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# THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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## State Counsellor meets Canadian Prime Minister

STATE Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, who is visiting Viet Nam to attend a Special Meeting of leaders of ASEAN member countries and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), met with Mr. Justin Trudeau, the Prime Minister of Canada, at the Furama Resort in Da Nang yesterday afternoon.

During the meeting, they shared opinions on solutions for the Rakhine State issues and also discussed social welfare, relief and resettlement of Rakhine State, national verification processes, health, education and developmental processes in the region. They also shared their view on the Union Enterprise For Humanitarian Assistance Resettlement and Development in Rakhine (UEHRD) in Myanmar.

National Security Advisor U Thaug Tun, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs U Kyaw Tin, Myanmar Ambassador to Vietnam U Kyaw Soe Win, Director-General of the Protocol Department U Thant Zin, Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs Ms. Chrystia Freeland and other officials from Myanmar and Canada attended the meeting.

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi previously met with Mr. Justin Trudeau on 8 June in Ottawa, Canada and discussed bilateral cooperation.—Myanmar News Agency ■



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi greets Mr. Justin Trudeau, the Prime Minister of Canada, at the Furama Resort in Da Nang, Viet Nam yesterday. **PHOTO: MYANMAR NEWS AGENCY**

## Pyidaungsu Hluttaw talks CBM loans, labour rights

PYIDAUNGSU Hluttaw debated reducing of loans from the Central Bank of Myanmar and rights of migrant labourers yesterday at their meeting in Nay Pyi Taw.

Afterward, U Maung Maung Win, Deputy Minister for Planning and Finance put forward the motion named “Bill on the Revised Budget Estimate of the Union for FY 2017-2018” for the approval of the Hluttaw. The Speaker of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw announced the approval of the bill as amended, after receiving the decision of the Hluttaw.

In addition, the Deputy Minister clarified, “The deficit of the Union Government’s budget allotment was being refilled by selling out governmental treasury certificates and bonds. As known by all, the Central Bank of Myanmar is making arrangements to slowly reduce borrowing loans by selling out governmental treasury certificates and bonds in auctions. At the end of the financial year in March, the Central Bank of Myanmar has refilled the deficit of Ks553.534 billion more than the originally approved Ks1.23 trillion. Unless the loans from the Central Bank of Myanmar were not subtracted, amounts of net loans from CBM would be only Ks 1213.3 billion. If not so, it was found that amounts of net loans from CBM will not exceed the original approved amount—K 1236 billion in any way.” **SEE PAGE-2**

## Rice harvest in Buthidaung, Maungtaw recorded for owners

By Honey Win

ACCORDING to the Agricultural Mechanisation Department (AMD), ripe monsoon rice in Buthidaung and Maungtaw region is being harvested by

AMD to prevent waste, with the harvested rice systematically handed over to rice receiving and storing committees.

The AMD is using a total of 32 harvesters, 14 owned by the AMD and 18 owned by the state

government, to harvest rice in Maungtaw region. The effort began on 26 October, and all ripe monsoon rice in Maungtaw region will be harvested within a 3-month period, it is learnt.

“Rice in Buthidaung and

Maungtaw region is now ripe. We are using our harvesters to harvest it in order to prevent it from being wasted. After the rice is harvested, records are made of the amount harvested from each farmland based on own-

ership, and then systematically handed over to rice receiving and storing committees together with the record”, said AMD Director General U Soe Hlaing on 5 November.

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# Rice harvest in Buthidaung, Maungtaw recorded for owners

## FROM PAGE-1

The AMD is using harvesters in the region where the harvesting of rice was made more difficult due to terrorist incidents, it is learnt. In order to do this, AMD personnel from Mandalay Region and Sagaing Region were brought in to support local AMD personnel. Seven front line stations were setup in Maungtaw Township, Kyeinchaung, Chanpyin, Four Mile, Mawrawadi, Inndin, Khamaung-sate and Taungpyo.

