

THE GLOBAL NEW LIGHT OF MYANMAR

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Five-Point Road Map of the State Administration Council

1. The Union Election Commission will be reconstituted and its mandated tasks, including the scrutiny of voter lists, shall be implemented in accordance with the law.
2. Effective measures will be taken with added momentum to prevent and manage the COVID-19 pandemic.
3. Actions will be taken to ensure the speedy recovery of businesses from the impact of COVID-19.
4. Emphasis will be placed on achieving enduring peace for the entire nation in line with the agreements set out in the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement.
5. Upon accomplishing the provisions of the state of emergency, free and fair multiparty democratic elections will be held in line with the 2008 Constitution, and further work will be undertaken to hand over State duties to the winning party in accordance with democratic standards.

Controlling subordinate officers and other ranks is giving training to them to have systematic behaviours: Senior General



State Administration Council Chairman Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing meets commanders and senior military officers of local naval region command headquarters in Thanlyin and Dala stations at Ayeyawady Naval Region Command Headquarters in Botahtaung Township yesterday.

THE good and bad situation of a command headquarters depends on the capacity of commanders of the respective military units, said Chairman of the State Administration Council Commander-in-Chief of Defence Services Senior General Min Aung Hlaing in a meeting

with commanders and senior military officers of local naval region command headquarters in Thanlyin and Dala stations at Ayeyawady Naval Region Command Headquarters in Botahtaung Township yesterday morning.

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Outstanding and skilfulness are just for an assignment as well as an arena. Good leadership means controlling subordinates by considering various measures. They have to study the ways and means to be good leaders with well-farsightedness and consideration in all aspects,

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Invitation to basic education staff absent from duties extended

THE Information Team Committee of the State Administration Council invited teachers and education staff who have been absent due to intimidation, participation in protests, and travel difficulties and concerns to report to the nearest Township Education Offices before 31-5-2022 so as to resume their teaching duties.

To date, 2,482 teachers have contacted there.

For teachers who wish to report but are unable to report within the deadline due to transport and other difficulties, the reporting deadline has been extended to 14-6-2022.

*Information Team
State Administration Council*

Notice

1. In order to provide mobile banking services to ensure secure and efficient payment under Sections 40 and 79 of the Central Bank of Myanmar Law, Sections 5, 129 and 130 of the Financial Institutions Law, Mobile Financial Services Regulations, Mobile Banking Directives, and the Electronic Card Payment Directives, the Central Bank of Myanmar has allowed 18 banks to provide mobile banking services, ten banks for internet banking, eight banks to provide mobile payment (Mobile Pay), five institutions to provide mobile financial services, seven institutions to provide card payment services such as transportation cards and shopping cards, and four companies to provide clearance services on behalf of the seller.

2. A list of banks, financial institutions and companies that are officially permitted by the Central Bank of Myanmar are available on the official website of the Central Bank of Myanmar: www.cbm.gov.mm.

3. It is being announced on social media platforms that transferring money between users and purchases through unofficial Mobile Pay/Mobile Wallet and payment services can be made. The use of Mobile Pay/Mobile Wallet and payment services that are not officially permitted by the Central Bank of Myanmar can lead to huge losses due to the lack of systematic supervision. If it is found to be operating without the permission of the Central Bank of Myanmar, a fine or imprisonment or both will be imposed under Section 172 of the Financial Institution Law.

*Central Bank of Myanmar
(10-6-2022)*

COVID-19 vaccination continues in regions, states

COVID-19 vaccine drive continues in various states, regions

Doctors and nurses from public hospitals, Tatmadaw medical teams, healthcare workers and volunteers are working hard to give COVID-19 vaccines in different states and regions as the vaccination programme is one of the most important activities in the prevention, control and treatment of COVID-19 disease.

COVID-19 vaccine is administered daily to target groups regardless of race or religion, including Buddhist monks and nuns, local people over the age of 40, students, religious leaders, prisoners, people with disabilities, eth-

nic armed groups, people with chronic diseases, people in IDP camps and over 12-year-old students, respectively.

On 9 June and yesterday, doctors and nurses from public hospitals, medical teams from the Tatmadaw, relevant healthcare workers in collaboration with volunteers gave COVID-19 vaccines to 1,929 people from ten townships in Shan State (North), 235 people from Tamway Township in Yangon Region, 11,347 people from 26 townships in Ayeyawady Region, 1,650 people from five townships in Rakhine and Chin States, 17,090 people from seven districts in Mandalay Region, and 60 people from Bago Township in Bago

Region, respectively.

Similarly, healthcare officials gave the vaccines to 8,288 students from fifteen townships in Shan State (North), 42,735 students from twenty-six townships in Ayeyawady Region, 30,212 students from seventeen townships in Rakhine and Chin States, 450 students from Kalay Township in Sagaing Region, 124 students from Yamethin Township in Mandalay Region, and 1,060 students from Ottwin Township in Bago Region yesterday and 9 June.

It is reported that officials from the respective Regional Military Commands visited the site and coordinated the necessary work. — MNA

MoC oversees importation of essential anti-COVID-19 equipment



THE Ministry of Commerce supervises the import of necessary medical supplies as well as anti-COVID-19 devices critical to the COVID-19 prevention, control and treatment activities through border trade posts, international airports and seaports.

Totally 1,000 empty oxygen storage tanks and 0.5 tonne of masks that were donated by China's government to the Kachin State government were

transported by six vehicles via the Kampaiti trade zone yesterday.

Officials from relevant departments provided necessary facilities to beef up the standard operating procedures-SOP for the import process.

The public can browse the Ministry's Website — www.commerce.gov.mm — for notifications on the importation of medicines and related accessories. — MNA



A student in Phyapon Township, Ayeyawady Region gets COVID-19 vaccine shot.

12 new cases of COVID-19 reported on 10 June, total figure rises to 613,427

MYANMAR'S COVID-19 positive cases rose to **613,427** after **12** new cases were reported on 10 June 2022 according to the Ministry of Health. Among these confirmed cases, **592,401** have been discharged from hospitals. Death toll stands at **19,434** without more casualties.—MNA

Further invitation to remaining groups to hold talks

DEMOCRACY as well as federalism requires equal rights. Talks will continue with the ethnic armed organizations to restore peace. Good results came out from the talks with EAOs. Efforts will continue to restore peace by holding better talks. Some EAOs cannot participate in the talks for various reasons. In line with the firm implementation of two political visions, the government further invites remaining groups to hold talks.

(The excerpt from the speech delivered by Chairman of the State Administration Council Prime Minister Senior General Min Aung Hlaing in meeting with ministers of Yangon Region government on 9 June 2022.)

Controlling subordinate officers and other ranks is giving training to them to have systematic behaviours: Senior General

FROM PAGE-1

An official reported on a brief history of the command headquarters, implementation of four military buildings, giving a helping hand to local people including health care services, and taking security measures of waterways in Yangon Region. The Senior General gave the necessary instructions.

It is necessary to systematic control subordinates to obey waterway rules and regulations.

In his speech, the Senior General stressed the need to systematic control subordinates to abide by waterway disciplines adopted by the State and supervise vessels not to breach the disciplines and not to carry unofficial com-

modities.

The role of leadership

The good and bad situation of a command headquarters depends on the capacity of commanders of the respective military units, and only when commanders control the units under their good command, will it be a good unit. Only when everybody is good at morals, will their behaviours

and talk be good. Leaders need to know the mindsets and capacity, strong and weak points of their subordinates. If so, they can correctly deploy and control those subordinates.

Controlling subordinate officers and other ranks is giving training to them to have systematic behaviours. As such, the systematic armed forces must be built. **Outstanding**

and skilfulness are just for an assignment as well as an arena. Good leadership means controlling subordinates by considering various measures. They have to study the ways and means to be good leaders with well-farsightedness and consideration in all aspects, the Senior General said.—MNA

SAC members attend opening of inter-region/state traditional Chinlone competition

THE opening ceremony of the 2022 Inter-Region/State and Region Traditional Chinlone Competition was held at Wunna Theikdi Gymnasium (B) in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning, with the aim of developing Myanmar's traditional Chinlone sports and emerging a new generation of brilliant athletes from states and regions.

Members of the State Administration Council Mahn Nye-in Maung, U Khin Maung Swe, Jeng Phang Naw Taung, Saw Daniel, Dr Banya Aung Moe and U Shwe Kyein, the Union ministers, deputy ministers, departmental officials, officials from the Myanmar Traditional Chinlone Federation, administrators, coaches and athletes from participating teams attended the ceremony.

At the ceremony, Union Minister U Min Thein Zan said that the competitions were held to promote Myanmar's tradi-



The opening event of the Inter-Region/State Traditional Chinlone Competition is in progress.

tional Chinlone sports among the people year by year, preserve it as a traditional cultural heritage of Myanmar and revive

patriotism. Chinlone is a traditional sports category based on Myanmar culture. It is one kind of sports that is accessible to the

people and easy to play, and it helps a lot for health, he said. Chinlone sports is a game that cultivates a mutual understand-

ing, love for one another and a fair mind among the players, he continued.

