

Information Sheet

VOLUME II, SPECIAL ISSUE 4

22 AUGUST 2022

★	Contents	Page No.
1.	Excerpts from Clarifications of Major General Zaw Min Tun at 19 th Press Conference Held by State Administration Council Information Team	1
2.	Excerpts from the Clarifications of the UEC Member U Khin Maung Oo	9
3.	Excerpts from the Questions and Answers Session of 19 th Press Conference of State Administration Council Information Team	12
4.	Discussions between Chairman of State Administration Council Prime Minister Senior General Min Aung Hlaing and Special Envoy of United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar Ms. Noeleen Heyzer	17

Information Sheet

Excerpts from Clarifications of Major General Zaw Min Tun at 19th Press Conference Held by State Administration Council Information Team



The 19th Press Conference of the State Administration Council Information Team was held at the Ministry of Information on 17 August and Maj-Gen Zaw Min Tun, leader of the Information Team clarified at the press conference as follows:

- He explained about the Sagaing bridge case that occurred on 17 August in which three PDF terrorists were arrested by security force members in a Passenger Bus called 'Arka Tha' running on Yangon-Monywa road.
- He said he'd like to urged entire people to cooperate with security force members. It is necessary for passengers and bus services to cooperate with security personnel in case they find any suspect objects and movements of terrorists. it is announced to international and local organizations to be aware about and not to abet the acts of NUG and PDF terrorists such as launching attacks against passenger buses, keeping passengers as hostages as well as using them as human shield.
- 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 on the situations of the State during 18 months of State Administration Council. During the meeting, the Chairman of the State Administration Council stated that measures taken by the Council in line with nine objectives after declaring the state of emergency as well as the implementation progress of the five-points roadmaps.
- Two political objectives: 'to build a Union based on democracy and federalism, through a disciplined and genuine multi-party democratic system that is fair and just' has been prioritized. In this regard,

as the general election is a national duty that is related to the dignity of the country, the successful holding of the general election is very important. Therefore, certain measures are being taken such as compiling voter lists by the combined efforts of relevant bodies and inspecting the political parties.

- Regarding the question of previous Press Conferences whether the Hluttaw representatives who carried out political duties in the second session of the Hluttaw will be granted political gratuities, it was practically implemented on 16 August and the Union Government granted the sole political gratuities to 491 persons including 217 Hluttaw representatives of NLD party members.
- Our government has already allocated K491 billions as the fund of COVID-19 prevention, control and treatment activities. Instead of leaving the money untouched, K400 billions out of it are established as a fund for national economic development towards the rapid development of socio-economic of people.
- As the activities of the peace process, Chairman of the State Administration Council, Prime Minister of the State determined to mark the 2022 as the year of peace and also invited EAOs to peace talks. He also stated that the ethnic people must be allowed to talk about their rights and claim damages on the political stage of Hluttaw. Therefore, the political stages of respective Hluttaws must include representatives of ethnic people, and every layer and class of societies.
- At the talks, the critical matters important for the country and region as well as the matters of practicing multi-party democracy system that meets the

desire of people, building a Union based on democracy and federalism were cordially discussed.

- Regarding the foreign relations, Myanmar has practiced the foreign policies described in the State Constitution and also cooperating with other countries as “eternal friends”. Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General on Myanmar arrived on 16 August and she would meet with the Chairman of the State Administration Council and Union Minister for Foreign Affairs on 17 August.
- Regarding the Russia-Myanmar relations, it will soon reach the milestone of 75th year anniversary. As Russia and Myanmar are the countries of brotherhood, the diplomatic relations are being boosted. In the beginning of August, Foreign Minister of Russian Federation H.E. Sergey Lavrov arrived Myanmar on working visit and met with the prime minister of the State.
- During the meeting, they discussed on the matters of opening two Consulate General Offices in Russia to promote the bilateral diplomatic relations and vice versa, Consulate General Offices for Russia in Myanmar. They discussed on the matters of bilateral cooperation as forever countries of friendship and alliance.
- Our country is also endeavouring to have good relations with regional and neighbouring countries. There is no trustworthy country other than the neighbours. Our Head of the State has already stated in an Interview with a Chinese media outlet that we must have closet relations with neighbours. We also paid more attention on the Pauk-Phaw relations with China that shares long borders with My-

anmar.

- We also like to reiterate that as a good neighbour, Myanmar is the country that has firmly supported the One China Policy of the People Republic of China. Our country assumed that the visit of U.S. House Speaker to Chinese Taipei was the clear violation of the One China Policy. The visit might inflict damages to the peace and stability of our regional countries. Because of this, People Republic of China released its third white paper reiterating that Taiwan is part of China on 10 August 2022.
- We here also would like to reiterate that as a good neighbour of China, a strategic alliance as well as its Pauk-Phaw country, Myanmar will strongly stand with China on its efforts for the unification of China made by Chinese Communist Party and throughout its successive administrations.
- As we are building up a good-relations with China, Myanmar is always emphasizing on the good diplomatic relations with India which is another neighbour. Myanmar and India have also shared similarities in literature, culture and religion for thousands of years.
- Myanmar established official diplomatic relations with India on 4 January 1948, on the day of independence. As our diplomatic relations has reached over seven decades, I would like to state that our two countries are always safeguarding the security, stability, peace and prosperity.
- Moreover, since the person that does not politically represent was invited to attend the 55th ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting and other related meetings held in Phnom Penh from 31 July to 6 August 2022, Myanmar did not participate in the meetings as it was a clear violation of the Article (5) of the ASEAN Charter.
- The reckless decision of some ASEAN member States to except another member State from attending a high-level meeting provoked negative impacts on the effectiveness of the ASEAN and its functions.
- At present, we are sadly to see the weakening of ASEAN principles that have been long preserved due to the interferences, pressures and activities of some member States. We also find that some member States clearly violate the principles prescribed in the ASEAN Charter as they could not stand the pressures of other powerful countries.
- Furthermore, I'd also like to clarify about questions regarding the allegations of Malaysian Foreign Minister on Myanmar. Firstly, the allegation claiming that Myanmar does not actively implement the ASEAN five-point consensus is only the groundless and one-sided accusation. Myanmar has already said our government will try as much as possible to implement the points without impacting on the current political developments of Myanmar, national interests and sovereignty of the State.
- Regarding the ASEAN five-point consensus, the Prime Minister of the State has already said the implementation process encountered many delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the violent acts of the PDF and NUG terrorist groups.
- Concerning the first point of the ASEAN five-point consensus, which is to end the

acts of violence immediately and to exercise maximum restraint by all parties in a cooperative manner, they neither revealed nor discussed the innocent civilians killed and injured in terrorists' violent attacks during the ASEAN meeting.