“Maungtaw Township is facing a shortage of farmhands, and in order to prevent ripe rice from being wasted we are working with 42 personnel from Nay Pyi Taw”, said the head of the Mawrawadi front line station.

The harvested rice was systematically recorded with the quantity, owner’s name, plot number, and moisture level (13 per cent), then bagged and stored in a designated storage area, said Rakhine State AMD head U Tin Maung Kyi.

There is more than 70,000 acres of monsoon rice in Maungtaw Township this year, and in the coming planting season, assistance will be provided to prepare the land while the De-

partment of Agriculture will prioritise efforts to increase the yield, it is learnt.

Machinery will be used in the months of November and December to harvest. If required, preparations will be made to continue the harvest into January. Depending upon the size of the plots, these machines can complete 5 to 10 acres a day, said Rakhine State AMD head.

The Maungtaw region is an area where rice is planted extensively, and every year AMD



A worker harvests rice with the harvester in Maungtaw. **PHOTO: MNA**

has conducted training on using and maintaining the machinery, it is learnt.

“Our department is conducting training on driving and maintaining the farm machin-

eries every year. The course provided includes maintaining and repairing tillers, tractors, pumps and engines”, said U Tin Maung Kyi.

The offspring of the farmers

were given priority to attend a four-month machinery course at the Meiktila Central Agriculture School, and a number of local farmers’ relatives were learnt to be attending. ■



## Rakhine State Chief Minister U Nyi Pu receives Mr. Martin Bille Herman

RAKHINE State Chief Minister U Nyi Pu received H.E Mr. Martin Bille Herman Deputy Minister for Development Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark and party at the minister’s hall yesterday evening.

During the meeting, they discussed matters regarding development works in Rakhine State, the cooperation between State Government and State Hluttaw, trust building condition

among the organizations of two communities in Rakhine State, to promote the humanitarian aids from Denmark, short-term and long-term works for resettlements and development processes, to have sovereignty and the two communities to live in accord with the existing laws and the performances which lead to the long-term stability, peace and development state. — Tin Tun (IPRD) ■



Rakhine State Chief Minister U Nyi Pu holds talks with Mr. Martin Bille Herman Deputy Minister for Development Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark and party. **PHOTO: IPRD**

# State Counsellor delivers statement at ASEAN-APEC Leaders Informal Dialogue in Da Nang

STATE Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi attended the ASEAN-APEC Leaders' Informal Dialogue in Da Nang, Viet Nam on 10 November 2017 and delivered a statement.

Salient points of the statement delivered by the State Counsellor are as follows: -

Informal Dialogue will set a good foundation for future collaboration between ASEAN and APEC in addressing common challenges openly and in promoting greater cooperation between the two regional organisations in an open and candid manner.

It will also reinforce partnership to ensure complementarities between ASEAN and APEC through multi-layered cooperation arrangements in the Asia-Pacific region.

ASEAN and APEC put special emphasis on the promotion of greater cooperation and synergies in order to foster complementarities between the ASEAN Community Vision 2025 and the APEC Bogor Goals set for 2020.

We welcome the theme of the Informal Dialogue, "Partnering for New Dynamism for a Comprehensively Connected and Integrated Asia-Pacific".

We need to create a new dynamism for our cooperation and enhanced connectivity to effectively address the emerging challenges effectively and to harness opportunities in the midst of present day political uncertainties and changing global economic trends.

As we strive for better, more effective connectivity, we welcome Belt and Road initiative launched by President Xi Jinping of China, as it will serve as a large global platform for strengthening connectivity among participant countries around the world.

We have been striving to build an ASEAN Community, which is deeply



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi delivers a statement at the ASEAN-APEC Leaders Informal Dialogue in Da Nang, Viet Nam on 10 November. PHOTO: MNA

integrated and a highly cohesive economy that can support sustained high growth and resilience even in the face of global economic volatilities

Since the members of APEC have proven, over the last 27 years, to be the world's most dynamic economies, we wish to learn from the APEC's experiences in promoting sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth and use those lessons, to accelerate our regional economic integration and sustained progress.