He also added the need for officials from the Federation and athletes to work hard to promote the Chinlone sports in the international sports competitions.

After that, the State Administration Council members, the Union ministers, the deputy ministers and officials cordially greeted the athletes. They also watched the group Chinlone matches (women) played by the Yangon Region Team and Mandalay Region Team, Magway Region Team and Bago Region Team, and the demonstration by the Myanmar Traditional Chinlone Federation.

The 2022 Inter-Region/State Traditional Chinlone Competition will last from 10 to 13 June at Wunna Theikdi Gymnasium (B) and is open to the public free of charge.—MNA

Daily newspapers available online

FOR those who would like to read the Myanmar Alinn, the Kyemon and the Global New Light of Myanmar, published daily by the Ministry of Information, please visit www.moi.gov.mm/mal, www.moi.gov.mm/km, www.moi.gov.mm/nlm and www.gnlm.com.mm/e-paper.

UEC Chairman receives professor emeritus Cardi Jackson

CHAIRMAN of the Union Election Commission U Thein Soe received Cardi Jackson, Professor Emeritus of the Department of Southeast Asian Studies, John Hopkins University, USA, in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday morning.

During the meeting, Professor Emeritus Cardi Jackson asked about the implementation of the Union Election Commission in accordance with the five-point roadmap of the State Administration Council, its further plans and the conditions for the election.

UEC Chairman U Thein Soe said the commission and the political parties discussed the current situation of the UEC and agreed to change the system of proportional representation suitable for Myanmar. Relevant laws and



Professor Emeritus Cardi Jackson calls on UEC Chair U Thein Soe yesterday.

rules are being amended and focus is put on the accuracy of voter lists and verifying the census on the ground, screening and preparation of are being carried out, he continued.

He added that training is being conducted for the staff at the commission and sub-commissions levels to hold free and fair elections.

The Chairman also said

that local and foreign observers will be invited in holding elections, and the commission will make free and fair elections acceptable to the political parties, representatives, and

voters. Although the Tatmadaw assumed State responsibility under the circumstances, it formed the UEC with non-partisans and experienced people to carry to comply with the five-point roadmap, focusing on holding elections, he said. The country needs stability and peace to hold elections. He said the commission would work for a free and fair multiparty democratic general election under the law.

The professor emeritus said he was impressed by the UEC's efforts and preparations and that he will send a message back to the international community.

This cordial meeting was attended by members of the UEC and officials from the commission office. — MNA

MoI Union Minister discusses holding of film, music and theatre festival



MoI Union Minister U Maung Maung Ohn chairs the coordination meeting to convene a film, music and theatre festival, in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

UNION Minister for Information U Maung Maung Ohn presided over a coordination meeting to hold a film, music

and theatre festival in Nay Pyi Taw yesterday.

First, the Union minister said the meeting was held to

organize a great festival collaborating with the experts from the movie, music and theatrical performing industries.

Although the entertaining programmes are suspended for COVID-19 restrictions temporarily, the festival will be held with the capacity and participation of artistes aiming to resume the art-related operations.

The literature, film, music and theatrical performing industries participated in the development programmes of countries depending on the policy of governments. The artistes can change the emotion of the public, deliver the knowledge through entertainment, conserve Myanmar's traditional culture and national characteristics and persuade to participate in the current trend of the country.

He also talked about the government's support to ar-

tistes in the literary, film, music and theatrical industries, the efforts of artistes for the interests of the country and people year on year, and called for active participation in holding the festival and proper suggestions to entertain the entire national people with arts.

Then, the IPRD director-general reported on the plans for holding the festival.

Afterwards, Myanmar Motion Picture Organization Patron U Aung Lwin, Myanmar Music Association (Central) Chairman U Lwin Myint and Myanmar Theatrical Performers Association Secretary U Nay Win and other participants coordinated the discussion.

Then, the Union minister gave instructions on necessary things. —MNA

Daily newspapers available online

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CURRENT AFFAIRS

Myanmar exports over 45,310 tonnes of rice, 29,890 tonnes of broken rice via maritime route in May third week

THE data from the Ministry of Commerce showed that Myanmar exported 45,310 tonnes of rice and 29,890 tonnes of broken rice via sea route in the third week of May 2022.

The country exported more than 12,420 tonnes of rice to Asian countries, 32,390 tonnes to EU countries and 500 tonnes to Benin between 21 and 27 May.

Myanmar exported rice to the Philippines most with 11,800 tonnes while more than 500 tonnes to China, more than 13,900 tonnes to Italy, about 7,000 tonnes to the Netherlands, 4,280 tonnes to Greek, 5,250 tonnes to Belgium, 590 tonnes to Poland, 520 tonnes to Germany, 370 tonnes to Romania and 500 tonnes to Benin.

It exported additional

37,700 tonnes of rice compared to the previous week and earned an extra amount of \$14.383 million.

Between 21 and 27 May, the country exported about 29,890 tonnes of broken rice through the sea route and received \$9.307 million.

It exported 9,030 tonnes of broken rice to China, 100 tonnes to Singapore, 260 tonnes to New Guinea, 20,250 tonnes to Belgium, 130 tonnes to the Netherlands and 120 tonnes to the Czech Republic.

Additional 22,900 tonnes of broken rice were exported compared to the previous week and it earned \$7.078 million.

The country exported 75,200 tonnes of rice and broken rice and earned \$26.478 million this week. — TWA/GNLM



The country exported 75,200 tonnes of rice and broken rice and earned \$26.478 million this week.

Petrol drivers change CNG-powered taxi



Taxis are pictured getting filled up with CNG at one gas outlet.

THE taxi drivers prefer CNG-fuelled cars as the fuel prices become high, the taxi driver said.

“Today, the price of 92 is K2,265. We cannot get one gallon if we buy for K10,000. As the fuel prices are high, some taxi drivers change the CNG-fuelled facilities for their cars,” taxi driver Ko Htay Lin told the GNLM.

Although the drivers use CNG-fuelled cars, they also face difficulties such as queuing up at gas stations and inadequate pressure to fill CNG.

“If the CNG-fuelled cars buy only for K5,000, they can drive nearly the whole day. But, if they run out of CNG, they will stop anywhere. Although the fuel price is high, we can buy only one bottle of fuel, and we can

drive as usual,” said Ko Tun Tun, an oil-fuelled taxi driver.

The rental fee of an oil-fuelled car is between K300,000 and K1 million depending on the type of car and the drivers have to pay K7,000/K8,000 per day to owners. The rental fee of CNG cars is K12,000/13,000 per day, the taxi drivers said.

“The CNG cars do not get higher prices. The passengers enjoy hiring CNG cars more than the oil-fuelled cars, especially the ones that turn on the air-con. We have to queue at CNG station since 4:30 am. Then, we have to do it again at 4 pm for next day. We cannot buy CNG like other kinds of fuel anywhere. Although we get back K25,000 for using K5,000 per cylinder, it does not make profits

as we have to queue for a long time,” CNG car driver Htein Lin Thu told GNLM.

The petrol drivers have to buy between K15,000 and K20,000 at least per day and earn about an extra K15,000 in addition to the rental fees to the owner.

“Although the fuel price is high, we cannot ask for an extra K500/K1,000 from the passenger. We have to think of them. We have to consider the rental fees to be convenient for both of us,” petrol taxi driver Ko Tayoke.

On 10 June, the fuel prices of Yangon are K2,265 per litre for 92, K2,320 per litre for 95, K2,540 per litre for premium diesel and K2,570 per litre for diesel. — TWA/GNLM

Local edible oil price drops as Indonesia eases palm oil export policy

INDONESIA, the world’s largest palm oil-producing country, has eased its export policy, leading to a drop in foreign palm oil prices and the local palm oil prices will also decline, oil dealers of the Bayintnaung Wholesale Centre expected.

The officials set the palm oil reference price at K5,645 per viss in Yangon between 6 and 12 June.

“We sell the palm oil at the same imported prices. The permitted amount to purchase is lower than the selling amount daily and so we cannot sell the retailers as much as they want. In the external market, the demand is higher than supply and so the transaction is good for the ones who pay more than

the reference price,” said oil purchaser Ko Hla Min.

On 9 June, the wholesale price is about K8,000 per viss, according to the Nyaung Pin Lay Market. The fritter shops have to use about 3-viss palm oil in Yangon and they have to buy the oil at K8,200 per viss. They have to buy at the groceries near the Than market, said palm oil purchaser Ko Soe Moe.

Before 2000, the people who run the frying industry used sesame oil and other oils, and now they use palm oil.

“It costs only K2,000 per viss. At that time, the price of sesame oil was high and the frying industry used palm oil. Now, they use vegetable oil that is cheaper than palm oil and



On 10 June, the palm oil was priced at K4,100 per bottle (50 ticals), K4,900 per bottle of soybean oil and K5,100 per bottle of sunflower

sesame oil,” said Ma Yamin who runs the small-scale fried food industry.

The Indonesian govern-

ment suspended palm oil export for three weeks starting 28 April 2022 to prevent high prices in the country.

Ninety-six per cent of total palm oil is imported from Indonesia to Myanmar and it hit Myanmar’s cooking oil sector badly, said an oil dealer.

