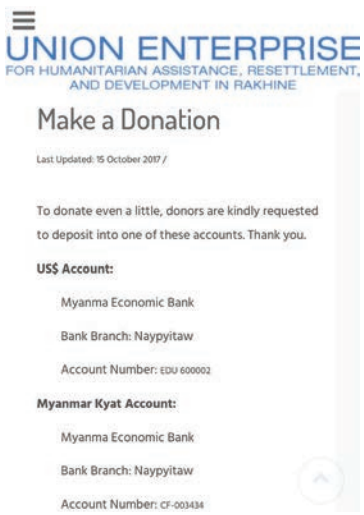
UEHRD launches internet website



The internet webpage of Union Enterprise for Humanitarian Assistance, Resettlement and Development in Rakhine-UEHRD chaired by State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was released yesterday.

The name of the page is http://rakhine.union enterprise.org/. At that website, bank accounts are also mentioned for those who want to make donation for the affairs in Rakhine.

The three tasks will be performed in the plan.

(1) Effective provision of proper repatriation of the refugees from Myanmar
(2) Relief and resettlement.
(3) Sustainable development of the region that is free from conflicts.

The plan of UEHRD is to invite local and foreign organisations together with government in its functions and to partake in multiple sectors.

The plan requests the involvement of all public, local Civil Society Organisations (CSO) and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) and businessmen all nations that will offer aids for the development of Rakhine State, United Naitons Agencies, World Bank, ADB, Nippon Foundations and International Non-Government Organisations.—Myanmar News Agency ■

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi having a nice chat at the UEHRD dinner in Nay Pyi Taw. **PHOTO: MNA**

State Counsellor hosts UEHRD dinner

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi as the Chairperson of the National Reconciliation and Peace Center hosted a dinner on behalf of the Union Enterprise for Humanitarian Assistance, Resettlement and Development in Rakhine-UEHRD at Myanmar International Convention Centre-1 in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday evening.

First, State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi cordially greeted all the attendees, and later enjoyed the dinner together with them.

Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw U Win Myint, Speaker of Amyotha Hluttaw Mahn Win Khaing Than, Chairman of the Commission for the Assessment of Legal Affairs and Special Issues of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Thura U Shwe Mann, Deputy Speaker of Amyotha Hluttaw U Aye Tha Aung, Union ministers, chief ministers and regions and states, the chairman of the Nay Pyi Taw Council, leaders of the armed ethnic groups that singed the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement and entrepreneurs attended the dinner. —Myanmar News Agency ■

Thura U Shwe Mann receives United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs

Thura U Shwe Mann, Chairman of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Legal Affairs and Special Cases Assessment Commission received Mr. Jeffery Feltman, Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs of the United Nations and party at the Hluttaw Building Hall (I-1), Nay Pyi Taw on Sunday noon.

During the meeting, matters relating to world to have right view on Myanmar regarding Rakhine affairs, the endeavour of the Government to gain peace and resolve the Rakhine affairs, the condition that can lead the United Nations and international organizations to cooperation with Myanmar and views of the UN upon Myanmar were discussed and exchanged. —Myanmar News Agency ■

Thura U Shwe Mann holds talks with the UN Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs in Nay Pyi Taw. **PHOTO MNA**

State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi accepts cash donation to NRC Peace Fund. **PHOTO : MNA**

Cash donation for peace process of Myanmar

A cash donation to NRC Peace Fund to carry out peace process of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar was held at MICC-1 in Nay Pyi Taw on Sunday morning.

In the event, State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi accepted Ks 5 million presented by Sakwe Emir Sao Sein Lin who lived in No. 158, Bogyoke road in Nyaung Shwe Haw Kone ward of Taunggyi and presented back certificate of honor to the Sakwe Emir.—Myanmar News Agency ■

NCA aims at solving political problem through peaceful political dialogue

THE following is a translation of the address delivered by General Saw Mutu Sae Poe, Chairman of Karen National Union-KNU, on behalf of the signatories to the NCA, at the second anniversary of the NCA.

All the honoured participants including the President of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the State Counsellor, the Commander-in-Chief, all the senior state officials, senior military officers and leaders of the armed ethnic groups attending this ceremony.

