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Workers unload family bags donated by India for the displaced people in Rakhine on 24 November. **PHOTO: ZAW GYI (PANITA)**

Aid from India to Rakhine

By Zaw Gyi (Panita)

A cargo carrying humanitarian aid from India for the displaced people in Rakhine State arrived at the Yangon International Airport yesterday afternoon.

Ambassador to India to Myanmar Mr. Vikram Misri handed over the relief consignment of 3,000 family bags for Rakhine State to Dr. Ko Ko Naing, Director-General of the Relief and Resettlement Department of the Ministry of Social Welfare,

Relief and Resettlement.

"We will transfer the aid to Rakhine State Government as soon as possible and they will deliver the aid to the people without discrimination," said Dr Ko Ko Naing.

The 3,000 family bags worth

of Indian Rupee 4 million (Ks 80 million) includes rice, cooking oil, salt, dried noodles, biscuits, peas, mosquito nets and soaps.

The people from India donated aid to the people in Rakhine in 2015, 2016 and on 6th June 2017. ■

Three deaths are not connected with encephalitis vaccination: Health Ministry

THE Ministry of Health and Sports announced yesterday that three deaths that occurred after Japanese encephalitis vaccination were administered were not connected with the vaccination.

A 13-year-old child in Pinlaung Township, Shan State died on 16th November after being vaccinated and officials from the ministry and child specialists conducted a technical enquiry and examination.

"A post mortem did not reveal any signs of adverse reaction to the vaccine. The child's lungs shows signs of chronic Bronchopneumonia with haemorrhagic pneumonitis," said the statement released by the ministry.

The investigation committee determined that the child had a respiratory tract inflammation when he was young.

A close observation for post-vaccination problems was conducted and two more children in Patheingyi Township and Thabaung Township, Ayeyawady Region, were found to have died two and three days after being vaccinated. According to an investigation, the causes of death were found to be acute viral infection and damage to gastrointestinal tract, heart and kidney.—GNLM

(Full text of the statement released by Ministry of Health and Sports is on Page-3)



BEST BANK IN MYANMAR

Awarded by EUROMONEY 2017

UEHRD Rakhine performance is evaluated

TO implement the description included in the recommendation paragraph 60 of the advisory commission on Rakhine State, the delegation led by the Union Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, and Deputy Minister for the Ministry of the Office of the State Counsellor Office U Khin Maung Tin met with responsible officials of implementation committee over recommendations on Rakhine State, local national representatives in Rakhine State and representatives from civil societies at the assembly hall of the Ministry of Social Welfare Relief and Resettlement in the evening yesterday.

In making an address, Union Minister said, "By noting different management systems across the world, experiences and lessons conducted in Diversity Management in the Age of Globalization Symposium they should be applied in your regions. It is auspicious for different races and organizations in Rakhine State to meet in a

same place. Every individual is not similar. These differences will be assembled to become a unique power. Without segregation in race development will be made by uniting with each other. Now UEHRD is implementing the tasks of regional development with great momentum. Now voluntary youths from different associations are invited to provide humanitarian assistances in Rakhine State.

Development and peace are closely related, hence need to develop transport, health, education and socio-economic development. Nine Economic teams had been formed, to implement after studying necessities in the region."

And those present at the ceremony -Thet, Daingnet, Mro, Khami, Maramagyi, Hindu, Kaman, Islam representatives and Rakhine representatives presented their needs and the Union Minister and committee members fulfilled their needs, it was learnt.—Myanmar News Agency ■



State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi accepts the credentials of UNICEF representative to Myanmar, Ms June Kunugi, in Nay Pyi Taw on 24 November 2017. **PHOTO: MNA**

UNICEF representative to Myanmar presents her credentials to State Counsellor

UNICEF representative to Myanmar, Ms June Kunugi paid a courtesy call on and presented her credentials to State Counsellor and Union Minister for Foreign Affairs Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, on 24 November 2017 at 11:30 am at the Ministry of

Foreign Affairs in Nay Pyi Taw.

