

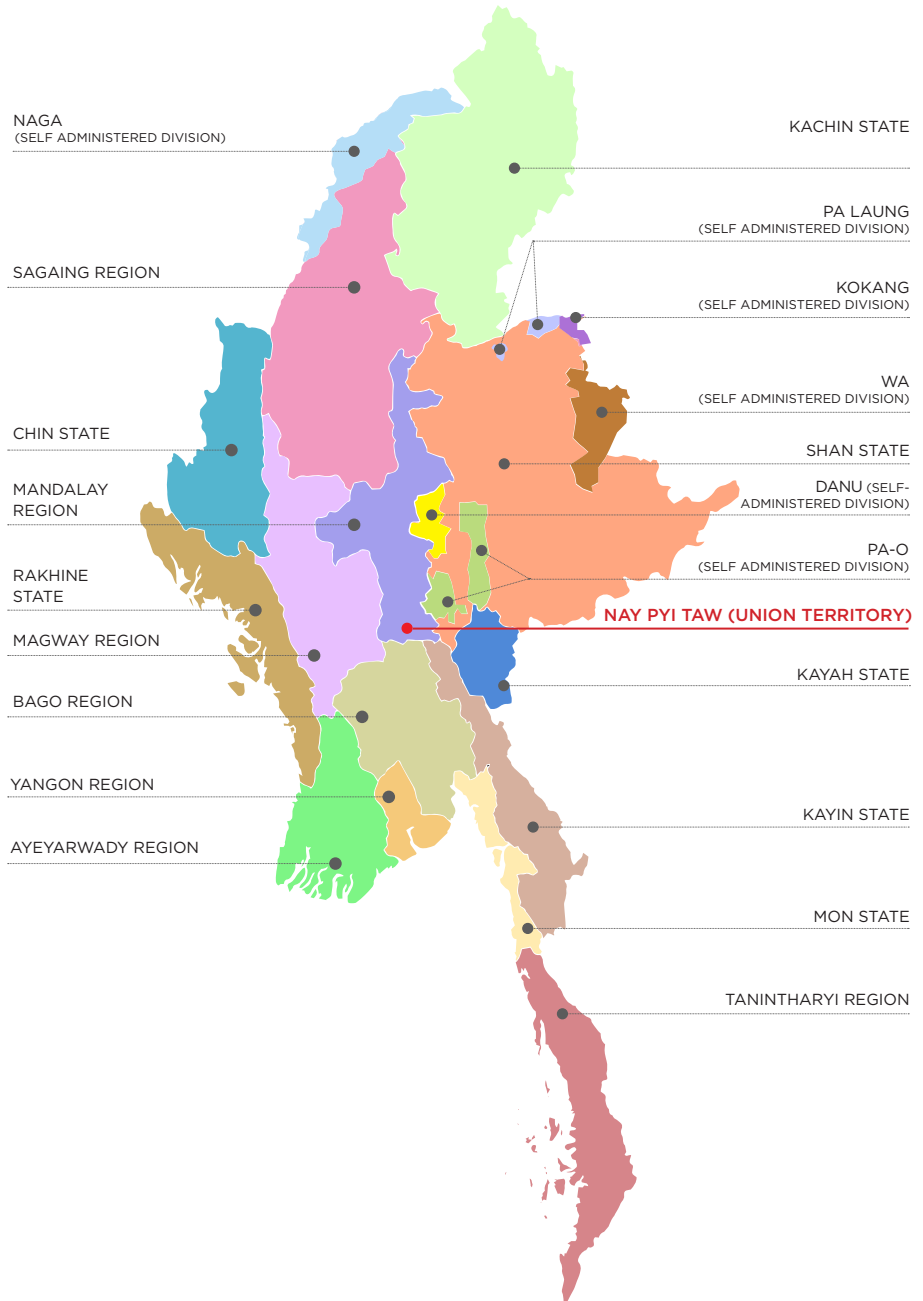


The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Hluttaw BROCHURE



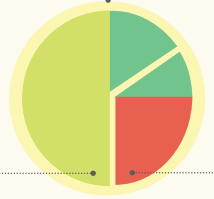
The Republic of the Union of Myanmar



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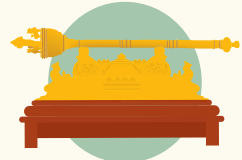


PYIDAUNGSU
HLUTTAW



PYITHU
HLUTTAW

1. The Composition of the



4. Functions of the Hluttaw

5. F H



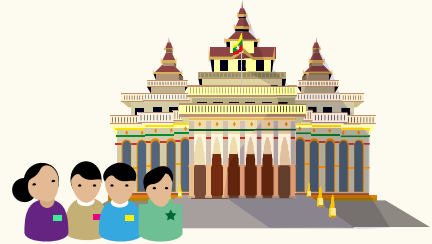


Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Hluttaw

BROCHURE

MYO
HLUTTAW



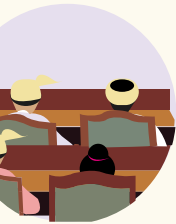
Hluttaw

2.

Electoral System

3.

Hluttaw Representatives



Functions of the
Hluttaw Sessions



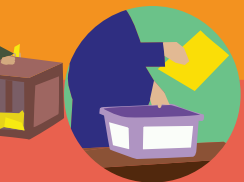
6.

