

## Letter to Validation Committee regarding EITI Civic Space Status

Under EITI, civic space within Myanmar has made meaningful progress. EITI CSO MSG members have direct engagement with union-level government officials through MSG meetings and the EITI has provided an official legal channel for MSG members to raise issues directly with the government. In addition, the MEITI National Coordination Secretariat (NCS) has been helpful in facilitating direct engagement with state and regional-level governments regarding natural resource management issues that are brought up by CSOs in MSG meetings. While these are positive steps, the 2015 Civil Society Protocol clearly envisages a broader conception of civic space:

References to ‘civil society representatives’ will include civil society representatives who are substantively involved in the EITI process, **including but not limited to members of the multi-stakeholder group**. References to the ‘EITI process’ will include activities related to... **expressing views related to natural resource governance**.

Following the spirit of the Civil Society Protocol, the validation committee’s assessment of civic space engagement must not be narrowed to only EITI MSG members. A narrow interpretation of the Protocol bears the risk of isolating civil society groups involved in the EITI from wider civil society. These groups would be seen as operating in a bubble, isolated from the broader, structural problems faced by Myanmar civil society. This, in turn, would have a detrimental effect on the sustainability of EITI implementation in Myanmar as those groups willing to engage in EITI would eventually lose their credibility with the larger civil society community and therefore struggle to maintain a legitimate voice in the MSG.

In addition, although MATA MSG members stated they felt that they could speak freely and engage within MSG meetings, it should be highlighted that this sense of protection does not extend to civil society organizations working at a local level. This includes the 429 member organizations that MATA MSG members must represent within the EITI process. It thus follows that civic space must not be confined to engagement at the Union-level, to the neglect of the crucial work of civil society engaged with communities and local government where extractive industries actually operate.

In order to effectively assess the civic space in which MATA members are operating, it is important to understand the laws that restrict civic space in Myanmar. These repressive laws prevent civil society representatives from “expressing views related to natural resource governance”. They include:

### *Article (66)d Telecommunications Act*

Under the current government, 91 cases were recorded under this law prior to its amendment in August 2017. By February 2019, a further 48 cases were charged under this law after the amendment.<sup>1</sup> These trends stand in stark contrast to the landscape under the previous government, where 11 cases were recorded under 66d. Journalists, students and everyday citizens have been prosecuted. In one case an editor was sued under 66d by Wirathu, the leader of the notorious Ma Ba Tha, an ultra-nationalist Buddhist association, following the editor’s questioning of Wirathu’s monkhood after Wirathu gave “his thanks” to the assassin of Muslim legal adviser, U Ko Ni.<sup>2</sup> The editor’s media outlet is one of the few dedicated to investigative journalism in Myanmar and is an important media partner for Myanmar’s EITI process.

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<sup>1</sup> Mid-term Report on Freedom of Expression, *Athan*.

<sup>2</sup> Voice chief editor bailed as 66(d) case continues, HTUN KHAING, *Frontier*, August 04, 2017 <https://frontiermyanmar.net/en/voice-chief-editor-bailed-as-66d-case-continues>

However, due to the ongoing court case, their capacity is limited and they face greater risks. Due to the risk of being charged under this law, MATA members in the MSG have avoided raising major issues in the extractives industry to the media, including discrepancies in MEITI reports, unlawful and unethical activities carried out by both the government and businesses, thus undermining 2.1. of the CSO protocol 2015. CSOs' self-censorship in turn impacts public awareness of and knowledge of urgent issues in the MEITI, which hinders the EITI process' contribution to public debate and CSOs' ability to "operate freely and express opinions about the EITI without restraint, coercion or reprisal".

#### *Article 10: Law Protecting the Privacy and Security of Citizens*

Enacted in March 2017, article 10 is Myanmar's fourth criminal defamation law, which includes criminal sanctions for harming a person's reputation. The use of such criminal defamation laws run counter to international recognition that imposing criminal penalties for defamation impinges on freedom of expression. On May 17 2019, 6 Karenni ethnic rights activists, some of who are MATA members, were sued under this law for accusations against the Kayah State Chief Minister in relation to a statue of General Aung San that was planned for installation in Loikaw. The activists argued that Karenni people have their own ethnic figures and installing a statue of General Aung San is a symbol of ethnic Burmese dominance. Since the protests began in 2018, work on the EITI process in Kayah State has been stalled as MATA members have been occupied with legal charges; the arrest of key MATA members directly impacts the EITI since an SNU cannot be established without their participation as key CSO actors on natural resource management issues.

#### *Article 17 (1) Unlawful Associations Act*

This law has been appropriated by a range of elites to crackdown on dissent. Journalists who spoke to an ethnic armed group at a United Nations organised event on the national day calling to eliminate all drugs in Shan State were arrested.<sup>3</sup> CSO representatives in the MSG cannot hold official events in ethnic armed organization (EAO) areas due to the risk of being charged under this article. Instead, MATA members have raised extractives issues with certain EAOs through confidential and unofficial channels, showing that they are not able to freely engage in public debate about the EITI process, therefore undermining 2.5 of the CSO protocol 2015; CSO activists' need to remain secretive to avoid charges under this article has meant that the general public residing in EAO-controlled areas has restricted knowledge of extractives issues in their areas and around the country, thus hindering the EITI process' contribution to public debate and CSOs' ability to "operate freely and express opinions about the EITI without restraint, coercion or reprisal".

#### *Law on the Registration of Organisations (2014)*

This law includes problematic restrictions on CSOs. For instance, in by-laws issued on 5 June 2015, NGOs are required to provide an endorsement from a relevant government ministry, approving their planned activities. This places the impetus on CSOs to refrain from offending their sponsoring ministry, or forego registration. While registration is not mandatory, the government has refused to consult with unregistered CSOs. For instance, during the 22<sup>nd</sup> MSG meeting, a Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise (MOGE) representative threatened that the Ministry of Electricity and Energy would refuse to meet with unregistered CSOs, including MATA members, in breach of the EITI Civil Society Protocol. In another case, National Network for Education Reform, a MATA ally, has been forced to go without registration out of concern that their activities would be restricted. As an unregistered CSO network, the Ministry of Education has refused to consult them on policy, despite the fact that they are the only representative civil society body working on

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<sup>3</sup> 'Lawyers question legal basis for journalists' unlawful association case, DVB, 6 July 2017 <http://english.dvb.no/news/lawyers-question-legal-basis-journalists-unlawful-association-case/76393>

education. Operating without registration also places major administrative burdens on CSOs, as they cannot open a bank account and receive funding.

