on 31 January with the presence of Acting President U Myint Swe, Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw U T Khun Myat, Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Soe Win and Union Ministers, specially invited Secretary of the State Administration Council Lt-Gen Aung Lin Dwe and Joint-Secretary Lt-Gen Ye Win Oo. Vice President U Henry Van Thio submitted his leave of absence request on health grounds.

During the meeting, the excerpts regarding the extending the declared period of the State of Emergency explained by the member of the Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services are as follows:

Reasons behind Tatmadaw's Assumption of the State's Responsibilities

- At the election held on 8 November 2020, 10,482,116 voting frauds (more than onefourth of the voters) were found in the scrutiny of the Tatmadaw, worsening the multiparty democracy. So, the Tatmadaw and political parties requested the responsible officials to address the voting frauds under the law. Moreover, the Tatmadaw negotiated to call for solving the problem through the "National Defence and Security Council" for two times. Finally, all possible means were applied to find the answer to the problem by sending representatives to the most responsible persons of the government and the NLD party. But all efforts were rejected.
- Without daring to address the voting frauds, the attempts to convene the

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on 1 February 2021 were designed to forcefully seize the State responsibilities under Section 417 of the Constitution. So, the State of Emergency was declared and State duties were restored in accord with sections 417, 418 and 419.

Accomplishments after Taking the State Responsibilities

- After addressing the current political situations under the law to the Hluttaw representatives under monitoring at the Sibin Yeiktha in Nay Pyi Taw, they were sent back home during the period from 2 to 4 February 2021. It was an act of giving them the right to partake in national unity and nation-building endeavours.
- The State Administration Council was equally constituted with Tatmadaw members, ethnic leaders and suitable political leaders on 2 February. The National Unity and Peace Restoration Coordination Committee, the Work Committee and the Coordination Committee were formed with the adoption of a five-point policy on 3 March.
- Up to date, the coordination committee has met NCA signatory Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAOs) for 16 times, non-NCA signatory EAOs for nine times, political parties for seven times and the religious leaders and peace negotiators for two times, totalling 34.
- A joint declaration was released after holding a meeting with the Cambodian Prime Minister in early 2022 with a plan to extend the ceasefire till the end of this year. The Prime Minister of the State made 17 tours of the regions and states, discussed and suggested what should be done and attended to the needs after

seeking coordination. Moreover, he also made 29 tours of their respective regions to fulfil the needs and serve regional interests.

Priority Tasks for Development of the State

- Myanmar is the least development country. About 70 percent of the population of the country reside in rural areas and some 30.4 percent of them are poor. So, it is necessary to maintain the momentum to improve the national economy.
- As we have to start new steps for peace in 2022, Prime Minister of the State made invitation to relevant stakeholders in peace talks.

The Situations on Changing of Peaceful Demonstration to the Armed Insurrection

- The people who do not have right to stand as Hluttaw representatives illegally formed the Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw (CRPH) on 5 February 2021 and committed riots and anarchy mobs. Threfore, security forces performed the least strengths at the lowest level in controlling the insurrections.
- In about late February, insurrections emerged carrying out lethal attacks on security forces with all available weapons. The so-called terrorist group CRPH named 27 March that is people's resistance day and incited violent attacks across the country.
- Attacks were carried out on public buildings, factories/workshops and administrative offices. Later, even hospitals, schools and bus lines were attacked. As the Terrorism surfaced with the intent of utter devastation, the martial law was imposed on six townships of Yangon region on 15 March 2021. The CRPH ille-

gally formed a parallel government under the name of NUG and were supporting and leading terror attacks.

- The extremist NLD members and their extremist supporters utilize the youths to urge them to attend the military training in EAO areas such as KNU, KIA and KNPP areas. Moreover, the persons who participated in the CDM were also given military training and provided with arms and ammunition to join terrorist attacks.
- The so-called CRPH, NUG and PDF terrorist groups declared the acceleration of terrorist acts on 7 September and committed terrorist attacks as war crimes in Htantalan and Mindat townships of Chin state, Kinma village of Magway region, Ywathaya village and some parts of Sagaing region, Loikaw and Dimawso townships of Kayah State and Phegon and Mobye townships of Shan State.
- From 1 February 2021 to 20 January 2022, 25 factories/workshops, 341 state-owned/private-owned facilities, 702 departmental offices, 74 state-owned/private banks, 524 roads/bridges, 74 markets, 27 hospitals/clinics, 504 schools and educational buildings, 465 telecommunication towers and 417 houses across the country were destroyed due to the acts of terrorism of the terrorists.
- With regard to casualties, 20 members of the Sangha and 95 government service personnel were dead in the incidents and civilians, including 153 government service personnel were injured, 367 administrative officials were dead and 336 were injured in the incidents. Within one year period, there were 9,437 times of terror acts, and 5,606 assorted arms, 161,556 rounds of ammunition, 1,890 grenades and 11,424 homemade mines

and bombs were seized in addition to arresting 4,338 terrorists.

Economic Sanctions of the International Community after the Tatmadaw has taken the State Responsibilities

- The cash flows in the banking sector have been hampered by a lack of confidence in the banking sector due to the domestic economic situation and foreign stimulus related to international sanctions. Direct and indirect pressures on relevant foreign contacts were made to reduce foreign investment and trade.
- A total of US\$508.8 million was sold through a special foreign exchange auction system until 21.1.2022 to replenish foreign exchange in the market to stabilize the exchange rate and to supply importers for fuel, cooking oil, medicines for COVID-19, electricity and telecom sectors.