Hluttaw Committees



7.

Hluttaw Visits



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Foreword

The Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) on Hluttaw Development is very pleased to publish the first edition of the illustrated brochure of the Hluttaw of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

Playing a role of fundamental importance for Myanmar's democratization process, the Hluttaw is still young. It is now in the third year of its second term following the first five-year-term. The publication of the brochure is timely as it is essential for the people to familiarize with the Hluttaw which is formed of their representatives.

This brochure will help the public who visit the Hluttaw to understand its functions. It can provide information both to the public and to the students yet to visit the Hluttaw.

The Hluttaw will be stronger and more effective if the people are actively engaged in its functions of Legislation, Oversight and Representation. Only when the people strongly trust the Hluttaw, can they fully enjoy the benefit of democracy.

The technical support by German Bundestag, Bundesrat and the Hanns Seidel Foundation, and the financial support by the Foreign Ministry of Germany (Auswärtiges Amt) in making this brochure possible are greatly appreciated and acknowledged.



U Tun Tun Hein

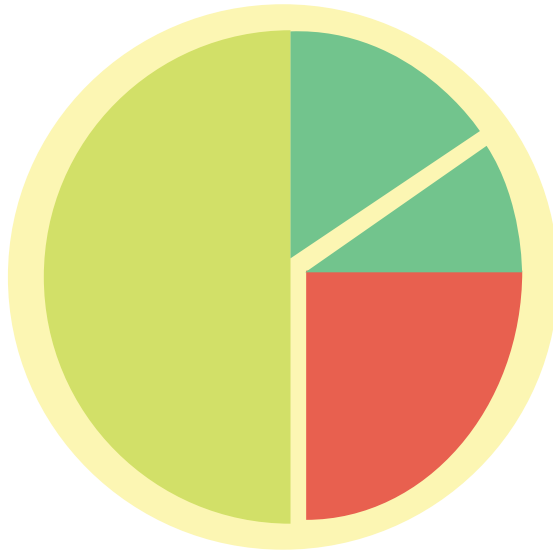
Chairman





*Joint Coordination Committee
on Hluttaw Development (JCC)*

1. The Composition of the Hluttaw (Parliament)

1.1 The Term of the Hluttaw

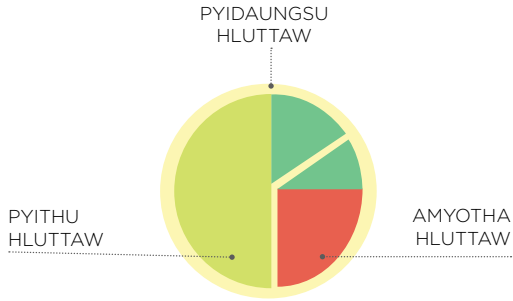
One term of a Hluttaw is five years from the day of the first session of Pyithu Hluttaw (House of Representatives).



-  PYIDAUNGSU HLUTTAW (UNION PARLIAMENT)
-  PYITHU HLUTTAW (HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES)
-  AMYOTHA HLUTTAW (HOUSE OF NATIONALITIES)
-  DEFENCE PERSONNEL IN HLUTTAW



1.2 Composition of the Hluttaw



440
REPRESENTATIVES



224
REPRESENTATIVES

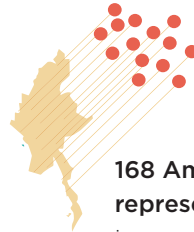


664

HLUTTAW REPRESENTATIVES



Not more than **330 Pyithu Hluttaw representatives** are elected on the basis of township/ population.



168 Amyotha Hluttaw representatives are elected in an equal number of 12 from each of the 14 States and Region.s



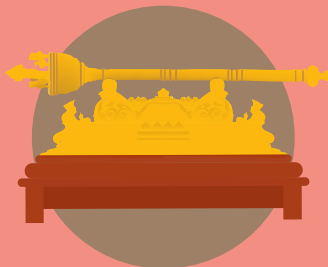
110 Pyithu Hluttaw representatives are the Defence Services personnel nominated by the Commander-in-Chief in accordance with the law.

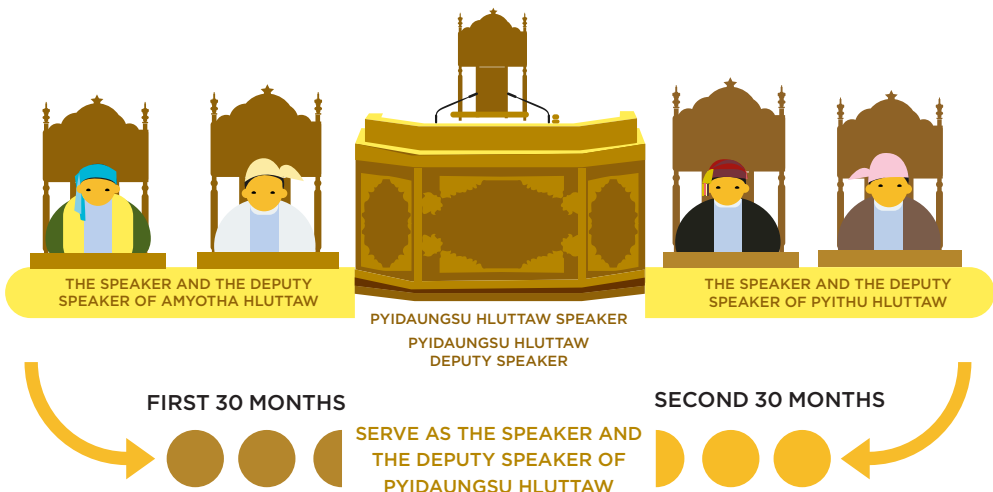


56 Amyotha Hluttaw representatives are the Defence Services personnel nominated by the Commander-in-Chief in accordance with the law.