- We have advised the ASEAN Envoy on his visits to Myanmar not to overlook the aforementioned issues. On those issues, we expressed our concerns not only to the current ASEAN Envoy, but also to the former ASEAN Envoy from Brunei. However, we discovered that they ignored actual events in Myanmar.
- Concerning the second point of the five-point consensus, which is to hold peaceful dialogue among all stakeholders involved, we discussed with the ASEAN Chair the possibility of extending the ceasefire until the end of this year, and we issued a statement to that effect. We have currently extended a special invitation to EAOs for peace talks and met with 10 EAOs. The Prime Minister himself held peace talks with EAOs.
- All has agreed to establish a multiparty democratic system and the Union based on democracy and federalism that is a main objective of the State, and agreements have been signed by each EAO that participated in the peace talks. The second round of peace talks will be held.
- During his visit, the Special Envoy of ASEAN Chair on Myanmar met with NCA signatories. We also permitted the ASEAN Envoy to meet the NCA signatories, which they did. He later met political parties. They accused us of doing nothing to find solutions, and their words were merely one-sided accusations leveled at us.
- They want to meet with those who have been declared as terrorists. I wonder they would get the desired results from meeting those people. I would like to point out that their actions demonstrate an ignorance of current events in Myanmar as well as the country's history as a whole.
- Regarding the third point of the five-point consensus, we have agreed to assist the Special Envoy of the ASEAN Chair on Myanmar, and the ASEAN General Secretariat's office has agreed to provide necessary assistance, by allowing him to meet EAOs, NCA-signatories, and political parties. I would like to state that we simply restricted his meeting with those who are being charged while allowing him to meet other people freely.
- Concerning the fourth point of the five-point consensus, humanitarian assistance. We have already agreed to carry out the humanitarian work in accordance with the SOP, but no country allows anything outside of its procedures. If so, I would like to request them to show me which country does. Their goal is to provide terrorists with the necessary assistance through their own program. Such demands would not be accepted by any country.
- The Special Envoy of the ASEAN Chair had informed us that he would be visiting Myanmar to meet the persons concerned. Nobody is allowed to meet those who are being charged in any country. Our country's stance on this issue is similar to that of others.
- Regarding Malaysia's Foreign Minister's accusations against Myanmar, on 23 February 2021, numerous COVID-19 confirmed cases were detected in Malay-

sia. Under the circumstances, three Tatmadaw naval vessels brought back 1,800 Myanmar citizens arrested and detained in Malaysia to Myanmar. According to their additional demands, we informed Malaysia that we would bring our citizen back to Myanmar at our own expense, but they refused our request.

- Although we would like to bring back the rest of our citizens to Myanmar, we were unable to do so due to complicated reasons involving human rights and the political situation. That country, however, condemned our country. Despite accusing other countries, they openly violate human rights and labor rights, exercising double standards.
- A State-level guest recently visited Myanmar as a result of false information and the concealment of true information broadcast by destructive media outlets. The guest previously believed that the situation in Myanmar was getting worse, based on descriptions by media outlets in their country and other destructive media outlets. Even in Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw, people are afraid to go outside. There is no safety anywhere because violent shootings occur all the time. On arrival in Myanmar, the guest witnessed the real situation, which is quite different from the description portrayed by destructive media outlets; it is common on the way to downtown areas in Yangon from the airport; it is common on the way to Nay Pyi Taw from Yangon; and their information and perception were completely incorrect, the guest spoke talked to the Head of State.
- Literacy rate for Myanmar is more than 90 percent, ranking at the middle level. Literacy rate for Japan that I referred to

is at 100 percent. However, it is found out that even such country has been cheated by media outlets.

- Districts have been extended to facilitate matters in doing administrative tasks. Plans are under arrangement to open joint high schools for agriculture, livestock and technical knowledge at the Basic Education High Schools in 50 districts.
- There are 127 districts in Myanmar. As a first stage, efforts are being made to open 50 Basic Education High Schools that will jointly run with the schools for agriculture, livestock and technical knowledge. We will consider the land and units of raising animals in the areas to choose the towns for opening schools. Efforts continue to open schools in 50 districts as a first priority, in 30 districts as a second priority, in 20 districts as a third priority, totaling 100 districts.
- With regard to terrorist acts of NUG and PDF groups in some regions, I would like to clarify the announcement made by the Yangon Region People's Brigade group. The announcement states that the NUG group will provide it military assistance and the group will work in three waves starting from 7 August. It targets staff from courts that are running for assisting law enforcement and other service personnel.
- It does bring into question the meaning of the revolution, in which unarmed civilians whom were accused as 'traitor/Dalan' are killed; people who do not support terrorist groups and stay neutral are also killed; and service personnel as well as members of Sangha are killed.
- Suppose that the general public supports

terrorist groups: people should consider how many EAOs support and cooperate with them. If yes, whether the EAOs cooperating with them obey terrorist groups' orders. Excluding long standing EAOs, media already know about the words of a recently emerged leader from a so-called PDF terrorist group with media in an interview, Maj-Gen Zaw Min Tun said about it and played a video file.

- So-called KNDF group made an announcement on 9 August, warning local residents in Demoso township of Kayah state to leave the villages and those who are already in the jungle area not to return the villages. Watching this, you can clearly see who make own ethnic people leave the villages and stay in the jungle area. The answer is to raise funds for

them.

At 2 PM on 12 August, two male terrorists entered the Thingangyun Immigration and Population office and fired at the head of office and civilians who are doing office works for Citizenship Scrutiny Cards. During the incident, the head of office got injured and the deputy head of office died while he was defending the terrorists' attacks. The State government appreciates and honours the deputy head of office U Kyaw Moe. The State government and the Ministry will provide necessary assistance to the bereaved family.

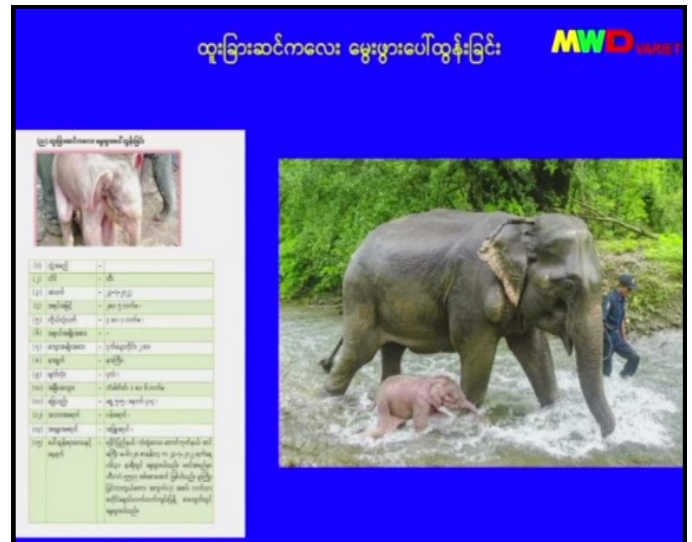
Source: Myawady Daily Newspaper (22-8-2022)

