

# The Global **NEW LIGHT** of MYANMAR



Newly elected President U Min Aung Hlaing, Vice-Presidents U Nyo Saw and Nan Ni Ni Aye take their oaths of office at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw yesterday.

## Myanmar's Newly Elected President and Vice-Presidents Assume Office

**T**he sixth day of the first regular session of the Third Pyidaungsu Hluttaw was held yesterday morning at the Hluttaw meeting hall in Nay Pyi Taw, with 583 of 585 representatives in attendance. During the session, parliamentary activities were reported, the elected President and Vice-Presidents took affirmations, Union-level officials designated for appointment were sworn in, and the President delivered an address.

The meeting was also attended by special guests – Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services General Ye Win Oo, Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services and Commander-in-Chief (Army) General Kyaw Swa Lin, Special

Envoy of the President of the People's Republic of China and Vice-Chairman of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Mr Jiang Xinzhi, Chairman of the House of Representatives of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus Mr Igor Sergeyenko, Deputy Speaker of the State Duma of the Russian Federation Mr Sholban Kara-ool, Cambodian Special Envoy to ASEAN Mr Kitti Settha Pandita Cham Prasidh, former Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Minister of Thailand Dr Parnpree Bahiddha Nukara, including 16 ambassadors and diplomats from 23 countries, representatives of local and foreign organizations.

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker

clarified the matters related to Hluttaw activities, formation and election of persons for Union-level legislative, executive and judiciary in accordance with the law by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw, approvals, response of the National Defence and Security Council Acting President and announcement 3/2026 of the National Defence and Security Council.

U Min Aung Hlaing, who was elected as President, and U Nyo Saw and Nan Ni Ni Aye, who were elected as Vice-Presidents, took affirmations in the presence of the speaker.

The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker then read out the assignment of Union Ministers for each ministry.

The appointed Union Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union, Chairman and members of the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union, Chairman and members of the Union Election Commission, Union Ministers, the Union Attorney-General, Union Auditor General, Governor and Deputy Governors of the Central Bank of Myanmar, Chairman and members of the Anti-Corruption Commission also took affirmations in the presence of the speaker.

President U Min Aung Hlaing delivered a speech. (The speech is reported on page 3). The speaker sought approval of the Hluttaw for the speech of the President and recorded it.

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President receives Cambodian Special Envoy to ASEAN

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# NATIONAL

## Myanmar President receives Chinese President's special envoy

PRESIDENT of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar U Min Aung Hlaing received a delegation led by Mr Jiang Xinzhi, Special Envoy of President Mr Xi Jinping of the People's Republic of China and Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, who attended the presidential inauguration ceremony, at the Presidential Guest Hall yesterday afternoon.

It was also attended by the President's Office Union Minister U Khin Maung Yi, Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Tin Maung Swe, Chinese Ambassador to Myanmar Ms Ma Jia and relevant officials.

At the meeting, the President expressed his sincere ap-

preciation for the attendance of the Special Envoy on behalf of President Xi Jinping at his swearing-in ceremony. He noted that Myanmar and China are neighbouring countries in a "Pauk-Phaw" (fraternal) relationship, enjoying close and inseparable relations. He also expressed gratitude for being among the first to receive a congratulatory message from President Mr Xi shortly after being elected.

The Special Envoy conveyed greetings from President Mr Xi Jinping and stated that his attendance at the inauguration ceremony as Special Envoy reflected China's strong commitment to building a community with a shared future through thick and thin between the two

countries. He highlighted the longstanding Pauk-Phaw friendship and support, and expressed appreciation for Myanmar's adherence to the One-China Policy. He reaffirmed China's support for Myanmar's sovereignty, security, development, and national interests, and the support for the efforts of the government led by President U Min Aung Hlaing.

The two sides then openly exchanged views on enhancing bilateral friendship and cooperation, cooperation in ensuring peace and stability in border areas, China's support for Myanmar's internal peace process, mutual support on the international stage, Myanmar's continued efforts along the path of a multiparty democratic sys-



President U Min Aung Hlaing and Chinese President's Special Envoy Mr Jiang Xinzhi shake hands during the latter's courtesy call on the former.

tem desired by its people, joint efforts to combat online fraud and cross-border crimes, and strengthening cooperation in trade, culture, tourism, educa-

tion, media, and youth affairs. After the meeting, the President had a documentary photo taken together with the attendees. — MNA/KTZH

## President receives Russian State Duma Deputy Chair and delegation



The Russian State Duma delegation calls on President U Min Aung Hlaing.

PRESIDENT of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar U Min Aung Hlaing received a delegation led by Russian State Duma Deputy Chair Sholban Kara-ool of Russia at the Presidential Guest Hall in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday afternoon.

Also present at the meeting together with the President were President's Office Union Minister U Khin Maung Yi and Union Minister for

Foreign Affairs U Tin Maung Swe. The Russian delegation included Russian Ambassador to Myanmar Mr Iskander Azizov, and officials.

Both sides cordially discussed the delegation's attendance at the presidential inauguration ceremony, the strengthening of friendly relations and cooperation between Myanmar and Russia, and plans to enhance parliamentary cooper-

ation between the two countries.

They also exchanged views on expanding cooperation across various sectors and noted Russia's continued support for Myanmar at international forums.

After the meeting, the President and the Russian State Duma Deputy Chair took documentary photographs together with attendees. — MNA/KZL

## President receives Belarusian Lower House Speaker and delegation

PRESIDENT of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar U Min Aung Hlaing received a delegation led by Speaker of the House of Representatives of Belarus Mr Igor Sergeyenko at the Presidential Guest Hall in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday afternoon.

Also present at the meeting together with the President were President's Office Union Minister U Khin Maung Yi and Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Tin Maung Swe. The Belarus delegation included Ambassador of

Belarus to Myanmar Mr Uladzimir Baravikou, and officials.

Both sides cordially discussed matters relating to the Belarus delegation's attendance at the presidential inauguration ceremony, the strengthening of friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries, and the exchange of visits between leaders and senior officials.

They also exchanged views on enhancing cooperation in economic, trade, industrial, agricultural, ed-

ucation, tourism and cultural sectors, as well as promoting parliamentary cooperation between the two countries.

Afterwards, the Speaker of the Belarusian Lower House presented a commemorative congratulatory gift from President Aleksandr Lukashenko to President U Min Aung Hlaing.

Following the meeting, the two sides exchanged souvenirs and took documentary photographs together with attendees. — MNA/KZL



The Belarusian Lower House Speaker pays a courtesy call on President U Min Aung Hlaing.

## President U Min Aung Hlaing reaffirms commitment to a federal democratic Union

The 43 agreed points on constitutional amendment, negotiated between the National Solidarity and Peacemaking Negotiation Committee (NSPNC), NCA-signatory ethnic armed organizations, and political party groups, will also be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for deliberation.

**P**resident of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar U Min Aung Hlaing delivered an address at the affirmation ceremony at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw yesterday. The full text of the translated speech of the President is as follows: -

**Everyone, Mingalaba.**

First and foremost, I would like to extend my greetings and offer my best wishes to the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives, members of the Union government, members of the Union-level bodies, representatives from various countries, ambassadors and diplomats from foreign embassies based in Myanmar, all attendees, and all citizens of Myanmar, wishing that you may all enjoy good health, happiness, and every auspicious blessing in physical and mental well-being.

I would like to begin by stating that, having been elected as President by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, which represents all the people, I will respectfully uphold the will of the people and faithfully and dutifully carry out the responsibilities of the State with great pride and honour.

In the 2020 multiparty democratic general election, the then ruling party committed extremely serious and unacceptable electoral fraud, failing to hold a free and fair election – the very essence of democracy – and engaging in dishonest political actions that undermined the multiparty democratic system. Tatmadaw, in accordance with the wishes of political parties and the people, repeatedly made step-by-step efforts and earnest appeals to resolve the issue peacefully and in line with the law. However, these requests were ignored, and without addressing



the electoral fraud, attempts were made to convene the Hluttaw and seize State power through unjust means based on election results that lacked accuracy and fairness. Therefore, in accordance with the Constitution, a state of emergency was declared, and state responsibilities were transferred, resulting in Tatmadaw assuming the duties of the State. In accordance with the provisions on the state of emergency contained in the Constitution, the necessary steps were carried out systematically. At present, in pursuit of the will of the people, a free, fair, and dignified multiparty democratic general election has been successfully held. The Hluttaw representatives were elected by 54.22 per cent of eligible voters who came to cast their votes. As they were elected through a process that was free, fair, and transparent, the legislative, executive, and judicial pillars have each been re-established, and the democratic system is now set to be reinstated.

Now, as Myanmar has returned to the path of democracy and is moving forward towards a better future, we must continue striving to strengthen the multiparty democratic system. I am fully aware that many challenges lie ahead for our new government. These include global issues, national concerns, political and economic difficulties, as well as challenges across various sectors. We are firmly determined to face and overcome these challenges through close cooperation and unity between the government and the people. Therefore, I would like to state that the goals, policies, and positions of the government I lead will be presented to the people through the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, and we will serve effectively and successfully for the interests of the nation and its citizens.

