

Development of Human Resources

IT is of vital importance that the development of human resources contributes towards the development of the State. We need to inevitably implement the uplift of education so as to generate plenty of educated personnel. Nowadays, schools are reopening though teachers are teaching amidst formidable hardships due to the CDM staff and opposite groups. Remaining schools are yet to reopen.

(Excerpt from the speech of the Management Committee Meeting of the State Administration Council by State Administration Council Chairman Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing on 18 June 2021)

Announcement of Union Election Commission 7 July 2021

- Regarding the Multiparty General Election held on 8 November 2020, the Union Election Commission has inspected the voter lists and the casting of votes in seven townships of Kayin State.
- There were 1,236,838 eligible voters at 852 polling stations in seven townships of Kayin State, and of them, 661,698 voters cast their votes that showed 53.50 per cent. The following 14 parties' candidates and independent candidates ran in the 2020 multiparty general election.
 - National League for Democracy
 - Karen National Democratic Party
 - Union Solidarity and Development Party
 - Mon Unity Party
 - Union Betterment Party
 - United Nationalities Democracy Party
 - People's Pioneer Party
 - Karen People Party
 - National Unity Party
 - People's Party
 - Karen National Party
 - National Democratic Force
 - Bamar People's Party
 - PaO National Organization
 - Independent
- The Union Election Commission has conducted inspection together with the respective township election sub-commissions, head of police force, Immigration and Population, administrators and representatives of parties under Section 53 of the Hluttaw Election Law.
- According to the inspection, the previous election commission released 1,236,838 eligible voters in these seven townships of Kayin State. The list of the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population in November 2020 showed 1,047,865 eligible voters who had turned 18. The voter lists mentioned that there were 241,953 citizens, associate citizens, naturalized citizens, and non-identity voters, 15,258 persons repeated on the voter lists more than three times and 128,230 persons repeated on the voter lists two times.
- According to the inspection, a total of 852 polling stations in these seven townships took out 1,366,222 ballots and used 641,848. It left 654,029 ballots instead of 724,374. The difference was 72,272 ballots and it found 1,927 extra ballots. The extra/shortage ballots were found at respective polling stations.
- Findings on voter lists and ballot papers for the Pyithu Hluttaw election in respective townships were as follows:

Findings on voter lists in each township

Sr	Township	Total polling station	Township sub-commission	List from Immigration department	Those involved in voting list without citizenship scrutiny cards	Those involved in voter list more than three times holding one CSC	Those involved in voter list more than two times holding one CSC
1	Myawady	83	172,025	96,161	47,035	3,710	19,908
2	Hlaingbwe	176	239,620	210,407	52,688	1,434	20,968
3	Thandaunggyi	95	62,289	50,000	7,805	997	7,578
4	Hpa-an	230	370,752	337,255	80,177	3,117	36,742
5	Kawkareik	123	205,356	176,284	33,859	1,863	22,626
6	Kya-in-seikyi	120	163,966	154,550	17,633	4,137	20,114
7	Papun	25	22,830	23,208	2,756		294
	Total	852	1236,838	1047,865	241,953	15,258	128,230

Findings on ballot papers for Pyithu Hluttaw election in each township

Sr	Subject	Total polling station	Withdrawal	Used	Exact remaining	Remaining on the Ground	Difference	
							Missing	Extra
1	Myawady	83	177,839	80,693	97,146	89,885	7,269	8
2	Hlaingbwe	176	268,093	114,997	153,096	142,864	10,410	178
3	Thandaunggyi	95	72,037	40,254	31,783	30,139	2,052	408
4	Hpa-an	230	415,699	204,273	211,426	182,844	28,683	101
5	Kawkareik	123	229,762	103,237	126,525	122,083	4,508	66
6	Kya-in-seikyi	120	177,246	82,340	9,4906	76,716	18,608	418
7	Papun	25	25,546	16,054	9,492	9,498	742	748
	Total	852	1,366,222	641,848	724,374	654,029	72,272	1,927