During the meeting, they exchanged views on matters pertaining to Myanmar-UNICEF cooperation including its current and new 2018-2022 country programmes, as well as assistance to children in need for their

health, education, social wellbeing and protection. Also present at the meeting were the Union Minister for the Ministry of International Cooperation U Kyaw Tin and officials concerned of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.—Myanmar News Agency ■

Ministry of Health and Sports second notification on Japanese encephalitis vaccination

MYANMAR is among the 24 countries in the world where the Japanese Encephalitis virus occurs. There is no cure for Japanese encephalitis, and vaccination is the only way to prevent it. Therefore, it has been arranged for children between the age of 9 months and 15 years to be vaccinated. A regular vaccination programme for 9-month-old children will be conducted starting from 1-1-2018. This is being conducted in cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO) and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), together with the technical support of an advisory committee on national level immunisation work.

Preparations have been made for the vaccination of the estimated 14 million children to ensure the highest safety standards. The Japanese Encephalitis Live (SA 14-14-2) vaccine that will be used in the countrywide Japanese Encephalitis mass vaccination programme is recognised by the World Health Organization. It has been applied to more

than 400 million people in 11 countries. The Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety had classified it as a very safe vaccine in WHO, Weekly Epidemiological Record No. 28,2005,80,241-248.

Starting from 15-11-2017, the school-based vaccination programme was started and, as of 23-11-2017, 8,142,190 out of the target of about 8.6 million were vaccinated, covering 93.9 per cent.

On 16-11-2017 a 13-year-old child in Pinlaung Township, Shan State died after being vaccinated and officials from Ministry of Health and Sports, child specialists, officials from WHO and UNICEF went on 19-11-2017 to conduct a technical enquiry and examination. It was found that the quality of the vaccine was good and the administering of the vaccine was also systematic and correct.

After the vaccine was administered, the child showed symptom of dizziness and made abnormal sounds when he breathed while his lips turned blue and blood pressure dropped. Despite provid-

ing the necessary treatment, the child died seven hours after being vaccinated.

A post mortem did not reveal any signs of adverse reaction to the vaccine. The child's lungs shows signs of chronic Bronchopneumonia with haemorrhagic pneumonitis.

The investigation committee determined that the child had a respiratory tract inflammation when he was young. After the vaccine was administered, there was an acute contraction of the respiratory tract which resulted in his death despite being properly treated.

A close observation for post-vaccination problems was conducted and two more children in Ayeyawady Region Patheingyi Township and Thabaung Township were found to have died two and three days after being vaccinated. According to an investigation, the causes of death were found to be acute viral infection and damage to gastrointestinal tract, heart and kidney.

The Ministry of Health and Sports

will start the people-based vaccination programme on 11-12-2017 and for the vaccination programme to be safer, informational posters depicting symptoms and conditions in which the vaccine is not to be administered will be posted for parents to know while Q&A sessions will be conducted more widely. The child will be put under observation for an hour after being vaccinated and all will be reminded to inform the doctors as soon as any symptom appears. The notification said additional safety functions were put in place for the vaccination work to be safe.

Enquiries on Japanese encephalitis vaccination work can be made to

- (1) Dr. Than Tun Aung, Deputy Director General, Phone 067-431467, 095408973
 - (2) Dr. Htar Htar Lin, Project Manager, Phone 067-420925, 09428188188 and
 - (3) Dr. Aung Kyaw Moe, Deputy Director, Phone 09420099780 it is learnt.
- Myanmar News Agency

Rice harvest gains speed in Rakhine



Workers dry rice in Maungtaw. **PHOTO: SUPPLIED**

AGRICULTURAL Mechanization Department has harvested more than 2,800 acres of rice in Rakhine State from 26th October to 23th November so that the ripened monsoon paddy can not go to waste.

Agricultural Mechanization Department did the harvest in

17 villagers with modern harvesters.

The harvested paddy will be threshed and this monsoon paddy will be sold and the money obtained will be put in a government bank account.

This money will be not used for development projects in

Maungtaw region but arrangements are being made to return this money to those who have fled their villagers upon their return, according to the Union Enterprise for Humanitarian Assistance, Resettlement and Development in Rakhine-UEHR-DA.—Myanmar News Agency ■

National Verification Cards issued in Maungtaw

STAFF from the Rakhine State Immigration and Population department led by the state head of the department issued National Verification Cards (NVCs) to residents in Shwezar Village in Maungtaw Township, northern Rakhine yesterday.

The issuing process of the NVC took place at the post-primary school of Shwezar Village. The staff from the department issued the NV Card to local residents and also provided mosquito nets and food.