Our new government will continue to implement the objectives and processes aimed at strengthening a genuine and disciplined multiparty democratic system,

as well as building a Union based on democracy and a federal system. In doing so, to comprehensively address peace, democracy, and national reconciliation, we will also establish and assign responsibilities to the Union Advisory Council under the Union Advisory Council Law. The Union Advisory Council, as stipulated by law, will carry out its functions by providing advice to the State Government on matters related to national security and the rule of law, international relations, peace affairs, and legislative matters.

Our government will also effectively implement the federal provisions prescribed in the 2008 Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. As stated above, to build a Union based on democracy and a federal system, achieving peace is essential. Therefore, we will strive to establish such a Union through the collective participation and cooperation of all political parties, ethnic peoples, and ethnic organizations across the country, working together for shared interests.

In pursuit of Paragraph 20 (e) of the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA), the Union Accord Parts I, II, and III, which were discussed and agreed upon at the Union Peace Conference, will be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in line with Paragraph 20 (f) of the NCA for deliberation and approval. In addition, the 43 agreed points on constitutional amendment, reached between the National Solidarity and Peacemaking Negotiation Committee (NSPNC), NCA signatory ethnic armed organizations, and political party groups, will also be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for deliberation.

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## Myanmar's Newly Elected President and...

**FROM PAGE 1**

In his closing remark, the speaker stated that the activities of the first regular session of the Third Pyidaungsu Hluttaw emerged in accordance with the 2008 Constitution completed yesterday. He expressed that representatives would gain valuable experience and continue to serve the interests of the people. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw plays a crucial role in finalizing the bills into a law that was discussed and submitted by Union-level organizations and Hluttaw representatives, including the Union Government Cabinet at the Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw.

He then urged the representatives to study law

drafting procedures and relevant sectors in depth, and highlighted the successful election of the President and Vice-Presidents, formation of the government, establishment of parliamentary committees, and development of judicial institutions during the session.

He stressed the importance of cooperation between the legislative, executive, and judicial branches in accordance with the Constitution, ensuring reciprocal control, checks and balances among themselves.

He informed that the sixth day of the first regular session of the Third Pyidaungsu Hluttaw had concluded and officially announced the successful completion of the session before adjourning the meeting.

After the completion of the first regular sessions of the Third Hluttaw, the luncheon was provided, and it was attended by the President, Vice-Presidents, the Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker, the Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker, the Pyithu Hluttaw Deputy Speaker, the Amyotha Hluttaw Deputy Speaker, the Defence Services Commander-in-Chief, the Defence Services Deputy Commander-in-Chief, members of Union-level organizations, Hluttaw representatives, international guests, diplomats and representatives of local and foreign organizations.

During lunch, the MRTV State Orchestra and singers entertained. — MNA/KTZH

# NATIONAL

## President U Min Aung Hlaing reaffirms commitment to a federal democratic Union

### FROM PAGE 3

Key sectors vital for the country's future – education and healthcare – will be strengthened starting from the basic level. Efforts will be made to ensure that our children, students, and youth can access education that meets international standards, and that all citizens can easily receive healthcare services. Due to successive armed conflicts that have occurred throughout different periods since independence, educational opportunities have been lost, and educational standards have declined in some regions, including border areas. Even at present, ongoing armed conflicts in certain areas are depriving children of their right to education. Therefore, special emphasis will be placed on promoting the education sector in a uniform manner across all regions, without disparity.

In building our country into a modern, developed democratic nation, we need a large pool of highly capable human resources, including intellectuals and intelligentsia. The people of Myanmar are intelligent, and throughout history, many outstanding intellectuals have emerged. For the younger generation, who will shoulder the responsibilities of the future nation, we will prioritize strengthening the education sector to ensure they become knowledgeable and skilled individuals who can stand on par with the international community, and develop in all five essential aspects of capability.

Special plans will be implemented for regions with weak educational development, and efforts will be made to ensure access to education up to KG+9 level. At the lower secondary level, basic subjects related to industry, agriculture, and livestock will be introduced, and vocational high schools specializing in industry, agriculture, and livestock will also be expanded and opened. In addition, agricultural and livestock institutes will be upgraded into appropriate university and college-level institutions, and efforts will also be made to expand universities and polytechnic institutes.

In building a modern and developed country, it is also essential to raise educational standards and ensure that citizens are equally healthy and physically strong. Our government will place strong emphasis on implementing effective policies and measures for the health and well-being of the entire population, as well as for improving the healthcare system, so that healthcare services directly benefit the people and are accessible to everyone.

In order to revitalize the national

economy, plans will be implemented to promote the development of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). Procedures will also be reviewed to encourage both domestic and foreign investment, and efforts will be made to accelerate economic activities. Measures will be taken to address the economic difficulties faced by the people, including high commodity prices and the shortage of employment opportunities, and to implement a market economic system suited to the country. The main issue is the weakness in production.

Poverty reduction and improving the livelihoods of farmers are among our top priority tasks. The majority of rural people rely primarily on agriculture and livestock farming. Around 70 per cent of the country's population lives in rural areas. Therefore, we will implement measures to improve the lives of farmers and promote rural development. By formulating effective long-term plans and continuing to apply a market-based economic system, we will work to enhance the livelihoods of the entire population and improve overall socioeconomic conditions. Myanmar has a population of over 51 million, and women account for approximately 53 per cent. Throughout the country's history, there have been many outstanding women leaders, scholars, and award-winning individuals recognized for their achievements and courage. In order to further enhance the effectiveness of women's contributions across various sectors, a separate Ministry for Women's Affairs will be established and assigned responsibilities accordingly.

Today, due to the natural disasters and severe climate change being experienced globally, natural resources conservation and environmental protection have become increasingly important. Our country is richly endowed with forests, rivers and streams, lakes, abundant biodiversity, and natural resources. At a time when the world is facing the challenges of global warming and climate change, protecting these resources has become a crucial task for the survival of both humans and all living beings. In order to reduce deforestation and carbon emissions, efforts will be made to promote the use of environmentally friendly renewable energy. Although the current conflict in the Middle East has seen a temporary two-week ceasefire, it is still necessary to closely monitor how the situation will develop. Regardless of how the situation unfolds, fuel shortages will continue to persist. Therefore, a country like ours, which imports around US\$5 billion worth

### Key points of the speech delivered by President U Min Aung Hlaing at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

1. We will also cooperate with neighbouring countries and regional partner nations in political, economic, and social sectors, and will strengthen international relations in accordance with the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence.
2. Special plans will be implemented for regions with weak educational development, and efforts will be made to ensure access to education up to KG+9 level.
3. Our government will place strong emphasis on implementing effective policies and measures for the health and well-being of the entire population.
4. Plans will be implemented to promote the development of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) to revitalize the national economy.
5. Poverty reduction and improving the livelihoods of farmers are among our top priority tasks.
6. Efforts must be made to ensure a sufficient domestic electricity supply, and the development of solar energy will also be promoted.

of fuel annually, must inevitably adopt fuel-saving measures. It is best to reduce consumption as much as possible in sectors such as transportation, machinery use, and generator use. It is also essential to promote electricity generation from renewable energy sources and to expand the use of electric vehicles wherever possible. Since national development and the electricity sector are closely interconnected, efforts must be made to ensure a sufficient domestic electricity supply. The development of solar energy will also be promoted.

The Ayeyawady, Chindwin, and Sitoung rivers are the lifelines of Myanmar and are highly important for agriculture, transport of goods, and hydroelectric power generation. River-based transport can be carried out at a lower cost, and the rivers can also be utilized to provide irrigation water during the monsoon season. Similarly, during the summer season, irrigation projects that draw water from rivers will be implemented, and agricultural activities will be developed along both sides of the riverbanks. Efforts will be made to ensure the effective, year-round utilization of the Ayeyawady and Chindwin rivers, which play a vital role in supporting transport. To make travel more convenient for the public, public transport services that operate on regular routes with fixed fares will also be expanded.

In international relations as well, we will pursue a balanced approach and work to strengthen friendship and cooperation with neighbouring countries. As Myanmar is a member of ASEAN, efforts will be made to restore normal relations and engagement with ASEAN. We will also cooperate with neighbouring countries and regional partner nations in political, economic, and social sectors, and will strengthen international relations in accordance with the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence.

Our government will prioritize ensuring that every citizen receives equal protection under the law, that no one is wrongly punished, and that crimes and penalties are adjudicated fairly, accurately, and promptly. We will also ensure that courts are fair and just. The rule of law is an essential foundation for a country's stability and development. Our government will also consider and implement appropriate amnesties and pardons that contribute to social reconciliation, justice, and peace, and that support the country's overall development.

In conclusion, the government I lead will set and implement clear objectives and goals focused on strengthening the multiparty democratic system, building a Union based on democracy and a federal system, national development, and improving the socioeconomic lives of the people. I am confident that all citizens, together with the government, will be able to face and overcome the current challenges confronting our country through unity and cooperation. As the saying goes, "Internal strength lies within the country," and only through the cooperation of all ethnic nationalities and citizens can success be achieved.

Therefore, I would also like to call on political parties, civil society organizations, business entrepreneurs, ethnic organizations, and all citizens to work together in cooperation. We should not view our differences as weaknesses, but instead strive to transform them into new strengths through dialogue, consultation, and collective problem-solving. Although we may have different perspectives and beliefs arising from diverse backgrounds, we are all ethnic brothers and sisters born on the same land of this country. I therefore conclude by expressing my belief that, through our unity and perseverance, we will be able to successfully achieve our shared goals.

Thank you all.