*Article (19) Peaceful Assemblies and Peaceful Procession Law and local regulations restricting freedom of assembly*

Article 19 contains criminal sanctions for not giving notice or complying with broad restrictions in organizing an assembly. The law is used to arrest organizers and participants in peaceful assemblies, violating international human standards that ensure no one should be held criminally liable for organizing or participating in a peaceful assembly. The risk of criminalization of peaceful assemblies acts as a strong deterrent for CSOs to organize activities, forcing CSOs to internally regulate to avoid prosecution under the law.

Further, the freedom to assemble and defend rights collectively has come under pressure under the current government, following the enactment of local notification rules. Although the union level law states that organizers only need to notify the township police department 48 hours in advance of an event, various state and regional governments have issued counter orders lengthening the number of days CSOs must apply for permission. Incidents detailing the use of restrictive anti-human rights laws that have limited civic space on natural resource management issues include the requirement for civil society actors to receive permission from local General Administration Departments (GAD) in Mandalay, Sagaing, Shan and Kayah States, thus undermining 2.2 of the CSO Protocol 2015. For instance, in Mandalay, MATA members organized an International Peace Day ceremony on September 21 2018, and were given a set of rules issued by the GAD they had to abide by, which included restrictions on freedom of expression.

The validation report states that CSOs are able to carry out activities as a result of an agreement between EITI CSO MSG members and GAD within Kayah State regarding notification restrictions. However, this does not reflect the reality on the ground. In fact, within Kayah State, notifications were recently released requiring CSOs to obtain permission in Malsae district 25 days in advance (the notification was released as recently as March 29 2019); 15 days in advance in Loikaw district, and 10 days in advance in Loikaw<sup>4</sup>, Demoso, Shadaw, and Fiuso districts. This issue has been brought up to the MSG since 2017. The NCS stated that they would speak with the regional government to relieve the administrative burden and civic space obstacles on CSOs, but thus far, nothing has happened. As a result of the Kayah State government's unlawful restrictions, civil society is prevented from responding to urgent issues and is forced to follow unreasonable bureaucratic hurdles for basic operations. Groups that do not follow this requirement are at risk of harassment and prosecution. For instance, in Kayah State, community leaders attempted to organize a regional-level meeting to discuss a cement factory that was causing social and environmental harm in the region. However, they were prevented from doing so since they did not receive the permission to organize. In Shan State, a MATA MSG member attempted to organize an awareness-raising workshop regarding an ESIA of the construction of a new road but was prevented from doing so by local authorities.

Even when organizers apply for permission, they may be refused to peacefully assemble. For instance, recently, MATA members in Kayah State requested permission to hold a press conference on a land confiscation issue; on June 25 2019, they were denied permission to hold the event. The issued notifications

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<sup>4</sup> Within Loikaw, different district departments issue notifications for INGOs, CSOs, NGOs, and CBOs, resulting in inconsistent orders released by different authorities within different districts.

explicitly state that they are targeted to NGOs, INGOs, CBOs, and CSOs, thereby demonstrating the government's attempts to limit public dissent.

Freedom of assembly is also threatened with administrative barriers posed by the Mandalay Region government through the township and district-level GAD, which has started enacting a 40 000 MMK fee for any workshop held by civil society. For instance, to hold an event celebrating International Peace Day on June 30 2019, CSO members had to pay this fee on June 14 2019. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 20 states "everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly." By imposing a fee on civil society to assemble, the government is placing an undue burden on civil society, thereby impinging on their rights. This has a direct impact on civil society members who assemble to speak about natural resource management issues. There is also a danger this practice may spread to other regions and states if the injustice of the new administrative burden on civic society organisations is not recognized.

#### *Anti-Money Laundering Law (2014)*

Funds received by CSO leaders from donors have been held up by the authorities under the premise they are "investigating" possible ties to illicit activities. Smaller banks are having to report any large sums of money to the Central Bank. It's unclear if there is a threshold that prompts an investigation. In some cases, organisations are required to provide paperwork to the Central Bank, only being able to access the funds months later. Based on the experiences of CSO sources, the anti-money laundering act is targeting those working on what are considered sensitive issues and being used as a way of delaying or halting civic actors' activities, and retaining systemic control over CSOs, thus undermining 2.2 of the CSO Protocol 2015. When MATA receives funds from donors, they must submit a work plan to the bank and must usually wait a total of 3 months until funds can be released to them.

#### *Official Secrets Act (1923)*

The high-profile case of Reuters journalists Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo, charged under the Official Secrets Act, is one of the clearest example of civic space shrinking in Myanmar. Other journalists fear this sets a precedent and could lead to further charges under this law. For example, one piece of evidence used to prosecute the two journalists and demonstrate they were working against the state was the fact that the journalists 'had the phone numbers of ethnic armed leaders in their phone', with these leaders seen as "enemies" of the state.<sup>5</sup> Many journalists speak regularly to ethnic armed groups, both in reporting on conflict as well as reporting on a number of issues that happen to be occurring in areas controlled by ethnic armed organization. This law could be easily misused, including to block reporting on issues of government transparency and accountability, thus undermining 2.1 of the CSO Protocol 2015. In one case, MATA MSG members made a request for information for research on in-kind payments between MOGE and oil and gas companies. The Minister of Planning and Finance approved the research; MATA requested the necessary data through an official letter. MOGE's technical expert, U Than Htay Aung, informally met with a MATA MSG member to hand over the data and verbally stated that the data is a state secret. The MATA MSG member interpreted the comment as a veiled threat of being prosecuted under this law if the data were to be used, forcing the member to leave the data unused and directly impacting the MEITI process.

#### *Penal Code: Article 505(b)*

Section 505(b) of the Penal Code is commonly used to target political activists. It criminalises the act of publishing or circulating information "with intent to cause fear or alarm to the public". Under this law, land

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<sup>5</sup> 'Facts on arrest of Reuters Reports Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo, *Reuters*, 10 Jan. 2018 <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-myanmar-journalists-explainer/facts-on-the-arrest-of-reuters-reporters-wa-lone-and-kyaw-soe-oo-idUSKBN1EY2S4>

rights activists have also been targeted and Karenni activists have been sued for protesting a statue, hindering discussion of natural resource management issues, and thus undermining 2.1 of the CSO Protocol 2015.

**Fundamental freedoms are linked to civic space in the EITI process and cannot be examined in isolation.** The laws and cases mentioned above highlight the environment in which Myanmar civil society is operating, which CIVICUS has rated as “repressed”. Fundamental freedoms are critical for the EITI process, which the EITI clearly acknowledges through its assessment framework for civil society protocol. In order for civil society representatives to freely participate in decision-making and to shape political and social structures, it is imperative that civil society possess rights of association, peaceful assembly, and freedom of expression. If any of these rights are restricted, then civil society cannot play a full role in the EITI process. According to MATA’s experience, these laws are used in attempts to silence civil society that has been vocal on natural resource management issues. It thus follows that, by overlooking human rights restrictions in EITI candidate countries, even if they are not directly or explicitly related to the extractives industries, the EITI is not fulfilling its promise to promote open and accountable management of extractives resources. Ultimately, the EITI must be framed around issues of civic space and human rights in order for civil society to ensure transparency and accountability.

