TO BUSINESS IN THE USA

VP U Nyan Tun talks entrepreneurship at US-ASEAN Leaders Summit

VICE President U Nyan Tun attended a meeting titled “Promoting an Innovative, Entrepreneurial ASEAN Economic Community” at the US-ASEAN Leaders Summit at the Sunnylands Centre in California on Monday.

The vice president was greeted by US President Barack Obama upon the former’s arrival at Sunnylands together with ASEAN leaders.

Also present at the meeting were Lao President Choummaly Sayasone, Sultan Haj Hassanal Bolkiah Mu’izzaddin Waddaulah of Brunei Darussalam, Philippine President Benigno Aquino, Indonesian President Joko Widodo, Cambodian Prime Minister Samdech Hun Sen, Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong, Vietnamese Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung, Malaysian Prime Minister Dato’ Sri Haji Mohamad Najib, Thai Prime Minister Prayuth Chan-ocha, ministers from ASEAN member countries, ASEAN secretary general Mr. Lee Luong Minh and other officials.

Following the addresses of the US president and the Lao president, ASEAN leaders exchanged views on regional prosperity by promoting innovation and entrepreneurship in the region.

In his comments, Vice President U Nyan Tun called for the lifting of the remaining US sanctions upon Myanmar and

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MPs support end of fighting in Shan State

AN emergency motion calling for an end to fighting in Shan State was submitted by an MP to the Pyithu Hluttaw (Lower House) yesterday.

The motion put forward by U Sai Tun Aung of Kyaukme Constituency was put to a vote for discussion at next meeting and won unanimous approval at the fifth day meeting of the second Pyithu Hluttaw.

In his motion, the MP has urged the Union Government, the Shan State government and all parties concerned to take measures as soon as possible to end the fighting in the Palaung Self-Administered Zone and Kyaukme Township and to deal with troubles of the internally displaced people as local citizens, teachers and students are suffering from the fighting.

The motion will be discussed today at the parliament. Next, Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker U Win Myint announced the formation of three parliamentary committees: The International Relations Committee; Farmers, Workers and Youth Affairs Committee; and the Ethnic Affairs and Internal Peace-making Committee— with 15 members each.

The Speaker proposed Daw Su Su Lwin of Thongwa constituency as chairman and U Bo Bo Oo of Sanmaung constituency as secretary of the Pyithu Hluttaw International Relations Committee, named U Sein Win of Maubin constituency chairman and U Thein Tun of Kyaunggan constituency secretary of the Pyithu Hluttaw Farmers, Workers and Youth Affairs Committee and nominated U Khun Maung Thaung of Pinlaung constituency as chairman and U In Hton Khar Naw Sam of Myitkyina constituency as secretary of the Pyithu Hluttaw Ethnic Affairs and Internal Peace-making Committee.— Myanmar News Agency

US President Barack Obama welcomes Myanmar Vice President U Nyan Tun upon the latter’s arrival at Sunnylands for a 10-nation Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) summit in Rancho Mirage, California, on 15 February. PHOTO: REUTERS
Amyotha Hluttaw creates three parliamentary committees on fifth day

THE Amyotha Hluttaw (Upper House) held its fifth day session yesterday, performing a process of creating three parliamentary committees.

Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker Mahn Win Khaing Thaw proposed to form an Amyotha Hluttaw Committee on International Relations and Inter-parliamentary Cooperation and Relations with 15 members led by chairman U Zon Hlyal Htan of Chin State Constituency 4 and secretary Daw Htu May of Rakhine State Constituency 11.

Next, the Speaker announced proposals to create a committee on local and international non-governmental organisations and a committee on health, sports and culture.

Both committees of the Amyotha Hluttaw are also set to be composed of 15 members each. U Min Oo of Bago Region constituency 6 and Dr Pyae Phyo of Ayeyawady Region constituency 7 were named chairman and secretary of Amyotha Hluttaw Local and International Non-governmental Organisations Committee.

Likewise, Dr Than Win of Mandalay Region constituency No 1 and Dr Zaw Lin Htut of Mon State constituency 9 were proposed as chairman and secretary of the Amyotha Hluttaw Health, Sports and Culture Committee. The second Amyotha Hluttaw’s first regular session continues today.

—Myanmar News Agency

Ambassadors call on Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker

Speaker U Win Myint receives India Ambassador Mr Gautam Mukhopadhaya.

U Win Myint, Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw received Russian Ambassador to Myanmar Mr Vasily B. Pospelov, Bangladeshi Ambassador to Myanmar Mr Mohammad Sufiur Rahman and India Ambassador to Myanmar Mr Gautam Mukhopadhaya separately at Pyithu Hluttaw building in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

Another 10 warehouses, each with a storage capacity of 500 tonnes of rice, have also been built with assistance from the government of India.

The ministry aims to secure sufficient rice supplies for local consumption as the country braces for the impact of El Niño this year.

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Mukhopadhaya separately at Pyithu Hluttaw building in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. Also present at the calls were Vice Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw U Ti Khun Myat and officials of the Pyithu Hluttaw Office.

—Myanmar News Agency

Cash donations for fire victims continue

THE National Natural Disaster Management Committee has received cash and goods for fire victims donated by wellwishers across the country.

The committee accepted K100,000 from No (14) Heavy Industry under the Ministry of Industry at its office under the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. The Yangon Region Relief and Resettlement Department received K2,205,000 from wellwishers at the New Bogyoke Market, K10,000 from U Aung Pe Than and Daw Aye Aye Kyu, K10,000 from Daw Tin Tin Yi and family, K1,700,000 from the Twanna Baptist Church and K5,000,000 from the United Paints Group Co., Ltd (UPG) (CSR Activity).

Wellwishers made cash donations to the fire victims at the offices of the Relief and Resettlement Department in Mon State and Magway Region.

According to the committee, yesterday’s donations amounted to K11,785,000. The committee received K90,517,300 during the period from 5 to 16 February.—Myanmar News Agency

Rice to be stored in preparation for El Niño

THE Ministry of Commerce has prepared 42 warehouses for the storage of reserve rice in Yangon, Mandalay and Ayeyawady regions and in Rakhine State as the country braces for the impact of El Niño this year.

Another 10 warehouses, each with a storage capacity of 500 tonnes of rice, have also been built with assistance from the government of India.

The ministry aims to secure sufficient rice supplies for local consumption as the country braces for El Niño in the middle of this year.

In Yangon Region, rice harvested from Pathein, Mawlamyine, and Myaungmya is trading normally at Lannadaw and Wah Dan jetties, but none is being traded at Bagayet Jetty at present.

The Myanmar Rice Federation proposed to form an Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker U Aye Maung Su Thein to Myanmar Mr Mohammad Sufiur Rahman, the Russian Ambassador to Myanmar Mr. Vasily B. Pospelov and the British Ambassador to Myanmar Mr. Andrew Patrick separately in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday. Also present were Deputy Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker U Aye Maung Su Thein as well as officials of the Amyotha Hluttaw Office.—Myanmar News Agency

UEC, concerned ministries hold workshop on post-election review

A WORKSHOP on the post-election review between the Union Election Commission and concerned ministries was held in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

In his address, the UEC Chairman U Tin Aye stressed the need to make recommendations to aid future elections by reviewing previous elections and called for further cooperation among the ministries for the successful holding of 2020 general elections.

Next, the UEC members and officials from the ministries held discussions on a wide range of matters including advanced voting and the settlement of election disputes.—Myanmar News Agency

Indian warships visit Myanmar

Indian naval ships, the INS Shyury and INS Bitra, made a port call to Myanmar at Myanmar International Terminals Thilawa in Yangon yesterday.

Military officers from the Myanmar Navy, the Indian Military Attaché and officials welcomed the two warships carrying 174 officers and crew members led by Commanding Officer CDR Sreekumar Pillak at the port.

The Indian naval officers and crew members are set to stay in Myanmar for three days.—Myawady

Indian naval ship is seen during a port call to Myanmar.

—Myawady
ANCIENT RAKHINE CULTURAL HERITAGE SMUGGLED ABROAD

ARCHAEOLOGISTS have voiced concerns over the weaknesses of conservation efforts towards ancient cultural heritage in Rakhine State as it is being smuggled abroad.

“The ancient elephant statues in Mrauk U are being smuggled out of the country. People have chiseled out these enshrined relics and smuggled them off. One of the stolen ancient relics of Rakhine State surfaced in Yangon. The culprit, who had impersonated as a monk, had already sent such precious objects to Thailand three or four times already. The majority of those reclaimed were ancient elephant statues of the Vesali and Mrauk U dynasties. It’s incomprehensible to think to what extent these ancient elephant statues have been lost.” expressed Daw Nu Mra San, from the Department of Archaeology and National Museum and owner of an archaeology museum.

