
POLITICAL MONITOR NO. 1

OFFICIAL MEDIA

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY MAKES LANDMARK BURMA VISIT

British Foreign Secretary William Hague arrived in Nay Pyi Taw on 5 January 2012 for a two-day official visit to Burma and became the first British government minister to visit in more than 50 years. During his visit, Secretary Hague held talks with President U Thein Sein¹ and senior government ministers, including Foreign Minister U Wunna Maung Lwin² and held discussions on promoting and restoring bilateral relations between the two countries and matters of mutual interest. The British Foreign Secretary also met Pyithu Hluttaw (Lower House) Speaker Thura U Shwe Mann³ as well as members of the parliamentary committees and held discussions on promoting better relations between the two countries and parliamentary assemblies.

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During the visit, Secretary Hague also met opposition leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi as well as political party and ethnic nationalities leaders. In his meetings with the Burmese leaders, Secretary Hague urged the government to continue the democratic reform process and called for the release political prisoners, holding of free and fair elections and the implementation of steps to end the on-going fighting in the ethnic regions.⁴

PRESIDENT GRANTS AMNESTY FOR PRISONERS

In celebrating the 64th Anniversary of the country's independence (4 January), President U Thein Sein announced a general amnesty with the Order No.1/2012 on 2 January 2012.⁵ (*Please see Annex A for the full text.*)

A total of 6656 prisoners — 569 women and 6,087 men — were given amnesty as of 3 January 2012. According to the announcement, the order was issued for the sake of state peace and stability, the rule of law, national solidarity and on humanitarian grounds. The President has granted amnesty for the prisoners from various jails in accordance with Section 204 (b) of the Constitution. In addition, the following reductions of sentences were made:

- The death sentences of 33 prisoners — 31 men and 2 women — were commuted to life imprisonment.
- The sentences of over 30-year of 1,118 prisoners — 988 men and 130 women— were reduced to 30-year sentences.

¹ President U Thein Sein receives British Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs - <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2012-01-06.pdf> (NLM) 6 January 2012 (p. 1)

² Union Foreign Minister meets British Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs - <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2012-01-06.pdf> (NLM) 6 January 2012 (p. 2)

³ Pyithu Hluttaw Speaker receives British Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs – <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2012-01-06.pdf> (NLM) 6 January 2012 (p. 8)

⁴ Burma makes promise of progress to William Hague - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-asia-16422596> (BBC) 5 January 2012 / Hague, Suu Kyi share impressions with media - <http://mizzima.com/news/inside-burma/6366-hague-suu-kyi-share-impressions-with-media.html> (Mizzima) 6 January 2012 / Rohingya Representatives meet British Foreign Secretary – http://www.kaladanpress.org/v3/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=3519:rohingya-representatives-meet-british-foreign-secretary&catid=144:january2012&Itemid=2 (Kaladan) 6 January 2012

⁵ President grants amnesty - <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2012-01-03.pdf> (NLM) 3 January 2012 (p. 1)

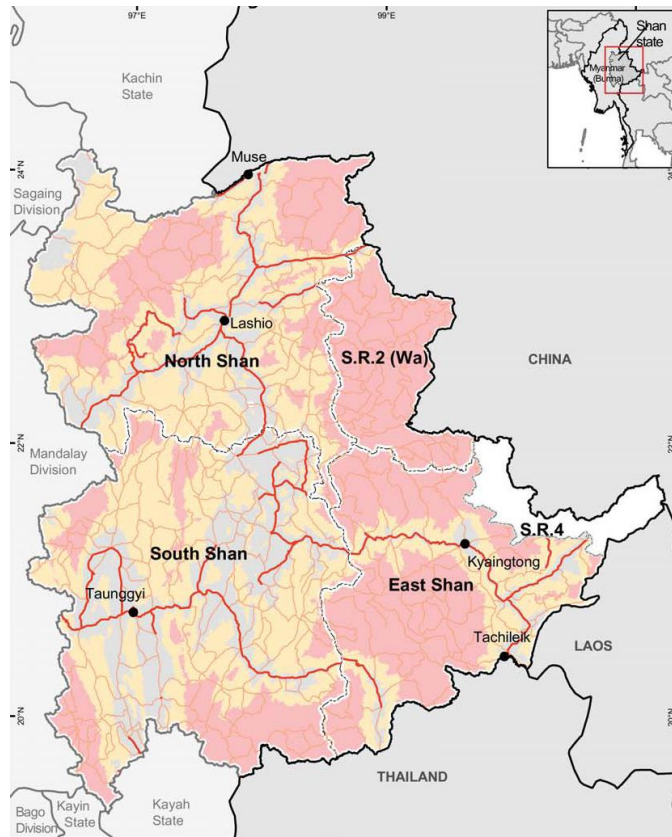
- 20 to 30-year sentences of 2,702 prisoners— 2,300 men and 402 women — were commuted to 20-year sentences.
- Under 20-year sentences of 35,111 prisoners — 29,855 men and 5,256 women — were reduced by a quarter of their prison terms.⁶