On 30 May, Indonesia resumed the palm oil export and seemed to cut the CPO export tax and reduce it to \$448 from \$575 per tonne.

For such news, the volume of palm oil to Myanmar will be high, the sale of palm oil at reference prices in Yangon will become high and the retail prices can decline.

On 10 June, the palm oil was priced at K4,100 per bottle (50 ticals), K4,900 per bottle of soybean oil and K5,100 per bottle of sunflower oil at shopping centres. —TWA/GNLM

OPEN LETTER

Open Letter to US Ambassador in Yangon From A Myanmar Citizen

HIS Excellency the Ambassador of the
United States of America
The Embassy of the United States of
America
No (110), University Avenue, Yangon.
Date – 8 June 2022
Your Excellency Mr Thomas L. Vajda,

and developed country.

Rather than restricting the political representatives in senior-level ASEAN meetings for the reason that the State Administration Council was failing to cooperate and not making any progress on the five-point consensus, their efforts to implement the cessa-

Statistics of killing innocent people who are not on the same side as
NUG and PDF (1 Feb 2021 – 1 May 2022)

States/Regions	Injured	Deaths
Nay Pyi Taw	16	12
Kachin	65	74
Kayah	2	12
Kayin	41	36
Chin	16	20
Mon	112	86
Rakhine	1	2
Shan	141	85
Bago	129	142
Sagaing	521	1019
Magway	150	344
Mandalay	395	380
Taninthayi	83	125
Yangon	389	411
Ayeyawady	63	48
Total	2124	2796

I am just an ordinary citizen of Myanmar. After watching a video clip, in which I have learned about the conversation between your Excellency and Mr Jason Seymour, the spokesperson of US-ASEAN, I felt that the stance and actions of the United States gave the opposite effect on Myanmar's Democracy and are inflaming the violence in the country. This letter is just my personal opinion.

First of all, what I want you to know is that the voices of NUG and PDF do NOT represent all Myanmar people in the current political situation. There are indeed several Myanmar people like me who believe in that the State Administration Council is trying to resume the multi-party democracy. What people in Myanmar need is a stable, peaceful,

tion of violence with their counter-terrorism operations and to restore the stability and peace in Myanmar should be recognized. Then, the question might be why violence is still happening. It is because some are supporting the violence in Myanmar. It is undeniable fact that the acts of PDF and NUG are violent which is unacceptable in any country. Associating with them is simply encouraging terrorism.

Regarding the five-point consensus, the State Administration Council is endeavouring to stop all violence, and resume stability and peace; the government has granted amnesty, reduced prison terms, and criminal proceedings were withdrawn and is cooperating with ASEAN in receiving the humani-

Statistics of monks and nuns, murdered by the PDF and NUG (1 Feb 2021 – 1 May 2022)

States and Regions	Injured monks	Injured nuns	Total	Deaths (monks)	Deaths (nuns)	Total
Kachin	1	-	1	2	-	2
Kayin	1	-	1	-	-	-
Chin	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sagaing	8	1	9	26	-	26
Magway	2	-	2	7	1	8
Mandalay	2	-	2	8	-	8
Shan	1	-	1	-	-	-
Yangon	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ayeyawady	1	-	1	-	-	-
Bago	2	-	2	1	-	1
Mon	2	-	2	2	-	2
Total	20	1	21	48	1	49

Attacking COVID-19 centres and conducting violence by PDF and NUG
(1 Feb 2021 – 23 May 2022)

States and Regions	Number of Attacks	Injured	Deaths
Kachin	4	-	-
Kayin	1	1	-
Chin	1	-	-
Sagaing	8	13	3
Taninthayi	1	1	1
Bago	2	1	-
Magway	2	1	1
Mandalay	6	3	6
Mon	1	-	-
Yangon	4	5	1
Shan	3	3	3
Ayeyawady	4	5	1
Total	37	33	16

tarian aid via the AHA centre. Ignoring these facts, accusing that there is no progress on the five-point consensus could be seen as just putting pressure with one-sided accusations.

Moreover, based on the news written by anti-government media, NUG and PDF are portrayed as having people's support all around the country. Some countries are trying

to associate with them, attempting to raise the image of NUG in the international community. Actually, such actions make room for those who committed violent crimes and consequently, inflamed the violence in Myanmar. Across the country, there have been more than 7,000 violent cases across the country, almost 3,000 people were slaughtered by

OPEN LETTER

Statistics of attacks on Schools and Teachers by the PDF and NUG (1 Feb 2021 – 15 May 2022)	
Arson attacks on Schools	127 times
Bombing the Schools	374 times
Gun shots on Schools	14 times
Threatening	44 times
Number of deaths of school teachers	29
Number of injured school teachers	27

PDF, backed up by NUG and some extreme supporters of the NLD party. Those figures include only the murders of innocent civilians. It is obvious that if NUG and PDF were genuinely supported by the whole country, there would be no such killings or attacks on innocent people. They are killing the people who are not on the same side as them and developing fear among the population so that opposite voices are not coming out. It is undeniably seen that breaching the laws, killing innocent people, and destroying the public infrastructure are gradually leading to utter devastation in the country.

Mr Ambassador said in the video clip that *you are ensuring that your sanctions on Myanmar avoid any negative impact on Myanmar*

people but the regime. Are you sure about this? Economic sanctions on Myanmar never took down the government. Also now, although you are targeting the regime and its supporters, in fact, the impact of economic sanctions mostly affected the country's economy and that is just the general public like us who suffer from the impact of economic sanctions.

You also said that *young leaders, so-called Gen-Z, were leading the movement of democracy in Myanmar.* If so, could you point out any young Gen-Z in NUG who is leading the anti-government movement? Those who are leading and guiding the current political movements are not Gen-Z, but the unscrupulous politicians who are already in foreign countries, associating with op-

portunistic EAOs. Gen-Z are heedlessly taken advantage of. Youths are the future of a nation; therefore, supporting to ruin the lives of the youths of Myanmar in the jungle is simply ruining the future of Myanmar.

In a nutshell, as one of the Myanmar people who want stability and peace, I would like to request that you would please kindly accept the reality of the current situation, and if you genuinely want democracy in Myanmar and stability, peace, and security for the Myanmar people, then stand unbiasedly to stop all violence in Myanmar.

Sincerely,
One of the Myanmar People

Casualties of Health Staff in the violent attacks by PDF and NUG (1 Feb 2021 – 15 May 2022)			
States and Regions	Injured	Deaths	Total
Kachin	-	-	-
Kayin	-	-	-
Chin	-	-	-
Sagaing	9	2	11
Taninthayi	-	-	-
Bago	1	-	1
Magway	2	3	5
Mandalay	1	2	3
Mon	1	-	1
Yangon	2	-	2
Shan	-	1	1
Ayeyawady	-	-	-
Total	16	8	24

DISCLAIMER: This is the translation of the open letter, which responded to a conversation between the US Ambassador Mr Thomas L. Vajda, and the US-ASEAN spokesperson. The letter was found on social media. The views and opinions expressed in this letter are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of the government.

Reference wholesale prices for Union territory, Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon and Mandalay and reference retail prices for cities of regions and states

11-6-2022

Kyat/Litre

Fuel (Retail Price)	Yangon	Mandalay	Nay Pyi Taw	Bago	Magway	Dawei	Monywa	Patheingyi	Myittha	Sittway	Hpa-an	Mawlamyine	Lashio	Taunggyi	Loikaw	Haka	Kengtung
92 Ron	2,305	2,350	2,345	2,315	2,350	2,370	2,360	2,355	2,430	2,445	2,345	2,350	2,385	2,385	2,390	2,610	2,760
95 Ron	2,370	2,415	2,415	2,380	2,415	2,440	2,425	2,400	2,495	2,510	2,410	2,425	2,450	2,450	2,455	2,675	2,815
HSD (500 ppm)	2,610	2,655	2,650	2,620	2,655	2,680	2,675	2,640	2,755	2,750	2,650	2,655	2,690	2,690	2,695	2,915	2,955
HSD (50 ppm)	2,640	2,685	2,680	2,645	2,685	2,705	2,700	2,670	2,785	2,780	2,675	2,685	2,720	2,720	2,725	2,940	2,985
HSD (10 ppm)	2,640	2,685	2,680	2,645	2,685	2,705	2,700	2,670	2,785	2,780	2,675	2,685	2,720	2,720	2,725	2,940	2,985

Fuel (Wholesale Price)	Yangon	Mandalay
92 Ron	2,198	2,275
95 Ron	2,261	2,340
HSD (500 ppm)	2,494	2,573
HSD (50 ppm)	2,522	2,602
HSD (10 ppm)	2,522	2,602

Remarks: (1) It's calculation is based on MOPS price.
(2) If people are not satisfied with purchase of fuel, they may safely send complaints to telephone numbers of the committee as follows: -

067-409881 and 09-699611116, 067-411129, 09-440433533

Fuel Import, Storage and Distribution Supervisory Committee

OPINION

Grant rights of intellectual property to creators

THE government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar enacted the Trademark Law, the Industrial Design Rights Law, the Myanmar Intellectual Property Law and the Copyright Law on 30 January 2019.

