

**Union Election Commission**  
**Announcement of election results in Mandalay Region, Union Territory, Rakhine State, Yangon Region**  
**25 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 of 28 townships in Mandalay Region, 8 townships in Union Territory, 8 townships in Rakhine State and 45 Townships in Yangon Region in detail together with the respective UEC members, former township election sub-commission, head of police force, Immigration and Population, administrators and representatives of political parties in accordance with Section 53 of the Hluttaw Election Law, and interviewed the election sub-commissions, poll heads and members.
- In 2020 Multiparty General Election, the candidates/voters ran/voted in Mandalay Region, Union Territory, Rakhine State and Yangon Region as follows: -
  - The candidates of 19 political parties and independent candidates competed in 28 townships of Mandalay Region. Of 4,941,471 voters, 3,870,334 cast votes at 5,447 polling stations, and it shows 78.32 per cent of votes.
  - The candidates of 11 political parties and independent candidates competed in 8 townships of Union Territory. Of 906,226 voters, 691,054 cast votes at 646 polling stations, and it shows 76.26 per cent of votes.
  - The candidates of 11 political parties and independent candidates competed in 8 townships of Rakhine State. Of 477,957 voters, 329,264 cast votes at 784 polling stations, and it shows 68.89 per cent of votes.
  - The candidates of 42 political parties and independent candidates competed in 45 townships of Yangon Region. Of 6,137,047 voters, 4,188,249 cast votes at 5,809 polling stations, and it shows 68.25 per cent of votes.
- The previous election commission released 4,941,471 eligible voters in 28 townships in Mandalay Region. The list of the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population in November 2020 showed 4,287,609 eligible voters who had turned 18. The voter lists mentioned that there were 388,282 citizens, associate citizens, nationalized citizens, and non-identity voters, 38,090 persons repeated on the voter lists more than three times and 516,776 persons repeated on the voter lists two times. According to the cross-check, 217,668 persons repeated on the voter lists while 3,151 people over the age of 100, and 1,239 people under the age of 18 on the election day were also found on the lists.
- A total of 5,447 polling stations of 28 townships in Mandalay Region took out 5,467,884 ballots and used 3,792,347. It left 1,507,778 ballots instead of 1,675,537. The difference was 221,546 ballots and it found 53,787 extra ballots.
- The previous election commission released 906,226 eligible voters in 8 townships in the Union Territory. The list of the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population in November 2020 showed 703,546 eligible voters who had turned 18. The voter lists mentioned that there were 108,333 citizens, associate citizens, nationalized citizens, and non-identity voters, 6,900 persons repeated on the voter lists more than three times and 76,222 persons repeated on the voter lists two times. According to the crosscheck, 38,690 persons repeated on the voter lists while 289 people over the age of 100, and 314 people under the age of 18 on the election day were also found on the lists.
- A total of 646 polling stations of 8 townships in the Union Territory took out 994,751 ballots and used 687,903. It left 291,509 ballots instead of 306,848. The difference was 16,900 ballots and it found 1,561 extra ballots.
- The previous election commission released 477,957 eligible voters in 8 townships in Rakhine State. The list of the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population in November 2020 showed 630,052 eligible voters who had turned 18. The voter lists mentioned that there were 77,573 citizens, associate citizens, nationalized citizens, and non-identity voters, 4,101 persons repeated on the voter lists more than three times and 47,712 persons repeated on the voter lists two times. According to the crosscheck, 3,598 persons repeated on the voter lists while 341 people over the age of 100, and 223 people under the age of 18 on the election day were also found on the lists.
- A total of 784 polling stations of 8 townships in Rakhine State took out 857,321 ballots and used 328,918. It left 522,502 ballots instead of 528,403. The difference was 9,738 ballots and it found 3,837 extra ballots.
- The previous election commission released 6,137,047 eligible voters in 45 townships in Yangon Region. The list of the Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population in November 2020 showed 3,979,635 eligible voters who had turned 18. The voter lists mentioned that there were 747,138 citizens, associate citizens, nationalized citizens, and non-identity voters, 11,070 persons repeated on the voter lists more than three times and 269,412 persons repeated on the voter lists two times. According to the crosscheck, 405,366 persons repeated on the voter lists while 2,222 people over the age of 100, and 1,909 people under the age of 18 on the election day were also found on the lists.
- A total of 5,809 polling stations of 45 townships in Yangon Region took out 6,689,270 ballots and used 4,085,686. It left 2,337,150 ballots instead of 2,603,584. The difference was 357,937 ballots and it found 91,503 extra ballots.
- The findings on voter lists and ballot papers used for Pyithu Hluttaw Mandalay Region, Union Territory, Rakhine State and Yangon Region were as follows: -