We are also keen to learn from the APEC on trade and investment liberalisation, business facilitation and economic and technical cooperation, to facilitate economic growth in our region.

The ASEAN Community has been inspired to become a people-oriented and people-centred and socially responsible community.

To this end, we should work together to increase resilience and inclusiveness through, inter alia, the promotion of education, decent employment especially for women and youth, healthy lifestyle,

gender mainstreaming, and adaptation to climate change.

We could also share our experiences and good practices in promoting micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), standards and conformity,



The economies in the Asia-Pacific region are faced with emerging non-traditional security challenges, including terrorism and extremism, transnational crimes, trafficking in persons, global climate change and natural calamities.

competitiveness, innovation and the strengthening of public-private partnership as well as the role of women and young entrepreneurs.

We believe that ASEAN and APEC can work together in pursuing the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The economies in

the Asia-Pacific region are faced with emerging non-traditional security challenges, including terrorism and extremism, transnational crimes, trafficking in persons, global climate change and natural calamities. We believe that there still exists room for cooperation in addressing those emerging challenges and trans-boundary threats through various mechanisms.

Special emphasis might also be given to the strengthening of human resources and institutions, promoting innovation, improving the business environment, empowering women entrepreneurship, conserving natural resources, reducing pollution, combating illegal trade of wildlife and endangered species, and strengthening our ability to respond to natural disasters.

We firmly believe that ASEAN and APEC can foster a meaningful partnership and effective cooperation that will transform the Asia-Pacific into a more integrated, connected, and people-centred region.—Myanmar News Agency ■

## MYANMAR GAZETTE

### Confirmation of Appointment of Head of Service Organization

The President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar has confirmed the appointment of U Aung Kyaw Than, Director-General, Currency Management Department of the Central Bank of Myanmar upon expiry of the one-year probationary period from the date he assumes charge of his duties.—Myanmar News Agency

### Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement receives Swedish diplomat

UNION Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Dr. Win Myat Aye received Minister Counsellor of the Embassy of Sweden to Myanmar Mr. Johan Hallenborg at the May Kalar Hall of the Ministry in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning.

During the meeting, they discussed current activities of respective committees formed by the government of Myanmar with a view to handle issues in Rakhine, recommendations suggested by Advisory Commission on Rakhine State, speeding the Human-

itarian aids and support by UEHRD, starting youth policy plan implemented by youth volunteers from Myanmar across Rakhine State, negotiating processes of bilateral agreement between Myanmar and Bangladesh to repatriate Bangali, promulgated existing law for the resettlement, building the better social system according to the disaster management law and current implementing processes of social and economic development in the Rakhine State performed by Myanmar business associations.—MNA ■



Union Minister Dr. Win Myat Aye holds talks with Minister Counsellor of the Embassy of Sweden to Myanmar Mr. Johan Hallenborg in Nay Pyi Taw. PHOTO: MNA

### Correction

Please read "... 37 people including 21 men and 16 women, were recorded with the use of biometric system instead of ... 77 people including 44 men and 33 women ..." in the story "National Verification Cards issued in Maungtau" on page 6 of November 10 issue of the Global New Light of Myanmar.—Myanmar News Agency

# Development of livestock husbandry sector in Myanmar

## FROM PAGE-8

Due to the red tape system of transport, these smugglings do not result in for farmers here in the country, instead giving much benefit for smugglers. So, in the time of the incumbent government, to be exact, on 9 October 2017, the Ministry of Commerce issued a notification of permitting transport of live cattle. Though permitted to freely transport, cattle are to be sold out at black-market prices, provided that there are not any internal free markets. So, the State needs to open the Live Market for sale of cattle. Thus, it can fetch taxes for the nation. If all the cattle are sold out in undisciplined ways, the country will be in for, because it will make the country short of cattle. So, restrictions should be issued, for example un-castrated cattle are not to be exported with a view not to harm the increasing amounts of cattle. The global consumption of beef is very great, as against the habit of eating beef in Myanmar. If systematically implemented, 0.3 million heads of cattle can be exported for neighboring markets.