1.3 Head of Hluttaw





The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw will serve as the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in the first thirty months of the parliament term.

For the remaining thirty months of the term of the parliament, the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw become the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

NAME
U T Khun Myat

CONSTITUENCY
Kut Khai

POLITICAL PARTY
Independent

- Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw



NAME
Mahn Winn Khaing Thann

CONSTITUENCY
Constituency Number (8), Kayin State

POLITICAL PARTY
National League for Democracy

- Speaker of the Amyotha Hluttaw



NAME
U Tun Tun Hein

CONSTITUENCY
Nawngkio

POLITICAL PARTY
National League for Democracy

- Deputy Speaker of the Pyithu Hluttaw



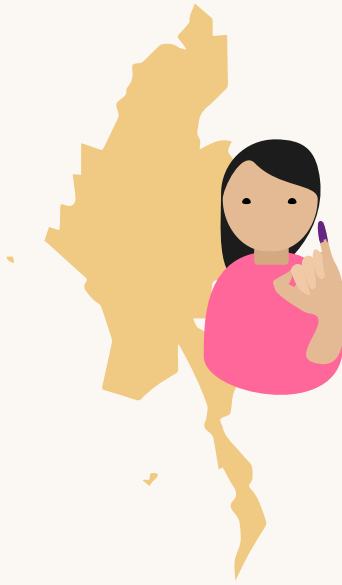
NAME
U Aye Tha Aung

CONSTITUENCY
Constituency Number (6), Rakhine State

POLITICAL PARTY
Arakan National Party

- Deputy Speaker of Amyotha Hluttaw





Elections

2010

2015

2020

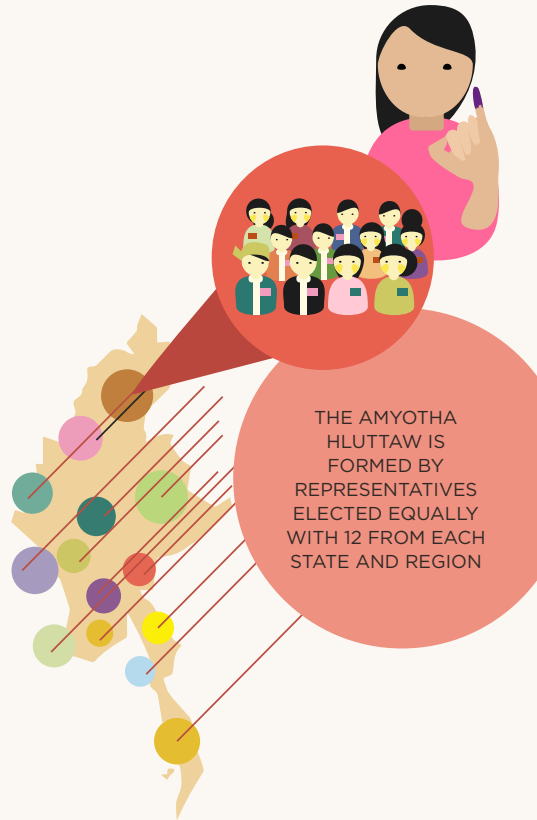
EVERY 5 YEARS

2. Electoral System

The system for electing representatives to the Hluttaw in Myanmar is the First-Past-The-Post (FPTP) system. Members of the Hluttaw represent a different size of population as the States and Regions differ in area and population.

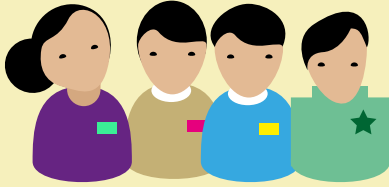
Not more than 330 Pyithu Hluttaw representatives, one each from the 330 townships, are elected on the basis of townships or population. For the Amyotha Hluttaw, representatives are elected in an equal number of 12 each from the 14 States and Regions.

The elections for both the Union level Hluttaws and the State and Region Hluttaws are held simultaneously every five years.



The Pyithu Hluttaw is formed of representatives one of whom is elected from each constituency.