GOVERNMENT AND MONGLA GROUP (SHAN STATE SPECIAL REGION 4) SIGN CEASEFIRE AGREEMENT

The Government's Union Level Peacemaking Group led by USDP MP U Aung Thaung (Taungtha Township) and the Mongla armed group based in Shan State (East) Special Region (4) led by Chairman U Sai Lin held their second meeting in Mongla and signed a six-point agreement to introduce a formal cease-fire agreement between the two sides. Under the agreement, both sides agreed to further discussions to enable representatives of the Special Region to be represented in the various parliamentary assemblies in order to promote the interests of the people of the region and to not secede from the Union, as well as 4 other points.⁷ (Please see Annex B for the full text of the agreement.)

GOVERNMENT AND "WA" SPECIAL REGION (SHAN STATE) SIGN PEACE AGREEMENT

The Union Level Peacemaking Group led by Taungtha Township USDP Pyithu Hluttaw representative U Aung Thaung and "Wa" Special Region (2), Shan State (North) Chairman U Pauk Yu Chan and delegation met in Pansang, Shan State on 26 December 2011 and signed a six-point peace agreement. At the meeting, both sides held frank discussions on future peace process based on agreements signed in Lashio on 1 October 2011. The salient points of the agreement include: continued talks to allow representatives of the region to be represented at the various parliamentary assemblies to promote the interests of the people in "Wa" Special Region (2) and to refrain from secession and disintegration of the region from the Union.⁸ (Please see Annex C for the full text of the agreement.)



Map of Shan State

R 2 = Wa Special Region (2), Shan State

SR 4 = Special Region (4), Shan State

Source: Government of Myanmar – National monitoring system supported by UNODC

⁶ 6656 prisoner granted amnesty, 38964 granted clemency - <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2012-01-06.pdf> (NLM) 6 January 2012 (p. 16)

⁷ Union Level Peace-making Group, Special Region (4) sign agreement - <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-30.pdf> (NLM) 30 December 2011 (p.16 & 9) /

Map: Myanmar - Opium Survey - http://www.unodc.org/pdf/Myanmar_opium-survey-2005.pdf (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) November 2005 (p. 53)

⁸ Six agreements signed at second Union Level Peace Talk - <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-29.pdf> (NLM) 29 December 2011 (p. 1 & 9)

ELECTION COMMISSION ANNOUNCES DATE OF BY-ELECTIONS, VACANT CONSTITUENCIES & IMPORTANT DATES FOR CANDIDATES

The Union Election Commission (UEC) announced on 29 December 2011 that by-elections will be held on 1 April 2012 and has also designated which constituencies will have vacant seats. In a separate announcement, the UEC published the dates for the nomination, scrutinizing, revocations of candidates for the by-elections.⁹ (*Please see Annexes D & E for the full texts of the announcements.*)

BURMESE LEADERS RECEIVE JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTER

Japanese Foreign Minister Koichiro Gemba arrived in Burma on 26 December 2011 for a two-day official visit, in the latest high-profile diplomatic trip looking to encourage reforms taking place under the country's new leadership.¹⁰ His visit is the first by a Japanese foreign minister since 2002, and comes as Tokyo considers resuming official development aid and restoring relations between the two countries. During the visit, FM Gemba held separate meetings with President U Thein Sein,¹¹ Foreign Minister U Wunna Maung Lwin¹² and Secretary-General of the ruling Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP) U Htay Oo in Nay Pyi Taw.¹³ The Japanese delegation and Burmese officials discussed matters relating to Japan's assistance for Burma's economic development as well as the further promotion of bilateral initiatives.