More specifically, increased insecurity and fear of arrest have had huge repercussions on many civic actors’ daily work. Surveillance, threats and arrests have made civic actors cautious and fearful of exposing social and environmental issues and power abuses by authorities and investors, thus undermining 2.1 of the CSO Protocol 2015. With the constant threat of arrest, MATA members refrain from speaking to the media about natural resource management issues out of fear of being sued under articles 66d and 505b. This self-censorship clearly shows that civic space in Myanmar is far from satisfactory, affects civil society representatives working on natural resource management issues outside of EITI MSG meetings, and precludes open discussion of natural resource management issues as per the EITI Civil Society Protocol. For instance, as mentioned above, MATA members have been avoiding speaking to media regarding suspicious activity of military and military-affiliated companies not only out of fear of being arrested but also out of fear for their lives. One mining expert requested that his video interview be taken off of a Global Witness platform after he revealed corruption in a jade-mining military company. These types of self-censorships are difficult to document but are real measures civic space actors must carry out for their own security.

The increased use of the restrictive laws to limit civic space has also had a chilling effect on the EITI process. In an incident in Karen State in 2017, the Karen State Government approved a joint venture with Toyo Thai Power Myanmar for a coal power plant in Hpa-an, against the wishes of local communities. MATA supported community mobilization and advocacy to respond to the project. The Karen State Government created a hostile environment for civil society, even threatening that any party opposing the project would be seen as an enemy of the state. This led to a confrontation with the Karen State Government, which initiated criminal proceedings against MATA's Karen regional focal person for unlawful printing of campaign materials. The validation report states that the issue was resolved after attention was brought to the EITI MSG members. However, although the regional government released the MATA member, it should be noted that the police attempted to force him to sign an agreement stating that he would not carry out advocacy activities against the coal mine any further. The member refused to sign and was kept in the office for 6-7 hours before being released, in an attempt at intimidating him into submission. Following this incident, engagement between MATA members and the Karen regional government has been fraught. When MATA attempted to meet with the Karen State Chief Minister to discuss organizing awareness-raising

of the EITI and EITI SNU, the Chief Minister refused to meet with MATA. Thus far, no awareness-raising activity has been held, which has precluded the formation of an SNU in Karen State. The reason for this can arguably be traced back to the MATA member angering the Karen State Government by freely expressing his opinions against the coal-fired power plant, which soured relations between MATA and the government and has in turn affected the EITI process.

With regards to other laws used to restrict civic space engagement on natural resource management issues, a senior-level MATA member was charged for violating the 2018 Vacant, Fallow, and Virgin (VfV) Land Management Law amendment (27b) in March 2019. The company in question, Shwe ThanLwin, leased the land under the newly amended VfV law despite customary use of the land by farmers in the region. MATA bore witness to the farmers and was consequently prosecuted under this law with them. The MATA member must attend court on a weekly basis, restricting his work on natural resource management issues.

In another case in Sagaing region, a MATA Steering Committee member was sued by a copper mining company for trespassing after he attempted to meet with the company and government to discuss compensation to community members. The company had agreed to the meeting but refused to follow through. This lawsuit was supposed retaliation for advocacy work a senior MATA member was attempting to carry out regarding natural resource management, and showcases the restricted space CSO activists must operate under.

Ultimately, for communities to participate and respond to national natural resource management issues, freedom of association, assembly and expression must be guaranteed. As the Civil Society Protocol states, the EITI civic space assessment must go beyond MSG members. Following this, Myanmar should not receive a satisfactory score in the country's first draft validation report. Given the serious ongoing repression of civil society in Myanmar, there is a high risk that a satisfactory score could reinforce the government's undemocratic restrictions on civil society and even lead to further back-sliding of reforms. For the above listed reasons, and acknowledging the progress made under EITI at the MSG-level, the validation committee should list civic space engagement as "meaningful progress" rather than "satisfactory."

Following this, MATA recommends the government to:

- Abolish all unnecessary restrictions regarding peaceful assembly, particularly orders issued by state and regional governments that contradict union-level law and the constitution. Announce withdrawal of the orders publicly.
- Carry out an independent human rights audit of Myanmar's laws restricting civic space, including recommendations for legal reform. The government should implement all recommendations in the human rights audit.
- Issue an immediate moratorium on legal cases against CSOs engaging extractives industry issues who are exercising their rights to fundamental freedoms.
- Drop all charges against the 6 ethnic Karenni activists in Kayah State.
- Drop all charges against the MATA Shan State member and farmers and abolish the 2018 VfV Land Management Law amendment.

# Notarial Translation

(Round Seal)

Township Administrator's Office  
General Administration Department  
Loikaw Township, Loikaw Town  
Letter No. 3/21-3/Oo 6  
Date : 25th June, 2019

To

Ward Administrator  
Nar Nat Taw Ward  
Loikaw Town



Subject : Not to allow press conference

Regarding with confiscated paddy land, press conference will not be allowed which is led by U Thu Yal (Peasants Union-Chairman) at peasants Union Office, corner of Thiridal Road, Min Chi Road, Nar Nat Taw Ward, invited to civil social organizations, PSO (Law Home, UKSY, KNGY, MATA, KEAL) and peasants of village (14) Nos at 26.6.2019, 13:00 PM because legal permission was not presented and it was not recognized and it is informed not to do continuously.

Sd/-xxx

Township Administrator  
Kyaw Moe, Pa/4154

Copy

- Administrator, District Administrator's Officer, Loikaw Town
- Circle File
- Office Receipt

**AUTHENTICATED**, true and correct English translation.

U HLA WIN

B.Sc, H.G.P, R.L, D.B.L, D.M.L, D.I.L, M.Dev.S

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23 JUL 2019.



