

Four Objectives of the National Defence and Security Council

- 1. To sustain the emergence of capable political forces and people’s representatives who are dedicated to the national interest of the State by implementing a genuine and disciplined multiparty democracy.
- 2. To ensure sustainable development of the agriculture sector; which plays a vital role in the national economy, the continual growth of socioeconomic life of the people will be achieved through the development of Agro-based industries.
- 3. To strengthen the sustainable development of the State by giving priority to the advancement of the national education and health sectors.
- 4. To achieve success in the process of multiparty democracy general elections with public participation in implementing the multiparty democratic system that the entire people aspire.

National Defence and Security Council convenes Meeting 3/2025



Pro Tem President (On Duty), Defence Services Commander-in-Chief Senior General Min Aung Hlaing addresses the 3/2025 meeting of the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC) in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

The general election for the respective Hluttaws is scheduled to take place between December 2025 and January 2026, according to the planned timeline.

The National Defence and Security Council of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar held its 3/2025 meeting at the office of the State Administration Council Chairman in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning. The meeting was attended by Pro Tem President (On Duty), Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing, Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw U T Khun Myat, Deputy

Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services, Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Soe Win, Union Minister for Defence General Maung Maung Aye, Union Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung, Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Than Swe, Union Minister for Border Affairs Lt-Gen Yar Pyae, and specially invited SAC Secretary General Aung Lin Dwe. First and foremost, the Senior Gen-

eral said that the State Administration Council has now been carrying out its national duties for four years and six months. On 16 June 2024, during a public meeting in Meiktila, it was first announced that a general election would be held at the end of this year. Therefore, the upcoming six-month period will be the time to complete final preparations and organize the general election, which is the ultimate objective of the State Administration Council to hold

a multiparty democratic general election. Since assuming State responsibility, the government has formulated forward plans and objectives in accord with the country’s prevailing situation and has been implementing them step by step. According to Section 426 of the 2008 Constitution, the National Defence and Security Council, under Sections 417 and 418, may declare a state of emergency and transfer the State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services. Once the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services has accomplished the responsibilities entrusted to him, and upon receiving a report stating that those duties have been completed, the Council must declare the

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- Let's boost manufacturing for our Nation's prosperity.
- Let's promote education for our Nation's progress.
- Let's protect the environment to build a better Nation.

Weather

Myanmar Daily Weather Report

(Issued at 7 pm Thursday 31 July 2025)

BAY INFERENCE: Monsoon is moderate over the Andaman Sea and Bay of Bengal.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL NOON OF 1 August 2025: Rain or thundershowers will be scattered in Magway and Lower Sagaing Regions and Kayah and Chin States, fairly widespread in Mandalay, Bago and Upper Sagaing Regions and (nouthern and eastern) Shan State and widespread in the remaining Regions and States with likelihood of isolated heavy falls in Nay Pyi Taw, Upper Sagaing Region and Kachin and Rakhine States. Degree of certainty is 100 per cent.

THE CONDITION OF CUMULONIMBUS CLOUD: The cumulonimbus clouds are developing in Bago and Upper Sagaing Regions and Kachin, Kayin, Chin, Mon, Rakhine and Shan States. The area along the cumulonimbus clouds movement, the weather phenomena such as strong winds accompanied with rain, thunder, lightning and hail may occur and therefore it is recommended to be aware in advance of these phenomena.

STATE OF THE SEA: Squalls with moderate to rough seas are likely at times off and along the Myanmar Coasts. Surface wind speed in squalls may reach 25-30 miles per hour. Wave height will be about 7-9 feet off and along the Myanmar Coasts.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT TWO DAYS: Increase of rain in Upper Sagaing Region and Kachin State.

FORECAST FOR Nay Pyi Taw AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 1 August 2025: One or two times of rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is 100 per cent.

FORECAST FOR YANGON AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 1 August 2025: One or two times of rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is 100 per cent.

FORECAST FOR MANDALAY AND NEIGHBOURING AREA FOR 1 August 2025: Isolated rain or thundershowers. Degree of certainty is 100 per cent. — DMH

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Public Notification of the Right to Submit Objections

1. The New Generation Wunthanu Party, headquartered on 74(B) Street, between 6th and 7th Streets, in Upode Taw Ward, Aungmyaythazan Township, Mandalay Region, has applied on 25 July 2025 to register as a political party under Section 5 of the Political Parties Registration Law. In its application, the party has declared its proposed name, flag, and emblem for official use.
2. Under Section 14(d) of the Political Parties Registration Rules, it is hereby announced to the public that any person wishing to object to the proposed party name, flag, or emblem may submit an objection to the Union Election Commission within seven days from the date of this announcement, along with valid supporting evidence.

Union Election Commission



Flag



Emblem

Tatmadaw (Air) delegation led by air chief departs for friendship visit to Thailand

A Tatmadaw (Air) delegation led by Commander-in-Chief (Air) General Tun Aung left on a friendship visit to Thailand to further enhance the friendship and cooperation between the Myanmar and Thai Air Forces, on 29 July at the invitation of Air Chief Marshal Punpakdee Pattanakul, Chief of the Royal Thai Air Force.

The Tatmadaw (Air) delegation, led by the Commander-in-Chief (Air) visited the Royal Thai Air Force Headquarters on the morning of 30 July, as the delegation was welcomed by Air Chief Marshal Punpakdee Pattanakul, Chief of the Royal Thai Air Force. Afterwards, Tatmadaw (Air) delegation signed the Royal Thai Air Force Headquarters guest book and met the Royal Thai Air Force Headquarters Chief of the Royal Thai Air Force to discuss further enhancing the friendship and cooperation between the two sides' air forces.

They also conducted bi-

lateral engagement activities to further enhance the friendship between the two air forces. In the evening, they attended a dinner hosted by the Commander-in-Chief of the Royal Thai Air Force and exchanged souvenirs.

Yesterday morning, the Tatmadaw (Air) delegation led by the Commander-in-Chief (Air) visited the Air Technical Training School. The Director of Education and Training and

the Commandant of the Air Technical Training School welcomed the Tatmadaw (Air) delegation as an official and clarified the history, structure, mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and qualification requirements of the training school.

They also visited the Aircraft Maintenance Simulation Centre and the RTAF Museum in the training school. — MNA/MKKS



Myanmar's Tatmadaw (Air) delegation and the Royal Thai Air Force Headquarters Chief discuss furthering friendship and cooperation.

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revocation of the order that transferred State power under Section 418. Furthermore, Section 429 stipulates that a general election must be held within six months from the date the National Defence and Security Council announces the revocation of that order, in line with the provisions of the Constitution. In this regard, the government will continue its efforts to hold the election as per the law in the upcoming month of December. As part of these preparations, a Proportional Representation (PR) system has been introduced to ensure the inclusion of ethnic groups and smaller parties in the political process. At the same time, to ensure that all citizens can vote freely and securely, the government has also enacted the Law on the Protection of Multiparty Democratic General Elections from Obstruction, Disruption, and Destruction.

First, the report on the implementation of the first point of the Five-Point Roadmap: **Emphasis will be placed on ensuring peace and stability and the full rule of law across the whole Union, and on successfully conducting a free and fair multiparty democratic general election will be presented.** In the 2020 multiparty democratic general election, the then-ruling party committed widespread electoral fraud. Instead of addressing the issue under the law, it attempted to unlawfully seize State power. As a result, a state of emergency had to be declared under the Constitution, and our government assumed responsibility for State administration. Supporters of the then-ruling party, dissatisfied with the political transition under the state of emergency, initiated protests that escalated into violent attacks through various means. Likewise, long-standing domestic armed insurgent groups in the country took advantage of the political situation to pursue their own interests, carrying out armed terror acts. Consequently, the nation fell into widespread unrest.

Since assuming State responsibility, the government has placed strong emphasis on ensuring stability and the full enforcement of the rule of law across the entire Union. Every citizen has a duty to safeguard Our Three Main National Causes: the non-disintegration of the Union, the non-disintegration of national solidarity, and the perpetuation of sovereignty. To enable citizens to fulfil these duties, the People's Military Service Law, which was enacted and approved in 2010, was brought into effect and implemented on 10 February 2024, requiring citizens



Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker U T Khun Myat.

to undergo military training and serve in national defence. So far, the 15th batch of People's Military Service training has been launched. Starting in 2023, the People's Security System has been implemented. Supervisory Committees for people's security and counterterrorism have been formed at various levels of oversight, reaching down to ward and village-tract levels. Moreover, under the government's term, the Private Security Service Law was enacted. Due to geopolitical situation and current international landscape of Myanmar, defence, security, and the perpetuation of sovereignty, can only be strong and effective with the collective participation of the entire population. Therefore, undertakings in the current government are designed to pave the way to ensure the strengthening of national security, peace and stability.

Moreover, the Senior General explained the implementation of the second point of the roadmap: **Continued efforts will be made to promote the state economy and enhance the socioeconomic situation of all people through expediting manufacturing businesses rooted in agriculture and livestock to benefit the entire National people.** According to the 2024 pilot population census, approximately 70 per cent of Myanmar's population resides in rural areas, and over 50 per cent of them are engaged in some form of agricultural, livestock, or forestry-related work. In accelerating the country's economic development, agriculture plays a crucial role as the primary livelihood of the majority of ethnic national people and also serves as the lifeblood of the national economy. Therefore, promoting agro-based industries is one of the most



Defences Services Deputy C-in-C, Commander-in-Chief (Army) Vice-Senior General Soe Win.

effective approaches. If agricultural and livestock enterprises can be successfully developed, it will also significantly contribute to poverty reduction. Since agriculture is directly linked to the country's political and social sectors as well, policies have been formulated and efforts made to support its development. Given Myanmar's geographical advantages, there is strong potential for the cultivation of various crops, and the expansion of livestock farming. Hence, it is essential to utilize these opportunities effectively and beneficially. As all forms of agricultural and livestock activities are primarily carried out in rural areas, the income levels of rural populations have increased, and as a result, poverty indicators are expected to decline. In building the nation into an Agricultural Power Country with strong agricultural production capacity, efforts have been made to promote the cultivation of locally suitable crops that are profitable, reliable, and capable of penetrating international markets. To support this, improved and advanced farming systems have been adopted and implemented. To ensure that essential agricultural inputs can be purchased at affordable prices, support has been given not only to imports from abroad but also to domestic production and distribution.

