









































**Brief submission by Daw Thwe Thwe, representative of Ann Township**

[This is also related to development and environment.]

**2 main facts and 14 basic facts findings which were submitted to the ceremony of the development of Rakhine state and joined meeting of the families by ten state representatives and seventeen township representatives**

Two main facts which were found:

Main facts finding (1)- The submission for non disintegration of National solidarity, and perpetuation of sovereignty of the republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Main facts finding (2)- The submission for the social and economic development of the people of Rakhine state

.....

**Main facts finding (1)- To function basic 7 facts of submission for non disintegration of National solidarity, and perpetuation of sovereignty of the republic of the Union of Myanmar**

- (a) **This is a brief submission in order to fully work on the rule of law with unity and to enact a law that can restrict the birth rate with the trust upon indigenous Rakhine by Union.**

Rakhine people have protected the sovereignty of Myanmar, race, belief and religion at the western Myanmar from World War II to now but nowadays, Bengali population grows because of Bengalis' sneaking and high birth rates and these happen the situation that threaten the stability of the territories. Rakhine ethnic are the people who will protect the country's sovereignty all the time by scarifying their lives. Now is the time the Union to trust Rakhine people and Rakhine people to trust the Union fully and to work for the sovereignty of the country with unity. Bengali are the people who always pray by giving loud voice as "Long live Pakistan" at the ceremonies in the mosques and attempt to separate from the Union and to become Bengali Pakistan. The guests are threatening house owner, Myanmar, showing Human Rights by the population of Bengalis who sneaked and grew.

Indigenous born in Myanmar also have the rights to protect the country and culture with their lives until the world exists. The current incident is not racial and religious issue. It is about geo-politics appeared from robbing the territories by sneaking to broader area from the narrow area where the population burst in which the food shortage and natural disasters were higher.

**It is necessary to enact (make) a suitable law and control Bengali population for the future of the Union of Myanmar.**

Some neighboring countries including Bangladesh and China control the population by making the law and by moral code and discipline. Therefore, for maintaining the sovereignty of the Union, the state needs to consider the submissions with mutual trust and solidarity to work on the rule of law effectively and to control the future danger of higher Bengali population in Maungdaw and Butheedaung because of Bengalis' sneaking and having high birth rate after marrying four wives that opposes Myanmar's culture.

**(b) Submission for restriction illegal Bengalis' sneaking by making the law and to prevent Bengalis who sneaked from getting national registration cards as Kaman by the cooperation with immigration personnel.**

Bengalis in a small numbers came for a while and worked as farm labors before World War II and in the World War II, when British withdrew, they arranged to do revolution against Japanese, providing weapons to Bengalis in Maungdaw and Butheedaung area. Armed Bengalis attacked about 100 Rakhine Buddhists villages and killed 40,000 Rakhine Buddhists. Some ethnic Rakhine had to flee to Chittagong and some had to flee to southern Rakhine state. Those 100 Rakhine Buddhists villages were remained in the same Rakhine names and Bengalis are still intruding and staying in those villages.

Later on, Bengalis from Bangladesh sneaked into Maungdaw and Butheedaung area with planning in which the paddy lands and the rivers are constantly situated. Now, it is about to reach the situation as Kosobo that they can claim a territory showing Human Rights as it is their great aim.

World Muslim group OIC is attempting to get a territory in Myanmar for Bengalis using their money through UN and INGOs strategically because Bengali people wherever they reached around the world always make problems. It is crucial time to prohibit the above and sneaking through the border areas in order to protect the sovereignty of the Union by making the law to protect the frontier area, by forming formal administration group, armed group and investigation group after enacting (making) the laws to restrict and control the foreigners who arrived in the frontier area.

If the above is not functioned strictly, the administrative issues will be impacted because of Bengalis and other foreigners who arrived illegally.

Therefore, we would like to submit in order to prevent unlawful sneaking into the country by making frontier protection laws and by forming systematic organizations. Besides that, the population of Kaman ethnic is very few and rich Bengalis and

immigration department are together transforming illegal Bengalis as Kaman who sneaked into Sadoway and Kyauk Ni Maw. It is dangerous for the Union and to consider the submission upon prevention on that.