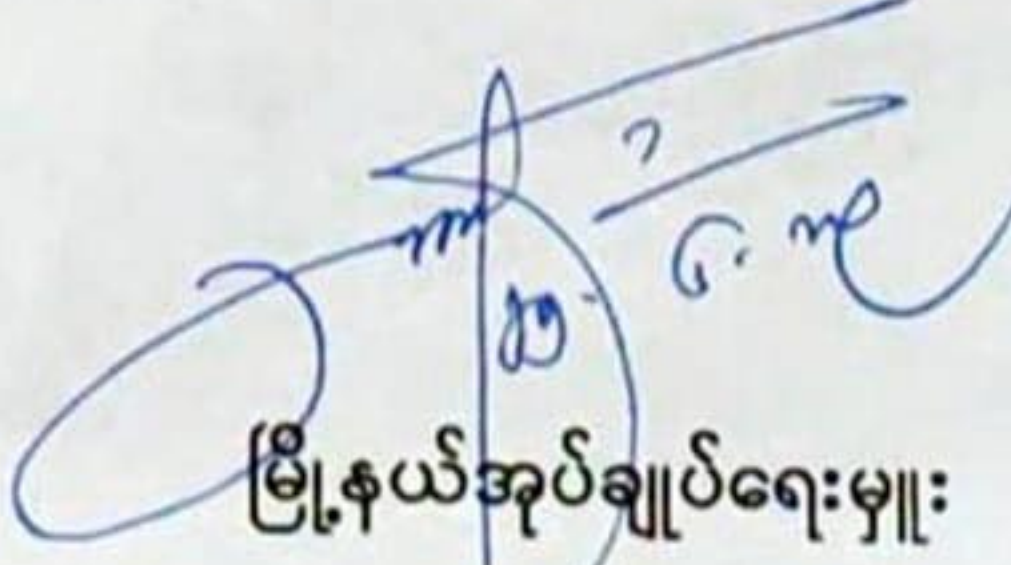


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ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ ဇွန်လ ၂၅ ရက်

ရပ်ကွက်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး  
နာနတ်တောရပ်ကွက်  
လွိုင်ကော်မြို့

အကြောင်းအရာ။ သတင်းစာရှင်းလင်းပွဲပြုလုပ်မည့်ကိစ္စအား ခွင့်မပြုရန်ကိစ္စ

(၂၆-၆-၂၀၁၉)ရက်နေ့ (၁၃၀၀)နာရီအချိန်တွင် နာနတ်တောရပ်ကွက်၊ သီရိဒေါလမ်း- မင်းချိုလမ်းဆုံထောင့်ရှိ တောင်သူလယ်သမားသမဂ္ဂရုံးတွင် ဦးသူရယ် (တောင်သူလယ်သမားသမဂ္ဂ-ဥက္ကဋ္ဌ) ဦးဆောင်၍ သိမ်းဆည်းခံလယ်မြေများနှင့်ပတ်သက်ပြီး အရပ်ဖက်လူမှုရေးအဖွဲ့အစည်း PSO ( Low Home ၊ UKSY၊ KNGY၊ မာတာ၊ KEAI ) များနှင့် ကျေးရွာ(၁၄)ရွာမှတောင်သူများကို ဖိတ်ကြား၍ တောင်သူလယ်သမားများနှင့် သတင်းစာရှင်းလင်းပွဲပြုလုပ်မည့်ကိစ္စအား တရားဝင်ခွင့်ပြုချက် တင်ပြခြင်းမရှိသောကြောင့် အဆိုပါကိစ္စအား ခွင့်မပြုကြောင်း၊ ဆက်လက်ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းမပြုရန်နှင့် အသိအမှတ်မပြုကြောင်း အကြောင်းကြားပါသည်။

  
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ကျော်စိုး၊ ၀/၄၁၅၄

မိတ္တူ

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လှည့်လည်စာတွဲ  
ရုံးလက်ခံ



သိရှိလိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်သွားမည်ဖြစ်ကြောင်း  
ဝန်ခံကတိပြုချက်

ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၁၈ခုနှစ်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ ( ) ရက်

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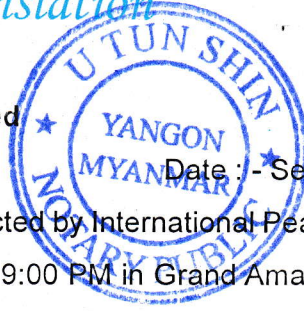
- (က) အခမ်းအနားအား ခွင့်ပြုထားသည့် သတ်မှတ်အချိန်အတွင်းသာ ကျင်းပရမည်။
- (ခ) မလိုလားအပ်သော ပြဿနာ တစ်စုံတစ်ရာ ပေါ်ပေါက်လာပါက ခံဝန်ကတိပြုထားသည့် အတိုင်း ပွဲစီစဉ်သူမှ တာဝန်ယူ ဖြေရှင်းရမည်။
- (ဂ) မြန်မာ့လေ့ထုံးတမ်းများနှင့်ညီညွတ်မှုမရှိသော ဝတ်စားဆင်ယင်မှု၊ သရုပ်ဖော်မှုများ မပြုလုပ်ရ။
- (ဃ) အများပြည်သူ စိတ်ငြိုငြင်စေမည့် အပြုအမူများ မပါဝင်စေရ။
- (င) ဘာသာရေးနှင့်ပတ်သက်သော လှုံ့ဆော်မှုများ၊ ဆွေးထိုးမှုများ၊ ဘာသာရေး တစ်ခုနှင့် တစ်ခု အထင်အမြင် လွဲမှားစေမည့် ပြောဆိုမှု၊ ရေးသားမှု၊ သရုပ်ဖော်မှု အကြောင်းအရာ များစသည်တို့ မပါဝင်စေရ။
- (စ) လူပုဂ္ဂိုလ်တစ်ဦးဦးကိုသော်လည်းကောင်း ၊ အဖွဲ့အစည်းတစ်ခုခုကိုသော်လည်းကောင်း ပုတ်ခတ်ခြင်း၊ ဆဲဆိုခြင်း၊ ရေးသားခြင်း၊ ပြောဆိုသရုပ်ဖော်ခြင်းများ မပါဝင်စေရ။
- (ဆ) တည်ဆဲဥပဒေများအရ ကန့်သတ်ထားသော အကြောင်းအရာများ မပါဝင်စေရ။
- (ဇ) အကြောင်းတစ်စုံတစ်ရာကြောင့် တာဝန်ရှိ အဖွဲ့အစည်း မှ ပွဲကျင်းပခြင်းအား ရပ်ဆိုင်းရန် (သို့မဟုတ်) ရွှေ့ဆိုင်းရန် အကြောင်းကြားလာပါက လိုက်နာရန် တာဝန်ရှိသည်။
- (ဈ) အာဏာပိုင်အဖွဲ့အစည်းများမှ အခါအားလျော်စွာ ထုတ်ပြန်ထားသော အမိန့်၊ ညွှန်ကြားချက်များကို တိကျစွာ လိုက်နာရမည်။
- (ည) ပွဲကျင်းပပြုလုပ်မည့် နေရာသည် မန္တလေးမြို့တော်။ ဝန်ခံကတိပြုအပ်ပါသည်။
- (ဋ) နယ်နိမိတ်အတွင်း ဖြစ်ပါက သက်ဆိုင်ရာဌာန၏ ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရယူ၍ ဆောင်ရွက်ရန်။
- (ဌ) ပွဲကျင်းပစဉ် အရက်သေစာ ရောင်းချခြင်း မပြုရ။ အရက်သေစာ သောက်စားပြီး အများသူငှာ ထိခိုက် နစ်နာအောင် ပြောဆိုခြင်း ၊ ခိုက်ရန်ဖြစ်ပွားခြင်း မပြုရ။
- (ဍ) လောင်းကစားပိုင်းများ မပါဝင်ရ။
- (ဎ) လမ်းပိတ်ဆိုမှု မရှိစေရေး ကြိုတင် စီမံထားရှိရန်။
- (ဏ) Sound Box အသံကို အလွန်အကျွံမဖွင့်ဘဲပွဲတော်ဧရိယာအတွင်း ကြားနိုင်ရုံသာဖွင့်ရန်။
- (ဏ) ညစ်ညမ်းသော စကားများ ပါဝင်ကပြသုံးနှုန်းခြင်း မပြုရ။
- (တ) ဒုတ်၊ ဓါး၊ လေးခွ၊ လက်နက်မကိုင်ရ။