Sr	State/Region	Pyithu Hluttaw		Amyotha Hluttaw		Region/ State Hluttaw		Ethnic Nationals		Number of Township	Polling station	Township Election Commission	List from Immigration	Withdrawal	Used	Exact remaining	Re-remaining on the ground	Difference	
		constituency	candidates	constituency	candidates	constituency	candidates	constituency	candidates									loss	extra
1	Mandalay	28	138	10	41	56	263	1	4	28	5447	4,941,471	4,287,609	5,467,884	3,792,347	1,675,537	1,507,778	221,546	53,787
2	Union Territory	8	55	2	11	-	-	-	-	8	646	906,226	703,546	994,751	687,903	306,848	291,509	16,900	1,561
3	Rakhine	8	43	5	24	14	79	1	8	8	784	477,957	630,052	857,321	328,918	528,403	522,502	9,738	3,837
4	Yangon	45	249	12	58	90	481	2	11	45	5809	6,137,047	3,979,695	6,689,270	4,085,686	2,603,584	2,337,150	357,937	91,503

- The previous UEC has released the (32/2017) statement for the formation of regions/states election sub-commissions dated on 17 November 2017. Then, they also released Notification No (33/2017) on 4 December 2017 and Notification No (34/2017) on 6 December 2017 for the formation of election sub-commissions with NLD supporters. These statements stated that they appointed the ones nominated by the regions/states chief ministers as chairman and members.
- Under the directives by the letter number 7/464 general/A Pha Ra (2020) dated 4-8-2020 of the Union Government Office, a support group was formed for the completion of voter list, led by the state chief minister and it was found that there were two- or three-times duplication of voter lists due to the group. Under the instruction of the group, the township sub-election commission added the census lists submitted by the township general administration department into the voter lists. It was found that the voter lists inflated and the duplication occurred due to the addition of people who were already on the lists since the relevant ward/village-tract general administration departments failed to examine the census lists before submitting it.
- The ward/village-tract administrators served as chairpersons in collecting the numbers of the population to compile the voter lists of Bago Region, Magway Region, Shan State and Ayeyawady Region. 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 in accordance with 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 NRC 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.
- 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 votes.
- 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 the complicated situations in counting the votes.
- The voting frauds were supposed to be intentionally committed. Moreover, the NLD party members also interfere in collecting voter lists, election campaign, advance voting process and voting processes even on election day with their power. In addition, all electoral activities, including the campaigns of other political parties and parliamentary candidates misused the COVID-19 restrictions and conspired to seize the state power as well as the former UEC also found misused their authorities and violated the Law and rules.
- According to the findings in Mandalay Region, Union Territory, Rakhine State and Yangon Region, the 2020 Multiparty General Election was found to be inconsistent with the relevant Hluttaw Election Laws/Rules and was not free and fair. Therefore, regarding the Multiparty General Election held on 8 November 2020, it is here announced that measures will be conducted to annul the election results for the Hluttaw candidates of Pyithu, Amyotha and State Hluttaws and ethnic representatives of 28 townships in Mandalay Region, 8 townships in Union Territory, 8 townships in Rakhine State and 45 Townships in Yangon Region in accordance with the law.