7. Findings in seven townships of Kayin State were as follows: -

- According to Hluttaw Election Law Section 6 (a), citizen, associate citizen, naturalized citizen or holder of a temporary certificate who has completed the age of 18 years on the day of commencement of election and who does not contravene the provisions of this Law. There are 241,953 non-identity voters. There were 15,258 persons repeated on the voter lists more than three times and 12,830 persons repeated on the voter lists two times in these seven townships.
- A total of 852 polling stations withdrew 1,366,222 ballots and used 641,848 ballots. It left 654,029 ballots instead of 724,374. The difference was 72,272 and the extra ballot was 1,927. The missing/ extra ballots were found at some polling stations. The exact numbers of ballots were granted to the polling stations and such extra and missing ballots were found due to illegal activities.
- 661,698 people cast votes for Pyithu Hluttaw in seven townships of Kayin State
- Of 661,698 voters in seven townships of Kayin State, 475,928 people cast votes at the polling stations while there were 185,770 advance voters. The percentage for casting vote at the polling station was 71.93 per cent and 28.07 per cent for the advance vote.
- The voters under the age of 18 were allowed to cast vote.
- It did not find the names of voters, voting numbers, polling station numbers, Ward/village-tracts, signatures of voters on the ballot receipts.
- In Form (1), the ballots were granted to cast votes without signatures or fin-

