State Counsellor arrives in Bangkok to attend 35th ASEAN Summit

STATE Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi arrived in Bangkok yesterday afternoon by special flight to attend the 35th ASEAN Summit and Related Summits. She is in Thailand at the invitation of General Prayut Chan-o-cha (Retd), Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand.

The State Counsellor and party were seen off by Union Minister from the Office of the State Counsellor U Kyaw Tint Swe, Union Minister from the Office of the Union Government U Min Thu, Nay Pyi Taw Council Chairman Dr Myo Aung and wife, Ambassador of Thailand to Myanmar Mrs. Suphatra Srimaitreephithak and officials at the Nay Pyi Taw International Airport.

Her entourage included Union Minister for International Cooperation U Kyaw Tin and officials. Union Minister for Investment and Foreign Economic Relations U Thaug Tun who was is also part of the delegation was already in Thailand on 30 October to attend the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Council Meeting and Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) Ministerial Meeting.

The State Counsellor and party arrived in Bangkok, at 2:05 pm local time. They were welcomed by Deputy Prime Minister of Public Health Mr Anutin Charnviral, Myanmar Ambassador to Thailand U Myo Myint Than and wife, military attaché Brig-Gen Khin Zaw, officials of the Myanmar embassy and responsible officials at Don Mueang International Airport.

The State Counsellor and party then proceeded by motorcade and arrived at the Athenee Hotel where they will be staying during the visit. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)
MEETING 54/2019 of the Joint Committee on Amending 2008 Constitution was held at Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Building D in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning.

The meeting was attended by Chairman of the Joint Committee Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Deputyspeaker Pyithu Hluttaw Deputy Speaker U Tun Aung (α) U Tun Tun Hein, Deputy Chairman of the Joint Committee Amyotha Hluttaw Deputy Speaker U Aye Tha Aung, Joint Committee secretary Dr Myat Nya Soe, joint secretary U Htay Win Aung (α) U Pyone Cho and members who were representatives from political parties and Tatmadaw Hluttaw representative and officials from Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Office. — MNA
(Translated by Zaw Min)

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Joint Bill Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the meeting hall of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw D Building over bill amending Myanmar Stamp Act sent by the Union Government.

The meeting was attended by Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Deputy Speaker Joint Bill Committee Chairman U Tun Aung @ U Tun Tun Hein, secretary, joint secretary and members of Joint Bill Committee, Joint Public Accounts Committee Vice Chairman, officials from Pyithu Hluttaw Banks and Financial Development Committee, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Ministry of Planning and Finance, Union Attorney General Office and Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Hluttaw Office. — MNA
(Translated by Zaw Min)

The e-ID System Working Committee holds the fourth coordination meeting yesterday.

The e-ID System Working Committee, Union Attorney-General’s Office, Development Assistance Coordination Unit (DACU), Subcommittee for Infrastructure, System and Design and Subcommittee for Cyber Security (both under the e-Government Implementation Working Committee), and Myanmar Computer Federation, said the Union Minister.

He said the suggestions gathered from their analyses were discussed in various coordination meetings and drafted into a contract with OeSD after several meetings. He said the contract was continually discussed with OeSD and their company representatives visited Myanmar for in-depth meetings with relevant parties.

The Union Minister said there were some clauses in the contract both sides agreed on and some that could not be amended due to Austrian policies. He said the main topic left for discussion is the matter of payment transactions. He said OeSD has sent their proposal and DACU has sent their suggestions while the Ministry of Planning and Finance is coordinating on them both.

The Union Minister said the final draft of the contract has been sent to the Union Attorney-General’s Office for further analysis. He said after the final draft is complete, it will be submitted to the Economic Committee, Union Government and Pyidaungsu Hluttaw to be approved. He implored attendees at the meeting to provide all their honest input and suggestions on the draft contract.

Next, Vice Chairman U Thar Oo and committee members deputy ministers U Aung Hla Tun and U Thet Aung explained the suggestions provided for the draft contract, the urgency to detail on the national project, DACU’s comments on the Austrian Government’s loan, and the need for input from multiple different perspectives to make the contract comprehensive.

The meeting then commenced with everyone providing their suggestions and comments on the draft contract. The Union Minister then concluded the meeting by saying all the results of the meeting will be forwarded to OeSD and urged continued cooperation from the attendees.

— MNA
(Translated by Zaw Htet Oo)
Myanmar moves up six places to 165th of World’s Ease of Doing Business 2020 Report rankings, climbs from 171th

Vice President U Myint Swe, Chairman of the Private Sector Development Committee (PSDC) addressed a ceremony to publish Ease of Doing Business Report 2020 held at the Sule Shangri-La Hotel, Yangon yesterday afternoon.

In addressing the event Vice President U Myint Swe said Myanmar has cooperated and participated in World Bank’s Ease of Doing Business survey program starting from 2014 for ease of doing business in Myanmar. At that time, Myanmar stood at 182 among 190 countries. In the 2019 report, there were 190 countries and Myanmar stood at 171.

Ease of doing business in Myanmar is an essential work required to be done for economic development of Myanmar. As such PSDC formed a 14-member Ease of Doing Business Ranking Promotion Work Group led by Deputy Minister for Commerce to consistently work on it. Ten support groups led by directors-general level officials were formed for each “ease of doing business index” and recognition was given to these support groups for the progress they have achieved.

Myanmar achieved significantly successful result when the World Bank’s Doing Business Website posted on 27 September 2019 that Myanmar was among the top 29 improvers lists in the World Bank’s Ease of Doing Business Index 2020. The website mentioned that Myanmar progressed in the five sub-indices of dealing with construction permits, starting a business, registering property, enforcing contracts and protecting investors. Some improvements and reforms were under observation and were not included in this year’s report but would be included next year. Although the government had conducted reforms, the private sector was not aware of it immediately. This lack of response resulted in loss of points. All were urged to cooperate and participate towards easing and developing Doing Business work processes.

The Ease of Doing Business Report 2020 was officially published on 24 October 2019. Due to the cooperation of relevant ministerial departments and the private sector led by the UMFFCCI, Myanmar achieved 46.8 points in World Bank’s Ease of Doing Business 2020 Report. This was 3.3 points more than last year’s 43.5 points. Myanmar now stands at 165 in 190 countries and jumped 6 positions from last year’s 171 position. Of the ten indices, there were progress in five, two remains unchanged and a decline in three. The best indices were in construction permits, starting a business and registering property. It could be said that the country’s cooperative efforts had progressed to a certain level. However, there was no room for complacency and efforts should be continued towards increasing the ranking year by year.