Support has been provided to encourage local investors and financially capable entrepreneurs to invest and participate in agro-based industries that rely on agriculture and livestock. In doing so, priority has also been given to ensuring access to necessary inputs, providing financial assistance, and securing human resources.

The government has adopted the KG+9 education system as the lowest

level of education vision, according to the current conditions, in order to produce human resources for the State. Starting from the 2023-24 academic year, students have chances to learn basic vocational courses, so basic education schools where students can pursue agriculture, livestock and industrial courses were opened. In the 2025-26 academic year, a total of 89 basic education and industrial, agriculture and livestock high schools were opened in 88 districts. As this is a technological era, eight Polytechnic Universities which can teach computer science and technologies as applied sciences were also established.

During the term of the current government, efforts were made to increase cultivation of paddy, oil crops and pulses and beans in addition to the production of livestock and fisheries yearly to ensure food security for the entire population. However, it is necessary to continuously strive to meet the target cultivation and production of the 10 major crops.

With regard to the State economy, the previous government could earn K17,585.55 billion in the 2020-2021 financial year, but the current government earned K34,553.50 billion in the 2024-25 financial year. The State's GDP was K108,205.72 billion in 2020-2021 FY, but the current government secured K160,654.82 billion in 2024-25 FY. So, the GDP growth rate reached 2.5 per cent. The World Bank mentioned that Myanmar may face a reduction in GDP due to incorrect data. However, the government made utmost efforts for the recovery of the State economy.

During the term of the government, Myanmar experienced the second wave, third and fourth waves of the COVID-19 pandemic, unrest, natural disasters, cyclone Mocha in 2023, impacts of Typhoon Yagi and heavy rains and floods in 2024 and the devastating Mandalay earthquake in March 2025. The government responded to the challenges on time. Utmost efforts were made to successfully carry out rehabilitation in the post-COVID-19 and natural disasters.

Encouragement has been given to MSME businesses since 2022 to ensure import-substitution, development of the State economy and production of quality products to earn incomes from exportation. As raw material is important in operating MSME businesses, MSMEs were encouraged to use domestic products. Currently, although MSME businesses are being operated successfully to some extent, the majority of products

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are foodstuffs. It is necessary to increase the production of other marketable products, such as industrial products and agricultural produce. Financial capital is required in operating businesses as well as good human resources must be adequate. Whenever he met with MSME businesses at home, businesspeople reported on the shortage of labour. According to the 2024 pilot census, Myanmar has more than 34.8 million of workable people, and more than 19 million people are working. As there are more than 17 million registered workers at home and abroad, it is necessary to deploy them efficiently. As such, people have to really work while the government needs to create employment opportunities.

With regard to presentation on implementation of the third point of the roadmap: **Priority will be given to achieving peace as the essence of the state and stabilizing the results of the peace process in alignment with the agreements in the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA) to the extent possible.** Successive governments of the State have implemented peace efforts through various approaches. Likewise, the current government has been consistently implementing peace processes without interruption. The government has given priority to carrying out peace-related efforts in accordance with the provisions of the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA). Since durable peace is essential for national development, Tatmadaw stated on 21 December 2018, announcing a unilateral ceasefire aimed at achieving lasting peace. Up to the present day, a total of 27 unilateral ceasefire declarations have been issued, reflecting the priority placed on peace. Peace can only be achieved through dialogue and negotiation. Ethnic armed organization leaders are urged to engage in discussions and seek solutions for the sake of the country and the benefit of their respective regions, in order to build a durable peace. In implementing peace processes, instead of focusing on what one wants, all need to speak of what is appropriate and to work together in unity on what is possible, thereby building a practical, successful, and enduring peace that prioritizes the welfare of the country and the people.

The government extended an invitation on 22 April 2022 to the leaders of ethnic armed organizations to engage in dialogue in order to practically implement peace. As a result, the Senior General said he himself was able to hold direct discussions with 10 ethnic armed organizations – seven that had signed the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA) and three that had not yet signed it. The National



Union Minister General Maung Maung Aye.

Solidarity and Peacemaking Negotiation Committee (NSPNC) has so far held 91 meetings with NCA-signatory ethnic armed organizations, 25 meetings with non-signatories, 22 meetings with political parties, and 13 meetings with peace intermediaries. In the current year of 2025, one Peace Talk and one Peace Forum as part of ongoing peace initiatives were held successfully. Through such meetings and dialogues, a total of 43 agreements were signed and confirmed regarding proposed amendments and additions to the 2008 Constitution. These agreements, along with the Union Accords compiled from peace conferences held under previous governments, will be submitted to the future Pyidaungsu Hluttaw formed through the upcoming election, to proceed with the constitutional amendment process. As national peace and stability, socio-economic development, and durable peace are the collective aspirations of all ethnic peoples, all stakeholders involved in the peace process must continue working toward durable peace through dialogue and negotiation in pursuit of democratic practices. The government has implemented practical peace efforts strictly in line with the peace path based on the 2008 Constitution and the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA).

The Senior General also explained the implementation of the fourth point of the Roadmap: **Work processes will be accelerated to ensure a strong disciplined and authentic multiparty democratic system and build a Union founded upon democratic and federal systems.** Elections are crucial to the implementation of democracy, as only elections that truly reflect the will of the people can bring about genuine democracy. Since the system is a multiparty democracy, it is also necessary for political parties to be able to participate and compete fairly. To ensure fair participation of



Union Minister Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung.

political parties in elections, amendments to the Political Parties Registration Law and Rules have been enacted. Currently, there are 55 registered political parties, of which nine parties plan to compete nationwide and 46 will contest at the state and region levels. Six parties are under review for approval and registration. As the date for the upcoming election will be announced soon, political parties will be expected to present their programmes to the public and begin their election campaigns. In a multiparty democratic system, political parties' campaigning and competition must be conducted with freedom and fairness in accordance with legal rules and regulations, in order to fully realize a genuine and disciplined multiparty democracy.

Another important point is that in building a Union based on democracy and a federal system, it is essential not to imitate or directly copy the practices of other countries, but instead to establish a democratic and federal system that is suitable for own country. Democracy is a system of governance chosen by the people, and while it allows for implementation in line with the majority's will, which is its essence. It is also important to respect the will of minorities. Treating those with differing views as enemies, discriminating against them, or excluding them has no place in a genuine democratic system. Similarly, a federal system is about the fair sharing of authority and entitlements, and its essence lies in unity and harmony. In Myanmar, all states and regions are home to diverse ethnic groups, not exclusively to a single ethnicity. Therefore, it is vital to implement the democratic and federal principles outlined in the 2008 Constitution in a way that is effective and appropriate to the country's realities. The government has adopted and implemented two political objectives: initiating of a genuine, disciplined multiparty demo-

cratic system and the building of a Union based on democracy and federalism.

The Senior General continued the clarification on implementation of the last point of the Roadmap: **Work will be undertaken ensure accuracy and fairness in the general election to prevent eligible voters from losing their rights, and upon accomplishing the provisions of the state of emergency, free and fair multi-party democratic elections will be held, and state duties will be handed over to the elected government.**

The ultimate goal of our State Administration Council Government is to successfully hold a free and fair multi-party democratic general election and to hand over State responsibilities to the government that emerges from it. According to the pilot population data from the population and housing census conducted on 1 October 2024, Myanmar's population is over 51.3 million. Based on records from the Ministry of Labour, more than 3.4 million citizens are working abroad. Therefore, the total population of Myanmar is found to be over 54.7 million. Using the demographic data obtained from the census, the voter list is currently being systematically compiled in accordance with the election process.

The Union Election Commission is planning to conduct the multiparty democratic general election under the 2008 Constitution and election laws, organizing it regionally based on security conditions. Reviewing past elections held in the country after gaining independence shows that while most elections were completed within a single day as scheduled, the first parliamentary general election, held from June 1951 to February 1952, was conducted in stages. During that period, the election commission, led by Sir Ba Oo, held the elections region by region due to the country's unstable security situation. Given the current security conditions in the country, a plan was adopted to hold the upcoming election in phases, with at least a one-week interval between each phase. To ensure convenience and transparency for voters, the Union Election Commission has, as of 23 July 2025, conducted briefings and practical demonstrations related to the Myanmar Electronic Voting Machine (MEVM) for 117,279 voters in Nay Pyi Taw and 14 states and regions. The commission will continue these activities in the remaining areas.

To ensure broad participation of representatives from ethnic groups and various social strata in the legislature, the upcoming election will use the First-Past-The-Post (FPTP) system for the Pyithu Hluttaw, and a Mixed Member Proportional (MMP) system combining

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direct and proportional representation for the Amyotha Hluttaw and the State/Region Hluttaws. In conducting the election, efforts will be made to ensure the accuracy of voter lists and that every eligible voter can cast their ballot. To guarantee a free, fair, and transparent election, international election observation, study, and evaluation representatives have been invited. Only by conducting the election in this way can it be a just and fair election, and the resulting legislature will be a respected and honourable body recognized worldwide.