Consecutive governments have stated how they have carried out conservation efforts to prevent ancient cultural heritage from disappearing through regional smuggling or from deterioration, but archaeologists criticise the weaknesses of the government from being able to effectively carry this out in reality.

“Thar’s a plethora of challenges facing conservation of ancient buildings. The city of Mrauk U was once South East Asia’s greatest fortified cantonment. Tenders were put out for restorations of areas of Mrauk U but a great deal of highly valued Rakhine cultural handiworks - found in pagodas, walls and brick walls - were destroyed as those carrying out the restorations were not archaeologists.” lamented Daw Khin Than, chairperson of the Mrauk U Ancient Cultural Heritage Conservation Group.

It is known that the regional Rakhine government supplied a budget of K600 million for conservation and restorations to ancient sites during the 2015-16 fiscal year.—Mystyakha News Agency

El Niño Winter

The temperature at Myinnmu of Myanmar was recorded as the highest at 47.2 degree Celsius as a moderate El Niño occurred in 2010, said the director-general of the department, adding that temperature is expected to be recorded as the highest this year as extreme temperatures will be registered during the three months.

According to weather experts, El Niño is set to hurt people of Myanmar, bringing extreme temperatures and posing severe problems including unusual rainfall patterns, acute water shortage and disease for the country.

Nay Pyi Taw hosted a forum on possible El Niño effects yesterday, seeking ways and means for risk reduction.

According to the director-general’s forecast at the forum, the whole country will have short-term rainfall except its northern part.

The director-general urged farmers to prepare ahead of El Niño as monsoon is set to be late and high temperature records are expected to be broken in Myanmar this year.

Last year, El Niño set new heat records in China, the US, India, Philippines and Indonesia, killing 22,731 people in the harsh weather conditions and reaching financial losses to US$66.5 billion. The Department of Meteorology and Hydrology warned that Myanmar is expected to be affected by the effects of a strong El Niño. Meteorologists sounded alarm over El Niño that it will take effect in March, April and May in Myanmar with extreme high temperatures.

CLIMATE prediction centers including World Meteorological Organization predicted that a powerful El Niño that could be the strongest on record is expected to hit Myanmar in its 2016 first mid-year.

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Fire caused by negligence engulfs plastic factory

A FIRE started from an overheating of an aircondition destroyed a plastic factory in Insein Township yesterday.

The fire which began at 4:20 pm and was totally extinguished at 5 pm by around 400 firemen including 100 auxiliary firemen.

U Ko Ko Oo, the manager of the factory, has been charged for the fire caused by negligence. — GNLM

Police arrest drug dealers in Shan State, Taninthayi Region

LOCAL police seized over 45,000 yabba tablets in Shan State and Taninthayi Region so far this week.

On 12 February, local police searched the house of Ma Yin Thway in Anawa Ward, Kawaung Township, Taninthayi Region, and discovered 15,860 pills. Police seized the home-owner and May Toe Kyi, the owner of the pills.

Similarly, a total of 30,000 tablets were found in a house owned by one Sai Nyunt (a) Lain beside the Panglong-Lai-cha Road in Kyuuyone Village, Loilem Township, Shan State, on 11 February.

Shan State police also discovered 141 yaabba pills, 395 grams of opium and K683,000 (US$560.84) in cash at a house owned by Aeswe and in a nearby house in Moehok Village, Momeik Township, Shan State.

All suspects involved in the case have been charged under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law. — Ko Ye

Fire destroys a house in Salingyi

A FIRE destroyed a house in Hsonar village, Salingyi township on Monday. According to an investigation, the fire broke out when U Than Maung, 55, left his home without putting out his cooking fire. Remnants of fire spread and sparked the blaze. The fire was put out by firemen with the assistance of neighbours.

Local police have filed charges against the owner.— U Nge (Salingyi)

Yabba and accessories seized

LOCAL authorities seized yabba pills and accessories at a house on Naung Soon road, Shwae Pyithar ward-2, Pang long town, Loilem township, on 11 February.

When members of the police searched the house owned by one Ma Khin Khin Aye they discovered 2000 yabba pills and accessories.

Similarly, Police seized 2,000 yabba pills from a motorbike heading from Hsipaw to Mandalay driven by one Sai Shwe Toe at Nawngkhoi oriental toll gates on Sunday.

Local police further seized 1860 yabba pills at a house owned by one Tun Min Naing in Pyigyiyanlar ward, Aungmyaytharzan township. Police have filed charges against them under the anti-Narcotic and psychotropic substances law. — Ko Ye

Fire destroys a shop in Pyay

AN outbreak of fire caused by an electrical short circuit destroyed a house in Kyaungyi Oh-don ward, Pyay town, Bago region on 14 February.

According to an investigation, the fire started due to an overheated electric fan in a shop owned by Ko Aung alias Nay Min Aung, 30. The fire quickly got out of control and damaged the shop. Local police have filed charges against the man.— Myanmar Police Force

Woman killed in motorbike accident

A MOTORBIKE being driven by one Wai Lu Naing, 18, with one Sithu on board ran over a woman who was walking on the road.

According to an investigation, the driver was speeding and hit the victim near milepost 8/4, on the Minbu-Padan road on 14 February.

The accident killed Daw Ma Khin Khin Aye, 61, on the spot.

The driver was deemed guilty of careless driving by police. — Ko Ye

TOYOTA CANTER plunges into steep ravine

A TOYOTA Canter heading for Kalewa from Monywa, driven by one Tun Oo, 39, with one Soe San, 20, on board lost control and plunged into a 100 foot ravine near milepost No. 49/5, Monywa-Yagyi-Kalewa road, Kani township, Sagaing region on 12 February.

The accident killed the driver on the spot. The driver was deemed guilty of careless driving by the Kani police.— Myanmar Police Force

Fire to auction special (0)977-prefixed numbers

Up to 100 numbers to be auctioned

Profits from the auction will go to fund digital education programme through myME

(PRESS RELEASE)

TELENOR Myanmar Limited today announced that it will hold its first public special numbers auction with bidding on 100 special numbers. Profits gained from this auction will fund digital education efforts organised by Myanmar Mobile Education’s (myME) programmes in 2016.

These numbers – with the prefix (0)977 – are special numbers in popular variations like (0)977 7777777, (0)977 7777777, and others with similar numerical patterns. Reserve bidding prices begin at MMK 3 million for all numbers. The process will be assured by law firm MN Associates and observed by audit firm Deloitte Myanmar.

The auction will take place at the Chatrium Royal Lake Hotel in Yangon on the 25th February. Interested bidders may register by sending a request with their name, mailing address, email address, NRC or company details and bank account details to special-number@teленor.com.mm or by calling (0)979 7000097, before 21 February. Due to seat limitations, Telenor will select and confirm successful participants before the auction event. The company will also hold future auctions in other states and divisions of Myanmar, for which dates and times will be announced in the future.

While there is no age limitation the programme is primarily aimed at out-of-school or under-privileged young people. The project will kick off in March of this year. The subjects are English, Mathematics, Life Skills and Basic Computer Skills with four levels of qualification. Various initiatives under this project will be implemented through Telenor Light House, myME Chapter and myME Box App. The programme will be delivered only in Myanmar language initially but will be available in other ethnic languages in 2017 and beyond.
THE Myanmar International Co-operation Agency-MICA and First Golden Construction Co Ltd signed an agreement yesterday in Nay Pyi Taw to build a meat and fish Wholesale Market on 64.54 acre land in Insein Township.

The project is divided into three phases, giving priority to construction of one Wholesale Market and two cold storage factories in the first phase.

The project will cost US$ 62 million and is expected to be completed within three years, according to U Sai Myo Win, Managing Director the Golden Dragon Construction Ltd which won the tender for the project.

The market, comprising more than 500 shops, follows the Gyogon Jetty for fish and prawn trading which was opened recently.

The Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries is currently searching for the establishment of slaughtering houses as part of it’s efforts to boost the country’s meat production in order to increase the per capita income of working people and the nation’s income as well, said U Ohn Myint, Union Minister for Livestock and Fisheries.

An agreement on the construction of the Wholesale Market was signed by Myanmar International Cooperation Agency and First Golden Construction Co Ltd. Photo: MNA

Yagon to get big Wholesale Market

 THANAKA seedlings, the main products of Ayadaw Township, are sold in the tropical places like Sagaing Region. The distributions of Thanaka seedlings reach up to the villages in the townships of Mandalay and Magway Region, it is learnt.

Myanmar women wear Thanaka cream which is made by grinding the bark, wood, or roots of a thanaka tree with a small amount water on their faces as a make-up.

