

Information Sheet

VOLUME II, SPECIAL ISSUE 3

1 AUGUST 2022

	Contents	Page No.
1.	Explanation of the Chairman of the State Administration Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing at Meeting (2/2022) of National Defence and Security Council of Republic of Union of Myanmar	1
2.	Speech delivered by the Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister Senior General Min Aung Hlaing on the Occasion of the Eighteenth Month of the Assumption of State Duties by the State Administration Council	15

Information Sheet

Explanation of the Chairman of the State Administration Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing at Meeting (2/2022) of National Defence and Security Council of Republic of Union of Myanmar



Chairman of the State Administration Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing making reports to Acting President U Myint Swe

The National Defence and Security Council of the Republic of Union of Myanmar held the meeting 2/2022 at the meeting hall of the National Defence and Security Council on 31 July 2022.

Present were 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, 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, specially invited guests, SAC Secretary Lt-Gen Aung Lin Dway and Joint Secretary Lt-Gen Ye Win Oo. Vice-President U Henry Van Thio asked for a leave of absence from the meeting.

Chairman of State Administration

Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing explained the progress of work implemented in accord with the roadmap during the State of emergency period and future programs.

He said the SAC government's duration in office will reach one year and six months (18 months) on 1 August 2022 from the time it started assuming the State duties after declaring the State of emergency. The government's one-year service in office was reported at the NDSC meeting 1/2022 participated by leaders and members of NDSC. The NDSC approved to extend the government's term of office for another six months starting from 1 February 2022 in accord with the Constitution due to the situation of that time. He then presented a report on progress of work and accomplishments of the government during the period.

As regards the point "The Union Election Commission will be reconstituted"



Acting President U Myint Swe

ed and its mandated tasks, including the scrutiny of voter lists, shall be implemented in accordance with the law” of the five-point Roadmap, he said SAC established a new five-member UEC with U Thein Soe as the chair under the Order No (7/2021) on 12 February 2021. According to the findings of UEC, there were 38,271,447 (over 38.27 million) eligible voters during the 2020 election and a difference of 11,305,390 in numbers because of the involvement of 4,869,427 NRC-less voters and two/three/-time voters with single NRC, centenarians voters and age 18 and below voters. UEC has already announced its findings.

The Senior General said there were also many complaints concerning the election. Of the 1, 077 election-related cases, 546 were found to be against the Election Law. Of them 345 cases were under prosecution, 200 were closed and one under the process of seeking legal counsel.

A total of 2,417 responsible persons were prosecuted for their failure to systematically supervise the election process. Legal cases were also opened against 479 persons for their involvement in vote rigging

and unlawful acts. Plans are underway to take legal action against the persons who voted two or more times.

Led by UEC, the combined inspection teams with the participation of representatives of the relevant departments scrutinized the political parties in accord with the articles 18 and 23 of the Political Parties Registration Law and compiled voter lists. During the period from August 2021 to July 2022, a total of 85 political parties have been inspected and the inspection process will continue.

UEC met with political parties four times during the 18-month period to review the Election Law and election systems. The correctness of the voter lists at the basic levels is the core of an election. A total of 4,869,472 (over 4.8 million) NRC-less voters cast votes at the 2020 election. **The nation-wide ongoing Pankin project has projected to issue 3,491,364 NRCs for eligible voters, FRCS and naturalized citizenship certificates during the 18-month period from 3-5-2021 to 3-11-2022.** The project has completed issuing 3,340,130 (about 3.3 million) cards. Efforts are being made to meet the 100 percent target.



Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw U T Khun Myat

Relevant township election sub-commissions started functions of checking the household registration form-66/6 of relevant township immigration and population departments and ward/village-tract ground population of township general administration departments and implementing the pilot project on checking the ground population for correctness of basic voter lists of the pilot project as of 14 February 2022. Up to 25 July, the tasks of 298 townships have been completed, and tasks of 14 townships are underway with remaining tasks of 13 townships. The townships where the checking process needs to be done are located in Kayah and Chin states, Sagaing and Magway regions where peace cannot be restored due to acts of violence. It is necessary to continue the tasks for completion.

With regard to task (2) that **current COVID-19 preventive measures will be accelerated effectively**, COVID-19 virus was found on 23 March 2020 in Myanmar. During the period the government took the State responsibilities from 31 January 2021 to 31 January 2022, there were 395,668 patients with positive result, 388,832 cured patients and 16,185 people dead. From February 2022 to 28 July, there were 78,477 COVID-19 patients, 79,592 of which were

cured and 124 persons died. As the government accelerated prevention and control of the pandemic, infection rate and death rate rapidly declined. The number of patients which have been cured comprised number of the cured patients who suffered from the disease before the period, so, number of cured patients was larger.

Up to 26 July, more than 36 million of people, 36,047,094 persons have been given vaccination in the nation. With regard to vaccination, more than 85 percent of population in Nay Pyi Taw Council Area, Bago and Mandalay regions, and less than 40 percent in Kayah State and Sagaing Region. Some parts of these regions are lack of peace and stability, so vaccination rate plunged into the set level. Hence, arrangements will be made for continuous vaccinating the people from these regions to meet the set rates and ensuring peace and stability there.

Regarding the purchase of vaccinations till 3 July 2022, 45 million of vaccination doses were purchased from China, India and Russia. A total of 31,591,600 doses of donated vaccinations were accepted from China, India, Russia, Thailand, Malaysia, Japan's Nippon Foundation, GAVI, Covax Facility and AHA Center. As of 1 April,



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

Myanmar has been producing vaccinations. Till 1 July, Myanmar has produced 4,091,625 (more than 4 million) doses. A total of 80,683,225 (more than 80 million) doses were accepted from donation and purchase. Agreements were signed to purchase more 1.4 million doses of vaccines.

It is necessary to upgrade health services for enhancement of individual average lifespan for building the healthy and fit human society, beef up the awareness for the people to know safety foods, inspect foodstuffs for ensuring safety, use modern medicines and treatment equipment for health sector, and prioritize production of vaccines and vaccination process for ensuring prevention of COVID-19 and give health coverage to the entire nation.