- **He'd like to urge entire people to cooperate with security force members. It is necessary for passengers and bus services to cooperate with security personnel in case they find any suspect objects and movements of terrorists. It is announced to international and local organizations to be aware about and not to abet the acts of NUG and PDF terrorists such as launching attacks against passenger buses, keeping passengers as hostages as well as using them as human shield.**
- **During the meeting 2/2022 of the National Defence and Security Council of the Republic of Union of Myanmar, the Chairman of the State Administration Council stated that measures taken by the Council in line with nine objectives after declaring the state of emergency as well as the implementation progress of the five-point roadmaps.**
- **As the successful holding of the general election is very important, certain measures are being taken such as compiling voter lists by the combined efforts of relevant bodies and inspecting the political parties.**
- **The Union Government granted the sole political gratuities to 491 persons including 217 Hluttaw representatives of NLD party members who carried out political duties in the second session of the Hluttaw.**



- Regarding the foreign relations, Myanmar has practiced the foreign policies described in the State Constitution and also cooperating with other countries as “eternal friends”.
- As Russia and Myanmar are the countries of brotherhood, efforts are being made to open two Consulate General Offices in Russia and vice versa, Consulate General Offices for Russia in Myanmar to promote the bilateral diplomatic relations.
- The visit of U.S. House Speaker to Chinese Taipei was the clear violation of the One China Policy and the visit might inflict damages to the peace and stability of our regional countries.
- Myanmar will strongly stand with China on its efforts for the unification of China made by Chinese Communist Party and throughout its successive administrations.
- Since the person that does not politically represent was invited to attend the 55th ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting and other related meetings held in Phnom Penh from 31 July to 6 August 2022, Myanmar did not participate in the meetings as it was a clear violation of the Article (5) of the ASEAN Charter.
- He wishes to clarify Malaysia's Foreign Minister's accusations against Myanmar. That country, however, condemned our country. Despite accusing other countries, they openly violate human rights and labor rights, exercising double standards.
- It does bring into question the meaning of the revolution, in which unarmed civilians whom were accused as ‘traitor/Dalan’ are killed; people who do not support terrorist groups and stay neutral are also killed; and service personnel as well as members of Sangha are killed.

PowerPoint Slides Explained to Media Agencies at the 19th Press Conference of Information Team of State Administration Council



Excerpts from the Clarifications of the UEC Member U Khin Maung Oo



The excerpts from the clarifications of the Union Election Commission (UEC) member U Khin Maung Oo at the 19th press conference are as follows:

- The NLD government attempted to seize State power by abusing the administrative power and violating the COVID-19 restrictions on the electoral processes of the multiparty general democratic election in 2020.
- Since the previous Union Election Commission abused the mandates entrusted by law and by-laws, the results of the 2020 general election had to be annulled in accordance with the law, and action was taken against those involved in the process.
- In the 2020 general election, a total of 1,077 cases occurred and 546 cases out of 1,077 were charged under election law. According to the records of Myanmar Police Force under the Ministry of Home Affairs, 345 cases were charged, 200 cases were withdrawn and another one was under counsel of legal advice.
- Similarly, 505 people including former president, former State Counsellor, ex-chairman of the UEC and former UEC's members, ex-minister U Min Thu, former mayor and chairman of the Nay Pyi Taw Development Committee, ex-chief ministers from relevant States and Regions, former Hluttaw representatives, former members of Party's winning committee and former members of election sub-commission are being prosecuted for the 350 cases of the 2020 electoral processes, voting frauds and malpractices. In this regard, a total of 239 culprits are been charged for 195 cases, 121 cases have been convicted and the other 74 remain.
- Moreover, 2,449 members including ex-chairman of the UEC and ex-chairmen of the election sub-commission who failed to systematically supervise the electoral procedures of the 2020 multiparty general election in compliance with the law and by-laws are being taken legal action under the law. In this regard, a total of 2,191 persons involved in the action were charged for 375 cases, and 374 cases have been convicted and another one remains.
- Therefore, the voters voted twice in the election are also being investigated and action taken.
- As the elections are the foundation of democracy, these elections are necessary to

be free and fair. It is also necessary to be clean elections conducted in accordance with the law.

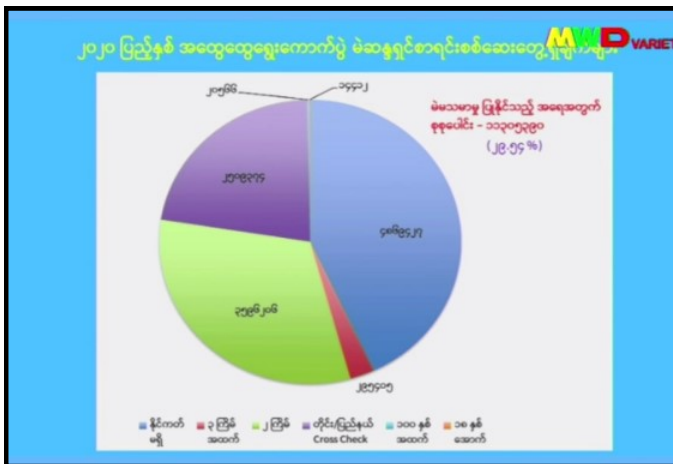
- The UEC initiated the pilot project to verify the ground population census for the accuracy of the basic voter lists in townships of Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory as of 14 February 2022.
- The relevant township level election sub-commission members together with department concerned carried out the verifications of ground population census for accurate voter lists in each region and state across the nationwide. The UEC chairman and members-in-charge of the election sub-commission of each region and state are closely supervised those processes.
- The UEC is conducting the verifications of ground population census for accurate voter lists in 325 townships in respective regions and states. Now, the summary lists of the basic population data of the respective regions and states have already been received.
- The UEC is carrying out the scrutiny of basic population data that have been already verified on ground in respective regions and states, using Initial Voter List Scrutinizer (IVLS). At the same time, the UEC is sending the findings of ground population data using IVLS to the relevant ministries such as Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Immigration and Population, the relevant region and state governments, and the relevant election sub-commissions.
- When the UEC receive the findings of the ground population data that have already been checked and confirmed by the relevant ministries, the UEC will update them monthly starting from September.

ber.

- Up to now, the scrutiny of the summary lists of basic population data using Initial Voter List Scrutinizer (IVLS) of 12 regions and states, and Union Territory have already been finished. The scrutiny processes of the remaining two regions and states are being continued to carry out and the UEC continuously updates the lists. Only then will complete and accurate voter lists be obtained at the time of the election.
- The UEC is making the arrangements to ensure the basic voter lists, preparations to amend the necessary law and by-laws in accordance with the electoral system that will be changed, plans to conduct the voter awareness campaigns, reinforcement of human resources, and arrangements for the construction of office buildings that are main infrastructures of the electoral processes.
- At the same time, member-in-charges of the election sub-commission of respective regions and states are making discussions in details related to the PR system that will be adopted in next election, and election law and by-laws in order to know the relevant election sub-commissions.

The UEC is implementing the matters to do mentioned in the first point of Five-Point Road Map of the State Administration Council under the law, and will hold free and fair multiparty democratic general election in line with fifth point of Five-Point Road Map of the State Administration Council after implementation of the matters in accord with the provisions of State Emergency Period mentioned in the constitution law, the UEC member U Khin Maung Oo added.

