State Counsellor holds videoconference regarding impact of COVID-19 on livestock and fisheries sector with stakeholders

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi in her capacity as Chairperson of the National-Level Central Committee for Prevention, Control and Treatment of COVID-19 held a video-conference yesterday morning from the Presidential Palace on the impact of COVID-19 on the livestock and fisheries sector with respect to the real situation at the ground level.

Those who participated in the discussions were: Dr Ye Tun Win, Director-General, Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation; Daw Zarchi Htay, Secretary of the Myanmar Fisheries Federation; U Thein Myint, Vice President of the Livestock Enterprises Federation and Chairman of the Poultry Producers Association.

After a few introductory remarks the State Counsellor said the livestock sector has potential in the economic sense; livestock breeding is connected with the economy as well as with the health of the people; milk products are being imported from abroad; if these could be produced inside the country it would be very good; according to research studies, milk is the best nutrition that can make children grow tall; if children can consume milk and eggs on a regular basis they would grow well and become healthy; eggs and fish are also good for the health of people; the oil found in some varieties of fish is especially good for health.

VP U Henry Van Thio attends National Tourism Development Central Committee meeting

Vice President U Henry Van Thio, in his capacity as the Chairman of the National Tourism Development Central Committee, addressed 1/2020 meeting of central committee in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

The meeting was opened with the video speech of State Counsellor:

(See page 2 for more details)
State Counsellor holds videoconference regarding impact of COVID-19 on livestock and fisheries sector with stakeholders

“People are the key”

FROM PAGE 1
She said she wanted the livestock sector to develop in the post-COVID period; if the livestock sector develops it would be very supportive for the health of the people as well as for the economy of the country. She wanted to know what is being done to speed up the development of the livestock sector and how to acquire more markets; she said it would be necessary to improve the quality of our products to get good markets.

She said she wanted Dr Ye Tun Win to explain to the people the efforts made during the COVID period for the livestock sector and also the plans made by the Union Government to develop the livestock sector with increased momentum in the post-COVID period.

Director-General Dr Ye Tun Win discussed manageable live-stock business of Myanmar and it plays a key role for the income of rural families; the Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department has targeted foreign markets for the domestic meats, milk and eggs, veterinary medicines, and helped in the breeding of good and modified species and good practices in animal husbandry; and coordination in the availability of input items for this industry.

He added the livestock sector declined by 40 per cent in terms of markets and demands due to suspension of commodity flow, but the ministry made constant coordination with the Myanmar Livestock Federation and the Myanmar Fisheries Federation in making livestock products reach the local consumers; despite travel restrictions amid COVID-19 outbreak, his department conducted prevention and control of animal diseases in rural areas, especially in the villages of Yangon, Bago and Ayeawady regions, with the swine and poultry vaccinations.

He also talked about research on the coronavirus at the Veterinary Assay Laboratory in Insein, Yangon, with the help of International Atomic Energy Agency.

The African swine fever has occurred in Shan and Kachin states, and that control and investment measures are being carried out in other areas as there is no vaccine until now for this disease. Amid the news about H1N1 swine flu in China, Myanmar is investigating this disease for three years and has not found in the country until now.

Director-General Dr Ye Tun Win also explained preparations for conducting six kinds of training courses for livestock farmers under the COVID-19 Economic Relief Plan in 118 townships and all the courses are scheduled to complete at the end of September this year.

He said that freezing facilities will be set up in Yangon, Bago and Ayeawady regions with the US$4 million loans from the World Bank.

Daw Zarchi Htay, the Secretary of Myanmar Fisheries Federation, discussed the decrease in the demand of freshwater fisheries sector as there is no export during COVID-19 pandemic, the assistance of employers for their staff during the suspension of their business; regular supplies for local market and distributions of fish fingersling; allocation of funds for upgrade of fishing vessels, jetties, freezing facilities and low-interest loans for prawn and fish ponds.

She continued to say that the fisheries sector has employed 3.5 million workers, which is the second largest to the agricultural sector in the number of jobs.

Myanmar earned US$728 million from the export of aquatic product in 2019-2020 fiscal year, and the figure has increased by $100 million in the first nine months of this FY, compared to the corresponding period of the previous term, and that the country has a lot of potentials to earn billions of dollar from fisheries export.

She also presented a five-step proposal for the development of this sector which needs appropriate policies and laws, implementation of national level projects, signing trade MoUs with foreign countries to promote export of aquatic products, a low-interest loan programme for livestock farmers, requirements of more inputs like policies, technologies, machineries, facilities and equipment and support from the banking sector.

Vice-President U Thein Myint from Myanmar Livestock Federation said the livestock suffered some impacts to a certain extent and the demand declined due to the closures of restaurants and food shops amid the COVID-19.

He discussed the requirement of land plots for livestock farms which cannot be set up near the residential areas, impacts of foreign investments on local farms with manageable scales, expansion of export markets, imports of frozen meats tarnishing local market, the high price of animal foods which are mainly produced for export, inadequate facilities and more cultivation of soy beans to reduce import of this crop.

In responding to the discussions, the State Counsellor said that if we wanted Myanmar to become a developed industrialized country based on agriculture and livestock, it would be necessary to encourage the small and medium enterprises; in connection with health, people have become more interested in food; they wanted to eat more organic products which are good for health.

During the COVID period, we also need to consider how to minimize the impact of COVID on the fisheries and prawn breeding and how to make these enterprises grow in the long term; it would be necessary to create the markets ourselves; looking for markets and creating markets are quite different. Looking for markets means looking for existing markets; while creating markets or developing markets means the process of developing new products that others would wish to buy; both are important; we need to make plans for the future based on the path that our country should take; we want to encourage small and medium enterprises and small enterprises that could maintain their quality; there were many fish varieties in Myanmar; foreigners know only a few varieties of Myanmar fish; she wanted efforts to be made so that foreigners would come to know the remaining fish varieties and also look for markets. She thought that it would be very beneficial for the fishery and prawn breeding sector if value-added products could be made from fishery products which cannot last long.

In a country, law and rules are not created in a fixed and rigid manner; these could be changed according to the needs of the country; if we wanted to make changes, all points of view need to be considered; speaking from the economic point of view, everyone needs to cooperate to gain business confidence; it was necessary to create a good environment for business; speaking from the legal aspect, rule of law is very important for the country; that is why we play a very high regard for rule of law; a country can be stable only if there is rule of law; only then will all those who are conducting business within the country and foreigners would have a sense of security and guarantee for the future. That is why the rule of law is very important. This is closely related to the economy.