Myanmar was practicing market economy system and as per the open door economic policy, trade and investments were being invited and cooperation provided. Myanmar could establish a strong economic foundation and develop rapidly only when it participated in integrating with the regional and global economies. It was necessary to increase the connection and linkage with Southeast Asia, South Asia, regional economies and the global economy. Ease of doing business in Myanmar was important for both local business persons as well as foreign investors. Therefore, ease of doing business in Myanmar was a continuous work process and an arrangement to form a permanent Ease of Doing Business Ranking Promotion Committee was being planned.

There would be progress and development in trade and investment works when there was progress in ease of doing business. Myanmar foreign trade was US$ 33.53 billion in fiscal year 2017-2018 and US$ 34.98 billion in fiscal year 2018-2019. This was US$ 3.879 billion more than the planned amount. As of September 2019, there were foreign investments numbering 1,500 amounting to US$ 67 billion and local investments numbering 1,315 amounting to K 17,772.686 billion that included US$ 9,214 billion.

Relevant ministerial departments and the private sector need to continue to cooperate and work hand in hand for ease of doing business ranking of Myanmar to rise further. As the competition was with 190 countries, more need to be done towards reforming, changing and developing the economic environment.

There was a requirement on the side of the departments toward raising Public Awareness to the reform and changes that were being conducted. Only then could the public know of the true situation, provide true answers and achieve the deserved points and rankings.

Calculation for inclusion in the report was based on the response of the public sector and not the departments toward the survey questions raised by the World Bank. UMFFCCI was urged to provide the necessary linkage and support for private business persons to know of the reforms and changes made by the departments and respond to the survey questions accordingly.

Ease of doing business index wise support groups are required to prepare Reform Action Plan for Ease of Doing Business Report 2021. It was important to implement e-Government system as it could reduce the time to conduct works. On behalf of the Government of the Union of Myanmar the Vice President thanked Australia’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) and the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development (DFID) for their support and technical support of World Bank Group and the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development (DFID) for their support and technical support of World Bank Group.

The Vice President expressed his appreciation and recognition towards departments, private organizations, business persons, international organizations for their supports and assistance and invited continued cooperation and assistance.

Next, IPC Region Director Mr Vivek Pathak explained about his view on Doing Business 2020 Report and presented the report to Vice President U Myint Swe, Deputy Minister for Commerce U Aung Htoo and UMFFCCI Vice President Dr Maung Maung Lay. Afterwards, Mr Rurik Marsden of the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development (DFID) delivered a speech.

Following this Vice President U Myint Swe and event attendees took a commemorative group photo and concluded the first part of the event.

The second part of the event was then continued and Ease of Doing Business Ranking Promotion Work Group leader Deputy Minister for Commerce U Aung Htoo delivered a speech after which UMFFCCI Vice President Dr Maung Maung Lay explained about the private sector participation in improving Ease of Doing Business Ranking.

Finally Union Minister Dr Than Myint and Deputy Minister U Aung Htoo presented gifts of appreciation to honor those who had supported and assisted in the progress of five indices.

The following persons attended the event:

Union Ministers U Win Khaing, Dr Than Myint and U Soe Win, Union Attorney General U Tun Tun Oo, Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein, Deputy Minister U Aung Htoo, Yangon City Development Committee Chairman and Yangon Mayor U Maung Maung Soe, Central Bank of Myanmar Deputy Governor U Soe Min, International Finance Corporation (IFC) Regional Director Mr Vivek Pathak, Mr Rurik Marsden of the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development (DFID), representatives of IFC, World Bank, international organizations, support groups and partner organizations, Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFFCCI) Vice Presidents and executive committee members, chairmen of organizations, Ease of Doing Business Ranking Promotion Work Group and support group members, departmental heads and officials — MNA (Translated by Zaw Min)
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NATIONAL

VP U Henry Van Thio inspects Ayeyawady Integrated Food Industry Complex in Pantanaw

VICE President U Henry Van Thio, in his capacity as chairman of the Farmer Rights Protection and Interest Promotion Committee, visited Pantanaw Township in Ayeyawady Region, yesterday.

His inspection tour to the Ayeyawady Integrated Food Industry Complex was accompanied by Union Minister Dr Aung Thu, Deputy Minister Dr Tun Naing, Permanent Secretary U Win Tint and officials.

First, Myanmar Fisheries Federation Chairman U Hay Myint gave a short briefing about seafood processing and laboratory analysis for aquatic products.

At the project meeting hall, the Chairman gave a briefing on the development of multi-purpose project, preparations for export, coordination with international organizations, ongoing processes and future plans.

In his remarks, the Vice President said that their tour was to coordinate the assistance provided by the Union government for the project with electricity and other requirements requested during the meeting at the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation on 9 October.

He also said that as Myanmar was a country which relied on agriculture and livestock, farming and fisheries were the major economic drivers for the country.

While agricultural produce were subject to certain market restrictions, Myanmar seafood products were in soaring demand.

The Vice President also remarked that private-public cooperation could address challenges in the country’s seafood industry.

He said Myanmar ranked 14th in the world in the possession of freshwater fishery resources, with four major rivers.

Moreover, the country had 3,282 kilometer long coastal areas, and purity level of water at the coastline stood 10th level in the world.

Meanwhile, Viet Nam had only the Mekong river, and its land area was only 48 per cent compared with Myanmar. However, its revenue from fisheries sector fetches around US$8.8 billion annually, increasing over 12 folds of Myanmar with $700 million each year.

The Vice President concluded that Myanmar had deficiencies in modern technology and techniques compared with other countries in catching fish and prawns and in producing value-added products, although the country had abundant fishery resources. He also remarked that suitable zones should be set up in States and Regions to produce more aquatic products and master plans must be implemented by the state-owned and private firms.

The Vice President said the Ayeyawady Integrated Food Industry Complex was expected to become an initial project for Myanmar fisheries products to penetrate international markets. He also pledged the Union government would provide assistance, and called on the private sector to contribute in the national interest as well as for the interest of the private sector.