3. Hluttaw Representatives



MEMBERS OF THE
**PYIDAUNGSU
HLUTTAW**

434
MEMBERS

**PYITHU
HLUTTAW**

224
MEMBERS

**AMYOTHA
HLUTTAW**

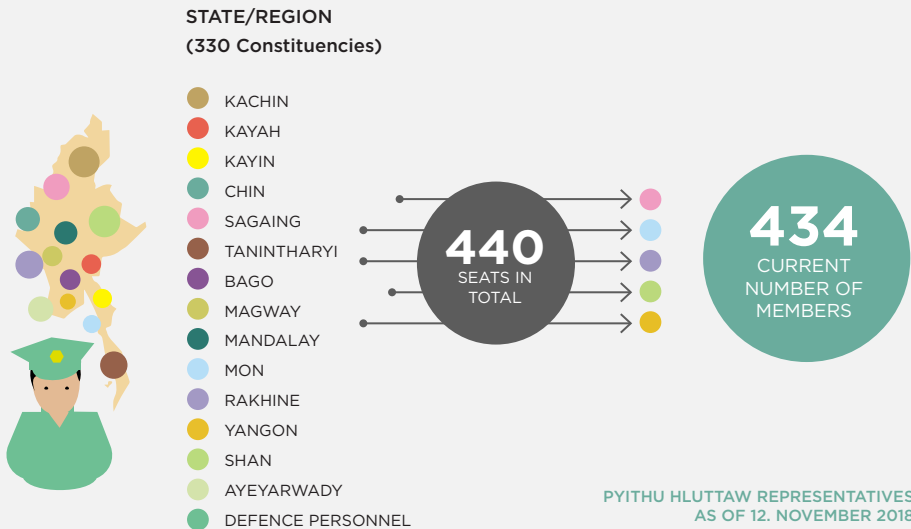
492
MEMBERS

**ELECTED
MEMBERS**



166
MEMBERS
**DEFENCE
PERSONNEL**

3.1 Composition of the Hluttaw Representatives



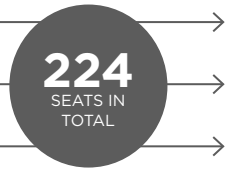
National League for Democracy	253
Union Solidarity and Development Party	29
Shan National League for Democracy	14
Arakan National Party	13
Pa-O National Organization	3
Ta'ang National Party	3
Lisu National Development Party	2
Zomi Congress for Democracy	2
Kachin State Democracy Party	1
Kokant Democracy and Unity Party	1
Wa Democratic Party	1
National United Democratic Party	1
Independent	1
Defence Service Personnel	110
Total	434



STATE/REGION
(168 Constituencies)



- KACHIN
- KAYAH
- KAYIN
- CHIN
- SAGAING
- TANINTHARYI
- BAGO
- MAGWAY
- MANDALAY
- MON
- RAKHINE
- YANGON
- SHAN
- AYEYARWADY
- DEFENCE PERSONNEL



AMYOTHA HLUTTAW REPRESENTATIVES
AS OF 12. NOVEMBER 2018

National League for Democracy	134
Union Solidarity and Development Party	12
Arakan National Party	10
Shan National League for Democracy	3
Ta'ang National Party	2
Zomi Congress for Democracy	2
Mon National Party	1
National Unity Party	1
Pa-O National Organization	1
Independent	2
Defence Service Personnel	56
Total	224



PARTY COMPOSITION OF AMYOTHA HLUTTAW
REPRESENTATIVES AS OF 12. NOVEMBER 2018

The above figures are subject to change after any by-election is held.

3.2 Functions of Representatives in Hluttaw

- Submitting, scrutinising, discussing and approving bills in accordance with the Constitution;
- Putting forward motions and raising questions;
- Coordination with the relevant organs of State and authorities for the development of the State and Constituencies (which does not conflict with the Constitution);
- Relevant Hluttaw committees coordinate with Union level institutions and State/Regional level institutions through Hluttaw offices for the greatest benefit of citizens;
- Inviting constituents to the Hluttaw to observe its functions.



3.3 Representing the Constituents

"Informing and presenting to constituents about the members' actions in the Hluttaw."



SUBMITTING MOTIONS
OR RAISING QUESTIONS
TO THE HLUTTAW TO
REFLECT THE VOICE
OF CONSTITUENTS
AND THE NEEDS OF
CONSTITUENCIES



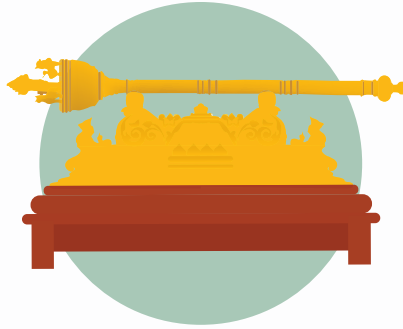
3.4 A Typical Day of a Representative

- Representing constituents for their greatest benefit;
- Participating in Hluttaw Sessions;
- Implementing committee work after the Hluttaw Session;
- Attending trainings and workshops;
- Engaging in discussions on current affairs with experts from Government, Ministries and Civil Societies.