Thanaka Tree can grow mostly in the tropical places. Thanaka seedlings can grow on land in 45 days. Thanaka is old enough to be marketable after 5 or 7 years of growing. Previously, Ayadaw Thanaka species was found only in Ayadaw. However, other townships have now started to purchase the seedlings to grow in their townships for 7 or 8 years.

Thanaka species was distributed up to three Regions. It costs K 200 for a seedling and the price of the seeds is from K 10,000 to 30,000 per condensed milk sized can. The seeds are annually sold in Waso as soon as it is ripe.

The seeds are now highly demanded in places quite far from Ayadaw. The seedlings can grow from May to October and up to December if there is water supply. Thanaka growers share the method of planting. They will go and grow themselves on other plots of land if the growers from other places asked for their help, said U Sein Min, Ayadaw Thanaka grower from Taunggo.

Previously, Thanaka plantations are mostly found in Ayadaw Township, Sagaing Region and Yeasgyo Township, Magway Region. Now, the demand for Ayadaw Thanaka seedlings has risen high.

Ayadaw Thanaka species are highly ordered from Katha, Htigyaing, Baw, Zinn, Thayekkyin, Singu, Pakokka, Myintyan, Meiktila, Ngazu, Tada-U and Kyaukkon.—Phoe Chun (Monywa)

Wooden sandal business becoming a popular SME

HANDMADE wooden sandal (Khon Phanat) has now turned into a small scale family businesses for a living in Se village, Ngathayauk Township, NyaungOo District and there are around 20 sandal makers who manufacture the sandals on a manageable scale.

The wooden sandal makers from Se village, Ngathayauk Township can make 18 to 25 pairs of sandals of all sizes one day, and this has enabled them to earn a regular daily income. As there is a high demand, they are earning K 3 lakh per month.

All sizes for young and adult are available. Chinese tamarind, Mango tree, Rain tree and Pam tree are mostly used to make the wooden sandals. There are two types of sandals: top curved sandals (Ooawangkon) and high heel sandals (Ponkhaikkon).

Those who purchase at the sandal makers’ home have to pay K 500. They also sell out the sandals to other townships like NyaungOo and Pakokku Township by car.—Ye Win Naing (NyaungOo)

Low copper prices bring independent production to a halt in Sagaing Region

LOW copper prices in Salingyi Township, Sagaing Region, have caused local copper producers to close up shop.

“The past, many of the residents here made a living from copper. The price of copper has been low for over four years now. The rise in other employment options, particularly labour jobs, has turned people away from working with copper,” said Ko Aung Win, an independent copper producer from Wah Tan Village.

Wah Tan, Kan Kone and Gone Taw villages were once known for their copper goods production.

“The main [reason] is an increase in [alternative] employment. Working with copper involves a fair degree of skills. One must wait over four days in order to get copper. One must then also melt all the bits of copper with special machinery. Although there are lots of buyers for chunks of copper, the existence of other forms of employment means that there isn’t really a copper market anymore, which is why copper producers have closed their [copper production] businesses,” said copper broker Bo Bo Lwin.

One viss (1.54 kilos) of copper in 2010 could be sold for as much as K14,000. However, a downward trend in the price of copper that began the following year has now put the value of the same amount of copper at just K8,000.—Myitmakha News Agency

GOLD trading in Dawei, Taninthayi Region, has slowed due to the metal reaching an all-time-high value, according to gold shop owners.

The price per tical (0.576 ounces) of pure gold had risen to K756,000 by 12 February, the shopkeepers said.

“The price of gold has risen in the international market, so the value of Myanmar gold has followed suit. The current price of gold in Yangon is K800,000 [per tical], but that’s not the price of it [down here in the south]. People here aren’t that fond of [Myanmar] gold; they prefer Shan gold [which comes in from neighbouring Thailand]. One can’t get such a high price for Myanmar gold once losses from the melting and remoulding processes have been added to the equation,” said the owner of a the Pyay Sone Yadanar gold shop in Dawei.

As of 12 February, one ounce of pure gold on the world market was valued at US$1,238. Though buying and selling of gold slowed dramatically in February, people are still pawning gold items across southern Myanmar.

One tical of Shan gold in any form other than coins that has been imported from Thailand is currently valued in the local market at K8500, with the highest-quality gold going for K7200 per tical.

Local gold shop owners have said the price of a tical of pure Myanmar gold between 1 and 5 February fetched a record-breaking K774,000.—Myitmakha News Agency
South Korea's Park, in reversal, vows hard line with North Korea

SEOUL — South Korean President Park Geun-hye pledged yesterday further “strong” measures against North Korea, after suspending operations at a jointly run industrial park as punishment for the North’s recent long-range rocket launch and nuclear test.

It was time to face the “uncomfortable truth” that the North would not change, Park said in comments that mark a significant reversal for a leader whose policy on Pyongyang had been based on what she’d described as “trustpolitik” that she hoped would lay the ground for eventual unification.

Park said past efforts at engagement had not worked. “It has become clear that the existing approach and goodwill are not going to break the North Korean regime’s nuclear development drive,” she told parliament.

Washington and Seoul are seeking support from Beijing, Pyongyang’s main ally, for tougher sanctions against North Korea for the 7 February rocket launch and January’s nuclear test.

The premise of “trustpolitik” was that the North was a partner. The president’s comments in effect mean that premise was wrong. It is a complete turnaround in North Korea policy,” said Hong Sung-gul, a political science professor at Korea University.

South Korea last week suspended the operation of the Kaesong industrial complex, which had been run jointly with the North for more than a decade. The industrial park was a key source of hard currency for the impoverished North.

Seoul also agreed to enter talks with Washington for deploying a missile defence system in South Korea, which China strongly opposes.

“The government will take strong and effective measures for the North to come to the bone-numbing realisation that nuclear development will not help its survival but rather it will only speed up the collapse of the regime,” Park said.

She did not specify what the measures would involve.

Seoul and Washington have said the rocket launch was in fact a long-range missile test that violated UN Security Council resolutions. The North said the launch was part of its scientific programme designed to launch satellites into space.

Park, whose father ruled South Korea for 18 years, had set out an ambitious plan early in her single five-year term to prepare the two Koreas for unification. That, and her call for confidence-building steps between the rivals, were a departure from the hard-line policy of her predecessor, Lee Myung-bak.

In a 2014 speech in Germany that became known as the “Dresden declaration”, Park called for a new push for cooperation and exchange to bring the two societies closer. She hoped Germany’s reunification would eventually be emulated on the Korean peninsula.

Park had sought to engage the North in dialogue since then, while also responding firmly to moves by North Korea that raised tensions, including a landmine blast at the border last year that wounded two South Korean soldiers.

Her top national security officials met senior aides to the North’s young leader, Kim Jong Un, in August and agreed to take steps to improve ties in the most substantial diplomatic engagement since a 2007 summit between the Koreas. Those efforts have since fizzled.

South Korea is now on heightened alert for any kind of “extreme actions” Pyongyang might take, Park said.

South Korea’s Defence Ministry has said upcoming annual joint military drills with US forces would be the largest ever. Seoul has been in talks with Washington to deploy US strategic assets on the Korean peninsula, such as stealth bombers and a nuclear-powered submarine.—Reuters

China seen boosting defence spending

BEIJING — China will likely announce another large rise in defence spending next month, as the ruling Communist Party seeks to assuage the military’s unhappiness at sweeping reforms and as worries over the South China Sea and Taiwan weigh on Beijing.

Military spending last year had been mooted in military spending last year had been mooted in military circles, though the actual rise was unlikely to be that dramatic.

“The party has got to show the troops don’t mean the military is being ignored or shunted aside,” the source said, speaking on condition of anonymity for fear of the consequences of talking to a foreign reporter.

President Xi Jinping, who has rattled nerves around the region with an increasingly muscular attitude to territorial disputes in the East and South China Seas, is now seeking to drag the People’s Liberation Army into the modern age, cutting 300,000 jobs and revamping the Cold War-era command structure.

But the reforms have run into opposition from soldiers and officers worried about job security. “Xi has to keep them on side as there’s so much unhappiness and uncertainty in the ranks,” the source said. China’s Defence Ministry declined to comment, which was asked about the defence spending budget, on what may factor into any rise in spending this year.

The military’s official People’s Liberation Army Daily gave some insight into the disquiet in the ranks in a commentary last month, saying some soldiers were “lost in hesitation” at the prospect of reform and uncertain of its benefits.

Another PLA Daily commentary this month told soldiers not to “think too much” about whether they would keep their jobs, and concentrate instead on ensuring their loyalty to the Party.

“There are the 300,000 going to go? There’s no information. Are the SOEs supposed to employ them?” said one senior Beijing-based Western diplomat, who follows military politics, referring to state-owned enterprises.—Reuters
Chinese Uighur suspects deny Bangkok bomb charges in court

BANGKOK — Two Chinese ethnic Uighur men yesterday appeared at a Thai military court and denied all charges against them for involvement in a bombing that killed 20 people in Bangkok last year.