Then, Deputy Minister Dr Tun Naing explained about power supply for the Ayeyawady region, and sufficient distribution of electricity in the multi-purpose project. Vice President U Henry Van Thio gave comments and suggestions to ensure coordination with respect to the project.

Then, they inspected fish feeding, breeding, processing, freezing and refrigeration of seafood.

The Ayeyarwady Integrated Industry Complex located in Pantanaw Township with the aim of promoting the country’s fisheries industry for more export earnings, revenue and employment opportunities. The multi-purpose project was established on 900 acres of land and has employed over 2,000 workers at present. It has a target of employing over 6,000 in the next five years with an estimated production value of US$3 billion to become the largest livestock project in Southeast Asia.

The project included breeding of fish hatchlings, processing, freezing and refrigerated storages, examining fish diseases, water and food quality, fish species, laboratory to test foods, water and food quality, fish species, laboratory to test foods, sale centres, welfare programmes in social, education and healthcare for labour families, and dissemination of livestock knowledge for the locals. — MNA

(Translated by Aung Khin)

Union Minister for Defence receives NRC Secretary General

UNION Minister for Defence Lt-Gen Sein Win received Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Secretary General Mr Jan Egeeland at the Union Minister Office guest hall yesterday afternoon.

At the meeting, IDP camps in Kachin and Rakhine states and humanitarian demining matters were discussed. — MNA

PHOTO: MNA

PHOTO: MNA

PHOTO: MNA

Union Minister for Defence Lt-Gen Sein Win meets with Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Secretary General Mr Jan Egeeland at the Union Minister Office in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.
Senior General receives NRC Secretary-General

TATMA DW Command er-in-Chief Senior General Min Aung Hlaing received Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) Secretary-General Mr Jan Laurits Egeland, retired State Secretary, and party at the Bayintnaung guest house in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday afternoon.

During the meeting, matters relating to providing humanitarian assistance in IDP camps, status of providing assistance in repatriation and socio-economic development of displaced persons and region wise security status to conduct humanitarian assistance were openly and cordially discussed, according to news released by the Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Min)

Committee holds 3rd meeting on children and armed conflicts

THE Committee for Preventing Grave Violations against Children in Armed Conflicts held its third meeting at the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

Speaking at the meeting, Union Minister Dr Win Myat Aye, in his capacity as the chairman of the committee, elaborated that the committee was tasked with 10 duties and was taking measures in collaboration with the Tatmadaw implementing the national level project for prevention of grave violations against children in armed conflicts.

Following the decisions of the previous meetings, the committee formed the working committee and drafted the national-level project to guarantee rights including development, care and participation to the children.

The Union Minister also stressed the need to promoting raising awareness about violations against children, adding that the committee was cooperating with the committee on prevention of recruiting minors for military.

Besides, the working committee is coordinating with the United Nations Country Task Force on Monitoring and Reporting – CTFMR working at its best for the interest of the children, said the Union Minister.

He urged the members of the committee to carry out their duties in accordance with the rules and regulations.

Then, secretary of the committee, the Director General for Department of Rehabilitation explained the suggestions by Country Task Force Monitoring and Reporting – CTFMR.


(Translated by Ba Htoo Kyaw)

SWRR Union Minister meets NRC Secretary-General

Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Dr Win Myat Aye received Mr Jan Laurits Egeland, Secretary-General of the Norwegian Refugee Council, at his ministry in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

They discussed NRC cooperating with the Department of Natural Disaster Management, the SWRR Ministry closing down IDP camps and resettlement processes in Kachin, Northern Shan, Kayin and Rakhine states, implementing the national strategic plan drawn for this purpose, finding long-term solutions for returnees and internally displaced persons, and cooperating for social coexistence and socio-economic development. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Htet Oo)
DNR Degree College (Yangon), A.G.T.I. diploma course 17 hold graduation

The graduation ceremony of arts and science degree and A.G.T.I. diploma course 17 and a ceremony to present appointment letters were held at Development of National Races (DNR) Degree College (Yangon) convocation hall.

The ceremony was attended by Union Minister for Border Affairs Lt-Gen Ye Aung, Yangon Region Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein, Deputy Minister Maj-Gen Than Htut, Yangon Region government ministers, Director General of Ministry of Border Affairs, representatives of 12 ministerial departments presenting appointment letters, DNR Degree College (Yangon’s) rector, associate professor, teachers, graduates and family members of the graduates.

After the Union Minister delivered a speech, the Union Minister and Yangon Region Chief Minister presented prizes to outstanding graduates. Next, representatives of 12 ministerial departments presented appointment letters to 195 graduates.

Afterwards, the Union Minister cordially greeted the graduates and family members and then met with outstanding graduates and their family members in the convocation guest hall.

After the event, the Union Minister and party attended the opening ceremony of a four-story teaching building and a teaching theater building.

Later in the evening, the Union Minister and wife hosted a dinner in honor of the graduating students. —MNA

(Translated by Zauz Min)

Union Health & Sports Minister attends World Health Summit 2019

UNION Minister for Health and Sports, Dr Myint Htwe, led a delegation to attend World Health Summit 2019 in Berlin, Germany, from 27 to 29 October.

The Union Minister attend- ed meetings related to antimicrobial resistance, the role of A.I. in healthcare protection, sustainable healthcare systems, and comprehensive healthcare accessible by all of society.

The Union Minister also led the meeting on providing sus- tainable access to treatment for noncommunicable diseases alongside the Ugandan Health Minister. In that meeting, the Union Minister discussed has the same rate of noncommunicable disease occurrences as other Southeast Asian nations but also has to deal with the same consequences of the diseases as in developed countries. He said Myanmar is implementing its National Healthcare Project (2017-2021) to combat noncommunicable diseases.

The Union Minister said Myanmar is implementing the Package of Essential Service of NCD (PEN Project) in collabora- tion with WHO, EU, INGOs, and World Diabetes Foundation. He thanked Defeat NCD for creating a marketplace platform to acquire necessary medicine and medical apparatuses at a reasonable price.

The Union Minister said Myanmar has rural healthcare departments throughout the nation that opens weekly clinics for examining and treating diabetes and hypertension for free, in addition to implementing preventive measures against to cardiac and arterial diseases. He said developing countries should coordinate with companies to reduce the sugar content in snacks and beverages.

Afterwards, the Union Min- ister gave an interview to DW public broadcaster where he answered to questions on polio and noncommunicable diseases.