**(c) Following the President's comment (dated 11<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2012) in the meeting with UNHCR at Presidential house, it is about to scrutinize Bengalis by 82 citizenship law and to keep illegal Bengalis in the camps (or) to send them to third country as international procedures.**

Following the President's comment when the President met with UNHCR on 11<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2012 at Presidential house, scrutinize strictly illegal Bengalis by 1982 citizenship law. Provide the rights by legal way to the people who are legal and keep the people who are illegal in the refugee camps as international procedure. In this way, the riots happening now will be ceased in short period and the sovereignty of the Union will be secured.

The current problems are happened because illegal Bengalis who joined with the existing people do not understand the culture of Myanmar, cannot speak local language and they are behaving as their religious Mullahs asked. So, it will be the right way as international procedure to scrutinize them whether illegal or legal under 82 citizenship law. Therefore, this submission was submitted for the strict consideration as the President mentioned.

It is the main duty of the government to work on the people according to existing laws who sneaked into the country and who threatening our country. **The government should not give priority Human Rights than the sovereignty of the Union.** If the sovereignty of the country does not exist, there will not be Human Rights. There are no Human Rights in Muslims laws. There are opportunities to build Muslim mosques in any part of Myanmar but there is no opportunity to build Buddhist pagoda in Mecca and Tehran, etc. There is Islamic law not to allow non-Muslims to stay in their religious buildings. Therefore, the facts which were submitted for strict function need to be considered as the President mentioned before.

Every country is strictly preventing illegal people from entering into the country. Japan has prevented Muslim issue by traditional laws. In the same way, there are preventions for illegal sneaking into Australian, USA and from Bangladesh to India at India side and in Bangladesh that prevented Bengalis by the refugee camps.

Thai government led by a female Prime minister and Thai military is tackling the Muslims issue very distinctly in southern Thailand. That is the Human Rights of respective countries. Therefore, the facts which were submitted for strict function need to be considered as the President mentioned before.

**(d) Submission to build Rakhine villages in Maungdaw and Butheedaung region by some Rakhine Buddhists from seventeen townships of Rakhine state and to help create them opportunities for their livelihood in order to maintain the sovereignty of the Union.**

It is mainly important to be developed local indigenous (Rakhine Buddhist) villages through the frontier area with job opportunities rather than placing the military camps for the protection of the frontiers in a country. The schools in the frontier areas are the places which can distribute basic border protection education.

[Remark: Some are not necessary for the translations which referred to massacre in 1942, some Rakhine Buddhists fled to Bangladesh and to bring back Rakhine Buddhists to frontiers areas; Maungdaw and Butheedaung who fled to Bangladesh because of 1942 massacre. It is said that 100 Rakhine villages in that region were destroyed at the time.]

Therefore, it is necessary to consider over the submission to help build indigenous (Rakhine Buddhists) villages very soon in the frontier areas under the administration of a group such as the military in order to maintain the sovereignty of the Union in the long run.

**(e) The submission over placing border guard forces and to form militia in indigenous (Rakhine Buddhists) villages.**

There was Mujahid rebel group in Bangladesh territory in the past. Now, there are the training camps to train the terrorists in the name Rohingya with no existing name. There is accurate information that Bengalis are trained in the camps, sneak into Myanmar and they are trying to do explosions. Such case existed before, it is existing now and will exist in the future and can be done with new modern in the future.

Therefore, it is necessary to consider and address the submissions to protect from the danger of Bengali rebel groups, to operate the security, peace & stability in the region under the supervision of the military, and to form systematic militia groups under the supervision of the military.

For example, thousands of Bengali attacked and burnt down Na Ta La that was built by the government including Kha Yae Mying village but Bengali did not approach the other village, cease fired village that is near to Kha Yae Mying. Bengalis thought that they may have the guns.