Regarding the Trade Sectors

- In accordance with the provisional figures under the State Administration Council government, Myanmar's exports in the 2020-2021 FY amounted to US\$15.36 billion in exports and US\$14.69 billion in imports, a total trade volume of US\$30.05 billion. The country has more than US\$677 million of trade surplus.
- Local and foreign loan amounts reached K16,273 billion in the 2011-2012 FY of the first democratic government and K52,488 billion in six months of the 2020-2021 FY. It was found that domestic and foreign debts are increasing year by year.
- The government of the State Administration Council arranges to resume operations of the iron and steel mills suspend-

- ed in the past. Iron rods and bars will be produced in all parts of the nation.
- Plans are underway to get the electricity generation in all possible ways for ensuring the enhancement of the living standards and manufacturing products.

Destructions of Religion and Language before the Tatmadaw has taken State Responsibilities

Religious organizations such as Ma Ba
Tha, an organization for the protection of
race and religion and other organizations
that run religious affairs and Philanthropic groups were demolished under the excuse that all religions can be professed
with freedom. The pagodas and religious
buildings were also closed under the reason of COVID-19 and the propaganda
was spread as the State economy declined due to the monks.

Regarding the Myanmar Traditional Cultures

 During the term of NLD government, the religious and cultural arenas were destroyed due to the dance wearing shoes on the terrace of the Shwedagon pagoda. Moreover, the sex education which is contrary to and undermines Myanmar culture, were added to basic education curriculums

Situations after Tatmadaw has Assumed the State Responsibilities

• The State Administration Council has been building the "Maravijaya" Buddha Image, which will be the highest marble Buddha image in the world, in the Buddha Park in Dekkhinathiri Township in Nay Pyi Taw. At present, the part of the throne of the Buddha image has been laid and the remaining sections of the Buddha image are being carved with

CNC machines.

- As the consequence of instigations against race, religion, Sasana, culture and traditions during the term of the second democratic government, some youths called Generation Z, who easily believed in the manipulation of politicians, have taken wrong paths and killed 37 teachers, injured 30 others, murdered 20 monks and launched 504 arson attacks on schools.
- The State Administration Council reopened the pagodas, religious buildings of other religions as well as allowed worship and paying homage, which were closed for the reason of COVID-19 in the term of previous government, to the public starting 8 February 2021 in line with the COVID-19 health rules.
- The people under prosecution at courts across the nation were granted pardons with emphasis on humane measures and enabling the people to have a peaceful result. Hence, 47,879 inmates were granted pardons for participation in the state-building tasks.

The Implementation the Five-Point Road Map

- The State Administration Council assigned a new Union Election Commission (UEC) on 2 February 2021 in line with the first point of the road map was mentioned that "The Union Election Commission will be reconstituted and its mandated tasks, including the scrutiny of voter lists, shall be implemented in accordance with the law".
- After the new UEC carried out inspection on the voting results it was found 11,305,390 voting frauds including 4,648,270 (more than 4.6 million) voters

cast votes without citizenship scrutiny cards, 14,412 voters under 18 years, 20,566 voters above 100 years, and 3,891,611 voters who cast votes twice and thrice.

- In order to issue any ID such as Household Lists and Citizenship Scrutiny Cards to all citizens (citizens by law) inclusive of the 1982 Myanmar Citizenship Law under the Pankhin Project, among 3,491,364 (above 3.4 million) people to be issued the ID, a total of 1,905,843 (almost 2 million) people have been issued CSC till 21 January 2022, accounting for 55 per cent.
- As the current election system is FPTP system, the Union Election Commission held meetings with political parties for four times to change the electoral system suitable for Myanmar. According to the papers of six political parties, all groups discussed practising of Proportional Representation (PR).
- At a time when the State of Emergency has completed, the government is striving for holding the election in accord with its pledge.

The Constant Acceleration of COVID-19 Prevention Activities

- The pandemic was found in Myanmar on 23 March 2020. More than 5,000 people (41 percent) were infected by the disease per day in the third and fourth weeks of July as the highest infection period.
- In the third wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, 1,674 treatment centres in addition to hospitals and clinics were established to promptly control the infection and death rate of the disease. Moreover, the government built 446 oxygen plants in total.

- The COVID-19 prevention, control and treatment Central Committee meetings were led by himself 13 times so as to manage logistic measures in coordination with Chief Ministers of regions and states through Videoconferencing.
- K300 billion was earmarked to be spent on the purchase of medicines for public hospitals. In order to cut off the chains of infection rates of COVID-19, 119 townships were inserted into the stay at home programme. Finally, all those townships have been removed from the lists of stay at home programmes.
- The government spent US\$276.64 million on the purchase of COVID-19 vaccines and also accepted 17.1 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines worth US\$121.12 million donated by China, India, Russia and Nippon Foundation. Moreover, Cambodia and Thailand donated COVID-19 protective equipment to Myanmar.
- Although it was expected to complete vaccination for 50 percent of the population at the end of December, actual vaccination reached 51 percent. So far, the people were vaccinated accounting for 53 percent.