ဝန်ခံကတိပြုသူ

ဦးခင်မောင်ထွန်း  
အပြည်ပြည်ဆိုင်ရာငြိမ်းချမ်းရေးနေ့ဖြစ်မြောက်ရေး  
ကော်မတီ

# Notarial Translation

Admission  
To be complied



Date :- September, 2018.

The ceremony of International Peace Day conducted by International Peace Day Celebrating Committee shall be held on 21-9-2018 at 14:00 PM to 19:00 PM in Grand Amarapura Hall of Hotel Marvel, corner of 30<sup>th</sup> Street and 78<sup>th</sup> Street, Kitsanamahi Ward, Chanayethazan Township, Mandalay District together with about 200 attendants and I do admit to comply the following terms and conditions in holding ceremony with (7) agendas –

- (a) Ceremony shall be held only during the time granted.
- (b) If any unnecessary case happened, sponsor is to settle cases as admitted.
- (c) The dressing and demonstration that are no match for Myanma traditional custom shall not be done.
- (d) Any manner that may be displeased by the public and misunderstood shall not be inclusive.
- (e) Urge and stimulation regarding religious affairs, any speaking, writing, or demonstration that may misunderstand among religions shall not be inclusive.
- (f) Insulting, swearing, writing, speaking, or demonstration upon any person organization shall not be done.
- (g) The subjects restricted by law shall never be inclusive.
- (h) It is to comply if any authority informs to suspend (or) defer ceremony for any reason.
- (i) It is to exactly abide by the orders and instructions occasionally issued by the authorities.
- (j) If ceremony is held into the area of Mandalay City Development Committee, it is to have the proof of the department concerned.
- (k) No selling liquor while holding festival, no drinking, or no quarrelling by drinking to feel anyone hurt.
- (l) No gambling.
- (m) To prepare in advance not to appear any blockage in roads.
- (n) To use sound box fairly normal without playing in high volume.
- (o) Do not dance using dirty words.
- (p) No holding staff, sword, catapult and weapon.

Admitted by :

U Khin Maung Tun

International Peace Day Celebrating Committee.



မြို့ နယ် အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး မှူးရုံး  
 (အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာန)  
 မယ်စဲ့မြို့နယ်၊ မယ်စဲ့မြို့  
 စာအမှတ်၊ ၃ / ၅ - ၃၀ / ဦး ၆  
 ရက်စွဲ၊ ၂၀၁၉ ခုနှစ်၊ မတ်လ ၂၉ ရက်

သို့

တာဝန်ခံ/အကြီးအကဲ

----- ဌာန၊ အဖွဲ့အစည်း

မယ်စဲ့မြို့

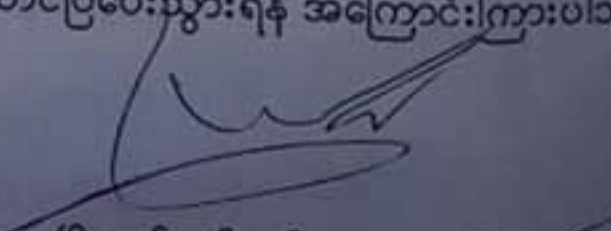
အကြောင်းအရာ။ NGO၊ INGO၊ CBO၊ CSOs များမှ လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့်ပြု  
 ပါရန် တင်ပြခြင်းကိစ္စ

ရည်ညွှန်းချက်။ (၁) ခရိုင်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးရုံး(ဘောလခဲ)၏ (၈-၃-၂၀၁၉) ရက်စွဲပါစာအမှတ်၊  
 ၈/၂-၃၀/ဦး ၃ (၂၆၇)

(၂) ဤရုံး၏ (၂၈-၉-၂၀၁၈)ရက်စွဲပါစာအမှတ်၊ ၃ / ၅ - ၁ / ဦး ၃

၁။ NGO၊ INGO၊ CBO၊ စသည့် CSOs (လူမှုအရပ်ဖက်အဖွဲ့အစည်း)တို့အား များ၏  
 လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်ခွင့် တောင်းခံခြင်းကိစ္စနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ (၂၅)ရက်ကြိုတင်၍ မြို့နယ်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေး  
 မှူးရုံးသို့ ခွင့်ပြုချက် တောင်းခံတင်ပြသွားရန် ရည်ညွှန်း(၂)ပါစာဖြင့် အကြောင်းကြားထားပြီးဖြစ်  
 သော်လည်း ညွှန်ကြားချက်နှင့်အညီ ဆောင်ရွက်ခြင်းမရှိသဖြင့် ခရိုင်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးရုံး(ဘောလခဲ)မှ  
 အချိန်မီပေးပို့ ဆောင်ရွက်သွားရန် ရည်ညွှန်း(၁)ပါစာဖြင့် ထပ်မံအကြောင်းကြားလာပါသည်။