Most of those killed in the 17 August explosion at the Erawan shrine near a busy Bangkok intersection were foreigners. More than 120 were wounded by the blast at the shrine, a popular attraction for both tourists and Thais alike.

“I am an innocent Muslim,” Yusufu Mieraili, one of the two suspects, told the court. Mieraili asked the court to accelerate proceedings, as he had already spent six months in jail.

Mieraili and Adem Karadag, also known as Bilal Mohammed, heard the charges against them at a court in the Thai capital’s historic quarters. They arrived shackled and handcuffed with shaved heads and wearing beige Thai prison uniforms.

They faced ten charges, including murder, premeditated murder and illegal possession of explosives.

Police said both men had confessed to having a role in the 17 August explosion.

Karadag’s lawyer Schoochart Kanpai said on yesterday that his client had never confessed.

“Defendant number one (Karadag) is not going back on his word,” Schoochart told reporters outside the court. “He never confessed.”

Schoochart said he had asked the court to look into his client’s allegations that he was tortured in custody.

The junta has said it was unlikely the two suspects were tortured while in military custody.

The next stage in the case will take place on 20-22 April, when both sides will review evidence, a judge said in court.

No group claimed responsibility for the August attack, which Thai authorities have said was in retaliation for a crackdown on human smuggling gangs and not a terrorist attack.

But some security experts say the bomb was in retaliation for Thailand’s forced repatriation of more than 100 Uighurs to China in July rather than in response to a crackdown on human smuggling gangs.

China has long faced criticism for the restrictions it places on religion and culture in Xinjiang, where the majority of Uighurs live.

Police said in December that two other suspects wanted in connection with the bomb had been arrested abroad and that Thailand was in the process of requesting their extradition.

Since then, there has been no progress in bringing the two suspects to Thailand and Thai police said this week they were unsure of the suspects’ whereabouts.

Police have issued warrants for 17 people in connection with the attack. Fifteen of those wanted are still at large.—Reuters

India’s target to import GMO-free corn: mission impossible?

NEW DELHI/SINGAPORE — As India prepares to import corn for the first time in 16 years, at least one stipulation in its international tender has become much tougher to meet — that shipments of the crop are completely free of genetically modified organisms (GMOs).

The Asian country of 1.2 billion people does not allow cultivation of any genetically modified food, and has rules that are supposed to ensure that imports contain no trace of GMOs. But an agricultural commodities information platform AgFlow said that Chinese farmers were still at large.

India from Ukraine, but two international traders in Singapore and an exporter in Kiev said Ukraine could at best guarantee 99.1 per cent non-GM corn.

“The biggest risk of accepting anything less than 99, or 100, per cent is that the imported GM corn may eventually get mixed with conventional seeds that farmers sow in India,” said an Indian government scientist.

“If, God forbid, any GM seed gets mixed here, it’ll spoil the entire Indian agriculture,” added the scientist, who asked not to be named since he was not authorised to talk to media.

Daewoo declined to comment but two sources close to the company said it would be able to meet the requirements and that it was aware of the conditions in last month’s tender issued by Indian state-run firm FFC.

Rafael Hui, former executive director of Sun Hung Kai Properties Thomas Kwok, former executive director of Sun Hung Kai Properties Thomas Kwok and former Hong Kong stock exchange official Francis Kwan Hung-sang, lost their appeal.

Kwok’s son Adam Kwok Kai-fai said he was disappointed at the judgement and would lodge an appeal with the Court of Final Appeal.—Xinhua

India: strategy to import GMO-free corn: mission impossible?

NEW DELHI/SINGAPORE — As India prepares to import corn for the first time in 16 years, at least one stipulation in its international tender has become much tougher to meet — that shipments of the crop are completely free of genetically modified organisms (GMOs).

The Asian country of 1.2 billion people does not allow cultivation of any genetically modified food, and has rules that are supposed to ensure that imports contain no trace of GMOs. But an agricultural commodities information platform AgFlow said that Chinese farmers were still at large.

India from Ukraine, but two international traders in Singapore and an exporter in Kiev said Ukraine could at best guarantee 99.1 per cent non-GM corn.

“The biggest risk of accepting anything less than 99, or 100, per cent is that the imported GM corn may eventually get mixed with conventional seeds that farmers sow in India,” said an Indian government scientist.

“If, God forbid, any GM seed gets mixed here, it’ll spoil the entire Indian agriculture,” added the scientist, who asked not to be named since he was not authorised to talk to media.

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Former HK chief secretary’s appeal against bribery conviction dismissed

HONG KONG — Former Hong Kong Chief Secretary Rafael Hui Si-yam and three others had their appeal against bribery conviction dismissed by the Court of Appeal yesterday.

The four people, including Rafael Hui, former co-chairman of Sun Hung Kai Properties Thomas Kwok, former executive director of Sun Hung Kai Properties Thomas Kwok and former Hong Kong stock exchange official Francis Kwan Hung-sang, lost their appeal.

Hui was convicted of five counts of misconduct and corruption and sentenced to seven and a half years in prison in December 2014 for receiving tens of millions of HK dollars from Sun Hung Kai’s senior personnel. The other three were sentenced to five or six years in prison.

Kwok’s son Adam Kwok Kai-fai said he was disappointed at the judgement and would lodge an appeal with the Court of Final Appeal.—Xinhua
The importance of spiritual wellbeing

Khin Maung Aye

No man is an island, it is often said. A person cannot live in isolation; community enhances our chances of survival and happiness. Perhaps this is why humans are very often referred to as social beings. But to live in a community, we must exhibit communal behaviour. Only those who are polite, patient and persuasive can maintain amiable and enduring relationships with the people they share their lives with.

Over the course of history, with the dramatic changes in humanity’s beliefs and values, the way people see things, the attributes they adopt toward other people and the way they earn their livelihoods have all changed dramatically. The society we are now living in and the ones we expected childhood to be are quite different. There are huge gaps between generations in terms of cultural customs, forms of piety, personal values and the principles and practices of earning a livelihood.

When we were young, we envied men of principle—those who kept promises, who were honest and upright, who were free from bribery and corruption, who abided by the laws, rules and regulations. Whenever our teachers asked about our aims in life, we would invariably mention noble professions like teaching, medicine or law enforcement. We considered joining the notorious, corrupt institutions for which this country’s government has long been associated.

All these surprising changes can be attributed to material developments created by advances in science and technology. We have become less pious, no longer adhering to the tenets of religious faiths, which are abstract, intangible and beyond human intelligence in certain aspects. Therefore, it is not an easy task to convince younger generations that spiritual values are more important than material wellbeing.

This has become an international issue, requiring both the secular authorities and spiritual leaders to exert concerted efforts to promote an awareness of the importance of spiritual wellbeing. Therefore, The Global New Light of Myanmar urges parents, teachers, government authorities and religious leaders to make a collective effort to conduct awareness campaigns to enable people both young and old to assign an appropriate value to spiritual wellbeing.

Write for us

We appreciate your feedback and contributions. If you have any comments or would like to submit editorials, analyses or reports please email khaungmoe@ymaru.ee or submit your work through the Online Submission System. If you have any questions or would like to request a hard copy or to discuss possible topics, please contact us.

Due to limitation of space we are only able to publish "Letter to the Editor" that do not exceed 500 words. Should you submit a text longer than 500 words please be aware that your letter will be edited.

For the West

Dr. Khin Maung Nyunt, Senior Economist

PROMOTING use of local currency denomination in international trade settlement (payment) encourages the regional trade and reduces the exchange rate risks through relatively less use of the U.S. dollar in the aftermath of Asia Currency crisis 1990. This article examines policy options for ways to promote international trade payments denominated in local currency based on the practices of currency denomination in international trade settlement and strategies at firm and country levels based on East Asia.

The primary objectives of this article are as follows:

(i) To examine the relationship between choice of currency for invoicing and settlement;
(ii) To identify the factors to promote use of local currencies in trade settlement; and
(iii) To provide suggestions on necessary policy measures to enhance export competitiveness in the presence of foreign exchange rate (FX) volatilities, and to participate fully in regional integration of trade and finance.

The issues considered critically in this article include as follows:

(i) The presence of foreign exchange risk (FX) is generally used for price setting, invoicing and settlement for imports from third countries?
(ii) How does currency denomination of exports differ from that of imports?
(iii) What factors govern a firm’s choice of currencies, i.e., choice of FX? (iv) Are there any correlation between ‘currency used’ i.e. use of FX and its determinants such as share of country’s exports traded to the partner and transaction cost of currency?
(v) What strategies are widely used by firms to minimize the exchange rate risk?
(vi) What are macroeconomic implications of these adjustments?