Next, the Union Minister met with Prof Yik-Ying of Singapore’s Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health and discussed opening training courses to develop Myanmar’s health economics studies, updating the curriculum of the University of Public Health (Yangon), Myanmar’s involvement in the global burden of disease study, and collaboration in mother and child healthcare with assistance from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

In addition, the Union Minis- ter also met with Global Health Project Leader Prof Espen of the University of Oslo, Norway, and discussed further funding from the Norwegian Government for scholarships and implementing a post-doctoral fellowship program.—MNA (Translated by Zauz Htet Oo)

Deputy Information Minister inspects preparations for Toungoo Children’s Literary Festival

DEPUTY Minister for Information, U Aung Hla Tun, travelled to Toungoo yesterday and visit- ed Toungoo Kapaung Hall and Kaytumadi Stadium to inspect preparations for Children’s Litera- ry Festival, book fair and book sales.

The Deputy Minister and entourage first visited Kapaung Hall and observed preparations for entertainment programmes, poem recital and storytelling competitions, children’s reading room and exhibition booths, and games competitions out- side. They then visited Kahu- madi stadium and inspected arrangements for literary talks, impromptu contests and reading skills competitions.

The Toungoo Children’s Lit- erary Festival will be held from 2 to 3 November, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and admission is free.—Toungoo District IPRD (Translated by Zauz Htet Oo)
Pyithu Hluttaw advisory group receives City University of Hong Kong’s Associate Professor

A MYANMAR delegation led by Union Constitutional Tribunal (UCT) member U Tin Maung Myint departed for Bali, Indonesia yesterday morning to attend the 3rd Indonesian Constitutional Court International Symposium (ICCIS) from 2 to 6 November.

UNION Minister for Religious Affairs and Culture Thura U Aung Ko and delegation departed for Thailand yesterday morning to attend the 22nd ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Social Affairs and Culture from 1 to 2 November in Bangkok. They were seen off by officials from the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture and the Thai Embassy at the Yangon International Airport. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Htet Oo)

Union Minister for Religious Affairs, Culture departs for Thailand

Union Transport, Communications Minister receives Norwegian Ambassador

They were seen off by UCT members at the Yangon International Airport. The delegation also consists of UCT Director-General U Hla Htay, Director U Nyi Nyi Lwin, and Assistant Director U Aung Kyaw Zin. — MNA

(Translated by Zaw Htet Oo)
Adopt modern techniques for fisheries development
Dr Toe Nandar Tin

Myanmar is endowed with rich natural resources, compared with neighboring ASEAN countries. The main freshwater source is the Ayeyarwady river, which extends over 2,170 kilometers, originating from Northern Shan State, flowing through the middle of the country, and running down to the Ayeyarwady Delta. The Ayeyarwady Delta is bilaterated with rich fish resources in streams, and small canals before opening to the sea.
Among the canals, there are also Chinlone river – 561 kilometers, Thanlwin river – 1274 kilometers and Sittong river – 294 kilometers including 488 kilometers of fresh water source in the whole country. Also paired with numerous other small and medium rivers, as well as the rivers that sediment on the geological location, climate, and disease carriers. To continue our efforts with private participation in our natural resources, almost all major sectors namely agriculture, aquaculture zone.

Myanmar has a coastline of 3,204 kilometers which is 432 kilometer longer but Myanmar has an advantage of the Mergui Archipelago with over 800 islands indicating that Myanmar owns better marine culture undersea which has a potential of natural resources.

As all of us around the world encountered a drastic decrease in our natural resources, almost all countries are developing aquaculture instead of fishing to feed the world. Myanmar had been cultivating fish since 1953 and was using the traditional culture method with a stocking density of 15 fish per square meter which indicates stocking density of 489 pieces per acre. Carp (Carpa, Magari) were chosen as the major fish species which took about two years culture period to reach 120000 per acre which is more than four times the stocking density of 120(30) per square meter respectively.

Myanmar need to restructure our fishery sector according to the international reforms and transformation that needed to implement will be started below;

- Infrastructure and roads (and electricity);
- Stocking specific pathogen-free breeders;
- GMP (Good Aquaculture Practises) and control processes; GACP, gaupe culture ponds;
- GMP/BAAPC processing plants;
- GMP/BACCP syrup processing plants;
- Research and Development Centers;
- International market strategy.

To develop the fishery sector in Myanmar, our Myanmar Fisheries Federation team lead by the Chairman visited China, Japan and some ASEAN countries in 2018 to learn their fish aquaculture development process. After our trip we learned our lessons as we are making big mistakes concerning our present culture techniques which is our current policy.

World recognized Bata catfish (Pangasius) is selected as the first exportable fish and cultivating this fish had been done successfully according to the international requirements. But still, there are other requirements which the government can support especially for constructing feed factories, processing plants, and necessary factories which we have hired already.

Myanmar is not a highly industrialized country and developed- only by producing agriculture products. Agriculture has three major sectors namely agriculture, livestock and fishery. Even if we can produce a lot of agriculture products such as rice, beans, veg, etc., there are constraints for exporting. Livestock, although has problems with using its producing products. Only the fishery sector in Myanmar has the advantage of exporting its food variety products to the international markets.

As we're using aquaculture, it needs to be dependent on natural resources. Aquaculture on aquaculture feed, agriculture sector can develop in harmony together. The Myanmar Fisheries Federation in the Sangaving Committee for Farmers Rights, Protection and Promoting of interest can guide, supervise and create a better market strategy which can make a better market for our fish feed, agriculture sector can develop in harmony together. The Myanmar Fisheries Federation in the Sangaving Committee for Farmers Rights, Protection and Promoting of interest can guide, supervise and create a better market strategy which can make a better market for our fish feed, agriculture sector can develop in harmony together.

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20,000 houses to be built in this fiscal for squatters

By Nyein Nyein

ABOUT 20,000 houses will be built in the 2019-2020 fiscal year for squatters, said U Than, the joint secretary of the Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC). “In the 2019-2020 financial year (FY), we are targeting to build about 20,000 houses for squatters. The construction of the 15x35 feet houses will cost around K2 million, and we are also making arrangement to provide loans for squatters so they can buy the houses under an installment system,” said U Than.

“They could pay for the house with a down payment of K2.5 million to 3 million. So, we will let them pay the house value under an installment system. Now, we are making arrangements for them to receive loans, also known as microfinance loans. They will have to pay around K80,000 to 100,000 per month,” he added.