For foreign investments to come in, it is very important for our country to be able to show that we have the potential to develop from all sides. The qualifications of Myanmar workers are also very important. The majority of Myanmar workers who went to work in Thailand are mostly workers related to fisheries. During the COVID period, Myanmar workers in the 100,000s returned home from Thailand. To this date, more than a thousand are coming back; there could be difficulties for Myanmar migrant workers to return to Thailand; they have qualifications; it would be beneficial for all if personal requirements and State requirements could be looked into and harmonized. The State is giving encouragement to fisheries and prawn breeding enterprises; at the same time, she wanted the entrepreneurs to participate and cooperate in job creation efforts, which is one of the basic policies of the Union Government.

No matter what kind of business enterprise, they all need to take into consideration the need to encourage vocational education which is one of the basic policies of the Union Government. She wanted the public sector and the business enterprises to consider the establishment of vocational schools, and the conduct of training courses, also short-term and long-term vocational training courses in agriculture and livestock breeding.

One encouraging thing in our country is the fact that during the COVID period, everyone participated and cooperated; they all supported each other; this is one of the positive results of the COVID period; this needed to be maintained; if the lessons learnt during the COVID period could be maintained, much progress could be achieved. Fisheries and prawn breeding enterprises can be continued during the COVID period, in this type of enterprise, it is possible to follow health guidelines and regulations.

In the fisheries and prawn breeding sector, much profit could be gained if we implement marketing initiatives to popularize fish and prawn varieties still unknown in foreign markets, make these products more desirable and increase demand. Myanmar products are very expensive in certain countries; soft shell crabs and oysters are very difficult to get and expensive in certain Western countries; if we could be more creative and work to make these products able to penetrate foreign markets and also make these products more delicious to the foreign palates, then they could become very valuable products for export.

During the past years, she has seen an increase in goat breeding; goats can be bred quite easily and they are suitable for the climate of upper Myanmar; since the people of upper Myanmar are quite familiar with goats, goat breeding was not that difficult. In Myanmar cattle breeding is not that popular; cattle breeding is important because of milk products; if milk powder and milk could be produced in Myanmar, there would be no need to import these products; Myanmar’s climate is not that different from the climates in other South East Asian countries; if cattle breeding and production of milk products is possible in these countries, there is no reason why Myanmar should not be able to do the same.
Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Joint Bill Committee discusses national library bill

THF Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Joint Bill Committee held a meeting over the controversial bill for the National Library at the second floor of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw’s Building (D) in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

The meeting was attended by Pyidaungsu Hluttaw’s Deputy Speaker and the Joint Bill Committee’s Chairman U Tun Aung (a) U Tun Tun Hein, the committee’s secretary, joint-secretary and members, and officials from the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture, the Union Attorney-General Office and the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Office.—MNA (Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)
MINGALABAR,

I would like to greet all the attendees at the National Tourism Development Central Committee meeting (1/2020) by wishing them good health and happiness.

At the committee’s meeting (1/2018) on 3 August 2018, I said that the tourism industry has become a crucial business not only for our country but also for the entire world.

If we want tourists to visit our country, we shouldn’t think that they are just our opportunity for making money and must think that they are human beings like us who want happiness and peace.

If we fulfil their desires for happiness and good health, and as our opportunity during their visiting moments, more world travellers will visit our country.

In order to attract more world travellers to Myanmar, our government permitted visa exemption and granted an arrival visa for them.

We also improved arrangements for border crossing trip, railway travel, and cruises so that world travellers can enjoy our country’s culture and nature when they stop on their ways.

Myanmar is a famous destination for the world visitors who want to know deeply about our traditions and cultures that have been encouraged, and the role of small businesses such as safe and inexpensive guesthouses and small hotels were also promoted for the visitors’ health.

As much of the foreign visitors are interested in our traditional foods, we have to adopt policies on selling clean and hygienic foods at small shops, mobile food vans and small restaurants at reasonable prices.

In 2019, more than 4.3 million foreign travellers visited Myanmar as we encouraged nature-based tourism by arranging trips for winter bird watching at wetland forests, opening elephants camps with the elephants that are no longer used in the timber industry; and watching Ayeyawady dolphins that are fishing together with local fishermen.

At present, the tourism industry around the world has completely stopped as foreign visitors were prohibited from entering the countries, commercial flights were suspended, and tourism destinations were closed to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

Our country could rather control the first wave of the COVID-19 by imposing travel restrictions and banning crowds since April 2020. Meanwhile, the entire tourism industry has been damaged due to the suspension of foreign and local tourism industries following the closures of national festivals like Shwe Settaw Pagoda Festival, traditional festivals like Thingyan Festival and festivals at all famous pagodas.

The first batch of distributing K15,000 worth of funds for each of the households who don’t have regular incomes was already conducted, and the second batch of distributing K20,000 each for 5.4 million households was being arranged.

In the businesses recovery process, as I informed the owners to continue their businesses and staff to get employment, bank interest rates were reduced, licenses and taxes were exempt for a period, taxes collection were postponed, and loans amounting to K108 billion with 1 per cent interest rate were provided for some garment factories, hotels and tourism businesses, and small and medium enterprises (SMEs).

Additional loans of K208 to 500 billion will be provided so that businesses owners can give salaries to their employees during the suspension of their businesses. The loans will be paid back in the designated period after reopening of the businesses.

Hotels and tourism businesses need to focus on the local tourism industry while the arrivals of international commercial flights are still banned. In the process, the safety of tourism services staff will be given priority.

Government officials concerned, businesspersons, and staff will cooperate on following health guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health and Sports, the Ministry of Transport and Communications, the Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture, and the Ministry of Hotels and Tourism.

Myanmar Tourism Master Plan in the previous year thanks to the implementation that prevents environmental degradation resulted from this business although it is regarded as a non-smoking industry. It is expected that the travel service providers will prefer natural tourism, ethnic tourism and environment tourism for ensuring social distancing in new normal beyond the pandemic, and that it is required to develop a ‘Safe and Enchanting Travel in Myanmar’ by adopting a suitable model for the country based on international methods.

State Counsellor addresses National Tourism Development Central Committee meeting

In Myanmar, the tourism industry has employed nearly 100,000 persons directly and indirectly and hygienic foods at small shops, making it a non-smoking industry as quickly as possible and it also could develop into the COVID-19 Safe Tourism Destination.

In the third phase, Myanmar has planned to relaunch tourism sector in the third quarter of this year together with ASEAN member countries and Asian countries, implement cross-border tourism with Laos and Cambodia for ‘travel bridge’, create ‘travel bubble’ with Thailand and Viet Nam and expand it to Japan, South Korea, China, Hong Kong and Macau where the COVID-19 pandemic has been controlled.

Reports said that the amount of expense of foreign visitors in Myanmar was over 12 billion kyats in 2018-2019 fiscal year while this industry has employed near 100,000 persons directly and about 200,000 persons directly.