Section 37 (c) of the Constitution (2008) stipulates that the Union shall permit citizens' right of private property, right of inheritance, right of private initiative and patent in accord with the law and Section 372 also mentions that the Union guarantees the right to ownership, the use of the property and the right to the private invention and patent in the conducting of business if it is not contrary to the provisions of this Constitution and the existing laws.

As such, the government and the people are to join hands in exercising the IP laws in order to polish the image of the State and its prestige in the international arena while granting the creators for their works based on innovation, creation, manufacturing and production of the intellectual property in arts, science and technological fields.

As regional countries are exercising the IP systems contributing to an increase in investment and commodity flow as well as economic growth in implementing the IP action plan of the ASEAN Economic Community, Myanmar needs to make preparations for joining the international IP conventions similar to other ASEAN member states.

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Our Traditional Medicine, And the Illness He said

By Yin Nwe Ko

ONE day, a ring came to me. It was my old friend from a large town, Aye-yarwady Region. Since we were in university, he and I have often made many arguments about various matters. After our graduations, we separated each other. He became a trader of paddy and rice and later a well-known city front. He also knew I was an enthusiast of studying traditional medicine. However, at our time, there were no official schools that taught systematic traditional medicine at all.

In his call, he asked me how our Myanmar traditional medicine could cure the current pandemic disease, COVID 19. Of a sudden, I was amazed as I did not expect such a question from him. He continued there was a lot of news on TV and in the newspaper but few Myanmar indigenous medicine practitioners said anything about it. He was right. Almost everyone who ever heard about the disease quickly remembers western medicine which is widely used by the whole world. The minority of the people are interested in their traditional medicine.

I replied to my old friend vaguely on his query. However, I want to explain to him and other ones who always look down upon traditional medicine in detail. Everyone will surely die of a disease one day. Myanmar's traditional medicine is not one that should not be looked down upon. It has been popular and used by our ancestors for centuries before the colonial era. It has a steadfast history and prominent treatment among our elders. I would like to present to my old friend and the ones who always looked down upon Myanmar traditional medicine as follows...

The belief in turning to nature to heal and cure is strong in nearly all Asian nations, and in Myanmar, even more so. Traditional medicine treatments have been followed in Myanmar for generations and continue to be popular even today, though more in remote rural areas, not least due to the non-availability of

western (allopathic) medicines. Herbs and medicinal plants are found in abundance in his largely agrarian country and serve as highly affordable remedies for diseases.

The understanding of traditional medicine remains vague. According to the World Health Organization, traditional medicine can be defined as the "Total of knowledge, skills and practices" of unique cultural origin that can be used for treating diseases and promoting wellness. This includes home remedies, naturopathy, and all that we refer to as alternative medicine, but has been followed for decades.

Evidence has been found of the first use of traditional medicine as far back as 600 BC and was passed on from one generation to the next, with its use becoming secondary once western medicine became popular and offered quicker remedies to symptoms of illnesses. Amid ups and downs in its use, the Myanmar government's decision to formally include traditional medicine in the nation's healthcare system has given the science of natural healing a much-needed boost, while also promoting holistic well-being.

There is no denying that allopathic or western medicine is the treatment of the last resort, and the preferred option for life-threatening, killer diseases, which also provides quick relief. But while curing one set of symptoms, it leaves a trail of side effects that can be damaging as well. Naturopaths argue that western treatment is all about suppression of symptoms, not internal healing which is so essential for well-being.

However, western medicines are tried and tested, subject to strict regulations, and their efficacy is closely monitored at all times. Pain management, and a seemingly better quality of life, with complete rehabilitation, are some of the benefits of allopathic treatment. Millions of dollars have been spent in research to come up with treatments and potential cures for virtually every

disease found to be afflicting any human being.

A crucial difference between western and traditional medicine is the approach – the former looks at a malady in

expensive and not easily obtainable, especially in remote, rural areas.

In the last couple of decades, traditional and herbal treatments have been gaining

treatment while also encouraging service and research in the field. The four-year Health Plans have also included traditional healthcare services into the mainstream of the health program. The Health Ministry has a separate Department of



Mandalay Traditional Medicine Hospital is located in Mandalay. It is the first teaching hospital of traditional medical sciences in Myanmar. PHOTO: KANTABON/WIKIPEDIA.ORG

isolation, focusing only on the affected body part, while the latter looks at the whole body and offers holistic remedies. Western medicine is based on the tenet that the symptoms of an illness need to be cured, while traditional medicine considers symptoms to be a manifestation of a body imbalance that has to be restored. The former uses highly potent, strong medicines which are a combination of chemicals, with the idea of destroying the disease, the latter opts for slow-acting, less potent medicines that are safer and devoid of side effects that will cure and also provide insights into the disease. Traditional medicine is much cheaper, and far more affordable by a larger section of the population besides being easily available, compared to its western counterpart that is

international acceptance and an increasing number of people opt for this path towards wellness, not just because it is cheaper, but also because it is safer and virtually devoid of side effects. According to a World Health Organization Bulletin, the global market for their products stands at US\$ 60 billion, with 80% of Africa's population using it in some form, 75 per cent of Myanmar's population resorting to traditional medical treatment due to easier access, availability, and affordability. Countries like China, India, and the US with WHO participation, are investing substantial amounts of time, effort, and money in research in the field.

The Myanmar Government's National Health Policy has incorporated traditional medicine within the realm of

Traditional Medicine that looks into formal education in the field, has set up 14 Traditional Medicine hospitals and 237 clinics, and ensures distribution of traditional medicine kits in States and Regions till 2015. There are over 9000 registered traditional medicine practitioners in the country. Mandalay has a full-fledged University of Traditional Medicine and eight herbal gardens have been developed, the largest being the 196-acre National Herbal Park in Naypyitaw that boasts of over 500 different species including some rare ones.

Myanmar's system of using traditional medicines for healing shows the influence of Buddhist philosophy, Chinese medicine, and Ayurvedic concepts due to its proximity to India, and the prolonged Indian influence during British Rule. The system be-

lieves that the human body can be afflicted with 96 different diseases, and these are all treatable by using dried and fresh, roots, herbs, flowers, barks, leaves, and stems. Medicines can be prescribed for cough and cold, fever, malaria, heart ailments, stomach ulcers, and kidney stones, besides pain killers both mild, and strong. There are various methods practised for healing with traditional medicines, but the principal components of this system of treatment include the following:

The Desana System (ဒေဿနာနိယာမ) - Based on the tenets of Buddhism, this system follows the natural course of life and treats ailments through diet modifications and the use of herbs and mineral compounds based on their therapeutic qualities.

The Bethizza System (ဗေထိဇာနိယာမ) - This system closely follows the principles of Indian traditional medicine, namely Ayurveda. It helps to restore any imbalance in the body by finding the right balance between the three main doshas, in the body, namely Vata, Pitta, and Kapha. The treatment involves the use of mineral compounds and herbal extracts.

The Astrological or Netkhatta System (နက္ခတ်နိယာမ) - This system seeks to cure illnesses based on the patient's astrological chart, the date and time of birth, the position of planets and stars. The suggested diet is based on these astrological calculations.

The Vezzadara System (ဗေဇာဒရာနိယာမ) - Alchemic practices and meditation form the foundation of this system. It involves techniques of converting heavy metals into inert substances by killing processes to acquire supernatural power. Thus, poisonous substances like arsenic and metals like mercury and lead go through a series of chemical processes and are combined with other compounds to make drugs that heal and cure.

Herbal concoctions as home remedies are prepared by hun-

dreds of families, based on knowledge passed on from generation to generation. On a mass scale, traditional medicines are manufactured by both the public and private sectors. The public sector units come under the purview of the Department of Traditional Medicine which ensures that GMP (good manufacturing practices) standards are followed. The private sector units export a large amount of their production. FAME is the largest and only well-known manufacturer in the private sector.

Traditional medicine uses plants and herbs to make powders, gels, and tablets for treating disease and body disorders. These are known to have no side effects, and in case they do not benefit the patient, they do not harm either, and are hence considered safe. A wide variety of plants and herbs with specific therapeutic qualities are used for making medicines, ideally using every part of the plant. Herbalists follow an elaborate method of collecting plants, and not in a random manner. Myanmar is home to some very rare plants and every effort is made not to make them extinct. Cultivation of these and other plants are picked up in the government-sponsored herb gardens in the country. Some of the herbs used include the following:

Asiatic Penny Wort - This wild plant grows in wet places and is particularly useful for treating impaired memory and eye diseases. The whole plant is crushed into a powder, and used with honey to improve memory, while powdered leaves used with honey and milk help cure eye diseases.

Sweet flag - This aromatic herb grows in streams and ponds, immersed in mud. The rhizome is used to treat indigestion and colic and is administered with honey.

Neem - With its antifungal properties, this phytomedicine is particularly useful for skin diseases and is made into cream and used as an antibacterial, antifungal treatment.

Tamarind - Known as a

cleansing fruit, it helps improve digestion and a sore throat, besides serving as a mild laxative.

Ginger - An excellent remedy for digestive disorders, it is used in its fresh and dried form to treat nausea, colic, and general indigestion.