Sheep and goat farming is a cost effective business. This type of farming can be done if there is enough vacant land with some trees and plants for the animals to feed. There is a good market both local and foreign for sheep and goat. They can be exported to Malaysia, Indonesia and etc.

Fish and prawn had already attained a good market share in European Union. Good price can be obtained only when our export meet the requirements of the EU market. If we drive only the increase in production without considering the market requirement, that business will face the fate of Matpe. The import countries are not only inspecting the imported items (fish and prawns) at their ports but also come to the factories where the products are packed and check whether it meets the international standard or not. They check if the factories have waste water treatment and Hazard Analytical Critical Control Point (HAC-CP). They buy products only from the factories that have met the designated requirements.

## Zone for animal farm

It is an interesting question why the animal husbandry has not developed yet though there are a lot of opportunities. The answer is simple, there is no adequate land for farming (except a few animal farming zones). Animal farming without necessary support cannot flourish. Depending on the

type of animal system of farming is different. If the animals are put together in a farming zone, it will be difficult to handle when a contagious disease break out. In this case animals in the farming zone will get infectious. Only when the proper management in locating animal farm area and agricultural area can be carried out, the biosecurity can be ensured. The excretions from animal farm zone can be easily brought at the least transport charges to the agricultural zone to be used as natural fertilizer. Now the land for animal farming has become less and less due to the lack of sustainable measures and land management blunders.

Quality breeds, technology and capital play an important role in promoting the livestock farming sector. We should take into account the fact that which species is favorable to Myanmar's climate and can be resistant to diseases in the country. We should also be professional in a genetic farming.

To avoid drug residue in meat, farming with the closed system has become popular today. But, the cost for building infrastructure for the closed system is very high in compare with the traditional method.

Hence, foreign direct investment plays an important role in getting capital, technology and new breeds in the livestock farming sector. Modern farming system comes along with FDI needs huge investment in the beginning stage but can reduce the cost in the long run. It is questionable whether local farmers can compete with the foreign investors in the livestock sector. Local traditional farmers have felt anxiety that they can not compete with the modern farming with foreign investment.

In this case, we should not give priority only to producing cheap food produced by modern farming with foreign investment in order to prevent collapse of current livestock farming.

The answer lies on assisting local farmers to work with foreign direct investment. When FDI enters, the local farmers can also get the opportunities to penetrate the foreign market. Besides, apart from farming, they can get technology for food processing and value added products.

Rapid development of livestock farming sector will be a quick win for supplying safe food to the people at reasonable price, for helping local farmers to get higher income and assisting the country in earning foreign income. ■

*Translated by Khin Aye Win*

# Your strength is also ours

By Min Ye Kyaw Khaung

AN international charitable organisation has found that far more Myanmar people give money to charity every month than any other country on earth. Our people's philanthropy was thus recently revealed to the world, but we have always known this.

It is with great joy and humility that KBZ's Brighter Future Myanmar-BFM celebrates its successes in improving our country.

We shall overcome all challenges and obstacles with the strength of our nationals by holding fast to loving kindness, compassion and sympathy.

The kindness and compassion of KBZ has resulted in an improved quality of life for countless people. In the hilly areas of Myanmar, there is limited ability for drilling tube wells, building irrigation or even for digging canals. Our brethren indigenous people in the hilly areas were living without water supply facilities until BFM recently built facilities.

The scarcity of water in Bawsai, where the Danu, Taungyoe, PaO and Bamar are living, has caused hardships. "We don't need gold, we need water" was a popular slogan in the region. It was in April, 2000, that I got the chance to meet the chairman of KBZ Bank on our trip to Tachilek to attend a ceremony to open a bank branch.

"Together with the people, I want to play a major role in assisting the development process of Myanmar, and in fulfilling the needs of the country's economic sector", said U Aung Ko Win, the chairman of KBZ Bank.