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FM Gemba also met Daw Aung San Suu Kyi on 26 December at her home in Rangoon where he discussed the resumption of Japan's ODA, Japan's position on Burma, and his meeting with Burmese officials and also extended an invitation to visit Japan in the future.¹⁴

INDIAN ARMY CHIEF MAKES 5-DAY VISIT TO BURMA

Chief of the Army Staff of the Indian Army General Vijay Kumar Singh arrived in Rangoon for a five-day visit on 5 January in a bid to bolster ties and mutual understanding between India and Burma. During the visit General Singh called on President U Thein Sein and discussed matters on friendly relations and cooperation between the armed forces of the two countries.¹⁵ He also met Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Lt-Gen Soe Win in Nay Pyi

⁹ UEC announces date, vacant constituencies for by-elections -

<http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-31.pdf> (NLM) 31 December 2011 (p. 16) /

UEC announces dates for nomination, scrutinizing, revocation and announcement of Hluttaw representatives for vacant seats -

<http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-31.pdf> (NLM) 31 December 2011 (p. 16)

¹⁰ Japanese delegation arrives -

<http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-26.pdf> (NLM) 26 December 2011 (p. 2)

¹¹ President U Thein Sein receives delegation headed by Japanese Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Koichiro Gemba -

<http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-27.pdf> (NLM) 27 December 2011 (p. 1)

¹² Union Foreign Minister and Japanese counterpart hold talks -

<http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-27.pdf> (NLM) 27 December 2011 (p. 2)

¹³ Japanese delegation arrives in Nay Pyi Taw -

<http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-27.pdf> (NLM) 27 December 2011 (p. 8)

¹⁴ Japan Foreign Minister Meets Daw Aung San Suu Kyi -

<http://www.nldburma.org/international-affairs/asia/462-japan-foreign-minister-meets-daw-aung-san-suu-kyi.html>

(NLD) 28 December 2012

¹⁵ President U Thein Sein receives Chief of Army Staff of Indian Army and party -

<http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2012-01-06.pdf> (NLM) 6 January 2012 (p. 16) /

Those present included Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services General Min Aung Hlaing, Union Minister for Home Affairs Lt-Gen Ko Ko, Union Minister for Defence Lt-Gen Hla Min, Union Minister for Foreign Affairs U Wunna Maung Lwin and senior government officials.

Taw on 5 January 2012 and discussed promotion of mutual relationships between the two armed forces.¹⁶

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After adopting its “Look East Policy” in the early 90s, India entered a new era of relationship with Burma and relations between India and Burma have been growing ever since.¹⁷ Visits by Indian President APJ Abdul Kalam in 2006 and Vice-President M Hamid Ansari in 2009 have been reciprocated by high-level visits of Senior-General than Shwe in 2010, Vice-Chairman of State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) General Maung Aye and most recently by President U Thein Sein in October 2011.¹⁸

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SSA-SOUTH AND GOVERNMENT TO HOLD PEACE TALKS

The Burmese government has invited the Shan State Army-South (SSA-South), including its leader Lt-Gen Yawd Serk, for another round of peace talks from 15 to 20 January 2012 in the Shan capital of Taunggyi. They would be the highest-level talks to date and would continue to the next stage after negotiations in November and December 2011 brought to a halt 15 years of fighting.