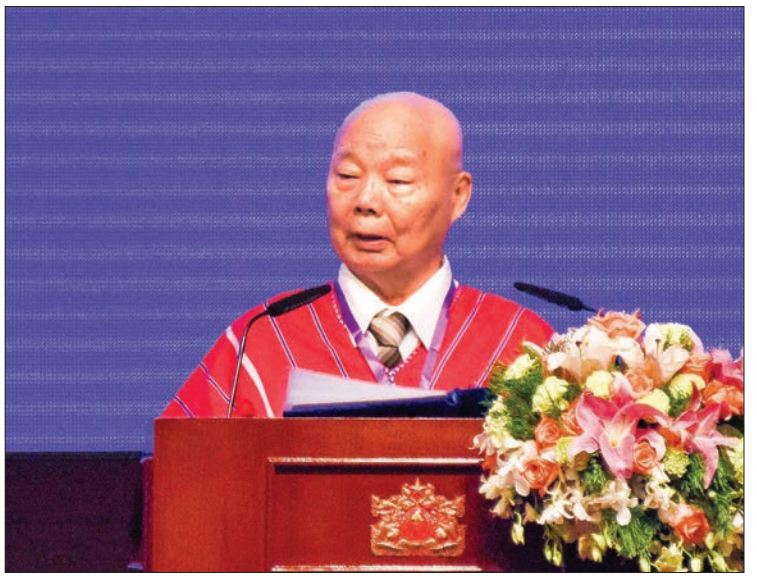
First I would say that it is an honour and pleasure for me to deliver an address here on behalf of all the signatory armed ethnic groups to the NCA.

It has been two years since the NCA was signed between the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and the armed ethnic groups. We all signed the NCA on equal terms. The aim is to build a lasting peace by finding an answer to the political problem through peaceful political dialogue without applying military means for ending all armed conflicts erupted in the Union since we regained independence.

The objective of establishing the Union in harmony after Bogyoke Aung San and the ethnic leaders signed the Panglong Agreement on 12 February 1947 is the setting up of a Union where there is mutual respect and recognition among all the ethnic natives of the Union and where democracy, equality and self-determination are guaranteed.

After the Panglong Agreement was signed for all the ethnic peoples of the Union to live in harmony and peace, the country restored her independence and established the Union. Sadly, the country cannot fully realize the Panglong Agreement till now, especially, the self-administration and self-determination for all the ethnic races guaranteed in the Paragraph 5 of the Agreement. Likewise, democratic rights assured in the Paragraph 7 cannot be fully materialized till today.

So, in the view of the ethnic races, the internal strife that continues till today is the result of the failure to totally implement the Panglong Agreement. Peace process is the best means to end the internal strife. Besides, all-inclusive political dialogue is a must. The joint implementation of the NCA on equal terms within the NCA framework is the only way towards solving the political problems through the political means.



General Saw Mutu Sae Poe. **PHOTO: MNA**

Thanks you all.

Conflicts must be resolved within democracy framework

FROM PAGE 6

The Union based on democracy and federal system which not only today's armed ethnic organizations but also other ethnic organizations demand has been agreed in the first basic principle of the NCA. In this regard, somebody ask about the type of federal system. The first basic principle guaranteed "the Union based on democracy and federal system with full rights and guarantees of democracy, national equality and self-administration." It is the federal system that all our national people wish or the Union system. It is the aim for the federal Union and rights for all national people. To have this aim and rights, what do we adhere to? We must adhere to three Universal Truths—liberty, equality and justice. And then, it needs to adhere to Our Three National Causes for serving interest of the Myanmar nationals. A point of the agreement mentions "it needs to build the process for responsibilities, rights and aims in detail in line with the result of political dialogue" which is a democratic peace method called the negotiation way.

All armed ethnic organizations must sign the NCA. Some organizations said it does not need to sign the NCA because there is no firing and attacks. In fact, the NCA means an agreement of ceasefire. Actually, its essence is wider and deeper. So, I firmly ask you to sign the NCA. No provision in this agreement limits or restricts the rights of people, but provide every possible right for them. It is therefore fair to assume that continued ignoring of this fact amounts to resisting the federal Union which people aspire to, opposing democracy, having desire for armed 'anarchy', and disregarding the interests of the Union and its people.