At present, the Yangon region government is implementing community-based housing for squatters near the Shwe Pyi Thar industrial zone.

“The land will be collectively owned. The Pawt May Eain social organization surveyed the squatters to find out what they want and how they could pay for the houses. They said that they can pay if the house value is around K2.5 million or 3 million. Then, we drew the same house design for the housing project and we are also implementing these projects in the Shwe Pyi Thar industrial zone under the guidelines,” said U Than.

“Currently, about 150,000 houses are needed for squatters, and we will build more houses in four Dagon townships. We have already chosen plots in those townships,” he added.

“To construct the houses for squatters, the Ministry of Construction and the YCDC coordinated to be granted the land. For the housing project, we are not counting the land value, and we are only selling the houses under an installment system,” said U Phyo Min Thein, the Chief Minister of Yangon Region.

The Yangon region government plans to implement more low-cost housing projects for the private and civil service staff on long-term installments. Private companies have been asked to submit expressions of interest (EOI) for the projects.

(Translated by Hay Mar)

Fifteen traffic-related deaths reported as of 27 October

THE death toll in road accidents on the Yangon-Mandalay highway reached 15 as of 27 October, a two-fold increase from last month, according to the Highway Traffic Police.

A total of 63 accidents claimed the lives of 12 males and three females and injured 130 persons — 71 males and 59 females, as of 27 October. In September, 232 road accidents caused eight deaths and left 71 injured.

Reckless driving, over-speeding, defective vehicles, and inclement weather were blamed for the mishaps. To reduce the incidence of road accidents, the traffic police are conducting regular awareness talks and distributing pamphlets. The highway police are urging people to comply with the traffic rules and cooperate in observing road safety measures.

A total of 744 traffic accidents were reported on the Yangon-Mandalay highway in 2016, 555 in 2017, and 474 in 2018.

In Myanmar, there is an average of 48 traffic accidents every day, which claim 14 lives and leave 73 injured. — Aye Cho

(Translated by Hay Mar)

One dead, three hurt in charcoal mine explosion in Kalewa Township

A methane gas explosion was reported at a coal mining site belonging to the Htoo Han Thit Company on Wednesday night. The site is located near Sakhanyi Village in Kalewa Township, Sagaing Region.

According to a report, four miners were trapped in the explosion, which went off during mining operations. One miner, identified as U Win Lwin, 38, was killed on the spot, while the remaining three, identified as U Ae Tun, U Saw Aung, and U Saw Min Aung, were admitted to the Kalewa General Hospital, where their condition is reported to be serious.

The incident is being investigated by the Township Police. —Thet Han (Kalewa) (Translated by La Wone)

Wild elephant killed, skinned in Pyigyimandaing, Tanintharyi Region

A wild elephant was found killed and skinned on the morning of 31 October near Wardin brook in Wardin Village, Pyigyimandaing Town, Boakpyin Township, Kawthoung District, Tanintharyi Region.

A combined team comprising officials from the Township Forest Department, Police, Veterinarian, and Village Administrator found the carcass after receiving a report from a resident.

According to the report, the elephant measured 10 feet in height and 11 feet in length. Its trunk was 6 feet long and its tail measured 3 feet. One of its ears had been cut and two-thirds of its skin had been stripped off.

The Pyigyimandaing Township Police have lodged a case under Section 41 (A) of the Protection of Biodiversity and Conservation Areas Law and are continuing with their investigations. —Myint Oo (Myeik) (Translated by La Wone)

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“Currently, about 150,000 houses are needed for squatters, and we will build more houses in four Dagon townships. We have already chosen plots in those townships,” he added.

“To construct the houses for squatters, the Ministry of Construction and the YCDC coordinated to be granted the land. For the housing project, we are not counting the land value, and we are only selling the houses under an installment system,” said U Phyo Min Thein, the Chief Minister of Yangon Region.

The Yangon region government plans to implement more low-cost housing projects for the private and civil service staff on long-term installments. Private companies have been asked to submit expressions of interest (EOI) for the projects. (Translated by Hay Mar)
Dehong Chamber of Commerce Chairman meets with UMFCCI officials

DEHONG Chamber of Commerce Chairman Mr Lu Er Sui and party met with Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI) officials in UMFCCI office yesterday morning.

Dehong Chamber of Commerce discussed and raised questions on laws, rules and commerce discussed and raised providing mutual assistance. Present at the meeting from UMFCCI side were UMFCCI Secretary General U Aung Kyi Soe and Chief Executive Officer U Tint Swai.—UMFCCI (Transl. by Zaw Min)

Trade promotion meeting discusses challenges in Muse border

The 105-mile trade zone in Muse Township, Northern Shan State, exceeded its trade projections for the month of October by 114 per cent, said the zone’s Director of Hotels and Tourism Mr U Nanda at a trade promotion meeting yesterday.

U Nanda said the trade zone performed over US$360 million for both exports and imports combined in the month of October. Tax Director U Nay Lin Aung also discussed levying taxes for transactions at the China-Myanmar border.

Meanwhile, the Muse-Nanikham Traders Association Chairman U Sai Non said there are challenges in acquiring passports to cross the China-Myanmar border and also for trading sugar, lentils, Maize and Sesame.

Trade Centre Chairman U Hla Maung also said there challenges in trading their related products. He said China has already conducted post examinations in 2016 and both countries have completed due processes but there is still no implementation of any nature.

The representative for a rice trading centre said rice trade is going smoothly compared to the difficulties on trading sugar: He said they have appealed to authorities to go to China Swede Wah Bank deal with sugar cargo stranded in Muse border but it’s not possible at the moment. He said a price floor for products should be set at the border.

Highway Cargo Transportation Service Association Chairman U Win Aung Khant talked about Myanmar migrant workers in China being arrested for insufficient documents. He said an MoU for sending workers between Myanmar and China would make the situation safer. He said the definition for handshaws made by the Department of Environmental Conservation in 2016 is causing delays in applying licences for commercial handshaws and sometimes requires getting a permit from the Forestry Department. He suggested for the relevant ministries to coordinate to reduce the amount of red tape in this simple process.