The government negotiating team will be led by Burmese Railways Minister Aung Min, who has taken a leading role in negotiations with Burma's ethnic armed groups since the military-backed civilian government was formed in March 2011. According to the SSA-South, reaching a territorial agreement as well opening of SSA-South headquarters and offices and drug eradication issues will be high on the agenda of the meeting. Political issues will not be discussed at the meeting because a political dialogue should involve representatives of all the different ethnic minority groups according to the SSA-South's spokesman Maj Sai Lao Hseng.

Additional conditions of the agreement include the handing over of caches of drugs seized by the SSA-South. The group has said that it will cooperate with the Burmese government over the elimination of drugs, which some see as unlikely given ongoing accusations that Burmese officials are heavily involved in the drugs trade – the Shan Drug Watch released a report in November 2011 claiming that at least seven MPs in Burma's three parliaments are complicit through their ties with militias in Shan state. Also, despite the ceasefire agreement, government troops still remain stationed within the ceasefire areas. With an estimated 4,000 troops, the SSA-South is one of the strongest ethnic armed groups in Burma.¹⁹

CHIN NATIONAL FRONT SIGNS PEACE DEAL

The Chin National Front (CNF) has signed a preliminary ceasefire agreement with the Chin State government, at the end of a two-day peace talks held in the Chin State capital Hakha on 6 January

¹⁶ Deputy Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Commander-in-Chief (Army) Lt-Gen Soe Win meets Chief of Army Staff of Indian Army General Vijay Kumar Singh - <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2012-01-06.pdf> (NLM) 6 January 2012 (p. 9)

¹⁷ India's Look East Policy - http://www.freewebs.com/indiaslookeastpolicy/what_is_LEP.htm *Third Concept - An International Journal of Ideas*, Vol. 25, No. 291, May 2011 (p. 7-11)

¹⁸ India-Myanmar relationship reaching a new level - <http://www.groundreport.com/Politics/India-Myanmar-relationship-reaching-a-new-level/2941978> (Ground Report) 13 October 2011

¹⁹ SSA-South Invited to Peace Talks in Taunggyi - http://www.irrawaddy.org/article.php?art_id=22775 (Irrawaddy) 5 January 2012 / Shan army to hand over drugs - <http://www.dvb.no/news/shan-army-to-hand-over-drugs/19530> (DVB) 9 January 2012

2012. The two sides have, in principal, agreed to the opening of three CNF liaison offices in Matupi, Thantlang and Tedim Towns, the recognition of Chin State's northernmost and southern most townships of Tedim and Paletwa as CNF operational base areas, and the agreement that a date for further discussion with the Union government will be decided within two weeks of the day of the signing of the peace deal.

The agreement was signed by the CNF delegation leader Dr. Sui Khar as well as by Railway Minister Aung Min and Chin State Chief Minister Hung Ngai on the government's behalf. Representatives from the Peace and Tranquility Committee, composed of Christian religious leaders who facilitated the peace process, were also present at signing ceremony.²⁰

ANALYSIS

Since taking office, President U Thein Sein's government has embarked on introducing democratic changes and promoting social and economic reforms. At the same time, the new president has also practiced diplomacy to its fullest extent by dispatching envoys as well as receiving them. The recent visits by British Foreign Secretary Williams Hague and Japanese Foreign Minister Koichi Gamba to Burma will surely be a step in the right direction for the President Thein Sein's government as it endeavors to promote democratic changes in the country. Since the mass demonstrations in 1988, UK-Burma relations had been at an all-time low, while Japan adopted a different approach of engagement coupled with providing restricted humanitarian aid. While the visits will contribute to a better understanding on the recent political developments taking place inside Burma, the long-standing issues of holding free and fair elections and releasing of political prisoners will no doubt remain pre-conditions for the removal of sanctions on Burma.

With diplomatic engagements taking center stage, and Burma's political process moving slowly ahead, the authorities have announced 1 April 2012 as the date the by-elections will be held. According to the announcements, a total of 48 seats/constituencies will be contested in the Pyithu Hluttaw (Lower House), Amyotha Hluttaw (Upper House) and Regions/State Hluttaws. While no significant or dramatic changes are expected, the by-elections will allow NLD leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to contest the polls for the very first time and will also be an opportunity to see if the election commission is able to hold free and fair elections as promised.