PowerPoint Slides Explained to Media Agencies at the 19th Press Conference of Information Team of State Administration Council



- In the 2020 general election, a total of 1,077 cases occurred and 546 cases out of 1,077 were charged under election law. According to the records of Myanmar Police Force under the Ministry of Home Affairs, 345 cases were charged, 200 cases were withdrawn and another one was under counsel of legal advice.
- A total of 505 people are being prosecuted for the 350 cases of the 2020 electoral processes, voting frauds and malpractices. In this regard, a total of 239 culprits are been charged for 195 cases, 121 cases have been convicted and the other 74 remain.
- As the elections are the foundation of democracy, these elections are necessary to be free and fair. It is also necessary to be clean elections conducted in accordance with the law.
- The UEC initiated the pilot project to verify the ground population census for the accuracy of the basic voter lists in townships of Nay Pyi Taw Union Territory as of 14 February 2022.
- The UEC is implementing the matters to do mentioned in the first point of Five-Point Road Map of the State Administration Council under the law.
- Then, the UEC will hold free and fair multiparty democratic general election in line with fifth point of Five-Point Road Map of the State Administration Council after implementation of the matters in accord with the provisions of State Emergency Period mentioned in the constitution law.

Excerpts from the Questions and Answers Session of 19th Press Conference of State Administration Council Information Team

NP News Agency said that there may be a time limitation for the election to be held in 2023 if the necessary preparations for the next election have not been started right now. In reply to the questions on why the necessary preparations have not been started yet; how many party members will be allowed to compete if there is a plan to limit the number of party members in the election; and whether there is a restriction for the right to compete if the number of party members does not reach the specified number:



U Kyaw Myo Min, chief editor of the NP News Agency
asking questions in progress

- **The member of the Union Election Commission (UEC) U Khin Maung Oo** clarified that as there are pre-election preparation tasks, processes for election and post-election periods in carrying out the electoral processes, timelines and schedules were conducted according to these processes. However, the election that will be held now must be held in accordance with the provisions of the State of Emergency.
- However, the UEC is carrying out to hold election in line with the provisions.
- Since the legal frameworks, laws and by-

laws are of importance in holding the election, the UEC is planning to amend and enforce them as necessary.

- After the tasks in line with the State of Emergency completed, the National Defence and Security Council shall hold elections within six months.
- The UEC has made the preparations to hold elections within six months and the election will be held under the law if the specified situation is reached.
- Regarding political parties, plans are underway to enact new Political Parties Registration Law. Moreover, the political parties are required to be strengthened as well as party offices will also need to be systematically organized.
- The number of candidates who will be able to compete in elections is likely to increase. Those points are enshrined in the law with forethought. After enacting, the law will be publicized in timely manner.

People News Agency wanted to know whether the UEC has a plan to listen to their advices by officially holding the meeting with political parties as regards to the enactment of laws and new Political Parties Registration Law. Moreover, in the new Political Parties Registration Law, the rumours are spreading out among the political parties that the political parties that will compete in the whole country must put a deposit of K100 million and minor political parties K10 million. In this regard, the aforementioned news agency would like to ask for an explanation about the situations:



U Kyaw Soe Oo, reporter of the People News Agency asking questions in progress

- **The UEC member U Khin Maung Oo** explained that meetings with political parties have been held in February, May, November and December of 2021, totaling four times. Most of political parties attended the meetings.
- After analysing the experiences encountered in the previous elections, discussions were made to adopt Proportional Representation (PR) system which is suitable for Myanmar.
- The UEC will meet with political parties depending on the situations at the time when the law and by-laws have already been enacted, and when other matters arise.
- In saying a political party, there are political parties that will organize the entire nation and that will organize in a region or state. Consequently, these parties have to be appropriate manpower, financial strength, offices and qualification to compete. Therefore, the new Political Parties Registration Law was drafted to suit the existing parties.
- The deposit money for election campaigns have to be deposited separately as specified. It was the amount of money

that a party candidate could deposit.

NP News Agency said the demographic information and secrets related to national security are being leaked on Facebook widely used in social media network and leading to the disappearance of national characteristics, cultural and traditional religions. Therefore, they would like to know how it will be addressed. Regarding the question –



Daw Thiri, news presenter of the NP News Agency asking questions in progress

- **Maj-Gen Zaw Min Tun** said it is found out that social media networks and Facebook have certain influence over the national characteristics, culture and political matters. Particularly, such situation provokes political unrests in the country. People are instigating the current terrorist acts mostly from Facebook.
- The Facebook teams always claim that they are monitoring the activities and remove the ones that go against social standards. In reality, what they monitor and remove on Facebook are only the posts and activities about the fundamental essences of national races, religion and language.
- In the incident that occurred in Sagaing town, PDF terrorists took cover of the

passengers using them as human shield on an Express Bus and attacked against security force members. When people went live on Facebook what was really happening on the bus, such live-videos and posts were removed from Facebook. At present, we all can find out what they are removing on Facebook.

NP News said many reports appeared saying good results came out from the meeting of Senior General Min Aung Hlaing and 10 EAO groups. It is also reported that Senior General will also meet with political parties besides the EAOs. Therefore, we'd like to know whether the news reports are true or not and if so, when it will be. Regarding the question –



U Kyaw Myo Min, chief editor of the NP News Agency asking questions in progress

- **Maj-Gen Zaw Min Tun** said holding discussions with ten EAOs was already done and plans are underway to hold discussion with the EAOs for second times. There are also many recommendations, demands and suggestions from the EAOs we have met and our government seriously took notes and implement them.
- At present, there is no plan to meet with political parties. The first organization to meet with the parties is UEC. When dis-

cussions with UEC finish, holding talks with political parties is the essential process. I'd like to comment that there are certain possibilities to meet with the political parties during or after the processes.

Myanmar National Post news agency said it is found out that people including women are actively participating in the people's defence system implemented by the State Administration Council in Sagaing region where it is in the danger of terrorism. On the other hand, ward/ village administrators become the targets of terrorists because they are unarmed. In Yangon region, the administrators are primarily targeted. In fact, administrators are unarmed at the time when there is no stability and peace across the country. Therefore, are there any possibility to release an order by the State Administration Council office to arm the administrators? Regarding the question –



Naung Taw Lay, chief editor of the Myanmar National Post asking questions in progress

- **Maj-Gen Zaw Min Tun** said that the establishment of a people-centred security system is being prioritized in the Sagaing region and the northern part of the Magway region. Administrators are encouraged into being aware of personal security risks. As the number of deaths

and injuries among administrators rises, people's militia groups must be formed to run the people-centred security system in accordance with the law.

- He would like to say that Administration teams are needed to present their requirements to township-level administration bodies step by step. Regional Military Commands are taking steps to form people's militia groups by village-tract rather than issue arms. Measures with regard to arms for self-defense are being taken where necessary, and further actions will be taken.