In the 2020 general election, more than 11,305,390 questionable votes arose, but responsible authorities failed to resolve the issues. Instead, attempts were made to convene different Hluttaws to form a government. This was an unlawful seizure of State power as defined in Sections 40 (c) and 417 of the 2008 Constitution. Accordingly, the Pro Tem President declared a state of emergency under Section 417 and, per Section 418 (a), transferred legislative, executive, and judicial powers of the State to the State Administration Council Government, which then assumed responsibility for governing the country. As part of preparations for holding elections, Pan Khinn projects were implemented to issue citizenship scrutiny cards for voting, successfully distributing 6,210,256 cards to those without them. The 2024 population and housing census was conducted, and based on the resulting demographic data, a preliminary voter list was also prepared. As of now, the government has successfully resolved all issues that existed at the time the state of emergency was declared on 1 February 2021. Therefore, since these matters have been conclusively addressed and to enable the country to continue along the multiparty democratic path, it is necessary to hold a general election without fail. Accordingly, the government respectfully submits a request to revoke the state of emergency declaration and to allow the State Administration Council Government to return the entrusted State responsibilities to the National Defence and Security Council.

According to Section 426 of the 2008 Constitution, the National Defence and Security Council announced the repeal of the order that had authorized it to exercise state power. Following this, under Section 427 (a), the National Defence and Security Council is to exercise legislative, executive, and judicial powers. Under Section 427 (b), the National Defence and Security Council has the authority to exercise state power and legislate until a new President is elect-



Union Minister U Than Swe.

ed and the Union-level institutions are formed. The Council may directly exercise legislative power and organize executive and judicial powers by establishing appropriate bodies at the Union, State/Region, and Self-Administered Region levels and appointing suitable individuals to exercise those powers. Furthermore, pursuant to Section 428, the bodies formed must be composed of qualified individuals as stipulated by the Constitution. According to Section 429, the National Defence and Security Council must hold a general election within six months from the date it announces the cancellation of the order under Section 426. As stated in Section 430, the bodies formed under Section 428 must continue carrying out their responsibilities until a general election is held and new legislative, executive, and judicial bodies are formed in accordance with the Constitution. The general election for the respective Hluttaws is planned to be held between December 2025 and January 2026. Therefore, the National Defence and Security Council must make preparations for the election, organize and conduct the election, and continue forming government bodies, judicial institutions, and other necessary organizations to ensure the uninterrupted administration and judiciary of the State. Hence, the necessary arrangements and implementations must continue. The actions carried out by the State Administration Council have paved the way for the future government, and likewise, the Council will continue to cooperate and contribute to this process.

The ongoing armed conflicts in the country are not new occurrences, nor are they issues that only arose during the declaration of the state of emergency. Achieving a ceasefire in armed conflicts requires time and meaningful dialogue and negotiation in order to build a genu-



Union Minister Lt-Gen Yar Pyae.

ine and durable peace. If the nation is to transit back to a democratic system, it is essential that a general election be held. All the armed groups currently opposing the government must also understand that only by participating in and supporting the success of the upcoming election can they have the legal right to present their demands through the newly formed Hluttaws in accordance with the law. If the election cannot be held due to armed conflicts, the democracy long desired by the people will be stifled. The government believes that the successful completion of the 2024 Population and Housing Census—even amid ongoing armed conflict—demonstrates that, with public cooperation, the upcoming election can also be successfully conducted, even if done in phases. Once elections are held and the respective legislative bodies are formed in accordance with the law, the country's nation-building efforts and long-term sustainable peace processes can be pursued more effectively. Therefore, everyone is earnestly urged to collectively strive for the successful holding of a free and fair election.

Members of the National Defence and Security Council discussed the reports of the Pro Tem President (On Duty), Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. Speaker of Pyithu Hluttaw U T Khun Myat said that under Order No 1/2021 dated 1 February 2021, the Pro Tem President had transferred the legislative, executive, and judicial powers of the State to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services. The Pro Tem President and the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services reported today that the responsibilities related to this transfer of State power had been carried out accordingly. Based on this report, he agreed to revoke Order No 1/2021, which carries the force of law, in accordance with Section 426 of the Constitution.

Section 429 of the Constitution stipulates that, once the NDSC announces the revocation of the Order under Section 426, a general election must be held within six months in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution. Furthermore, Section 123 of the Constitution prescribes that the first regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw of a new term must be convened within 90 days from the date of the general election. Similarly, Section 154 (b) stipulates that the first regular session of the Amyotha Hluttaw must be held within seven days of the first regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw. Sections 78 and 171(b) of the Constitution respectively stipulate that the first regular sessions of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw and the Region or State Hluttaws must be held within 15 days of the first regular session of the Pyithu Hluttaw. The discussion concluded by stating that, to successfully convene the first regular sessions of the respective Hluttaws for their third term in line with the provisions of the Constitution, guidance and supervision of the NDSC would be followed, and the necessary efforts would be carried out accordingly.

The Vice-Senior General discussed that having successfully implemented the previous programmes and objectives of the State Administration Council, the transfer of State power would now be carried out to the National Defence and Security Council (NDSC). Furthermore, it was stated that, in accordance with the laws prescribed under Sections 426 to 430 of the Constitution, continued actions would be carried out. Accordingly, the NDSC would assume the responsibilities of the State, and he supported this move.

General Maung Maung Aye also discussed that the State Administration Council has laid the foundation for the upcoming levels of government and the NDSC by sowing the seeds of positive actions and achievements. It was noted that the incoming government, which will continue to assume responsibilities, should carry forward the efforts of the State Administration Council with sustained momentum and determination.

Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung submitted his discussions that security forces accelerate security measures, rule of law measures and counter-terrorism operations. So, terrorist acts decline in regions and states. So, efforts will be made to leverage security and rule of law measures to successfully hold a free and fair multiparty democratic general election. Moreover, strenuous efforts will be made to ensure the rule of law and security measures to restore peace and stability in the entire Union.

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The Union Minister for Foreign Affairs discussed with the Head of State and exchanged views with Heads of States and State leaders from 19 countries in international ceremonies, and established positive relations and cooperation. In particular, among the four global powers that significantly influence international relations, Myanmar was able to hold high-level meetings and discussions with China, Russia, and India. These engagements have led to increased positive support and enhanced cooperation. During those meetings, discussions were also held regarding the upcoming election to be held in Myanmar, and it was noted that the respective countries expressed positive support for the process. Therefore, the current period is considered a time of success in international relations, making

it a favourable moment to hold a free and fair multiparty democratic election under the Constitution.

The Union Minister for Border Affairs presented his support to efforts of the NDSC to continuously carry out all measures in accord with the Constitution as it is necessary to emerge different levels of Hluttaws where Hluttaw representatives will be elected by people to amend and add 43 points of the amendment to the Constitution agreed by armed organizations and political parties.

With regard to the discussions, the Senior General said that members of the NDSC have expressed their support for holding an election. Given the current situation of the country, it will not be possible to conduct the election all at once; instead, it must be carried out in phases. Just as there are townships currently ex-

periencing conflicts with ethnic armed groups, there are also townships where elections could not be held in the past. The voting machines to be used in the election will be able to produce and verify results within a short period of time. Furthermore, any form of electoral fraud will not be permitted. Lessons have been learned from the inaccuracies in the voter lists during the 2020 multiparty democratic general election, and actions are being taken accordingly.

People who have been displaced and are living elsewhere due to natural disasters and other reasons also have the legal right to vote, and arrangements have been made for them to vote in advance. Preparations are being made to ensure that all eligible voters are able to cast their votes. Emphasis is being placed on preventing any electoral fraud and ensuring that the

election is conducted with integrity. Regarding election laws, those responsible for legislation in each Hluttaw have stipulated that only individuals who have completed a basic education level can be designated as candidates.

The council will carry out the election no matter what happens. Tatmadaw has taken on the responsibility of the State only according to the circumstances. Therefore, efforts will be made to transfer duties to the government that wins the election, and necessary assistance will be provided.

The Senior General declared as all NDSC members agreed on the discussions of the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services representing the State Administration Council, the State Administration Council has been dissolved, and the meeting 3/3035 came to an end. — MNA/TTA

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

National Defence and Security Council

Order 1/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung, 1387 ME

31 July 2025

Revocation of Order on Transfer of State Power

A state of emergency was declared, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services was entrusted with the responsibilities of State power under Sections 417 and 418 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. As the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services has now reported the completion of the duties assigned to him, the National Defence and Security Council has accepted this report. Therefore, the Council has revoked Presidential Order 1/2021 dated 1 February 2021, which had transferred State power to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services.

Sd/

Min Aung Hlaing
Senior General
Pro Tem President (On Duty)

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

National Defence and Security Council

Order 2/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung, 1387 ME

31 July 2025

Chief and Joint Chief Executives Appointed to National Defence and Security Council Office

THE National Defence and Security Council appointed and assigned duties of Chief Executive and Joint Chief Executive to the following individuals under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar: -

(1) U Aung Lin Dwe

(2) General Ye Win Oo

Chief Executive

Joint Chief Executive

Sd/

Min Aung Hlaing
Senior General
Pro Tem President (On Duty)

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

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7th Waxing of Wagoung, 1387 ME

31 July 2025

Formation of the Union Government

THE National Defence and Security Council formed the Union government with the following individuals in accord with Sub-section (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar -

(1) Prime Minister and Union Minister at the Prime Minister's Office and Union Minister for National Planning

