

Yadanarpon

Mann Yadanarpon Airlines Inflight Magazine

Issue 7 • January 2019

An ode to exotic MANDALAY

PUTAO:

the far north

YANGON RIGHT NOW?



.. feel the real freedom in luxurious way . .







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NM-113

Presented to

Mann Yadanarpon Airlines

On the occasion of their Registration as an

IOSA Operator

under the

IATA Operational Safety Audit Program (IOSA)

Registration is valid until 5 August 2020 in accordance with the provisions of the IOSA Program Manual



Gilberto López Meyer Senior Vice President Safety and Flight Operations







Note: This is a ceremonial certificate only and is not valid for IOSA Registration. The official IOSA Registration is only shown on the IOSA Registry - www.iata.org/iosa





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 in search of adventure in
 the far north
- An ode to exotic

 Mandalay
- Restaurant & Bar Guide: what's hot in Yangon right now!
- Popa Garden Resort:
 nature & soul





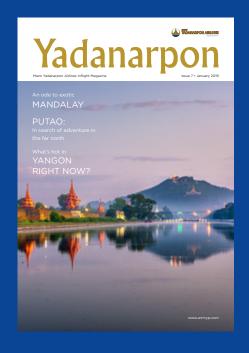


Gerizim Hotel

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Corporate Profile

Our Vision

 To be the airline of choice for customers by maintaining the highest levels of safety, service and efficiency.

Our Mission

- · We are dedicated to providing quality service that exceeds expectations.
- We respect our employees' aspirations while demanding the highest standards of performance.
- · We share our achievements with the community.

About Us

Mann Yadanarpon Airlines (MYP) was incorporated as a Myanmar private limited liability company on 23 July 2013, and granted a permit on 27 January 2014 by the Myanmar Investment Commission to operate air transportation services on both domestic and international routes.



Our Network

Our Destinations for the current winter season are Yangon, Mandalay, Nyaung- U (Bagan), Heho (Inle Lake), Tachileik, Myitkyina, Lashio, Thandwe (Ngapali), Sittwe. All of our destinations are of tourism and/or commercial significance.

We will expand our network to more domestic destinations after acquiring additional aircraft. We plan to commence regional operations after we have consolidated our domestic operations.

Our Fleet

Our current fleet consists of two new ATR 72-600 aircraft which were delivered on 31 January and 1 April 2014 respectively. We plan to acquire additional ATR 72-600 aircraft in the near future in order to expand our network.

Our Flight Crew

Our pilots are all qualified on ATR 72-600 aircraft type. All our pilots' training are carried out at the ATR Training Centers in Toulouse, France and Singapore, with recurrent and type rating simulator training at ATR approved facilities in Bangkok, Thailand.

Our Cabin Crew

Our cabin crew training and administration managers and supervisors hold cabin crew instructor certificates from the ATR Training Center in Toulouse, France. All of our cabin crew have attended the Airline Cabin Crew Training Course approved by the Department of Civil Aviation.

Our Engineering Crew

Our licensed aircraft maintenance engineers have type ratings on ATR 72-600 from the ATR Training Centers in Touluse, France and Singapore.

Maintenance of our aircraft is carried out by our own Approved Maintenance Organization approved by the Department of Civil Aviation, Myanmar. Base maintenance is outsourced to approved maintenance, repair and overhaul organizations (MROS).

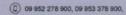


Restaurant

Opening Time

4:00 pm to 10:00 pm

Serving the fusion of Asian cuisines. And the YRC bar, where you can get many fascinating drinks



- (a) yangonrivercruisedining@gmail.com
- f Botahtaung Harbour, Jetty (3),11161
- www.facebook.com/yangonrivercruiseanddining

























About Us

ရန်ကုန်ဖြစ်၏ ညနေဝင်းထည်းဆာအလှအတွင်း၌ ပြေးဆွဲနေသော YRC Cruise သည် အထပ်သုံးထပ်ပါဝင်သည့် အဆင့်ဖြင့် စိမ်စံသင်္ဘော ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

ထို့အပြင်အကျယ်အဝန်း (60° 30°) ရှိသော Roof Top Area နှင့် Modern Bar လည်းပါဝင်ပါသည်။