Completion of COVID-19 Vaccination and Activities for the Production of COVID-19 Vaccines

Regarding the completion of vaccination, as the Ministry of Health, the Tatmadaw and private organizations have received 60,596,400 (more than 60.5 million) doses of the vaccines, and as of 29 January, 40,856,000 doses had been administered on 18,792,099 fully vaccinated people, 3,271,802 people who received only one vaccine jab,

and 21,668 people who received the booster shots, the targeted 53 percent of the people have received the vaccine jabs at least once.

- The officials have managed to administer the vaccines on more than 300,000 people daily. On production of the vaccines, policies have been adopted to produce the vaccines domestically as the pandemic will continue for some time. As an initial step, agreements were signed to produce Sinopharm vaccines made in China through the Ready to Fill Bulk System.
- The process is likely to begin in February 2022 and it is expected that 10 million doses of the vaccines can be manufactured in 2022. In doing so, the vaccines can be produced at half of their purchasing prices.
- As returnees from other countries were closely watched for the variant, the first cases of Omicron variant were first detected on returnees from other countries on 28 December 2021. As of 28 January 2022, a total of 283 cases of Omicron had been recorded in the country. Therefore, it is important for all not to neglect the danger of COVID-19 and to follow the restrictions individually.
- All possible means will be applied for the earliest recovery of the businesses hit hard by COVID-19. The government has disbursed K166.6463 billion as loans for economic recovery of 6,334 businesses.
- The government is striving to send more agriculture and farm exports through maritime and border trades. Plans are in progress to upgrade agriculture and farming schools in regions and states into institutions for the emergence of intel-

lectuals, technicians and experts.

Regarding the Measures on the Sustainability of Peace

- Tatmadaw issued 20 statements for a ceasefire from 21 December 2018 to 28 February 2022 and the ceasefire will last for the end of this year.
- Regarding the holding of the free and fair multiparty democracy general election and handing over the State power to the winning party under the 2008 Constitution, Pankhin project is being implemented so that every eligible voter can cast votes.
- UEC has held discussions with political parties and interested persons for four times to apply the Proportional Representation-PR system for ensuring equal opportunities for all national races in all regions and states.
- Regarding the political objectives, 'To build a Union based on democracy and federalism, through a disciplined and genuine multiparty democratic system that is fair and just' has been prioritized.
- Federal is a system that shares rights among a diverse array of regions, states, races, ethnic groups working in unity. So, it is a system of living in unity and sharing the benefits. Therefore, PR must be applied for the wider representation of parties and ethnic groups.
- In building a Union based on democracy and federal system, the country must choose a suitable system, and the minority wish must be taken into account while the majority wish is the path.
- The federal system SAC will adopt is a combination of a diverse array of regions, states and ethnic peoples and eth-

nic groups that share the three organs of sovereign power, and in doing so, selfdetermination in regions and states will be ensured through the power sharing between the Union and regions and states.

- Regarding the point, "To continue implementing the principles of peaceful coexistence among countries through an independent, active and non-aligned foreign policy", the Republic of Union of Myanmar has already adopted the independent, active and non-aligned foreign policy, the policy towards world peace and maintenance of friendly relations among the states, and the policy to adhere to the global principles of peaceful coexistence.
- The government always looked towards the maintenance of good international relations in the previous year. The SAC Chairman attended the ASEAN Leaders' Meeting in Jakarta, Indonesia, on 24 April 2021 as the first foreign trip. In the second trip, he attended the 9th Conference on International Security held in Russia from 20 to 27 June 2021.
- The country will further cement its ongoing peaceful and friendly neighborhood relations that have maintained throughout the successive periods.
- In discussion with the ASEAN alternate chairman, the five-point consensus agreed by the ASEAN summit was focused, and discussed the very first point—initiating dialogue after those getting involved in violence have stopped their acts of terrorism.
- The matters related to ASEAN's provision of humanitarian aid were also discussed. Good results were produced

- from the Cambodian Prime Minister's working visit to Myanmar and joint statements were issued.
- Moreover, in discussing with the ASEAN alternate chairman through video conferencing on 26 January, we discussed Myanmar's participation in ASEAN, the need for ASEAN countries to have positive cooperation, Myanmar's best efforts to cooperate, sending of the ASEAN special envoy to Myanmar and arrangements for the special envoy of the UN Secretary General to come to Myanmar.

Regarding the Implementation of the Economic Objectives

- Emphasis has been placed on agriculture and livestock breeding, which is fundamental to the State and the economy of the majority of the people in order to enhance production based on agriculture and livestock through modern techniques and strengthen all-round development in other sectors of the economy.
- To reduce import of dairy products, measures are being taken to breed dairy cows in the regions with favourable climate and soil conditions to ensure sufficiency in dairy products as well as surpluses. Moreover, by breeding meat cow, pigs and chickens, we are trying to ensure domestic food sufficiency and export.

Rural Development Efforts

• Myanmar has about 55 million people, over 70% of whom are living in rural areas. About 30.2% are living below the poverty line. The government is constantly trying to reduce the gap between the urban and rural areas by seeking effective means to reduce the poverty of

the rural people.