The Vice President also called for coordination of relevant ministries, committees, tour committees, local tour committees, and all stakeholders in this industry in implementing the recovery of Myanmar tourism business to develop into the COVID-19 Safe Tourism Destination.

In the second phase, the Ministry of Hotels and Tourism before resuming domestic travel businesses as the international airlines were allowed only in the third quarter of this year.

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Ministry of Information holds meeting with news media

THE Ministry of Information organized a meeting with news media organizations in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

During the meeting, Union Minister for Information Dr Pe Myint said that the meeting had two objectives; the first one was that the meeting among the four pillars - the administration, the legislative, the judiciary and the media - in order to find a solution to safeguard rights and freedom of news media, to mutually recognize the nature and the roles of each other among the pillars and to collaborate with each other in trying to achieve good governance, and to review the results of the third workshop of the four pillars.

The Union Minister for Information Dr Pe Myint continued that he wanted to discuss in the meeting; the first one was “check and balance” among the other three pillars; similarly the fourth pillar, which is the media, must follow journalism ethics; the second point was changes in media sector; the changes were rapid; the fourth pillar was based on printed newspaper, but online media, social media and digital technology had emerged in these modern days; in previous years it was said that citizen journalists should be nurtured, but the use of smart phones and social media recently became very common, and consequently every person became “Citizen Journalist”.

The Union Minister emphasized that the media must adapt to changes in order to strengthen the fourth pillar. After that, Deputy Minister for Information U Aung Hla Tun said that regular session of the Second Hluttaw would be convened in the upcoming week. The fourth workshop of the four pillars will be held while the upcoming Hluttaw session is convened, the Deputy Minister added.

He continued that the Ministry is the “Focal Ministry” of the other three pillars, and the media will survive forever; the media in democratic countries do not practice “Self-Censorship”, they just practise “Self-Regulated”, in the long run, every media outlet must be “Self-Regulated”, free and independent.

He continued to say that media organizations have played a pivotal role in every era, every system and every situation. He also emphasized that media must be free from bias, news must reflect reality and be fair. He added that media should build mutual trust with news sources. These facts will also be discussed in the fourth workshop of the four pillars, said the Deputy Minister.


The attendees then discussed various topics, including covering news at Hluttaw sessions, request for easing restrictions in collecting news, arrangements for covering news in the Rakhine State during the COVID-19 crisis, request for holding meetings by inviting media house owners and chief editors for media development, consideration for forming an organization based on social media, request for cooperation from the Ministry of Information in providing media training in Nay Pyi Taw, arrangements for covering electoral news, request for arrangements of meetings with the Ministry of Information, the Ministry of Home Affairs, Myanmar Police Force, Office of the Union Attorney-General, Tatmadaw True News Information Team in order to resolve difficulties encountered in covering news, request for negotiations to form Messenger or Viber “Private Groups” with spokespersons from ministries for collecting official news, and so on.

Afterwards, the Union Minister Dr Pe Myint and the Deputy Minister U Aung Hla Tun replied to the discussions and made necessary suggestions. —MNA

(Translated by Aung Khin)
2. Information received of Ma Aye Thin who lives in No 5 Ward, Aung Mo Township, southern Shan State, using distributing and selling illegal drugs.

On 28 June 2020, police searched the house of Ma Aye Aye Thin, 36, daughter of U Myint Thau, who lives in No 3 Ward, Aungban Township and arrested him together with "WY" stimulant tablets.

A case has been opened against him with MaMaSa (Aungban) MaYa(pa)19/2020 under Section 19(a) and 21 of the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.

11. Information received of Zeyar Kyaw who lives in Kyaukmyaung Ward, Taunggyi Township, southern Shan State, using distributing and selling illegal drugs.


A case has been opened against him with MaMaSa (Taunggyi) MaYa(pa)39/2020 under Section 19(a) and 21 of the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.

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11. Information received of Zeyar Kyaw who lives in Kyaukmyaung Ward, Taunggyi Township, southern Shan State, using distributing and selling illegal drugs.

On 28 June 2020, police searched the house of Zeyar Kyaw, 22, son of U Chit Sein, who lives in Kyaukmyaung Ward, Taunggyi Township, southern Shan State, using distributing and selling illegal drugs.

A case has been opened against him with MaMaSa (Taunggyi) MaYa(pa)39/2020 under Section 19(a) and 21 of the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law.

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They have to take preventive measures now to prevent possible setbacks

She added that they have to take preventive measures now to prevent possible setbacks when attempting to resolve the safety and needs of the public. She said preventing issues from arising is better than resolving them later. She said the Union Government and businesses should consider how to prevent the loss of regular income only providing assistance when a person no longer has it.

(Excerpt from State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's discussion with stakeholders of construction sector on 3 July 2020)

19th JMC-U meeting held in Nay Pyi Taw

THE 19th Union Joint Monitoring Committee (JMC-U) meeting was held in Horizon Lake View Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

At the meeting, JMC-U Chairman Lieutenant General Yar Pyae said as follows:

The JMC is the joint monitoring team to mainly implement the tasks relating to the ceasefire; to carry out meeting records, and rules and regulations, and as these are conducted bilaterally by the exact words, guidelines and procedures must be respectfully observed.

The conflicts in the country were born along with the independence; if we look back the conflicts, those are happening based on religion, race, and gang; once the conflict occurs, the burden of which is actually to the civilians, mainly the respective people from the conflict region; as the period of dispute has been long, there are exploitation of natural resources to run the businesses damaging ecosystems.

It has been 4 years that JMCs was formed and because of this, the disputes among the organizations which signed the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement have been reduced; that it can be seen that this can reduce the burden put on the people, and manage systematically the exploitation of the natural resources of those regions with the guidance; in the NCA signatory regions, the conflicts have been eliminated by solving the problems through negotiation and discussion between the two sides and that can be said the result of the signing the NCA.

Before being able to hold JMC meetings, we could prevent conflict as civilian representatives by reaching to the respective areas; by the time we could not hold the official meetings, we sometimes go and meet in person and could carry out the necessary measures so that we could prevent major conflicts and the two sides could solve normal conflicts through discussion and negotiation.

There are procedures approved in the JMC and those need to be re-negotiated if needed to comply with the current situation; and in doing so, there would be disagreements between two sides; but I would like to suggest to negotiate carefully for the sake of peace; to be able to more steadily monitor the conflicts and fights, the local civilian monitors should be grouped; and in 10th, 17th and 18th JMC meetings, we have had the agreement to form the monitoring groups.

As a conclusion, I would like to urge that the negotiation could be delayed if the image we want to create is far from the current situation; as long as the discussions are delayed, it could deviate from the right path; so, I’d like to suggest to build trust step by step through the discussions and negotiation the image we want to create in conformity with the current situation; in continuing the procedures of the JMC, the members of the committee should perform together by monitoring, by analyzing, and solving conflicts as per NCA provisions to build the sustainable peace based on transparency and impartiality.