U Nyo Saw

(2) Union Minister Ministry (1) of the President's Office

U Tin Aung San

(3) Union Minister Ministry (2) of the President's Office

U Ko Ko Hlaing

(4) Union Minister Ministry (3) of the President's Office

U Maung Maung Tint

(5) Union Minister Ministry (4) of the President's Office

U Tun Ohn

(6) Union Minister Ministry of Transport and Communications

U Mya Tun Oo

(7) Union Minister Ministry of Defence

General Maung Maung Aye

(8) Union Minister Ministry of Finance and Revenue

Dr Kan Zaw

(9) Union Minister Ministry of Foreign Affairs

U Than Swe

(10) Union Minister Ministry of Home Affairs

Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung

(11) Union Minister Ministry of Border Affairs and Ethnic Affairs

Lt-Gen Yar Pyae

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(12) Union Minister Ministry of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations	Dr Wah Wah Maung	(22) Union Minister Ministry of Immigration and Population	U Myint Kyaing
(13) Union Minister and Attorney-General of the Union Ministry of Legal Affairs	Dr Thida Oo	(23) Union Minister Ministry of Labour	U Aung Kyaw Hoe
(14) Union Minister Ministry of Information	U Maung Maung Ohn	(24) Union Minister Ministry of Commerce	U Chit Swe
(15) Union Minister Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture	U Tin Oo Lwin	(25) Union Minister Ministry of Science and Technology	Dr Myo Thein Kyaw
(16) Union Minister Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation	U Min Naung	(26) Union Minister Ministry of Health	Dr Thet Khaing Win
(17) Union Minister Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development	U Hla Moe	(27) Union Minister Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs and Ministry of Hotels and Tourism	Jeng Phang Naw Taung
(18) Union Minister Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation	U Khin Maung Yi	(28) Union Minister Ministry of Construction	U Myo Thant
(19) Union Minister Ministry of Electric Power	U Nyan Tun	(29) Union Minister Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement	Dr Soe Win
(20) Union Minister Ministry of Energy	U Ko Ko Lwin	(30) Director-General Union Government's Office	U Nay Lin
(21) Union Minister Ministry of Industry	Dr Charlie Than		Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing Senior General Pro Tem President (On Duty)

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council
Order 4/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung, 1387 ME

31 July 2025

Formation of State Security and Peace Commission

THE National Defence and Security Council formed the State Security and Peace Commission with the following individuals under Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to provide necessary guidance and effectively coordinate efforts for national defence, security, peace and tranquillity, as well as to ensure the successful holding of a multiparty democratic general election during the period in which it exercises legislative, executive, and judicial powers: -

1. Senior General Min Aung Hlaing Pro Tem President (On Duty) Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services	Chairman
2. Vice-Senior General Soe Win Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services	Vice-Chairman
3. U Nyo Saw Prime Minister and Union Minister Ministry of National Planning	Member
4. U Aung Lin Dwe Chief Executive Office of the National Defence and Security Council	Member
5. General Maung Maung Aye Union Minister Ministry of Defence	Member

6. Lt-Gen Tun Tun Naung Union Minister Ministry of Home Affairs	Member
7. U Than Swe Union Minister Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Member
8. Lt-Gen Yar Pyae Union Minister Ministry of Border Affairs	Member
9. General Kyaw Swa Lin Chief of the General Staff (Army, Navy and Air)	Member
10. General Ye Win Oo Joint Chief Executive Office of the National Defence and Security Council	Secretary
	Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing Senior General Pro Tem President (On Duty)

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council
Order 5/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung, 1387 ME

31 July 2025

Appointment of New Union Government Member

THE National Defence and Security Council appointed Dr Chaw Chaw Sein, Union Minister for the Ministry of Education, as an additional member of the Union Government under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Sd/
Min Aung Hlaing
Senior General
Pro Tem President (On Duty)

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council
Declaration of the State of Emergency

Ordinance 1/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387 ME

31 July 2025

1. To effectively suppress armed terrorist activities and ensure stability, peace, and the rule of law in the regions, a state of emergency has been declared in the following townships within the respective Regions and States, under Section 412 (a) of the 2008 Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar: -

(A) Kachin State	3. Ingyanyan Township
1. Sumprabum Township	4. Sawlaw Township
2. Shwegu Township	5. Chipwe Township

SEE PAGE 10

Consider the interests of the State and the people

THE government has arranged for the disbursement of loans to micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) both for their development and to help them resume operations following the losses and damage caused by the devastating Mandalay earthquake.

In this regard, the government has demonstrated its commitment to MSME businesses with genuine goodwill and empathy. In recent years, loans were disbursed to MSMEs to support their operations. Although the loan terms have expired, some MSME business owners have not repaid their loans, citing various reasons. In reality, these businesses have been severely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, natural disasters such as cyclones and typhoons, and, most recently, the devastating Mandalay earthquake.

Considering the actual conditions of MSME businesses, the MSME Development Work Committee has extended the loan repayment periods year after year. However, mismanagement and unforeseen challenges were often due to the actions of the respective business owners. Therefore, if they borrow funds, they are responsible for repaying the debt to the lenders. Once the loan deferment period ends, they are required to repay the loans in full.

Such remarks reflect the notable goodwill of the government and the Work Committee toward MSME business owners. It is evident that the government is committed to providing necessary support for MSMEs to resume and develop their operations. Therefore, business owners are expected to reciprocate this goodwill with sincere efforts - not only by operating their businesses responsibly but also by repaying their loans to the Work Committee without fail.

through the relevant agencies.

Such remarks reflect the notable goodwill of the government and the Work Committee toward MSME business owners. It is evident that the government is committed to providing necessary support for MSMEs to resume and develop their operations. Therefore, business owners are expected to reciprocate this goodwill with sincere efforts - not only by operating their businesses responsibly but also by repaying their loans to the Work Committee without fail.

If they fail to repay their loans, it may affect their future opportunities. This is because all entrepreneurs operate their businesses to secure profits from production. They should not act out of selfishness but must consider the interests of their benefactors - in this case, the State and the people.

‘Never let facts get in the way of a story.’

THIS saying appears to be the defining mantra governing Timor Leste’s leadership, recently represented by its Charge d’Affaires in Nay Pyi Taw. Dili, it seems, now affirms a ‘dedication to upholding the principles of the ASEAN Charter’, and to ‘strengthening ties with Myanmar’. The restraint and composure shown by Myanmar to even entertain the Timorese representative should be commended.

The audacity is breathtaking. Timor Leste’s leaders have cavorted with terrorists who have butchered and seek to kill Myanmar citizens further. Its President, Jose Ramos Horta, has disgustingly validated representatives of a group of terrorist grifters and philanderers now sliding into irrelevance with each passing day. At one point, Timor Leste even called for Tatmadaw soldiers to betray their oaths. Horta further repeated outright lies from disgraced Yanghee Lee’s disreputable outfit - a worthless gaggle of former UN has-beens now

working as groupies for terrorists in Myanmar to cling to any shred of relevance. Horta would later bark ‘condemnations’ of Myanmar’s planned elections, thus endorsing threats made against civilians involved in the country’s election process. Such calls for insurrection and interference in the domestic affairs of another sovereign country go far beyond the meaningless platitudes common to the cheap Western activist spiel spat out on social media.

These overtures should come as no surprise. Modern Timor Leste and Horta’s Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor (FRETELIN) was born through many years of subjecting Timorese and ethnic Indonesians to terroristic atrocities while being cradled by the paws of Western bias in their favour. FRETELIN thugs - very similar to the terrorists operating in Myanmar - forced rural bystanders into ‘protected villages’ in measures which led to massive bouts of famine, starvation and killing tens of thousands of civilians. As founder, Horta and his fellow FRETELIN terrorists oversaw

Putting Timor Leste in its place

By Sitt Naing

the wanton slaughter of political rivals for many years, including innocent Timorese civilians who voted against independence.

Their campaign of “Mati An” in the 1970s saw the group murder thousands of its own members for ‘counterrevolutionary’ activities - actions adopted by the ABSDF (North) in their massacres in Pajaung and by the many lowlife terrorist cells roaming Myanmar today. This politicide extended to its main rival, the Timorese Democratic Union (UDT). Radio broadcasts by FRETELIN called for the execution of ‘traitors’, from UDT, riling up civilian bystanders into abetting the group’s atrocities.

And yet, Horta and FRETELIN received zero accounta-

bility for these crimes. The Serious Crimes Unit (SCU), a joint UN-Timor entity set up in 1999 to investigate war crimes, disproportionately focused on crimes by pro-Indonesia militias while ignoring or, at worst, covering up FRETELIN atrocities.

FRETELIN-backed gangs disrupted independent investigations and threatened and even killed family members of FRETELIN victims. These heinous campaigns of terror somehow resulted in Horta being awarded a Nobel Peace Prize in 1996 - another example of the award’s diminished legitimacy. So long as the terrorist in question serves the interests of the winds of the ‘international community’, said terrorist and his affiliates will

be beyond reproach, with their only requirement being to occasionally spout Western liberal talking points.

This mindset of unchecked immunity has translated into Timor-Leste’s relations with Myanmar. Horta and his government believe there are no consequences for supporting terrorists from another country - the same kind of mindset seen in the (often vacuous) heads of Western European diplomats. Dili thinks it can mouth off and abet calls for terrorism in Myanmar with impunity and saunter into becoming an ASEAN member state.

We should remember this: Timor Leste is playing the Gambia playbook. It has marketed itself as a sock-puppet for the

Western neoliberal rulers, getting overwhelmingly trounced in domestic opinion polls, in return for increased regional visibility and other perks. No genuinely productive citizen in the West currently has the time to cheer on the vapid, moral grandstanding exercises made overseas by their governing and ruling classes as they struggle with debt, immigration and soaring costs of living.

Myanmar, for context, has always sought harmony and peace in its international relations. The country’s governing and long-held foreign policy doctrine remains rooted in non-interventionism. Myanmar just so happens to be also one of those conflict landscapes where lazy, grandstanding statements, articles, books and entire careers as ‘country experts’ and academics can be manufactured by simply regurgitating terrorist propaganda. Six-figure salaries and consulting fees are drawn by ‘experts’ and activists repeating the same empty, biased nonsensical script, with paraphrased versions of the same junk published in outlets largely overseen by editors who

couldn’t point out Shan State from Taninthayi Region on a map.