ATTENDING
TRAININGS AND
WORKSHOPS

ENGAGING IN DISCUSSIONS
AND DEBATES ON CURRENT
AFFAIRS WITH EXPERTS FROM
GOVERNMENT, MINISTRIES
AND CIVIL SOCIETIES



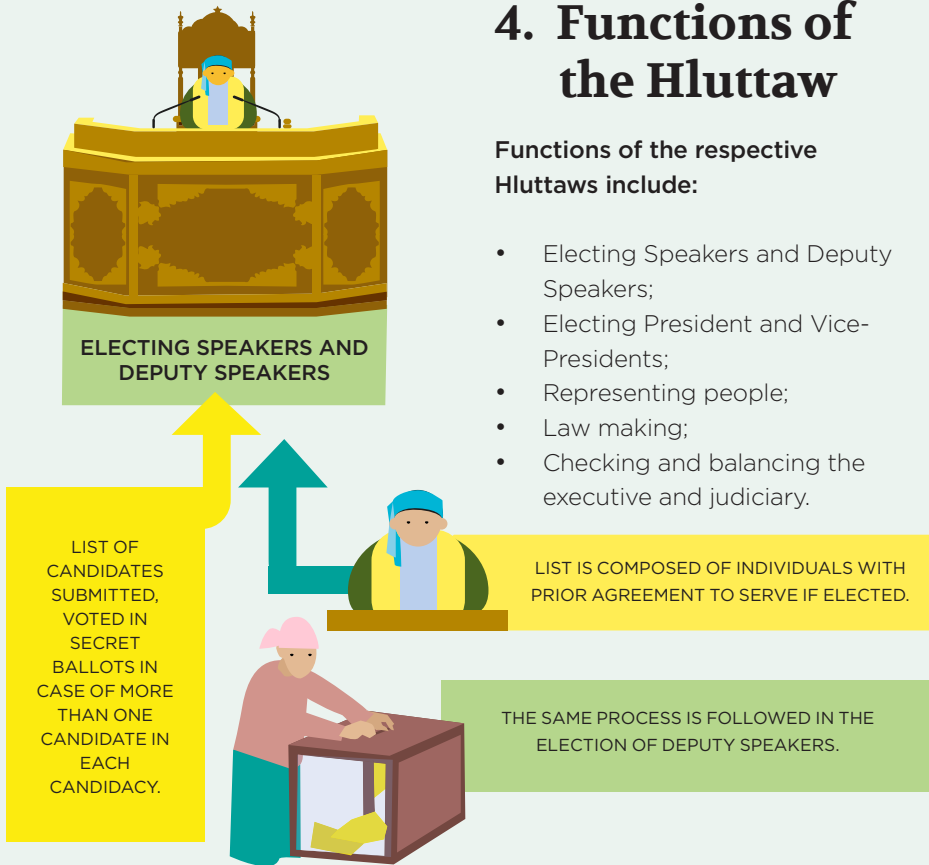
Functions of the Hluttaw



4. Functions of the Hluttaw

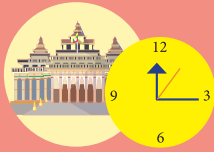
Functions of the respective Hluttaws include:

- Electing Speakers and Deputy Speakers;
- Electing President and Vice-Presidents;
- Representing people;
- Law making;
- Checking and balancing the executive and judiciary.



4.1 Electing the Speakers and Deputy Speakers of Hluttaw; Electing the President and Vice-Presidents

Firstly, the Pyithu Hluttaw and the Amyotha Hluttaw select one chairperson each. The list of candidates is submitted to the Chairperson. Each of them have to agree to serve if elected. If there are more candidates than one, the Speaker position is decided by secret ballot.



MEETINGS OF THE THREE GROUPS OF THE PYIDAUNGSU HLUTTAW



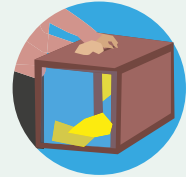
A PROPOSAL IS SUBMITTED WITH THE NAMES OF THE THREE POTENTIAL CANDIDATES



OUT OF THE THREE NOMINATIONS, THE ONE WITH THE MOST VOTES IS ELECTED AS PRESIDENT AND THE OTHER TWO BECOME VICE-PRESIDENTS.



A SCRUTINY BODY IS FORMED



Each of the three groups of Pyidaungsu Hluttaw representatives, (Pyithu, Amyotha, and Defence personnel representative groups) submits a proposal with the name of one Vice-President candidate. The qualifications of the candidates, prescribed by law for the President, are examined by a scrutiny body made

up of the Speakers and the Deputy Speakers of Hluttaws.

The Presidential Electoral College, composed of all Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Representatives, votes on the three candidates. The candidate with the most votes is elected as President. The other two become Vice-Presidents.

4.2 Representing the People

Hluttaw is an entity that most effectively represents the people. Hluttaw is striving to abide by its motto:

***“People’s Voice, Hluttaw’s Voice,
People’s Will, Hluttaw’s Will,
People’s Expectation, Hluttaw’s
Implementation.”***

4.3 Law Making

Bills submitted by the President, Union level institutions, Hluttaw committees, the Union Government and the Hluttaw Representatives are discussed, scrutinized and approved. The laws that are no longer relevant to the current situation are also reviewed, amended, repealed or replaced through the discussions in the Hluttaw. The Hluttaw discusses and enacts laws to ensure the safety and development of the people.



AT LEAST
ONCE A
YEAR

4.4 Checking and Balancing the Executive and Judiciary

Hluttaw representatives check and balance the executive and judiciary by raising questions, putting motions forward and by submitting reports of the committees. The needs and information requests of the people can be submitted to the Union Government and the Supreme Court of the Union through the Hluttaw offices.

Moreover, the Hluttaw also oversees the activities of the Union ministries in accordance with rules.