သင်္ဘော၏ အကျွယ်အဝန်း (160° 30'') ရှိ၍ Weeding Event, Birthday Dinner, Stuff Party, Cocktail Party, Photo, Video Shooting, Conference, Seminar ပွဲမှားကို လူကြိုမင်းတို့ စိတ်တိုင်းကျ အတောင်းဆုံး ဝန်ထောင်မှုများနှင့် ထောင်ရွက်ပေးခနပါသည်။

Private Charter Info

Pax up to 150

1 hour = 450,000 MMK 2 hour = 900,000 MMK

Plus 1 hour = 300,000 MMK 1 hour docked = 150,000 MMK (1 hour Cruising +1 hour Docked) = 600,000 MMK

Pax 150-250

1 hour = 600,000 MMK 2 hour = 1,200,000 MMK

Plus 1 hour = 400,000 MMK 1 hour docked = 200,000 MMK (1 hour Cruising + 1 hour Docked) = 800,000 MMK

Ticket Info

Saturday, Sunday

5:00pm to 7:00pm (Winter

5:30pm to 7:30pm (Summe

Private Charter ရှိသည့် Weekend မှလွဲ၍အပတ်စဉ်စနေ၊ ကနင်္ဂနွေ ရန်ကုန်ပြင်ကွင်းသို့ပုံမှန်စပြုဆွဲနေကြောင်း သတင်းကောင်းပါးအပ်ပါသည်။

ရေး တနင်္ဂနွေ ရနရှိုးပိတ်ရက်များအတွက် ဒိသားစုခြင့်သော်လည်းတောင်း၊ သူငယ်ရင်းစိတ်တွေအပေါင်းအသင်းများခြင့် Buffet သုံးထောင်ရင်းသဘာဝထည်းထာအလှအားတစ်ကြီးစံတေနိုင်ရန်အတွက်

YRC Reservation Team

h : 09 952 278 900, 09 953 378 900 သို့အက်သွယ်မှာယူနိုင်ပါသည်။

YRC Bar မှ စိစိကြိုက်နှစ်သက်ရာ Beverages များကိုလည်း ရေးဆယ်ဝယ်ယူသောက်သံအိုင်ပါသည်။

လက်မှတ် ၁၀ စောင် ဝယ်ယူလှုင် လက်မှတ်တစ်စောင် မေတ္တာလက်ဆောင်ပေးပါသည်။





Air Tickets and Express Bus Tickets ပြည်တွင်းပြည်ပ လေယာဉ်လက်မှတ်နှင့် ကားလက်မှတ်များ



Tour Packages ပြည်တွင်း ပြည်ပ ခရီးစဉ်များ



Worldwide Hotels Reservation နိုင်ငံတကာ ဟိုတယ်ဘိုကင်များ



Visa & Insurance Services ဗီဇာနှင့် ခရီးသွားအာမခံဝန်ဆောင်မှု



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International Cruises နိုင်ငံတကာ အပျော်စီးသင်္ဘောများ



In search of adventure in the far north











Apart from the general annoyance that comes with encountering bureaucracy, this meant that any hope of visiting remote villages, which I'd read was a highlight of travel to the area, would not be possible.

Thankfully, Myanmar people are used to decades of overreaching officialdom, so they can normally be relied upon to come up with ways around the rules. When I met the tour guides in Putao that I had made contact with prior to departure, my spirits lifted. While they confirmed that overnight stays outside town were not possible, apparently I could still visit plenty of villages – provided we did not cross the Malikha River.

Given my three-day timeframe, that still left plenty of scope to explore some villages, enjoy some boating on the Malikha River and learn some of the region's history. Given my three-day timeframe, that still left plenty of scope to explore some villages, enjoy some boating on the Malikha River (immigration watches the bridges, not the banks) and learn some of the region's history.

However, that was all in the coming days and I had more pressing issues at hand – specifically, finding a place to unload my luggage and retrieve a sweater. Putao is about 1500 kilometres (about 940 miles) due north of Yangon and tucked into a valley between several mountains – the foothills of the immense Himalayas.

Putao is only about 500 metres above sea level, so while night-time temperatures can dip into low single digits (in Celsius), the day-time temperature is usually in the mid-20s. By the time my plane arrived in Putao, after leaving Yangon in the morning and stopping in both Mandalay and Myitkyina, the sun was dipping on the horizon, and together with it the mercury.