Studies and research on factors affecting choice of currency

In price-setting and currency invoicing of trade transactions, various currencies such as the U.S. Dollar, Pound sterling, Japanese Yen, Swiss francs, German Deutsche Mark, Euro, etc. (i.e., various exchange rates) are generally used. In other words, the factors affecting the choice of FX in trade settlement have been highlighted in the previous studies based on various factors viz. the transactions costs of a currency, profit function of firms, size of export market, currency structure, regional production networks, negotiations in use of settlement currency, macroeconomic stability and volatilities of the exchange rates. These are also elaborated in the following sections.

In regard to the transaction cost of a currency factor, a study developed a model for a three-country general equilibrium model to explain the role of transaction cost of a currency in international trade. In contrast, other empirical studies showed the benefits of using currencies which have low transaction costs. The correlation between share of the U.S. Dollar denominated country’s exports and its determinants such as share of country exports to the U.S. is another measure of country’s GDPUS’s GDP, and transaction cost has been found.

On ‘industry characteristics’, the evidence suggested that the choice of exchange rate of firms depends on industry characteristics. If industries are producing homogeneous goods and trading in specialized markets, they are likely to use invoicing in a single low-cost currency. Since many currencies could potentially serve as the reference currency in these markets, the ‘inertia’ which measures relative volatility index of a security could become more important.

With respect to ‘industry structures and the convexity of production costs’, studies suggested that an exporter has an incentive to stabilize the prices in the customers’ currencies. For example, Myanmar exporters should use or negotiate to use Thai Baht in trading with Thai customers and Singapore dollar in trading with Singaporean customers when demand is highly elastic and marginal costs of firms are increasing.

On ‘currency integration of trade’ case, one of important assertions is that once a currency e.g. the U.S. dollar is established as the dominant currency in a market, a particular firm could not take risks but adopt an alternative currency because it would lead to higher transaction cost and more volatilities sales. Similarly, in a model using partial equilibrium approach, that high transaction volumes in dollars has occurred in the presence of low transaction costs as the dollar is a ‘vehicle currency’.

As for the variability of FX shocks’ factor, it affects producer’s profit function and use of currency in trade transactions. While a study showed the importance of exchange rate volatility in the invoicing of Swedish and Canadian exporters, other studies explained the currencies invoicing of Japan’s electric machinery industry exports to East Asia by applying the theory of pricing-to-market.

The evidence also suggested that monetary fluctuations have effects on the use of FX in invoicing-decisions using a general equilibrium setup in a two-country model. The model showed that exporters set their prices in the currency of the country where monetary shocks are the least volatile. A similar study also highlighted the choice of invoicing in the presence of sticky prices and the optimal degree of exchange rate pass-through under flexible prices have been studied.

On the use of ‘common currency’, it suggested that two countries with a common currency, on average, could triple or more their bilateral trade; the effects were much stronger with one fixed exchange rate. Recently, evidence has become available for euro-area and accession countries reviewing the international use of the euro as a vehicle currency.

It is also worth noting that the use of local currencies in settlements of regional trade has been encouraged not only to mitigate country-specific risks but also to serve as an alternative to reduce dollarization in my previous article titled: ‘Exchange Rate Intervention Practices: Tactics and Alternatives in Emerging Market Economies’, in the Global New Light of Myanmar, the 3rd January 2016 Issue.

Country-level study on the choice of invoicing currencies, i.e. choice of FX

Generally, hard currencies such as the U.S. Dollar, Euro, Swiss franc, British Pound sterling, Japanese Yen, German Deutsche Mark and to a lesser extent, the Canadian Dollar and Australian Dollar are used as invoicing currencies in international trade settlement. Hard currencies are globally traded currencies that serve as a reliable and stable store of value. In other words, these currencies show the long-term stability of their purchasing power, the associated country’s political and fiscal condition and outlook, and the policy stance of the respective central bank.

The experience of East Asia showed that the U.S. dollar is the most widely used currency in international trade transactions in Thailand, Indonesia, Singapore and Japan. In Thailand, about 80.5% of total exports were denominated in the U.S. dollar; 6.3% of exports were in Thai Baht; 7.1% of exports were in Yen; 4.1% of exports to Europe were in the Euro, 1.1% of exports were in Singapore dollar and only about 1.1% of exports to Asia were in Australian currencies in 2014.

In the case of Indonesia, about 90% of total exports were in the U.S. dollar; only 9% of exports to Europe were in the Euro and about 10% of exports to Asia were in Australian currencies. The use of the Indonesian Rupiah as an invoicing currency in exports serve as a reliable and stable store of value. In the case of Singapore, although the U.S. dollar is the dominant invoicing currency in exports and imports, the Japanese yen and Singapore dollar are also accepted. In the case of Japan, the share of the U.S. dollar was about 50% for exports and 70% for imports, while the share of Japanese yen was about 40% for exports and between 20% and 30% for imports.

See page 9 >>
Bamboo cultivation improves livelihoods, health of rural people

THE cultivation of bamboo on both small and commercial scales can offer significant benefits to rural people’s livelihoods and health, said U Hein Win, the chairman of the Green Move Company, who also manages model plots of various kinds of bamboo in the Hlaing Yoma Mountain reserve forest beside the Taikkyi-Phanunggyi-Bago road.

In order to sell bamboo seedling plantations and raise the number of bamboo cultivations, the Ministry of the Environmental Conservation and Forestry has rented out 175 acres of land under a 30-year contract to the Green Move Company. At present, the company grows Kahlway bamboo, a kind of the silk bamboo that grows around the area of Dawei District, and Kyahlu bamboo from Pang Long Township. The company aims to sell 70,000 silk bamboo seedlings to bamboo planters. There are 25 species of bamboo in Myanmar, 18 of which the company is cultivating for research purposes.

The aim of planting bamboo trees in this area to popularise bamboo cultivation among farmers, as it has a huge profit potential.

“Most people in Myanmar don’t know to make profits from commercially cultivating bamboo trees,” said U Hein Win, the chairman of the Green Move Company and a member of the Myanmar Bamboo and Bamboo Entrepreneurs Association.

He added: “There is lack of bamboo farmers who plant bamboo in a systematic way, and we have to plant the bamboo systematically in future. Now, visitors within Myanmar and from abroad come to study our bamboo plantations. Foreign experts are training amateurs from villages nearby and all over the country in bamboo cultivation free or charge.

Bamboo can also add significant solutions to environmental problems in a list of successes. Bamboo absorbs more carbon dioxide, and releases 35% more oxygen into the atmosphere than an equivalent grove of hardwood trees. So, bamboo would undoubtedly help the environment, and the health of the people.—See Win (SP)

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Promoting Use of Local Currency in International Trade Settlement: An Assessment on Asian Experiences

Transaction costs of a currency affecting FX

Transaction cost of a currency in FX markets is measured by the bid–ask spreads of each currency vis-à-vis the U.S. Dollar, Euro, the Pound sterling, Japanese Yen and Chinese Yuan. In particular, transaction cost measures are calculated as the spread between bid and ask exchange rates divided by the average of these two rates and are used to indicate rankings of transaction costs by currency pair and overtime. The result reveals that the U.S. Dollar is typically the lowest transaction cost currency followed by the Pound sterling, Euro, Yen and Yuan in the foreign-exchange markets.

Factors affecting choice of invoice currency

Factors affecting choice of invoice currency can be summarized as follows:

- Economic size of market destination
- Transaction risk associated with adverse price movements
- Inertia (measuring relative volatility of a currency)
- Foreign exchange market
- Market share
- Strategies of competitors
- Development of financial market
- Transaction volume
- Hedging strategies
-协商

Table Bid – Ask Spread of Thai Baht against US$, UK£, Euro, Yen and Yuan

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Source: Nyunt (2010).

Firm-level study on the choice of FX

In examining ‘basic policy of firms on exchange rate risk management’ some forms of policy under five policy dimensions are generally used as follows:

- Transaction cost of a currency
- Hedging motives
- Transaction risk
- Inertia
- Foreign exchange market
- Market share
- Strategies of competitors
- Development of financial market
- Transaction volume
- Hedging strategies
-协商

Transaction cost of a currency

Transaction cost of a currency is an important tool to manage exchange rate risks.

(i) Invoice currency is used as an important tool to manage exchange rate risks;
(ii) Invoice currency is used as the settlement currency;
(iii) Difference of choice of the invoice currency exist between inter-and infra-firm trade;
(iv) Exports affect the choice of the invoice currency; and
(v) Product differentiation affects the choice of the invoice currency.

Invoicing pattern by type of industry

(i) Invoice currency is used as an important tool to manage exchange rate risks;
(ii) Invoice currency is used as the settlement currency;
(iii) Difference of choice of the invoice currency exist between inter-and infra-firm trade;
(iv) Exports affect the choice of the invoice currency; and
(v) Product differentiation affects the choice of the invoice currency.