The Nay Pyi Taw Online Agency asked that how the Supervisory Committee on Petroleum and Petroleum Product Businesses deals with petroleum shops that stop to sell petroleum or impose restrictions on the sale of petroleum. The Nay Pyi Taw Online Agency then asked how the Supervisory Committee on Import, Storage, and Distribution of Fuel Oil manages the people's ability to purchase fuel oil at a reasonable price and avoid running out of fuel oil. In response to the questions:



U Min Maung, chief editor of Nay Pyi Taw Online Agency asking questions in progress

- **Maj-Gen Zaw Min Tun** clarified that it was discovered that an announcement regarding the purchase of petroleum was

made on August 15, 2022. If you find any errors, you can file a complaint with the appropriate authorities listed in the announcement.

- In terms of fuel oil, we have been granted permission to import fuel oil from Russia. Importing fuel oil will be made rightly. As fuel tankers will dock at the Yangon port, the price of fuel oil will be slightly higher in remote areas than in Yangon due to transportation costs.
- Due to circulating rumors, people scrambled for the purchase of gasoline at Mandalay gas stations. Some businesses suffered during the period when they ran out of fuel before refilling with reserved fuel oil. The flow of goods will be smoothed if people can easily obtain the fuel oil they require at a reasonable price. If security requirements are met, the flow of goods will be smooth. As a result, we are carrying out the necessary tasks.

The Khit Pon Yeik Journal said that there has been daily coverage of violent murder cases across the country. Ward/village administrators are currently unwilling to work for community development courageously. The Journal also inquired



U Win Naing, reporter of Khit Pon Yeik journal asking questions in progress

whether the State Administration Council has any special plans to reduce violent crimes committed with firearms or not. It then asked another question, wondering if the State Administration Council has any plans to arm government departments for security purposes. In response to the questions:

- **Maj-Gen Zaw Min Tun** clarified that he would like to inform you that there are special counter-terrorism plans in place.

The Ministry of Home Affairs primarily handles security for government agencies. If necessary, measures for the security of government departments will be implemented alongside the people-centred security system.

The details of the press conference can be accessed on Myawady Webportal (<https://www.myawady.net.mm>) and (<https://myanmar.gov.mm>).

Source: Myawady Daily Newspaper (22-8-2022)

- Since the legal frameworks, laws and by-laws are of importance in holding the election, the UEC is planning to amend and enforce them as necessary.
- The UEC has made the preparations to hold elections within six months and the election will be held under the law if the specified situation is reached.
- In saying a political party, there are political parties that will organize the entire nation and that will organize in a region or state. Consequently, these parties have to be appropriate manpower, financial strength, offices and qualification to compete.
- In reality, what they monitor and remove on Facebook are only the posts and activities about the fundamental essences of national races, religion and language.
- Our government seriously took notes and implements the recommendations, demands and suggestions made by 10 EAOs we have met.
- The establishment of a people-centred security system is being prioritized in the Sagaing region and the northern part of the Magway region..
- Measures with regard to arms for self-defense are being taken where necessary, and further actions will be taken.
- The Ministry of Home Affairs primarily handles security for government agencies. If necessary, measures for the security of government departments will be implemented alongside the people-centred security system.

Discussions between Chairman of State Administration Council Prime Minister Senior General Min Aung Hlaing and Special Envoy of United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar Ms. Noeleen Heyzer



Chairman of the State Administration Council (SAC) Prime Minister Senior General Min Aung Hlaing and Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar Ms. Noeleen Heyzer met on 17 August 2022 and Office of the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar issued an unconstructive statement regarding their meeting in Myanmar.

During the meeting between the Chairman of the SAC Prime Minister and Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar, they agreed to restrain in releasing news in order to maintain further cooperation between Myanmar and the United Nations.

Introduction by Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar

I came here as an old friend of Myanmar and I will try my best to support the country. The issues related to Myanmar are

multidimensional with many challenges. I would like to address those challenges based on four points. First, I would like to have continued dialogue and engagement between us. I have realized that State Administration Council of Myanmar has been implementing the nine objectives. Second, I would like to discuss how to provide humanitarian assistance to Myanmar. I have learned the last point of the three political objectives which stated that Myanmar practices “independent, active and non-aligned foreign policy” and upholds “the principles of peaceful co-existence among nations.” We also share the principle of peaceful co-existence among countries. As for myself, I will extend assistance to implement that policy into action. United Nations Secretary General Mr. Antonio Guterres is the guardian of the United Nations Charter. **“The specific provision of the Charter stated about sovereignty”**. I've noticed that **“Myanmar stated itself as a sovereign country”**. The United Nations was estab-



lished with the aim of preventing future conflicts and crises in the world. The most important is peace and security. Speaking of sovereignty of the Myanmar, the UN always recognizes and respects the sovereignty of states.

I have noted well what you have said that to develop Myanmar's economy, it is focusing on the agriculture sector. I also welcome the point of running the economy suitable to the current situation. I personally invited an economist to come and observe the economy of Myanmar. Myanmar is a country with rich natural resources. However, those resources are still untapped. The said economist made comments that it is necessary for Myanmar to utilize the untapped resources for the development. Myanmar is one of the first countries which signed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. I appreciate such meritorious record in Myanmar's history. You have the power to shape the future of Myanmar and of the next generations. It can be clearly seen **"how and which approach Myanmar will take in implementing the nine objectives"**.

I would like to make some requests that would become the foundation of our future engagement. I hope my suggestions and requests will also pave the way to build an inclusive and prosperous country.

Discussions by Prime Minister, Chairman of State Administration Council

As this is our first meeting, I have given you the floor first to deliberate your ideas in order to learn your perspectives. **Currently, I am taking the responsibility to lead the Myanmar Government. In this regard, we have been carrying out the duty for the betterment of Myanmar.** However, my tenure as the Head of the Government is limited. The aforementioned matters what you have pointed out are to be implemented by the incoming government after the General Election. Legally speaking, the President is eligible to take two consecutive terms (ten years). The said matters are also be implemented by the elected President during his ten-year tenure. At present, the Government is taking its responsibilities in accordance with the provision of the State of Emergency. What is more important in particular is how to cooperate be-



tween us and it is more appropriate to address this issue.

The economic sector of Myanmar lacks in many ways. For instance, you have also mentioned earlier that Myanmar's abundant natural resources are lacking of the required technology. **Indeed, the natural resources above and underground are just the reserve of the country and I am considering how to utilize the land, soil and human resources to develop the country.** Even though it is more preferable to bring about the country's development through human resources rather than relying on the use of natural resources, there is no capacity enough to do so. It doesn't mean whether I accept or reject your views. I would like to discuss about Myanmar and the United Nations. Myanmar gained its independence in 1948 and became the member of the United Nations subsequently. It will turn the 75th year of Myanmar's participation to the United Nations soon. The then Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army), Vice-Senior General Maung Aye, attended the Golden Jubilee (50th Anniversary) of the establishment of the UN. Moreover, Myanmar

has been complying with the UN Charter.