We need to go in line with law in building a Union based on democracy and federal system. And rule of law is also necessary to build such a Union we aspire to. There are different views about the rule of law. Legal scholars focus on stability to determine the rule of law. And from political point of view, there are two important factors—'accountability' and 'no one above the law'—to determine the rule of law. Without these two, rule of law cannot exist, it is assumed.

Therefore, we need to abide by the existing laws of the country in building a Union based on democracy and federal system. And we need to respect and adhere to common agreements. At the same time, there is a need to strengthen political and security stability. It can be assumed that revolution is complete when the old structure is demolished, but building is renovating and maintaining the old structure and building the new things. We should be aware that it is building rather than revolution that is being practised in the world today.

In conclusion, I would like to urge

-all groups to take a broader look at the NCA, which absolutely guarantees the rights of national brethren, rather than viewing it as a mere ceasefire framework, and participate without hesitation.

-every citizen to accept and believe in multi-party democracy system, which is the wish of the people, and practise and abide by all democratization works in line with law.

- to proceed with justice, freedom and equality in building a democratic federal Union, which is the hope and wish of people, while safeguarding Our Three Main National Causes—our national interests. ■

Hindus from Yangon donate assistance utensils to the IDP camps of Sittway

HINDUS from Yangon donated personal utensils to the Hindus in IDP camps of Sittway Township yesterday evening.

"It is the third times for our group donated in Sittway. In the first and second times, kitchen utensils and cash were donated. This time, 500 upper garments and blankets worth over Ks3million were donated for the children in three IDP camps of Sittway Town. The past two times assistances are worth around Ks4million each" said Daw Kathrine Thein of the donor group.

The said group donated IDP camps are in a Hindu temple on Min Bar Gyi Street, a Hindu temple on Chin Pyan Street and Danya Wadi playground. In the first time, Alodaw Pyae Sayadaw and Adeikhtan Sayadaw were donated Ks 500,000 each for the local ethnic people.

As a mark of Diwali, 3000 desert foods are also fed to the Hindus in the IDP camps of Sittway.—Han Lin Naing (Sittway Sub-printing house) ■

Hindu donors from Yangon donate desert foods at IDP camp in Sittway. **PHOTO: HAN LIN NAING (SITTWAY SUB-PRINTING HOUSE)**

Let's take part in Implementing the tasks of peace, stability and national development

Khin Maung Oo

MYANMAR is one of the countries in the world which is held together as a Union since independence. 135 Ethnic races have been living here in unity and oneness with peace and stability, overcoming throes and woes. Though being different from each other in their own characteristics, they co-exist with the spirit of brotherhood like a big family. Different beliefs and colors cannot split their unity and co-existence at any time. This proves that they have descended from the same source many years ago.

Current situations in Rakhine State occurred quite differently. Together with national ethnic people such as Rakhine Kaman, Khamee, Daingnet, Maramagyi, Mro and Thet who had lived here since time immemorial. Then, newcomers the Bengalis came to live here. Being typical land owners, national ethnic races accepted them with hospitality, free from any hatred. As time went by, these national ethnic races decreased in number, especially in northern Rakhine State. As if other etiolated plants cannot grow well when wild grass are exuberantly growing, increasingly growing numbers of people tend to influence the others minorities, pushing away the weaker ones to other places.

Now, 95 percent of the population of northern Rakhine State are made up of Bengalis, with only 5 percent of the local population being national ethnic people. The whole world should have known the truth. In such a situation extremist terrorists killed the remaining minorities in the attacks. Now the minorities have been killed and displaced by increasing alien residents.

In addition to local ethnic races, extremist terrorists inhumanely slaughtered the local residents—Hindus amounting to over 100. This event should have been known by the whole world, especially international figures.

Yet, they are saying quite the opposite, may be knowingly or without knowledge of the truth. The actual facts can be known by taking time to observe true events on the ground. We welcome with open arms for them to be able to do so in just-and-fair-minded ways. We have opened our doors for them. Extremists are spreading their propaganda in different languages, for example broadcasting false news in English through R-Visions and R-TVs, with a view to agitating the world community.