The philanthropic foundation tackled the water crisis in hilly regions and the chairman's dream came true. Meanwhile, KBZ Bank's achievements that have earned it international recognition has in turn brought great pride to the country.

The "Best Bank in Myanmar Award" has been given to KBZ for the fourth successive year. The bank has won numerous other international awards for its commitment to growth, development, and excellence in the improvement of Myanmar's economy, which in turn also significantly contributes to the ASEAN community.

For this, KBZ chairman U Aung Ko Win was awarded the Legacy Award, conferred by the ASEAN Business Advisory Council (ABAC) on the 50th anniversary of ASEAN.

## Contribution to Rakhine rebirth

BFM led by Daw Nang Lang Kham funded Ks3 billion to an effort led by State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi for implementing projects in all sectors for the development of Rakhine State.

The effort showed their strength and unity with the government and the people by helping with the rehabilitation and resettlement efforts in Rakhine State.

The donation came about one week after State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi announced the establishment of the Union Enterprise for Humanitarian Assistance, Resettlement and Development (UEHRD), inviting NGOs, CSOs, partner nations, UN agencies and INGOs to work together with the Union Government for implementing the three main tasks of humanitarian assistance, resettlement and development in Rakhine State.

For the rehabilitation and resettlement in Rakhine State, the foundation has also previously contributed cash to the rehabilitation and resettlement tasks, bringing the BFM's total contributions to Rakhine State to more than K6.5 billion.

BFM has donated more than Ks135 billion since its establishment in 2008.

Our people are true strength of our country. ■

## Shake Hands



This earth has been scorched  
By the flames of war\_~  
for how long?  
Why not bury the hatchets and hatred?

Can you hear the pangs  
of our brotherhood hearts?  
Can you feel  
the blood stains on our hands?

Shall we sign the Treaty of Peace,  
And put an end to the life-rending War?  
Shall we shake hands  
For the sake of our peace loving hearts?

Dr Zaw Tun

# Seventh State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee holds meeting

THE meeting of the 47-member leading committee of the 7th State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee was held yesterday at Wizaya Mingala Dhamathabin Hall in Thiri Mingalar Kaba Aye Hill in Yangon.

The meeting was led by Chairman Sayadaw of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Abhidhaja Maharattha Guru Abhidhaja Agga Maha Saddhamma Jotika Bhamo Sayadaw Dr. Bhaddanta Kumarabhivamsa and member sayadaws of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee, while Union Minister for Religious Affairs and Culture Thura U Aung Ko, personnel of Department of Religious Affairs and Department for the Promotion and Propagation of the Sasana, religious affairs heads of states and regions attended and paid homage.

Chairman Sayadaw of the State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Dr. Bhaddanta Kumarabhivamsa chaired the meeting and State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Joint Secretary Sayadaw



Bhamo Sayadaw Dr. Bhaddanta Kumarabhivamsa delivers an Ovadakkatha at the meeting of the 47-member leading committee of State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee. **PHOTO: MNA**

Agga Maha Pandita Bhaddanta Gunika Bhivamsa was master of ceremony.

Master of ceremony Sayadaw first reported on the meeting being successful as a quorum was reached and announced the start of the meeting.

State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee Chairman Sayadaw then delivered an opening speech (Tharaniya Ovadakkatha), saying disunity among sangha will cause disunity of the people and in turn

cause suffering to the people. If sangha is in unity, people will also be united and happy. However, unity alone without practicing the four "Thamappahtan practices", would not bring about "Sukha - happiness, comfort or ease". If the united sangha practices the four Thamappahtan practices, it is called "Tapaw Sukha".

Various levels of the sangha organisation held meetings and conducted courses to stay in continuous contact with each

level. The result is that higher levels know the difficulties and problems faced by the lower levels, while the lower levels are informed of the work processes and policies of the higher levels. All the while, sangha of various levels were in contact with each other. This is to be continued, said the Chairman Sayadaw.