There were conflicts between the Eastern and Western blocs during the Cold War that occurred chaos and instability in the world. Similarly, the present era is on the blink of facing instabilities. I see it indeed imperative to avoid such circumstances. Myanmar has never violated the Charter of the United Nations until now. Likewise, the United Nations should take approach of treating its members in accordance with the Charter. In doing so, the members would be able to entrust their faith in the United Nations. **Developing countries like Myanmar are looking forward to receiving peace and tranquility under the umbrella of the United Nations.** Such privilege is indeed necessary for the member countries. It is our understanding that the role of the United Nations is to support in the areas which is facing challenges, difficulty and hardship. You have mentioned earlier the Secretary of the United Nations as the guardian of the UN Charter. Not only Myanmar is a member of the UN but also a Myanmar citizen, U Thant, served as the Secretary-General of the United Nations. I met and discussed with former UN Secretary General Mr. Kofi

Annan for three times. **The UN Secretary-General should be the reliable person of member countries in order to make consultation on good or bad things.**

I have been serving as Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services since 2011 which turns to 11 years. Through the experience received during these years, I regret to observe that the statements by the United Nations are one-sided. Accordingly, I am of the view that you, in your capacity as the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General to Myanmar, should overcome this issue as a priority. The mandate of the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar was created 30 years ago. To improve the relations between Myanmar and the United Nations, we have constructively engaged with the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar. I do not have any personal feeling on you. With the aim to cooperate with the United Nations, I have agreed to meet you. Although there are many difficulties, we have facilitated your visit to Myanmar. It was stated not to interfere in the domestic affairs of the sovereign state. Myanmar exercises the Five Principles of the Peaceful Coexistence and it has clearly stated in Myanmar's Foreign Policy. Non-interference in each other's internal affairs, mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity are included in the Five Principles.

The Tatmadaw took the responsibility of the State after declaring State of Emergency in accordance with the State Constitution (2008). While Myanmar has been taking lawful measures, it is incomprehensible why the United Nations does not acknowledge it and there are many ques-

tions around. While the United Nations has been talking about non-interference, I wish to get a clarification why the United Nations does not realize the measures we have been taken. It is learned that you have landed Myanmar with the Singapore airline on 16 August 2022 as Myanmar is in stability. Otherwise, the Singapore airline will not fly to Myanmar and sixteen commercial airlines have been operating in our country. You have spent three hours in the Yangon International Airport and landed Naypyitaw International Airport in the evening. You would more realize the situation on the ground if you travelled from Yangon to Naypyitaw by car and looked around Yangon instead of taking the flight. It is more appropriate to make comments on Myanmar only after realizing the real situation of the country. We cannot understand that the United Nations have issued many statements, expressing their concerns on Myanmar while the situation in Myanmar has gained stability. Indeed, we have been carrying out the matters relating to the rule of law and stability in accordance with the law. The Tatmadaw has been taking responsibility based upon the needs of the State and the Government has been established pursuant to the 2008 State Constitution. **As we are the Government that legitimately abides by the law, all the matters are to be done according to the law.** This is what the United Nations should take into consideration. We also wish to highlight that there are also many discrepancies between their perception and the reality on ground. Myanmar has been facing many difficulties due to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2021. The economic sector has contracted in the face of second and third waves of COVID-19 in My-

anmar. The Myanmar Government has made every endeavor to overcome these challenges and on the other hand, has been looking forward to cooperation with organizations such as the United Nations. But we have not received any assistance. **The WHO itself that has implemented the principle of the United Nations “Leaving No One Behind” has not rendered any assistance to Myanmar.** This is very distressing. This is also the life-and-death matter. Even if it was the war-torn state, the aid was given at the end of human sufferings. In this regard, we are of the view that there is no reason not to render the assistance when Myanmar is facing challenges. Fortunately, Myanmar’s neighboring and friendly countries, particularly Thailand, China and India have provided a lot of assistance towards Myanmar. Such provision has helped save numerous lives in Myanmar. **ASEAN, through AHA Centre, has only rendered a few assistances to Myanmar.** Myanmar, in its own effort, has been making every endeavor. While Myanmar has been facing numerous difficulties, the UN side has given us pressure. Not only the United Nations but also the ASEAN have been, in several ways, put a lot of pressure on Myanmar. Although we were trying to elucidate, our representative was not accepted. It is necessary for the United Nations to review the decision made by the Credentials Committee regarding Myanmar’s representation at the United Nations fora. This is the very first matter to be solved in the area of cooperation with the United Nations.

We wish to highlight the political situation in Myanmar. **The Tatmadaw has conducted necessary measures to pave the way for multi-party democracy in**

Myanmar. The State Constitution was not drafted by the Tatmadaw but portrayed by over 1,000 individuals from eight strata of citizens in the country including political experts, civil servants, farmers and workers. There are many armed groups who are taking their paths towards multiparty democracy. Nonetheless, some countries have not noticed the fact that the Tatmadaw has brought the armed organizations on the table for peace and stability. The Tatmadaw is well aware of the fact that the armed conflicts should be prevented while moving towards democracy. In this regard, the Tatmadaw has invited all the Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAOs) to peace dialogues and held discussions for them to become the legally armed organizations as part of the Tatmadaw. However, KNU, KNPP and KIA have not joined the peaceful path but kept to hold arms. Up to date, there are over 20 battalions from EAOs who are joining as part of the Tatmadaw and taking their duties. They have still existed as the legitimate armed organizations, joining as part of the Tatmadaw. But this situation has never been mentioned by anyone. There were three General Elections in Myanmar in 2010, 2015 and 2020. In the 2010 General Election was organized in 325 townships out of 330, the 2015 General Election was organized in 323 townships, and the 2020 General Election was organized in 315 townships respectively. It is found out that the declining of areas where the General Elections were taken place. Although, the area where the General Elections organized should be increased, the areas were decreasing due to instability, armed conflicts and threats. In democratic system, it is vital to hold the elections. Losing rights to vote is a

negative sign for the democratic system. **It is a duty of the government or the institution who takes the responsibility of the state to ensure everyone who has the right to vote can cast his / her vote.** Therefore, it is the first priority for the country to have stability. While the country is striving for the political stability, the terrorist activities were taken place after the 2020 General Election without following democratic principles. Due to the terrorist attacks, the country's stability was affected. It was also affected by the issues with EAOs and denial to address the electoral fraud. The terrorist activities and existence of threats posed by the EAOs create difficulties to convene the General Elections. The international community issued a statement to stop the acts of terrorism and attacks occurring in Myanmar. With regard to the violence, we are not committing such act but defending the terrorist attacks against the government and civil servants. Very recently, in the morning of 17 August, the terrorist abducted the passengers from the highway bus and passengers and the terrorist were killed during the skirmish on the bridge in Sagaing region located in the western part of Mandalay region. The so-called PDFs have killed the educational staffs, medical staffs and the monks. Those terrorist acts are resulted by the General Election. However, the International Community never mentions those violence and cites that the State Administration Council have not been carrying out in a democratic way. Myanmar wishes the United Nations review to the real situation of Myanmar.