The first stop was Putao Trekking House, a beautiful 16-room lodge overlooking the main valley and a two-minute walk from the city centre. After locating a warm shirt, a coffee was delivered to the bungalow's balcony. In the late afternoon sun it is a brilliant place to unwind and watch butterflies flit across the citrus tree-studded grounds. There are oranges, lemons, limes, pomelo and grapefruit, the last unusually sweet and bearing little resemblance to the sour fruit I know from down south.

I then explored Putao proper in search of dinner, donning a heavy sweater and a beanie, my hands tucked into my pockets. After so many years in Yangon, the cool temperatures were a welcome shock. Less pleasant was the realisation that there are only two restaurants in Putao and that most people eat at home. I picked the one with more guests, Hta Wan Razi Restaurant (I



later learned there is a guesthouse next door of the same name, with rooms for about \$40 per night).

The following morning I awoke with the sun illuminating the curtains. With exploration adrenaline (okay, that's not a real thing) coursing through my veins, I quickly dressed and made my way onto the main road and into the town again. My resolve was rewarded by a glorious vista – the sun rising over the mountains and revealing, piece-bypiece, the misty valley around us.

In Myanmar, markets tend to be the epicentre of life. For a visitor, they tell so much about an area and its people: not just what people eat, but also what they produce; what the people look like; how people make a living; and, to some extent, the





comparative wealth. The fresh food sections are particularly interesting; I love finding new types of fish or fruits and vegetables that I've never seen before.

On this, the Putao market didn't disappoint. The tiny potatoes were of a kind I've previously only seen in Rakhine State's Mrauk-U. There was also sharp-headed eel and large, smoked fish. Leaving the market, I glanced back and caught sight of a snow-capped mountain peaks; I spent the next 30 minutes snapping hazy photographs, before returning to lodge.

The plan for the day was to visit Namhtunkoo village, where Putao Trekking House has its own homestay bungalow. Visitors normally reach Namhtunkoo
is spread out
around a couple
of creeks and its
biggest buildings
are churches.
Christianity is
strong in Kachin
State and
churches are far
more common
than Buddhist
pagodas or
monasteries.

it via a day-long trek but with the help of some motorbikes we reached Namhtunkoo, along a muddy, slippery mountain path.

Along the way we passed people coming out of the jungle with foraged roots and herbs, as well as plenty heading to Putao on motorbikes. There were even a few three-wheeled motorbikes braving the path, leaving me impressed by the drivers' resolve. In monsoon, the route must be impassable.

Eventually the hills eased and we rode out onto the valley, crossed over a suspension bridge and entered Namhtunkoo. The town is spread out around a couple of creeks and its biggest buildings are churches. Christianity is strong in Kachin State





and churches are far more common than Buddhist pagodas or monasteries.

The houses were relatively simple and built from wood on stilts, with two buildings in each compound – one the kitchen and the other a lounge room of sorts. All the compounds have fruit trees and gardens growing vegetables and herbs; most also have chickens and pigs, the latter confined to pens at the rear. Round and smooth river stones are also a key building material and can be seen in retaining walls and foundations.

That night I was better prepared for the cold and after dinner spent time walking around the town. Near the lodge I was delighted to find some fireflies dancing in the near-perfect darkness.

The following day a new guide arrived to collect me and we shared a motorbike to Naungkhing village, alongside the Malikha River. Here, the benefits of isolation could be seen in the clear waters that flowed many metres below the suspension bridge. However, a newer and much larger bridge that could potentially open up the area was under construction during my visit.





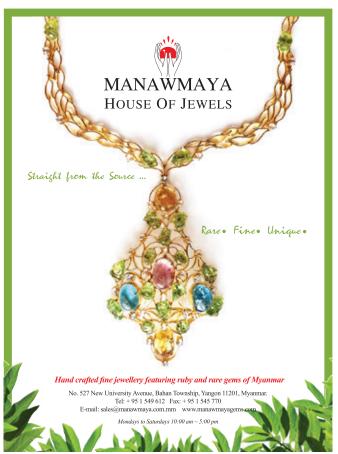
On the final day I had a third guide, who took me to Mulashidi village, on the Mula River. After an hour wandering along the riverbank and spying the five-star Malikha Lodge, we visited the house and church of American missionary Robert Moss, who introduced the Church of Christ to the region. Father Moss is also said to have introduced several citrus varieties to the area, in particular the king mandarin.

