



State and Region Parliaments

News Bulletin

The Third Hluttaws and Military Representatives

December 31, 2020

Having checked the lists of military personnel nominated by the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, the Union Election Commission (UEC) confirmed and announced them as military representatives to serve in the respective third Hluttaws with notification 271/2020.

In the previous Hluttaw terms, certain numbers of female members of the Armed Forces were present only at the Union level in Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw. This term, with the exception of Chin and Rakhine State Hluttaws, sees some women military representatives in all State and Region Hluttaws.

In addition, more than one colonel has been appointed in most State and Region Hluttaws. In the past, only one colonel was appointed, and there were a series of parliamentary appointments of such colonels as Minister of Security and Border Affairs. With more appointments of senior military officers and women officers, it is interesting to see what role the military will play in the respective States and Region Hluttaws.

Reference: Union Election Commission

Composition of Appointed Military MPs in the Third Hluttaw Term by Gender

Hluttaw	Male	Female	Total
Pyithu Hluttaw	98	12	110
Amyotha Hluttaw	50	6	56
Kachin	11	2	13
Kayah	3	2	5
Kayin	5	1	6
Chin	6	0	6
Sagaing	23	2	25
Tanintharyi	5	2	7
Bago	17	2	19
Magway	15	2	17
Mandalay	17	2	19
Mon	6	2	8
Rakhine	5	0	5
Yangon	28	3	31
Shan	33	2	35
Ayeyarwaddy	17	1	18

Yangon City Development Law did not Come into Force Say Hluttaw Members

January 14, 2021

The Yangon City Development Law 2018 was enacted by the second Hluttaw with the instruction of State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. However, the law does not come into force, according to MP U Hla Htay (Minglar Taung Nyunt (1)). In an interview with Myanmar Times TV, U Maung Maung Soe, who is most responsible for implementing the law, said that if asked whether

the law was strictly enforced in accordance with the provisions of the law, such questions implied that a law is upheld only if those provisions are followed to the letters, he did not want to answer.

Daw Kyi Pyar, an MP of Kyauktada Township, also pointed out that the city development committee was weak in implementing the law.

the Yangon City Development Law approved by the incumbent Vice-President U Myint Swe, during

his stint as the Chief Minister of Yangon Region Government has 12 chapters, and the law prescribes the maximum penalty of one year imprisonment and a maximum fine of 500,000 kyats. There are 31 chapters of the new Development Law 2018 promulgated during the term of Chief Minister U Phyo Min Thein, and the maximum penalty is one year imprisonment and a maximum fine of 5 million kyats.

Reference: Myanmar Times TV (MTTV)

Rakhine State Hluttaw Approves AA Removal from Terrorist List

January 14, 2021

The State Hluttaw has unanimously approved a motion on 14 January calling on the Union Government through the Rakhine State government to remove the Arakan Army (AA) from being listed as a terrorist organization.

The motion, submitted by MP U Tun Thar Sein of Mrauk-U Township of the Arakan National Party (ANP) on January 11, was supported by seven lawmakers, and ANP, NLD and members of the Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP), military representatives did not raise any objections.

As Myanmar is moving towards a federal democracy, it is important to end the civil war and bring about peace talks as soon as possible, and it is vital that AA be cleared as a terrorist organization in order to hold peace talks, MP U Aung Win of Myebon Township

discussed in Parliament. "There can be no other way to end the conflict between the Tatmadaw and AA than to hold peace talks at the table," said U Aung Win.

Currently, although the Tatmadaw and AA are on the path to peace, as the AA had been declared a terrorist organization, and that needed to



Photo: Rakhine State News Facebook Page

be cleared as it hampered peace talks, according to Hla Thein Aung, a Hluttaw representative of Minbya Township. "To make the future bright, for the people to live in peace, and for the country to develop, serious questions should address the civil war, and rounds of discussions held. We need to hold dialogues with ethnic groups as well as AA representing Rakhine" he said.

AA is an organization formed of the same fate as the Rakhine people

as it represents Rakhine people's politics, development and general grievances including the poverty of the Rakhine people. Removing AA from being listed as terrorist organization would be beneficial for peace, discussed Maung Ohn, a representative of Maungdaw Township.

However, Colonel Min Thant, the Minister for Security and Border Affairs of Rakhine State, questioned who would guarantee that AA would no longer commit violence in the future.

"Will the Hluttaw representative who brought up this motion take responsibility that AA would not commit acts of violence? Who will take responsibility? Who will be accountable? We need to take these into account," Colonel Min Thant told Myanmar Now.

As the motion has been approved by the State Hluttaw, the speaker is going to proceed with reporting to the president through State Chief Minister U Nyi Pu.

Accused of attacking Tatmadaw troops, members of the police force and security camps and arresting village administrators and government employees during the heavy fighting in Rakhine State, AA was declared by the government a terrorist group and illegal organization on March 23, 2020.

Reference: <https://www.myanmar-now.org/mm/news/5469?>



Members of the Arakan Army (AA) Seen in Laiza in 2017.
 (Photo-Sai Zaw/ Myanmar Now)

The Government Has Not Implemented Even Half of Mon State Hluttaw's Commitments

January 12, 2021

Until the 17th regular session of the second Mon State Hluttaw, 48 bills have been submitted and 43 bills approved by the Hluttaw. Such bills include policy reform, rule of law, and drug prevention. The government's implementation of the proposals has been unsatisfactory, with only around 40 percent so far.

"Although these proposals have been approved, there has been full implementation of the proposals. After a thorough review of our parliamentary committees, we estimate that the implementation rate doesn't even reach 40 percent. Not even half,"

said Deputy Speaker Dr Aung Naing Oo.

During the second Hluttaw term, 609 questions were asked, of which 593 were starred questions and 16 unstarred questions.

Although the final session of the second Mon State Hluttaw was scheduled for January 18-22, the meeting was cancelled as the government negotiated not to hold it.

The second parliamentary term expires in early February, and the first regular session of the third Mon State Hluttaw is scheduled to begin on February 9, and parliamentary speakers will be elected.

Reference: Thanwin Time, Naiaung Naing's facebook, MTTV

Only 50% of the Questions in 5-year-term of Ayeyarwady Region Hluttaw Implemented

January 4, 2021

It is reported that from 2015 to 2020, the Ayeyarwady Region Government was able to implement only 50 percent of the proposals approved by Ayeyarwady Region Hluttaw.

This was stated by Speaker U

Aung Kyaw Khaing at a press conference on January 2.

"At the next Hluttaw session, the Pledge Committee will submit a report. It will include everything. Roughly speaking, I know that the government has not carried out even 50 percent of the pledges made," he said.

There were 517 pledges from

starred questions, 78 unstarred questions and 42 motions submitted in the five-year term of Ayeyarwady Region Hluttaw, of which only 286 starred questions, 40 unstarred questions and 6 motions were put into implementation, according to Hluttaw records.

Reference: <http://burmese.dvb.no/archives/432453>