- For rural development, we are implementing the emerald green project in the regions and states, digging lakes and tapping underground water sources for rural drinking water supply, upgrading the roads in 80% of the rural villages into all -weather ones under the rural development strategy-2030, implementing rural community based development projects for the livelihoods of the rural people and building rural manufacturing roads, bridges and rural homes.
- With the aim of improving the socioeconomy of rural people and ensuring them they use socio-economic infrastructures and services by developing rural infrastructures and improving rural livelihoods, the Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Areas was established on 17 June 2021. Likewise, to ensure effective service for the public in the administrative system, we will establish more districts in the regions and states which now have 75 districts.
- Regarding the objective to develop a stable market economy and promote international investment in order to enhance the economic development of the entire national people, we have proposed 17 economic tasks to be implemented at a time when Cambodia takes ASEAN chairmanship in 2022. It will be kept as a living document.
- 138 tasks under the category of the ASEAN Economic Community-2025 will be implemented in 2022. With the aim of promoting bilateral cooperation between the People's Republic of China and Myanmar, 33 agreements and MoUs were signed during the Chinese President in 2020. Coordination will be

- sought to continue to implement and facilitate the projects related agreements.
- As for Myanmar-Japan cooperation, projects were suspended due to the Covid-19 pandemic. But measures are being taken to resume the projects soon and ensure Japanese citizens renter Myanmar conveniently. Aid and loans focus on the development of agricultural, livestock, education, health and human resource development in Myanmar.
- In Myanmar-Russian cooperation, the first meeting between Myanmar and Russian entrepreneurs was virtually held with the aim of promoting bilateral trade and investment. Moreover, preparations are being made for more business meetings.
- The government is encouraging domestic manufacturing sector and local products-based economy. Particularly, production of essential goods such as foodstuffs, beverages, consumer products, cement, iron and steel are being encouraged.
- From 1 February to November 2021, 27 rounds of investments were allowed in 12 business sectors in line with the Investment Law. Foreign investment reached US\$3,552.396 million (3.55 billion) in total. Myanmar citizen investments have also been approved with K332,966.380 million (332.96 billion) by 37 businesses in 12 sectors.
- Regarding the flourish of the Union Spirit that is a genuine patriotism, the government will grandly hold the 75th Anniversary of Union Day which falls on Feb 12, 2022 to promote the process of flourishing the Union Spirit and ensuring peace.

- Admiring and respecting traditions of all national races, the Ministry of Ethnic Affairs has been formed to uphold national cultural characters and safeguard the rights of national races.
- Plans are underway to resume the 23rd Myanmar traditional performing arts competition in October this year. It is also aimed to hold such competitions yearly to uphold the culture practiced by tradition.
- According to the statistics on intercept survey of the census in 2019, it is seen that there are nearly 18.2 million of 25year-old and above people of the population who have learnt middle school education and below, which means about one third of the population is weak in education.
- These days, most of the schools are now reopened as COVID-19 is under control in the country. Of them, 5209 high schools, 12786 middle schools and 21247 primary schools totaling 39,242 schools have been reopened.
- But some schools could not be reopened due to CDM and terrorist activities and disturbances. However, a total of 4,225,887 students 363,372 at high school level, 1,243,160 at middle school level and 2,619,355 at primary school level have been present at schools accounting for 81 per cent of the students. Therefore, government will make efforts to have 100 percent presence of the students at all schools.
- The State will make efforts to reopen all schools and appoint teachers necessary for the schools to secure the rights of children to education. The parents also need to cooperate for promoting the

- higher education and future of their children.
- People are required to be aware of the incitements of so-called NUG, CRPH and PDF terrorists because they aim to make children of people uneducated leading to the plights of entire people.
- The SAC will give special consideration on the tasks to promote education and it is needed for all citizens to give special attention not to lose their rights to education.
- Regarding anti-drug activities, it is learnt that drug dealers are targeting the youths and, in some regions, their illicit trade is around schools. In the period from Feb 1 in 2021 to January 21 in 2022, narcotic drugs and accessories worth MMK 97,278,920,000 million have been seized in 6444 cases and 9249 people arrested. The government has been fighting against such a huge danger by all means.

In Respect of Continuous Discharging the State Duty According to the Current Situation of the Nation

- submitted the presentation on current political, security, economic and social affairs of the State and future plans. The government faced internal and external disturbances despite serving the duties of the State under Section 417 of the Constitution as much as possible after politically declaring the State of Emergency.
- In reviewing the current situations, the wish of internal/external saboteurs and their supporter persons and organizations leads to the utter devastation of Myanmar rather than democracy. Currently, terror attacks and destruction happen in some parts of Chin State and Sagaing

Region.

- There remain many tasks in future to convene the free and fair multiparty democracy general election under the Section 429 of the Constitution. So, the Senior General said that he would like to submit the report to extend six more months to extend the State of Emergency under the political trend in accord with the Section 425 of the Constitution.
- During the period, emphasis will especially be placed on peace and stability of the State, security of public life, and peace issue. Only when the entire people cooperate in the tasks, will the people's desire "genuine, disciplined multiparty democracy" reach the right track.
- The government with full of responsibility and accountability pledged to make utmost efforts for serving the interests of the State and the people. The Senior General granted all for implementation of the "genuine, disciplined multiparty democracy" and "building the Union based on democracy and federalism".
- The government is making utmost efforts to materialize its pledges and all the people were urged to participate in the shaping the good future for the State and the people.
- Pro Tem President U Myint Swe started discussions on six-month extension of the State of Emergency in accord with the Section 425 of the Constitution and the members of the Council participated in the discussions and agreed it.

In the Supplementary Discussions of the Senior General,

• He said, "In the past period, we controlled the conflicts with least bleeding and the least grudge.