If Buddhism practiced by the majority is lacking (not up to standards or divergent from the Buddha's teaching) the country of Myanmar will lose peace, stability and there can be no development. It is the duty of the sangha to be unified and practice the four Thamappahtan practices as taught by Buddha. Sangha have the duty to support the people with dhamma for the people in Myanmar to overcome the disunity and crisis that occurs once in a while with understanding and compassion for one another so that all can live peacefully together as fellow humans, said the Chairman Sayadaw.

Union Minister Thura U Aung Ko spoke of the importance

of various level of sangha holding regular meetings and the sangha organisation to be organised firmly in order to conduct Sasana matter efficiently and effectively. The collective discussion, leadership, management, decision-making in accordance with the dhamma will ensure the spreading and long term existence of the Sasana, said the Union Minister.

Afterwards, a brief report of works conducted by Seventh State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee (second sub group) during its sixth duty period was read on behalf of the sub group by Joint Secretary Sayadaw Maha Ganda Wasaka Pandita Dhaamasara.

Member Sayadaws then read by section the report of works conducted by Seventh State Sangha Maha Nayaka Committee (second sub group) during its sixth duty period after which vinaya, sasana and educational matters were read and then discussed by assigned sub group Sayadaws. The meeting was concluded in the afternoon. —Myanmar News Agency ■

## 19 arrested for involvement in August 25 terrorist attack

A combined force including security personnel conducted surprised checks in Habi village-tract, Habi west village, Habi middle village and Habi east village starting from 7 November and interrogated 38 suspicious persons. Nineteen including Mohammed Jawi were exposed to be involved in August 25 terrorist attack and a case had been opened according to anti-terrorist law. The remaining 19 were still undergoing investigation.

Due to ARSA extremist terrorists attacks in Rakhine State from August 25 to November 10, two government

employees, five ethnic Rakhine nationals, seven ethnic Mro national, seven ethnic Daingnet nationals, 52 Hindus were killed and 2 Tatmadaw and 11 police personnel lost their lives. Furthermore two ethnic Rakhine nationals, five ethnic Mro national, five ethnic Daingnet nationals, two Hindus, five Tatmadaw and 10 police personnel were injured.

Two ethnic Rakhine nationals, three Mro ethnic nationals, 176 Hindus and a Tatmadaw personnel were missing after the ARSA extremist terrorist attacks it is learnt.—(Myanmar News Agency) ■

### Status of actions taken related to Maungtaw region terrorist attack

Sr.	Subject	25-8-2017 to 10-11-2017
1	Arrested suspect	98
2	Released after discovery of non-involvement	2
3	Die in custody from illness	2
4	Sentenced	-
5	Facing trial in court	67
6	Under police investigation	27
7	Granted bail	-

### Killed, wounded and abducted/missing due to ARSA extremist terrorist attack in Rakhine State

Sr.	Group	Killed	Wounded	Abducted/ Missing	
1.	First incident (10-9-2016 to 24-8-2017)	79	12	37	
	(a) Government employee	-	-	-	
	(b) Administrative staff	19	-	3	
	(c) Ethnic nationals	(1) Rakhine	3	-	8
		(2) Mro	7	-	2
		(3) Daingnet	-	-	-
		(4) Bama and others	-	-	-
	(d) Innocent civilians	(1) Hindu	33	-	24
		(2) Muslim villager	33	-	24
	(e) Security personnel	(1) Tatmadaw	17	12	-
		(2) Police Force	7	5	-
	2.	Second incident (25-8-2017 to date)	86	29	182
		(a) Government employee	2	-	-
(b) Administrative staff		-	-	-	
(c) Ethnic nationals		(1) Rakhine	19	12	5
		(2) Mro	5	2	2
		(3) Daingnet	7	5	3
		(4) Bama and others	7	5	-
(d) Innocent civilians		(1) Hindu	52	2	176
		(2) Muslim villager	52	2	176
(e) Security personnel		(1) Tatmadaw	13	15	1
		(2) Police Force	2	5	1
Total		165	41	219	