For those who are well convinced of Myanmar's historical background and terrorists' strategy of spreading propaganda, their invented news can be well-assessed. Had the global community ascertained that majority Muslims were applied by killing local nationals and Hindus, they would be well convinced that events which recently happened in northern Rakhine State were caused by ARSA extremist terrorists.

Last but not least, the international community should distinguish violation of human rights from terrorism, majority from minority, aggression from protecting the sovereignty, and simultaneously they should take part in implementing tasks of peace, stability and our national development, with genuine and pure minds. ■

"It is time we take care of our soil"

Khaing Min Thant

AMONG all the impacts resulting from human activities ranging from global warming to environmental pollutions, soil losses and degradation is an important issue that is not commonly well known among our societies. Soil is central to our very existence as there can be no life without soil. Our most immediate need, food for instance, comes from soil and without soil, we would not be able to grow anything. Soil provides many goods and services such as environmental interactions, supporting food and fibre productions, habitats and biodiversity, providing the physical and cultural environment for mankind and providing raw materials (Nortcliff, 2009). Soil is also a vital resource for human and ecosystem health and plays a critical role in resolving global issues i.e. food, water security and climate regulation. "*Do you know that it takes 2,000 years just to form 10 cm of fertile soil naturally?*" It is a very long period beyond our life time. All of us must realise that soil is a finite resource and fundamental to life. Without it, we simply cease to exist from the universe.

Today, we are witnessing degradation and losses of soil at a rapidly increasing rate. The primary global drivers of soil losses and degradation are human population and economic growth. Every year, forest and land are cleared to make agricultural land and with unsustainable approach to land use management, all leading to soil losses and degradation. FAO estimated that globally, 13 million hectares of forest are cut down every year between 2000 and 2010 (FAO). Forest and plants provide a basic cover for soil and once they are cleared, soil is eroded by wind and water with different climate conditions. Also, due to urbanization, soil is being sealed with housing and infrastructure development and those soil sealed under the various buildings would no longer be able to provide its valuable functions. Losing soil imposes serious problems such as climate change, food & water security, energy sustainability, ecosystem service delivery and biodiversity protection.

Continuing global population and its demand of consumption for food is steadily increasing and it is one of the key threats to soil. We have witnessed extraordinary population and economic growth which was often associated with agricultural revolution. Current world population is 7.6 billion and it is projected to reach 9 billion by 2050 (*World Population Clock Real Time*). Still, we are witnessing nearly 1 billion people go to bed hungry every day. Our activities, particularly land use management have a major impact on soil losses and degradation. The production of more than 90% of our food depends on the essential ecosystem services provided by soil and other natural resources. Today intensive agricultural practices and the over application of fertilizers and pesticides is leading to soil degradation. Globally, more than half of the agricultural land resources are already considered degraded. According to the U.N. Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, approximately 40% of the world's agricultural land is seriously degraded. Soil degradation costs annually 10.6 billion USD worldwide. We must look for a global strategy to ensure sustainable and equitable manner of our soil and land usage while we ensure global food security. We must provide a future for incoming generations which the availability of fertile soil is very much dependent for their existence.

Another key threat to soil is land grabs. Fertile soil is becoming scarce and the global rush for land grabs is

increasing across the globe. We need to look at equitable distribution of land among the population and it is one way to protecting our soil. Business companies and corporations are grabbing land which are often facilitated by certain governments for development purposes and these lands are turned into monoculture plantations, constructions of housing and establishment of special economic zones often accompanying with unstainable practices of land use management. Securing land rights for small scale farmers would ensure equitable distribution of land and would contribute to global food security. Without strategic investment in soil rehabilitation and protection, particularly poor and food insecure households will be left behind therefore, post a serious threat to protecting soil.

SEE PAGE 9

Kawmu stages Public Talks

A speaker giving Public Talks on "Youth and Media." **PHOTO: ZAW MIN LATT**

Information and Public Relations Department-IPRD and Daw Khin Kyi Foundation co-sponsored the Public Talks on youths and media in Kawmu a town in the south of Yangon yesterday afternoon.

Talks were centred on ways to distinguished between false news and authentic news on the social media and the effective use of the internet.