Afterwards, Vice-Chairman (1) of the JMC-U Saw Issac Poe said as follows:

Although the JMC could have been formed as the organizations signed NCA, the expectation of trusting each other more has not happened in reality; although it is not the situation to be particularly worried, the inability of JMC’s responsibility to carry out should be special emphasized; meeting two armed forces, the things relating with the army, avoiding the confrontation and making agreements to assign the troops should be done; in order to get that result, by getting regional level ceasefire, perform monitoring tasks and more effective watching, involving local civilians who bear the brunt of the conflict in the monitoring committees is the most important; besides, we expect that the free and non-partisan group would take charge the performing the ceasefire.

JMC-U Vice-Chairman (2) Rev Saw Mathew Aye said that their organization was formed to point out the facts regardless of being friend or foe. Moreover, if the group is considered as impartial one among the armed groups, that will not be false. For many years, the processes of JMC took speeds and the relevant organizations also prioritized the role of civilians and it is seen that the sector of civilian representatives become wider and he considers that the current JMC meeting is held after two years and so there is a good enough time to prepare for peace processes to carry out with concerted efforts.

They held public meetings to be able to reduce public concerns regarding the peace processes and also met with the relevant organizations and civil society organizations to conduct JMC processes, trainings and discussions. After the JMC was formed, the number of fights declined. They could promote relationship between the each level of JMC committee and also mainly lead to the ultimate goal like ceasefire and to achieve public participation in peace processes; on the other way, the public participation is a supportive manner in peace processes and the JMC will have to build their strong stance by cooperating with others for Myanmar’s peace processes, he added.

During this meeting, they approved the name lists for new members of JMC-U; presented the progress of work during the interim period of the 18th and 19th edition meetings; discussed about operations being implemented under No Cost Extension by using JMC’s fund; budget for 2020-2021FY; appointment of executive director position proposed by the government side and deputy executive director by EOAs; to revise the approved ToK (Terms of References) and Sop (Standard Operation Procedure) of JMC if they are needed to do so; to discuss bilateral contracts at JMC; to resume the JMC-S meeting; to organize Local Civilian Monitoring (LCM) groups; submitted the decision to seek policy from plenary session of civilian representatives of JMC; proposed to allow to hold the 9th plenary session of civilian representatives of the JMC in the last week of July, 2020; presented the contribution of China and Thailand, expenditures and outstanding amount out of JMC’s fund; fixed the date and time for upcoming JMC-U meeting. The 19th JMC-U meeting will be held until 21 July.

Union Minister for Border Affairs Lieutenant General Ye Aung, Lieutenant General Min Naung, Lieutenant General Win Bo Shane, Lieutenant General Aung Soe, Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Major General Soe Tint Naing, representatives of ethnic armed groups and civilian groups and the responsible persons attended the meeting.

—Myo Myint, Hla Lin Naing

(Translated by Khine Thazin Han)
Fauci warns US is ‘knee-deep’ in first wave of coronavirus

**A DANGEROUS RESURGENCE OF COVID-19**

> **The United States is still knee-deep in its first wave of coronavirus infections and must act immediately to tackle the recent surge, the country’s top infectious diseases expert said Monday.**

Fauci said the number of cases had not reached a satisfactory baseline before the second wave began, which officially have warned risks over-

**Call Thin Myin,**

**0925102335**

**09974424848**

Myanmar Daily Weather Report

(Submitted at 7:00 pm Thursday 9 July 2020)

**BAY INFERENCE:** Monsoon is weak to moderate over the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal. **FORECAST VALID UNTIL NOON OF THE 8th July, 2020:** Rain or thunderstorms will be scattered in Nay Pyi Taw, Lower Sagaing, Mandalay and Magway Regions. Rainfall will be widespread in Upper Myanmar. **STATE OF THE SEA:** Waves will be about 0.4-0.8 meters in height and along on the Myanmar Coast. **OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS:** Likelihood of increase in rain in Upper Sagaing and Rakhine States. **FORECAST FOR NAY PYI TAW AND NEIGHBOURING AREAS FOR 9th July, 2020:** Isolated rain or thunderstorms. **FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREAS FOR 9th July, 2020:** Isolated rain or thunderstorms. **FORECAST FOR MANDALAY AND NEIGHBOURING AREAS FOR 9th July, 2020:** Some rain or thunderstorms. Degree of certainty is (80%).
Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Union Election Commission
Notification 125/2020
3rd Waning of First Waso 1382ME
(7 July 2020)

One Defence Services Personnel representative substituted for State Hluttaw

According to the report presented under Section 33 of the Region Hluttaw or State Hluttaw Election Law on substitution of one State Hluttaw representative of Defence Services Personnel who was submitted by the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services for the 8 November 2015 General Election, the Union Election Commission has scrutinized and substituted the following State Hluttaw representative shown on the left column under the Notification 168/2018 of the commission dated on 6-11-2018 with those shown on the right column.

Kachin State Hluttaw
(1) BC 23742
Col Nay Lin Tun
Col Kyaw Lin Aung
(Chairman) Union Election Commission

15 Myanmar nationals fly back home from foreign countries on 7 July

A total of 115 Myanmar nationals from 14 different countries were brought back home by Myanmar Airways International (MAI)’s relief flight that landed at the Yangon International Airport yesterday.

The flight carried Myanmar citizens from the Incheon International Airport in South Korea.

Of them, 45 are from South Korea, 1 from France, 1 from Norway, 1 from Saudi Arabia, 1 from Russia, 2 from Austria, 2 from the Netherlands, 3 from Switzerland, 4 from Greece, 5 from the United Kingdom, 10 from Indonesia, 10 from France and Spain, and 39 from the United States.

The Ministry of Immigration and Population, the Ministry of Health and Sports and the Yangon Region government provided the returnees with proper medical examination and arranged 21-day quarantine for them.

The ministry has been working with Myanmar embassies in foreign countries and local ministries concerned to bring back citizens stranded abroad due to the suspension of international commercial flights, in accordance with the guidance of the National-Level Central Committee on Prevention, Control and Treatment of COVID-19.

A total of 6,034 Myanmar citizens have been brought back home to date. — MNA

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)

Invitation for Open tender No. (1/2020)
1. Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, Department of Mines invites to submit the tender quotation sale open tender of (500) Metric Tons, (15) Lot of Cathode Copper by United States Dollar as follow:
   (a) (100) Metric Tons each (5) Lot Myanmar, Mine Site
   (b) (200) Metric Tons each (5) Lot Myanmar, Mine Site
   (c) (300) Metric Tons each (3) Lot Myanmar, Mine Site
   (d) (100) Metric Tons each (2) Lot Myanmar, Mine Site

2. Base price of Cathode Copper shall be based on the London Metal Exchange Copper price on the date of tender opening. The highest proposal amount (Premium amount added to the LME price and deduction of transportation and handling expenses) shall be winning tender.