- Most of the people could not protected because members of Myanmar Police Force and Tatmadaw members were deployed in necessary sites across the nation.
- Terror acts are still happening in some townships of Kayah and Chin states and Sagaing Region. Officials from the administrative bodies were assassinated.
- Moreover, educational staff and health staff were killed and terror acts still remain. Therefore, it is necessary to take an adequate time for effective managing education and health care services for socio economic development of the people.
- Although the COVID-19 has been under control but Omicron variant was found. So, we all have to take special care of the disease. Hence, it is necessary to control living disciplines and manage the prevention and treatment measures and fulfilling of necessary equipment, medicines and materials for controlling the disease.
- We have to produce sufficient agriculture and livestock products, foodstuff and personal goods at home. So, the policy was not totally imported these products abroad.
- During the period from February 2021 to today, as the government of the State Administration Council strictly managed all export and import measures, we could show some US\$640 million of trade surplus. Currently, we have US\$99 million of trade surplus till January.
- If farmers and rural people increase production of goods, we are ready to export them to neighbouring countries' markets.
 China, Bangladesh and India are our



Acting President U Myint Swe reviewing the activities of State Administration Council

market for agriculture and livestock products.

- By fulfilling the needs of farmers, if they have good income and good businesses, their socio-economic life will improve.
 On the other hand, the country will have income and tax. So, I emphasize the internal economy.
- Despite the criticisms of foreign countries, we extremely encourage the internal businesses. As the strength of the nation lies within, I will try to build the internal economic strength, internal political strength and internal defence strength in the limited time.

Afterwards, Pro Tem President U Myint Swe said everybody knows that the country improves to some extent due to systematic management and all-round endeavours in the time of the State Administration Council amid various difficulties. According to the reports of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, the country gained development amid difficulties thanks to the efforts of all council members. if the country does not have internal and external destructive elements, the country will have more success. Hence, according to the discussions of all attendees to the meeting, it was informed to the National Defence and Security Council for extending six more months of the declared State of Emergency.

Source: Myawady Daily Newspaper (2-2-2022)

• As the voting frauds were scrutinized in 2020 election, the Tatmadaw and political parties requested the responsible officials to address the voting frauds under the law. Moreover, the Tatmadaw negotiated to call for solving the problem through the "National Defence and Security Council" for two times. Finally, all possible means were applied to find the answer to the problem but all efforts were rejected.

- As the responsible persons did not attempt to solve the voting fraud and tried to forcefully seize the State responsibilities, the State of Emergency was declared and State duties were restored in accord with sections 417, 418 and 419.
- After addressing the current political situations under the law to the Hluttaw representatives under monitoring at the Sibin Yeiktha in Nay Pyi Taw, they were sent back home during the period from 2 to 4 February 2021.
- The coordination committee has met NCA signatory Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAOs) for 16 times, non-NCA signatory EAOs for nine times, political parties for seven times and the religious leaders and peace negotiators for two times, totalling 34.
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- 20 members of the Sangha and 95 government service personnel were dead in the incidents and civilians, including 153 government service personnel were injured, 367 administrative officials were dead and 336 were injured in the incidents. Within one year period, there were 9,437 times of terror acts, and 5,606 assorted arms, 161,556 rounds of ammunition, 1,890 grenades and 11,424 homemade mines and bombs were seized in addition to arresting 4,338 terrorists.
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- The government spent US\$276.64 million on the purchase of COVID-19 vaccines and also accepted 17.1 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines worth US\$121.12 million donated by China, India, Russia and Nippon Foundation. Moreover, Cambodia and Thailand donated COVID-19 protective equipment to Myanmar.
- All possible means will be applied for the earliest recovery of the businesses hit hard by COVID-19. The government has disbursed K166.6463 billion as loans for economic recovery of 6,334 businesses.
- Tatmadaw issued 20 statements for a ceasefire from 21 December 2018 to 28 February 2022 and the ceasefire will last for the end of this year.
- UEC has held discussions with political parties and interested persons for four times to apply the Proportional Representation-PR system for ensuring equal opportunities for all national races in all regions and states.
- 'To build a Union based on democracy and federalism, through a disciplined and genuine multiparty democratic system that is fair and just' has been prioritized.
- The federal system SAC will adopt is a combination of a diverse array of regions, states and ethnic peoples and ethnic groups that share the three organs of sovereign power, and in doing so, self-determination in regions and states will be ensured through the power sharing between the Union and regions and states.
- The country will further cement its ongoing peaceful and friendly neighborhood relations that have maintained throughout the successive periods.
- In discussion with the ASEAN alternate chairman, the five-point consensus agreed by the ASEAN summit was focused, and discussed the very first point—initiating dialogue after those getting involved in violence have stopped their acts of terrorism.
- For rural development, we are implementing the emerald green project in the regions and states, digging lakes and tapping underground water sources for rural drinking water supply, upgrading the roads in 80% of the rural villages into all-weather ones under the rural development strategy-2030.
- 138 tasks under the category of the ASEAN Economic Community-2025 will

be implemented in 2022. With the aim of promoting bilateral cooperation between the People's Republic of China and Myanmar, 33 agreements and MoUs were signed during the Chinese President in 2020.