These experts rely on the work of local quislings only too willing to betray the country for the privilege of being labelled ‘brave dissidents’. Just like how FRETELIN’s terrorist gangs and PDF terrorists murder political opponents, discussions that go against the prevailing, anti-Myanmar government narrative are silenced and not allowed any genuine consideration - a legacy of the ‘safe space’ narrative environment cultivated by the despicable tyrants of western liberal hegemonic institutions. As such, this echo chamber becomes ripe for countries like Timor Leste and people like Horta and his sidekick, Xanana Gusmao, to partake in this exercise of moral grandstanding to increase their own visibility for ulterior motives. Horta condemns Myanmar, while flagrantly ignoring the terrorists that he calls his ‘friends’.

This prevailing context and Myanmar’s longstanding diplomatic posture do not mean the country’s government is tooth-

less. Myanmar will not stand meekly in the face of disrespect that has crossed far beyond any acceptable thresholds. Myanmar thus must not compromise in its stand of opposing Timor Leste’s entrance into ASEAN.

Should Timor Leste be admitted, the country will only use its membership as a pulpit to take swipes at Myanmar and its interests, flagrantly disregarding the ASEAN charter’s non-interference provisions simply because its leadership have been bred and taught that they can act with impunity for being a Western neoliberal attack mouthpiece. Myanmar is under no obligation to entertain this delusion. In the same way, Horta demonstrates a disregard for facts to write his own saviour story. Myanmar should disregard its country’s desires in favour of focusing on its own interests. Let Horta and his cronies first clean up Timor Leste’s own house-still stained with and smelling of the blood of his opponents, before it dares lecture on Myanmar and cavort with terrorists.



ON 18 July 2025, the Ministry of Health officially appointed newly graduated doctors and dental surgeons as government gazetted officers. The ceremony of appointment was held at the Myanmar Convention Centre, Yangon. This day is not only a moment of renewal for the Ministry of Health, but also a highly significant milestone for the country and its people. It marks the day when the torch of compassion, responsibility, and scientific proficiency was passed on to the capable hands of a new generation of medical doctors and dental surgeons. It is a great success for our nation toward a healthy and strong society.

I would like to honour these new doctors as “heroes.” A doctor is someone who can sometimes cure, often relieve, but always must be able to comfort. The Art of Being a Doctor is fundamentally about the ability to comfort. Being a doctor is more than just a title. Doctors are guardians of life, relievers of pain, and symbols of hope for those who suffer.

Since independence, the Ministry of Health has been striving to enhance public health services, from urban hospitals to rural clinics. Generations of doctors have continued to serve with

WHITE COATS, STRONG HEARTS: DOCTORS SERVING THE NATION

By Dr Zeyar Win

compassion and resilience despite facing numerous hardships. Today, that responsibility has been entrusted to our new doctors, who now step into the healthcare history of Myanmar to write its next chapter. Their road ahead will not always be smooth. There will be sleepless nights, moments of self-doubt, and times when the heavy responsibilities feel overwhelming. But the true measure of a person’s worth is not how they fare in comfort and ease, but how they stand and persevere through hardship and challenges. We all firmly believe that these new doctors will stand strong with integrity, grow with honesty, and lead with compassion.

Wearing the white duty coat is not merely putting on a uniform - it is a commitment. It is a promise to treat everyone with dignity and kindness; to

uphold scientific integrity and ethical standards even in unseen moments; and to continue learning humbly and serve devotedly. The nation and its people are relying on them and placing trust and hope in them. So, know that as new doctors, you are not walking this journey alone - you are walking it with your country and its people.

To support the development of these new doctors, the government has been providing advanced training, international collaborations, and modern medical equipment. From 2021 until now, 318 postgraduate students have been sent abroad for further study, and 1,957 participants have been able to attend international conferences and seminars.

It is also important to acknowledge that, following the political events of 2021 and other circumstances, many

healthcare workers left public hospitals, leaving the health system under significant strain. In response, the Ministry of Health has worked diligently to ensure that newly graduated doctors can promptly enter the workforce. These efforts have involved various strategies to urgently fill critical gaps in public healthcare delivery.

To make sure that the public receives the best possible healthcare, the Ministry of Health is working to follow the guidance of the Head of State, who said, “Every public hospital must have a doctor.” We can see that this plan is being put into action.

Doctors who became civil servants in previous years are now being transferred to smaller public hospitals in townships after gaining proper medical experience. These doctors are helping fill important gaps in healthcare ser-

vices, and we are proud and happy to see their contribution.

At the same time, the government is showing appreciation for the work of healthcare workers. It is helping doctors by building more staff housing and providing support like special allowances, so they can work smoothly and comfortably. Overall, this is a joint effort. When our doctors become stronger and more capable, it is also a success for the country and its people.

A country’s development is not measured by wealth or weapons, but by the health, education, and happiness of its people. That’s why the service of new doctors is part of building the nation. With their own hands, they are helping shape the future of the country.

In conclusion, as new doctors start their journey - whether in big city hospitals or village clinics - they will play an important part in helping the country grow. It is hoped that they will keep a kind heart, grow stronger in their skills, and always remember their duty. The white coat they wear should stand for respect and care, not pride. And in difficult times, they may become a light for others, bringing comfort and healing to those who need it most.



NATIONAL

FROM PAGE 7			
(B) Kayah State	3. Pinlebu Township	2. Pauktaw Township	6. Kunlong Township
1. Shadaw Township	4. KhinU Township	3. Ponnagyun Township	7. Namhsam Township
2. Pasawng Township	5. Wetlet Township	4. Rathedaung Township	8. Mantung Township
3. Meisei Township	6. Kani Township	5. Gwa Township	9. Hopang Township
(C) Kayin State	7. Dabayin Township	6. Maungtaw Township	10. Laukkai Township
1. Kawkareik Township	8. Pale Township	7. Buthidaung Township	11. Kongyan Township
2. Kya-in-Seikkyi Township	9. Indaw Township	8. Kyauktaw Township	11. Mongmit Township
(D) Chin State	(F) Magway Region	9. Minbya Township	12. Kyaukme Township
1. Kanpetlet Township	1. Pauk Township	10. Myebon Township	14. Hsipaw Township
2. Thantlang Township	2. Myaing Township	11. MraukU Township	15. Mongla Township
3. Paletwa Township	3. Saw Township	12. Thandwe Township	2. This order shall be effective for 90 days
4. Tonzang Township	4. Htilin Township	13. An Township	starting from today.
5. Mindat Township	5. Yesakyo Township	14. Taungup Township	
6. Matupi Township	(G) Mandalay Region	(I) Shan State	Sd/
7. Falam Township	1. Mogok Township	1. Namtu Township	Min Aung Hlaing
(E) Sagaing Region	2. Singu Township	2. Mabein Township	Senior General
1. Htigyaing Township	3. Ngazun Township	3. Kutkai Township	Pro Tem President (On Duty)
2. Kawlin Township	(H) Rakhine State	4. Namhkam Township	
	1. Yanbye Township	5. Hsenwi Township	

<div>Republic of the Union of Myanmar</div> <div>National Defence and Security Council</div> <div>Announcement of Martial Law Order</div> <div>Ordinance 2/2025</div> <div>7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387 ME</div> <div>31 July 2025</div> <div>1. To restore the original conditions of administration, community peace and tranquillity, and the rule of law in the townships where a state of emergency was declared under Ordinance 1/2025, a Martial Law order has been issued under Section 413 (b) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; transferring the administrative and judicial responsibilities of the said townships to the Commander-in-Chief of the Defence Services.</div> <div>2. The Defence Services Commander-in-Chief may exercise the powers and responsibilities himself or delegate them to an appropriate military authority to exercise and carry them out.</div> <div>3. This order shall be effective for 90 days starting from today.</div> <div>Sd/</div> <div>Min Aung Hlaing</div> <div>Senior General</div> <div>Pro Tem President (On Duty)</div>	<div>Republic of the Union of Myanmar</div> <div>Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services</div> <div>Martial Law Order 1/2025</div> <div>7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387 ME</div> <div>31 July 2025</div> <div>1. The National Defence and Security Council, to effectively suppress armed terrorist activities and ensure stability, peace, and the rule of law in the regions, issued Ordinance 1/2025, declaring a state of emergency in the specified townships. Under Subsection (b) of Section 413 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; the administrative and judicial administration authority within those townships located in the respective Military Command areas covered by the said order has been assigned to the relevant Commanders.</div> <div>2. The respective Commanders may exercise the military administrative authority themselves or delegate it to relevant military region commanders, depending on the evolving situations and circumstances on the ground.</div> <div>Sd/</div> <div>Min Aung Hlaing</div> <div>Senior General</div> <div>Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services</div>
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<div>Republic of the Union of Myanmar</div> <div>Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services</div> <div>Martial Law Order 2/2025</div> <div>7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387 ME</div> <div>31 July 2025</div> <div>1. Under Section 413 (b) of the Constitution, administrative and judicial military authority have been assigned to the respective Command Commanders for more effectively implementing security, the rule of law, and peace and stability in the townships declared as military administrative areas under Ordinance 1/2025 and Martial Law Order 1/2025 dated 7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387 ME, 31 July 2025, of the National Defence and Security Council and Martial Law Order 1/2025 of the Office of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services.</div> <div>2. Administration bodies at different levels in the areas which have been placed under Martial Law shall carry out the tasks assigned to them under the command of the relevant commanders.</div> <div>3. Relevant command commanders can designate the martial law areas in the military administrative regions, and with the martial law orders and appoint military region commanders for the martial law</div>	<div>areas with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services.</div> <div>4. Relevant command commanders shall accomplish the following tasks by themselves, or military region commanders of the martial law areas or an appropriate person or a body he transferred the power: -</div> <div>(A) Administration</div> <div>(1) security issues</div> <div>(2) social issues</div> <div>(3) trade issues</div> <div>(4) transport issues</div> <div>(B) Judiciary</div> <div>(1) Formation of courts: Relevant command commanders shall decide criminal cases that occurred during the martial law period at courts formed under the existing law or the Military Tribunal.</div> <div>(2) Deciding cases at the Military Tribunal: Criminal cases can be heard and decided by the Military Tribunal in a summary way.</div>	<div>(3) Punishment: The Following punishments shall be imposed by a Military Tribunal under the existing laws for anyone who is found guilty of crimes mentioned in Appendix (A): -</div> <div>(aa) Death Sentence</div> <div>(bb) Prison sentence with hard labour for an unlimited year</div> <div>(cc) The highest punishment designated for respective crimes</div> <div>(4) Approval: The decisions and sentences handed down by the Military Tribunal shall be final. However, a death sentence shall be approved only with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services. The relevant command commanders shall approve an unlimited prison sentence. Following are the rights for exercising the rights for approval.</div> <div>(aa) Abolishing a decision of a case</div> <div>(bb) Commuting a sentence</div> <div>(cc) Changing a sentence to a lesser one</div> <div>(dd) Approving the conviction</div> <div>(5) Appealing: No appeal for decisions or convictions handed down by the Military Tribunal</div> <div>(6) Applying for reversal of decisions: If a death sentence is handed down by a Military Tribunal, applying</div>
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NATIONAL