The work process (3) concerning **rapid remedying the businesses caused by COVID-19 in various ways**, the COVID-19 affects businesses of global countries including that of Myanmar. So, the businesses affected by COVID-19 pandemic will be remedied in various ways. Before the term of this government, the country has been gradually burdening larger and larger foreign debts year by year. There are more than

US\$-15.57 billion of foreign debts, and US\$ -4.14 billion has been paid back till 31 March 2022. The remaining amount of debts is more than US\$-11.42 billion. The government is paying back some US\$-700 million of government and private loans yearly. Hence, within one-year period of the government arranged increase of export goods and reduction of unnecessary import products. In previous two terms of governments, they had US\$-24.71 billion of trade deficiency. Mainly, they did not encourage production of domestic products and imported them abroad. **According to the trade condition, from February 2021 to date, export volume was worth US\$-15.37 billion and import volume US\$-15.37 billion, totalling trade volume US\$-31.75 billion with US\$-1 billion of trade surplus.**

Trust in banks declined due to inside and outside instigations, they could not operate normal. But with government support, they have all been able to operate regularly. For easing the restrictions on businesses, measures are being taken to reduce interest rates or wait for a certain period and ensure revenues that the State deserve are received. To revive the agricultural and livestock



Union Minister for Defence General Mya Tun Oo

breeding businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, Ks-2,335.49 billion of agricultural loans have been disbursed to farmers and breeders.

Plans have been made to pay Ks-400 billion out of the remaining fund of Ks-491.18 billion for the socioeconomic development of rural people who rely on agricultural and livestock breeding under the permission of the COVID-19 Prevention, Control and Treatment National Central Committee.

Due to the pandemic and political situations, 291 private factories and workshops with 104,798 workers halted their operations. During a period between 1 February 2021 and 18 July 2022, 114 new factories were opened and 100 old ones reopened totalling 214. Therefore, 54,819 workers returned to their work. We hereby report the need to take measures for all the private manufacturing businesses to re-operate so all the workers can return to work.

Public transport services almost halted due to the COVID-19 pandemic, political situations and high fuel prices, leading to commodity price hikes. The government is trying to ensure that the people rely more on public transportation. With decreasing

COVID-19 cases and the political situation beginning to get stable, public transport services have become more operative in the past six months compared to the previous year.

Regular domestic flights were reopened on 17 April after the COVID-19 restrictions on the hardest-hit towns had been lifted. Sixteen international airlines are operating and there were 116,758 Myanmar citizens who departed the country and 78,614 Myanmar citizens who entered the country while 19,963 foreigners who entered the country and 18,970 foreigners who departed the country till 29 July this year.

With burgeoning population in our country, more and more sources for their living conditions are getting necessary. As an average person consumes about 155 kilograms (about 97 pyis) of rice a year, the current paddy cultivation acreage is enough. Efforts to boost yields will earn much more national income. As regards cooking oil, much has to be imported with foreign exchange due to domestic insufficiency. So, plans are being made to extend cultivation of sunflower that can produce about 140 viss of oil per acre in any place. In 2022-2023, it has been targeted to cultivate over 1.5 million acres of sunflower across the



Union Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen Soe Htut

country. Ks-100.248 billion will be loaned to sunflower growers. These measures are aimed at facilitating the government's efforts to reduce poverty of rural people. Constant efforts are being exerted to narrow the gap between urban and rural areas and to increase the socio-economy of the people.

Based on agriculture, our country cultivated 17.306 million acres of paddy in 2019-2020, and about 17 million acres in 2020-2021. There were 14.926 million acres of monsoon paddy and 2.276 million acres of summer paddy. **Efforts are being made to improve per-acre yield of paddy, a major crop of the country. Ks-400 billion will be invested in growing summer paddy, pea, maize and oil crops under a contract farming system in the coming cultivation season.**

When it comes to carrying out Task (4): **"To emphasize the achievement of enduring peace for the entire nation in line with the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA)"**, internal peace and stability is crucial for national development. This is why, the Tatmadaw issued a statement on ceasefire and eternal peace on 21 December 2018. There have been 21 peace statements till 28 February 2022.

The government formed the Central Committee for National Unity and Peacemaking, the working committee and the coordination committee on February 17, 2021 and the peace process was promoted. **During the 18 months, the Chairman of the State Administration Council, the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services and the EAO members met 9 times and the coordination committee, EAO groups, political parties, and other organizations that want peace met for 75 times and able to discuss about peace, the welfare of the country and the region.**

As the year 2022 has been set as the year of peace, it is necessary to implement peace practically, I personally want to discuss with the leaders of the ethnic armed organizations on April 22. A total of ten ethnic armed groups including seven of the ethnic armed groups that have already signed the NCA and three of the ethnic armed groups that have not signed the NCA yet, responded to meet and discuss. Nine of them have already been met, and the remaining one group will be met in early August. We would like to report that we will continue to hold further meetings with the groups for the second time as soon as possi-



Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Wunna Maung Lwin

ble.

The Senior General said discussions were also held for implementation of multi-party democracy in accordance with the will of the people, and building a union based on democracy. In addition to a friendly and open discussion about what is really needed and should be and what is desired for the region and the country and federalism regarding the agreements in part (1/2/3) of the Union Agreement and regarding the points to be discussed in Table (2) that remain to be discussed in Part (3) and the agreements were signed.

Regarding the invitation to meet and discuss the leaders of the ethnic armed organizations for peace, the invitation was made again for the ethnic armed organizations that had not attended at the first meeting on June 14 and EAOs (ethnic armed organizations) will also need to cooperate.

From February 1 to July 23, 2021, 6,311 weapons, 335,184 ammunition of various types and 11,715 grenades/mines of all kinds that were brought into the country in various ways that were captured from terrorists. We have found out that the terrorist incidents that occurred only in areas con-

trolled by KIA, KNU and KNPP, which supplies military equipment including manpower, weapons and munitions. The seized weapons are KIA-made weapons and weapons from the Thai-Myanmar border in KNU controlled area. Therefore, it is necessary to take time to ensure that there are no illegally manufactured and imported weapons.

There were many ways including forming the illegal committee, parallel government, terrorist organizations to prevent stability and peace on serving in accordance with the constitution of our government. Within 18 months from February 1, 2021, to July 22, 2022, a total of 14,907 incidents including 7,246 grenade/homemade grenades and mine attacks, 6,567 cases of assassinations, 1,094 arson attacks, occurred. A total of 3,483 innocent civilians including government employees, administrative officials, monks and nuns, and children, were killed, 3,065 were injured, and 41 were missing. There were 4,026 terrorist attacks in Sagaing Region, 2,442 times in Yangon Region, 2,194 times in Mandalay Region and 1,395 incidents occurred in Magway Region. As the highest number of incidents occurred in these areas, the Senior General expressed the need to continue to ensure



Union Minister for Border Affairs Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung

safety, calm and peaceful and the rule of law to restore to the original conditions.