၂။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ မယ်စဲ့မြို့နယ်အတွင်း လုပ်ငန်းဆောင်ရွက်မည့် NGO၊ INGO၊ CBO၊  
 စသည့် CSOs(လူမှုအရပ်ဖက်အဖွဲ့အစည်း)များအနေဖြင့် ခွင့်ပြုချက်တင်ပြရာတွင် ညွှန်ကြားချက်  
 များအား အလေးထားလိုက်နာစေရေး ဌာနဆိုင်ရာများမှ ပူးပေါင်းဆောင်ရွက်မည့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာ  
 အဖွဲ့အစည်းများသို့ ဆက်လက်အသိပေးဆောင်ရွက်သွားရန်၊ ဤရုံးသို့တင်ပြစာများတွင် ရုံးသို့လာ  
 ရောက်သည့်ရက်စွဲဖြင့်သာတင်ပြသွားရန်နှင့် သက်ဆိုင်ရာဌာနများ၏ သဘောထားမှတ်ချက်များ၊  
 တောင်းခံထားသည့် အချက်အလက်များ ပြည့်စုံစွာဖြင့် တင်ပြပေးသွားရန် အကြောင်းကြားပါသည်။

  
 မြို့နယ်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး( )  
 (အောင်အေးခန့်၊ ဒုတိယမြို့နယ်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး)

မိတ္ထူကို

လှည့်လည်စာတွဲ/ ရုံးလက်ခံ

# Notarial Translation

Township Administrator's Office  
(General Administration Department)

Mese Township, Mese Town

Letter No. 3/5-30/G 6

Date: 29<sup>th</sup> March 2019.

Round Seal



To,

Responsible Person/Head

\_\_\_\_\_ Department/Organization

Mese Township.

Subject : The case presented by NGOs, INGOs, CBOs and CSOs for carrying out work

Reference : (1) Letter No. 8/2-30/G3(267), dated 8-3-2019 of the Office of Head of District Administration (Bawlakhe).

(2) Letter No. 3/5-1/G3, dated 28-9-2018 of this Office.

1. Although it was informed in above Reference (2) to notify (25) days in advance to the Office of the Head of Township Administration in respect of the case presented by NGOs, INGOs, CBOs and CSOs for carrying out work, Office of District Administration (Bawlakhe) informed again with Reference (1) to act sending in time as it was not performed in accord with instruction.

2. It is therefore informed to the departments concerned to keep notifying to the organizations that will cooperate and NGOs, INGOs, CBOs and CSOs that requested for carrying out works into Mese Township to pay attention to the instruction in requesting for permission, to present with the date coming to office in the letters submitted to this Office and to submit with remarks and full facts requested.

Sd/-x x x

(for) Township Administrator

(Aung Aye Khant, Deputy Township Administrator.)

Copy to : -

Circle File/Office Copy.



AUTHENTICATED, true and correct English translation.

Regd. No: 1792/2/2019

23 JUL 2019

*U Tun Shin*

U TUN SHIN B.A.,RL.,DMA  
Advocate & Notary Public,  
No.30, Yuzana Street, Ward (30),  
Thuwunna, Thingangyun Tsp, Yangon,  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar.  
Tel : 01-561631

ပွဲမိန့်နှင့် ရိုးရာပွဲများ ကျင်းပမှု

- ၁။ ပွဲတာဝန်ခံကျင်းပမည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/အဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာမည့် ကိစ္စရပ်များနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ တာဝန်ယူကြောင်း ဝန်ခံချက် (တာဝန်ယူသူ၏အမည်၊ နေရပ်လိပ်စာ၊ လက်မှတ်အပြည့်အစုံဖော်ပြရန်)
  - ၂။ ရပ်/ကျေးအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး ထောက်ခံချက်
  - ၃။ ရဲစခန်းထောက်ခံချက်
  - ၄။ မီးသတ်ထောက်ခံချက်
  - ၅။ သဘင်ကောင်စီ၏ထောက်ခံချက်
  - ၆။ ကျန်းမာရေးထောက်ခံချက်
- (ကျင်းပမည့်နေ့ရက်/အချိန်/နေရာဖော်ပြပါရှိသော လျှောက်လွှာ၊ ထောက်ခံချက်များနှင့်အတူ တင်ပြရန်)

ဘာသာရေးပွဲကျင်းပမှု

- ၁။ ပွဲတာဝန်ခံကျင်းပမည့် ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/အဖွဲ့အစည်းမှ ဖြစ်ပေါ်လာမည့် ကိစ္စရပ်များနှင့်ပတ်သက်၍ တာဝန်ယူကြောင်း ဝန်ခံချက် (တာဝန်ယူသူ၏အမည်၊ နေရပ်လိပ်စာ၊ လက်မှတ်အပြည့်အစုံဖော်ပြရန်)
  - ၂။ ရပ်/ကျေးအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး ထောက်ခံချက်
  - ၃။ ရဲစခန်းထောက်ခံချက်
  - ၄။ မီးသတ်ထောက်ခံချက်
  - ၅။ မြို့နယ်အဆင့်သံဃနာယကအဖွဲ့အစည်း၏ ထောက်ခံချက်
- (ကျင်းပမည့်နေ့ရက်/အချိန်/နေရာဖော်ပြပါရှိသော လျှောက်လွှာ၊ ထောက်ခံချက်များနှင့်အတူ တင်ပြရန်)

ဆွေးနွေးဟောပြောပွဲကျင်းပမှု

- ၁။ ငြိမ်း/စု/စီဥပဒေနှင့်အကျုံးဝင်မှုရှိ/မရှိ စိစစ်ရန်
  - ၂။ လျှောက်လွှာပါတင်ပြသူ ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်၊ အဖွဲ့အစည်းတို့၏ ကိုယ်ရေးအကျဉ်းပြည့်စုံစွာဖော်ပြရန်၊
  - ၃။ ငြိမ်း/စု/စီဥပဒေနှင့်အကျုံးဝင်ပါက ဥပဒေနှင့်အညီ ပြည့်စုံစွာစိစစ်ဆောင်ရွက်ပြီးမှဆက်လက်တင်ပြရန်
  - ၄။ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ရဲစခန်းထောက်ခံချက်
  - ၅။ သက်ဆိုင်ရာ ရပ်/ကျေးအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးထောက်ခံချက်
  - ၆။ ဆွေးနွေးဟောပြောမည့်ပုဂ္ဂိုလ်/အဖွဲ့အစည်း/နေရာ/အချိန်/ဟောပြောသူဦးရေ/တက်ရောက်မည့်အင်အားတို့အား ပြည့်စုံစွာဖော်ပြရန်
- ကျင်းပမည့်နေ့ရက်/အချိန်/နေရာဖော်ပြပါရှိသော လျှောက်လွှာ၊ ထောက်ခံချက်များနှင့်အတူ မြို့နယ်ရဲတပ်ဖွဲ့မှူးရုံးမှ ထပ်ဆင့်ထောက်ခံပြီး တင်ပြရန်)

# Notarial Translation

- 2 -

## Festival Order and holding traditional festivals

1. Verification of the person/organization holding festival as to be undertaking everything concerning festival (name, signature and address of the person/organization holding festival).
  2. Recommendation of the head of ward administration.
  3. Recommendation of police station
  4. Recommendation of fire service
  5. Recommendation of musical council
  6. Health certificate
- (Application form expressing holding date, time and place, attaching with recommendations)



## Holding religious festival

1. Verification of the person/organization holding festival as to be undertaking everything concerning festival (name, signature and address of the person/organization holding festival).
  2. Recommendation of the head of ward administration.
  3. Recommendation of police station
  4. Recommendation of fire service
  5. Recommendation of Township Sangha Nayaka Committee
- (Application form expressing holding date, time and place, attaching with recommendations)

## Holding talk/seminar

1. To check as inclusive in the law for assembly in peace or not.
2. To express brief personal data of the person/organization inclusive in application form
3. To keep submitting only after checking in detail if inclusive in the law for assembly in peace.
4. Recommendation of police station
5. Recommendation of the head of ward administration.
6. To mention the person/organization that will have to talk, place/time/number of talkers/attendants in detail.