Speakers including Deputy Director-General of IPRD Dr Daw Thida Tin and MPs U Nay Phone Latt and U Kyaw Swe Win shared knowledge on various fields that may help enrich the youth and foster love and unity among them. —Min Thit(MNA) ■

SWRR Deputy Minister visits Rakhine State

A delegation led by Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement U Soe Aung , Rakhine State Electric Power and Road Transportation Minister U Aung Kyaw Zan and other committee members visited and checked the regional resettlements in Rakhine State. They went to the villages along the Angumaw-Maungtaw road in Rakhine State yesterday morning and coordinated about the three main work programmes instructed by the State Counsellor office. The three main work programmes includes humanitarain aids to support effectively, receive the refugees from Myanmar and to implement the resettlement for all the refugees and regional development and free from terrorism.

The Deputy Minister and delegation then visited Taung Pyo Letwei town in Maungtaw and inspected the repairing and upgrading pavements in the town.

They also looked into the requirements for the new border entry gate of Myanmar-Bangladesh to be opened soon, the conditions and telecommunication system in Taung Pyo Let Wei Town.The delegation then provided the foods and basic requirements to the ethnic people near Laungdon junction in Rakhine State. In the evening, delegation led by Deputy Minister met with officials from Maungtaw district administration department and directed the current tasks to be performed by respective officials for the Rakhine State people, systematic and effective supply of aids to refugees, sustainable development of agriculture and breeding sectors, upgrading of infrastructures including roads and bridges of the State and the role of Myanmar Red Cross and their tasks.—MNA

Children's Literature Festival concludes

CHILDREN'S Literature Festival and the book fair which conducted by the Ministry of Information, the Ministry of Education and Sagaing Region government continued its final day and closing ceremony at Multi-Purpose Hall of Monywa University on 15 October with visiting crowds.

Individually, in a group or with family, students, teachers, children and parents visited the festival and bought books from the book shops. Students who were in the festival took part in the game competitions ; a total of 2274 in team building game, 112 in painting, 411 in paper folding, and in other games.

Visitors also enthusiastically enjoyed performances, puppet shows, magic shows and Kyauk-se traditional elephant dances which were presented in the Festival.

In the Children's Literature Festival, there included library talk shows where writer Dr. Tin Win spoke under the title "Unique Generation" and writer Barmahti Khin Aung (Shwebo) read the title of "Children and Moral Behavior".

A large number of people visit the final day of the festival. **PHOTO: AUNG MIN HAN**

Visitors to Children's Literature Festival enjoy elephant dance. **PHOTO: AUNG MIN HAN**

At the workshop of the afternoon event, the title "School for Youth Ethics" was conducted by writers and also participated by visitors that include librarians, literature enthusiasts, fans, writers and students who joined the discussion.

Thereafter at 3:00 pm, the Children's Literature Festival was continuously held its conclusion ceremony followed by the words of thanks from Sagaing Region Social Affairs Minister Dr. Zaw Win and U Aye Kwe, the deputy director-general of the Information and Public Relations Department.

Afterwards, officials presented prizes and mementos to winners who competed in the contests; eight respectively from the elementary and above elementary levels, and secondary and under-secondary levels.

Then, the Children's Literature Festival was successfully concluded after presenting back certificates of honor to referees, face painting group, cartoonists, departmental officials, and officials from Monywa University, basic education schools and private schools in Sagaing Region, and responsible personnel from other organizations who supported the Festival. —Aung Min Han ■

Cargo aircraft carrying goods for humanitarian aid of AHA Centre arrives Yangon

A cargo aircraft carrying goods for humanitarian aid provided by AHA Centre landed at Yangon International Airport yesterday morning.

"These are aids of ASEAN countries collected by ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management, AHA Centre. It is humanitarian assistance for displaced people of Rakhine State. We will try to quickly deliver the aided goods to the displaced people, linking with Rakhine State government" said U Win Shwe Director of Yangon Region relief and resettlement department.

Humanirarian aid arriving at Yangon International Airport. **PHOTO: ZAW GYI**

Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement will deliver the aided goods of kitchen utensils, hygiene products and tents to the displaced people of Rakhine State as quickly as possible.