General results of transaction cost

- Economic size of market destination
- Transaction risk associated with adverse price movements
- Inertia (measuring relative volatility of a currency)
- Foreign exchange market
- Market share
- Strategies of competitors
- Development of financial market
- Transaction volume
- Hedging strategies
-协商

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(iii) Difference of choice of the invoice currency exist between inter-and infra-firm trade;
(iv) Exports affect the choice of the invoice currency; and
(v) Product differentiation affects the choice of the invoice currency.

Findings under country-level and firm-level trade settlements

This section summarizes findings under country-level and firm-level practices in trade settlements based on a study of Thailand. Main results under country-level settlement currencies are as follows:

(i) less than 7% of exports were denominated in Thai Baht differing substantially between industries; this percentage fell during the period 2001-2008 both on export and import transactions;
(ii) the fraction of imports denominated in Thai Baht was lower than that for exports;
(iii) the increase in the use of the Euro stemmed from both increased trade with EU member countries and as a vehicle currency (third country’s currency);
(iv) as a vehicle currency, the use of U.S. dollar was more prevalent than the Euro, but the Euro’s share increased in both export and import since the launch of Euro in 2001.

To be continued
Austria says migrant flow to be slowed ‘step by step’

The flow of migrants through the Balkans and towards Germany will be slowed progressively as part of a coordinated “domino effect” of restrictions by countries along the route, Austria’s interior minister said in comments published yesterday.

Austria has largely served as a corridor into neighbouring Germany for the hundreds of thousands of people, many of them Syrian refugees, who have streamed onto its territory since the beginning of the conflict in Syria. It now says it will limit asylum applications to less than half last year’s total, and is preparing to introduce a similar barrier as crowd-control measures at its main crossing for migrants.

Turkey asking coalition partners for joint ground operation in Syria, official says

Turkey is asking its coalition partners, including the United States, to take part in a joint ground operation in Syria to try to end the five-year-old civil war, a Turkish official said yesterday.

The official said it was now impossible to stop the war without such an operation, but that Ankara would not launch such an offensive on its own. “Turkey is not going to have a unilateral ground operation. We are asking coalition partners that there should be a ground operation. We are discussing this with allies,” the official told reporters in Istanbul.

Merkel says supports some kind of no-fly zone in Syria

German Chancellor Angela Merkel has said in a newspaper interview released on Monday that she had ruled out setting up a safe zone in Syria to protect an area where refugees could be safe from attacks.

“It is important that each country progressively restrict the flow on its border, and that we do that in agreement with each other,” she said, adding: “The brakes are being applied step by step.”

EU’s Mogherini says no Cold War with Russia as Syria truce agreed

BRUSSELS — The European Union’s senior diplomat said on Monday there was no Cold War climate between Moscow and the West as they agreed to a pause in the fighting in Syria, although Russia’s prime minister said tension was growing.

At a security conference in Munich on Friday, world powers agreed to a “cessation of hostilities” that would let humanitarian aid be delivered in Syria and was envisaged to start this week.

But a day later Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev told the gathering that Moscow and the West had “fallen into a new Cold War”.

“I have not seen the climate of Cold War in these last days,” EU foreign policy head Federica Mogherini said when asked to comment on the Russian warning. She urged all the parties to the Syria agreement to stick to their commitments.

But Russia, Damascus’ main foreign ally, has yet to stop its air strikes, which support the advance of government troops and allied militias on Syria’s largest city, Aleppo. Speaking in Brussels on Monday, Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif denied that backers of Syrian President Bashar al-Assad — which include Tehran — were using the revived diplomacy around Syria as a cover to pushing for more military advances on the ground. “We’re not trying to use diplomacy to gain anything, but at the same time people cannot use diplomacy in order to provide human shield for al-Nusra and Islamic State working as a leverage,” Zarif told a news conference with Mogherini, referring to the radical Islamist militias. —Reuters

Belgium detains 10 in ISIS recruitment investigation

BRUSSELS — Belgian police raided homes in Brussels yesterday and detained 10 people on suspicion of operating a recruitment ring for militant group Islamic State.

“Our investigation points to several persons having left for Syria to join Islamic State,” Belgium’s federal prosecutors said in a statement. Prosecutors said they had seized computer equipment and mobile phones. Belgium has one of the highest per capita rates of participation in militant groups such as Islamic State in Syria and Iraq.—Reuters

Obama: US, Southeast Asia can advance ‘shared vision’ on maritime disputes

RANCHO MIRAGE (Calif) — President Barack Obama said on Monday that the United States and Southeast Asian nations can advance a shared vision of rules and norms for resolving maritime disputes peacefully.

Obama made the reference to the South China Sea, where China and several Southeast Asian states have conflicting and overlapping claims, at the beginning of a summit with leaders of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).—Reuters

Turkey says expects China will support new sanctions on North Korea

RANCHO MIRAGE — President Barack Obama’s top national security adviser Susan Rice said on Monday that she expects China will support new international sanctions on North Korea for its recent rocket launches.

“I think it unlikely that China wants to be seen by the international community as the protector of North Korea given its recent outrageous behavior,” Rice told reporters at a briefing.

“Given that, I expect that they will indeed come on board with significant new sanctions and we’re working toward that end,” Rice said.—Reuters
UN peace envoy visits Syria as ceasefire plan struggles

UN Special Envoy for Syria, Staffan de Mistura arrives for a news conference after the International Syria Support Group (ISSG) meeting in Munich, Germany, on 12 February. Photo: Reuters

DAMASCUS — Staffan de Mistura, the United Nations envoy for Syria, has arrived in Damascus and will meet Syria’s foreign minister yesterday, a Syrian government official said.

De Mistura is making the surprise visit as world powers push for a ceasefire in the Syrian conflict. He suspended peace talks in Geneva last week after the intensified bombing of Aleppo and the Turkish border from Islamist and other rebel groups is further complicating the conflict. Turkey is now shelling Kurdish positions in Syria. — Reuters

Photo: Reuters

Missiles in Syria kill 50 as schools, hospitals hit; Turkey accuses Russia

JERUSALEM — Israel’s cabinet will likely vote within two weeks on a proposal to allow another 33,000 Palestinian construction workers into Israel as the government seeks to ease the economic hardship that officials say has fuelled a wave of Palestinian attacks.

About 55,000 Palestinians already work in the sector that does not usually attract Israeli labour. Israeli Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon told a news conference on Monday he planned to bring the proposal to the cabinet for a vote on Sunday or the following Sunday.

Police say most of the Palestinian attacks since October have been carried out by Palestinians who cross into Israel without permits from the West Bank. Israeli security forces have killed at least 163 Palestinians, 107 of whom said Israel says were assailants while Palestinians have killed 27 Israelis and a US citizen.

As well as frustration over Jewish settlement-building, deemed illegal by the United Nations, on land Palestinians want for a state, tensions have been rising over Jerusalem’s al-Aqsa mosque compound and Islamist calls for Israel’s destruction.

Israeli military officials have said that improving the economic conditions for Palestinians could help alleviate the hardship that is partly fueling the attacks.

In the West Bank, about 30 per cent of Palestinian workers between the ages of 20 and 29 are unemployed, according to data from the Palestinian Statistics Bureau for the third quarter of 2015. “We will get to more than 70,000 Palestinian construction workers,” the minister said, adding that funds would also be increased to allow for a smoother border crossing from Palestinian areas into Israel.

About 55,000 Palestinians have permits to work in Israel, mostly in construction and agriculture, while another 30,000 undocumented Palestinian labourers also enter Israel daily. Kahlon also said he was committed to re-implementing a two year government budget for 2017-2018, while there were no plans to further reduce taxes despite solid tax collections. He said a rise in the housing purchase tax to 10 per cent from 8 per cent in 2015 was aimed at reducing the amount of home purchases for investment and worked and boosted state coffers by 1.2 billion shekels ($309 million), money used to pay for soldiers’ pay hikes and allocations to the elderly. — Reuters
Ugandan police clash with opposition as presidential poll nears

KAMPALA — Ugandan police fought running battles with supporters of opposition leader Kizza Besigye in Kampala, in the worst outburst of violence yet during campaigning for Thursday’s presidential election.

Several people were wounded on Monday as police fired bullets and tear gas while opposition supporters hurled rocks and erected street barricades in the capital’s Wandegeya suburb, witnesses said. Hours earlier, police briefly detained Besigye.