In addition, the recent cease-fire agreements between the government the Chin National Front (CNF), the Shan Special Region (4) and the "Wa" Special Region are all steps in the right direction in tackling the long-standing ethnic issues that have plagued the country since its independence in 1948, as well as important first steps in achieving a sustainable peace. The peace talks scheduled to take place later in January between the government and Shan State Army (SSA) South will also prove to be crucial if the desired goal of ending ethnic fighting is to become a reality.

²⁰ Breakthrough: CNF Signed Ceasefire Deal with Govt.-
<http://chinlandguardian.com/news-2009/1666-breakthrough-cnf-signed-ceasefire-deal-with-govt.html> (Chinland Guardian) 6 January 2012

APPENDICES

Appendix A:

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

President Office

Order No. 1/2012

9th Waxing of Pyatho 1373 ME

(2nd January, 2012)

Amnesty granted²¹

As a gesture of hailing the 64th Anniversary Independence Day and for the sake of State peace and stability, the rule of law, national consolidation and on grounds of humanitarian, the President has granted an amnesty for the prisoners who have served their prison terms for the crimes they committed before 9th Waxing of Pyatho 1373 ME (2nd January, 2012) in accord with Section 204 (b) of the Constitution as follows:-

- (a) Death sentences shall be commuted to life imprisonment (Unlimited jail terms).
- (b) Those sentenced to over 30 years (Those sentenced to unlimited prison terms and life imprisonment excluded) shall get reduction to 30 years in prison.
- (c) Those serving prison terms between 20 and 30 years shall get reduction to 20 years in prison.
- (d) Those sentenced to less than 20 years shall get reduction by a quarter of their prison terms.

Sd/

Thein Sein

President

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

²¹ President grants amnesty - <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2012-01-03.pdf> (NLM) 3 January 2012 (p. 1)

Appendix B:

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND MONGLA ARMED GROUP
(Special Region 4 - Northern Shan State)²²**

- (1) Both sides have reached agreement to continue implementing agreements signed in Kengtung on 9 October, 2011.
- (2) It is agreed to adopt short-term or long-term socio-economic development plans in light of bilateral consultations to enable the Union government to participate in tasks for improvement of living standard of the national people in Special Region (4) and for regional economic development.
- (3) The Union government agrees to help increase the opportunities for youths of national races in Special Region (4) to pursue education with the mindset to develop their insights, to equip them with vocational education and to realize human resources development.
- (4) The Union government agrees to adopt long-term plans for cooperation of local people in treatment, prevention and education processes of health care to national people in Special Region (4), acquiring health knowledge.
- (5) It is agreed to continue negotiating matters related to enable representatives of people in townships of Special Region (4) take seats in each Hluttaw of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to represent desires of the people in Special Region (4).
- (6) Special Region (4) is an important part of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Special Region (4) agrees to continue to hold talk to cooperate with defense forces of the State for security and defense of the State as well as it agrees not to disintegrate the State and secede from the State at all and to devote all the capacities of Special Region (4) to perpetuation of the sovereignty of the State.

Appendix C:

AGREEMENT BETWEEN "WA" SPECIAL REGION AND GOVERNMENT²³

- (1) Both sides have reached agreement to continue implementing agreements signed in Lashio on 1 October, 2011.
- (2) It is agreed to adopt short-term or long-term socio-economic development plans in light of bilateral consultations to enable the Union government to participate in tasks for improvement of living standard of the national people in "Wa" Special Region (2) and for regional development.
- (3) The Union government agrees to help increase opportunities for national races youths in "Wa" Special Region (2) to pursue education with the mindset to develop their insights, to equip them with vocational education and to realize human resources development.
- (4) The Union government agrees to adopt long-term plans for cooperation of local people in treatment, prevention and education processes of healthcare to national people in "Wa" Special Region (2), acquiring health knowledge.
- (5) It is agreed to continue negotiating matters related to enable representatives of people in townships of "Wa" Special Region (2) take seats in each Hluttaw of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to represent desires of the people in "Wa" Special Region (2).
- (6) "Wa" Special Region (2) is an important part of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. "Wa" Special Region (2) agrees to continue to hold talk to cooperate with defence forces of the State for security and defence of the State as one as it agrees not to disintegrate the State and secede from the State at all and to devote all the capacities of "Wa" Special Region (2) to perpetuation of the sovereignty of the State.