Discussions on the Propose of the ASEAN's Special Envoy to Myanmar and ASEAN's Five-Point Consensus

It is necessary to build mutual respect and understanding to maintain the situation properly. I also accept the fact that the reporting should be made based on the situation on the ground. Firstly, I would like to propose that there should be consistent meetings between us and make progress. The second point is the legitimacy of Myanmar Government and the representation of Myanmar at the United Nations. The Secretary General of the United Nations does not have mandate to decide the representation and the recognition of Myanmar at the United Nations. Only the member states of the United Nations can recognize Myanmar's representation. Accordingly, the Secretary-General of the United Nations has been seeking all possible means to assist Myanmar. One of the Five-Point Consensus of ASEAN, is the immediate cessation of violence in Myanmar which is an important point in finding solutions on Myanmar. **I am the one who mentions that the violence are made by both sides as well as the one who firstly acknowledges the usage of "Myanmar Led, Myanmar Way" that will implement the desires of people.**

Positive Responses of the Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister

You have stated that you will be engaging with other stakeholders in your future visits to Myanmar depending on the observation of the situation. You have to report to the officials concerned. Their responses and remarks highly depend on your reports. We will also observe on what you report

and how you report the outcomes of the visit. It is important to have mutual understanding between us. We have been responding the terrorist activities by exercising maximum restraint but we will have to counter attack if they attack us and the innocent people. With regard to the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus, I have yet touched this issue until now. I just referred to the five principles of peaceful-coexistence which our country is adhering to such as mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, mutual non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence. We are dealing with the international community in accordance with the five principles of peaceful coexistence. **Your visit to Myanmar is the official visit and we have received you at the President Office. Your visit is a visit to a country possessing sovereignty and territorial integrity.** If you don't accept the proposal of Myanmar, a member of the UN, you (UN) should not accept the proposal made by opposition groups.

Discussions of the UN Special Envoy on the Current Affairs of Myanmar

I have no mandate to make any decisions but to point out and discuss about the development of Myanmar. The purpose of calling on you in Myanmar is to convey the message of the Secretary-General. I would like to make two specific requests to you that are to halt the aerial bombing and to stop burning the villages and houses of the people.

Responses of the Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister

I would like to discuss about the two

requests you made. We are just targeting the location of the insurgents who attack security forces and countering them. We will never initiate the attack if there is no attack on us. And there is no government and country in the world that accepts armed attacks. I categorically reject the allegation on burning the villages and houses of the people. The Tatmadaw always protects the people of Myanmar. Tatmadaw has been providing relief services to people whenever they are hit by natural disasters. For example, with the permission of the Government, the Nippon Foundation has provided the assistance to refugees in Myanmar. There are also other organizations which have provided the assistance to them. **It is a common sense that we would never burn and destroy the houses of people to whom we are responsible to protect.** Therefore, I totally deny the alleged burning of villages.

The Proposal of the UN Special Envoy on the Cooperation between Myanmar and United Nations

Since Myanmar is a member of the United Nations with a good legacy, Mr. Antonio Guterres, the UN Secretary-General, wishes Myanmar to re-engage with UN. We value and respect Myanmar. Secondly, I would like to discuss about the execution of the death penalty on the prisoners. Regardless of past executions, I hope that leniency and humanitarianism will be taken into consideration for flexibility on further execution. As you are a kind-hearted person, I do believe that leniency will be taken into consideration for execution in the future. Thirdly, I would like to discuss on how the provision of humanitarian assistance will be proceeded. I would like to en-

courage you to provide humanitarian assistance by using different channels. I also had a meeting with Mr. Prak Sokhonn, Special Envoy of the ASEAN Chair, right before my visit to Myanmar. Mr. Prak Sokhonn said he had a meeting with the SAC member, Lieutenant General Yar Pyae, Union Minister for Ministry of Union Government Office (1), the Chair of the National Solidarity and Peace-making Negotiation Committee and discussed the possible ways for the inclusion of all Ethnic Armed Organizations in the peace process. I would like to have a meeting with Lieutenant General Yar Pyae during my visit if the schedule permits. I took note that during visit of Mr. Wang Yi, Foreign Minister of the Peoples' Republic of China, it was stated that Myanmar would carry out constructive and all inclusive consultations.

Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister Apprising on Matters related to Works Implemented by the State Administration Council

We are working on holding inclusive dialogues. We are meeting with the Ethnic Armed Organization (EAOs) and the Union Election Commission (UEC) is also meeting with political parties. Lt. Gen. Yar Pyae is also holding meetings with both political parties and the EAOs. If you wish to meet with Lt. Gen. Yar Pyae, we can arrange a meeting for you to discuss with him on 18 August 2022. **We wish to meet with all stakeholders. However, for us to meet with them, those groups opposing the State first need to cease all their activities.** Otherwise we cannot have dialogue like having a casual talk on the sidewalks. We also need gentlemen's agreement. On 22

April 2022, I invited the EAOs for dialogue. So far, I have met with ten EAOs and in the coming week, we will be having second round of dialogues with them. And, we will be meeting again in September for third round of meeting. We are also meeting with political parties. Even though we can arrange the meetings with legally existing political parties at any time, **it is absolutely impossible to discuss with the terrorist groups which are opposing the Government. They, first, need to assure that they will not commit terrorist attacks** and if they comply, then, we will find ways to start the dialogue with them. Regarding the death sentences, even though we have legislative, administrative and judicial powers, we have never exercised beyond the laws. They were given sentences which they deserved, as they were found to have been committed inhumane brutal crimes. Some of them have murdered four, five or six persons. We would like to ask how you would feel if your relatives were killed. We have to take necessary legal actions with a view to prevalence of rule of law in the country.

In Response to the Issues raised by the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar with regard to Legal Actions against Children

Mr. Antonio Guterres, Secretary-General of the United Nations is exploring ways to bring Myanmar back to the international community. If Myanmar releases political prisoners, it will build more trust for Myanmar in the international fora. I know that it will be difficult for Myanmar. Moreover, if Myanmar could release Mr. Sean Tunnell, an Australian Economist, it will demonstrate friendly relations between My-

anmar and Australia. I know that you accord priority to children's education. So, if the children are detained in prisons, I would like to request you to release them.

Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister's Response related to Actions in line with Existing Laws

Regarding the issue of children, we have a few numbers of detainees who are 16 and 17 years old. We have leniently sentenced them. With regard to the case of Mr. Sean Turnell, should the Australian Government takes positive steps, we will not need to take stern actions. In the Mr. Sean Turnell's case, the evidence shows that severe penalties could be imposed. The terrorist attacks in Myanmar claimed over 3,500 innocent civilians including 48 teachers, 12 healthcare staffs, 53 monks, one nun and 82 children. These innocent civilians were murdered without committing any crime. We would like to know how to find solace for the members of the bereaved families and relatives. As Mr. Antonio Guterres represents the whole world, I represent Myanmar. Therefore, I am responsible to ensure public security, the rule of law and to restore democracy in Myanmar.

Discussions Pertaining to Bengali Issues by Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary General on Myanmar

As the fifth point, I would like to discuss the ongoing issue between Myanmar and Bangladesh. Since I plan to visit Bangladesh after Myanmar, I would like to discuss about over 1.2 million refugees who are sheltering in Bangladesh. Currently, I have already learnt that the two Governments have reached agreements on return of

the displaced persons, and over 1000 displaced persons were repatriated under pilot project. I would also like to discuss about the arrangements on the safe return of refugees to the Rakhine state and their sustainable development. (Notes: During the discussion, the Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary General on Myanmar did not use the word "Rohingya".)

Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister's Response on Matters Pertaining to Solving the Bengali Issue in accord with the Bilateral Agreements and Existing Laws

We have reached an agreement with Bangladesh to repatriate the Bengali who fled to Bangladesh. In 1992, there were four agreed points between Myanmar and Bangladesh regarding the matter. First point is repatriation must be on voluntary basis while other points include that they need to prove that they were born in Myanmar or have resided in the country. In 2017, in addition to those agreed four points, we agreed to add one additional point. That is, those newly born need to have affidavit from Courts. We have agreed to receive them back. However, they have not returned to Myanmar. While we have requested the lists of refugees from the Bangladeshi side, they failed to provide the verification forms agreed by both sides. Therefore, we have difficulties in proceeding with verification. **Among 55 million population in Myanmar, 5 percent profess Islam. There have not been any major issues in Myanmar with the people who practices Islam.** You can discuss the matter when you visit Bangladesh and we are also ready to discuss the matter anytime. Although we have invited

several times, they have been giving excuses which resulted no progress on the matter. The major issue here is we cannot accept the term “Rohingya” which they themselves have claimed while they are not Bangladeshi but of Bengali race. We will accept the refugees in Bangladesh only after thorough verification process in accord with our existing law but not through international demands. We are not saying that we will not take back the Bengalis. We will accept if they can prove that they have resided in the country. We have also requested our neighbours China and India regarding this matter. Myanmar has good relations with four neighbouring countries out of five, except Bangladesh. Myanmar does not have the right to choose which country should be a neighbouring country. Nevertheless, Myanmar will maintain positive relations with Bangladesh.

Discussion on Former State Counsellor by the UN Special Envoy on Myanmar

The last fact I would like to discuss is about the return of former State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to her home before she was convicted. I wish to request to have a meeting with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. I regard her as a person, who can negotiate among those who have different perspectives on Myanmar’s current developments.

Discussion on Legal Actions taken on Former State Counsellor by Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister

In 1960, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi went abroad with her mother, without returning to her home country until 1988. She returned to Myanmar due to the health condition of her mother. When she returned, she

involved in political matters of Myanmar. I have met Daw Aung San Suu Kyi several times and the last time in January 2021. I requested Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to address the election frauds in accordance with laws. Although we requested several times, she even carried out further illegal activities without addressing the issue of electoral fraud. Therefore, legal actions were taken against her. If Daw Aung San Suu Kyi had addressed the electoral frauds lawfully, the current situation wouldn’t have happened. There are many reasons behind for not being able to solve the problems lawfully. Therefore, we will have to take lawful actions against her. Depending on the circumstances after completion of the judiciary process, we will consider how to proceed. Although we can take more serious action against her, we are lenient on her. **However, if we have to compare priorities between democracy and anti-democracy, we will prioritize on democracy** and we will carry out the appropriate action that we should do. Regarding the prosecution, as an example, Mr. Najib Razak, the former Prime Minister of Malaysia was also convicted at the court. The similar legal punishment was inflicted upon Ms. Park Geun-hye, the former President of the Republic of Korea (ROK). As all of them are politicians, they have the obligation to understand the law and abide by the law. Due to this obligation, they have the responsibility to solve the problems by legal means. Similarly, in the case of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the State Administration Council (SAC) has taken legal actions in accordance with the law. At the present time, it is too early to say how it would proceed. **Besides, we have given special privilege to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi by letting**

her stay in a home-like arrangement. I am also interested in the Charter of the United Nations that you showed me and I also have one. **However, the UN Charter should not be only on paper but to follow in practice.**

Exclusive Explanation

It is observed that the statement issued by the Special Envoy on 17 August 2022 does not follow the code of conduct which requires the UN personnel to fairly incorporate the responses given by the government in their public statements. The statement could mislead the international community and create misunderstanding to the public.

The Press Statement of the Office of the Special Envoy was based on the misinformation provided by the illegal and terror-

ist organizations in the country and abroad without reflecting the comprehensive explanation of Myanmar side with facts, evidences and the actual incidents that had happened in reality. The discussion of the two sides is released because of the one-sided press statement made by the Special Envoy without reflecting the comprehensive explanation of Myanmar side. Such statement can cause obstacles for the constructive discussions/ dialogue between the two sides.

Source: The Global New Light of Myanmar Newspaper (20-8-2022)

The discussions of Special Envoy of the United Nations Secretary-General on Myanmar Ms. Noeleen Heyzer:

- **I will extend assistance to implement “the principles of peaceful co-existence among nations” into action.**
- **Myanmar is one of the first countries which signed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. I appreciate such meritorious record in Myanmar’s history.**
- **I would like to make two specific requests to you that are to halt the aerial bombing and to stop burning the villages and houses of the people in some areas of Myanmar.**
- **I hope that leniency and humanitarianism will be taken into consideration for flexibility.**
- **I am the one who firstly mentions that the violence are made by both sides.**
- **I am also the one who firstly acknowledges the usage of “Myanmar Led, Myanmar Way” that will implement the desires of people.**

- The usage of “Myanmar Led, Myanmar Way” was also acknowledged.
- If Myanmar could release Mr. Sean Turnell, an Australian Economist, it will demonstrate friendly relations between Myanmar and Australia.
- If the children are detained in prisons, I would like to request you to release them.
- The arrangements on the safe return of refugees to the Rakhine state and their sustainable development were also discussed.
- I would like to discuss is about the return of former State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to her home before she was convicted. I wish to request to have a meeting with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister’s Responses

- As we are the Government that legitimately abides by the law, all the matters are to be done according to the law.
- We would never burn and destroy the houses of people to whom we are responsible to protect.
- We have never exercised beyond the laws. They were given sentences which they deserved, as they were found to have been committed inhumane brutal crimes.
- Regarding the issue of children, we have leniently sentenced them.
- Developing countries like Myanmar are looking forward to receiving peace and tranquility under the umbrella of the United Nations.
- The UN Secretary-General should be the reliable person of member countries in order to make consultation on good or bad things.
- We wish to meet with all stakeholders. However, for us to meet with them, those groups opposing the State first need to cease all their activities.
- If the Australian Government takes positive steps, we will not need to take stern actions.
- There have not been any major issues in Myanmar with the people who practices Islam.

- **However, the UN Charter should not be only on paper but to follow in practice.**
 - **Although we can take more serious action against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, we are lenient on her.**
 - **However, if we have to compare priorities between democracy and anti-democracy, we will prioritize on democracy and we will carry out the appropriate action that we should do.**
 - **The Press Statement of the Office of the Special Envoy was based on the misinformation provided by the illegal and terrorist organizations in the country and abroad without reflecting the comprehensive explanation of Myanmar side with facts, evidences and the actual incidents that had happened in reality. The discussion of the two sides is released because of the one-sided press statement made by the Special Envoy without reflecting the comprehensive explanation of Myanmar side. Such statement can cause obstacles for the constructive discussions/ dialogue between the two sides.**
-