3. Tender Closing Date and Time is 7th August 2020 (14:00) hrs and Opening tender in (15:00) hrs.

4. Tender documents are available from the Mineral Development Division, Department of Mines, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, Office Building No. 19, Nay Pyi Taw and details can be asked to (+95) 567 340937 and 567 340937 within the Office hours.

(Translated by Kyaw Zin Tun)

Correction
India caseload surges as experts warn of virus going airborne

NEW DELHI—India on Monday became the country with the third-highest coronavirus caseload in the world, as a group of scientists said there was now overwhelming evidence that the disease can be airborne—and for far longer than originally thought. With the globe’s hardest hit nation, the United States, struggling to come to grips with the new normal of social distancing and mask-wearing, officials there warned that some of the country’s hospitals were in danger of being overwhelmed by a surge in infections.

As health experts spoke of progress in parts of Europe—where the Louvre museum in Paris reopened Monday—total global infections surged past 11.5 million, with more than 535,000 deaths, since the pandemic first emerged in China late last year.

The Indian government, like many around the world, has gradually lifted virus restrictions to help the battered economy, but the number of cases has continued to climb—with 24,000 reported in 24 hours to take the total to nearly 700,000 on Monday, slightly more than Russia.—AFP

Australia’s second-biggest city under new virus lockdown

MELBOURNE—More than five million residents of Melbourne will be locked down for six weeks after coronavirus cases surged in Australia’s second-biggest city, authorities announced Tuesday. State Premier Daniel Andrews said the lockdown would begin at midnight Wednesday and last at least six weeks, as he warned residents “we can’t pretend” the coronavirus crisis is over. After the south-eastern city detected 191 new cases in 24 hours, Andrews said there were now too many incidents of the virus to trace and track.—AFP

Claims Day Notice

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V PRESIDIO VOY. NO. (040W/E)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V PRESIDIO VOY. NO. (040W/E) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 8-7-2020 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of MITT/MIT where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim’s Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

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

Phone No: 2301185

Shipping Agency Department
Myanma Port Authority
Agent For:
M/S NEW GOLDEN SEA SHIPPING PTE., LTD

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V MANATEE VOY. NO. (026S)

Consignees of cargo carried on M.V MANATEE VOY. NO. (026S) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 8-7-2020 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of MITT/MIP where it will lie at the consignee’s risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim’s Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

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

Phone No: 2301185

Shipping Agency Department
Myanma Port Authority
Agent For:
M/S SEALAND MAERSK ASIA PTE LTD

TRADEMARK CAUTIONARY NOTICE

KABUSHIKI KAISHA DARIYA, trading as DARIYA CO., LTD., a company incorporated under the laws of Japan, of 3-5-24 Marunouchi, Naka-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi, 460-0002, Japan is the Owner and Sole Proprietor of the following trademark:-

DARIYA

registered in Myanmar under Reg. No. 4/8679/2017 in respect of “Class 3: Cosmetics; cosmetic preparations for hair; soaps and detergents; hair color preparations; hair dyes; bleaching preparations for hair; bleaching preparations [decolorants] for cosmetic purposes; color-removing preparations for hair; hair treatment preparations; cosmetic hair dressing preparations; hair styling preparations; hair wax; hair wax for use in hair styling and colors; hair lotion; hair spray; hair waving preparations; hair tonics; hair grower; hair cream; hair shampoo; hair conditioner; cosmetics for skin care; emulsions; gels and lotions for skin care; cosmetic creams, milks, lotions, gels and powders for the face, hands and body; sunscreen for cosmetic use; perfumed paste for cosmetic use; perfumery; cakes of toilet soap; bleaching powder; washing preparations; cleaning preparations; polishing preparations; polishes; grinding preparations; essential oils; dentifrices.”

Any fraudulent imitation or counterfeit or unauthorized use of said trademark will be dealt with according to the law.

For KABUSHIKI KAISHA DARIYA, trading as DARIYA CO., LTD.,

Daw Khin Khin Zaw, LL.B, LL.M, Advocate
LawPlus Myanmar Ltd.
khinzhinaw@lawpluslaw.com; Phone: +95 9 43064833
Dated: 6th July 2020

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DARIYA

registered in Myanmar under Reg. No. 4/8680/2017 in respect of “Class 3: Cosmetics; cosmetic preparations for hair; soaps and detergents; hair color preparations; hair dyes; bleaching preparations for hair; bleaching preparations [decolorants] for cosmetic purposes; color-removing preparations for hair; hair treatment preparations; cosmetic hair dressing preparations; hair styling preparations; hair wax; hair wax for use in hair styling and colors; hair lotion; hair spray; hair waving preparations; hair tonics; hair grower; hair cream; hair shampoo; hair conditioner; cosmetics for skin care; emulsions; gels and lotions for skin care; cosmetic creams, milks, lotions, gels and powders for the face, hands and body; sunscreen for cosmetic use; perfumed paste for cosmetic use; perfumery; cakes of toilet soap; bleaching powder; washing preparations; cleaning preparations; polishing preparations; polishes; grinding preparations; essential oils; dentifrices.”

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DARIYA

registered in Myanmar under Reg. No. 4/8681/2017 in respect of “Class 3: Cosmetics; cosmetic preparations for hair; soaps and detergents; hair color preparations; hair dyes; bleaching preparations for hair; bleaching preparations [decolorants] for cosmetic purposes; color-removing preparations for hair; hair treatment preparations; cosmetic hair dressing preparations; hair styling preparations; hair wax; hair wax for use in hair styling and colors; hair lotion; hair spray; hair waving preparations; hair tonics; hair grower; hair cream; hair shampoo; hair conditioner; cosmetics for skin care; emulsions; gels and lotions for skin care; cosmetic creams, milks, lotions, gels and powders for the face, hands and body; sunscreen for cosmetic use; perfumed paste for cosmetic use; perfumery; cakes of toilet soap; bleaching powder; washing preparations; cleaning preparations; polishing preparations; polishes; grinding preparations; essential oils; dentifrices.”