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- gerprint of voters at some polling stations.
- (h) The signatures of ward/village-tract sub-commission chairman and secretary were not found on every page of Forms (1) according to the respective Hluttaw Election Rules 15 (a).
- (i) The ward/village-tract election sub-commission failed to return the advance ballots and remaining ballots to the officials under the law.
- (j) The non-identity voters were found in the voter lists and they were allowed to cast vote just with voter certificates without ID cards.
- (k) They conducted measures that violate the law when they started collecting advance ballots.
- (l) They released the COVID-19 related instructions, which were not in conformity with the law, to collect voter lists and advance votes when the election drew near.
- (m) The frauds conducted in November 8 election were found as follows: -
8. The electoral frauds conducted in November 8 election were found as follows:
- (a) In organizing the election sub-commissions, NLD committed some illegal activities in election processes in advance to select their party supporters. They revoked their orders in the formation of election sub-commissions and released them again to form with the nominees submitted by regions/states chief ministers.
- (b) The former UEC did not follow the respective Hluttaw Election and Rules in compiling the voter lists. They released the instructions if necessary and so, the voter lists were massively inflated and incorrect. They formed organizations with regions/states chief ministers to gain correct basic voter lists and those who were not verified yet whether they meet the eligibility requirements were found on the voter lists.
- (c) Kayin State Hluttaw Speaker U Saw Chit Khin sent notifications to UEC as State Hluttaw to cancel the election in the seven village-tracts in Hlaingbwe Township. Therefore, he was found guilty of intentionally interfering in the responsibilities and authorities of UEC by misusing his State Hluttaw power.
- (d) U Nyi Nyi Kyaw, leader of Papun Township election campaign group of NLD party submitted a proposal to the Chairman of Kayin State election sub-commission to add 54 further voters of Papun Township on voter lists while Daw Nyein Nyein Aung, organizer of NLD election campaign of Hpa-an requested to add 775 voters in Hlaingbwe Township.
- (e) In inspection against 417 voters who were rejected with Form (4) in Papun Township, the Ministry of Immigration and Human Resources of Kayin State government replied that those who expressed NRC No, temporary ID card, NVC No and those who did not express any certificates or cards were supposed to be Indian and they were not the foreigners or the ones who did not recognize them as foreigners. Therefore, the officials can conduct necessary measures. The respective election sub-commission added 158 voters to the voter lists and the rest 313 were removed from the voter lists as they were not in conformity with the Hluttaw Election Law and Rules.
- (f) Former Kayin State Chief Minister Nan Khin Htwe Myint threatened the Secretary of the State Election Sub-Commission to include the mix-blooded NLD supporters on the relevant voter list and if not, the respective Township/Ward/Village-Tract Election Sub-Commission will be reported to the Human Rights Commission after the election. It was replied that it was not possible to include those who did not comply with the Election Law and rules in the voter list.
- (g) The Kayin State Election Sub-Commission submitted the permission request to the Union Election Commission to allow indelible ink procedure on the advance voting day to avoid vote-rigging and double-voting by one voter but the permission was not granted.
- (h) Ko Soe, the son of Former Amyotha Hluttaw Speaker Mahn Win Khaing Than supervised the making and issuance of voter ID cards (fake ballot papers) in the No (3) ward polling station in Myawady Township. NLD party members gathered 50 yards from the advance polling station on 5 November 2020, campaigning by playing NLD victory songs on vehicles equipped with NLD flags and badges. Illegal acts such as sealing/locking the advance ballot box illegally; campaigning for the NLD while advance voting; casting the ballots on behalf of the voters.
- (i) In Kya-in-Seikkyi Township, during the NLD's strong campaign, Kayin State Amyotha Hluttaw Constituency No (3) U Saw Sha Phaung Awar paid 5,000 kyats to each of the NLD support in the campaign and there were reports on that.
- (j) It was found that NLD candidates and election victory groups violated the Hluttaw Election Laws, Rules and Regulations, Orders and Instructions, COVID-19 prevention and control guidelines and local orders, during the campaign period, advance voting days and the voting day at the polling stations for the 2020 multiparty democratic general election. The former Election Commission also failed to act as an independent body that complies with the Election Law, Rule and Regulations due to being under the control of the ruling NLD.
- (k) The ward/village-tract administrators served as chairpersons in collecting the numbers of the population to compile the voter lists. In this process, the ward/village-tract administrators appointed by the NLD government and some NLD members jointly collected the numbers of the population. They did not inspect whether the people live in their ward/village tract, whether they are eligible voters under Hluttaw Election Law. Therefore, there were many non-identity voters on the voter lists and some repeated on the voter lists two times or over three times with just one CSC card. Hluttaw Election Law Section (15) (c) in Chapter VI "Preparation of Voting Roll" stated, "Whoever has the right to vote in any constituency shall not be included in the voting roll of any constituency other than that of the constituency concerned at the same time." And, it found activities that violate the law. According to Section 19 (b), the names not eligible are included in the voting roll, delete such names from the voting roll. But they did not remove the names.
- (l) The former UEC also released instructions that the advance voting process for people over 60 can be conducted starting 29-10-2020 before the election day. But some NLD members conducted door-to-door service in collecting advance votes in some places and it caused voting fraud. According to COVID-19 health rules, the announcement and instruction for voters who were unable to return to their constituencies were released on 8-10-2020 and 11-10-2020 respectively by the former UEC. Due to such directives, the voters were found repeated on the voter lists and non-identity voters were also on the lists and were allowed to cast vote.
- (m) The former UEC also released a statement for voters without any ID cards to cast their vote on 19-8-2020. The non-identity voters cast votes just with voter certificates at the polling stations. Therefore, the non-identity voters, those who repeated on voter lists two times or over three times were allowed to cast vote without complying with the Hluttaw Election Law section 59. Regarding the voting stamps, the instruction that the ballots with a tick without a UEC label will be recognized as valid votes also caused complicated situations in counting the votes.
- (n) Repeated voter registration appears to be an opportunity for electoral fraud, with more than one voter appearing in two or three ballots being investigated and prosecuted. Two- or three-times voting can be made in the following situations and are scrutinized in detail according to the evidence signed on the voter registration forms (1).
- (1) It was found that voter could cast their advance ballots once on the advance voting day and another time on the actual election day.
- (2) Advance voting was also possible in situations where the township or village on which the voter is registered and the other township or village on which the other voter list, are close to each other.
- (3) On election day, voters cast their ballots and avoid touching the ink on their little fingers so that they can vote at other polling stations.
9. The voting frauds were supposed to be intentionally committed. Moreover, they also interfere in collecting voter lists, election campaigns, advance voting processes and voting processes even on election day with their power. Then, the former UEC also misused their authorities and violated the Law and rules.
10. Regarding the Multiparty General Election held on 8 November 2020, the officials inspected the voter lists and the casting of votes in seven townships in Kayin State. NLD party misused the COVID-19 restrictions and State Power in election processes, including election campaigns of rival parties and Hluttaw MPs, to win the election and form a government. The party also arranged to seize power in advance. According to the above analysis, it was found that the election was not in conformity with the relevant Hluttaw Election laws/rules, so the election was not free and fair.

Union Election Commission

Health and Sports Ministry opens COVID-19 call centre

THE Ministry of Health and Sports opens the COVID-19 call centre at its office in Nay Pyi Taw as of 8 am on 22 June for the reply to queries on health awareness about COVID-19 and facts for abiding by the restrictions to the people on time.

The people can dial the following telephone numbers from 8 am to 9 pm on a daily basis for facts about the COVID-19 disease.

Contact numbers: (1) 067-3411508
(2) 067-3411509
(3) 067-3411144

(4) 09-882557991
(5) 09-882557992
(6) 09-882557993