According to the situation mentioned above, it is necessary to consider the submissions to form militias, to deploy strong border guard forces in Maungdaw and Butheedaung and to do primary test of serving at armed forces with Rakhine youth according to the section 386 of the constitution for the defense of the Union.

**(f) Not to allow white cards holders to vote, to establish political parties, and to stand for vote in the election because white cars are unlawful.**

There is no right to vote, no right to establish political parties, no right to be elected in all countries in the world including USA, Singapore, Australia, Japan, and Israel. Providing the right to vote for white cards holders is against constitution. The people who are eligible to vote will create the fate of the country and its sovereignty. Therefore, eligible to vote and ineligible to vote directly effect on sovereignty of the country. No country allows illegal people who are not citizens to vote. For example, there are the people from Myanmar-Thai border who reached Thailand by illegal ways and they are allowed to work but not allowed to vote. They can speak Thai very well.

Providing the right to vote to the foreigners who sneaked into Myanmar without entirely being same race, religion and tradition who cannot speak Myanmar language and the other ethnic languages (at all) will be similar with handing over the sovereignty of the country to the foreigners. Providing the right to vote to them is against not only constitution but also current existing laws and it is essential to be reviewed. Due to issuing temporary white cards, the cards holders got rights, step by step, to establish political parties, to stand for vote, and to vote in the election and different problems; political and social problem became mess. It is necessary to confiscate the cards after coming to the polling booths but allowing them to hold the cards became as flattering illegal people and became a current serious problem.

So, the submission is submitted in order to abolish white card system that does not exist in any country and in Myanmar before and in order not to allow white card holders to establish political parties, to be elected and to vote entirely according to constitution. And the white card holders should not be allowed to be part of parliament legislation and should not be allowed to be part of state or division administration.

Therefore, the leaders of the Union should consider entirely terminating the right to vote with illegal white cards, which do not exist in any country, but only for two seats of a party by impacting the existing sovereignty of the Union and national solidarity. Consideration on that should be made in the hope of existing sovereignty of the Union, national solidarity, and domestic peace.

**(g) To protect the systemic encroachment of rich OIC countries upon sovereignty of the Union by using UN**

INGOs which are operating their works in Rakhine state are giving one-sided assistance to Bengalis. It is because the organizations led by OIC countries are holding the rein at the back. The organizations which are holding the rein of Bengali to oppose Myanmar government are Alquaida related groups, rich Islamic countries and the organizations which are related to terrorist groups such as Rohigya Solidarity

**Organization (RSO),** Arakan Rohingya National Organization (ARNO), Rohingya Patriotic Front (RPF), Arakan Rohingya Islamic Front (ARIF), Rohingya Liberation Organization (RLO).

Therefore, for the first step, it is necessary to open the gate and check the goods and the boxes of INGOs. OIC is not the organization under UN and it is operating the works by encroachment upon sovereignty of Union of Myanmar. It does not describe any word regarding Syria in which hundreds thousand people are being killed because their saying is not accepted in that country.

Therefore, it is necessary to consider the submission that the government should not allow OIC by the encroachment of sovereignty of the Union. If OIC has real good-will upon Bengali, it could take 40,000 Bengali by one country of 50 of OIC countries and provide jobs instead of staying in Myanmar that has different race and religion and the current problem will be resolved. The government should request OIC in that way and the submission that was submitted as the above is needed to be considered.

**Main facts finding (2)- To work on the submission for the social and economic development of the people of Rakhine state**

- (a) Submission for the development of Rakhine state related education, health, road and communication

20 representatives submitted this submission to replace lack of the teachers in primary schools, lack of educational material, lack of school materials, to build the primary schools in the villages where there are not primary schools, and to repair the roofs and fences of basic education schools which were decayed. There are illegal Bengali villages along the road of Sittway colleagues and University. It is not secure for the students and any problem can emerge any time. So, it is necessary to consider the submission to relocate Bengali villages to other places.

In addition, Rakhine students declined in education because of mark system in technical and medical Universities and lose their rights to education. So, the submission is needed to be considered and to arrange by quota system rather than mark system.