²² Union Level Peace-making Group, Special Region (4) sign agreement - <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-30.pdf> (NLM) 30 December 2011 (p.16 & 9)

²³ Six agreements signed at second Union Level Peace Talk - <http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-29.pdf> (NLM) 29 December 2011 (p. 1 & 9)

Appendix D:

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Union Election Commission
Nay Pyi Taw
Announcement No. 62/2011
5th Waxing of Pyatho, 1373 ME,
29 December, 2011**

Announcement of dates for nomination, scrutinizing, revocation and announcement of Hluttaw representatives for vacant seats in constituencies of respective Hluttaws²⁴

Exercising the powers prescribed in the respective Hluttaw Election Rules (16), Union Election Commission has designated the following dates for nomination, scrutinizing, revocation and announcement of Hluttaw representatives for vacant seats in constituencies of respective Hluttaws.

(a)	Starting Date for Nomination of Hluttaw representatives for Constituencies of respective Hluttaws	8 th Waning of Pyatho, 1373 ME (16 th January, 2012)
(b)	Last date for nomination of Hluttaw representatives for Constituencies of respective Hluttaws	8 th Waxing of Tabodwe, 1373 ME (31st January, 2012)
(c)	Last date of revocation of Hluttaw representatives for Constituencies of respective Hluttaws	11 th Waxing of Tabodwe, 1373 ME (3 rd February, 2012)
(d)	Date for scrutinizing the Nomination of Hluttaw representatives	from 14 th Waxing of Tabodwe to 3 rd Waning of Tabodwe, 1373 ME (from 6 th to 10 th February, 2012)

Appendix E:

ELECTION COMMISSION ANNOUNCES DATE AND VACANTS CONSTITUENCIES FOR BY-ELECTIONS

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Union Election Commission
Nay Pyi Taw
Announcement No. 61/2011
5th Waxing of Pyatho, 1373 ME
(29 December, 2011)**

Announcement on date to hold by-elections for constituencies of vacant Hluttaw representatives at respective Hluttaws²⁵

The Union Election Commission, exercising the duties and powers prescribed in the Section 8 of the Union Election Law and in accord with the Section 34 (c) of the respective Hluttaw Election Laws and

²⁴ UEC announces dates for nomination, scrutinizing, revocation and announcement of Hluttaw representatives for vacant seats -

<http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-31.pdf> (NLM) 31 December 2011 (p. 16)

²⁵ UEC announces date, vacant constituencies for by-elections -

<http://www.burmalibrary.org/docs12/NLM2011-12-31.pdf> (NLM) 31 December 2011 (p. 16)

Rules 16 (a), announced that the by-elections will be held for the following constituencies of vacant Hluttaw representatives on 10th Waxing of Tagu, 1373 ME (1 April, 2012) on Sunday.