Blue evergreen hydrangea - Known by the local name *Yin Pya Myit*, this is 25 times more potent than quinine and therefore, highly effective as an anti-malarial treatment.

Sweet broom weed - This plant contains a smell which is effectively used in the treatment of diabetes.

Myanmar is at the crossroads of rapid growth and development. The need of the hour is to improve its health care system, and make medical aid available in its backward and remote rural areas, to improve the quality of life of its people. Western medicine is not easily available and remains often unaffordable to a large section of the population. While it remains the treatment of the last resort, it requires the constant balancing of cure and side effects. Hence, it makes sense to turn to traditional medicine for smaller ailments that are treatable by non-intrusive herbal and natural compounds, which have virtually no side effects. Holistic treatment also comes only with traditional medicine. The western world despite its access to the best of western medicine is also now turning to traditional treatment propounded by Ayurveda and other Asian traditional treatments. And so, I would like to tell my old friend why should we not accept and adopt age-old remedies and improve our health and well-being?

However, I think I cannot be able to nullify the idea rooted in my old friend's mind and the others in which our traditional medicine cannot get rid of the current pandemic disease, COVID 19, with this article alone. As for me, I still seize the idea as COVID 19 includes 96 different diseases, and it can be cured with our traditional medicine.

CRIME NEWS

Illegal timbers, foodstuffs, consumer goods, vehicles and vehicle spare parts seized in various townships

SUPERVISED by the Anti-Illegal Trade Steering Committee, effective action is being taken to prevent illegal trade under the law.

On 8 June, the Combined Inspection Team led by Bago Region Customs Department conducted an inspection under the management of the Bago Region Anti-Illegal Trade Task Force between the Sittoung Bridge and Nyaungkhashay.

They captured K2,100,000 worth of foodstuffs that showed no official documents from a vehicle at an approximate value of K10 million heading from Myawady to Yangon. The action was taken under the Customs Law.

Afterwards, on 9 June and 10 June, the Forest Department team seized 14.9570



An official checks seized commodities.

tonnes of illegal timbers worth K5,318,402 in Toungoo and Pyay

Districts and the action was taken under the Forest Law.

Similarly, on 9 June, detergent powder at an approxi-

mate value of K12.5 million that showed no official documents was captured from a vehicle worth K11 million at the Chinchwehaw border gate, and the action was taken under the Customs Law.

Vehicle tyres at an approximate value of K3,500,000 that were not declared in the Imported Declaration were seized from a truck heading from Myawady to Yangon at the Kawkareik (Tadakyoe) Checkpoint, under the supervision of the Anti-Trafficking Task Force, and the action was taken under the Customs Law.

Therefore, six arrests (approximately K33,168,402) were made on 8, 9 and 10 June, according to the Anti-Illegal Trade Steering Committee. — MNA

Drugs seized in Myawady, Kutkai and Maungtaw townships

STIMULANT tablets and heroin were captured in Myawady and Maungtaw townships, according to the Myanmar Police Force.

A combined team consisting of members of the Anti-Drug Police Force captured 4,000 stimulant tablets from suspected Ma Hmu Thauk Eain (aka) Ma Bi at 2:50 pm on 9 June.

Similarly, at 9:15 am on the same day, the Myanmar Police Force searched a house of Ma Haungkwae Chein in Kutkai township and confiscated 30,000

stimulant tablets and 0.03 kilogramme of heroin.

Afterwards, at 11:30 am on 8 June, a combined team seized 9,750 stimulant tablets from a motorbike driven by Soe Aung Thein near Harbi (middle) village of Maungtaw township.

According to the investigation, police seized the drug traffickers, Ma Soe Soe Aye (aka) Moe Moe Aye (aka) Soe Soe, Win Chae and Aung Nilar in Myoma (East) ward of Maungtaw township at 1:15 pm, Sein Hla Htun,

Aung Myo Win and Aung Chan Aye with two motorbikes in the 3rd-mile ward at 2 pm, Khaing Myo Lin in (Du) Cheya village-tract at 3:30 pm, Than Win with 14,930 stimulant tablets in his house of Khayaymyaing village and Zaw Mi near the clock tower in West Myoma ward at 4:20 pm on the same day, respectively. The suspects were prosecuted under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law, the Myanmar Police Force stated. — MNA

Traffickers sentenced to jail for human trafficking

KENGTUNG District Court sentenced two people, Shaw La Mon and Kya Wa, to 20 years imprisonment each with labour for their role in trafficking a boy to China.

The victim Maung ..., aged seven from Mongkhat Township of Shan State was scammed to be sold to China by Shaw La Mon, Kya Wa, Daw Narlae, Daw Nadee and Ah Thar from Pinkwae village

of Mongkhat Township.

The traffickers were prosecuted at Mongkhat Myoma police station under Sections 28-A/32 of the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Law. The court is hearing about a child trafficker Ah Thar to be sentenced for human trafficking.

Moreover, the court declared Daw Narlae and Daw Nadee are fugitives. — MNA



An arrestee is seen along with seized stimulant pills and a lorry.

K6 billion worth of stimulant tablets seized in Kyaukse township

FOUR million stimulant tablets worth K6 billion were captured in Kyaukse Township of Mandalay Region, according to the Myanmar Police Force.

A combined team consisting of members of the Anti-Drug Police Force confiscated four million stimulant tablets worth K6 billion hiding in corn bags from a 12-wheel Hino car driven by Tint Lwin heading from Ywangan to Kyaukse townships on the

Ywangan-Han Myintmo Road near Thann village of Ywangan township on at 6 am 7 June, according to the information.

After the investigation, the suspect admitted the seized drugs were to be carried from Shan State (South) to Mandalay Region. Police are investigating and he is being prosecuted under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law, the Myanmar Police Force stated. — MNA

LOCAL BUSINESS

Upgrading Mandalay-Lashio-Muse Highway to contribute to socio-economic development of the local community and border trade facilitation



Mandalay-Lashio-Muse Highway

By Kayan Soe Myint

MYANMAR is situated in Southeast Asia, sharing border areas with China, Thailand, Laos, Bangladesh and India.

Agriculture and livestock are the backbones of the country's economy but it has rich mineral resources as well. Myanmar is carrying out cross-border trade with the neighbouring countries. Muse 105th mile trade zone is the busiest and major trade post between Myanmar and China. The major mode of transportation is road transport.

The Mandalay-Lashio-Muse highway is from PyinOoLwin, Mandalay Region to Muse in the northern Shan State areas (Nawngkhio, Kyaukme, Hsipaw, Lashio, Hsenwi, Kutkai and Mongyu), spanning 291.875 miles.

The highway project was implemented by Oriental Highway Co., Ltd in 1996 under the Build-Operate-Transfer system with the Ministry of Construction. The road was only 12-18 feet wide then and it could not run during the monsoon season. The rainfall affected the road. It took about two to three days from Lashio to Muse.

The Oriental Highway Co., Ltd, therefore, upgraded from a 12-18 feet road into a 22-36-48 feet

road with Asphalt Concrete. At present, it takes only three hours to go from Lashio to Muse.

The company under the BOT model spent K356 billion on 291.875-mile road. There were 855 bridges and culverts along the highway. Upgradation work as concrete bridges below and above 180 feet were also implemented for 696 bridges.

The Mandalay-Nawngkhio and Lashio-Kutkai-Muse Road parts on Mandalay-Lashio-Muse Highway were upgraded into four lanes, covering 172.39 miles. Outer Ring Roads of PyinOoLwin and Lashio were also constructed.

Mandalay-Lashio-Muse Union Highway is connected to Asian Highway 14. It links to Myitkyina city in Kachin State from Namhkam Township in the northern Shan State. It is also the main gateway of the border trade between Myanmar and China.

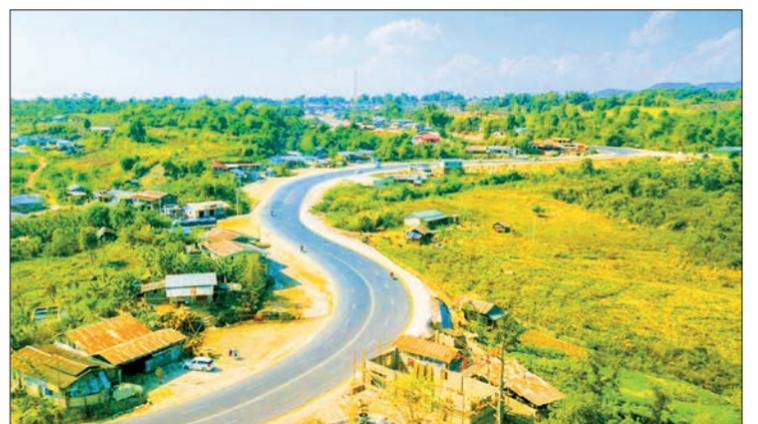
"Our Company is carrying out upgrading projects for Hsenwi-Kunlong-Chinshwehaw Road (66 miles), Muse-Namhkam (22 miles), Mongyu-Kyukok (12 miles), Yedashe-Pyinmana (39 miles and five furlongs), Pyinmana-Yamethin Road (45 miles and five furlongs), Myitnge-Htonebo (nine miles and three furlongs),

Pathein-Ngweasaung (29 miles), Samalauk-Maubin (20 miles) and Mandalay-Lashio-Muse (291.875 miles) under B.O.T system.