Lack of infrastructures of the health and lack of health and medical personnel, lack of medical equipments and lack of medicine should be fulfilled. The hospital with 200 bedsteads in Kyauk Phyu was established but cannot implement until now. It is necessary to consider the above and to repair the roads which were decayed because of gas pipe line project in Kyauk Phyu and to complete building the bridge in Pauk Taw-Min Pya road.

The banks of the river in Min Pya have been collapsing about 30 years and now, 1/3 of the town was worn by water. Township hospital, spot stadium, ponds and two villages were gone into the water. It is difficult to repair in township and state level and it is submitted to the president, speaker of people's parliament and people's parliament.

Some elders told the Union will help repair but still remained. That is why, this submission is for consideration. The submissions are necessary to be considered and are necessary to work on job opportunities for local people in the development projects and natural gas project, to work on better roads and communications to deliver the goods of central Myanmar and to arrange the export to foreign countries from Sittway sea port, and to work on building the roads from Min Bu to Sittway to carry the goods and products.

**(b) The submission to get job opportunities for the young people in Rakhine state**

It is submitted by seven representatives of Rakhine state. Rakhine state in Myanmar is surrounded by the sea waters existing with natural resources, fertile paddy fields, forests, Roma Mountains with bamboo (groves) forests and having the ability of the people to work but lacks of job opportunities for the young people are found due to not having small and medium industries, due to not having strong import and export because of not using sea ports properly and due to not having strong border trade though there is the border.

Therefore, getting electricity in all parts of Rakhine state and building the factories, by using electricity, to produce basic sea products, basic products of rice and basic products of wood and bamboo and establishing businesses based on the people could help the young people to get job opportunities, could help to be freed of the problems such as joblessness and Rakhine state will be developed.

The submission is to open vocational training school for the young people who have difficulties to go on their education such as the women domestic schools, high class sewing works and the works of hand-making Rakhine lonegyi (handicraft) which could give job opportunities. The submission is also needed to be considered to open industrial zones in Pone Naa Kyone and Kyauk Phyu and to open the youth training schools in Min Pya.

Building high class factories of fish and shrimp, opening technical schools for young people would help to get job opportunities. If the sea ports are developed, Rakhine young people who are abroad can return to Rakhine state. It is necessary to consider the submission and work on that.

**(c) The submission regarding social and economic development, agriculture, livestock and breeding**

It was submitted by 16 representatives. This submission is to be considered by the Union regarding (earlier) opening Sittway seaport, Kaladan river project, Kyauk Phyu deep seaport with latest development for the social and economic development and regarding allowing (with necessity) the companies such as Labor Intensive factories, Car Assembly factories and Hardware factories which are strong in Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) for the investment of the region because Kyauk Phyu deep seaport will be an opened seaport for Yunan province of China and will be biggest deep seaport in Myanmar.

The main economy of Rakhine state is agriculture and fishery and 50% of the people are relying on these two. The submission is to be considered for implementing by the Union upon getting expenses of agriculture, good seeds, and techniques for agriculture, for getting permission to export rice products to the foreign countries through Sittway and Kyauk Phyu seaports, for fulfilling and working on to get good quality rice and for establishing the price of rice products.

The submission is to be considered for managing fishing areas as fishery is the importance of Rakhine state that can provide opportunities to the people regardless of rich and poor, for opening refrigerated rooms, for getting permission to export fishes and prawns to foreign countries through Sittway and Kyauk Phyu seaports, for getting techniques of breeding and fishing and for providing educational system of breeding fishes and prawns to produce and export continuously.

The submission is to be considered regarding establishing industries based on forest and bamboo (groves) forests and getting permission for exporting the products to other countries, building reservoirs throughout Rakhine Roma Mountains for the use of planting rice in hot season, building paper factories in Roma bamboo forest areas.

It should be considered mainly to include the facts and sections fairly for the social and development of the indigenous groups in the constitution which will protect the rights of indigenous and to include the facts in laws which will protect the rights of indigenous.