# NATIONAL

## President's Affirmation Ceremony Held

A ceremony to hear of President U Min Aung Hlaing's address and to administer the oath of affirmation was held in the hall of the Presidential Guest Hall yesterday afternoon.

The President's motorcade, escorted by an honorary equestrian force, arrived at the ceremonial hall of the Presidential Guest Hall, where Vice-President U Nyo Saw and Union Minister at the President's Office U Khin Maung Yi welcomed him.

President U Min Aung Hlaing took position on the stage and took the salute of the guard of honour. On the occasion, the artillery unit fired 21-gun salutes of honour.

The President inspected the guard of honour.

Present on the occasion were President U Min Aung Hlaing, Vice-Presidents U Nyo Saw and Nan Ni Ni Aye, Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Speaker and Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker U Aung Lin Dwe, Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker U Khin Yi, Defence Services Commander-in-Chief General Ye Win Oo, Defence Services Deputy Commander-in-Chief and Commander-in-Chief (Army) General Kyaw Swa Lin,



Yesterday's event to hear the President's guidance and administer the oath of affirmation is held.

Union-level officials, Hluttaws' Deputy Speakers, officials of equivalent rank of Union ministers, senior Tatmadaw officers of the Office of the Commander-in-Chief, deputy ministers and other equivalent ranks, whereas region and state chief ministers attended via videoconferencing.

At the ceremony, the individuals assigned duties as the UCSB chairman, the Nay Pyi

Taw Council chairman, deputy ministers, deputy auditor-general, UCSB members and Nay Pyi Taw Council members took affirmation in the presence of the President.

The President delivered an address. The address of the President is reported on page ...

After the ceremony, the President posed for a documentary photo with the two

Vice-Presidents, the Union Auditor-General, Deputy Auditor-General, Governor and Deputy Governors of the Central Bank of Myanmar, the UCSB chairman and members, Nay Pyi Taw Council chairman and members, National Defence and Security Council members, Anti-Corruption Commission members, the Chief Justice and Judges of the Union, the

Constitutional Tribunal of the Union, chairman and members, the Union Election Commission chairman and members, Union ministers and deputy ministers.

The President hosted a tea reception at the Banquet Hall of the Presidential Residence for the attendees.

The President also cordially greeted the attendees after the tea reception. — MNA/KTZH

## Indian Minister of State for External Affairs calls on Myanmar's President

PRESIDENT of the Republic of the Union for Myanmar U Min Aung Hlaing received Mr Kirti Vardhan Singh, Minister of State for External Affairs of the Republic of India, who attended the President's oath-taking ceremony, at the Presidential Guest Hall yesterday afternoon.

Also present at the meeting were President's Office Union Minister U Khin Maung Yi, Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Tin Maung Swe, and officials. The Indian External Affairs Minister of State was accompanied by Indian Amba-

sador to Myanmar Mr Abhay Thakur, and officials.

The Indian delegation conveyed a goodwill message sent by Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi to the President and presented it accordingly.

Both sides cordially exchanged views on further strengthening the long-standing friendly relations between Myanmar and India as neighbouring countries sharing common borders. They discussed promotion of bilateral trade and investment, including facilitation of local currency settlement, implementation of



President U Min Aung Hlaing receives the Indian Minister of State for External Affairs and his delegation yesterday.

ongoing cooperation projects, and efforts for stability and development in border regions, as well as enhancement of

cross-border trade.

After the meeting, the President and the Indian Foreign Minister of State ex-

changed commemorative gifts and posed for group documentary photos together with those present. — MNA/KZL

# NATIONAL

## President U Min Aung Hlaing Delivers Guidance to State-Level Officials, Union Government Members, and Chief Ministers

10 April 2026

### Everybody, Mingalaba!

I would like to extend greetings to the Vice-Presidents, State-level officials, and members of the Union Government who are about to assume State responsibilities following the formation of the new democratic government, as well as to the Chief Ministers of the Region and State Governments attending online, and to all those present here. May you all be blessed with physical and mental well-being, and I extend my best wishes that you may carry out the interests of the nation and its people with renewed and greater efforts.

On 3 April, the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw elected and appointed me as the President of the State and also appointed the Vice-Presidents. Accordingly, in accordance with the (2008) Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, I have scrutinized, selected, and appointed the heads and members of Union-level organizations, as well as the Union Ministries, Union Ministers, Deputy Ministers, and the Chief Ministers and Ministers of the Regions and States for the Union Government. Therefore, as our new government proceeds with its duties, I will now outline the necessary policies and the tasks that must be implemented moving forward.

As is well known, due to a failure to properly assess alleged electoral fraud in the 2020 multiparty democratic general election, and driven by what were considered erroneous ideologies and interference from domestic and foreign elements, riots and violence erupted across the country. Taking advantage of this unrest, certain ethnic armed organizations with malicious intent further escalated the situation, employing various means of destruction that contributed to national instability. Despite these difficulties and challenges, Tatmadaw has made efforts to hold elections and has sought to place the country back on the path to democracy.

Looking back at our history, it is widely recognized that the primary reasons for the loss of independence, the long period of colonial rule, and the lack of stability and peace since independence have been the weakness of national unity among ourselves. Therefore, I would like to emphasize and urge continued efforts with a focus on ethnic solidarity and lasting peace.

I will personally ensure that the Nationwide Cease-fire Agreement (NCA) process continues to be implemented without fail. It is essential to recognize and accept that resolving disagreements, demands, and grievances through armed conflict is entirely unacceptable. For the sake of the country and its people, these mistakes must be corrected promptly to secure the nation's future. Instead of demanding what one "wants", it is necessary to focus on what is "appropriate" and to prioritize what is "achievable." If we rebuild with unity and solidarity, I am confident that we will reach the new nation we envision, with stability and peace, in the very near future.

Similarly, I would like to urge ethnic armed groups and those committing acts of violence to carefully consider right and wrong, good and bad, and benefit and harm, and to cooperate for the sake of the nation and its people. I also extend an invitation to all parties to seek solutions through dialogue and negotiation, and to work together in harmony to build a new nation with



renewed strength and unity.

On the other hand, we are striving through various means to elevate the nation's economy, education, healthcare, and social sectors, and to ensure national development. If a country's economic strength is not robust and the nation is not wealthy, development is impossible, and the socioeconomic lives of the people will remain poor. The national economy is interconnected with politics, security, and social affairs. Therefore, we need to work together to implement measures that will transform our nation into an economically developed one. When comparing our country's GDP to others in the region, it is found to be very low. The primary cause is weak productivity. It has been observed that, for a long time, there has been a reliance on non-trade income. Therefore, we must promote high-standard manufacturing; since exports can only be generated through the production of export-quality goods, we must encourage and implement quality production processes.

Our country is based on agriculture and livestock. Therefore, we must develop agro-based industries rooted in these sectors.

In this regard, some critics question why we are not transitioning into an industrial nation in this modern era. However, over 70 per cent of Myanmar's population resides in rural areas, and approximately 50 per cent are employed in agriculture, livestock, fisheries, and forestry. Women make up 53 per cent of the nation's population, and according to educational surveys, those living in rural areas face certain disadvantages. Furthermore, World Bank reports indicate that the poverty rate in Myanmar stands at 31 per cent. Therefore, we must inevitably work towards boosting the rural economy.

Throughout our tenure, we have encouraged and promoted micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) based on agriculture and livestock, organizing regional and national-level exhibitions and competitions annually. As a result, MSME businesses have flourished and achieved success over the five-year term. Since a solid foundation has now been established, I urge you

to work towards achieving continuous and accelerated growth during the term of the new government. To facilitate this, the Ministry of Industry has been reorganized under the new government as the Ministry of Industry and MSME Development. Therefore, I would like to urge you to promote the MSME sector in all respects.

It is essential to cultivate paddy, which is vital for food security, across all farmland to achieve target yields. I urge you to strive not only to ensure domestic self-sufficiency but also to regain our former status as a major rice exporter in the region. Similarly, I encourage you to work with the ambition that "the era of Myanmar Pawsan rice must rise again". Another key priority is to expand the cultivation of oilseed crops such as groundnut, sesame, soybean and sunflower to achieve domestic edible oil sufficiency.

Therefore, it is necessary to effectively promote the cultivation of soybean, sunflower and sesame, as these crops can make a significant contribution among oilseed varieties. In the cultivation of sesame and sunflower, the simultaneous practice of beekeeping to support pollination can improve pollination rates and increase yields. At the same time, this would enable honey production and provide additional benefits to farmers; therefore, I urge you to adopt beekeeping as a complementary activity.

Furthermore, it is necessary to expand the cultivation of industrial raw material crops such as rubber, cotton and bamboo. If we can produce high-quality rubber domestically, it will increase foreign exchange earnings and help meet the demand for a wide range of domestic consumer goods. We should also manufacture finished rubber-based products such as motorcycle tyres, bicycle tyres and tubes, rubber boots, and other consumer items. Similarly, the cotton-based industry is one of the most reliable and promising sectors in our country. Given that there are approximately 524,000 acres of cotton plantations, I would like to emphasize that, by effectively cultivating high-quality long-staple cotton and promoting cotton-based industries such as raw cotton, yarn and textiles, substantial benefits can be achieved.