This work was already being conducted earlier in the year, but was delayed due to the ARSA extremist terrorist attack of 25 August. The work was restarted in Maungtaw Township, Shwezar village tract on 12 October. For



A Hindu family wait to get the national verification card. **PHOTO: MNA**

the national ID, so far, after scrutiny using a biometric system, 993 people, including 603 men and 390 women, were issued National Verification Cards and 46 people, including 25 men and 21 women, were recorded and will be issued cards.

The issuing process of the NVC and recording process using Biometric system for National ID will continuously be carried out and a project being drawn for the National Verification Process in momentum is also underway.—Myanmar News Agency ■

MRTV to broadcast Sunday Talk on Rakhine issue

Myanma Radio and Television (MRTV) will broadcast Sunday Talk titled “Local and international assessment on Rakhine issue” at 10am on 26 November.

U Thaung Tun Union Minister for the Office of the Union Government and Dr Aung Tun Thet Chief Coordinator of Union Enterprise for Humanitar-

ian Assistance, Resettlement and Development in Rakhine State-UEHRD will discuss at the Sunday Talk.—Myanmar News Agency ■

Suspicious boat in Maungtaw Township detained

A suspicious boat was found anchored near a beach facing Thawunchaung police post, Maungtaw Township on the evening of 22 November. Secu-

rity personnel went to check the 24 ft. long boat with 7 ft. beam and 7 ft draft and found a Chinese engine, 4 police uniforms without arm badges and 2 police

sweaters onboard.

The boat was detained in Thawunchaung police post it is learnt.—Myanmar News Agency ■

Sunday Talk on “Local and international assessment on Rakhine State situation”

MYANMA Radio & Television (MRTV) has been telecasting Sunday Talk programs every Sunday at 10 a.m. and on November 26 (Sunday) Union Minister for the Ministry of the Office of the Union Government U Thaung Tun and Union Enterprise for Humanitarian Assistance, Resettlement and Development in Rakhine (UEHRD) Chief Coordinator Dr. Aung Tun Thet will discuss under the title of “Local and international assessment on Rakhine issue” it is learnt.

Presenter of Sunday Talk U Ko Ko (Ko Ko-Institute of Technology) said “Sunday Talk program is a program telecast by MRTV every Sunday at 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. November 26 program is a unique program. It is a topic that is of interest to the people. The title of the program is – Local and international assessment on Rakhine State situation. Together with me in the program are Union Minister for the Ministry of the Office of the Union Government U Thaung Tun and UEHCR Chief Coordinator Dr. Aung Tun Thet.”

U Ko Ko (Ko Ko-Institute of Technology) continued and

said the events in Rakhine States are drawing the attention of the world and officials are systematically handling the situation. Despite this there are many international pressures. In the forthcoming program, Union Minister U Thaung Tun and UEHRD Chief Coordinator Dr. Aung Tun Thet will inform the public of the conduct of the present government, how it is conducting it, the view on Rakhine State affair and their assessment.

It is a program that will be beneficial for the country and is glad to inform the people through this program said U Ko Ko. “It is a major accomplishment for Sunday Talk to present this important issue in Sunday Talk. I hope the people will view the telecast program and learn the true situation. If the telecast is broadcast by other TV channels, the world will know whether the accusations made against Myanmar are true or false” said U Ko Ko. Sunday Talk had been telecast for more than year presented social, economic and political matters that are of interest to the people.—Yi Yi Myint ■

New village project in Maungtaw 50 per cent complete

A new housing project for local people at the Village of Kyaukpantu in Maungtaw Township is 50 per cent complete, according to the Border Area and National Races Development Department.

The project that consists of 100 houses started in March last year and is targeted to be completed by March next year.

The department is spending Ks65 million on the project on more than 20 acres. Each house costs around Ks6.5 million.

“While the houses were under construction last year, they were damaged by Cyclone Mora. Then the construction work was again suspended due to terrorist attacks on 25 August,” said U Soe Lwin, Deputy Director of the Maungtaw District Development Department.

The work resumed on 31st October, and the new village includes a school, solar power plant, a monastery, a police station, a lake, an administrative office, a rural clinic and a sports ground.—News Team ■



PHOTO: MIN HTET

Fulfillment of educational requirement is of great nobility

ACCORDING to the Myanmar Census of 2014, it was found that the change in the population pyramid of the country for school-age children—5 to 9, 10 to 14 and 15 to 19 age groups occupied the most in terms of numbers as compared to the whole population. Among them primary-school-age group—5 to 9 stood second.