Efforts are being made to prevent and suppress the dangers of narcotics, which will make the entire nation be ruined. The total amount of drugs and related goods seized in 2021 was over Ks-970,288.9714 million (US\$-524.48 million). From January to May in 2022, more than Ks-576,416.6651 million (US\$-311.58 million) worth of drugs and related items were seized. As the value seized in the five months of 2022 was more than half of the value seized in 2021, the anti-narcotics activities were accelerated in our government era. As they have already identified that these drugs mainly come from Shan State, it would be necessary to identify and suppress the drug production and transportation until there are no sales at all.

Then, the Senior General briefed the meeting on implementation of the task-5 stated in the five-point roadmap, **"Upon accomplishing the provisions of the state of emergency, free and fair multi-party democratic elections will be held in line with the 2008 Constitution, and further work will be undertaken to hand over State duties to the winning party in accordance with democratic standards,"**

saying **"The SAC government has been taking measures with the aim of holding free and fair multi-party democracy elections. I have reported on implementation of task-1 and remaining measures to be taken fully.**

The free and fair multi-party general elections are fundamental to the strengthening of the disciplined multi-party democracy system. Functions of the government are operated after respective Hluttaws and the government have been formed. Therefore, I would like to point out that it is important to enable all the national races and representatives of the people and social classes in the entire country and to hold elections in the entire country without leaving any constituencies.

Since the multi-party democracy system was first adopted in the country, three general elections have been held. Out of 330 townships in the country, elections were held in 325 townships in the 2010 elections, in 323 townships in the 2015 elections and 315 townships in the 2020 elections. It can be seen that the number of townships where elections were held decreased one general election after another. It should be noted that the



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

number of ethnic areas that lost democratic rights increased during the terms of democratically elected governments that promised to the democracy system. I would like to point out that there are many steps to be taken for holding elections in the entire country without leaving any constituencies.

It was said that elections did not take place in some townships due to the lack of stability. The main reason for lack of stability, especially the presence of armed conflicts, is the emergence of ethnic armed organizations. To solve the issue, the government understands that it is necessary to promote the rights of national races and their areas. I would like to point out that it is important to take measures to enable national races and representatives of ethnic areas and social classes to participate in the Hluttaw, the legal political platform.

All 92 political parties in the country can be classified into three groups including (1) there are 43 political parties that are based on political ideologies, (2) 30 regional political parties and (3) 19 ethnic political parties. As the current First Past the Post - FPTP is not perfect to implement comprehensive representa-

tion, measures are being taken to include the proportional representation systems in the electoral system. To do so, relevant organizations including the election commission still need to make preparations and take necessary measures. It is also necessary to reform political parties in line with the electoral system and to launch comprehensive awareness-raising campaigns on the electoral system among the public. I would like to point out that it takes time for preparations and implementation. Then, the Senior General briefed the meeting on the strengthening of the genuine and disciplined multi-party democracy system, saying, "Today, the Tatmadaw is assuming state responsibilities in accordance with the constitution because responsible officials of the previous government, representatives and election officials violated the constitutions and existing laws. The nascent democracy system of the country was wilting. It is important not to allow such undesirable incidents to repeat. Measures must be taken to prevent democracy bullying, establishing dictatorship under the guise of democracy and giving priority to personal cult instead of institutions. Measures must be taken to prevent unacceptable irregularities in elections. It is



Joint Secretary of the State Administration Council Lt-Gen Ye Win Oo

vital to lay down foundations at present for the future and to strengthen fundamental rules. The government is taking such measures in the interest of the people and the country in the future.

It is essential to further strengthen the genuine and disciplined multi-party democracy system in the country. The Tatmadaw has firmly guaranteed the multiparty democracy system and the union based on democracy and federalism. Under Section 20 (f) of the constitution, the Defence Services is mainly responsible for safeguarding “Our Three Main National Causes,” stipulated in Section 6, 7 and 8, the multi-party democracy system and the union system. The Tatmadaw will continue to discharge such responsibilities as the guardian in the interests of the country and the people”.

Then, the Senior General briefed the meeting on the need to extend the term of the SAC government for another six months in accordance with the provisions on state of emergency of the constitution in order to accomplish the responsibilities.

Then, Acting President U Myint Swe invited each council member to discuss the extension of the government in accordance with Section 425 of the constitution. Coun-

cil members discussed in unanimous support for the extension of state of emergency in the entire country for another six months in accordance with the mandates under Section 421 (b) and Section 425.

In his additional participation in the discussion, the Senior General said what he presented is based on the true situation. Although we offered to hold a dialogue as there had been differences in ballot since the end of the 2020 General Election, the previous government ignored it. We are discharging duties of the State in accordance with the Constitution and have been acting in line with the existing laws.

The Tatmadaw is formed to defend the country against external enemies and not to ensure internal security. But, only if the government assigns the Tatmadaw when it is necessary according to the situation of the nation, it discharges duties for internal security. It has jointly taken duties of defense and internal security upon assigned tasks since the AFPFL government.

Despite making efforts to implement the five-point consensus of ASEAN since 2021, it had been difficult to carry out it due to the outbreak of COVID-19. We are trying to implement it. We are also making efforts

to ensure peace politically and stability economically. As we are moving forward to the Union based on democracy and federalism, tasks will be carried out to ensure full rights of ethnic people and enable Hluttaw representatives of ethnic people to participate in the Hluttaws.

Then, Acting President U Myint Swe participated in the discussion saying that it is seen that the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services fully briefed on the state of duties of the State being taken by the State Administration Council over the last 18 months in accordance with the Five-Point Road Map and the Nine Objectives laid down itself. It is recognized that SAC has safeguarded Our Three Main National Causes, national interest of the State, enduring amid the acts of obstruction and disturbance at home and abroad. It is the Tatmadaw, a well-and-systematically-organized institution that has appeared and stood front to defend the State whenever there were difficult crises and hue disputes in the country. There were malpractices of vote in the 2020 Election during the reign of the previous government. The Tatmadaw tried and urged the previous government time and again to hold negotiation talks to find a solution to the claims of the organizations and persons concerned. All learnt that as the so-called democratic government and its officials ignored the way of holding the requested talks and did as they please, the follow-up consequences happened.

According to the Constitution, the Tatmadaw is mainly responsible **to protect the Constitution, to safeguard Our Three Main National Causes, and to safeguard the true, fully disciplined multiparty democracy system.** Those duties are not created but assigned historically.