"Road defects can be formed on roads in ten years. As a result of this, we are upgrading the roads under BOT projects with Asphalt Concrete."

"Upgradation of the Mandalay-Lashio-Muse Highway is underway. For Mandalay-PyinOoLwin (47 miles and 1 furlong), the Ministry of Construction and Asia World Company Limited operated upgrading work under the name of Oriental Highways Co., Ltd on 15 August 2002. Out of 855 bridges and culverts, 696 bridges have been restored. According to the contract, upgrading in mountainous regions will be undertaken up to 18 feet. In some places, the road is expanded up to 36-48 feet in width. Asphalt concrete paving works have been finished for 172.39-mile road parts (36-48 feet width). The remaining road parts will be further upgraded in the respective financial years," U Tin Ko Ko, project director of Oriental Highways Co., Ltd elaborated.

To summarize, Mandalay-Lashio-Muse Highway is starting from Patheingyi Township, Mandalay Region, pass-



ing PyinOoLwin Township and Nawngkhio, Kyaukme, Hsipaw, Lashio, Hsenwi, Kutkai and Mongyu in the northern Shan State and linking up to Muse. It is the main road connecting central Myanmar and the border area with China. It plays a pivotal role in cross-border trade between

Myanmar and China. That 48-foot wide road with four lanes is upgraded to roads with Asphalt Concrete to facilitate the border trade. Moreover, it will enhance the socio-economy of the local communities in the villages and towns along the Highway.

Translated

ECONOMY WORLD

War shrinks Ukraine economy by 15%: stats office



A container is loaded onto a special train bringing aid supplies to the Ukraine, at the BEHALA container terminal in Berlin on 24 March 2022. - German rail operator Deutsche Bahn launched a cargo train operation to deliver essential goods to war-ravaged Ukraine. **PHOTO: JOHN MACDOUGALL / AFP**

THE war with Russia caused Ukraine's economy to contract by 15.1 per cent in the first three months of this year, the state statistics agency calculated on Thursday.

The invasion by Russia on 24 February laid waste to large swathes of the Ukrainian economy, with a slew of companies forced to shut or dramatically recalibrate production.

The International Monetary Fund is forecasting a contraction in Ukraine's gross domestic product of 35 per cent across the whole of 2022, and Ukrainian finance minister Sergiy Marchenko told AFP in mid-May that

he was anticipating a decline of as much as 45-50 per cent.

Inflation in the war-stricken country accelerated to 18 per cent on a 12-month basis in May from 16.4 per cent in April, the statistics agency said, with food prices continuing to soar.

The Ukrainian central bank has warned that headline inflation could rise as high as 20 per cent by the end of 2022.

On 2 June, the central bank sharply increased its key interest rate to 25 per cent from 10 per cent previously in a bid to curb inflation and protect the hryvnia, the national currency. — AFP

More bad news for wheat stocks from drought-hit Argentina

WITH wheat prices skyrocketing due to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, major producer Argentina faces its "worst planting scenario in 12 years" of the crucial grain, a major trade forum said Thursday. The Rosario Board of Trade said the area planted with wheat in Argentina for the 2022-23 season would be a lower-than-ex-

pected 6.2 million hectares.

This was 700,000 hectares smaller than the preceding season, which yielded a record harvest of 23 million tons of wheat.

Argentina was the world's eighth-biggest wheat producer in 2021-22, according to figures from the United States Department of Agriculture. And according to

the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), it was the seventh-largest exporter in 2021, behind Ukraine in sixth place.

This year, Argentina faces "a very complex planting scenario" for wheat due to three successive years of drought caused by the La Nina weather phenomenon, said the board.—AFP

With inflation on rise, ECB readies tougher action

THE European Central Bank is set to announce the end date to its bond-buying stimulus on Thursday, as concerns over the accelerating pace of inflation in the eurozone grip policymakers.

The stop is a prelude to the ECB hiking rates for the first time in over a decade in the weeks that follow, turning the page on an era of ultra-loose monetary policy. Inflation in the eurozone rose to 8.1 per cent in May, the highest level in the history of the currency club and well above the ECB's own two-per cent target.

The surge has largely been driven by the war in Ukraine, which has decisively pushed up the cost of energy, food and raw materials. Persistent price pressures have forced the ECB into an "enormous U-turn" since December, said Carsten Brzeski,



Eurozone inflation soared to a record high, mainly on the back of surging energy prices. Oil and gas prices rocketed even higher over fears about the impact on supplies from Russia's invasion of Ukraine. File photo shows the Molikpaq oil platform, producing up to 70,000 barrels a day, in Sakhalin island, Far Eastern Russia. **PHOTO: URSULA HYZY/AFP/FILE**

head of macro at ING bank.

From saying inflation would be "temporary" and warding off interest rate hikes in 2022, the ECB is now racing to catch up with other major central banks in the United States and Britain.

With inflation picking up, "the only really interesting question is why they don't start hiking rates immediately instead of waiting until July", Brzeski said.

'Lift off'

Under pressure to show the ECB was responding to inflation, President Christine Lagarde set out the likely next steps for the central bank in a blog post in late May. The unusually clear statement foresaw an end to the ECB's crisis-era stimulus programme "very early in the third quarter". — AFP

NEWS IN Brief

India, UAE to cooperate in the field of industries, advanced technologies

UNION Cabinet chaired by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Wednesday approved a proposal for signing a bilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between India and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) on cooperation in the field of industries and advanced technologies.

The MoU aims at strengthening and developing industries in both nations through investments, technology transfer and the deployment of key technologies in industries. This is likely to generate employment across the economy, according to an official statement. The implementation of MoU may lead to an increase in research and innovation in all areas of mutual cooperation, particularly in the areas of renewable energy, artificial intelligence, industry enabling technologies and health and life science. —ANI

Ukraine war to hit foreign direct investment: UN

FOREIGN direct investment is expected to fall this year, with the food, fuel and financial crises triggered by Russia's war in Ukraine dampening the business climate, the UN said Thursday.

Global FDI recovered to pre-pandemic levels in 2021, reaching nearly \$1.6 trillion, but this is unlikely to be sustained in 2022, said the United Nations' trade and development agency UNCTAD.

"The global environment for international investment changed dramatically with the onset of the war in Ukraine," said UNCTAD chief Rebeca Grynspan.

"The war is having effects well beyond its immediate vicinity, causing a cost-of-living crisis affecting billions of people."

Investor uncertainty and risk aversion "could put significant downward pressure on global FDI this year", the former vice president of Costa Rica said.

Signs of weakness are already emerging, UNCTAD said in its World Investment Report 2022.

Preliminary first-quarter data shows greenfield project announcements have plunged 21 per cent globally, cross-border mergers and acquisitions activity are down 13 per cent and international project finance deals dropped four per cent.—AFP

Textile industry set to unravel under Pakistan's power crisis

PAKISTAN'S textile exports are set to dramatically dip as the sector is hobbled by a nationwide energy crisis forcing daily power cuts on factories, with an industry leader warning about "a state of emergency" for the manufacturing hub.

The South Asian nation is in the midst of a dire economic crisis, with runaway inflation, a depleted rupee and dwindling foreign exchange reserves hampering energy imports.

Meanwhile a heat-wave has caused a surge in electricity demand, leaving a shortfall of over 7,000 megawatts – one-fifth of Pakistan's generation capacity – on some days this month, according to government figures.

The energy shortage has hit Pakistan's vital textile industry, which supplies everything from denim to bed linen towards markets in the US and Europe, and accounts for 60 percent of the country's exports.—AFP

UK banks no longer 'too big to fail': BoE

BRITAIN'S biggest banks are no longer "too big to fail" in any future financial shocks, with shareholders rather than taxpayers ready to bear the cost, the Bank of England said Friday.

Following a major review of eight lenders — including Barclays, HSBC, Lloyds and NatWest — the BoE concluded "that if a major UK bank failed today it could do so safely: remaining open and continuing to provide vital banking services to the economy.—AFP

China exports rebound in May as Covid-19 controls ease

CHINA'S exports rebounded strongly in May, data shows on June 9, with factories restarting and supply chains untan-

gling as Shanghai slowly emerged from a gruelling lockdown. The city of 25 million underwent a stunted lockdown from late

March and was then fully sealed off for around two months, as China tightly adheres to a zero-Covid-19 approach to fight the

outbreak. Strict movement restrictions across multiple cities — sometimes over just handfuls of cases — kept consumers at home

and battered the economy, dragging retail sales, factory output and export growth to their lowest levels in about two years.—AFP

TRADE NAME CHANGE

We, **Godrej Consumer Products Ltd.** (Godrej One, 4th floor, Pirojshanagar, Eastern Express Highway, Vikhroli (East), Mumbai 400 079, India) Changing the trade name of below Household Insecticide product.