(To submit together with the application form expressing holding date, time and place, recommendations and countersign of the head of Township Police Force concerned.)

## Notarial Translation

(Round Seal)

Township Administration Office  
Head of General Administration Department  
Loikaw Township , Loikaw Town  
Letter No. - 5 / 40-7 / Oo 6  
Date : 5th May, 2017



To

Loikaw Town

Subject : **To request permission**

Reference : Letter No. - 8/2-1(400)/Oo 3, Date (11-5-2017) of Loikaw District Administration Office

1. Regarding with giving knowledge, training delivering speech, supporting, performing regional development by NGOs, INGOs, CSOs at respective district, township in Kayah state, it is informed with reference letter to supervise to present 10 days prior to state government related with activities contact direct to township and to do only with the permission of state government if social organization will perform business in township to give guidance, coordinate as necessary by state government and to be effective performance of organization.
2. Therefore, it is informed to present (10) days prior to state government related with giving knowledge, training, delivering speech, supporting, performing regional development by social organizations in Loikaw township and if will not be permitted in Loikaw township without permission of state government related with the facts mentioned in para (1) in future.

Sd/-xxx

Township Administrator  
Kyaw Moe (Pa/4154)

Copy to -

- District Administration Office, Loikaw Town
- Circle File
- Receipt File

**AUTHENTICATED**, true and correct English Translation



U HLA WIN  
B.Sc, H.G.P, R.L, D.B.L, D.M.L, D.I.L, M.Dev.S  
ADVOCATE & NOTARY PUBLIC  
NO.25, 35 STREET, KYAUKTADA TOWNSHIP, YANGON  
REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR.  
TEL: 09-2029179



Doc: No	086 / T
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1 FEB 2019



# Notarial Translation

**HOTEL  
MANDALAY**

**0883**

**No.652, 78th, 37th x 38th Street, Maharaungmyay Township,  
Mandalay, Myanmar.**

**Ph No.(95-2) 71582-5, 72630-2, Fax: 71587, Hot Line Sales : 72636,  
Banquet Ph : 09-455541515**

**Website : www.hotelmandalaymm.com, Sales Email: sales.hmdy@gmail.com**

Cash Receipt		Booking Date : 14.6.19
Name	Myittar Campaign	Phone No. : 09-798 177 186
Company Name	Ko Kaung Sat Naung	Co.,Ltd add :
Function Date	30 June, 2019	Time : (2 ~ 5)
Venue	Ball Room	Confirm Date : 14.6.19
<b>Descrikption</b>		<b>Kyats</b> <b>US\$</b>
Permission Service Fees Ks.40,000/-		40,000/-
Received Deposit Total		40,000/-

Non-refundable your Deposit.

Sd/-x x x  
Paid By

Thank you for your Fillip

Sd/-x x x  
Received By.

**AUTHENTICATED**, true and correct English translation.

Regd. No: 1721/7/2019

23 JUL 2019

**U TUN SHIN B.A.,RL.,DMA**  
Advocate & Notary Public,  
No.30, Yuzana Street, Ward (30),  
Thuwunna, Thingangyur Tsp, Yangon,  
Republic of the Union of Myanmar.  
Tel : 01-561631







0883

No.652,78<sup>st</sup>, 37<sup>th</sup>x38<sup>th</sup> Street, Maharaungmyay Township, Mandalay, Myanmar.  
 Ph No:(95-2)71582~5,72630~2, Fax:71587, Hot Line Sales:72636, Banquet Ph:09-455541815  
 Website : www.hotelmandalaymm.com, Sales Email : sales.hmdy@gmail.com

<b>Cash Receipt</b>		Booking Date: 14.6.19.	
Name	ခဲတော့ Campaign .	Phone no:	09-798 177 186 .
Company Name	ကိုးကမ်းဆက်တိုက်	Co.,ltd add:	
Function Date	30. June. 2019.	Time:	( 2 ~ 5 ) .
Venue	Ball Room .	Confirm Date:	14.6.19
<b>Description</b>		<b>Kyats</b>	<b>US\$</b>
	စွန့်ကြဲကြေး - 40,000	40,000	
		2	
	<b>Received Deposit Total</b>	40,000 .	

လက်ကျန်ငွေပေးချေသည့်အခါ စရံငွေအောက်မှာအား တပါတည်း ယူဆောင်ခဲ့ပါရန်။

Non-refundable your Deposit

စရံငွေပြန်မအမ်းပါ။

**Paid By**

Thank You For Your Fillip

**Received By**



မြို့. နယ် အုပ် ချုပ် ရေး မှူး ရုံး  
( အ ထွေထွေ အုပ် ချုပ် ရေး ဦး စီး ဌာ န )  
ဘုတ်ပြင်းမြို့

စာအမှတ်၊ ၂၅၅၅၅ / ၂၀၀ / ၃-၁၉ / မနအ  
ရက် စွဲ ၂၀၁၈ ခုနှစ်၊ နိုဝင်ဘာလ ၈ ရက်


မြို့အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး  
မြို့အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာန  
(ပြည်ကြီးမဏ္ဍိုင်/ကရသုရုံ)မြို့  
ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာအုပ်စုအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးများ(အားလုံး)  
ဘုတ်ပြင်းမြို့နယ်

အကြောင်းအရာ။ သိရှိလိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်သွားရန်ကိစ္စ  
ရည် ညွှန်း ချက်။ ခရိုင်အထွေထွေအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးဦးစီးဌာန၊ ကော့သောင်းမြို့၏ (၅ .၁၁.၂၀၁၈) ရက်စွဲပါ  
စာအမှတ်၊ ၇၅၃၅/၂/၅-၃/ခရအ