In our country these days, it is seen that the State Administration Council formed by the Tatmadaw in accordance with the Constitution has been discharging duties of the State in line with the Five-Point RoadMap, the Nine Objectives, the two national tasks, and the two political tasks. Moreover, it is safeguarding and maintaining the true, fully disciplined multiparty democracy system and doing action to ensure compatibility between people's democracy system and national democracy system. It is also seen that SAC is building a foundation based on democracy and federalism in order that the future Union will be firm.

It has been heard that belief is courage. It is believed that the SAC and the Tatmadaw will dutifully discharge duties assigned historically. According to the current situation of the nation and tasks to be done, all the members of National Defence and Security Council including me unani- mously support the State Administration Council to extend the period of state of emergency declared nation-wide according to the politics of the nation for further six months to ensure emergence of free and fair multi-party democracy general election that will strengthen true, fully disciplined multi-party democracy system and help build a Union based on democracy and federalism.

Therefore, as per the decisions agreed by all the members of National Defence and Security Council who are attending the meeting today and authority under Article 421 (b) of the Constitution, I would let the National Defence and Security Council know that it is declared that the state of emergency declared nation-wide according to the politics of the nation is extended for another six months starting from August 1, 2022 according to Article 425 of the Consti-

tution and that responsibilities of the State is further handed over to the Chairman of State Administration Council and Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services for the another six months according to Article 419 of the Constitution. The National Defence and Security Council itself will issue the announcement. **I would like to urge SAC to be dutiful in discharging duties**

assigned historically as a guardian, to make necessary efforts to ensure rule of law, law and order, improvement of socio-economic life of the people and true, fully disciplined multi-party democracy system. Then, the Meeting 2/2022 of the National Defence and Security Council concluded.

Source: Myawady Daily Newspaper (1-8-2022)

- **The government's one-year service in office was reported at the NDSC meeting 1/2022 and the NDSC approved to extend the government's term of office for another six months starting from 1 February 2022 in accord with the Constitution due to the situation of that time.**
- **The nation-wide ongoing Pankin project has projected to issue 3,491,364 NRCs for eligible voters, FRCS and naturalized citizenship certificates during the 18-month period from 3-5-2021 to 3-11-2022.**
- **From February 2022 to 28 July, there were 78,477 COVID-19 patients, 79,592 of which were cured and 124 persons died.**
- **As of 1 April, Myanmar has been producing vaccinations. Till 1 July, Myanmar has produced 4,091,625 (more than 4 million) doses. A total of 80,683,225 (more than 80 million) doses were accepted from donation and purchase. Agreements were signed to purchase more 1.4 million doses of vaccines.**
- **According to the trade condition, from February 2021 to date, export volume was worth US\$-15.37 billion and import volume US\$-15.37 billion, totalling trade volume US\$-31.75 billion with US\$-1 billion of trade surplus.**
- **Ks-400 billion will be invested in growing summer paddy, pea, maize and oil crops under a contract farming system in the coming cultivation season.**
- **The Tatmadaw issued a statement on ceasefire and eternal peace on 21 December 2018. There have been 21 peace statements till 28 February 2022.**
- **During the 18 months, the Chairman of the State Administration Council, the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services and the EAO members met 9 times and the coordination committee, EAO groups, political parties, and other organizations that want peace met for 75 times and able to discuss about peace, the welfare of the country and the region.**

- From February 1 to July 23, 2021, 6,311 weapons, 335,184 ammunition of various types and 11,715 grenades/mines of all kinds that were brought into the country in various ways that were captured from terrorists. We have found out that the terrorist incidents that occurred only in areas controlled by KIA, KNU and KNPP, which supplies military equipment including manpower, weapons and munitions.
- Within 18 months from February 1, 2021, to July 22, 2022, a total of 14,907 incidents including 7,246 grenade/homemade grenades and mine attacks, 6,567 cases of assassinations, 1,094 arson attacks, occurred. A total of 3,483 innocent civilians including government employees, administrative officials, monks and nuns, and children, were killed, 3,065 were injured, and 41 were missing.
- There were 4,026 terrorist attacks in Sagaing Region, 2,442 times in Yangon Region, 2,194 times in Mandalay Region and 1,395 incidents occurred in Magway Region.
- The total amount of drugs and related goods seized in 2021 was over Ks-970,288.9714 million (US\$-524.48 million). From January to May in 2022, more than Ks-576,416.6651 million (US\$-311.58 million) worth of drugs and related items were seized.
- The Tatmadaw has firmly guaranteed the multiparty democracy system and the union based on democracy and federalism.
- The Tatmadaw will continue to discharge such responsibilities as the guardian in the interests of the country and the people.
- Although the Tatmadaw offered to hold a dialogue as there had been differences in ballot since the end of the 2020 General Election, the previous government ignored it. We are discharging duties of the State in accordance with the Constitution and have been acting in line with the existing laws.
- We are moving forward to the Union based on democracy and federalism, tasks will be carried out to ensure full rights of ethnic people and enable Hluttaw representatives of ethnic people to participate in the Hluttaws.
- There were malpractices of vote in the 2020 Election during the reign of the previous government. The Tatmadaw tried and urged the previous government time and again to hold negotiation talks to find a solution to the claims of the organizations and persons concerned. All learnt that as the so-called democratic government and its officials ignored the way of holding the requested talks and did as they please, the follow-up consequences happened.

- **According to the Constitution, the Tatmadaw is mainly responsible to protect the Constitution, to safeguard Our Three Main National Causes, and to safeguard the true, fully disciplined multiparty democracy system. Those duties are not created but assigned historically.**
 - **In our country these days, it is seen that the State Administration Council formed by the Tatmadaw in accordance with the Constitution has been discharging duties of the State in line with the Five-Point RoadMap, the Nine Objectives, the two national tasks, and the two political tasks.**
 - **As per the decisions agreed by all the members of National Defence and Security Council who are attending the meeting today and authority under Article 421 (b) of the Constitution, I would let the National Defence and Security Council know that it is declared that the state of emergency declared nation-wide according to the politics of the nation is extended for another six months starting from August 1, 2022 according to Article 425 of the Constitution and that responsibilities of the State is further handed over to the Chairman of State Administration Council and Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services for the another six months according to Article 419 of the Constitution.**
-

Speech delivered by the Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister Senior General Min Aung Hlaing on the Occasion of the Eighteenth Month of the Assumption of State Duties by the State Administration Council



Esteemed National People,

Eighteen months ago today, our State Administration Council government assumed the duties of State. First, I would like to wish good health and well-being for all our national people. Yesterday, the National Defence and Security Council held a meeting where a comprehensive presentation was made of the situation of the nation. In accordance with Section 425 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the term of the State Administration Council has been extended by six more months.