“I have seen people shot although we’re yet to know how many exactly,” said Ingrid Turinawe, a senior official from Besigye’s Forum for Democratic Change (FDC) party. “Many people were on the road bleeding, the situation is still very tense.” Besigye is expected to be one of two main election challengers to veteran leader Yoweri Museveni, who will attempt to extend a 30-year hold on power that his opponents say has been increasingly undermined by state intimidation and rampant corruption. Several opposition supporters were arrested on Monday, said a Reuters photographer who also saw one person passed out in a large pool of blood, either dead or critically wounded. Witnesses said streets were calm in the evening but the violence has fuelled tensions before the 18 February election, which Besigye and six other candidates will contest alongside Museveni.

Besigye and Amama Mbabazi, a former prime minister and secretary general of the ruling party, have both attracted large crowds, but Museveni is expected to beat them in a poll analysts view as his toughest political challenge yet.

Earlier, Besigye was briefly detained by security services, FDC officials said, after they asked him and his supporters to use a different route for their march. A government spokesman said all campaigning has been prohibited in Kampala’s central business district, where FDC supporters were heading. “It’s unacceptable because it’s congested already, so Besigye had to be stopped,” Shaban Bantariza, deputy government spokesman, said.

The opposition leader has lost three previous presidential elections against Museveni and has been arrested many times, with police accusing him and his supporters of holding illegal rallies. His supporters say such arrests are part of government intimidation tactics. They also accuse Museveni of rigging polls and using state funds to prop up his party, the National Resistance Movement (NRM). Officials deny all such claims.

Ssemujju Nganda, spokesman for the FDC, said Besigye had been barred from staging rallies in a Kampala stadium, and the party’s options to campaign curtailed.—Reuters

Winter storm hits US East Coast, tornadoes tear into South

WASHINGTON/NEW YORK — An expansive winter storm bore down on the US East Coast on Monday, halting almost 1,600 flights, while tornadoes downed trees and flattened homes in the South, trapping some residents in their dwellings. From 2 to 4 inches (5 to 10 cm) of snow blanketed Washington by nightfall, with less accumulation forecast for New York City. National Weather Service meteorologist Patrick Burke said the snow would trick the morning commute on Tuesday,” he said. The New York City Office of Emergency Management issued a travel advisory for Monday and Tuesday, warning residents about potentially slick roads and possible coastal flooding. Also Record-breaking cold intensified by gusting winds gripped the US Northeast over the Presidents Day holiday weekend. But temperatures on Tuesday were predicted to rise as high as 56 degrees Fahrenheit (13 Cel- sius) in New York and 53F (12C) in Washington.

On the southern edge of the cold front, Mississippi, Alabama, and the Florida Panhandle were hit by heavy rain, hail and tornadoes. A high school was damaged in Wesson, Mississippi, and a fire department headquarters was destroyed in Conecuh County, Alabama, the National Weather Service said. In Escambia County, Florida, about 30 homes were damaged and that number could increase as crews assess damage in coming hours, according to Joy Tsu- booka, a spokeswoman for the county emergency agency. Two people were taken to hospital with minor injuries.

“We’ve been going door to door and doing search and rescue,” Tsubooka said. Almost 1,600 US flights were cancelled, mostly at Washing- ton, North Carolina and New York-area airports, according to flight tracking website FlightAware.com.

The vast storm stretched to western parts of Pennsyl- vania and New York, where Buffalo was expected to get more than 12 inches of snow. New England ski resorts, struggling through a relatively warm and snowless winter, may receive up to 5 inches of snow, meteorologist Burke said.—Reuters
Drought may affect 49 million in southern Africa: WFP

HARARE — As many as 49 million people in southern Africa could be affected by a drought that has been worse since 1981 and forecast to last a decade, pushing the price of grain and other staple foods to record levels, the United Nations’ World Food Programme (WFP) said on Monday.

The WFP, which has already said 14 million people face hunger in the region, said the El Niño conditions had caused the lowest recorded rainfall between October and December since 1981.

The forecast for January to March indicated a high probability of below-normal rainfall in southern Africa, which would result in one of the worst droughts on record, it added.

“It is estimated that 40 million rural people and 9 million urban poor who live in drought-affected areas could be exposed,” the WFP said in its latest report.

The drought has hit much of the region, including the maize belt in South Africa, the continent’s most advanced economy and the top producer of the staple grain.

In Mozambique, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, planting delayed by two months or more has severely impacted maize yields, which has 53 per cent more expensive.

Zimbabwe last week said it needed nearly $1.6 billion in aid to help pay for grain and other food after the drought.

El Niño events typically bring drier conditions in southern Africa and wetter ones to East Africa. The dry, hot conditions are expected to persist until the start of the southern hemisphere autumn in April or May.

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The WFP, which has already said 14 million people face hunger in the region, said the El Niño conditions had caused the lowest recorded rainfall between October and December since 1981.

The forecast for January to March indicated a high probability of below-normal rainfall in southern Africa, which would result in one of the worst droughts on record, it added.

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Lamar shut out as Swift, Sheeran, Mars win top Grammy awards

LOS ANGELES — Rapper Kendrick Lamar led the Grammy winners on Monday with five wins but was shut out of the night’s top categories as Taylor Swift nabbed album of the year in an upset victory. Compton, California rapper Lamar went into the awards with 11 nominations, and had looked on course to take album of the year for his critically-acclaimed “To Pimp A Butterfly,” but it was country-turned-pop artist Swift who won with “1989”, the best-selling album of 2014.

Swift, 26, made history as the first woman to win album of the year twice after also taking the Grammy in 2009 for “Fearless,” and delivered a feisty acceptance speech on female empowerment.

“To all the woman out there... there will be people who try to sidetrack for your accomplishments or your fame,” the singer said on stage, adding “don’t let people sideline you.”

The speech appeared to be a swipe at Kanye West who last week released a song called “Famous” in which he claimed that he made Swift famous after the 2009 MTV Video Music Awards incident in which West hijacked Swift’s win live on stage.

R&B singer Bruno Mars and producer Mark Ronson won record of the year for their upbeat track “Uptown Funk.”

“We wouldn’t be up here if it wasn’t for people dancing to this song,” Mars said.

British singer-songwriter Ed Sheeran won his first Grammy, including song of the year for “Thinking Out Loud,” receiving a big hug from Swift as he went up on stage. Pop star Meghan Trainor, who broke out last year with her body-confident hit “All About That Bass,” was named Best New Artist, tearfully thanking music executive L.A. Reid “for looking at me as an artist instead of just a song-writer.”

Hip hop took center stage as Lamar won best rap album and delivered the night’s most socially charged performance.

The rapper wore chains and a prison uniform to perform “The Blacker The Berry,” a powerful commentary on racial issues facing America’s black youth. He then broke free and rapped his anthem “A Lot”

Kendrick Lamar went into the awards with 11 nominations, and had looked on Monday about why the film was made in English.

“The Weeknd won two Grammys out of his seven nominations, including urban contemporary album for “Beauty Behind the Madness,” while Chris Stapleton also scored two awards, including best country album for “Traveller.”

Canadian pop star Justin Bieber won his first-ever Grammy in the best dance recording category for “Where Are U Now,” which he later performed.

While most performers on the night offered pared-down renditions of their hits, Lady Gaga gave a colorful tribute to late British singer David Bowie, singing a medley of his hits while dressed as the androgynous ‘starman.’

Offstage, Rihanna made news by canceling her scheduled performance at the last minute due to illness.—Reuters

Chinese film at Berlin finds poetry in motion of Yangtze River

BERLIN — Director Yang Chao says his film “Chang Jiang Tu” (Crosscurrent), shown in competition on Monday at the Berlin International Film Festival, is like a love poem for the most important river in China — and also one of its most damaged.

The film blends elements of the real and the surreal as it follows a quest by the young river captain Gao Chun, played by Qin Hao, as he steers his decrepit hulk of a freighter up the 6,300-km (3,915 m) river to deliver a mysterious cargo.

He is also in pursuit of a beautiful young woman, An Lu (Xin Zhi Lei), who may or may not be a phantasm, and who appears at various places along the river, sometimes to make love to him, at other times to vanish from sight. During the voyage, Gao Chun reads from a book of poetry that is hidden away in a special compartment on the boat, while the screen flashes verses from famous poets of Chinese history.

“There’s a big classical tradition of Chinese poetry and successive Chinese poets from the Tang Dynasty through the other dynasties to the present day have used a variety of approaches to describe, to talk about the Yangtze River,” Yang told Reuters.

“But for people in China the Yangtze River doesn’t just exist on that level of culture and poetry. In the different eras of Chinese history it also has been the most prosperous belt of China so in a way it’s a bridge between tradition and present day.”