4.5 Organising Hluttaw Sessions

The regular session of the Hluttaw is to be held at least once a year. The longest period between two consecutive regular sessions should not exceed 12 months. The first day of the Hluttaw session is official if more than half of the eligible representatives attend. The date of the Hluttaw session may be postponed if the attendance is lower. If one-third of the eligible representatives attend, the adjourned session is official.

The Hluttaw session is held from 10am to 4pm on working days. The Hluttaw may also permit an extension of time limit if necessary.



Functions of the Hluttaw Sessions



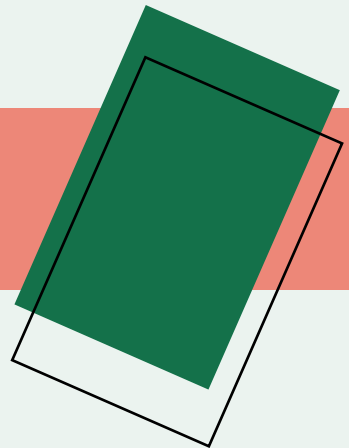
5. Functions of the Hluttaw Sessions

5.1 Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Sessions

The following issues shall be discussed exclusively in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

1. THE UNION BUDGET BILL
2. THE NATIONAL PLANNING BILL
3. THE UNION TAXATION BILL

Sessions in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw are also held to resolve disagreements on bills between the Pyithu and the Amyotha Hluttaws and to approve bills.



The following functions are carried out at the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw sessions:

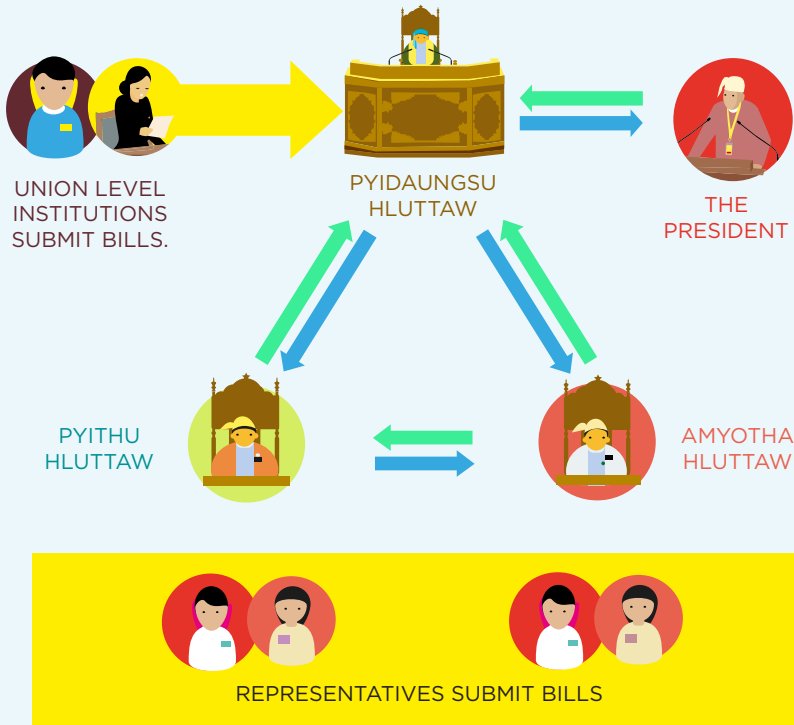
- (a) Recording the address delivered by the President;
- (b) Reading and recording the message sent by the President and other messages permitted by the Speaker;
- (c) Submitting, discussing and approving a bill;
- (d) Discussing and resolving on the remarks of the President concerning a bill approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;
- (e) Discussing and resolving on matters to be undertaken by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw in accord with the provisions of the Constitution;
- (f) Discussing, resolving and recording the reports submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw;
- (g) Submitting, discussing and resolving proposals;
- (h) Raising questions and replying;
- (i) Undertaking matters approved by the Speaker of the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw.

5.2 Pyithu Hluttaw Sessions and Amyotha Hluttaw Sessions

The following functions are carried out at the Pyithu and Amyotha Hluttaw sessions:

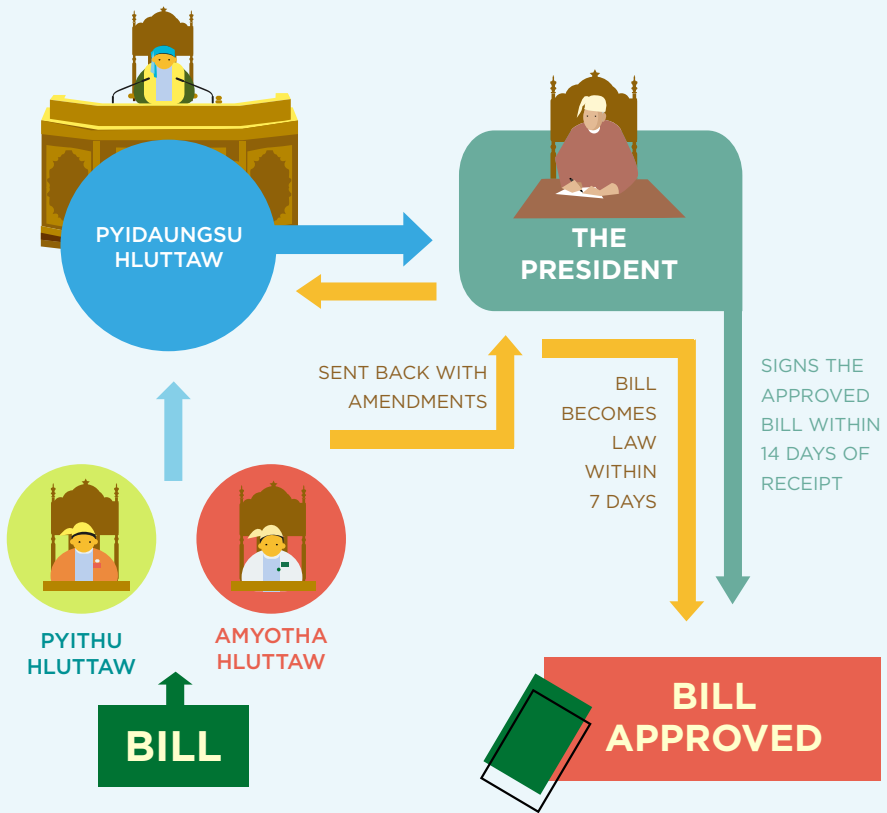
- (a) Recording the address delivered by the President;
- (b) Reading and recording the message sent by the President and other messages permitted by the Speaker;
- (c) Submitting, discussing and resolving on a bill;
- (d) Discussing and resolving on the matters to be undertaken by the respective Hluttaws in accord with the provisions of the Constitution;
- (e) Discussing, resolving and recording the reports submitted to the respective Hluttaws;
- (f) Submitting proposals, discussing and resolving;
- (g) Raising questions and replying;
- (h) Performing matters approved by the Speaker of the respective Hluttaw.

5.3 The Legislative Process



A bill, submitted in accordance with law, will be first introduced to either the Pyithu Hluttaw or the Amyotha Hluttaw. After approval or amendment by that Hluttaw it will be sent to the other Hluttaw and will undergo the same process. If there is no

disagreement on the bill between the two Hluttaws, it shall be regarded approved by the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. In case of disagreement between the two houses, the bill will be submitted to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw for consideration and approval.



The approved bill can be signed by the President within 14 days of receipt from the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw. The President can also send the bill back to the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw with amendments for suggested changes. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw may agree to

amend the bill accordingly or may not agree to amend. In both cases, the bill will be sent back to the President. It will become law within seven days with or without the President's signature.

5.4. Questions and Proposals



Raising Questions

The representatives may, via the Hluttaw, raise questions to the Union Government on matters related to the actions of the government and matters addressing the needs of constituents.

.....



Types of Questions

There are two types of questions used by the Hluttaw Representatives to ask the Ministries about information of public interest, the status of work done for constituents and the effectiveness of the projects of the relevant departments.

- Starred questions (The ministry has to respond verbally in person.)
 - Unstarred questions (The ministry may respond in writing.)
-



Submitting Proposals

Hluttaw representatives may submit proposals for the interest of the State and its citizens; on matters relating to governmental institutions or on other matters permitted by Speaker. The aim of submitting proposals is to urge the responsible departments to undertake actions appropriately for the benefit of the people.

5.5 Scrutiny and Approval of the Union Budget

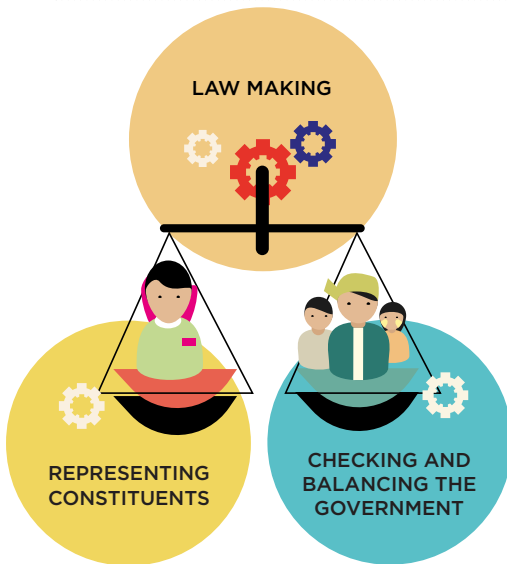
The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw scrutinizes the Union Budget submitted by the Union Government by approving, rejecting or reducing the proposed budget with the consent of the majority of the Hluttaw representatives.



Approving

Rejecting

Reducing



5.6 Public Participation

The Hluttaws are actively engaged in activities to increase public participation. These activities include forming committees to receive public complaints about grievances or losses, organising workshops to elicit suggestions from civil society and collecting feedback from the public on bills, etc.

6. Hluttaw Committees

6.1 The Role of Hluttaw Committees



THE WORK OF THE PLENARY IS

CARRIED OUT BY THE COMMITTEES IN GREATER DETAIL. THE COMMITTEES ARE THUS REFERRED TO AS “SMALL PARLIAMENTS” WITHIN THE PARLIAMENT.



The Hluttaw plenary sessions will never have enough time to discuss thoroughly on the impacts of laws on the lives of the people. Committees are thus formed to closely study the laws for recommendations, to analyze impacts on people and on different issues, and to spare time for discussions with public, experts, civil societies, and academia. The functions of the plenary are carried out in such detail by committees. For that reason, the committees are called 'small parliaments' within the parliament.