၁။ တနင်္သာရီတိုင်းဒေသကြီးအတွင်းရှိ ခရိုင်၊ မြို့နယ်၊ ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာအုပ်စုများတွင် အရပ်ဖက်  
အဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့် အသင်းအဖွဲ့ (INGO/NGO) များမှ ငြိမ်းချမ်းရေးဆွေးနွေးပွဲများ၊ အခမ်းအနားများ၊  
ဟောပြောပွဲများ ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်မည်ဆိုပါက တနင်္သာရီတိုင်းဒေသကြီးအစိုးရအဖွဲ့ရုံးသို့ ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်  
မည့်ရက်မတိုင်မီ(တစ်ပတ်) ကြိုတင်တင်ပြ ဆောင်ရွက်သွားရန်နှင့် ခွင့်ပြုချက်ရရှိမှသာကျင်းပပြုလုပ်  
သွားရန်ဖြစ်ပြီး ကြိုတင်တင်ပြခြင်းမရှိပါက သက်ဆိုင်ရာမြို့နယ်အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး၏ တာဝန်သာဖြစ်  
ကြောင်းသိရှိလိုက်နာဆောင်ရွက်သွားရန် ရည်ညွှန်းပါစာဖြင့် အကြောင်းကြားလာပါသည်။

၂။ မြို့အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးများနှင့် ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာအုပ်စုအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးများအနေဖြင့် မိမိတို့မြို့၊  
ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာအုပ်စုများတွင် အရပ်ဖက်အဖွဲ့အစည်းများနှင့် အသင်းအဖွဲ့ (INGO/NGO) များမှ  
ငြိမ်းချမ်းရေးဆွေးနွေးပွဲများ၊ အခမ်းအနားများ၊ ဟောပြောပွဲများ ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်မည်ဆိုပါက အထက်  
ဌာနသို့ သတ်မှတ်ရက်အချိန်မီ တင်ပြနိုင်ရေးအတွက် ဤရုံးသို့ ကျင်းပပြုလုပ်မည့်ရက်မတိုင်မီ(၁၀ရက်)  
ကြိုတင်တင်ပြရန်လိုအပ်မည်ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

၃။ သို့ဖြစ်ပါ၍ လိပ်မူပါ မြို့အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးများ၊ ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာအုပ်စုအုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူးများ  
အနေဖြင့် မိမိမြို့ရပ်ကွက်/ကျေးရွာများအတွင်း အရပ်ဖက်အဖွဲ့အစည်းနှင့်အသင်းအဖွဲ့ (INGO/NGO)  
များမှ အပိုဒ်(၁)ဖော်ပြပါ ဆွေးနွေးပွဲဟောပြောပွဲများလာရောက်ဆောင်ရွက်ပါက ဤရုံးသို့ (၁၀)ရက်  
ကြိုတင် တင်ပြသွားရန် အကြောင်းကြားပါသည်။

  
အုပ်ချုပ်ရေးမှူး  
( တင်မျိုးအောင်၊ ၀/၃၇၄၉ )

မိတ္တူကို  
လှည့်လည်စာတွဲ/လက်ခံစာတွဲ

# Notarial Translation

Round Seal of Township General  
Administration Department, Bokepyin Town.

Township Administrator's Office  
(General Administration Department)  
Bokepyin Township  
Letter No. 3166/200/3-19/MaNaAh  
Date: 8<sup>th</sup> November 2018

To

Township Administration  
Township General Administration Department  
(Pyigy Mandaing/Karathuri) Town.  
All Ward/Administration  
Bokepyin Township.



Subject : The case to be complied.

Reference : Letter No. 7535/2/5-3/KhaYaAh, dated 5-11-2018 of the District General Administration Department, Kawthaung Town.

1. It was informed in above reference letter to present (one) week ahead before holding date to the Government Office of Taninthayi Region and to hold only after receiving proof if (INGO/NGO) had to hold talk and seminar on peace in the Village-Tracts/Wards in the Township and district in to Taninthayi Region and that it would be responsible to the Head of Township Administrator concerned unless informing in advance.
2. Township Administration and Ward/Village-Tract Administration need to submit (10) days in advance before holding date to this Office in order to keep presenting to the superior Department in time, if (INGO/NGO) had to hold talk and seminar on peace in the Ward/Village-Tract.
3. That is why Township Administration and Ward/Village-Tract Administration are informed to inform (10) days a head to this Office if (INGO/NGO) had to hold talk and seminar on peace in the Ward/Village-Tract Expressed in above Para (1).

Sd/-x x x

Administrator

(Tin Myo Aung, First/3749)

Copy to –

Circulating File/Office Copy

**AUTHENTICATED**, true and correct English translation.

Regd. No: 1793/7/2019

23 JUL 2019

*U Tun Shin*

**U TUN SHIN B.A.,RL.,DMA**  
Advocate & Notary Public,  
No.30, Yuzana Street, Ward (30),  
Thuwunna, Thingangyun Tsp, Yangon

Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Tel: 01-561631

## Notarial Translation

(Round Seal)

Village Tract Administration Office  
Wutgyi Village Tract , Hpa-an Township  
Letter No. - 3 / 2-5 / 06 (1) 2017  
Date : 17th December, 2017



To

All the Hundred Houses Officer  
Thone Eain Village Tract

Subject : **To follow**

It is informed to NGO, INGO and other organizations not to do preaching ceremony, in the villages without permission of township office and if want to do, to request permission of township administrator's office.

Sd/-xxx

General Administrator  
Wutgyi Village Tract  
Hpa-an Township

Copy to -

- Township Administration Office
- Receipt Office

**AUTHENTICATED**, true and correct English Translation



U HLA WIN  
B.Sc, H.G.P, R.I., D.B.L, D.M.L, D.I.L, M.Dev.S  
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NO.25, 35 STREET, KYAUKTADA TOWNSHIP, YANGON  
REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR.  
TEL: 09-2029179

Doc: No	087   T
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- 1 FEB 2019



## Notarial Translation

Therefore, the following document (2) Nos copied and pressed to be published by MATA without permission to press and publish was implicated with the condition mentioned in section - 8 of press and publication law and declaration order has been passed as illegal published letter according to section - 9 of that law.

- (a) Pressed to publish paper (14) Nos with title "Basic knowledge related with coal electric power station".
- (b) Pressed to publish paper (6) Nos including MATA symbol in back with title "Burning the green future".

Sd/-xxx

Win Win Maw

District Judge

Hpa-an District Court

*AUTHENTICATED, true and correct English translation.*

U HLA WIN

B.Sc, H.G.P, R.L, D.B.L, D.M.L, D.I.L, M.Dev.S  
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REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR.

TEL: 09-2029179

Doc: No

085 1 T

1 FEB 2019