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khinzhinaw@lawpluslaw.com; Phone: +95 9 43064833
Dated: 7th July 2020

India caseload surges as experts warn of virus going airborne
In respect of “Pharmaceutical preparations; reagent paper for medical purposes; oiled paper for medical purposes; sanitary masks; wrapping wafers for medicine doses; gauze [for medical use]; capsules for medicines; eyepatches for medical purposes; ear bandages; menstruation bandages; menstruation tampons; sanitary napkins; sanitary panty liners; absorbent cotton; adhesive plasters; bandages for dressings; liquid bandages; breast-nursing pads; dietary supplements for humans; nutritional supplements; dietetic beverages adapted for medical purposes; dietetic foods adapted for medical purposes; food for babies; dietary supplements for animals” in **International Class 5**.

**EYBELIS**

Reg. No. 4/7642/2017 (13.7.2017)

In respect of “Collyrium; eye drops; ophthalmological preparations; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of cataracts; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of glaucoma; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of ocular hypertension; ophthalmic ointments; pharmaceutical preparations for use in eye injections; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of pinguecula; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of chalazion; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of uveitis; eye drops for treatment of cornea conjunctival epithelium disorder; antibacterial eye drops; anti-allergic eye drops; pharmaceutical preparations; reagent paper for medical purposes; oiled paper for medical purposes; wrapping wafers for medicine doses; gauze [for medical use]; capsules for medicines; eyepatches for medical purposes; ear bandages; menstruation bandages; menstruation tampons; sanitary napkins; sanitary panty liners; absorbent cotton; adhesive plasters; bandages for dressings; liquid bandages; breast-nursing pads; cotton sticks for medical purposes; incontinence diapers; diapers; diaper covers; dietary supplements for humans; nutritional supplements; dietetic beverages adapted for medical purposes; dietetic foods adapted for medical purposes; beverages for babies; food for babies; dietary supplements for animals” in **International Class 5**.

**EYOMNI**

Reg. No. 4/2094/2018 (7.3.2018)

In respect of “Collyrium; eye drops; ophthalmological preparations; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of cataracts; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of glaucoma; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of ocular hypertension; ophthalmic ointments; pharmaceutical preparations for use in eye injections; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of pinguecula; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of chalazion; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of uveitis; eye drops for treatment of keratoconjunctival epithelial disorder; antibacterial eye drops; anti-allergic eye drops; pharmaceutical preparations; reagent paper for medical purposes; oiled paper for medical purposes; wrapping wafers for wrapping powdered pharmaceuticals; gauze [for medical use]; capsules for medicines; eyepatches for medical purposes; ear bandages; menstruation bandages; menstruation tampons; sanitary napkins; sanitary panty liners; absorbent cotton; adhesive plasters; bandages for dressings; liquid bandages; breast-nursing pads; cotton sticks for medical purposes; incontinence diapers; diapers; diaper covers; dietary supplements for humans; nutritional supplements; dietetic beverages adapted for medical purposes; dietetic foods adapted for medical purposes; beverages for babies; food for babies; dietary supplements for animals” all included in **International Class 5**.

**OMLONTI**

Reg. No. 4/2095/2018 (7.3.2018)

In respect of “Collyrium; eye drops; ophthalmological preparations; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of cataracts; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of glaucoma; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of ocular hypertension; ophthalmic ointments; creams, lotions and gels; pharmaceutical preparations for use in eye injections; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of pinguecula; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of chalazion; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of uveitis; pharmaceutical preparations for improving focus-adjustment function declined by accommodative asthenopia; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of accommodative asthenopia; eye drops for treatment of keratoconjunctival epithelial disorder; antibacterial eye drops; anti-allergic eye drops; pharmaceutical preparations; reagent paper for medical purposes; oiled paper for medical purposes; wrapping wafers for wrapping powdered pharmaceuticals; gauze for medical use; capsules for medicines; eyepatches for medical purposes; ear bandages; menstruation bandages; menstruation tampons; sanitary napkins; sanitary panty liners; absorbent cotton; adhesive plasters; bandages for dressings; liquid bandages; breast-nursing pads; cotton sticks for medical purposes; incontinence diapers; diapers; diaper covers; dietary supplements for humans; nutritional supplements; dietetic beverages adapted for medical purposes; dietetic foods adapted for medical purposes; beverages for babies; food for babies; dietary supplements for animals” all included in **International Class 5**.

**Santen**

Reg. No. 4/3560/2018 (18.4.2018)

In respect of “Intracocular prosthesis [ lens] for surgical implantation; intracocular lens injector; eye droppers for medical purposes; glaucoma tube shunt; surgical apparatus and instruments for use in ophthalmic surgery; medical devices for non-laser glaucoma surgery; ocular implants and devices; ocular implants and devices for use in treating glaucoma; ophthalmic medical devices; syringes for medical purposes; medical apparatus; cups for washing eyes; surgical, medical, dental and veterinary apparatus and instruments; artificial limbs, eyes and leech; orthopaedic articles; suture materials; therapeutic and assistive devices adapted for the disabled; massage apparatus; apparatus, devices and articles for nursing infants; sexual activity apparatus, devices and articles” all included in **International Class 10**.

**Santen**

Reg. No. 4/15042/2019 (25.1.2019)

In respect of “Collyrium; eye drops; ophthalmological preparations; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of cataracts; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of glaucoma; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of ocular hypertension; ophthalmic ointments, creams, lotions and gels; pharmaceutical preparations for use in eye injections; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of pinguecula; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of chalazion; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of uveitis; pharmaceutical preparations for improving focus-adjustment function declined by accommodative asthenopia; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of accommodative asthenopia; eye drops for treatment of keratoconjunctival epithelial disorder; antibacterial eye drops; anti-allergic eye drops; pharmaceutical preparations; reagent paper for medical purposes; oiled paper for medical purposes; wrapping wafers for wrapping powdered pharmaceuticals; gauze for medical use; capsules for medicines; eyepatches for medical purposes; ear bandages; menstruation bandages; menstruation tampons; sanitary napkins; sanitary panty liners; absorbent cotton; adhesive plasters; bandages for dressings; liquid bandages; breast-nursing pads; cotton sticks for medical purposes; incontinence diapers; diapers; diaper covers; dietary supplements for humans; nutritional supplements; dietetic beverages adapted for medical purposes; dietetic foods adapted for medical purposes; beverages for babies; food for babies; dietary supplements for animals” all included in **International Class 5**.

**DUGRESSA**


In respect of “Collyrium; eye drops; ophthalmological preparations; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of cataracts; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of glaucoma; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of ocular hypertension; ophthalmic ointments, creams, lotions and gels; pharmaceutical preparations for use in eye injections; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of pinguecula; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of chalazion; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of uveitis; pharmaceutical preparations for improving focus-adjustment function declined by accommodative asthenopia; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of accommodative asthenopia; eye drops for treatment of keratoconjunctival epithelial disorder; antibacterial eye drops; anti-allergic eye drops; pharmaceutical preparations; reagent paper for medical purposes; oiled paper for medical purposes; wrapping wafers in the form of edible wafers for wrapping powdered pharmaceuticals; gauze for medical use; capsules for medicines; eyepatches for medical purposes; ear bandages; menstruation bandages; menstruation tampons; sanitary napkins; sanitary panty liners; absorbent cotton; adhesive plasters; bandages for dressings; liquid bandages; breast-nursing pads; cotton sticks for medical purposes; incontinence diapers; diapers; diaper covers; dietary supplements for humans; nutritional supplements; dietetic beverages adapted for medical purposes; dietetic foods adapted for medical purposes; beverages for babies; food for babies; dietary supplements for animals” all included in **International Class 5**.