Today, I would like to share information on the political and security measures taken by our government, the initiatives in the social arena, the implementation of two national visions and two economic visions, and our future plans.

Esteemed National People,

Regarding political and security measures:

Unavoidably, the Tatmadaw had to assume the duties and responsibilities of state in accordance the Constitution. This was because despite the clear evidence of voting fraud in the 2020 elections and requests by the Tatmadaw to resolve this matter, the responsible officials not only failed to resolve the matter but also tried to forcibly take over state power. From the time we assumed the duties of state, we have tried our utmost to discharge our responsibilities. However, terrorists based inside and outside the country and the people and organizations supporting them are committed to the utter devastation of Myanmar, instead of trying to nurture democracy in Myanmar.

Peace and tranquillity at home are important for the development of our country. To this end, the Tatmadaw has issued cease-fire statements 21 times from 20 December 2018, up to the end of 2022.

Over the past 18 months, I met personally with ethnic armed organizations (EAOs) nine times, and the negotiation

committee met with EAOs, political parties and peace-seeking organizations 75 times, for the purpose of securing peace and for the best interests of our country and every region.

Esteemed National People,

We declared 2022 as the year of peace. Consequently, to move forward pragmatically with the peace process, I invited the leaders of ethnic armed organizations for peace talks on 22 April 2022. Among the NCA signatories, seven ethnic armed organizations and three NCA non-signatories—a total of 10 groups—responded positively. We have held discussions on peace with nine organizations. We will hold talks with the remaining organization soon, and we will also meet a second time with the organizations that we have already met in the first round. In these discussions, we were able to talk frankly and cordially on exercising multiparty democracy in line with people's wishes, building the Union based on democracy and federalism, and on actual needs and appropriate issues for the regions and the State. Moreover, both sides discussed the Union Accord Part I, II and III and Table 2 of Part III and signed agreements. With regard to the peace talks invitation to the leaders of ethnic armed organizations, one more invitation was extended on 14 June 2022 to the leaders who had not attended the talks on the first invitation. Our government has kept the door wide open to peace. I would urge them to enter the door with trust. I would also like to say that if they want to serve the interests of the Union and the interests of the ethnic national people, attending these peace talks would be best.

The illegal committee, parallel government and terrorist organizations are working against the government formed un-

der the Constitution, and are using ways and means to destroy the security, peace and stability of the country. Over the past 18 months, from 1 February 2021 to 23 July 2022, there were 7,246 attacks carried out with bombs /grenades/mines; 6,567 assaults and murders, and 1,094 arson attacks, altogether a total of 14,907 violent incidents across the country. These incidents left a death toll of 3,483 monks, nuns, public service personnel, administrative officials, children and innocent people, injured 3,065 people and resulted in 41 missing persons. I am greatly saddened by these deaths and injuries and assure you that action will be taken against these terrorists. There were 4,026 violent incidents in Sagaing Region, 2,442 incidents in Yangon Region, 2,194 incidents in Mandalay, and 1,395 incidents in Magway Region. These were the worse regions, and as such, efforts will continue to impose security measures, and restore peace, stability, and the rule of law in these regions until normalcy is achieved. I did not exercise the option of imposing martial law, except in some very crucial townships. No matter that full executive, judicial and legislative powers were entrusted to us, the measures we took were in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and existing laws. Over the past 18 months, large numbers of weapons and ammunition made their way into the country. The weapons and ammunition seized from terrorist groups include 6,311 assorted arms, 335,184 rounds of ammunition, and 11,715 grenades and mines. A total of 6,236 terrorists have been arrested.

Our government has kept to the basic principles of our foreign policy in our relations with the international community. Our country is an ASEAN member state and thus, we respect and value the ASEAN Charter and conventions. As a result of the

political situation in 2020, I attended the ASEAN Summit held on 24 April 2021 when the Five-Point Consensus was adopted. In adopting the Consensus, Myanmar declared that it would implement the Consensus under the ASEAN Way, ASEAN Practice and ASEAN spirit. During the previous year, Myanmar was severely affected by the second and third waves of COVID-19. At that time, our country was forced to make strenuous efforts to overcome the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic while dealing with violent riots and terrorism. With the lack of stability in the country, implementing the ASEAN Consensus at the time was challenging. This year, as the situation has improved on all fronts, we are implementing the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus to the extent of our ability. We are also striving to prevent any encroachment upon our internal affairs, our judicial, legislative, executive powers and sovereignty of the State. As the country begins to achieve normalcy, we will be able to make progress. From 10 to 16 July 2022, I paid goodwill visits to the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tatarstan. During the visit, I attended the ceremony hoisting the gems and diamond orb, pennant-shaped vane and golden umbrella atop the Shwezigon replica pagoda in Ethnomir of Kaluga in the Russian Federation, as well as the consecration ceremony. I also held meetings with military and civilian officials and visited significant landmarks, universities and factories. During that short trip, I was able to hold meetings beneficial to the country.

Esteemed National People,

Regarding the economy:

Three economic objectives have been adopted and are being implemented as a priority for the economic development of the

nation. The aim is to develop the socio-economic status of rural people who are primarily engaged in agriculture and livestock in regions and states as well as self-administered zones. The National Fund for Natural Disaster Management fund is being used for COVID-19 prevention, control and treatment guided by the the COVID-19 National Central Committee. Of the remaining fund of K491.18 billion, K400 billion has been set up as a separate fund. We are also accelerating the remaining economic tasks.

In previous years, loans were disbursed to help businesses recover from losses sustained during the COVID-19 pandemic. Perceptible progress was not seen due to various reasons. Therefore, priority will be given to manufacturing for improving the economy. The first priority will be given to agriculture and livestock, which will lead to quick wins. Subsidies will be provided for both summer and winter crops, such as pulses and beans, edible oil crops, maize, as well as for chicken, pig, fish and prawn farming. The next priority will be to support and upgrade factories that manufacture finished products from agricultural produce, and to support the establishment of factories for SMEs. And then, consideration will be given to the remaining factories. Arrangements will be made for separate individual projects as necessary. I think that progress can be seen within six months. First, many job opportunities will be generated. Second, all workers will have the chance to earn income. Third, demand will be high. Fourth, as the volume of sold goods increases, national income will rise. The strength of our country lies within the country. We must use this strength to make the country progress.