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to the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services can be made for reversal of the decision within 15 days from the day of conviction. Reversal for other punishments can be applied to the relevant command commanders within 15 days after the convictions. The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services or the relevant command commanders can reverse the decision. Following the rights for exercising power for the reversal of the decision -

(aa) Abolishing a decision of a case

(bb) Commuting a sentence

(cc) Changing a correction to another lesser one

(dd) Approving the conviction

(7) The Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services or relevant command commanders not only can exercise the rights mentioned in the above sub-para (6) but also can increase the punishment.

5. Relevant command commanders can form an advisory body for martial law to get assistance for performing his duties.

6. Relevant command commanders shall report to

the Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services on the situation of the martial law areas.

Sd/

Min Aung Hlaing

Senior General

Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services

Appendix (A)

Crimes to be heard by Military Tribunal

1. High Treason (Section 122 of the Criminal Procedure Code)
2. Attempt to excite disaffection towards the Government (Section 124-A of the Penal Code)
3. Sabotage or hinder the performance of Tatmadaw or law enforcement organizations (Section 124-C of the Penal Code)
4. Disrupts or hinders Tatmadaw members and Government employees (Section 124-D of the Penal Code)
5. Section 505 of the Penal Code
6. Cause fear, spread false news, agitate directly or indirectly criminal offence against a Government

- employee (Section 505-A of the Penal Code)
7. Cases against the Unlawful Associations Act
 8. Cases against weaponry act
 9. Murder cases
 10. Death cases
 11. Rape cases
 12. Robbery cases
 13. Banditry cases
 14. Corruption cases
 15. Cases against Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law (1993)
 16. Cases against the Protection of Public Property Protection Act
 17. Cases against the protection of public properties law (1963)
 18. Cases against the press and media law
 19. Cases against the printing and publishing law
 20. Cases against Myanmar Immigration (provisional) act (1947)
 21. Cases against electronic communications law
 22. Cases against ward or village-tract administration law
 23. Cases against anti-terrorism law

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council Office
Order 1/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung, 1387 ME
31 July 2025

Appointment and Duty Assignment for Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union

THE National Defence and Security Council, under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, has reappointed the Union Chief Justice and the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union, who were previously appointed by the State Administration Council under Section 419 of the Constitution, to continue in their respective positions.

By order,

Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council Office
Order 2/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387 ME
31 July 2025

Appointment and Duty Assignment for Chair and Members of the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union

THE National Defence and Security Council has reappointed the Chair and Members of the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union, who were previously appointed by the State Administration Council under Section 419 of the Constitution, to continue in their respective positions under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

By order,

Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council Office
Order 3/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387 ME
31 July 2025

Appointment and Duty Assignment for Union Election Commission Chair and Members

THE National Defence and Security Council has appointed the following individuals as the Chairman of the Union Election Commission and Members under Subsection (b) of Section 427 and Section 428 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar -

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1. U Than Soe | Chair | 8. U Ko Ko Lwin | Member |
| 2. U Aung Moe Myint | Member | 9. U Than Aung Kyaw | Member |
| 3. U Aung Lwin Oo | Member | 10. U Khin Zaw | Member |
| 4. U Aung Saw Win | Member | 11. U Myo Hlaing | Member |
| 5. U Myint Oo | Member | 12. U Than Htut Thein | Member |
| 6. U Khin Maung Oo | Member | 13. U Tin Swe Win | Member |
| 7. U Myint Thein | Member | 14. U Aung Myint Lwin | Member |

By order,

Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council Office
Order 4/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387 ME
31 July 2025

Appointment and Duty Assignment for Deputy Ministers

THE National Defence and Security Council has appointed the following individuals as Deputy Ministers of the respective offices and ministries listed alongside their names under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar: -

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. U Khin Latt | Office of the National Defence and Security Council |
| 2. U Htin Kyaw Thu | Ministry (3) of the President's Office |
| 3. U Aung Kyaw Tun | Ministry of Transport and Communications |
| 4. U Aung Myaing | Ministry of Transport and Communications |
| 5. Maj-Gen Ko Lay | Ministry of Defence |
| 6. Maj-Gen Aung Kyaw Kyaw | Ministry of Home Affairs |
| 7. Daw Than Than Lin | Ministry of Finance and Revenue |
| 8. U Naing Min Kyaw | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| 9. U Ko Ko Kyaw | Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| 10. Maj-Gen Phyto Thant | Ministry of Border Affairs |
| 11. U Han Win Aung | Ministry of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations |

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NATIONAL

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12. U Ye Tint	Ministry of Information
13. Maj-Gen Zaw Min Tun	Ministry of Information
14. U Aye Tun	Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture
15. Daw Nu Mra Zan	Ministry of Religious Affairs and Culture
16. Dr Aung Gyi	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation
17. Dr Tin Htut	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation
18. U Bo Bo Kyaw	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation
19. U Min Thu	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
20. U Aye Kyaw	Ministry of Electric Power
21. U Thant Sin	Ministry of Energy
22. U Htay Hlaing	Ministry of Immigration and Population
23. U Win Shein	Ministry of Labour
24. U Min Min	Ministry of Commerce
25. U Kyaw Shwe Tun	Ministry of Commerce
26. Dr Zaw Myint	Ministry of Education
27. U Nay Myo Hlaing	Ministry of Education
28. Dr Aung Zeya	Ministry of Science and Technology
29. Dr Aye Tun	Ministry of Health
30. U Zin Min Htet	Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs
31. U Htein Lin	Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs
32. U Myo Myint	Ministry of Construction
33. Dr Than Soe	Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement
34. U Phyo Zaw Soe	Ministry of Hotels and Tourism
35. U Zaw Aye Maung	Ministry of Ethnic Affairs

By order,
Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and
Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council Office
Order 5/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387 ME
31 July 2025

Appointment and Duty Assignment for Deputy Minister
and Deputy Attorney-General

The National Defence and Security Council has appointed Dr Htein Linn Oo as Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Legal Affairs and Deputy Attorney-General under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

By order,
Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and
Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council Office
Order 6/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387ME
31 July 2025

Appointment of Union Auditor-General and Deputy
Auditor-General

The National Defence and Security Council has appointed the following individuals as Union Auditor-General and Deputy Auditor-General under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar: -

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Dr Khin Naing Oo | Union Auditor-General |
| (2) Daw Naing Thet Oo | Deputy Auditor-General |

By order,
Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and
Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council Office
Order 7/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387ME
31 July 2025

Appointment of Chairman and Members of
Union Civil Service Board

THE National Defence and Security Council has appointed the following individuals as Chairman and Members of the Union Civil Service Board under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar:

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| 1. U Soe Min Oo | Chairman |
| 2. U San Myint | Member |
| 3. Daw Khin Myo Myint | Member |
| 4. U Ye Naing | Member |
| 5. U Soe Tint | Member |
| 6. U Kyaw Myo Htut | Member |

By order,
Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and
Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council Office
Order 8/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387ME
31 July 2025

Appointment of Chairman and Members of Anti-
Corruption Commission

THE National Defence and Security Council has appointed the following individuals as Chairman and Members of the Anti-Corruption Commission under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar: -

- | | |
|---------------------|----------|
| 1. U Lwin Oo | Chairman |
| 2. U Kyaw Win Thein | Member |
| 3. Daw Kyu Kyu Win | Member |
| 4. Dr Tun Tun Oo | Member |
| 5. U Toe Yi | Member |

By order,
Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and
Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council Office
Order 9/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387ME
31 July 2025

Appointment of Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Board
Members of Central Bank of Myanmar

THE National Defence and Security Council has appointed the following individuals as Governor, Deputy-Governor and Members of the Board of Directors of the Central Bank of Myanmar under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar: -

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Daw Than Than Swe | Governor |
| 2. U Zaw Myint Naing | Deputy-Governor |
| 3. Dr Lin Aung | Deputy-Governor |
| 4. U Thet Tun Aung | Deputy-Governor |
| 5. Dr Yi Aye | Member of Board of Directors |
| 6. U Tin Myint | Member of Board of Directors |
| 7. Dr Hla Nyunt | Member of Board of Directors |
| 8. Dr Zaw Oo | Member of Board of Directors |

By order,
Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and
Security Council Office

NATIONAL

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31 July 2025

Formation and Duty Assignment for Central Advisory Body of National Defence and Security Council

THE National Defence and Security Council has appointed the following individuals as Members of the Central Advisory Body of the Council under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar:

1. U Saw Tun Aung Myint

Leader

2. U Thein Nyunt

Member

3. U Khin Maung Swe

Member

4. Daw Aye Nu Sein

Member

5. Saw Daniel

Member

6. Dr Banyar Aung Moe

Member

7. Dr Maung Maung Naing

Member

8. U Shwe Kyein

Member

9. U Yan Kyaw

Member

10. U Wunna Maung Lwin

Member

11. Mahn Nyein Maung

Member

12. Daw Dwe Bu

Member

13. Porel Aung Thein

Member

14. Dr Hmuh Thang

Member

15. Khun San Lwin

Member

By order,

Aung Lin Dwe

Chief Executive

National Defence and Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

National Defence and Security Council Office

Order 11/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387ME

31 July 2025

Appointment of Chairperson and Members of Myanmar National Human Rights Commission

THE National Defence and Security Council has assigned the Chairperson and members of the Myanmar National Human Rights Commission, who were appointed by the State Administration Council under Section 419 of the Constitution, to keep performing their duties under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution.