**DUCRESSA**


In respect of “Collyrium; eye drops; ophthalmological preparations; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of cataracts; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of glaucoma; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of ocular hypertension; ophthalmic ointments, creams, lotions and gels; pharmaceutical preparations for use in eye injections; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of pinguecula; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of chalazion; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of uveitis; pharmaceutical preparations for improving focus-adjustment function declined by accommodative asthenopia; pharmaceutical preparations for treatment of accommodative asthenopia; eye drops for treatment of keratoconjunctival epithelial disorder; antibacterial eye drops; anti-allergic eye drops; pharmaceutical preparations; reagent paper for medical purposes; oiled paper for medical purposes; wrapping wafers in the form of edible wafers for wrapping powdered pharmaceuticals; gauze for medical use; capsules for medicines; eyepatches for medical purposes; ear bandages; menstruation bandages; menstruation tampons; sanitary napkins; sanitary panty liners; absorbent cotton; adhesive plasters; bandages for dressings; liquid bandages; breast-nursing pads; cotton sticks for medical purposes; incontinence diapers; diapers; diaper covers; dietary supplements for humans; nutritional supplements; dietetic beverages adapted for medical purposes; dietetic foods adapted for medical purposes; beverages for babies; food for babies; dietary supplements for animals” all included in **International Class 5**.

**BITANTO**

Coronavirus impacts onion cultivation businesses

With the significant decline of foreign demand because of the outbreak of worldwide viral infection, the local onion growers are facing difficulties with their farming businesses, according to the local onion growers from Pale Township, Sagaing Region.

The local farmers get only K310-K320 per viss. The price of onion is only K350-K360 per viss in Pakokku. Last year, the village market price of onion was K500-K700 per viss depending upon the onion size. The medium-sized onion fetched a good price.

However, the price of onion declined this year because of coronavirus pandemic. The price of onion declined because we could not export it,” said Ko Hmat Kyi, an online seller from Ta Nae Village in Pale Township.

The declining price of onion has impacted only the local onion has impacted only the local farmers but also the local onion traders.

Some onion traders stored over 30,000-40,000 visles to get a high price. The onion is harvested in April.

The stored onions can become a bit rotten over time. So, the traders are selling them at a lower price.

The onions are grown mainly in Pale and Monywa townships in Sagaing Region, Pakokku, Myingyan and Seikphyu townships.

Because of the outbreak of viral disease worldwide, the onion and garlic are also selling for K700-K800 per viss even in Yangon Region. Previously, the prices of onion and garlic were above K1,000 per viss.

—Myint Maung  (Translated by Hay Mar)

MoHS confirms 12 deaths due to dengue in Jan-July

Twelve people have died of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) across Myanmar this year till 7 July, according to a press release issued by the Ministry of Health and Sports.

From January to 6 July, a total of 1,740 people were infected with DHF and hospitalized with 12 people losing their lives across the country.

The largest numbers of DHF outbreak are seen in Sagaing, Mandalay, Yangon and Magway regions and Mon state. Sagaing Region registered the highest numbers of DHF infection cases with 358 cases and three deaths. The figures showed that children aged between five and nine years are mostly infected with DHF.

Dengue is a viral infection transmitted by the bite of an infected mosquito. It usually causes severe flu-like symptoms, including high fever, headache, vomiting, muscle and joint pain and a characteristic skin rash. The fever mostly occurs in the rainy season from June to August in the country. The DHF occurred mostly in children previously, but now the adults are also infected with DHF.

—Aye Maung  (Translated by Hay Mar)

YBS to run with card payment system this month

“YRTA and the related companies are taking the necessary measures to be able to practise the payment card system.

This is a two-pronged payment card system jointly conducted by YRTA, which is responsible for project implementation part of Asia StarMar Company and the Yangon regional government, which plays the monitoring role. The main role of YRTA is to implement the payment card system onboard the YBS buses this month and to introduce the system to the public.” he said.

Besides, the payment card system will be launched in the public areas increasingly day by day, he added.

“Currently, the payment card machines have already been installed on board 1,900 buses belonging to seven companies since November 2019. Now, we will continue to install the payment card machines onboard the remaining buses,” he stated.

YRTA is also planning to introduce the payment cards not only onboard YBS buses but also on the water buses and in the shopping malls.

At present, more than 100 bus lines are running 4,500 buses along 135 routes inclusive of the airport shuttle and city transit. A total of 6,635 buses are registered with YRTA. The number of daily commuters has been estimated at 1.8 million.

The payment card system was introduced by YRTA on 16 January, 2019. —Thae Cho  (Translated by Hay Mar)
Fishery exports soar to over $700 mln in 2019-2020FY

EXPORT earnings from the fisheries sector during the period between 1 October and 26 June in the 2019-2020 financial year reached US$703.7 million, an increase of $105 million from the year-ago period, according to the statistics released by the Commerce Ministry.

The figures stood at just $598.7 million during a year ago period.

During the current fiscal, the fishery exports are expected to reach a record high. So far, over 580,000 tonnes of fishery products have been shipped to the external market. The export volume reflects an increase of 76,000 tonnes compared with those registered in the last fiscal year. Myanmar Fisheries Federation (MFF) expected to earn more than $800 million from fishery exports in the current fiscal year, said an official of MFF.

Myanmar exports fisheries products, such as fish, prawns, and crabs, to markets in 40 countries, including China, Saudi Arabia, the US, Japan, Singapore, Thailand, and countries in the European Union. Myanmar’s fishery exports have declined over the past three months, owing to the coronavirus pandemic impacts. However, Myanmar witnessed a large volume of exports in the post-pandemic period.

The Myanmar Fisheries Federation (MFF) is making concerted efforts to increase fishery export earnings by developing fish farming lakes which meet international standards and adopting advanced fishing techniques. There are over 247,000 acres of fish farms and 240,000 prawn breeding farms across the country. Myanmar exported 340,000 tonnes of fish products worth $530 million in the 2013-2014FY, 360,000 tonnes worth $480 million in the 2014-2015FY, 390,000 tonnes worth $500 million in the 2015-2016FY, 430,000 tonnes worth $600 million in the 2016-2017FY, 560,000 tonnes worth $700 million in the 2017-2018FY, and over 580,000 tonnes in the 2018-2019FY, according to the Commerce Ministry.