Likewise, it is necessary to focus on bamboo-based industries. It is estimated that Myanmar can produce and utilize over 300 million bamboo stalks annually. Between 200,000 and 400,000 tonnes of various types of paper are imported each year, and with over two million tonnes imported between 2018 and 2025, more than US\$2 billion have been spent. Therefore, it is essential to make effective use of bamboo grown in Myanmar, which is a primary raw material for paper production. Bamboo is not only useful for basic needs such as food, clothing and shelter, but can also be used to produce industrial raw materials such as pulp and bamboo fibre. At the very least, we must work towards domestic pulp production. Similarly, there is a large global market for coffee. In general, both highland coffee (Arabica) and lowland coffee (Robusta) grow well across Myanmar. Therefore, we should promote coffee cultivation in both lowland and highland regions, according to the varieties best suited to each area.

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## President U Min Aung Hlaing Delivers Guidance to State-Level Officials, Union Government Members, and Chief Ministers

10 April 2026

### FROM PAGE 6

To elevate the agricultural sector, it is essential to strengthen the key inputs – namely seeds, soil, water and technology – and to transition towards scientific and mechanized farming systems. At present, some countries have already integrated AI into their agricultural practices. Therefore, only by moving from traditional methods to systematic and mechanized farming can we boost domestic productivity. To achieve this, we are promoting the innovation and manufacture of locally produced agricultural machinery through MSMEs. To support mechanized farming, it is necessary to restart domestic factories that have been suspended for various reasons, and to encourage the expansion of production in both state-owned and private factories. In line with the motto, “Let us promote production to make the nation prosperous,” I urge you to work towards comprehensive development across all economic sectors.

As mentioned earlier, because we are not producing to our full capacity or in line with our potential, there is currently an imbalance between supply and demand. Consequently, the need to import a large proportion of goods has contributed to higher commodity prices. Similarly, in the livestock sector, including layers, broilers and commercial pig farming, it is evident that the ratio between current livestock numbers and the size of the consuming population remains disproportionate.

Regarding animal feed, raw materials such as bran, broken rice and maize are produced in abundance across the country, and there is significant potential to manufacture feed from other inputs such as bean cake, sesame cake and fishmeal. If we import only the necessary veterinary medicines and additives, and utilize domestic resources for the remaining inputs, this approach will be both beneficial and effective.

Since agriculture and livestock rearing are fundamental to all citizens and pivotal to the national economy, I would like to emphasize that the points I have mentioned should be effectively implemented in practice. The reason our goals have not yet been fully achieved, and why shortcomings remain, is that approximately 70 per cent of the population living in rural areas has not been able to carry out agriculture and livestock rearing systematically and comprehensively. Furthermore, the

remaining 30 per cent of the population living in urban areas has not provided sufficient support to production sectors. Therefore, under the new government, I wish to emphasize the need to analyze these issues, develop agricultural and livestock experts and professionals, and supervise their work closely to ensure practical success and effectiveness.

To achieve economic development and ensure the well-being of our citizens in meeting their basic needs, it is essential to have adequate infrastructure, including reliable transport, access to electricity, and a supply of clean water. The electricity sector is fundamental to both national development and economic growth. Therefore, we must prioritize strengthening the electricity sector, which remains underdeveloped in our country.

To ensure access to electricity, it is also necessary to implement solar power systems that are suitable for our country. While solar systems have been successfully adopted in many countries, they remain significantly underdeveloped in ours. In the central part of our country, we receive full sunlight for approximately 300 days a year. Even in the high-rainfall regions of Lower Myanmar, we receive sunlight for about 250 days. Therefore, if we can transition to using solar power systems for applications ranging from household use to commercial enterprises, industrial operations, and river-water pumping for agriculture, it would greatly supplement our power requirements. Additionally, this would reduce the demand for imported fuel used in generators, thereby helping us save foreign currency expenditure.

Likewise, it is necessary to enhance the transport sector to ensure convenient travel for the public and facilitate the smooth and efficient movement of goods. Only then can logistics be streamlined and rising commodity prices reduced. Under current circumstances, it is essential to adhere to established policies and regulations regarding the conservation of fuel and petroleum, an issue faced both internationally and within our own country. I would like to urge an increase in the use of rail transport for both passengers and freight, as well as arrangements to promote the use of electric vehicles (EVs) as alternatives to vehicles running on petrol and diesel.

In the transport sector, it is essential to upgrade the

railway system, as it enables large-scale capacity and the rapid, cost-effective movement of goods and passengers. It is necessary to improve the tracks while also modernizing locomotives and rolling stock. We must prioritize the domestic production of these locomotives and carriages. By transitioning from current fuel-powered locomotives – an effort already underway – to battery-powered alternatives, we can reduce fuel consumption, minimize environmental impact, and improve overall speed and efficiency. Therefore, I would like to urge efforts to strengthen the railway sector for both passenger and freight transport, ensuring it becomes more efficient, beneficial, and a reliable service for the public.

To build our country into a developed democratic Union, we require a large number of capable and highly skilled human resources, including intellectuals and technical experts. A nation cannot be built without a strong foundation of education and knowledge. Therefore, as is well known, throughout our tenure, we have worked to develop the education sector in a comprehensive manner. Since the promotion of education is not a short-term task but a continuous process, I would like to urge you to remain consistently and steadfastly focused on this effort.

At one time, our country’s education system met international standards. However, as the education sector subsequently declined, we are now working to restore and enhance it. Young people are the future of the nation, its strength, and those who will build the country. Therefore, we must promote the youth sector. Strengthening this sector requires generational progress and change, which takes time. This is why it is essential to establish a systematic and solid foundation from the outset.

In promoting education, merely being literate, passing grade levels, obtaining a degree, or becoming a subject matter expert is not sufficient. However, literacy and formal education are fundamental requirements. Furthermore, one can only be truly regarded as “educated” when they possess the wisdom appropriate to their age and status – particularly in terms of mindset, outlook, critical thinking, and rationality. In other words, one must be proficient in both technical skills and intellectual wisdom.

SEE PAGE 8

## President receives Thai delegation

PRESIDENT of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar U Min Aung Hlaing received a delegation led by former Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Affairs Minister of Thailand Dr Parnpree Bahiddha-Nukar, who attended the presidential inauguration ceremony, at the Presidential Guest Hall yesterday afternoon.

It was also attended by President’s Office Union Minister U Khin Maung Yi, Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Tin Maung Swe and relevant officials from Thailand.

The Thai delegation expressed their

honour and pleasure at being able to attend the inauguration ceremony of President U Min Aung Hlaing. They cordially discussed matters relating to strengthening government-to-government cooperation of the two countries, enhancing collaboration in border trade, investment, and defence sectors, and further expanding cooperation in ensuring stability and peace in border areas, and in combatting telecom fraud.

After the meeting, the President had a documentary photo taken together with the attendees. — MNA/KTZH



Former Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Thailand Dr Parnpree Bahiddha-Nukar pays a courtesy call on President U Min Aung Hlaing.

# OPINION

# NATIONAL

## Beware of intense summer heat

**D**UE to the intensifying heat during the current period, some major cities in Myanmar have even been included among the hottest cities in the world. Therefore, local authorities are opening heat-relief shelters in the hardest-hit cities in central Myanmar, arranging for residents to take shelter from extreme temperatures and receive healthcare services during periods of intense heat.

In addition, the Public Health Department, relevant departments and local authorities are raising public awareness by educating people on age-appropriate ways of living and dietary practices during periods of extreme heat. To help safeguard public health and improve health awareness, information is being disseminated through State-owned and private media as well as social media networks.

As temperatures rise, the intensity of solar radiation bearing ultraviolet rays also increases. Prolonged exposure to sunlight during such periods can cause skin damage, including sunburn and darkening of the skin. In more serious cases, it can lead to premature skin ageing, accelerated ageing, and even skin cancer.

Therefore, if it is necessary to go out under the sun, precautions should be taken to avoid direct exposure of the skin to sunlight. People should wear light-coloured, loose-fitting clothing that covers the arms, neck, and shoulders, use umbrellas or hats, and drink plenty of water.

consumers, those with underlying conditions such as hypertension, diabetes, and heart disease, as well as pregnant women and individuals in poor health.

As temperatures rise, the intensity of solar radiation bearing ultraviolet rays also increases. Prolonged exposure to sunlight during such periods can cause skin damage, including sunburn and darkening of the skin. In more serious cases, it can lead to premature skin ageing, accelerated ageing, and even skin cancer. Therefore, if it is necessary to go out under the sun, precautions should be taken to avoid direct exposure of the skin to sunlight. People should wear light-coloured, loose-fitting clothing that covers the arms, neck, and shoulders, use umbrellas or hats, and drink plenty of water.

Thus, heat-related hazards can not only affect people's health but may also become life-threatening. For this reason, all members of the public are urged to follow the heat protection guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health, remain health-aware, and take necessary precautions accordingly.

During periods of extreme heat in the summer, the body tries to regulate temperature by sweating. As sweating increases, water and essential salts in the body are rapidly lost. Therefore, to prevent dehydration and loss of electrolytes, it is recommended to drink about two to three litres of water per day regularly.

Currently, people are feeling the effects of higher temperatures more intensely, especially during midday, so the public needs to pay special attention to their health. When temperatures rise, symptoms such as dizziness and fatigue may occur. In extreme heat, the body's temperature-regulation system can fail, and the most common condition at that point is heatstroke, which is a life-threatening emergency.