From February 2021 to May 2022, during the period of this government, the

trade surplus reached US\$1.14 billion. Priority is being given to export of finished goods rather than raw materials to foreign countries, which will earn income for the State.

With the rising population in the country, edible oil consumption is also increasing. We are making efforts to extend the cultivation of sunflower in all parts of the country. We are now producing some 140 viss of oil per acre for local consumption. A plan is underway to grow 1.5 million acres of sunflowers in the entire country in the 2022-2023 financial year. From the special fund for COVID-19, under existing rules and regulations, the government has allowed the disbursement of K100.248 billion in agricultural loans for 690,017 acres of separate cultivable lands. While imports of fuel oil cannot be reduced, I urge people to reduce their consumption of edible oil. I also urge the ethnic national people to help put this in practice. **In our country, it is only groundnut that meets production targets. The other pulses, beans and edible oil crops still need to meet production targets. Farmers can earn increased income if they increase crop yield per acre, without the need to expand the cultivable land they have. The government is stepping up efforts to supply fertilizers, pesticides and water for agriculture. Moreover, efforts are being made to supply diesel fuel for farming.**

Esteemed National People,

According to the current global political situation, CNG prices have increased sharply. Our country lacks sufficient natural gas. We are having to repair gas-fired power stations as well as facing sabotage of national grid lines by terrorists. The country does not a sufficient

supply of electricity. Thus, from 29 hydropower stations, one coal-fired power station, 28 natural gas-fired power plants and 610 diesel generators as well as two solar-powered stations are generating 7,121 megawatts of electricity. Some 50 per cent of total generating capacity for electricity is from hydropower. A total of 60 renewable energy projects, including hydropower, wind power and solar power projects, will be implemented to generate 6,287 megawatts of electricity. Hydropower plants cannot generate electricity immediately. The quickest generation of electricity is from solar power, and even this takes about one and a half years. Hydropower plant projects need at least five years for completion.

Efforts are being made to supply the national grid with 442 megawatts of electricity from Upper Yeywa Hydropower Project, Upper Kengtung Hydropower Project and Thahtay Hydropower Project. Moreover, arrangements are being made to implement other hydropower projects.

Esteemed National People,

Regarding the social sectors:

All our citizens can practice their faith freely. Some 87 per cent of the people are Buddhists. However, the new generation of youth have been subject to propaganda, brainwashing and indoctrination by some politicians and are brutally destroying race, language, religion and culture. Already, 52 members of the Sangha and one nun have been brutally killed and nine members of the Sangha were injured with eight missing Sangha.

Moreover, in the second term of the democratic government, lessons aimed at undermining Myanmar's traditions and cul-

ture were inserted into the basic education curriculum. Young people lost respect for teachers. Consequently, 47 education staff were murdered, 21 injured and 25 missing, with a total of 93 education staff. Surprisingly, Sagaing and Magway regions had a high number of murdered Sangha and education staff. Work is ongoing to arrest the perpetrators of these brutal killings, prosecute them under the law and handing down severe punishment. They will all need to face punishment if guilty as no one is above the law.

Myanmar culture is being abused and misused by youth through online media. Consequently, youths are weak in their capacity to preserve their respective ethnic cultures and customs. Hence, during this short time, we have taken steps to promote and valorize Myanmar's traditional cultures as much as we can. The 23rd Performing Arts National Competition will take place in October 2022.

Our government is accelerating efforts to eradicating narcotic drugs which can destroy our human capital. During the tenure of our government, narcotic drugs and related accessories worth K1,546,705.6365 million (US\$836.06 million) have been seized. Drug eradication actions will be accelerated. As we have evidence that these narcotic drugs came from Shan State, more efforts will focus on searching, exposing and eradicating drug production, drug trafficking and dealing.

Esteemed National People,

With COVID-19 coming under control and stability being restored in the 2021-2022 academic year, a total of 39.242 basic education schools were opened, and 4,225,887 students enrolled. A total of 281,751 students sat for the matriculation

examination in March 2022 and 123,877 students passed this examination, accounting for 46.88 per cent. The government is making efforts for all school-age children to complete the KG+9 (middle school level). Basic education schools were reopened on 2 June, and more than 7.2 million students are attending. As our country still has a long way to go in education, basic education has to be compulsory. In order to support rural businesses and SMEs, one basic education high school in each of 50 selected districts will teach agriculture, livestock and mechanical subjects to students in grade 10 to grade 12 in the coming academic year. Students having completed Grade 12 will have the chance to continue learning at three-year courses at agriculture, veterinary science and technical institutes. Outstanding students will have the chance to continue at universities and pursue higher education. Students from the regular basic education high school will be able to choose the universities they like after completion of Grade -12. We will need to build a modern nation by uplifting education.

The first COVID-19 case was found on 23 March 2020 in Myanmar, and there were 614,083 patients with positive results until 30 July 2020. COVID-19 vaccination has been administered to 35,981,535 people up to 23 July 2022. The country has obtained more than 76 million doses of vaccines including donated ones. So far, Myanmar has produced 4,091,0525 doses of vaccines locally.

In the sports sector, a total of 287 athletes from our country participated in the 31st SEA Games and secured nine golds, 18 silvers and 35 bronzes, totalling 62 medals. Such achievement is 2.25 times more than that in the 30th SEA Games. The number of

Myanmar athletes in the 31st SEA Games was less than those in the 29th and 30th games but these Myanmar athletes won a larger number of gold medals. Consequently, the government has recognized the success of these athletes who brought honour to the State. Preparations are being made for Myanmar to compete in the coming 32nd SEA Games.

Esteemed National People,

Regarding the prosperity of the nation and food security, which are our second national visions:

The prosperity of the nation means that peace must be achieved, jobs must be generated, and the country set on a democratic path. In our country, endowed with abundant natural resources, the quicker we can achieve peace, the quicker we will achieve stability as well as development and growth.

Our government is implementing the national vision of prosperity by ensuring community peace and tranquillity and the rule of law with the least possible impact and using a patient approach. Continuous efforts are being made to extend the rule of law and ensure peace in both rural and urban areas.