By order,

Aung Lin Dwe

Chief Executive

National Defence and Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

National Defence and Security Council Office

Order 12/2025

7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387ME

31 July 2025

Formation of Nay Pyi Taw Council, and Region or State governments and Self-Administered Region Leading Bodies

THE National Defence and Security Council has allowed the following Nay Pyi Taw Council and Region or State governments and Self-Administered Division or Self-Administered Zone Leading Bodies which were formed by the State Administration Council under Section 419 of the Constitution, to continue their existence under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution: -

1.Nay Pyi Taw Council

11.Danu Self-administered Zone Leading Body

2.Kachin State Government

12.Pa-O Self-administered Zone Leading Body

3.Kayah State Government

13.Palaung Self-Administered Zone Leading Body

4.Kayin State Government

14.Kokang Self-Administered Zone Leading Body

5.Taninthayi Region Government

15.“Wa” Self-Administered Zone Leading Body

6.Magway Region Government

By order

7.Mandalay Region Government

Aung Lin Dwe,

8.Yangon Region Government

Chief Executive

9. Shan State Government

National Defence and

10. Naga Self-Administered Zone Leading Body

Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

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31 July 2025

Duty Assignments for Region and State Governments

THE National Defence and Security Council has assigned the duties to the following region or state governments under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar: -

1. Chin State Government

(a) Dr Wun Son Thang

Chief Minister

(b) BC 30184 Colonel Khin Maung Htwe

Minister for Security and Border Affairs

(c) U Win Zaw Oo

Minister for Social Affairs

(d) U Nay Lin Aung

Minister for Transport

(e) U Sein Tun Hla

Minister for Ethnic Affairs

2. Sagaing Region Government

(a) U Myat Kyaw

Chief Minister

(b) BC 24993 Colonel Win Tin Soe

Minister for Security and Border Affairs

(c) Daw Yi Yi Than

Minister for Economic Affairs

(d) U Tin Than Win

Minister for Resources

(e) U Nyunt Win Aung

Minister for Social Affairs

(f) U Khin Maung Aye

Minister for Transport

3. Bago Region Government

(a) U Myo Swe Win

Chief Minister

(b) BC 29173 Colonel Nyi Lan Cho

Minister for Security and Border Affairs

(c) U Tin Oo

Minister for Economic Affairs

(d) U Tin Thein

Minister for Resources

(e) U Myo Aung

Minister for Social Affairs

(f) U Tin Swe

Minister for Transport

(g) U Saw Lin Aung

Minister for Ethnic Affairs

4. Mon State Government

(a) U Aung Kyi Thein

Chief Minister

(b) BC 26829 Colonel Kyaw Swa Myint

Minister for Security and Boarder Affairs

(c) Nai Lel Tama (aka)

Minister for Economic Affairs

Nai Khin Maung Zin

(d) Dr Aung Myat Kyaw Sein

Minister for Resources

(e) U Tin San Naing

Minister for Transport

(f) U Khin Maung Oo

Minister for Ethnic Affairs

5. Rakhine State Government

(a) U Htein Lin

Chief Minister

(b) BC 25775 Colonel Kyaw Thura

Minister for Security and Boarder Affairs

(c) U San Shwe Maung

Minister for Economic Affairs

(d) U Thet Tun

Minister for Social Affairs

(e) U Aung Kyaw Moe

Minister for Transport

(f) U Tin Hla

Minister for Ethnic Affairs

6. Ayeyawady Region Government

(a) U Tin Maung Win

Chief Minister

(b) BC 30107 Colonel Khant Mon Swe

Minister for Security and Border Affairs

(c) U Ohn Myint

Minister for Resources

(d) U Khin Maung Kyi

Minister for Social Affairs

(e) U Saw Lin Khel

Minister for Ethnic Affairs

By order,

Aung Lin Dwe

Chief Executive

National Defence and Security Council Office

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

National Defence and Security Council Office

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7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387ME

31 July 2025

Duty assignment for region or state-level members

THE National Defence and Security Council has assigned duties to the Region or State Chief Justice and Judges of Region or State High Court, Region or State Advocates-General, who were appointed by the State Administration Council under Section 419 of the Constitution, under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution.

By order,

Aung Lin Dwe

Chief Executive

National Defence and Security Council Office

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7th Waxing of Wagoung 1387ME
31 July 2025

Duties assigned to development committees

THE National Defence and Security Council has assigned duties to the Nay Pyi Taw Council Development Committee, Yangon City Development Committee and Mandalay City Development Committee, which were formed and duties assigned by the State Administration Council under Section 419 of the Constitution, as usual under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution.

By order,
Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and
Security Council Office

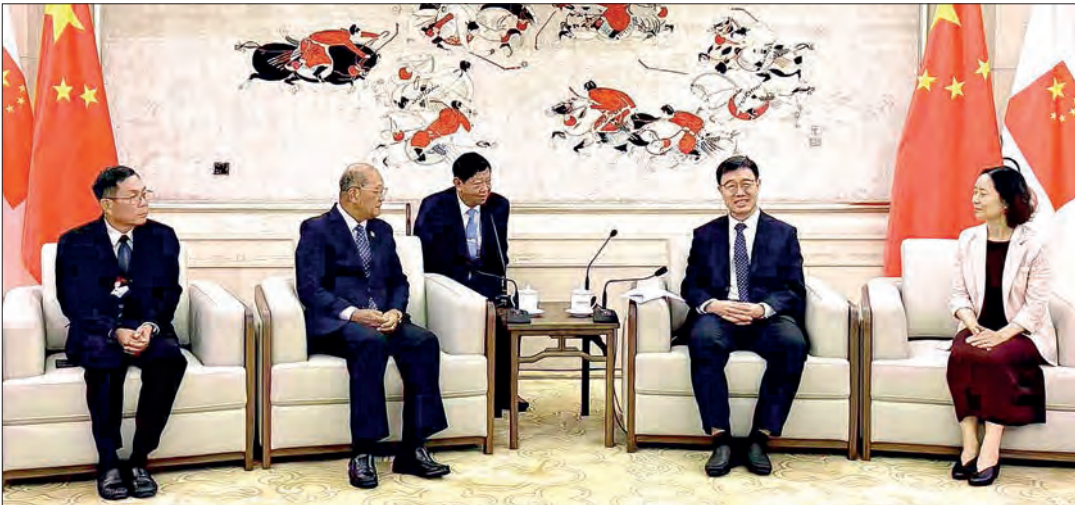
Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Defence and Security Council Office
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31 July 2025

Formation and Duty Assignment for District and Township Management and Administration Committees

THE National Defence and Security Council added District Head, Planning Department and District Law Officer in District, Township Head, Planning Department and Township Law Officer in Township into District and Township Administration Bodies, which were assigned by the State Administration Council under Section 419 of the Constitution, to continue as District Management and Administration Committee and Township Management and Administration Committee under Subsection (b) of Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

By order,
Aung Lin Dwe
Chief Executive
National Defence and Security Council Office

MoSYA Union Minister attends peace-focused youth events in Beijing



Union Minister Jang Phang Naw Tang meets Mr Li Jing Vice-Minister of the General Administration of Sports of China on 29 July.

UNION Minister for Sports and Youth Affairs and Chair of the Myanmar Olympic Committee Jeng Phang Naw Taung, accompanied by the Secretary of the Myanmar Youth Affairs Committee, the Director-General of the Department of Youth Affairs, and other officials attended two major international events: the Young Leaders Peace Dialogue and the World Youth Conference for Peace, held in Beijing, People’s Republic of China from 27 to 29 July.

On the morning of 28 July, the Union minister and the delegation attended the Young Leaders Peace Dialogue, hosted at the Auditorium of the National Art Museum of China under the Chinese People’s Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC).

During the event’s open-

ing session, the Union minister delivered a speech and later joined themed panel discussions, including: Consensus for Peace: Voices of Justice from the Global South Amid Escalating and Prolonged Geopolitical Conflicts, and Responsibility for Peace: A Shared Approach to Misinformation Governance in the Era of AI. More than 180 youth delegates from over 25 countries participated in the dialogue and exchanged perspectives on peacebuilding.

On the morning of 29 July, the Union minister and his delegation met Mr Li Jing, Vice-Minister of the General Administration of Sports of China; the Secretary-General of the International Wushu Federation; and Mrs Zhang Yu Ping, President of the Chinese Wushu Association.

Discussions focused on Myanmar athletes’ preparations for the XXXIII Southeast Asian Games, including training support and cooperation in enhancing the standard of Myanmar sports through coaching exchanges.

The delegation also attended the World Youth Conference for Peace, held at the Khao Teck Paut Gymnasium at Peking University, where youth leaders from over 130 countries across Latin America, North America, Africa, Central Asia, East Asia, South Asia, South-east Asia, and Europe, totalling nearly 3,000 youth representatives, participated.

On the morning of 30 July, Union Minister Jeng Phang Naw Taung and the delegation returned to Yangon by air from Beijing. — MNA/KZL

People’s Military Service Training 13 concludes

THE graduation parades for the People’s Military Service Training 13 took place yesterday morning at various training depots across the country, organized by relevant military commands. The ceremonies followed the training graduation schedule, with the graduates taking an oath while holding the national flag.

Officials awarded top-performing trainees with distinctions in categories such as Best Trainee, Best Training, Code of Conduct, Best Marksmanship, Best Mine Handling, and so on.