At present, basic primary schools have been opened in wards and village-tracts in townships depending upon the budget allotment on a nationwide scale. But the Union Government still needs to appoint teachers in compatible ratios of schools to teachers and students to teachers. To our great delight we have learnt that the Ministry of Education is fulfilling the requirement as much as possible and we have in our environment many youths who wish to share their knowledge to other children who have a thirst for academic learning.

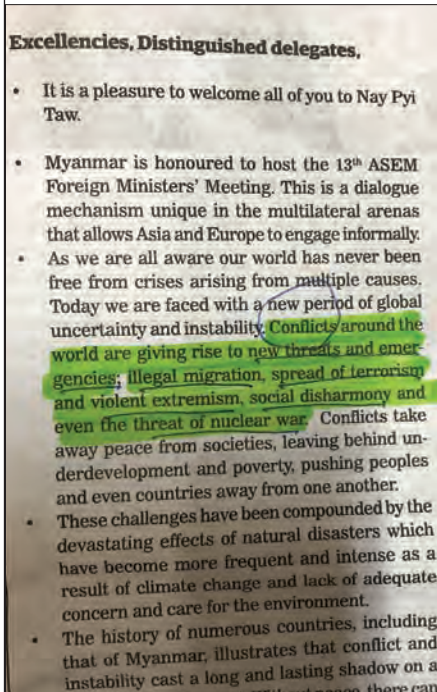
Accordingly, it is urgently needed to make arrangements for requirements of basic education sector and youths to fulfill the needs. The Ministry of Education has been supplying basic education schools with B.Ed., graduates and teachers who have received teacher training course certificates annually.

It is urgently needed to make arrangements for requirements of basic education sector and youths to fulfill the needs. Through being supplied with such-and-such amounts of teachers, more and more teachers are still being needed, with the increasing amounts of primary-school-age children and extension of schools. Since previous years, primary assistant teachers were appointed on a daily wage basis (but paid monthly) in respective regions. They became teachers after undergoing a 30 days PAT training course during the summer vacation. The successful candidates were selected in accord with designated standards under the arrangement of the respective Region and State Governments.

These teachers are now serving their duties of sharing academic knowledge to children in local regions by devoting themselves to a teaching career depending upon about K 100,000. Practical efforts need to be made for them to be appointed as permanent teachers so that sustainable development of basic education will be achieved in the region.

The Ministry of Education is annually spending more and more budgets by increasing the number of teaching staff, with the increasing amounts of newly-opened basic education schools. Simultaneously, it is hoped that management arrangements have been made to increase the number of teaching staff so that teachers filling the vacancies for the basic education sector as well as youths who will choose the teaching career will increase more and more.

We firmly believe that it is of great importance to nurture primary school-age children, seeds of good quality for the future to develop well, with the emergence of teachers who are paid on a daily wage basis (but paid monthly).



The full text of the speech of State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was covered in the Global New Light of Myanmar. PHOTO: MNA

Evil Soul and a Grave Error

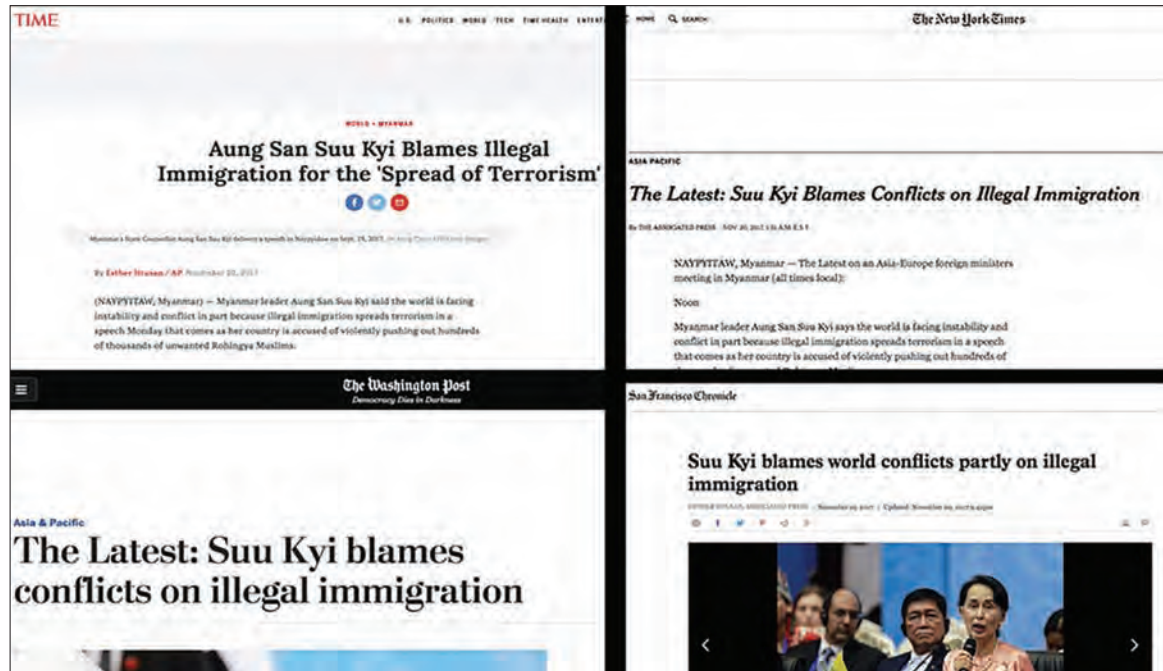
EACH and every one of journalists must define news and information, collect and contribute with solemnity, truthfulness and bravery.