An MFF official said the federation has asked the government to tackle problems faced in the export of farm-raised fish and prawns through G2G pacts and ensure smooth freight movement between countries to bolster exports. According to the MFF, integrated poultry and fish farming cannot ensure food safety, which is a requirement for export.

Therefore, the federation has asked for the formulation of a law to restrict that kind of mixed farming. Fish farming must be conducted as a large-scale project to get access to Project Bank loans, according to the MFF.

— GNLM

(Translated by Ei Myat Mon)
Referee Committee discusses producing of new generation referees

THE Myanmar Football Federation (MFF)’s Referee Committee held their first meeting for 2020 at the MFF’s meeting hall in Yangon yesterday.

The meeting discussed matters related to producing of professional referees and new generation referees, sending of Myanmar referees to FIFA and AFC’s referee courses, implemen-
tation of developing futsal referees, permitting qualified referees to attend referee courses, and procedures for generating good referees in regions and states.

They also detailed con-
ducting of referee courses for skills development of the ref-
erees in regions and states, training U-14 youth referees,
assigning the referees who completed the referee courses in the games, and assistance for opening referee courses.

The meeting also dis-
cussed the arrangement for accommodating the referees who will come from regions and states for U-14 football league, re-publishing of “Law of The Game” book, making efforts for developing Asian level referees from Myanmar, and the cooperation with town-
ship football federations for conducting of more referee courses in 2021.

The meeting was attend-
ed by the referee committee’s chairman U Tun Hla Aung, vice-chairman U Htuang Htar Htan, and members U Tin Thein, U Tun Han, and U Hla Myint Latt, MFF’s advis-
or U Bunny Tin Aung, general secretary U Ko Ko Thein, and referees’-charge U Hla Min. —Kyaw Khin

Leicester loyalty ‘cements Vardy legacy’, says Rodgers

LONDON—Brendan Rodgers says Jamie Vardy’s decision to stay at Leicester has cemented his legacy at the King Power Stadi-
um after the striker joined the Premier League’s “100 club”.

The striker turned down the chance to join Arsenal in 2016, just weeks after spearhead-
ing Leicester to Premier League success.

Of the 29 players to have joined Leicester in 2012.

Of the 29 players to have become Premier League centu-
rons, only Ian Wright (28 years 280 days) made his debut in the com-
petition at an older age than Vardy (27 years 232 days).

Leicester manager Rodg-
ers said: “I think as things stand he’s a legend here now for the rest of his time at the club — it’s just what he adds to that status over the rest of his career. “It’s hard to knock players if they do want to move on because their careers are so short but he’s obviously felt really com-
fortable.—AFP ■

Sevilla close on Champions League with Eibar win

MADRID—Sevilla beat Eibar 1-0 in Spain’s La Liga on Monday (Jul 6) and look a good bet to qualify for the Champions League with four matches to play.

The victory lifts fourth placed Sevilla six points clear of the team below them Villarreal, who were thumped by Barcelona on Sunday.

Earlier in the evening Real Sociedad’s poor run since the restart continued with a 1-1 draw

at Levante, meaning they have dropped from the top four to sev-
enth. Sevilla can thank their on-
form Argentine Lucas Ocampos who fired home the winner on 56

The meeting of the Myanmar Football Federation (MFF)’s Referee Committee is in progress at the MFF’s meeting hall in Yangon on 7 July 2020. PHOTO: MNL

Sevilla’s Argentinian midfielder Lucas Ocampos (centre) celebrates stopping a shot after replacing teammate Czech goalkeeper Tomas Vaclik during the Spanish League football match between Sevilla FC and SD Eibar. PHOTO: AFP

Leicester team including N’Golo Kante, Riyad Mahrez

and Danny Drinkwater made big-money moves. On Saturday

Vardy, 33, scored his 100th Pre-

mier League goal, 206 games

after becoming the first £1 mil-

lion signing from a non-league club (Fleetwood Town) when he

joined Leicester in 2012.

Vardy (27 years 232 days).

The meeting was attend-
ed by the referee committee’s chairman U Tun Hla Aung, vice-chairman U Htuang Htar Htan, and members U Tin Thein, U Tun Han, and U Hla Myint Latt, MFF’s advis-
or U Bunny Tin Aung, general secretary U Ko Ko Thein, and referees’-charge U Hla Min. —Kyaw Khin

World Cup 2022

organizers to cut staff

DOHA—The organizers of the 2022 World Cup will lay off an un-
disclosed number of staff as gas-rich Qatar cuts costs amid the coronavirus
economic downturn. PHOTO: AFP

The job losses, which have not previously been reported, follow similar redundancies at state-run organizations including Qatar Petroleum and Qatar Air-
ways. The government body or-
ganizing the tournament, known as the Supreme Committee, di-
rectly employs 550 people - both Qatari and expats - but overseas

The organizers of the 2022 World Cup will lay off an undisclosed number of staff as gas-
rich Qatar cuts costs amid the coronavirus economic downturn. PHOTO: AFP

The job losses, which have not previously been reported, follow similar redundancies at state-run organizations including Qatar Petroleum and Qatar Airways. PHOTO: AFP

Sevilla’s Argentinian midfielder Lucas Ocampos (centre) celebrates stopping a shot after replacing teammate Czech goalkeeper Tomas Vaclik during the Spanish League football match between Sevilla FC and SD Eibar. PHOTO: AFP

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staff cuts at other state-controlled organizations.

“As a result, we have taken

the decision to make a number of positions redundant. All due

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the decision to make a number of positions redundant. All due

salary and end of service benefits will be paid to those leaving, in line with Qatari labour laws,” the

statement added. A source at one

major engineering firm involved in the completion of one of seven

new stadiums being built for 2022 told AFP that some staff at the

company, an SC contractor, had also been terminated. —AFP ■

Sevilla’s Argentinian midfielder Lucas Ocampos (centre) celebrates stopping a shot after replacing teammate Czech goalkeeper Tomas Vaclik during the Spanish League football match between Sevilla FC and SD Eibar. PHOTO: AFP

EXPAT EXODUS

The 2022 organizers did not confirm how many posts

would be lost or what the project-

ed savings would be. Qatari

have largely been spared from past staff cuts at other state-controlled organizations.

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the decision to make a number of positions redundant. All due

salary and end of service benefits will be paid to those leaving, in line with Qatari labour laws,” the

statement added. A source at one

major engineering firm involved in the completion of one of seven

new stadiums being built for 2022 told AFP that some staff at the

company, an SC contractor, had also been terminated. —AFP ■