Vacant Pyithu Hluttaw Constituencies Townships

Sr.	Vacant Constituency	Township	State/Region
1.	Phakant Pyithu Hluttaw	Phakant	Kachin State
2.	Mogaung Pyithu Hluttaw	Moegaung	Kachin State
3.	Bhamo Pyithu Hluttaw	Bhamo	Kachin State
4.	Sagaing Pyithu Hluttaw	Sagaing	Sagaing Region
5.	Pale Pyithu Hluttaw	Pale	Sagaing Region
6.	Mingin Pyithu Hluttaw	Mingin	Sagaing Region
7.	Kyunsu Pyithu Hluttaw	Kyunsu	Tanintharyi Region
8.	Launglon Pyithu Hluttaw	Launglon	Tanintharyi Region
9.	Toungoo Pyithu Hluttaw	Toungoo	Bago Region
10.	Htantabin Pyithu Hluttaw	Htantabin	Bago Region
11.	Thannappin Pyithu Hluttaw	Thannappin	Bago Region
12.	Letpadan Pyithu Hluttaw	Letpadan	Bago Region
13.	Magway Pyithu Hluttaw	Magway	Magway Region
14.	Yezagyo Pyithu Hluttaw	Yezagyo	Magway Region
15.	Myaing Pyithu Hluttaw	Myaing	Magway Region
16.	Pakkoku Pyithu Hluttaw	Pakkoku	Magway Region
17.	Pwintbyu Hluttaw	Pwintbyu	Magway Region
18.	Zabuthiri Pyithu Hluttaw	Zabuthiri	Nay Pyi Taw
19.	Pobbathiri Pyithu Hluttaw	Pobbathiri	Nay Pyi Taw
20.	Dekkhinathiri Pyithu Hluttaw	Dekkhinathiri	Nay Pyi Taw
21.	Ottarathiri Pyithu Hluttaw	Ottarathiri	Nay Pyi Taw
22.	Kyaukpadaung Pyithu Hluttaw	Kyaukpadaung	Mandalay Region
23.	Natogyi Pyithu Hluttaw	Natogyi	Magway Region
24.	Mahaaungmye Pyithu Hluttaw	Mahaaungmye	Mandalay Region
25.	Tada-U Pyithu Hluttaw	Tada-U	Mandalay Region
26.	Meiktila Pyithu Hluttaw	Meiktila	Mandalay Region
27.	Pyin-Oo-Lwin Pyithu Hluttaw	Pyin-Oo-Lwin	Mandalay Region
28.	Mawlamyine Pyithu Hluttaw	Mawlamyine	Mon State
29.	Kawhmu Pyithu Hluttaw	Kawhmu	Yangon Region
30.	Thongwa Pyithu Hluttaw	Thongwa	Yangon Region
31.	Dagon Myothit (Seikkan) Pyithu Hluttaw	Dagon Myothit (Seikkan)	Yangon Region
32.	Mingala Taungnyunt Pyithu Hluttaw	Mingala Taungnyunt	Yangon Region
33.	Hlegu Pyithu Hluttaw	Hlegu	Yangon Region
34.	Mayangon Pyithu Hluttaw	Mayangon	Yangon Region
35.	Kalaw Pyithu Hluttaw	Kalaw	Shan State
36.	Pathein Pyithu Hluttaw	Pathein	Ayeyawaddy Region
37.	Maubin Pyithu Hluttaw	Maubin	Ayeyawaddy Region
38.	Myaungmya Pyithu Hluttaw	Myaungmya	Ayeyawaddy Region

39.	Wakema Pyithu Hluttaw	Wakema	Ayeyawaddy Region
40.	Myanaung Pyithu Hluttaw	Myanaung	Ayeyawaddy Region

Vacant Amyotha Hluttaw Constituencies Townships

Sr.	Vacant Constituency	Townships	Region/State
1.	Amyotha Hluttaw Constituency No. 3	Kanbalu, Kyunhla, Ye-U, Taze	Sagaing Region
2.	Amyotha Hluttaw Constituency No. 7	Banmauk, Kawlin, Wuntho, Pinlebu	Sagaing Region
3.	Amyotha Hluttaw Constituency No. 7	Ottwin, Htantabin	Bago Region
4.	Amyotha Hluttaw Constituency No.4	Taundwingyi	Magway Region
5.	Amyotha Hluttaw Constituency No.3	Lashio, Tangyan, Mongyai, Hsenwi, Kunlong	Shan State
6.	Amyotha Hluttaw Constituency No. 10	Pyapon, Dedaye	Ayeyawaddy Region

Vacant Region Hluttaw Constituencies Townships

Sr	Vacant Constituency	Township	Region/State
1.	Kawa Region Hluttaw Constituency No.2	Kawa	Bago Region
2.	Yekyi Region Hluttaw Constituency No.2	Yekyi	Ayeyarwaddy Region

Sd/Tin Aye

Chairman

Union Election Commission