1/ It requires for a journalist to make every news regardless of any status accurate and free from errors, especially he must take care not to ruin its original image.

2/ A journalist is required to meet with individuals, news sources and their feelings, desires and opinions are to be allowed to be shown, that is to say, they are to be given right to explain.

The above-said statements are the essence of the first two excerpts from 25 US journalistic ethics issued on November 1996. Though there were amendments of journalistic ethics with changing times, it is assumed that the above-said two's essences will always exist without changes. Moreover, accuracy and freedom from errors will occupy the top posts.

In the era of electronic media, time limit is becoming narrower. News agencies are vying with each other in reporting breaking news just in a second period. Much as they are making efforts to post news hurriedly as soon as possible, news must be truthful and accurate in accord with news media ethics. If asked why truthfulness and accuracy is prioritized, our stock reply will be—"Effectiveness of news



The original story was appeared on internal media including The New York Times, The Washington Post, The San Francisco Chronicle and Time. PHOTO: IRRRAWADDY

coincides with people's trust in accuracy and truthfulness of the news." In case news media's news coverage is extremely large in the international sphere and those who take the news and information true were leaders of nations, policy makers and international organizations, its influences will be in depth. At that time, depending upon the volume of falsity some will become a prey to false news.

If a news item is falsely mentioned carelessly or intentionally, it is a disgrace for a news media of great power; said by U Kyaw Zeya, Myanmar ambassador over the statement which was based on their one-sided views and free from actualities concerning northern Rakhine State Affair. AP News Agency misrepresented the opening speech addressed in English by State Counsellor, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi at 13th ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting.

AP's false news was quoted by other news agencies, such as Times, The New York Times, The Washington Post, San Francisco Chronicle and other news agencies, thus false continued to spread about, causing sequences of bad effects over our country.

U Aung Hla Htun, Vice-Chairman of Myanmar Press Council said, "It can make serious impacts on the State Counsellor as well as on the entire nation and the people. Actually, the impacts are already there. Based in the US, AP is one of the most influen-

tial international news agencies in the world. The international communities including the nations of the world and the UN usually tend to heavily rely on the reports by the international media when laying down their policies. As a result of their pursuing wrongful policies based on the untrue reports by the international media

period. Even though AP made the correction one day later, we demand that the AP, one of the world's largest news agencies, take responsibility for the damage done and apologize to the people of Myanmar for its erroneous and irresponsible mistake."

The incident reminds me of an event which took places in

Myanmar Journalists Union strongly condemned regarding distorted news of AP, "Such distorted reporting has an immense negative impact of the country and could lead to further misunderstanding and discord between Myanmar and the international community at such a delicate period. Even though AP made the correction one day later, we demand that the AP, one of the world's largest news agencies, take responsibility for the damage done and apologize to the people of Myanmar for its erroneous and irresponsible mistake."

for a long time, the image of our country has been badly ruined, causing mounting pressure and various intimidations."