Food is essential for the survival of all citizens. Our country has some 33 million acres of cultivable lands on which rice, beans and pulses, maize, sesame and cotton are primarily cultivated. In some places, crops are cultivated through mono-cropping and in some places double cropping. Across the country, each person's rice consumption rate is 155 kilograms (97 pyi) per year, so arrangements are being made to increase the per-acre yield of crops. In order to ensure food sufficiency for people, priority is being

given to the extended cultivation of rice and wheat. Moreover, respective regions are emphasizing the extended cultivation of other crops as supplementary foods.

Some 70 per cent of the country's population are residing in rural regions of the country. They are engaged in livelihoods based on agriculture and livestock farming. Hence, it is necessary to develop production procedures based on modern techniques, so as to enhance the living standards of rural people, which will raise the living standards in the country as a whole.

Esteemed National People,

Regarding the two political visions, which are strengthening genuine disciplined multiparty democracy and building the Union based on democracy and federalism:

Every person and organization need to support the establishment and strengthening of a genuine disciplined multiparty democracy. Only then will this be successful. In so doing, the first basic requirement, will be to avoid any derailment from the path to democracy. All persons and organizations need to follow the constitution and enacted laws. Holding a free and fair general election successfully is highly crucial for strengthening multiparty democracy.

The election is a national duty linked to the prestige of the State. Only when the election is free and fair, will multiparty democracy desired by the people flourish and only then will the nation have higher prestige in political history and among the international community. Committing electoral fraud and using unscrupulous ways to fix the election will tarnish the image of the State and delay the democratic process of the nation. The voting fraud in the 2020

multiparty democracy general election tarnished the image of the State's democratic cultural route.

In order to ensure the strengthening of genuine, disciplined multiparty democracy, it is crucial to have a correct voting list in the multiparty democratic general elections. Relevant organizations cooperate with each other in compiling the basic voting list. If completed, relevant township-based political parties will participate in checking the voter lists for correctness.

The Union Election Commission joined hands with combined inspection teams to inspect political parties and collect the list of political parties, including the compilation of voter lists under Section 18 of the Political Parties Registration Law and Rule-23 as of August 2021. Up to the end of August 2022, 85 parties have been inspected, and plans are underway to inspect the remaining parties.

Esteemed National People,

Democracy is a governance system where people choose their representative to represent them. Federalism is a system of power-sharing among different regions and states, ethnicities and races. So, a Union system based on democracy and federalism means that ethnic national people across the nation live together under a governance system of their own choosing, with each state or region having the right to legislate. Only then will a genuine, disciplined multiparty democratic system will emerge.

Our country took independence through the Panglong Agreement with the Union spirit. The essence of the Panglong Agreement is the Panglong Spirit, which is also called the Union Spirit. The Union Spirit is based on building a future Union

rooted in democracy and federalism. So, holding meetings with ethnic armed organizations must be based on the Union Spirit so as to discuss the actual requirements of the regions and the State.

Esteemed National People,

Regarding the future plans of our government on State duties.

In order to hold a free and fair election, the nation must be peaceful and stable. The entire people will need to cast their vote as they wish without being exposed to threats, coercion and pressures in any form. The coming election must be held in all parts of the nation freely and fairly. To ensure there is no unfairness, threats or coercion in the coming election, armed conflicts must cease. To be able to hold the elections, we will accelerate the efforts by our public security system to stabilize the politics and security of the nation.

Within the past six months, KIA and KNU insurgents provided large numbers of manpower and military equipment, including arms and ammunition, to some areas of the Sagaing region, some parts of the Magway Region (North), and some parts of Kayah and Kayin states. These areas, therefore, are more subject to terror attacks and destruction forces. Hence, it is necessary to restore normalcy to these the regions by imposing the rule of law, and peace and stability. Some captured weapons and ammunition were produced by KIA and flowed from the KNU controlled areas such as the Myanmar-Thai border regions. Emphasis will be placed on the prevention of production, the purchase and trafficking of illegal arms and ammunition.

The 4th of January 2023 will be the Diamond Jubilee Independence Day of the

nation. So we will continuously prioritize cessation of armed conflicts. As 2022 has been set as the year of peace, it is necessary to pragmatically implement the peace process. So, I myself invited leaders of ethnic armed organizations-EAOs to join the peace talks. These talks brought good results for the regions and the nation, so, if the ethnic armed organizations come to the peace talks, the future politics of the nation will be perfected.

In order to ensure completion of the basic voter list for the next elections, the population and voter list were checked in 298 townships, with the process underway in 14 townships underway and 13 more townships to be undertaken to meet the cent per cent completion.

Many persons broke the law by casting votes without citizenship scrutiny cards in the 2020 general election. To address this, the Pankhin project is being implemented as of 3 March 2021 to issue citizenship scrutiny cards to 3.4 million. So far, the cards have been issued to 3.3 million people. Work processes were delayed due to threats from terrorist groups in some areas. But, the government will strive for a 100 per cent completion of the project. The CSC will be issued to 1,748,575 estimated people (more than 1.7 million) so that all eligible voters have the right to cast votes in the coming election.

As 46 more districts were formed for ensuring a smooth process of political, administrative, economic and social matters of the State, efforts will be continued for ensuring a smooth work process in regional development and administrative measures.

Esteemed National People,

Our country is a nation where ethnic

people have been residing for many years. From before losing independence, although the types of administration were different in regions and areas, the whole country was under the administrative system of centralization. Thus, the whole nation, the whole Union collectively regained independence.

Hence, our country, which has been united in the Union system since historical times, must now build the Union system stronger for ensuring its long-term existence. All ethnic national people must have the equal rights of democracy. To ensure a strengthened and stable state and enjoy equal democratic rights, it is necessary to undertake two reforms. These are political reform and ethnic affairs reform.

Despite seeming to be separate, these two points are interrelated with each other. With regard to political reform, three general elections have been held since the country shifted into a multiparty democratic system. There are 330 townships in the country. The 2010 election was held in 325 townships, the 2015 election in 323 townships and the 2020 elections in 315 townships. It can be seen that the number of townships where elections were held have declined progressively with each election. The majority of the townships where the election could not be held are located in ethnic areas. During the period of governments elected by democracy, the number of ethnic areas that have lost their democratic right to vote has become larger. This is a fact that we should all heed.

In the townships where elections could not be held, the reasons were a lack of peace and stability. No matter what the underlying causes were, as the saying goes, "The strength of the nation lies within", the only answer is to ensure equal opportunities

to ethnic national people and ethnic areas. Opportunities must be given to ethnic national people to demand their rights and address their grievances on an official political platform. To do so, Hluttaws are of importance under the Constitution. It is crucial that ethnic national people and people from all walks of life are represented in the Hluttaws. Our country's current election system is Winner takes All or FPTP—First Past The Post. Due to powerful political parties, other political parties representing ethnic nationals and other groups are weak. Thus, there is less chance for these minority representatives to be elected, and less chance for their voices to be heard on official political platform (Hluttaw).