- The government is encouraging domestic manufacturing sector and local products-based economy. Particularly, production of essential goods such as foodstuffs, beverages, consumer products, cement, iron and steel are being encouraged.
- The State will make efforts to reopen all schools and appoint teachers necessary for the schools to secure the rights of children to education. The parents also need to cooperate for promoting the higher education and future of their children.
- People are required to be aware of the incitements of so-called NUG, CRPH and PDF terrorists because they aim to make children of people uneducated leading to the plights of entire people.
- In the period from Feb 1 in 2021 to January 21 in 2022, narcotic drugs and accessories worth MMK 97,278,920,000 million have been seized in 6444 cases and 9249 people arrested. The government has been fighting against such a huge danger by all means.
- In reviewing the current situations, the wish of internal/external saboteurs and their supporter persons and organizations leads to the utter devastation of Myanmar rather than democracy.
- The government with full of responsibility and accountability pledged to make utmost efforts for serving the interests of the State and the people. The Senior General granted all for implementation of the "genuine, disciplined multiparty democracy" and "building the Union based on democracy and federalism".
- As educational staff and health staff were killed and terror acts still remain.
 Therefore, it is necessary to take an adequate time for effective managing education and health care services for socio economic development of the people.
- Pro Tem President U Myint Swe after reviewing the all-round situations said according to the reports of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services and the discussions of all attendees to the meeting, it was informed to the National Defence and Security Council for extending six more months of the declared State of Emergency.

Photos of the Senior Officials Attending at 1/2022 Meeting of the National Defence and Security Council of the Republic of Union of Myanmar



Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Vice-Senior General Soe Win



Union Minister for Defence General Mya Tun Oo



Union Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen Soe Htut



Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Wunna Maung Lwin



Union Minister for Border Affairs Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung



Secretary of the State Administration Council Lt-Gen Aung Lin Dwe

The Speech on One-year State Responsibilities Discharged by the State Administration Council Delivered by Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister Senior General Min Aung Hlaing



The excerpts from the speech on oneyear State responsibilities discharged by the State Administration Council delivered by the Chairman of State Administration Council Prime Minister Senior General Min Aung Hlaing are:

Regarding the situations of Tatmadaw to take State responsibilities:

- The statements were issued for 10,482,116 voting fraud (more than 10 million, which was one-fourth of all voters) scrutinized by the Tatmadaw as of 23 December.
- As these voting frauds terribly cause the genuine, disciplined multiparty democracy, the Tatmadaw and political parties legally requested the then UEC, the then Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the then Gov-

ernment to solve the problem.

- Without daring to address the voting fraud, the NLD-government attempted to convene the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on 1 February 2021 were designed to forcefully seize the State responsibilities under Section 417 of the Constitution. Therefore, the State of Emergency was declared and State responsibilities were taken.
- After taking State responsibilities, our government has undertaken "the reconstitution of the Union Election Commission carried out the inspection of the voter lists under the law" in 315 townships where the election was held, a total of 11,305,390 voting frauds (more than

- 11.3 million), including casting votes by 4,648,270 persons (more than 4.6 million) without citizenship scrutiny cards, voting of 14,412 persons under 18 years old, 20,566 persons above 100 years, repeated voting of 3,891,611 persons for twice and thrice were found.
- Among 330 townships across the nation, the 2020 election was held in 325 townships, the 2015 election in 323 townships and the 2020 election in 315 townships. In this regard, the number of townships where the election was held the least and it was boisterous dissatisfaction. Only when the election can be held in a peaceful and stable situation will the people cast votes freely. It will be a free and fair election. All the ethnic national people are urged to participate in the endeavours in peace and stability measures of the government.

Regarding the government's political measures after taking State responsibilities:

- After declaring the State of Emergency on 1 February 2021, the Hluttaw representatives under monitoring at the Sibin Yeiktha in Nay Pyi Taw were allowed to go back to their respective homes.
- A joint declaration after the meeting with the Cambodian Prime Minister in early 2022 mentioned that the ceasefire will last for the end of this year; priority will be given to ensure the prosperity of the nation and food sufficiency as two national tasks; and as two political processes, we will strengthen the genuine, disciplined multiparty democracy and build the Union based on democracy and federalism.
- All relevant organizations were invited

- to talk about peace in 2022 as the peace and perpetuation of sovereignty process.
- Federalism is a concept to share the authority with regions, states, ethnics and national races in unison, and it is integration as well as sharing of rights. Political parties, including ethnic parties, are representing the people. Hence, they have diversities, and it is necessary to realize the Proportional Representation (PR) so as to have a wider scale of representation.
- There were 4,648,270 (more than 4.6 million) voters without citizenship scrutiny cards in the 2020 election. Hence, the "Pankhinn" project is being implemented as an operation starting from 3 March 2021 to issue household registration and any identity to all (legal citizens) inclusive of the 1982 Myanmar Citizenship Law. Among 3,491,364 people (more than 3.4 million) to be registered, the cards have been issued to 1,905,843 people (about two million) till 21 January 2022, accounting for 55 per cent.

Regarding Myanmar's foreign relations:

- Our government upholds the active independent and non-aligned foreign policy aimed at world peace and friendly relations with nations and the principles of peaceful coexistence among nations. It is clearly mentioned in Section 41 of the Constitution.
- On the first trip of the Prime Minister, he attended the ASEAN Leader Summit held in Jakarta of Indonesia on 24 April 2021. As the second trip, I left for Russia for the 9th International Security Conference held in Russia from 20 to 27 June 2021.