Therefore, people who work strenuously under direct sunlight need to be particularly cautious about heatstroke. Special care should also be taken by the elderly, children, overweight individuals, alcohol

## President U Min Aung Hlaing Delivers Guidance to State-Level Officials, Union Government Members, and Chief Ministers

10 April 2026

FROM PAGE 7

To promote education, it is necessary to ensure that every school-aged child attends school, that dropout rates are reduced, and that students complete their studies. If educational standards are low, critical thinking and practical performance will likewise remain substandard. Therefore, I have established and am implementing a policy to ensure that everyone can study up to at least KG+9 level within the basic education sector. I urge parents, teachers, responsible officials and all citizens to understand and support this policy, and to work together for its successful implementation. If there are difficulties in pursuing higher education for various reasons, vocational high schools offering subjects such as mechanics, agriculture and livestock rearing have been established to support the agro-based industry. Thus, students will be able to acquire vocational skills at the secondary education level.

If we ensure that everyone is required to study up to KG+9 level, the number of students in schools will naturally increase. Accordingly, we must expand classrooms to meet demand based on student enrolment and appoint a sufficient number of teachers. I would like to emphasize that, for students to be happy at school and excel in their studies, school facilities must be well-maintained and in good condition, and teachers must possess high-quality teaching skills.

What we are seeing in the country today is that the majority of people have a limited understanding of existing laws or fail to respect them, resulting in a weakening of the rule of law. Only when all citizens know and follow the law can we achieve a disciplined, peaceful and prosperous society. Education

and awareness of respect for the law must begin during school years. When education is weak, compliance with the law and the rule of law also tends to decline. For this reason, basic legal principles are being taught at the secondary education level in basic education schools, and we have expanded programmes to offer Bachelor of Arts (Law) degrees at various state and regional universities. Consequently, we can see that the rule of law has improved to some extent under current conditions. I would like to urge continued efforts to further strengthen its effectiveness during the term of the incoming government.

Regarding education, I would like to further emphasise that children who attend preschool before starting primary school are found to have a stronger foundation. While every preschool child eventually enters primary school, not every primary school pupil has had the opportunity to attend preschool. The key difference is that children with a preschool background tend to be more motivated to learn from the primary level onwards. Therefore, the relevant ministries must prioritise early childhood development in preschools. I would like to instruct you to focus on establishing effective preschools and prioritising Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD). In line with the motto, "Let us encourage education for the nation's development," I urge you to work towards the comprehensive development of the entire education sector.

Along with education, we must also promote the healthcare sector. With the conviction that "nothing is more important than human life", we have provided comprehensive support to upgrade the healthcare sector throughout our tenure, and we will continue to do so. No matter how educated or brilliant

a person may be, if they are in poor health or physically impaired, they will not be able to work or contribute effectively. Therefore, I would like to instruct you to prioritize ensuring that all citizens are both mentally and physically healthy and fit.

In tandem with this, I would like to emphasize the promotion of the sports sector, which is closely linked to healthcare. It is necessary to revitalise our sports sector, which has been in decline in international competitions. Since sports range from general physical activity to the study and practice of a specific discipline one is passionate about, they greatly support health while also fostering discipline and morale. In line with the motto, "Promoting sports is defending the nation," many countries encourage sports to enhance their national prestige. Likewise, I would like to instruct you to work towards the development and progress of our sports sector.

What I would like to further instruct is that we must prioritize environmental conservation, the cleanliness and beauty of rural areas, and the systematic development of urban centres. To achieve this, City Development Committees have been established in Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon and Mandalay, and Ministries of Development Affairs have already been formed in other regions and states. It is necessary to implement systematic town planning to ensure that cities and villages are easy to administer, clean and beautiful. Furthermore, we must systematically develop parks, sports fields and recreational areas where the public can rest, relax and engage in physical exercise.

As you are all aware, the world is currently warming and experiencing various

natural disasters. Due to deforestation, we are suffering from extreme heat, and in some towns in Central Myanmar, temperatures have already risen so sharply that the elderly are being significantly affected. Therefore, it is necessary to establish cooling centres to provide immediate protection against the current heat. For the long term, I would like to instruct you to prioritise environmental conservation and tree planting in accordance with the motto: "Let us conserve the environment for the nation's prosperity."

At this moment, in accordance with the will of the people, we have returned to the path that the public desires. We have begun writing a new chapter in democracy – or, to put it another way, we are starting to draft its "second chapter". Therefore, I would like to instruct that we work towards the national interest through coordination and consultation among the legislative, executive and judicial branches. We must resolve all future challenges through discussion and negotiation, working together in unity. As the saying goes, "A good start ensures a good end"; I urge everyone to act with restraint and care to ensure that we do not experience a reversal of progress as we did in the past.

I have formed the government under my leadership by selecting experienced individuals – those who are capable of prioritising the interests of the State and the people, and who possess genuine executive ability – with full trust and confidence. Learning from experience, we must strive to ensure "clean government and good governance". We will work to achieve our objectives through cooperation between sector-specific Union Ministries at the central level and the regional and state governments. I would also like to instruct

you to strive to the best of your physical and intellectual abilities to meet the needs of the people and the nation's development, ensuring that there are no lapses or weaknesses, while fully adhering to legal procedures and regulations.

In the judicial sector, which is another major pillar, it is necessary to adjudicate cases accurately, correctly and swiftly, while acting with impartiality and strict adherence to the law. It is essential to impose appropriate sentences on those found guilty, while also ensuring that citizens receive the legal protection they rightfully deserve. I would like to instruct you to strive to make our court institutions that the public can rely on, and our judges individuals whom the people trust and respect. It is also necessary to ensure that all citizens enjoy equal rights before the law and to build a judicial pillar that is upright, honest and steadfast.

Another point is the need to ensure freedom from corruption. Corruption significantly hinders the development of the nation and undermines the character and morale of individuals. We must take preventive measures to ensure that malpractice does not become gradually entrenched, starting from the excuse of "drinking bitter water because everyone else is" and leading to widespread corruption. The key is for everyone, including members of the government, civil servants, entrepreneurs and all ethnic groups, to have the right mindset and good intentions. I would like to urge and instruct you to strive towards transforming and improving these mindsets.

In accordance with the oath we have taken before the Union Parliament, we must remain loyal and faithful to the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and its citizens. We must

always uphold "Our Three National Causes": non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity, and perpetuation of sovereignty. I would like to solemnly instruct that it is essential to prioritize the interests of the State and the people, to abide by and safeguard the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, and to carry out your duties with honesty and integrity.

We must gradually build the democratic transition process upon a solid and strong foundation. By taking lessons from the experiences of the past, I would like to urge and instruct all of us to work together in unison to continue successfully building a robust democratic nation with minimal flaws and weaknesses.

In conclusion:

- As members of our government, please fulfil the duties entrusted to you by the State and the people faithfully and dutifully.
- Prioritize the development of the nation and the socioeconomic advancement of its citizens.
- Study and analyze the lessons learned from the past to serve the interests of the country and the people effectively, swiftly, and correctly.
- Coordinate between the Union level and the various Regions and States to collaborate on the progress of all sectors, including politics, economy, education, and social affairs.
- In accordance with the will of the public, let us work together with a shared spirit to realize a new, modern, and developed democratic nation, adhering to our established objectives and goals.

With these exhortations, I conclude. Thank you all.



The Cambodian Special Envoy to ASEAN pays a courtesy call on President U Min Aung Hlaing.

## President receives Cambodian Special Envoy to ASEAN

PRESIDENT of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar U Min Aung Hlaing received a delegation led by Cambodian Special Envoy to ASEAN and member of the King's Consultative Council Mr Kitti Settha Pandita Cham Prasidh, who attended the inauguration ceremony of the President in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday evening.

It was also attended by the President's Office Union Minister U Khin Maung Yi, Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Tin Maung Swe, Cambodian Am-

bassador to Myanmar Mr Cheng and other relevant officials.

During the meeting, they discussed the attendance at the inauguration ceremony of President U Min Aung Hlaing, the longstanding friendly relations between Myanmar and Cambodia, Myanmar's cooperation within ASEAN, and efforts to further strengthen bilateral cooperation between the two countries.

After the meeting, the President poses a documentary photo together with attendees. — MNA/KTZH

Daily newspapers available online

FOR those who would like to read the Myanmar Alinn, the Kyemon and The Global New Light of Myanmar, published daily by the Ministry of Information, please visit [www.moi.gov.mm/mal](http://www.moi.gov.mm/mal), [www.moi.gov.mm/km](http://www.moi.gov.mm/km), [www.moi.gov.mm/nlm](http://www.moi.gov.mm/nlm) and [www.gnlm.com.mm/e-paper](http://www.gnlm.com.mm/e-paper).

News and Periodicals  
Enterprise



# NATIONAL

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar National Defence and Security Council

### Announcement 3/2026

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME

10 April 2026

1. In the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the Pyithu Hluttaw, and the Amyotha Hluttaw, formed under the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the formation, election, and approval of Union-level legislative, executive, and judicial bodies and individuals have been carried out in accordance with the Constitution, relevant laws, and rules, and with the consent of the Hluttaw.
2. Accordingly, it is hereby announced that, under the Constitution, relevant laws, and rules, the Union-level dignitaries who have been selected, elected, and approved by the Hluttaw shall, from the time of taking the affirmations at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw on 10 April 2026, assume authority under Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, and that the legislative, executive, and judicial powers currently exercised by the National Defence and Security Council are hereby transferred to them.
3. As stated in paragraph 2 above, from the time the Union-level dignitaries have taken the affirmations, it is hereby declared that, under Section 427 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the State Security and Peace Commission formed by the National Defence and Security Council, the Union Government, Union-level executive and judicial bodies, regional or state governments, and the leading bodies of Self-Administered Division or Self-Administered Zones are hereby dissolved.