Committees from respective Hluttaws are now striving to ensure oversight on the work of the ministries, to check and balance and to protect the rights of the citizens.

The reports of the committees with analytical information on respective issues are submitted to the Hluttaw for discussions.

6.2 Forming Committees

Pyidaungsu Hluttaw

There are three joint committees in the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw: the Joint Bill Committee; the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw Representative Scrutiny Committee; and the Public Accounts Joint Committee. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw shall also form other joint committees necessary to scrutinise and provide recommendations on legislation, governance, ethnic nationality issues, economics, finances, social issues, foreign affairs and other matters, with Hluttaw representatives for a specified duration. The Pyidaungsu Hluttaw may form commissions and other bodies with the Hluttaw representatives or by including suitable citizens for a specified duration as well to study remaining matters other than those studied by committees.

Currently the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw has formed the Commission for the Assessment of Legal Affairs and Special Issues.

Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw

Pyithu Hluttaw and Amyotha Hluttaw both have standing committees (as per the list on the next page) and shall form ad-hoc committees to examine matters relating to legislation, governance, ethnic nationality issues, economics, finances, social issues, foreign affairs and others for a limited time.

JOINT BILL
COMMITTEE,

HLUTTAW
REPRESENTATIVE
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS
JOINT COMMITTEE

OTHER JOINT
COMMITTEES SHALL BE
FORMED WITH
HLUTTAW
REPRESENTATIVES.



COMMISSIONS AND
OTHER BODIES MAY BE
FORMED WITH HLUTTAW
REPRESENTATIVES OR
BY INCLUDING SUITABLE
CITIZENS FOR A LIMITED
TIME TO STUDY OTHER
MATTERS.



PYITHU HLUTTAW

4 STANDING COMMITTEES

- Bill Committee
- Public Accounts Committee
- Hluttaw Rights Committee
- Government's Guarantees, Pledges and Undertakings Vetting Committee

15 AD-HOC COMMITTEES

1. International Relations Committee
2. National Races Affairs and Internal Peace Implementation Committee
3. Fundamental Rights of Citizens Committee
4. Education Development Committee
5. Health and Sport Development Committee
6. Banks and Monetary Affairs Development Committee
7. Agriculture, Livestock and Rural Development Committee
8. Farmers and Workers Affairs Committee
9. Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation Committee
10. Economic and Finance Development Committee
11. Transportation, Communication and Construction Committee
12. Investment and Industrial Development Committee
13. Electricity and Energy Development Committee
14. Public Affairs Management Committee
15. Judicial and Legal Affairs Committee

AMYOTHA HLUTTAW

4 STANDING COMMITTEES

- Bill Committee
- Public Accounts Committee
- Hluttaw Privileges Committee
- Government's Guarantees, Pledges and Undertakings Vetting Committee

13 AD-HOC COMMITTEES

1. International Relations, Parliamentary Friendships and Cooperation Committee
2. Non-governmental Organizations and International Non-governmental Organizations Committee
3. Sports, Health, and Culture Committee
4. Committee for Ethnic Affairs
5. Farmers Affairs Committee
6. Committee for Women's and Children's Rights
7. Committee for Enhancement of Education
8. Committee on Internal and Migrant Myanmar Workers
9. Committee on Human Rights, Democracy and Basic Rights of the Citizens
10. Committee on Natural Resources and Environmental Protection
11. Public Complaints Committee
12. Committee on the Development of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries
13. Construction, Industry, Electricity and Energy Committee

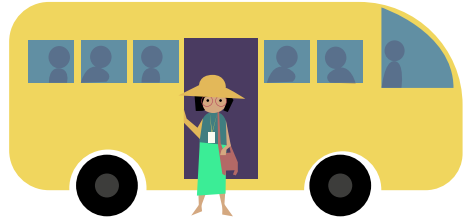
7. Hluttaw Visits

Hluttaw representatives are the elected voices of the people. People should visit the Hluttaw in person to witness their representatives undertaking their parliamentary functions.



7.1 Requirements for Hluttaw Visits

- A. Members of the public wishing to visit must send a letter addressed to the Director Generals of the respective Hluttaws (Pyidaungsu, Pyithu or Amyotha) at least three days in advance.
- B. The letter should contain following information and shall be sent via postal mail, e-mail or fax.
 - 1. Date and time of visit
 - 2. List of visitor names and their respective National Registration Card numbers
 - 3. Passport numbers and copies for foreign visitors
 - 4. Contact phone number
 - 5. Vehicle license plate number, name and N.R.C number of the driver - Relevant Hluttaw Representative may be contacted for assistance should there be any difficulty.
- C. Hluttaw visitors must always observe the rules of the Hluttaw.



7.2 Services Offered by Respective Hluttaws

Depending on request and available time, the following services can be arranged by Hluttaw staff;

- 1. Observing Hluttaw session;
- 2. Visiting Hluttaw libraries and Archive;
- 3. Visiting Hluttaw buildings;
- 4. Meeting with Hluttaw representatives;
- 5. Observation of Hluttaw's landmarks.

7.3 Contact

PYIDAUNGSU HLUTTAW OFFICE

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