PARTICULAR	OLD TRADE NAME/REG/AI	NEW TRADE NAME/REG/AI
TRADE NAME	GOOD KNIGHT XPRESS SYSTEM LIQUID VAPOURISER	GODREJ GOOD KNIGHT GOLD FLASH LIQUID VAPOURISER
ACTIVE INGREDIENT NAME	Transflutrin 1.6% w/w	Transflutrin 1.6% w/w
REGISTRATION NUMBER	P2018-4488	P2018-4488

And we would like to invite any objection for above changing the trade name, within the two weeks of the publication of this notice. Please contact to the Joint Secretary, Myanmar Pesticide Registration Board, Plant Protection Division, West Gyogone, Insein.

Address:

Joint Secretary, Pesticide Registration Board
Plant Protection Division, West Gyogone, Insein, Yangon, Myanmar.

THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR MINISTRY OF ENERGY MYANMA OIL AND GAS ENTERPRISE (INVITATION FOR OPEN TENDER) (11/2022-2023)

1. Open tenders are invited for supply of the following respective items in Myanmar Kyats.

Sr No.	Tender No.	Description	Remarks
(1)	DMP/L-025(22-23) (Retender)	2 7/8" and 2 3/8 Seamless External Upset Tubing (2) Items	Ks
(2)	DMP/L-051(22-23) (Retender)	428 XL Link Cable (4 FDU-One Link) (40) Nos	Ks
(3)	DMP/L-059(22-23) (Retender)	Skid Mounted Crude Transfer Pump with Engine (850 IGPM x 500 PSI) (1) Set	Ks
(4)	DMP/L-159(22-23)	Electrical Materials for 500 KVA Sub Station (3) Groups	Ks
(5)	DMP/L-160(22-23)	Barytes Powder (Local) (3000) Tons	Ks

2. The Open Tender forms including Description of Materials / Qty with details specifications and Tender Terms & Conditions can be available during office hours commencing from **10 June 2022** at the Finance Department, Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise, No. (44) Complex, Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar.

3. The interested Bidders should submit the **Technical Specifications and Commercial Quotation with Original Bid Bond in each separate sealed envelopes** on which to be addressed to the Managing Director, Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise and should reach in Tender Box of the Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise not later than **12:00 pm on 24 June 2022**.

4. Tender Closing Date & Time – **24-6-2022, 12:00 pm**

Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise
Ph No. + 95 67 – 411206

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V NORDAGER MAERSK VOY.NO. (220W/223E)

Consignees of cargo carried on **M.V NORDAGER MAERSK VOY.NO. (220W/223E)** are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on **11-6-2022** and cargo will be discharged into the premises of **MITT/MIP** where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

Phone No: **2301185**

Shipping Agency Department
Myanma Port Authority

Agent For:

M/S SEALAND MAERSK ASIA PTE LTD

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V NEGAR VOY.NO. (SCY1126)

Consignees of cargo carried on **M.V NEGAR VOY. NO. (SCY1126)** are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on **11-6-2022** and cargo will be discharged into the premises of **MITT** where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

Phone No: **2301185**

Shipping Agency Department
Myanma Port Authority

Agent For:

M/S LAND AND SEA INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS
SDN BHD LINE

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V MANDARIN PHOENIX V.2201216

Consignees of cargo carried on **M.V MANDARIN PHOENIX VOY.NO. (2201216)** are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on **13-6-2022** and cargo will be discharged into the premises of **WILMAR** where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

Phone No: **2301928**

Shipping Agency Department
Myanma Port Authority

Agent For:

M/S BEN LINE AGENCIES (S'PORE) PTE LTD

CLAIMS DAY NOTICE

M.V BBC DOLPHIN VOY.NO. (1265-023)

Consignees of cargo carried on **M.V BBC DOLPHIN VOY.NO. (1265-023)** are hereby notified that the vessel will be arriving on **11-6-2022** and cargo will be discharged into the premises of **MITT-3** where it will lie at the consignee's risk and expenses and subject to the byelaws and conditions of the Port of Yangon.

Damaged cargo will be surveyed daily from 8 am to 11:20 am and 12 noon to 4 pm to Claim's Day now declared as the third day after final discharge of cargo from the Vessel.

No claims against this vessel will be admitted after the Claims Day.

Phone No: **2301928**

Shipping Agency Department
Myanma Port Authority

Agent For:

M/S BEN LINE AGENCIES (S'PORE) PTE LTD

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GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Greece hits back at Turkish claims in Aegean Sea

GREECE on Thursday published a series of historical maps looking to refute Turkish accusations that Athens is violating peace treaties that followed World War I and World War II.

Turkish authorities say the Greeks have stationed troops on Aegean islands in violation of the peace treaties that followed the two 20th century conflicts.

Athens counters that the troops are stationed in response to the presence of Turkish military units, aircraft and landing craft on the opposite coast, in addition to Turkey's invasion of

Cyprus in 1974.

The Greek foreign ministry published maps going back to 1923 which it said depict "in a vivid and irrefutable way the Turkish illegal unilateral actions and claims".

The maps "document the extent of Turkish revisionism in order to upend the status quo, violating international law... and threatening peace, security and stability in our region", it said.

The two uneasy NATO neighbours have long feuded over maritime borders and energy exploration rights in disputed

parts of the Aegean and eastern Mediterranean.

According to Athens, Ankara began "illegal" oil exploration in the northern Aegean back in 1973.

Facing re-election next year amid rampant inflation, Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan has repeatedly attacked Greece over the islands and has said he would no longer meet Greek leaders.

"Come to your senses," Erdogan said on Thursday in another shot at Greece. "You should disarm the islands. I am not joking," he said.—AFP



A Greek navy in the port on the island of Lesbos on 4 March 2020. **PHOTO: LOUISA GOULIAMAKI/AFP**

RUSSIA-UKRAINE CONFLICT

Arctic Council resumes circumpolar cooperation without Russia: joint statement



Researcher Ninis Rosqvist is pictured at the peak of the southern summit of Kebnekaise in northern Sweden, as she uses equipment to take GPS measurements on the mountains height on 26 August 2021. In the Arctic in Sweden's far north, global warming is happening three times faster than in the rest of the world. **PHOTO: NACKSTRAND / AFP**

SEVEN founding states of the Arctic Council issued a joint statement on Wednesday to resume circumpolar cooperation without

Russia.

Previously, Canada, Finland, Iceland, the Kingdom of Denmark, Norway, Sweden and the

United States suspended their participation in the Arctic Council against Russia, another founding state of the circumpolar cooperation platform. Since 3 March, representatives from these states have examined modalities to allow a resumption of the work of the Arctic Council, the statement said.

"We intend to implement a limited resumption of our work in the Arctic Council on projects that do not involve the participation of the Russian Federation," the statement said. "These projects, contained in the work plan approved by all 8 Arctic states at the Reykjavik ministerial, are a vital component of our responsibility to the peoples of the Arctic, including Indigenous peoples."—Xinhua

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

UK 'concerned' over death sentences for British fighters in Ukraine

THE UK government on Thursday said it was "deeply concerned" after Russian news agencies reported pro-Moscow separatists had sentenced to death two British fighters captured by Russian troops while fighting for Ukraine.

"We are obviously deeply concerned by this. Under the Geneva Convention, prisoners of war are entitled to combatant immunity and they should not be prosecuted for participation in hostilities," said a spokesman for Prime Minister Boris Johnson.

Foreign Secretary Liz Truss tweeted that "I utterly condemn the sentencing" of Aiden Aslin and Shaun Pinner.—AFP

Nearly 5 mn Ukrainians registered as refugees in Europe: UN

NEARLY five million Ukrainians have been registered as refugees across Europe since Russia launched its invasion less than four months ago, the United Nations said Thursday.

"The Ukraine war has caused one of the largest human displacement crises in the world," said UNHCR, the UN refugee agency.—AFP



A Ukrainian serviceman shoots at a Russian drone with an assault rifle from a trench at the front line east of Kharkiv on 31 March 2022. Moscow is pressing its offensive to capture key points of the Donbas region. **PHOTO: FADEL SENNA / AFP**

Fate of Donbas rests in battleground Ukraine city: Zelensky

UKRAINIAN soldiers in Severodonetsk are fighting "one of the most difficult" battles against Russian troops since the start of the war, President Volodymyr Zelensky said, adding the fate of the whole Donbas region rests in the eastern city.

Moscow's forces are concentrating their firepower on the strategically important industrial hub as part of efforts to capture a

swathe of eastern Ukraine.

After days of raging street battles, Ukrainian officials conceded that Russian troops control a large part of Severodonetsk, and that their forces might have to pull back due to constant shelling.

In his evening address to the nation, Zelensky said the battle for the city was "very fierce... very difficult. Probably one of the

most difficult throughout this war.

"In many ways, the fate of our Donbas is being decided there."

After being repelled from Kyiv and other parts of Ukraine following their February invasion, Russian President Vladimir Putin's troops have refocused their offensive on the Donbas region, comprising Lugansk and Donetsk.—AFP

Nuke talks revive hopes, fears in the Philippines

NUCLEAR experts are considering small modular reactors to propel nuclear power generation across the Philippine archipelago, as the government decides the fate of a 38-year-old completed but never fuelled nuclear power plant in the northern province of Bataan.