Muse District Agricultural Department Daw Nan Lwin Lwin Sein said they will discuss on exporting their crops at higher prices at the bilateral meeting coming up in December.—Thant Zin (Translated by Zaw Htet Oo)

DICA permits local, foreign investments of $26.263 mln, K2.04 bln within a month

By Nyein Nyein


DICA, the directorate has approved 15 Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and two local investment proposals as of 30 October, which will help create job opportunities for 9,000 local workers.

Previously permitted businesses have also increased their foreign direct investment in the industrial sector to $2.644 million in the first month of the current fiscal, creating 400 jobs for local workers, according to official statistics from the DICA.

In the previous fiscal, the DICA permitted a total of 159 foreign direct investors and 21 local investors, receiving $750.251 million and K36.6 billion in investment. Those permitted investments created 93,427 job opportunities for local people.

FDIs from China, Japan, Singapore, Hong Kong, Taiwan, the British Virgin Islands, Samoa, South Korea, Viet Nam, Thailand, India, and Malaysia flowed into the industry, hotels, livestock and fisheries, housing and construction, and other services sectors.

Recently permitted businesses have also increased FDI by $13.858 million in the industry sector creating 1,770 jobs, according to statistics from the DICA.

Those investors who wish to invest up to $5 million, or K6,000 million, can apply at the DICA office located on Sein Lae May road in Yankin Township, or call 01-658263. (Translated by Htet Myo)

Tourist arrivals cross 1 mln at Tachilek border checkpoint

MORE than 1 million foreign visitors entered Myanmar through the Tachilek border gate between 1 January and 30 October. Of them, 51,707 tourists visited Myanmar on free visas.

Myanmar registered a total of 27,440 foreign visitors through the Tachilek border gate between 25 and 31 October. The visitors entered the country to explore the different cultures of the ethnic people, lifestyles, and scenic views. Most visitors were Thai citizens, and other third world citizens also visited well-known destinations in Myanmar through the Tachilek border checkpoint, making day trips and overnight stays, according to the Immigration and Population Department.

There are many tourist spots for day trips in Tachilek Town such as the Tarlaw market, Bayinnaung statue, Maha Myat Muni Pagoda, Wankau market, Koemyoshin spirit house, replica of the Shwedagon Pagoda, Padaung village, Myanmar monasteries, and Chinese temples. The Lantaung day trips include the Mailing monastery, ancient pagodas, temples, and ethnic villages.

Travelers arriving for longer visits usually visit pa-
godas, temples, monasteries, markets, villages, and other destinations in Mongphyat and Kengtung townships, such as Maha Myat Muni pagoda, Wat Inn monastery, Yat Taw Mu, and Koethei waterfall in Kentung. Afterwards, they continue on-wards to Heho-Yangon-Manda- lay-Lashio by domestic flight.

Under the arrangement of the Directorate of Hotels and Tourism, Myanmar received 482 tourists, 140 cars, and 149 motorcycles through Myanmar, Tamu, and other border checkpoints between 1 January and 31 October.— MOHT (Translated by La Won)
CHANGING DISTRIBUTOR OF REGISTERED PESTICIDE

This is a notification of the change of distributor of below herbicide, registered by Bayer AG, under the Myanmar Pesticide Registration Board, from Bayer Thai Co., Ltd. (Myanmar Branch) to Charoen Pokphand Produce Myanmar Co., Ltd. Any objection to this change can notify to Joint Secretary, Pesticide Registration Board, Plant Protection Division, West Gyagon, Insein, within 14 days.

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Bayer Thai Co., Ltd. (Myanmar Branch) - Phone: 01-382710 (Ext. 40609)

Myanmar, Thailand hold 21st bilateral meeting on drug control cooperation

Myanmar Police Chief Police Li-Gen Aung Win Oo and officials from Thailand’s Office of Narcotics Control Board (ONCB) Secretary-General Mr Ni- yom Termnursuk and party attended the 21st Myanmar-Thailand Bilateral Meeting on Drug Control Cooperation meeting held from 28 to 30 October in Phuket, Thailand.

A MYANMAR delegation led by Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control secretary Myanmar Police Chief Police Li-Gen Aung Win Oo and Thailand’s Office of Narcotics Control Board (ONCB) Secretary-General Mr Ni- yom Termnursuk and party attended the 21st Myanmar-Thailand Bilateral Meeting on Drug Control Cooperation meeting held from 28 to 30 October in Phuket, Thailand.

On the evening of 31 October Myanmar Police Chief went to Bangkok and met with Royal Thai Police Chief Police General Chakkap Chajinda. During the meeting they cordially discussed joint crime investigation, status of future cooperation and exchange of news and information.

Afterwards, Myanmar Police Chief accompanied by Royal Thai Police Deputy Chief return to Phuket and held a discussion Royal Thai Police Deputy Chief.

On the evening of 1 November, Myanmar police delegation arrived back to Yangon. — MNA

SEAsia leaders push for progress on China-backed trade pact

BANGKOK— Southeast Asian leaders will race to get a sprawling China-backed trade pact over the line at a regional meeting in Thailand this weekend, as Beijing’s bruising trade war with Washington rumbles on.

If signed, the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) will be the world’s largest trade pact and is seen as a way for Beijing to cement trade ties in Asia as Washington retreats from the region. Leaders are hoping for a breakthrough in RCEP talks at this weekend’s meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) after several missed deadlines over the deal, which would comprise 30 percent of global commerce and half the world’s population if signed.

“They will try to get enough together so they can sign something,” even if it is not a final deal, said Juan Sebastian Cortes-Sanchez, a Singapore-based policy analyst at the Asian Trade Centre.

But members risk losing steam after dozens of rounds of negotiations and several missed deadlines to sign the pact.

Commerce ministers met Friday after an hours-long negotiation session to hammer out sticking points, as India digs in over concerns its market will be flooded with cheap made-in-China goods. — AFP

Arrival of foreign visitors to Myanmar by month, by nationality

Figures are provided by Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population

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Remarks: Visa entries only
Bolsonaro cancels government subscription to Brazil’s main newspaper

BRASILIA — Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro’s government canceled its subscriptions to one of the country’s main newspapers in the latest episode of his openly hostile relationship with his country’s major media outlets.

“Today I decided that the Folha subscription is canceled under my executive power. Whoever wants to read Folha can stop by the Brasilia bus station and buy it,” he said in Thursday’s weekly Facebook live broadcast.


Bolsonaro frequently lambasted Brazil’s media outlets — including Folha, TV Globo, and Veja magazine — both during his presidential campaign and since taking office in January.