The AHA Centre transported aided goods of family kitchen utensils, hygiene materials, tents, electric goods, generators and its accessories by cargo aircraft to Myanmar on 13 October.

"Also on 13 October, aided goods like that arrived as a first time. Each cargo aircraft loaded 40 tons of loads.

The first batch of aided goods were being transported to Rakhine State by five trucks. The goods arrived today will be transported to Sittway by trucks" said U Win Shwe.

Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement is receiving the donated cash for the displaced people opening receiving centers in Yangon, Mandalay and Nay Pyi Taw.—Zaw Gyi ■

Mandalay to host 2nd International Livestock and Agriculture Show

MANDALAY, the commercial center of upper Myanmar, will host International Livestock and Agriculture Show in the last week of this month, focusing on development of the country's farming industry.

This is the second time the Myanmar Fisheries Federation (Mandalay Region) will organise the event. The first show was held last November.

The show is due to take place at City Hall in Chanayethazan Township on 25-27 October from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily, with the organizers inviting all enthusiasts to come and join the event.

Altogether 12 countries, including French, China, the Netherlands and some European states, will take part in the three-day event, planning to showcase a wide range of agricultural products, farming machinery and equipment as well as technology and solutions.

The key objectives of holding this kind of event are to develop the country's livestock and agriculture sector by educating and transferring new technology and introducing new products and services to farmers. The event will also serve as a bridge to connect between local businesspersons and international companies in their respective fields. —GNLM ■

Smoke-free zone to be designated around Konlon Monastery in Pindaya Tsp

SMOKE-free zone is planned to be designated around Konlon Monastery area in Pindaya Township in Southern Shan State, said Dr Than Min Htut, township medical superintendent and director of the Public Health Department.

According to the Myawady Daily's news issued on Sunday, departmental officials, local authorities, social organizations and residents will discuss further details. The size of smoke-free area will mainly include in the discussion..

Located in Pindaya Township, Kone Lone Monastery is a popular Buddhist pilgrimage site of the town and it is crowded with devotees on a daily basis.

At the present time, Shweumin pagoda area in Pindaya Township is declared as a first smoke-free area as of 6 August of this year. The authorities made a public announcement that action will be taken against those who failed to abide by the rules. If someone smokes in the area, he will pay a fine of Ks5,000. Those who sell smoking products and accessories will have to pay a fine of Ks20,000.

State authorities said that continued efforts are being made to designate other regions as tobacco-free zones.—GNLM ■

Join hands for stability, peace and development in Rakhine

This public-private partnership has three main goals: providing humanitarian assistance, carrying out resettlement and rehabilitation and working for development in Rakhine State. State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi acts as Chairperson and Dr. Win Myat Aye the Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement acts as Vice Chairman. This Union Enterprise brings together the experience and expertise of the public and private sectors and will be funded by public funds and generous donations from UN agencies, friendly countries, international and regional financial institutions as well as by donors inside the country and those who are living abroad all over the world.

For those who wish to make donations, bank account details are given on this website.

The website may be seen at: www.rakhine.unionenterprise.org

Weapons seized at Nay Pyi Taw airport

At least five guns were seized at Nay Pyi Taw International Airport, confirmed by Police Col Zaw Khin Aung, Head of Nay Pyi Taw Police Force this evening. When asked about the detailed incident, Zaw Khin Aung said that an investigation is ongoing but he declined to make further comment.

Unconfirmed information revealed that three suspects were arrested along with five guns from flight No UB-141 of Myanmar Airlines bound for Nay Pyi Taw from Yangon. The incident coincided with a dinner to mark the 2nd anniversary signing of Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA).—Kyaw Gyi ■

MYANMA PORT AUTHORITY
HOLIDAY NOTICE

As the wharves, warehouses and chellan Offices of Yangon Port will be closed on the 18th OCTOBER 2017 (Deepavali Day), Loading, Unloading and delivery for Goods will be received on Payment as Holiday Fees.

CLAIM'S DAY NOTICE
MV MATHU BHUM VOY. NO ( )

Consignees of cargo carried on MV MATHU BHUM VOY. NO ( ) are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on 16.10.2017 and cargo will be discharged into the premises of M.I.P/M.I.T.T 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.

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