Myanmar Journalists Union strongly condemned regarding distorted news of AP, "Such distorted reporting has an immense negative impact of the country and could lead to further misunderstanding and discord between Myanmar and the international community at such a delicate

January, 2014. At that time, Union Government, Rakhine State Government and responsible officials at different levels were making concerted efforts to gain peace, stability and rule of law in the region when AP News Agency had opened its branch office in Yangon. At the time when situations in northern Rakhine State could turn up into a worse situation at any time the AP News Agency reported an unconfirmed news



The original story of AP is seen on the screen. PHOTO: IRRRAWADDY

item, saying "An unruly crowd of Myanmar people killed Muslim women and children amounting to more than one dozen with swords." As a matter of fact the news was unconfirmed, and the amounts said to have been killed were differently by the news. Authorities concerned as well denied that news were not actual. A lo-

countries such as United States of America and the Britain pushed pressure on the then Myanmar Government to investigate the event which did not actually happen. In actuality, a security force patrolling for the regional security was attacked by a mob, in which a police sergeant had missed, who was assumed to have been killed. The true news was hidden by the false one, thus the truth disappeared under lies.

The current AP's error was committed in the presence of foreign ministers, deputy ministers and high-ranking officials from 51 Asia-Europe continental countries, ASEAN Secretariat and European Union. It is a disgrace for an influential news media to have distorted the opening speech full of constructive meanings by the State Counsellor and Union Minister for Foreign Minister, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

Media men from home and abroad attended 13th ASEM Foreign Ministers' Meeting for news coverage. On such a day, the outbreak of AP's error was assumed to have been attributed to their inability to remove opinions conceived in their minds over Myanmar and the State Counsellor. I pondered myself whether they would have hallucinations of thinking the truth as the falsity, the cold to be the heat and loving-kindness to be anger; provided that an error impressed itself in the deepest soul of a person.—Translated by Khin Maung Oo

Progress in least developed countries hinges on access to modern energy

ACCORDING to The Least Developed Countries Report 2017, published today, the world's 47 least developed countries1 (LDCs) are falling far behind the rest of the developing world in terms of getting power to homes and businesses. While they have made great strides in recent years, achieving the global goal of universal access to energy by 2030 will require a 350 per cent increase in their annual rate of electrification.

"Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 7 is not only a question of satisfying households' basic energy needs," UNCTAD Secretary-General Mukhisa Kituyi said in Geneva, ahead of the report's publication on Tuesday. "That in itself has valuable welfare implications, but we need to go beyond... For electrification to transform LDC economies, modern energy provision needs to spur productivity increases and unlock the production of more goods and services."

Dr. Kituyi added: "The productive use of energy is what turns access into economic development, and what ensures that investments in electricity infrastructure are economically viable. But that means looking beyond satisfying households basic needs to achieving transformational energy access – satisfying producers' needs for adequate, reliable and affordable energy."

While on average 10 per cent of people in other developing countries lack access to electricity, this remains the case for more than 60 per cent of the population in LDCs.

High time for donors to meet aid commitments
Achieving universal access to modern energy in LDCs by 2030 will be costly. Based on previous global estimates, the report puts the cost at US\$12 billion to US\$40 billion per year. Transformational energy access would cost still more.

This far exceeds the resources currently available, the report says. Total official development assistance to the energy sector is just US\$3 billion per year; domestic resources for public investment are scarce in most LDCs, and most also face serious limits to borrowing without risking an unsustainable debt burden.

Most LDCs are also seen as relatively high-risk environments – although the availability of de-risking instruments, such as insurance and guarantee products, might help to bolster confidence. **Renewables have potential but will need support**

Renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, could have a revolutionary effect in rural areas, home to 82 per cent of those without power in LDCs, and help to overcome the historical obstacles to rural electrification.

But non-hydro renewable energy in these countries has so far come mostly from small-scale technologies, such as solar lanterns and stand-alone home systems. While these have brought some progress, they fall short of the game-changing access to power that LDCs need to transform their economies.

Utility-scale renewable technologies capable of feeding the grids and mini-grids necessary not only to power homes, but also to grow businesses and industries, need to be deployed rapidly. But to achieve this, LDCs must overcome important technological, economic and institutional obstacles. This will require both the right national policies and stronger international support.

Despite remarkable potential in LDCs, wind and solar power alone cannot meet their needs. Hydroelectricity also plays a major role, currently providing half of all the electricity generated in LDCs; and fossil fuels will also have a continuing role in many cases, with a progressive shift towards less carbon-intensive technologies such as natural gas.

Because energy technologies, and particularly renewable technologies, are constantly evolving, it is critical that LDCs gain access to the technologies suited to their particular conditions and circumstances, and that they strengthen the capacity of their energy sectors to absorb such technologies.—UNCTAD