**(d) The submission for getting electricity in Rakhine state**

This submission was submitted by 15 representatives. Even though Rakhine state is a state in Myanmar that could produce mainly the gas for the production of electricity, the electricity cannot be received and in some townships, the electricity can be distributed by using diesel engines partially, but one unit is 400 Kyats. It is one of the necessities for the Rakhine people with their willingness.

If the electricity is distributed well, the facts described in section (3) such as social and economic development which can benefit businesses of the people and can help develop fishery as well as can resolve the problems what are happening now.

Therefore, it is necessary to consider the facts which were submitted and to work on distributing electricity promptly by using natural gas.

**(e) The submission is to place INGOs under the supervision of the government systematically in Rakhine state**

The submission was submitted by 5 township representatives. INGOs including UNDP and WFP make projects on different issues such as poverty of the world, getting into trouble, being in war zones and having natural disasters. Their primary focus is getting job opportunities for their staff, getting regular salary, and sustaining their jobs. Secondly, their family members settle (for example: staying at rent rooms in the hotels and getting the opportunities to take new cars) and use 40% of project money for the people who are in difficult situation and the rest 60% is used for their own expenses. The situations of Rakhine state and Kachin state in Myanmar are very good projects for NGOs. The projects are submitted to the donors by INGOs, beg donations from donor countries and get much salary by showing the reasons about Rakhine and Kachin state.

Turkey, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and OIC are at the back side of providing assistance for Rakhine state. If their organizations cannot come directly, they work on as their willingness by showing the titles of different INGOs. Until now, there are over 80 INGOs. They just assist IDP of indigenous (Rakhine) on the surface and give much assistance to Bengali population. It was said that in some boxes, there are explosive materials which can be transformed into the weapons. They were primarily based for humanitarian aid but later, they are involving in requesting citizenship for Bengali, and to gain Rohingya race with political willingness.

They say from their mouths “humanitarian” but without doing humanitarian, they discriminate and their main strategy is to maintain the conflict in order to get good jobs, salary and opportunities. Bengalis are working for a different region by opposing the government’s population census under the laws because of INGOs’ fully assistance to Bengali people.

Due to their full assistance to Bengalis, Bengalis who lived in the villages moved to IDP camps without working and pretend as IDPs, population of IDPs reached from 50,000 to 150,000. So, INGOs are the main responsible actors which help to oppose population census. If INGOs systematically provide and cooperate with local government for population census, Bengali people can be systematically scrutinized. It is necessary to declare if anyone does not accept scrutinizing, INGOs assistance will be stopped.

1. Therefore, NGOs and INGOs have to be under supervision of central government and Rakhine state government.
2. Regional (Rakhine state) government has to cooperate.
3. Which materials for which groups and how much should be given with transparency. The materials can be checked.

Therefore, the submission is to be considered to work on achieving trust of indigenous (Rakhine Buddhists) upon INGOs works by supervision of central government and Rakhine state government.

**(f) The submission is to include the basic facts, when the constitution is reviewed, which are accurate and fair as well as helping for the development of Rakhine state**

Myanmar is a country which was combined by indigenous Kachin, Kayaa, Karen, Chin, Mon, Burma, Rakhine and Shan, etc as a family. Brothers and sisters of that family should have sincerity, accuracy, justice and based on these, it is necessary to consider the submission in order to achieve trust, peace, unity, solidarity, development, strong, and immortal by putting the facts sincerely and fairly related to development of region and maintenance of traditional customs in the constitution, when it is reviewed, based on the spirit of the family.

**(g) This submission is to include the facts in making the laws which protect the rights of indigenous, for the protection of indigenous rights who will protect the country with their lives**

Kachin, Kayaa, Karen, Chin, Mon, Burma, Rakhine and Shan within in the Union of Myanmar are as existing family who will protect the sovereignty of Myanmar until the world exists. The meaning of protecting indigenous laws that protects the rights of indigenous is similar to protecting the laws of sovereignty of the Union because they will protect the Union by sacrificing their lives rather than the term citizenship.

The submission is to be considered in order to protect the rights of indigenous strictly for the existence of state sovereignty together with its indigenous people.