“We are not going to spend more money on a newspaper like that. And whoever advertises with Folha pay attention,” he added.

In a statement Folha denounced Bolsonaro’s “openly discriminatory attitude” and promised to continue to produce “critical and non-partisan journalism.” —AFP

UK defends Brexit deal after Trump trade warning

LONDON — British Prime Minister Boris Johnson’s office has defended his Brexit deal with the EU, after US President Donald Trump warned it would make it impossible to strike a future trade agreement.

“The president, whose impeachment in the US has moved a stage closer following a key vote in Congress, waded into the British election campaign on Thursday to criticize Johnson’s divorce terms with the European bloc.

“This deal... you can’t do it, you can’t trade. We can’t make a trade deal with the UK,” he said.

But a Downing Street spokesman later said the deal would allow the UK to strike “our own free trade deals around the world from which every part of the UK will benefit”.

Trump’s comments appear at odds with his previous pledge in September that he was working closely with Johnson to strike a “magnificent trade deal” once Britain left the EU.

The US president also launched a stinging attack on the country’s main opposition leader Jeremy Corbyn and urged Johnson to unite with euro sceptic hardliner Nigel Farage, a key figure in the 2016 referendum on European Union membership.

“Corbyn would be so bad for your country,” Trump told Parag during a phone interview broadcast on his talkshow on British radio station LBC. —AFP

Iraq protests enter second month, defying pledges of reform

BAGHDAD — Iraq’s top cleric warned foreign actors on Friday against interfering in his country’s anti-government protests as they entered their second month despite pledges of reform and violence that has left over 250 dead.

The demonstrations have evolved since October 1 from rage over corruption and unemployment to demands for a total government overhaul — stunning both politicians and religious figures along the way.

They have even condemned the influence of paramilitary forces including the Hashed al-Shaabi, whose members descended briefly into the streets of the capital late Thursday in a show of force, sparking fears of a confrontation with the main protests.

In his weekly sermon, the country’s top Shiite religious authority Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani said Iraq must not be dragged “into the abyss of inflighting”.

“No person or group, no side with a particular view, no regional or international actor may seize the will of the Iraqi people and impose its will on them,” said Sistani’s sermon, read by a representative.

Sistani’s comments, which can usually make or break a government decision in Iraq, came a day after comments by Iran’s supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei.

“I seize this opportunity to tell those who care about Iraq and Lebanon to remedy insecurity at their priority,” Khamenei said, without elaborating.

Iraq has close but complicated ties with both Iran, its large eastern neighbour, and the United States, which opposes Tehran’s influence in the region.

Since mass protests broke out in Iraq, demonstrators and their detractors have accused each other of being backed by outside actors.—AFP

No claims against vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

We would like to render our heartfelt thanks to the ministers and church members from various churches for showing their honor, love and respect on the occasion of the passing of Gillian Thida Moh who went home to be with the Lord on October 30, 2019. We would also like to express our gratitude to organizations, relatives and friends who have shown their sincere love by contributing with floral tributes and messages of condolences. Our thanks also go to the specialists, doctors, nurses and staff of Tiitha Gulbar Hospital for their care and treatment given to her during her illness at the hospital. Our gratitude is also to everyone whom we need to be thankful but have been left out.

Bereaved Family

Acknowledgement
Naw Gillian Thida Moh
Age (60) Years
Prestige International Language and Business Centre

We would like to render our heartfelt thanks to the ministers and church members from various churches for showing their honor, love and respect on the occasion of the passing of Gillian Thida Moh who went home to be with the Lord on October 25, 2019. We would also like to express our gratitude to organizations, relatives and friends who have shown their sincere love by contributing with floral tributes and messages of condolences. Our thanks also go to the specialists, doctors, nurses and staff of Grand Hauhs International Hospital for their care and treatment given to her during her illness at the hospital. Our gratitude is also to everyone whom we need to be thankful but have been left out.

Bereaved Family

Acknowledgement
Naw Gillian Thida Moh
Age (60) Years

The New York Times

THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

WORLD / AD

NO. ( 139 N/S )

M.V KUO TAI VOY. NO. ( 139 N/S )

Vessel will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim’s Day now on the Port of Yangon.

Age (88) Years

MOYAMBA PORT AUTHORITY
AGENT FOR: M/S SAMUDERA SHIPPING LINE
Phone No: 2301185

NO. ( 139 N/S )

M.V KUO TAI VOY. NO. ( 139 N/S )

Address: 135, Bago Road, Mid Government Area, Yangon 11191, Myanmar

Acknowledgement
Naw Molly Moh
Age (88) Years

The Global New Light of Myanmar

2 NOVEMBER 2019

THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

13
Heading to iron smelting furnaces where produced iron weapons

Marn Thit Nyein (Archaeology)

YANMAR has a long cultural history passing various cultural eras such as Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age.

Iron Age
Humans started the use of iron about 3,000 years ago. Iron was the most available element across the world except silicon, oxygen and aluminium. Genuine iron in very soft stage must be mixed with other minerals to be able to make various kinds of equipment. When iron was mixed with one per cent of carbon, it became steel. Some stones called iron ore contained a large volume of iron. These ore was smelted to produce iron. In 1870, humans produced steel called iron-carbon metal which was stronger than iron.

It was reported that the Iron Age was set between BC 1500 and BC 1000. It was estimated that art of smelting iron would be earlier than emergence of Pyu city states. So, Myanmar’s Iron Age emerged in Pyu era between BC 500 and 900 AD. It was because ancient iron smelting furnaces were found in Pyu city states such as Sri Kestra, Beikthanoe, Hanlin and Tagaung. The iron smelting furnaces across Myanmar were origins of producing iron wares.

It was known that the three-fourth of iron ore in the world was found as sedimentary iron in the water. These ore was found in sedimentary rocks based on sedimentary process of seawater in the past geological eras. Sedimentary iron comprised Hematite, Magnetite, Pyrite, Siderite and Cham- osite. Hematite could be seen in the shallow water in past geological eras. Sedimentary iron comprised Hematite, Magnetite, Pyrite, Siderite and Chamosite. Hematite could be seen in the shallow water. These ore was found in sedimentary rocks based on sedimentary process of seawater in the past geological eras. Sedimentary iron comprised Hematite, Magnetite, Pyrite, Siderite and Chamosite. Hematite could be seen in the shallow water. These ore was found in sedimentary rocks based on sedimentary process of seawater in the past geological eras. Sedimentary iron comprised Hematite, Magnetite, Pyrite, Siderite and Chamosite. Hematite could be seen in the shallow water.