Please observe the political parties of our country. Basically, they can be divided into three types. First, they are political parties based on political doctrine. Second, the parties representing the regions and third, the parties representing ethnic groups. All have the support from their respective groups. What is needed for them to all participate on the political platform (Hluttaw)? We need to reform the electoral system. It can be seen that it is necessary to implement not only the FPTP system, but also implement PR – the Proportional Representation system. **In so doing, the government, the Union Election Commission and relevant organizations as well as political parties need to reform the systems. It will be vital to take adequate time for the reform process.**

We have to implement such a system for ensuring the long-term existence of the Union and the country and for bringing armed conflict between ethnic nationals to an end. Only then will the people and the democratic system be in harmony. To bring

about this, we will have to raise public awareness about such a system, adopt the plans for the work process and organize all to participate in such a system.

When I personally held talks with the ethnic armed organizations, we agreed on all matters discussed. The State Constitution can be amended by the Hluttaw under Chapter XII of the Constitution. These were what we discussed. To make amendments at the Hluttaw, the parties representing Hluttaw and regions need to enter the Hluttaws. We are trying to make this happen. I would like to urge EAOs to cooperate with the government. I will hold meetings with ethnic armed organizations for the second time. At the same time, I invite other EAOs who have yet to hold talks to participate. If they actually want to serve the interests of their regions and ethnic people, hold discussions, make requests, and join the official political platform, we have kept the door wide open. I would like to invite them to bravely walk in.

Serving the interests of the State and ethnic people, our government will build a better State and improved socio-economic life.

In line with the theme “Keep Moving Forward to Achieve Our Goal” our government will build a better nation and improve socio-economic lives to serve the interests of the State and ethnic national people. In line with the theme “The Strength of the Nation Lies Within”, I would like to conclude by calling for unity and cooperation.

Again, I wish all national people and citizens good health and well-being.

Thank you all.

- **Unavoidably, the Tatmadaw had to assume the duties and responsibilities of state in accordance the Constitution. This was because despite the clear evidence of voting fraud in the 2020 elections and requests by the Tatmadaw to resolve this matter, the responsible officials not only failed to resolve the matter but also tried to forcibly take over state power.**
- **Over the past 18 months, large numbers of weapons and ammunition made their way into the country. The weapons and ammunition seized from terrorist groups include 6,311 assorted arms, 335,184 rounds of ammunition, and 11,715 grenades and mines. A total of 6,236 terrorists have been arrested.**
- **As a result of the political situation in 2020, the C-in-C attended the ASEAN Summit held on 24 April 2021 when the Five-Point Consensus was adopted. In adopting the Consensus, Myanmar declared that it would implement the Consensus under the ASEAN Way, ASEAN Practice and ASEAN spirit.**
- **The National Fund for Natural Disaster Management fund is being used for COVID-19 prevention, control and treatment guided by the COVID-19 National Central Committee. Of the remaining fund of K491.18 billion, K400 billion has been set up as a separate fund in order to develop the socio-economic status of rural people.**
- **From February 2021 to May 2022, during the period of this government, the trade surplus reached US\$1.14 billion. Priority is being given to export of finished goods rather than raw materials to foreign countries, which will earn income for the State.**
- **From the special fund for COVID-19, under existing rules and regulations, the government has allowed the disbursement of K100.248 billion in agricultural loans for 690,017 acres of separate cultivable lands.**
- **According to the current global political situation, CNG prices have increased sharply. Our country lacks sufficient natural gas. We are having to repair gas-fired power stations as well as facing sabotage of national grid lines by terrorists. The country does not a sufficient supply of electricity. Thus, from 29 hydropower stations, one coal-fired power station, 28 natural gas-fired power plants and 610 diesel generators as well as two solar-powered stations are generating 7,121 megawatts of electricity.**
- **However, the new generation of youth have been subject to propaganda, brainwashing and indoctrination by some politicians and are brutally destroying race, language, religion and culture. Already, 52 members of the Sangha and one nun have been brutally killed and nine members of the Sangha were injured with eight missing Sangha.**

- **In the second term of the democratic government, lessons aimed at undermining Myanmar's traditions and culture were inserted into the basic education curriculum. Young people lost respect for teachers. Consequently, 47 education staff were murdered, 21 injured and 25 missing, with a total of 93 education staff.**
- **The first COVID-19 case was found on 23 March 2020 in Myanmar, and there were 614,083 patients with positive results until 30 July 2020. COVID-19 vaccination has been administered to 35,981,535 people up to 23 July 2022. The country has obtained more than 76 million doses of vaccines including donated ones. So far, Myanmar has produced 4,091,0525 doses of vaccines locally.**
- **In the sports sector, a total of 287 athletes from our country participated in the 31st SEA Games and secured nine golds, 18 silvers and 35 bronzes, totalling 62 medals.**
- **Every person and organization need to support the establishment and strengthening of a genuine disciplined multiparty democracy. Therefore, all persons and organizations need to follow the constitution and enacted laws.**
- **The voting fraud in the 2020 multiparty democracy general election tarnished the image of the State's democratic cultural route.**
- **In order to ensure the strengthening of genuine, disciplined multiparty democracy, it is crucial to have a correct voting list in the multiparty democratic general elections.**
- **The Union Spirit is based on building a future Union rooted in democracy and federalism. So, holding meetings with ethnic armed organizations must be based on the Union Spirit so as to discuss the actual requirements of the regions and the State.**
- **The entire people will need to cast their vote as they wish without being exposed to threats, coercion and pressures in any form.**
- **2022 was declared as the year of peace. Consequently, to move forward pragmatically with the peace process, the SAC chair invited the leaders of ethnic armed organizations for peace talks and now the peace talks continue.**
- **The CSC will be issued to 1,748,575 estimated people (more than 1.7 million) under the Phase (II) of Pankhin project so that all eligible voters have the right to cast votes in the coming election.**

- **To ensure a strengthened and stable state and enjoy equal democratic rights, it is necessary to undertake two reforms. These are political reform and ethnic affairs reform.**
 - **In line with the theme “Keep Moving Forward to Achieve Our Goal” our government will build a better nation and improve socio-economic lives to serve the interests of the State and ethnic national people.**
-