The chief ministers from regions and states, commanders, and officials, attended the events and delivered congratulatory speeches to graduates. They also cordially greeted the graduates.

Graduates are familiar with teamwork and will serve the duties with nationalism, patriotism, team spirit and esprit de corps at different commands and units.

In the evening, dinners were hosted at each training depot in honour of the graduates of the People’s Military Service Training 13. — MNA/KTZH



The graduation parade of the People’s Military Service Training 13 in progress (top) and trainees are seen observing oaths (above).

HSBC winding down retail banking business in Bangladesh

THE Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corp Ltd (HSBC) has announced to wind down its retail banking business in Bangladesh in a phased manner starting in the second half of this year. The decision follows a review of its retail operations in the country, aligning with the global HSBC Group portfolio, HSBC Bangladesh said in a statement on Wednesday. As part of the exit plan, it said the bank would immediately stop onboarding new retail customers and would work to ensure a smooth transition for existing clients. HSBC said its Corporate and Institutional Banking (CIB) operations in Bangladesh will remain unaffected. “The Bank recognizes the importance of Bangladesh to its corporate and institutional clients and continues to invest in the CIB business to drive two-way trade and investment flows,” HSBC said. — Xinhua

Samsung Electronics’ operating profit halves in Q2

SOUTH Korea’s tech giant Samsung Electronics saw its operating profit halve in the second quarter due mainly to one-off costs in the semiconductor business, the company said Thursday.



South Korea’s tech giant Samsung Electronics saw its operating profit halve in the second quarter due mainly to one-off costs in the semiconductor business. PHOTO: AFP/FILE

Consolidated operating profit tumbled 55.23 per cent from a year earlier to 4.68 trillion won (US\$3.4 billion) in the April-June quarter, missing market expectations of about 5.9 trillion won (US\$4.2 billion). Revenue grew 0.67 per cent to 74.57 trillion won (US\$53.6 billion), but net income dropped 48.83 per cent to 4.93 trillion won (\$3.5 billion) in the second quarter. — Xinhua

GENERAL PUBLIC NOTIFICATION

General Public Notification is announced by the assignment and instruction of U Myo Maung Maung (12/Pa Ba Ta (Naing) 026882), residing at No. (1), Dhammayone Street, Kan/ South Ward, Mingalar Taung Nyunt Township, Yangon Region.

My client, U Myo Maung Maung whose biological grandfather, U Than Myint (12/Ka Ta Ta (Naing) 014086) transferred and coveyed the third floor (left), measurement (12' x 50'), right and benefit at No. (115), Anawrahta Road, Ward (4), Kyauktada Township, Yangon Region, under the apartment holder name of his biological grandfather to my client, U Myo Maung Maung by entering into absolute transfer deed of apartment under loving kindness dated (1.6.2025). So my client, U Myo Maung Maung has held the apartment legally and has the right of management to the said apartment that is announed as general public notification.

by the assignment and instruction
Daw Cho Cho Lin
LL.B, H.G.P, D.B.L, D.I.L, D.M.L
Advocate Sr. No. (15011)
No. (47), 3rd Floor, Dhammayone Street, South Myaynigone Ward, Sanchaung Township, Yangon Region. Phone : 09250356354

BMW says can weather tariff storm despite profit plunge

GERMAN carmaker BMW stuck to its 2025 targets Thursday despite quarterly profits tumbling a third due partly to US tariffs, insisting its large American operations meant it could weather the storm. Their optimism stands in contrast to domestic rivals Volkswagen and Mercedes-Benz, who cut their outlooks in the past week as they grapple with the fallout from US President Donald Trump's hardball trade policies. Automakers have faced US import taxes of 27.5 per cent since April, part of Trump's tariff blitz, although these are set to be cut to 15 per cent from August under a deal between the United States and the EU.

“Our footprint in the US is helping us limit the impact of tariffs,” BMW finance chief Walter Mertl said in a statement. — AFP

Notice for Change of Distributor

Notice is hereby given that official distributor have been changed for the following pesticides produced by **Lier Chemical Co. Ltd., China, Hefei Xingyu Chemical Co.,Ltd, China** and **Hebei Veyong Bio-Chemical Co., Ltd.,China** distributed by **Taw Win Dar Co. Ltd. to Sigma Bio Company Limited.**

No	Trade Name	Active Ingredient	Reg. Type	Reg. Number
1	Daung Myuat Shin 69 EW	Fenoxaprop-P-ethyl 69 g/l EW	Provisional	P2022-5574
2	Hmo Way	Difenoconazole 15%+ Propiconazole 15% EC	Provisional	P2020-3560
3	Hmone Sone Shin	Azoxystrobin 200g/l + Difenoconazole 125 g/l SC	Full	F2025-4695
4	Le Paung That	Bispyribac-sodium 20% WP	Full	F2025-4733
5	Pe Paung Shin	Fomesafen 16% + Quizalofop-P-ethyl 6% EC	Provisional	P2023-5396
6	Thia King 50% WDG	Thiamethoxam 50% WG	Provisional	P2021-5229

Taw Win Dar Co. Ltd., invites objections to Co-secretary, Pesticide Registration Board, Plant Protection Division, West Gyogone, Insein Township, Yangon from all parties within a period of fourteen (14) days form the publication of this notice. Tel: (+95)9 448027852, 09-955006789

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V SITC RIZHAO VOY.NO. (2516S)

Consignees of cargo carried on **M.V SITC RIZHAO VOY.NO. (2516S)** are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on **1-8-2025** and cargo will be discharged into the premises of **AWPT** 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 SITC CONTAINER LINE CO., LTD

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V SITC QIUMING VOY.NO. (2508S)

Consignees of cargo carried on **M.V SITC QIUMING VOY.NO. (2508S)** are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on **1-8-2025** and cargo will be discharged into the premises of **AWPT** 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 SITC CONTAINER LINE CO., LTD

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V FSL SINGAPORE VOY.NO. (202N)

Consignees of cargo carried on **M.V FSL SINGAPORE VOY.NO. (202N)** are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on **1-8-2025** and cargo will be discharged into the premises of **AWPT** 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 SAMUDERA SHIPPING LINES



WORLD

A SPECIAL WELCOME

Visitors top 1 million at China Pavilion of Osaka Expo

A welcome ceremony has been held at the China Pavilion at Expo 2025 Osaka as the arrival of a Japanese family pushed the number of visitors to the pavilion over one million.

On Wednesday afternoon, when Teruwa Asakawa and his family entered the China Pavilion, they were greeted with words of "Welcome the millionth visitor to the China Pavilion" displayed on a big screen and presented with a panda doll and other cultural and creative souvenirs as commemorative gifts.

The Asakawa family said they were honored to be the one millionth visitor to the China Pavilion and praised the pavilion's beautiful exterior design and rich exhibits, saying it "allowed us to deeply experience China's profound historical and cultural heritage".

Director of the China Pavilion Zhang Shujing told Xinhua that since the opening of the Osaka Expo, the China Pavilion has consistently been one of the most popular pavilions, noting that welcoming its one millionth visitor is a significant moment worth celebrating.

"The arrival of these one million visitors demonstrates the love and recognition that expo visitors worldwide have for the China Pavilion," he added. — Xinhua

India, Brazil talks focus on boosting military cooperation

Focused on fostering economic growth with social inclusion for the welfare of both nations.



Visitors watch the Indian Air Force (IAF)'s EMB-145 aircraft on display during the inaugural day of the 15th edition of 'Aero India 2025', a military aviation exhibition at the Yelahanka Air Force Station in Bengaluru on 10 February 2025. **PHOTO: PIX FOR VISUAL PURPOSE/ IDREES MOHAMMED / AFP/FILE**

THE 8th Joint Defence Committee meeting held in Brasilia between India and Brazil on 30 July focused on boosting military cooperation and regional security in Indo-Pacific & Latin America.

As per the Ministry of Defence, "India and Brazil held the 8th Joint Defence Committee meeting in Brasilia on 30 July 2025. Led by Shri Vishwesh Negi, Joint Secretary (IC) & Maj-Gen Willain Koji

Kamei, Deputy Chief of Policy and Strategy, talks focused on boosting military cooperation, training, defence industry ties & regional security in Indo-Pacific & Latin America."

India and Brazil have shared a very close and multifaceted relationship which was elevated to Strategic Partnership in 2006. Both countries also enjoy an excellent cooperation in plurilateral fora such as BRICS, IBSA, G20, G-4, International

Solar Alliance, Global Biofuel Alliance, Coalition for Disaster Resilience Infrastructure as well as in the larger multilateral bodies such as the UN, WTO, UNESCO and WIPO. The bilateral relationship is based on a common global vision, shared democratic values and a commitment to foster economic growth with social inclusion for the welfare of the people of both countries, as per a statement by the Indian Embassy in Brazil said. — ANI



People look at the Zeekr 001R from Chinese electric vehicle (EV) manufacturer GAC Aion at the 2025 Bangkok International Motor Show at the Impact Arena convention venue in Bangkok on 24 March 2025. **PHOTO: CHANAKARN LAOSARAKHAM / AFP/FILE**

Thailand adjusts EV policy to ease production requirements, boost exports

THAILAND on Wednesday approved adjustments to its key incentive programmes to encourage manufacturers to boost exports of battery electric vehicles (BEVs), aiming to cement the country's position as a regional EV production hub.

Manufacturers participating in the Thai government's

EV programmes, which began in 2022, are required to produce vehicles locally as compensation for receiving subsidies and import duty waivers.

Under the revised terms, one BEV produced for export will be counted as 1.5 vehicles towards a manufacturer's local production quota, making it easier to meet production

commitments, according to the Board of Investment (BOI).

"The revisions will allow greater flexibility and help Thailand, which is already the leader in the region's automotive manufacturing industry, to become a key EV production base," BOI Secretary General Narit Therdsteerasukdi said. — Xinhua