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
Senior General  
Acting President

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

### Announcement 1/2026

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME

10 April 2026

## Formation of the Union Government

The Union Government is hereby formed with the following individuals under Section 200 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and Section 6 (a) and (b) of the Union Government Law as follows: -

1. U Min Aung Hlaing	President	20. U Tin Oo Lwin	Union Minister
2. U Nyo Saw	Vice-President		Ministry of Religious Affairs
3. Nan Ni Ni Aye	Vice-President	21. U Min Naung	Union Minister
4. U Khin Maung Yi	Union Minister		Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation
	President Office	22. U Myo Zaw Thein	Union Minister
5. U Tin Aung San	Union Minister		Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development
	President Office	23. U Hsan Oo	Union Minister
6. U Mya Tun Oo	Union Minister		Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
	Ministry of Transport	24. U Ko Ko Lwin	Union Minister
	Ministry of Digital Development and Communications	25. Dr Charlie Than	Ministry of Electric Power and Energy
7. General Tun Aung	Union Minister		Union Minister
	Ministry of Defence	26. U Myint Kyaing	Ministry of Industry and MSME Development
8. Lt-Gen Nyunt Win Swe	Union Minister		Union Minister
	Ministry of Home Affairs	27. U Khin Maung Soe	Ministry of Immigration and Population
9. U Tin Maung Swe	Union Minister		Union Minister
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	28. U Tun Ohn	Ministry of Labour
10. U Aung Kyaw Hoe	Union Minister		Union Minister
	Ministry of National Planning, Investment and Foreign Economic Relations	29. U Ye Myint Tun	Ministry of Commerce
11. Dr Kan Zaw	Union Minister		Union Minister
	Ministry of Finance and Revenue	30. Dr Maung Thin	Ministry of Sports
12. Lt-Gen Phone Myat	Union Minister		Union Minister
	Ministry of Border Affairs	31. U Myo Thant	Ministry of Youth Affairs
13. U Than Maung	Union Minister		Union Minister
	Ministry of Ethnic Affairs	32. Dr Soe Win	Ministry of Construction
14. Dr Thida Oo	Union Minister		Union Minister
	Ministry of Legal Affairs	33. U Maung Myint	Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement
15. Dr Chaw Chaw Sein	Union Minister		Union Minister
	Ministry of Education	34. Permanent Secretary	Ministry of Hotels, Tourism and Culture
16. Dr Myo Thein Kyaw	Union Minister		Secretary
	Ministry of Science and Technology		
17. Dr Thet Khaing Win	Union Minister		
	Ministry of Health		
18. Dr Thet Thet Zin	Union Minister		
	Ministry of Women's Affairs		
19. U Htein Lin	Union Minister		
	Ministry of Information		

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

# NATIONAL

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office  
Announcement 2/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Formation of National Defence and Security Council**

1. The National Defence and Security Council is hereby formed with the following individuals under Section 201 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and Section 10 (a) of the Union Government Law as follows: -

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| (a) U Min Aung Hlaing    | President                                     |
| (b) U Nyo Saw            | Vice-President                                |
| (c) Nan Ni Ni Aye        | Vice-President                                |
| (d) U Khin Yi            | Speaker, Pyithu Hluttaw                       |
| (e) U Aung Lin Dwe       | Speaker, Amyotha Hluttaw                      |
| (f) General Ye Win Oo    | Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services        |
| (g) General Kyaw Swa Lin | Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services |
| (h) General Tun Aung     | Union Minister for Defence                    |
| (i) U Tin Maung Swe      | Union Minister for Foreign Affairs            |
| (j) Lt-Gen Nyunt Win Swe | Union Minister for Home Affairs               |
| (k) Lt-Gen Phone Myat    | Union Minister for Border Affairs             |

2. Under Section 10 (b) of the Union Government Law, the Secretary of the Union Government is, by virtue of office, the Secretary of the National Defence and Security Council.

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office  
Announcement 3/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Formation of Financial Commission**

THE Financial Commission is hereby formed with the following individuals under Section 229 (a) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and Section 11 (a) and (b) of the Union Government Law as follows: -

- |                       |  |                  |
|-----------------------|--|------------------|
| 1. U Min Aung Hlaing  | President  | Chairman         |
| 2. U Nyo Saw          | Vice-President   | Vice-Chairman    |
| 3. Nan Ni Ni Aye      | Vice-President   | Vice-Chairperson |
| 4. Dr Thida Oo        | Union Minister and<br>Union Attorney-General,<br>Ministry of Legal Affairs | Member           |
| 5. Daw Naing Thet Oo  | Union Auditor-General  | Member           |
| 6. U Khet Htein Nan   | Chief Minister<br>Kachin State   | Member           |
| 7. U Arnt Maw         | Chief Minister<br>Kayah State  | Member           |
| 8. U Saw Myint Oo     | Chief Minister<br>Kayin State  | Member           |
| 9. Dr Vung Suan Thang | Chief Minister<br>Chin State   | Member           |
| 10. U Ko Lay          | Chief Minister<br>Sagaing Region   | Member           |
| 11. U Zaw Naing Oo    | Chief Minister<br>Taninthayi Region  | Member           |
| 12. U Myo Swe Win     | Chief Minister<br>Bago Region  | Member           |
| 13. U Tin Ko Ko       | Chief Minister<br>Magway Region  | Member           |
| 14. U Myo Aung        | Chief Minister<br>Mandalay Region  | Member           |
| 15. U Aung Win Than   | Chief Minister<br>Mon State  | Member           |
| 16. U Naing Oo        | Chief Minister<br>Rakhine State  | Member           |
| 17. U Aung Naing Thu  | Chief Minister<br>Yangon Region  | Member           |
| 18. U Sai Htein Soe   | Chief Minister<br>Shan State   | Member           |
| 19. U Aye Kyaw        | Chief Minister<br>Ayeyawady Region   | Member           |
| 20. U Kan Myint Than  | Chairman<br>Nay Pyi Taw Council  | Member           |
| 21. Dr Kan Zaw        | Union Minister<br>Ministry of Finance and<br>Revenue                       | Secretary        |

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office  
Announcement 4/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Formation of Union Advisory Council**

TO provide consultation and coordination on matters relating to the Union's security and the rule of law, international relations, peace, and legislative affairs, the Union Advisory Council is hereby constituted with the following individuals under Sections 4, 5, and 6 of the Union Advisory Council Law: -

- |                           |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 1. U Soe Win              | Chairman       |
| 2. U Maung Maung Aye      | Secretary      |
| 3. U Than Swe             | Council Member |
| 4. U Ko Ko Hlaing         | Council Member |
| 5. U Moe Aung             | Council Member |
| 6. Dr Yin Yin Nwe         | Council Member |
| 7. Daw Cho Cho Kyaw Nyein | Council Member |
| 8. U Ko Ko Gyi            | Council Member |
| 9. Mahn Nyein Maung       | Council Member |
| 10. Daw Dwe Bu            | Council Member |
| 11. U Zaw Aye Maung       | Council Member |

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office  
Announcement 5/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Constitution of Union Supreme Court**

UNDER Section 294 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Section 9 (c) of the Union Government Law, and Section 7 of the Union Judiciary Law, the Supreme Court of the Union is hereby constituted with the following individuals: -

- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. U Tha Htay          | Chief Justice of the Union |
| 2. U Thang Naing       | Supreme Court Judge        |
| 3. U Thein Ko Ko       | Supreme Court Judge        |
| 4. Daw Thin Thin Nwet  | Supreme Court Judge        |
| 5. Daw Pyone Pyone Aye | Supreme Court Judge        |
| 6. Dr Ko Ko Naing      | Supreme Court Judge        |
| 7. U Win Myint         | Supreme Court Judge        |
| 8. Daw Soe Khet Khet   | Supreme Court Judge        |
| 9. Daw Thin Thin Cho   | Supreme Court Judge        |

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office  
Announcement 6/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Formation of Union Constitutional Tribunal**

UNDER Section 320 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Section 9 (d) of the Union Government Law, and Section 3 of the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union Law, the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union is hereby constituted with the following individuals: -

- |                     |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| 1. U Aung Zaw Thein | Chairman |
| 2. U Nyan Tun       | Member   |
| 3. U Myo Tint       | Member   |
| 4. U Kyaw Hsan      | Member   |
| 5. U Tu Maw         | Member   |
| 6. Daw Su Su Win    | Member   |
| 7. Daw Ohnma Aye    | Member   |
| 8. U Tint Wai       | Member   |
| 9. Dr Marlar Maw    | Member   |

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

# NATIONAL

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

### Announcement 7/2026

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Formation of the Union Election Commission

UNDER Section 398 (a) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Section 9 (e) of the Union Government Law, and Section 3 of the Union Election Commission Law, the Union Election Commission is hereby constituted with the following individuals:-