- Myanmar has friendly countries only but no enemy countries. Even though the country is hostile to our country, we will strive for changing their mindsets and to enhance friendship as much as possible.
- In early 2022, the meeting was held on the working visit of the Cambodian Prime Minister to Myanmar, focusing on the five-point consensus of the ASEAN Leader Meeting.
- In holding talks with the ASEAN alternate chair through videoconferencing on 26 January, we discussed the participation of Myanmar in the ASEAN, needs of ASEAN countries to do constructive cooperation, plans of Myanmar to do the best cooperation, sending of ASEAN special envoy to Myanmar and the visit of the UN Secretary-General's special envoy to Myanmar.

Regarding the situation of peace and stability measures after Tatmadaw has taken the State responsibilities:

- On 5 February, those who had no right to standing as Hluttaw representatives formed an unlawful committee namely the Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw (CRPH) and transformed the situations from the riots to the anarchic mobs. Security forces managed to control it with the least strength at the lowest level.
- So-called CRPH terrorist group named the 27 March as the Public Revolution Day and mobilized the occurrence of the terror attacks across the nation The unlawful CRPH formed the parallel government called NUG to provide assistance for terrorist attacks and to lead these movements.

Regarding the measures on the education sector:

- According to Section 28 of our Constitution (2008), the State shall implement the compulsory primary education system; these schools were closed due to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic. As now we can control the COVID-19 pandemic, schools have been reopened. In so doing, a total of 5,209 basic education high schools, 12,786 basic education middle schools and 21,247 basic education primary schools, totally of 39,242 have been reopened.
- At the reopening of the schools, more than 80 per cent of the enrolled ones are attending the schools. As declared, we will hold the final examination in the last week of March and the first week of April. So, I'd like to inform the students and parents not to lose their rights in the delay of attending the schools.
- In this regard, so-called NUG, CRPH and PDF terrorists commit incitements not to attend the schools, causing the offspring of the people uneducated and the nation and the people enslaved.

Regarding the measures of the health sector;

- COVID-19 pandemic was found in our country on 23 March 2020. During the highest infection period in the third and fourth weeks of July, some 5,000 people on average were infected per day, accounting for 41 per cent. The Prime Minister adopted the policy that "Do it speedily and practically; nothing is more important than the human life".
- To cut off the chains of COVID-19 infection, a total of 119 townships were declared as stay-at-home locations. At present, all those townships have been

removed from the list of stay-at-home programmes. Now, there is no township in the stay-at-home programme. Our government could overcome criticism and disturbances of the international community and destructionists. At present, the infectious percentage of COVID-19 is found around one per cent.

- There are 1,077 hospitals, 11,427 clinics in Myanmar. Of them, 765 hospitals and 7,430 clinics are operational. There are 14,678 doctors and 105,834 medical staff appointed nationwide. Some of them left their jobs due to political extremism irrespective of the lives and health of the people.
- Members of the Tatmadaw Medical Corps also provided medical assistance at various hospitals and provided medical treatment to the civilians at various military hospitals. Also, retired health professionals and retired members of the Tatmadaw Medical Corps assisted in where necessary. The government awarded K10,944,545,000 (K10.94 billion) to health workers in recognition of their healthcare services.
- The State Administration Council signed agreements to purchase the Chinesemade Sinopharm vaccine in a ready-to-fill bulk system. Production will begin in February 2022 and about 10 million doses will be produced in 2022. As a result, the vaccine can cost at half the original price.
- Omicron, a new strain of COVID-19, was detected from returnees abroad on 28 December 2021. As of 29-1-2022, 283 people were diagnosed with the Omicron variant. Therefore, it is important not to be careless about COVID-19 and adhere to the set rules of personal

protection.

Regarding the measures on economic sector before Tatmadaw takes State responsibilities:

- In early 2013, US\$5.956 billion in debt relief through talks with members of the Paris Club. The average GDP growth rate over the five years was 7.26 per cent, with foreign investment reaching 11,628.1 million in foreign currencies (11.63 billion) and an external trade deficit of 12,096.88 million (over 12.09 billion).
- During the second five-year term of the democratic government, foreign investment authorization projects dropped to US\$1.8 billion in the last financial year 2019-2020, with GDP growth averaging 3.38 per cent. The foreign investment amounted to 14,961.3 million in foreign currencies (14.96 billion) with a trade deficit of US\$12,614.17 million (over 12.61 billion).

Regarding the economic conditions after Tatmadaw has taken State responsibilities:

- To stabilize the exchange rate and to stock foreign currency required in the market, US\$508.8 million was sold to importers of the fuel, edible oil, anti-Covid medical supplies, electric and telecommunication sectors through a special foreign exchange auction rate until 21 January 2022.
- During the term of State Administration Council government, according to the Foreign Trade Statistics in the financial year 2020-2021, export value was US\$15.36 billion and import value was US\$14.69 billion. As the trade value had registered US\$30.05 billion, the trade

- surplus was pegged at more than US\$677 million.
- There is a great need for supporting local products to reduce imports and create job opportunities.
- Access to electricity greatly contributes to the socio-economic development of the country. In our country, natural resources such as water, sun, and wind are existing. Although the cost of investing in the implementation of hydropower projects is high, and the cost can be accurately calculable, the returns are incalculable.
- If we generate more hydropower, solar power and use low-level LED-based electrical appliances which require lower electricity consumption, it will reduce the amount of our need to import fuel.
- The Covid-19 pandemic causes negative impacts upon the economic growth of many countries. In response to the pandemic, our country has also built the K200 billion Covid Fund to address the impacts on the country's economy from which business people can withdraw loans. The duration of the loan repayment has been extended to the next six months totalling one year now.
- Being an agricultural country, the country emphasizes local food security and higher export volume to abroad than before. The government also upgrades the regions/ states agricultural schools into institutes and colleges to emerge the intellectuals, experts and skilled persons for modern farming industries.
- More than 70 per cent of Myanmar population are living in rural areas and the government has to apply effective ways to reduce the poverty and narrow the gap be-

- tween the regions.
- Between 1 February to November 2021, we permitted 27 industries of 12 foreign investments worth US\$3,552.396 million under the Myanmar Investment Law, while K332,966.380 million were granted for 37 industries of 12 local investment sectors.