In the modern age, the river has been drastically changed by the development of massive cities along its banks, and by the construction of the mammoth Three Gorges Dam, the world’s largest power station in terms of installed capacity. The film shows the rusty hulk, named the G509, going through the huge, ultra-modern locks at Three Gorges in order to continue its trip upstream. At the same time, the film shows a map of the towns and places that were submerged and vanished when the dam was completed.—Reuters

English better than German for Berlin fest war film, makers say

BERLIN — The makers of a movie based on the true story of a German couple who denounced Hitler in handwritten postcards they planted around Berlin after their son was killed in combat were peppered with questions on Monday about why the film was made in English.

“Alone in Berlin”, recounting the story of factory foreman Otto Quangel, played by Brendan Gleeson, and his wife Anna, played by Emma Thompson, living in Berlin in the 1940s was directed by Vincent Perez.

It is being shown in competition at the Berlin Film Festival for the top Golden Bear prize, to be awarded on Saturday. Perez said that despite the German subject matter, the story was universal, and this had justified using English-speaking actors for the main roles.

“I think what I like about the film is that it’s about the rise of nationalism and anti-immigrant movements in Germany and elsewhere around Europe. “Oh crikey, great start, great start for a movie about something else,” Thompson said, eliciting a ripple of applause and laughter.

—Reuters
Thailand’s January tourist arrivals up 15 per cent over last year

BANGKOK — International tourist arrivals in Thailand rose 15 per cent in January from a year earlier, government data showed, as the industry continued to expand in a sluggish domestic economy.

Tourism accounts for about 10 per cent of Thailand’s gross domestic product. The growing number of visitors has been one of the few bright spots for Southeast Asia’s second-largest economy, which has struggled to find a firm footing since prolonged street protests took the country to the brink of recession in 2014.

Thailand grew 2.8 per cent in 2015, up from 0.8 per cent in 2014, but slower than the growth rate of its neighbours.

The number of visitors recorded in January 2016 alone was 3 million; travellers from China topped the list, with over 900,000 Chinese arrivals in January. That was up over 250,000 on the year.

Malaysia and South Korea are the second- and third-largest source countries for tourists to Thailand.

The government has forecast a record 32 million arrivals this year, up 7.1 per cent from last year’s 29.8 million. It aims for overall revenue from tourism of 2.4 trillion baht ($67.36 billion), up 9.1 per cent from last year. — Reuters

US philanthropist donates $18.5 million to restore Lincoln Memorial

WASHINGTON — Philanthropist David Rubenstein has donated $18.5 million to restore the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, the National Park Service said on Monday, the Presidents Day holiday.

The memorial to President Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president, will undergo preservation, cleaning, conservation of murals, renovations and have an elevator added to improve accessibility. The work will also allow visitors to view the foundation pillars and graffiti left by workers who built it, the National Park Service said in a statement.

“This donation will not only safeguard one of our most visited and recognisable memorials, but will preserve Lincoln’s legacy for future generations to appreciate,” Interior Secretary Sally Jewell said.

The white-columned memorial at the west end of the National Mall was dedicated in 1922.

It is one of the US capital’s major tourist attractions and was the site of the “I have a dream” speech in 1963 by Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

Rubenstein, co-chief executive of the Carlyle Group, is one of the Washington area’s leading philanthropists.

His donations include $7.5 million in 2012 to restore the Washington Monument after an earthquake and $12.35 million to re-store the Washington Monument.

He did not advance to Westminster’s final round.

By the end of the competition’s first day, only four canines were selected to compete for the ultimate title of Best in Show, to be announced on Tuesday evening at the competition’s finale at Madison Square Garden.

“I am almost having a heart attack,” said Mai Ozeki, whose four-year-old boxer, called Lucy, made the cut.

Lucy, who lives in Chiba, Japan, will be joined by a Shih Tzu called Panda; a bulldog called Annabelle and a German shepherd called Rumor.

Nearly 200 breeds and varieties were eligible for this year’s Westminster competition. As labrador retrievers and golden retrievers have the most entries, with 51 and 50 contest-ants respectively. The bat-eared French bulldog comes in third.

Seven breeds — the Bergamasco, Lagotto Romagnolo, Berger Picard, Miniature American Shepherd, Boerboel, Spanish Water Dog and Carneiro d’Elta — will make their debuts this year, having just been added to the American Kennel Club’s registry.

After judges select the best of each breed, the top dogs are narrowed down to best of each group: hound, toy, non-sporting, herding, sporting, working or terrier, which go on to compete for the “Best In Show” title.

Best of the hound, toy, non-sporting and herding groups were selected on Monday. Sport-ing, working and terrier will be selected on Tuesday.

Leading up to each show, Johnny Avello, dir-ector of race and sports operations for Wynn Las Vegas, releases his predictions for winning breeds. His pick this year is a German shepherd.

Last February, a bouncy female beagle named Miss P was crowned the winner. — Reuters
Ronaldo back on Champions League goal trail at Roma

MADRID — Real Madrid coach Zinedine Zidane reckons Cristiano Ronaldo is on top form as the Portuguese looks to increase his Champions League goals tally when they visit AS Roma in the first leg of their last-16 tie on Wednesday.

Ronaldo is the competition’s leading marksman this season with 11 goals, a record for the group phase.

Zidane, a Champions League winner playing for Real in 2002, said Ronaldo was on top of his game after the Portuguese scored twice in Saturday’s 4-2 Liga win over Athletic Bilbao.

“Cristiano is very important on the wing because when he attacks one-on-one he’s very good... he’s very hard to defend against,” Zidane added before the game at the Stadio Olimpico.

“That’s how we scored the first goal (against Athletic),” he said.

Left back Marcelo has recovered faster than expected from a shoulder injury that forced him to miss Saturday’s home game, was back in training on Monday and named in the match squad.

“We have to be especially wary of the speed of (Roma’s) players because that could hurt us,” Real striker Karim Benzema was quoted as saying in Mundo Deportivo.

“They’re going to play to win because it’s a very important game for them at home. We must win too because we know that to qualify the key is the first leg... If we’re at our best we’ll win,” Ico looks certain to play in central midfield with Zidane saying he gave Mateo Kovacic a game against Athletic to rest the Spaniard, who has been a regular alongside Toni Kroos and Luka Modric under the Frenchman.

The match pits two recently appointed coaches against each other after Zidane and Luciano Spalletti took charge last month. Spalletti returned for a second spell at Roma, who are on a run of four wins in Serie A, to replace Rudi Garcia. Spalletti will have been pleased to see striker Edin Dzeko end his three-month scoring drought with a goal in Roma’s 3-1 win at Carpi on Friday, although the man Real must especially guard against is winger Mohamed Salah, who also netted.

Garcia’s tenure effectively ended with the 6-1 drubbing by Barcelona at the Nou Camp in the Champions League group stage, a result they will want to put firmly behind them on Wednesday.— Reuters

Platini says hopes to be back at UEFA for Euro 2016

ZURICH — Banned UEFA president Michel Platini said he hoped to clear his name in time for the 2016 European Championship soccer tournament in June after appearing on appeal to maintain his suspension.

Platini was banned for eight years in December along with FIFA president Sepp Blatter over a payment of two million Swiss francs ($2.03 million) made at the Frenchman in 2011 by FIFA with Blatter’s approval for work done a decade earlier.

“It’s been a very good hearing, very well conducted, with the office as soon as the decision was given by the Appeal Committee and then prepare the Euro (tournament),” he told reporters after an eight-hour hearing at the headquarters of football’s world ruling body. “I am quite happy with the way it went.”

But this is more or less a new chapter for me and just... my dream. My world has turned upside down,” he said.

He has gone. “I hope to work again as soon as possible, go back to the office as soon as the decision has been given by the Appeal Committee and then prepare the Euro (tournament),” he told reporters after an eight-hour hearing at the headquarters of soccer’s world ruling body. “There are important things to do.”

Bencic becomes first teenager since 2009 to crack WTA top 10

LONDON — Switzerland’s Belinda Bencic became the first teenager in seven years to reach the top 10 of the WTA rankings after she climbed to ninth in the world Monday.

A run to the final at the St. Petersburg Ladies Trophy ensured that Bencic, 18, became the first young woman aged under 20 to enter the top 10 since Caroline Wozniacki in 2009.

“As a small kid, everyone is dreaming to one day become top 10,” Bencic, who won two titles in 2015, said in a statement.

“I now realise that all the hard work paid off. Until now, I didn’t know if I would make it. It feels so surreal and I’ve wanted to be the best since I was 7.”

“Believe in yourself and don’t think of anything else but your game.” — Reuters

But this is an amazing moment for me and just... my dream. My goal is reached.”

A sport that was once the domain of teenage champions, with players such as Steffi Graf, Monica Seles, Arantxa Sanchez-Vicario and Martina Hingis winning grand slam titles before turning 20, has seen a shift in recent years.

Maria Sharapova’s triumph at the 2006 U.S. Open was the last time a teenager defeated a slam title holder before turning 20, has seen a shift in recent years.

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