1. U Than Soe	Chairman	6. U Myint Thein	Member	11. U Aung Myint Lwin	Member
2. U Aung Moe Myint	Member	7. U Ko Ko Lwin	Member	12. U Khin Maung Gyi	Member
3. U Aung Lwin Oo	Member	8. U Than Aung Kyaw	Member	13. U Myo Maung	Member
4. U Myint Oo	Member	9. U Khin Zaw	Member	14. U Kyi Thein	Member
5. U Khin Maung Oo	Member	10. U Than Htut Thein	Member	15. Daw Khin Thin Wai	Member

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

### Announcement 8/2026

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Formation of Union Civil Service Board

UNDER Section 246 (a) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Section 9 (f) of the Union Government Law, and Section 4 of the Union Civil Service Board Law, the Union Civil Service Board is hereby constituted with the following individuals:-

1. U Tin Maung Win	Chairman
2. Daw Khin Myo Myint	Member
3. U Soe Tint	Member
4. Dr Su Su Dwe	Member
5. U Tun Tun Win	Member
6. Daw Khin Shwe Myint	Member
7. Dr Khin Chit Chit	Member

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

### Announcement 9/2026

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Formation of Nay Pyi Taw Council

UNDER Section 285 (b) (i) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Section 21 of the Union Government Law, and Section 3 (a) of the Nay Pyi Taw Council Law, the Nay Pyi Taw Council is hereby constituted with the following individuals:-

1. U Kan Myint Than	Chairman
2. Colonel Ye Moe	Council Member
3. U Min Oo	Council Member
4. U Khin Maung Latt	Council Member
5. U Win Moe Khaing	Council Member
6. U Tun Tun	Council Member
7. U Aung Zeya	Council Member

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## President receives Nicaraguan delegation

PRESIDENT of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar U Min Aung Hlaing received a delegation led by Nicaraguan Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Valdrack

Jaentschke, who attended the presidential inauguration ceremony, at the Presidential Guest Hall yesterday afternoon.

It was also attend-

ed by President's Office Union Minister U Khin Maung Yi, Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Tin Maung Swe, Ambassador of Nicaragua to Myanmar Mr Segundo Martin Celero Escorcía.

The delegation led by the Nicaraguan Foreign Minister discussed their participation in the President's swearing-in ceremony as a gesture of recognition of Myanmar's political developments, and cordially exchanged views on further strengthening diplomatic relations between the two countries and enhancing friendship and cooperation.

After the meeting, the President had a documentary photo taken together with the attendees. — MNA/KTZH



President U Min Aung Hlaing greets Nicaraguan Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Valdrack Jaentschke.

## President receives Lao and Vietnamese delegations



The Lao and Vietnamese delegations pay a courtesy call on President U Min Aung Hlaing.

PRESIDENT of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar U Min Aung Hlaing received delegations from Laos and Vietnam at the Presidential Guest Hall in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday evening.

The Lao delegation was led by ASEAN Chair's Special Envoy to Myanmar Mr Alounkeo Kittikhoun, while the Vietnamese delegation was headed by the director-general of the South-East Asia, South Asia and South Pacific Department under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Also present at the meeting together with the President were President's Office Union Minister U Khin Maung Yi and Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Tin Maung Swe. The meeting saw Lao

Ambassador to Myanmar Bounphieng Chanthavong, officials from the Vietnamese Embassy, and members of the respective delegations.

Both sides cordially discussed their participation in the presidential inauguration ceremony and expressed satisfaction over the growing diplomatic relations, friendship and cooperation among the countries.

They also exchanged views on Myanmar's constructive engagement within ASEAN and matters relating to strengthening regional cooperation.

After the meeting, the President and the delegations posed for documentary photographs together. — MNA/KZL

# NATIONAL

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office**

**Order 1/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Chairperson and Secretary of Union Advisory Council**

TO enable consultation and coordination on matters relating to the Union's security and rule of law measures, international relations, peace, and legislative affairs, the following individuals are hereby appointed and assigned duties as Chairperson and Secretary of the Union Advisory Council in accordance with Sections 5 and 6 of the Union Advisory Council Law: -

- (1) U Soe Win                      Chairperson
- (2) U Maung Maung Aye        Secretary

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office**

**Order 2/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Union Chief Justice**

U Tha Htay is hereby appointed and assigned duties as Chief Justice of the Union under Section 299 (b) and (c) (iv) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Section 16 (b) (i) of the Union Government Law and Section 26 of the Union Judiciary Law.

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office**

**Order 3/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Chairman of Union Constitutional Tribunal**

U Aung Zaw Thein is hereby appointed and assigned duties as Chairman of the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union under Section 327 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Section 16 (b) (ii) of the Union Government Law and Section 10 of the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union Law.

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office**

**Order 4/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Union Election Commission Chairman**

U Than Soe is hereby appointed and assigned duties as Chairman of the Union Election Commission under Section 398 (a) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Section 16 (b) (iii) of the Union Government Law and Section 3 of the Union Election Commission Law.

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office**

**Order 5/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Union Ministers**

UNDER Section 232 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and Section 12 of the Union Government Law, the following individuals are hereby appointed and assigned duties as Union Ministers in the respective ministries listed below:-

1	U Khin Maung Yi	Union Minister, President Office
2	U Tin Aung San	Union Minister, President Office
3	U Mya Tun Oo	Union Minister, Ministry of Transport
		Ministry of Digital Development and Communications
4	General Tun Aung	Union Minister, Ministry of Defence
5	Lt-Gen Nyunt Win Swe	Union Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs
6	U Tin Maung Swe	Union Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
7	U Aung Kyaw Hoe	Union Minister Ministry of National Planning, Investment and Foreign Economic Relations
8	Dr Kan Zaw	Union Minister Ministry of Finance and Revenue
9	Lt-Gen Phone Myat	Union Minister Ministry of Border Affairs
10	U Than Maung	Union Minister, Ministry of Ethnic Affairs
11	Dr Thida Oo	Union Minister, Ministry of Legal Affairs
12	Dr Chaw Chaw Sein	Union Minister, Ministry of Education
13	Dr Myo Thein Kyaw	Union Minister Ministry of Science and Technology
14	Dr Thet Khaing Win	Union Minister, Ministry of Health
15	Dr Thet Thet Zin	Union Minister, Ministry of Women's Affairs
16	U Htein Lin	Union Minister, Ministry of Information
17	U Tin Oo Lwin	Union Minister, Ministry of Religious Affairs
18	U Min Naung	Union Minister Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation
19	U Myo Zaw Thein	Union Minister Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development
20	U Hsan Oo	Union Minister Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
21	U Ko Ko Lwin	Union Minister Ministry of Electric Power and Energy
22	Dr Charlie Than	Union Minister Ministry of Industry and MSME Business Development
23	U Myint Kyaing	Union Minister Ministry of Immigration and Population
24	U Khin Maung Soe	Union Minister, Ministry of Labour
25	U Tun Ohn	Union Minister, Ministry of Commerce
26	U Ye Myint Tun	Union Minister, Ministry of Sports
27	Dr Maung Thin	Union Minister, Ministry of Youth Affairs
28	U Myo Thant	Union Minister, Ministry of Construction
29	Dr Soe Win	Union Minister Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement
30	U Maung Myint	Union Minister Ministry of Hotels, Tourism and Culture

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

# NATIONAL

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

**Order 6/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Union Attorney-General

DR Thida Oo is hereby appointed and assigned duties as Attorney-General of the Union under Section 237 (a) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; Section 15 (a) of the Union Government Law and Section 5 of the Attorney-General of the Union Law.

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

**Order 7/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Union Auditor-General

DAW Naing Thet Oo is appointed and assigned duties as Auditor-General of the Union under Section 242 (a) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; Section 16 (b) (iv) of the Union Government Law and Section 5 of the Auditor-General of the Union Law.

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

**Order 8/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Union Civil Service Board Chairman

U Tin Maung Win is hereby appointed and assigned duties as Chairman of the Union Civil Service Board under Section 246 (b) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; Section 16 (b) (v) of the Union Government Law and Section 5 of the Union Civil Service Board.

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

**Order 9/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Nay Pyi Taw Council Chairman

U Kan Myint Than is hereby appointed and assigned duties as Chairman of the Nay Pyi Taw Council under Section 285 (b) (ii) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; Section 22 of the Union Government Law and Section 4 of the Nay Pyi Taw Council Law.