In February, President Rodrigo Duterte approved a law that makes nuclear energy part of the country's power mix, giving impetus for his successor Ferdinand Marcos Jr. to revisit the Bataan Nuclear Power Plant.

The 620-megawatt plant was a legacy of Marcos Jr.'s namesake father and deposed dictator to cushion the impact of the 1973 oil crisis, but its operation was mothballed due to safety concerns fanned by the Chernobyl disaster in 1986.

Marcos Jr., who takes office 30 June, promised to lower electricity costs in the Philippines, which has one of the most expensive rates in the world.

He recently met with South Korea's ambassador to Manila and is said to have "revived discussions" on commissioning

the Bataan plant.

The Philippine government has long spent roughly 40 million pesos (\$755,900) annually and employs a staff of 15 to tidy up the uranium-free facility, crank up the machines once in a while, and keep trespassers out of the 400-hectare property that faces the South China Sea.

Save for some chipping on the facade and a few rusty pipes, the reactor, cooling system, and control room of analog devices were intact but obsolete when Kyodo News journalists visited the site recently.—Kyodo



Undated photo shows the Bataan Nuclear Power Plant in the Philippines. PHOTO: PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT / KYODO

UK denies breaking law with new Northern Ireland plan

BRITAIN said on Thursday it was readying new legislation to rewrite its Brexit commitments on Northern Ireland but denied it was breaking its treaty obligations to the European Union.

The bill is expected next week, possibly on Monday, and would trigger unilateral changes to the so-called Northern Ireland Protocol in the teeth of objections from Brussels and most political parties in Belfast.

Ireland's Foreign Minister Simon Coveney said opposition to Britain's tactics had "hardened" across EU capitals, querying whether it was "serious about a negotiated solution", Irish media reported.

The UK says the bill is needed to fix trade distortions in Northern Ireland, which was left hanging in a unique situation by



Critics of the 'Northern Ireland Protocol' say it is disrupting trade and casting the territory adrift from the rest of the UK. PHOTO: AFP

Brexit, and bring the province's biggest pro-UK party back into power-sharing government.

Prime Minister Boris Johnson's cabinet has signed off on the plan and only some final

drafting remains, his spokesman told reporters.

"Yes, we are confident of that: the bill is lawful under international law," the spokesman added.—AFP

NEWS IN BRIEF

Israel's govt marks one year but future uncertain

EVEN Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett, who leads an ideologically divided coalition perpetually facing collapse, has voiced doubts about the viability of his eight-party government.

"A year ago, I wasn't sure that it could be done," the religious-nationalist leader told AFP, 12 months after he ended the long reign of right-wing premier Benjamin Netanyahu.

Under the deal he struck with the coalition's architect, Foreign Minister Yair Lapid, the two are meant to trade posts halfway through their four-year term.—AFP

India hands over 12 high-speed guard boats to Vietnam

DEFENCE Minister Rajnath Singh on Thursday handed over 12 high-speed guard boats for Vietnam Border Guard at Hong Ha Shipyard made under USD 100 million lines of credit by the Indian government. Five out of 12 boats were manufactured at the L&T Shipyard in India while seven were made at the Hong Ha Shipyard. The ceremony was held during the defence minister's three-day official visit to Vietnam. Speaking at the event, the Indian defence minister said this project is a glowing example of our 'Make in India-Make for the World' mission.—ANI



Thailand takes step towards legalizing cannabis

THAILAND relaxed its cannabis laws Thursday, with users permitted to possess and grow the plant — albeit under complicated new guidelines.

Thai greenhouse workers trim damaged marijuana leaves and care for plants at the greenhouse facilities at the Rak Jang farm on 25 March 2021 in Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand. The Rak Jang farm, in Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand, is one of the first farms that has been given permission by the Thai government to grow cannabis and sell their products to medical facilities since medical marijuana was legalized in 2019. PHOTO: LAUREN DECICCA/GETTY / AFP/FILE

The change comes after Thailand's landmark 2018 legalization of medicinal cannabis — the first such move by a country in Southeast Asia, where

anti-drugs laws are notoriously harsh.

The kingdom's public health ministry announced in February that marijuana would be removed from its banned narcotics list, and the rules came into effect on Thursday. Activists welcomed the development and Bangkok cannabis shop Highland Cafe was doing a brisk trade in buds on Thursday.—AFP



Myanmar team placed in Group B of U-18 AFF Women's Championship

THE drawing-lots ceremony for the 2022 AFF U-18 Women's Championship, hosted by the ASEAN Football Federation, took place on 9 June, with the Myanmar team falling into Group B.

The ASEAN Football Federation hosted the ASEAN U-19 Women's Championship once in 2014, and the second time was

held after eight years.

This year's tournament will be held as the ASEAN U-18 Championship with a total of nine teams competing.

According to the drawing-lots ceremony, Group A includes Viet Nam, Thailand, Cambodia, Singapore, and Indonesia while Myanmar is placed in Group B together with Aus-

tralia, Malaysia and the Philippines. The tournament will be held in Indonesia from 22 July to 4 August. The Myanmar U-18 women's team is taking training for the tournament and is headed by Daw Thet Thet Win.

In the first tournament in 2014, Thailand beat Viet Nam on penalties and Myanmar won the third prize. — Ko Nyi Lay/GNLM

Pressure grows on France after Champions League CCTV footage deleted



Police officers line up opposite Liverpool fans during the Champions League final. PHOTO: AFP

PRESSURE was growing Friday on French authorities after the surprise revelation CCTV foot-

age from the Stade de France during the Champions League final last month has

been deleted, with critics alleging a deliberate cover-up.

The French Football Federation revealed Thursday to a commission at the French Senate the images had been destroyed automatically having not been subject to a warrant from judicial authorities, in line with French law.

The revelation adds to the controversy after crowd control problems, tear gas and street crime marred the final at Paris' Stade de France between Liverpool and Real Madrid on 28 May.

France's reputation has taken a battering as laid out in a government report on Friday.—AFP

Cancelo and Guedes send Portugal to victory over Czechs

PORTUGAL scored twice in five minutes to beat the Czech Republic on Thursday and open up a two-point lead at the top of Group A2 in the Nations League.

Joao Cancelo and Goncalo Guedes were on target in the 33rd and 38th minutes in Lisbon as Portugal continued their strong start in the competition with a comfortable 2-0 win.

Victory means they sit two points clear of Spain, having won two and drawn one of their opening three games.

The Czech Republic started the match level on points with their opponents but drop to third, after Spain defeated Switzerland 1-0 in Geneva.

The Czech Republic travel to Spain on Sunday while Portugal will have the chance to extend their advantage when they play away at Switzerland, in what has been an encouraging couple of weeks for Fernando Santos' side. —AFP



Portugal scored twice in five minutes to beat the Czech Republic on Thursday and open up a two-point lead at the top of Group A2 in the Nations League. PHOTO: AFP

Republic of the Union of Myanmar State Administration Council Nine Objectives

1. Political affairs

- (a) To build a Union based on democracy and federalism, through a disciplined and genuine multiparty democratic system that is fair and just.
- (b) To emphasize the achievement of enduring peace for the entire nation in line with the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA).
- (c) To continue implementing the principle of peaceful co-existence among countries through an independent, active and non-aligned foreign policy.

2. Economic affairs

- (a) To enhance production based on agriculture and livestock through modern techniques and strengthen all-round development in other sectors of the economy.
- (b) To develop a stable market economy and promote international investment in order to enhance the economic development of the entire National people.
- (c) To promote and support local businesses to create employment opportunities and increase domestic production.

3. Social affairs

- (a) To ensure a strong and dynamic Union spirit, the genuine spirit of patriotism.
- (b) To respect and promote the customs and traditions of all National peoples and preserve and safeguard their cultural heritage and national characteristics.
- (c) To enhance the health, fitness and education quality of the entire nation.

Spain finally up and running in Nations League after beating Switzerland

SPAIN registered the first win of their Nations League campaign on Thursday as Pablo Sarabia's early goal was enough for a 1-0 victory over Switzerland.

Sarabia capitalized on a Swiss error at the back to give Luis Enrique's side the lead in Geneva, and that was enough for the visitors in a game that lacked clear-cut chances.

Spain, though, will be relieved to be up and running, this win coming after they were held to a 1-1 draw at home to Portugal and then needed a 90th-minute goal to salvage a 2-2 draw away at the

Czech Republic last weekend.

Switzerland, meanwhile, succumbed to a third consecutive loss in the competition after they were beaten 2-1 away by the Czech Republic before being hammered 4-0 by Portugal, as Cristiano Ronaldo scored twice. Spain are second in Group A2, two points behind Portugal, while Switzerland are last, four points adrift of the Czech Republic.

Spain needed a penalty shootout to beat the Swiss in the quarterfinals at last year's Euro 2020 and there was very little in this contest again, even if Spain were the more dominant side in possession. Sarabia's goal came after an error by Eray Comert's heavy touch was also forced upon by Ferran Torres before Marcos Llorente crossed for Sarabia to poke home in the 13th minute.—AFP