Iron ore minerals
Although there are many kinds of iron ore minerals, iron could be extracted from Hematite, Magnetite, Limonite and Siderite. Magnetite mineral in black colour consisted of 72 per cent of iron. Hematite mineral in red colour contained 70 per cent of iron. Limonite in colours of reddish brown to black comprised 60 per cent of iron. Siderite in colours of gray to brown was formed with 48 per cent of iron. Chemical formations of these elements were: 1. Fe for iron, 2. Fe₂O₃ for Hematite, 3. Fe₃O₄ for Magnetite, 4. Fe₂O₃·2H₂O for Limonite, 5. FeCO₃ for Siderite, 6. FeS₂ for Pyrite, and 7. Fe₂O₃·2H₂O for Tirite. Melting point of Fe is 2,802°F and boiling point, 4,960°F.

Iron smelting furnaces
In the observation on field trips, researchers found two types of iron smelting furnaces. The first one was in cylinder shape with a round ventilator at the base of furnace in east part and another was in rectangular shape. The furnaces comprised two parts—blast furnaces and iron smelting furnaces. Blast furnaces were found at the hillsides in three feet each of distance to each other to fully use wind power. The blast furnaces were built with the use of sandy soil and filled with red soil comprising iron oxide or soil from the white ant hills. The round shape ventilator was placed at the windy face. When the blast furnace was blazed with fuel, its interior and exterior were burnt. As the exterior of the furnace was thick and rough, it could absorb heat well. Numbers of blast furnaces from eight to 13 were built at the hillside. Blast furnaces were connected with iron smelting furnaces through two feet in diameter of clay tubes. When the blast furnace was set on fire with fuel such as firewood and charcoal, the hot air from the blast furnace strongly flowed into the tube so as to support flame to the iron smelting furnace well. Iron smelting furnaces might be standing ones built of asbestos materials on the flat area of the hill. The cylindrical shape facility might be 30 feet in diameter and 90-100 feet in height. The smelting furnace might be divided into three portions—the base, the neck and the head. The base of the furnace was built with thick volume to give place for falling of smelting iron. A hole was purposed to draw out the smelted iron and another hole to drain out molten lava. A tube was installed at the part of furnace between the base and neck in order to blow hot air from the blast furnace. The top of the furnace would have a large hole to put raw minerals, limestone and coal.

Cleaning ore minerals
After ore minerals had been crushed, waste was separated from minerals and others. When minerals were heated with flame, small pieces of ore minerals were shifted to smelted form and then became solids. Then, pieces of iron, limestone and coal in layers were put into the furnace from the top hole. After necessary materials had been put into the furnace, pieces of coal were blazed and then, hot air from the blast furnace blown to the smelting furnace to start iron smelting process. Pieces of limestone were mixed with main materials for ensuring easy smelting of iron ore. Coal was blazed quickly due to transformation of hot air into carbon monoxide. Finally, iron ore was converted into liquid which fell to the base of the furnace.

Carbon from coal was combined with oxygen and then it purified iron. Waste from iron ore became melted iron in very strong heat and then it com-
Iron was combined with limestone. As waste was lighter than melted iron and then became molten lava which floated on the hot melted iron. The lava was drained out from the valve. When hot melted iron was kept cool, it became pig iron. Pieces of iron drawn from the furnaces to be able to calculate the traditional decorative motifs of wood carvings found on century-old buildings across Myanmar. Some of these buildings had nearly collapsed, while others were abandoned but standing tall under the attack of changing weather.

"In fact, I restore the cultural values of these old buildings on canvas. I call this "Artistic Restoration"," said the 41-year old artist.

"I'd like to send a message to the people that the value of our old cultural buildings should be maintained. This is the best way to pass along this cultural inheritance to future generations," he added.

"I create these paintings to present what I value in old buildings, and those who built them. Most of the buildings were destroyed in the war, and others because they were not maintained and cared for," he noted.

**Old Is Gold**

His creations, exhibited at the Kalasa Art Space on 43rd Street in downtown Yangon, reflects his concept of “Old is Gold”, and the paintings help viewers imagine the days of the Konbaung dynasty in Myanmar. Since his graduation from the National University of Art and Culture in 2001, Aung Ko has created paintings highlighting old cultural buildings in his native town of Shwetaung, which is rich in culturally significant buildings. In 2015, he began painting the series, “Old Is Gold.”

In this, his third solo show, he has also exhibited his “Artistic Restoration” of cultural buildings from Salay, Pyay, and Innwa. Aung Ko’s show is continuing at Kalasa Art Space, No. 131, first floor, 34th (Middle Block), Kyauktada Township in Yangon.  

By Nat Ye Hla
THE Asian Football Confederation held the AFC Social Responsibility Committee Meeting 2019 on 31 October at the AFC House in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Myanmar Football Federation president U Zaw Zaw, who is currently the AFC’s Social Responsibility chairperson, attended the meeting.

Speaking at the meeting, AFC president Shaikh Salman said: “Unfortunately, there are many people in Asia who are living in difficult circumstances.”

“The AFC believes that football can not only be a sport, but also a force to bring good and hope to so many people. We have carried out a lot of projects so far — many providing humanitarian aid — but we can still do more,” he said “Through the AFC Dream Asia Foundation, we know that football can make a difference and bring a positive change to people across the continent,” the AFC president added.

Next, the vice president of the AFC, U Zaw Zaw, said: “The role of this committee is to do more to help and serve those who need us the most.”

“Under the leadership and guidance of our president, the AFC has strengthened its belief to use football as an important tool for social development. Never before have we seen the power of football touch so many lives across Asia. More than 20 Member Associations have been impacted by our Social Responsibility programs,” he said.

“And, we have signed partnerships with some of the world’s leading organizations to further extend our reach and impact. Now the responsibility falls on us to build on this strong momentum,” he added.

During the meeting, officials also discussed promoting children’s football standards in Asia, especially in developing countries, taking part in resettlement efforts in disaster-hit regions of Asia, undertaking Corporate Social Responsibility projects with international organizations, foundations, and agencies.”

—Lynn Thit (Tgi)