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

**Order 10/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Central Bank of Myanmar Governor and Deputy Governors

IN accordance with Section 9 of the Central Bank of Myanmar Law of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the following individuals are hereby appointed and assigned duties as Governor and Deputy Governors of the Central Bank of Myanmar: -

1. Dr Khin Naing Oo	Governor	
2. U Zaw Myint Naing	Deputy Governor	Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing
3. U Thet Tun Aung	Deputy Governor	President
4. Dr Sanda Oo	Deputy Governor	Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

**Order 11/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Region & State Chief Ministers

IN accordance with Section 261 (c) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; Section 19 (a) of the Union Government Law, and Section 6 (a) of the Region or State Government Law, the following individuals, who have obtained the approval of the respective Region or State Hluttaw, are hereby appointed and assigned duties as Chief Ministers of the respective Regions or States listed below: -

1	U Khet Htein Nan	Kachin State
2	U Arnt Maw	Kayah State
3	U Saw Myint Oo	Kayin State
4	Dr Vungh Suan Thang	Chin State
5	U Ko Lay	Sagaing Region
6	U Zaw Naing Oo	Taninthayi Region
7	U Myo Swe Win	Bago Region
8	U Tin Ko Ko	Magway Region
9	U Myo Aung	Mandalay Region
10	U Aung Win Than	Mon State
11	U Naing Oo	Rakhine State
12	U Aung Naing Thu	Yangon Region
13	U Sai Htein Soe	Shan State
14	U Aye Kyaw	Ayeyawady Region

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

**Order 12/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Union Advisory Council Members

TO enable consultation and coordination on matters relating to the Union's security and the rule of law, international relations, peace, and legislative affairs, the following individuals are hereby appointed and assigned duties as members of the Union Advisory Council in accordance with Section 5 of the Union Advisory Council Law: -

- |                           |                     |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. U Than Swe             | 6. U Ko Ko Gyi      |
| 2. U Ko Ko Hlaing         | 7. Mahn Nyein Maung |
| 3. U Moe Aung             | 8. Daw Dwe Bu       |
| 4. Dr Yin Yin Nwe         | 9. U Zaw Aye Maung  |
| 5. Daw Cho Cho Kyaw Nyein |                     |

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

## Republic of the Union of Myanmar President Office

**Order 13/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

### Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Union Supreme Court Judges

UNDER Section 299 (b) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; Section 16 (b) (vi) of the Union Government Law, and Section 25 of the Union Judiciary Law, the following individuals are hereby appointed and assigned duties as Judges of the Supreme Court of the Union: -

- U Thaug Naing
- U Thein Ko Ko
- Daw Thin Thin Nwet
- Daw Pyone Pyone Aye
- Dr Ko Ko Naing
- U Win Myint
- Daw Soe Khet Khet
- Daw Thin Thin Cho

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office**

**Order 14/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Appointment and Assignment of Duties to  
Union Constitutional Tribunal Members**

IN accordance with Section 327 of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Section 16 (b) (vii) of the Union Government Law, and Section 10 of the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union Law, the following individuals are hereby appointed and assigned duties as members of the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union: -

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. U Nyan Tun  | 5. Daw Su Su Win |
| 2. U Myo Tint  | 6. Daw Ohnma Aye |
| 3. U Kyaw Hsan | 7. U Tint Wai    |
| 4. U Tu Maw    | 8. Dr Marlar Maw |

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office**

**Order 15/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Appointment and Assignment of Duties to  
Union Election Commission Members**

UNDER Section 398 (a) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Section 16 (b) (viii) of the Union Government Law, and Section 3 of the Union Election Commission Law, the following individuals are hereby appointed and assigned duties as members of the Union Election Commission.

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. U Aung Moe Myint | 8. U Khin Zaw         |
| 2. U Aung Lwin Oo   | 9. U Than Htut Thein  |
| 3. U Myint Oo       | 10. U Aung Myint Lwin |
| 4. U Khin Maung Oo  | 11. U Khin Maung Gyi  |
| 5. U Myint Thein    | 12. U Myo Maung       |
| 6. U Ko Ko Lwin     | 13. U Kyi Thein       |
| 7. U Than Aung Kyaw | 14. Daw Khin Thin Wai |

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar  
President Office**

**Order 16/2026**

9<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tagu 1387 ME  
10 April 2026

**Appointment and Assignment of Duties to Deputy Ministers**

UNDER Section 234 (a) and (d) of the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and Section 16 (b) (ix) of the Union Government Law, the following individuals are hereby appointed and assigned duties as Deputy Ministers in the respective ministries listed below: -

1	U Khin Latt	Deputy Minister Ministry of President's Office
2	U Htin Kyaw Thu	Deputy Minister Ministry of President's Office
3	U Aung Myaing	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Transport
4	U Tun Lu	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Transport
5	U Min Zeyar Hlaing	Deputy Minister Ministry of Digital Development and Communications
6	U Thet Win Aung	Deputy Minister Ministry of Digital Development and Communications
7	Maj-Gen Aung Myo Thant	Deputy Minister Ministry of Defence
8	Maj-Gen Min Thu	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs
9	U Naing Min Kyaw	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
10	U Ko Ko Kyaw	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
11	U Kyaw Htin	Deputy Minister Ministry of National Planning, Investment and Foreign Economic Relations
12	U Thant Sin Lwin	Deputy Minister Ministry of National Planning, Investment and Foreign Economic Relations
13	Daw Than Than Lin	Deputy Minister Ministry of Finance and Revenue
14	U Han Win Aung	Deputy Minister Ministry of Finance and Revenue
15	Maj-Gen Kyaw Swa Oo	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Border Affairs
16	U Sai Tun Nyo	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Ethnic Affairs
17	Dr Htein Linn Oo	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Legal Affairs
18	Dr Zaw Myint	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Education
19	U Nay Myo Hlaing	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Education
20	Dr Nay Chi Lei Lei Thein	Deputy Minister Ministry of Science and Technology
21	Dr Aye Tun	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health
22	Daw San San Nwe	Deputy Minister Ministry of Women's Affairs
23	U Ye Tint	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Information

24	U Lin Aung	Deputy Minister Ministry of Religious Affairs
25	U Bo Bo Kyaw	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation
26	Dr Ye Tun Win	Deputy Minister Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation
27	Dr Ye Tint Tun	Deputy Minister Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation
28	U Thaik Soe	Deputy Minister Ministry of Cooperatives and Rural Development
29	U Khin Latt Gyi	Deputy Minister Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
30	Dr Thaug Naing Oo	Deputy Minister Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation
31	U Aye Kyaw	Deputy Minister Ministry of Electric Power and Energy
32	U Kyaw Naing Win	Deputy Minister Ministry of Electric Power and Energy
33	U Thwin Aung	Deputy Minister Ministry of Industry and MSME Business Development
34	Dr Aung Zeya	Deputy Minister Ministry of Industry and MSME Business Development
35	U Lin Zaw Tun	Deputy Minister Ministry of Immigration and Population
36	Dr Khaing Khaing Soe	Deputy Minister Ministry of Immigration and Population
37	U Maung Maung Than	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Labour
38	U Min Min	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Commerce
39	U Win Myint Khaing	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Commerce
40	U Nyi Nyi	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Sports
41	U Sitt Naing	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Youth Affairs
42	U Myo Myint	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Construction
43	Dr Than Soe	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement
44	Dr Thant Zaw Lwin	Deputy Minister, Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement
45	U Aye Tun	Deputy Minister Ministry of Hotels, Tourism and Culture
46	U Phyo Zaw Soe	Deputy Minister Ministry of Hotels, Tourism and Culture

Sd/ Min Aung Hlaing  
President  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar



# Trump “optimistic” on peace deal with Iran despite strained ceasefire: report

US President Donald Trump said Thursday that he was “very optimistic” a peace deal with Iran was within reach as Vice President JD Vance is prepared to head to Pakistan for talks aimed at ending the US-Israeli war with Iran, according to an NBC News report.

Iran’s leaders “talk much differently when you’re at a meeting than they do to the press. They’re much more reasonable,” Trump said during a phone interview with NBC News.

“They’re agreeing to all the things that they have to agree to,” he claimed. “If they don’t make a deal, it’s going to be very painful.”

Trump said he had a phone call with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Wednesday and noted that the Israelis were “scaling back” operations in Lebanon.

“I spoke with Bibi (Netanyahu) and he’s going to low-key it. I just think we have to be sort of a little more low-key,” he said.

Israel and Lebanon will start their first round of direct negotiations next week in Washington, DC, with the United States, Israel and Lebanon represented at the ambassadorial level, online US media outlet Axios reported Thursday, citing a senior Israeli official. — Xinhua

*Trump stated he spoke by phone with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Wednesday, highlighting that Israel is scaling back its military operations in Lebanon.*



A man stands with an Iranian national flag along an intersection at Valiasr Square in Tehran on 6 April 2026. PHOTO: AFP

## Early signals in tropical Pacific raise fears of a new “Super El Nino” with global impact



A “Super El Niño” is currently projected to develop by late 2026, which could significantly impact the weather in Palm Desert, California, particularly during the fall and winter months. PHOTO: PIX FOR VISUAL PURPOSE/WIKIMEDIA COMMONS

NEW reports on seasonal outlooks from the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s (NOAA) Climate Prediction Centre and the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts have spotted an important warming signal that, if it strengthens, could have powerful repercussions on Southern California and worldwide.

Forecasters say ocean heat building along the equator today could set the stage for an unusually strong El Nino later this year, a climate pattern that US agency says could tilt the odds toward

wetter, stormier weather in Southern California and other parts of the West, and send ripple effects that could impact the Atlantic Ocean hurricane season and weather systems as far-flung as Southeast Asia. The agency defines El Nino and La Nina as opposite phases of the El Nino-Southern Oscillation, or ENSO, and El Nino tends to shift the winter storm track south, raising the chances of wetter-than-normal conditions in Southern California, while La Nina often nudges storms north, increasing the odds of drier stretches. — Xinhua

## Oil production in Russia in 2026 projected to be about 515 mln tonnes

Oil production in Russia in 2026 is projected to be about 515 million tonnes, Russian Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Novak said on Friday.

“We proceed from the established forecast value ... 515 [million tonnes],” Novak told reporters. Russia’s Energy Ministry, the Federal Antimonopoly Service and oil companies are developing agreements to increase fuel supplies to the domestic market, Novak said. The Energy Ministry must set quotas for these supplies based on total national fuel production, he said. — SPUTNIK