Regarding social affairs before Tatmadaw takes State responsibilities:

- Religious organizations such as Ma Ba
 Tha, an organization for the protection of
 race and religion and other organizations
 that run religious affairs and Parahitas
 were demolished for various reasons.
 The pagodas and religious buildings
 were also closed under the reason of
 COVID-19 and the propaganda was
 spread as the State economy declined
 due to the monks.
- About 87 per cent of our population are Buddhists. During the term of the previous government, they restricted the religious training courses for young students and added the sex education lessons that affect Myanma culture.

Regarding social affairs after Tatmadaw takes State responsibilities:

- The State Administration Council reopened the pagodas, religious buildings of other religions as well as allowed worship and paying homage, fun activities which were closed for the reason of COVID-19 in the term of previous government, to the public starting 8 February 2021 in line with the COVID-19 health rules.
- It also released pardons for those who were prosecuted at the respective courts of the nation for participating in protests due to the incitements of CRPH and

NUG terrorist groups and political extremists on humanitarian grounds, to ease the griefs of the public and participate in the building of nation on the significant days: a total of 47,879 inmates – 23,369 inmates on 12-2-2021, Union Day, 23,184 inmates on 17-4-2021, Myanmar New Year, 1,316 inmates on 18-10-2021, full moon day of Thadingyut and 10 inmates on 20-11-2021. The government will also arrange for those who do not destroy public security and State stability on certain significant days.

• The Diamond Jubilee Union Day will be celebrated on a grand scale for all ethnic nationals, with two points and arrangements are being made to hold the 23rd Sokayeti Contest (singing, dancing, composing, instrument playing competition) in October 2022 to preserve the national characteristics following the culture and traditions of the ethnic people.

Regarding further State responsibilities to be discharged according to the current situation of the country:

- Respect for and values to each other are the most important factor in Human rights for individuals. The rights of citizens can be claimed only if the nation exist.
- There is no example of country that can protect the rights of every citizen after its failure in the world. The right to citizenship can be demanded and granted only in the situation save from disturbances and sabotages.
- The ideology of prioritizing the interest of a single person rather than the majority is merely the hypocritical behaviour in democracy.
- The intentions and acts opposing the

- State literally mean rejecting the nationals conscientiously doing for the interests of the State.
- The national defence is to protect the people at the minimum level and safeguard the national duty of 'Our Three Main Courses' at the maximum level. The Tatmadaw personnel are voluntarily serving their defence duties for the public interests not for their individual ones.
- There are plenty of instances showing the repercussions of the national unrests around the world.
- The Tatmadaw is not an institution of minding self-interests nor standing for a certain organization. But it is an institution standing strong to safeguard entire nationals of the Union. Tatmadaw has determinedly undertaken the defence duties of the State in the successive eras joining hands together with the people. Likewise, Tatmadaw made utmost efforts to consolidate the path of multi-party democracy over a decade with loyalty.
- In reviewing the current situations, the wish of internal/external saboteurs and their supporter persons and organizations leads to the utter devastation of Myanmar rather than democracy.
- Currently, terror attacks and destruction happen in some parts of Chin State and the Sagaing Region. And, it is necessary to appoint ward and village administrators in some townships of the nation.
- So, there remain many tasks in future to convene the free and fair multiparty democracy general election under Section 429 of the Constitution.
- Six more months will be extended the State of Emergency under the political trend in accord with Section 425 of the

Constitution.

- The strength of our country within us. We believe and rely on the internal strength of our country.
- Our internal strength within our country can enhance our development tasks even though it is necessary to get external assistance
- In the first, our economy will be developed by our internal strength. We have abundant natural resources and human resources. We have weakness in the socio-economic development of the people as we have been relying on external products or exports rather than our domestic production.
- Secondly, we will build our political strength internally. Building a Union and multiparty democratic system based on democracy and federalism will definitely

- enhance our political strength.
- Thirdly, the defence power of the country should be strengthened with the participation of all ethnic national people.
 United strength both in weals and woes, we all will build the defence power of our country with modern military (Army, Navy and Air Force) prowess.
- All ethnic national people are called for consideration and participation.

The Prime Minister said that the Government would make its concerted efforts for the country and people with full of responsibility and accountability and pledged a "genuine and disciplined multiparty democratic system" and "building a Union based on democracy and federalism. Then, he called for the entire people to cooperate in shaping a better future for the state and the people.

Source: Myawady Daily Newspaper (2-2-2022)

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- Being an agricultural country, the country emphasizes local food security and higher export volume to abroad than before.
- The State Administration Council released pardons for a total of 47,879 prisoners.
- The Government would make its concerted efforts for the country and people with full of responsibility and accountability.
- Efforts are being made to implement a "genuine and disciplined multiparty democratic system" and "building a Union based on democracy and federalism.