Father Moss was apparently forced to leave Myanmar (then Burma) in 1965 as socialist autarky descended on the country. His house and church both stand today, although they are slowly crumbling.





We rented a boat and we were soon making our way downriver, passing through some mild rapids and passing boats carrying passengers and cargo back to Naungkhing. In spite of the occasional cacophony of other vessels, the voyage through dense jungle is thoroughly enjoyable.





Leaving Putao, my guide received a lecture from officials on immigration rules for foreigners, but by the end of the conversation everyone was smiling. Happily, my lack of travel permit had failed to hinder my wanderings in this beautiful, remote region of the country.

Mann Yadanarpon Airlines flies to Myitkyina and Putao. Please check the schedule at our website: www.airmyp.com









King Mindon

But these perspectives fail to do the city justice, and a closer look - indeed, a visit - is essential to understand the importance of Mandalay and the history behind the name.

The last two Myanmar kings made the city their home, granting audiences to European officials and Chinese merchants and subject chieftains from the Shan highlands to the east. The British, too, maintained a near 60-year presence in the city, cementing its place as the population and trade centre of upper Myanmar.

Part of the lure of Mandalay is its location, sitting far up river from the coast. While Yangon, the largest city in Myanmar today, is easily reached by ships plying the Andaman sea, Mandalay is situated some 440 miles (708 kilometres) from the ocean. Still, the city maintains a strong nautical tradition because it straddles the Ayeyarwady River, which has supplied the Myanmar people with water for their crops and a highway for transport for thousands of years.

While the area around Mandalay has been a population centre for at least 1000 years, the city itself does not date back nearly so far. Initially the most important urban settlement in the area was Inwa, which, founded in 1364, sits at the confluence of the Ayeyarwady and Myitnge rivers. It remained the capital for much of the next 500 years, until it was moved to nearby Amarapura in 1841.

Yet Amarapura would not remain the capital for long. With much of southern Myanmar – including Yangon – controlled by the British following two earlier wars, the newly crowned King Mindon looked for a place to start again. The site he chose was only 21 kilometres to the north, and a few kilometres further inland from the Ayeyarwaddy River, under the shadow of a prominent hill: Mandalay.

While the ruins of Inwa and Amarapura are a pleasant day trip from Mandalay, it is the leftovers from King Mindon's capital that do the most to attract today's visitor to the area. Prominent in the city are the massive red-brown walls guarding the palace that are about two miles long on each side and surrounded by a wide moat. The palace itself was destroyed during fighting between the British and Japanese in World War II, and the desultory



rebuilding efforts do not do full justice to the monarchs who lived there, and referred to it as "The Centre of the Universe". While much of the palace compound is today used by the military and as a result off limits to visitors, the rest is worth visiting to get a glimpse of the lost Burmese kings lounging on the Lion Throne.

Following the royal court in its short trip north to newly founded Mandalay in 1858 were the merchants, religious leaders and laypeople keen to be at the centre of the kingdom. Mandalay itself quickly flourished. King Mindon was of a religious bent; in 1871 he invited thousands of monks to the city to discuss religious affairs at the Fifth Great Buddhist Synod.

But he was also reform-minded and under no illusions about the threats the outside world posed to the Myanmar kingdom. He had inherited a country that was once the conqueror of eastern India, the scourge and eventual destroyer of the Thai capital of Ayuttaya in 1757. But a new power – Britain – was not only knocking at the door but had cemented its hold on the southern lands and cities of Myanmar.

For all his efforts at maintaining **Burmese** independence. though, King Mindon was to be undone by his relatives. He failed to name a successor as he grew older. and a variety of courtiers and relatives plotted and schemed until the pliant Thibaw was named king when Mindon was near death in 1878.

In an effort to forestall calamity, King Mindon sent a prominent adviser, the Kinwun Mingyi, to call on several European nations, many of whom eyed with envy its rich resources, arable land and geographical location – the latter a potential backdoor connection to southern China.

For all his efforts at maintaining Burmese independence, though, King Mindon was to be undone by his relatives. He failed to name a successor as he grew older, and a variety of courtiers and relatives plotted and schemed until the pliant Thibaw was named king when Mindon was near death in 1878. Thibaw had attended a modern. European-style school as a child. He was said to wield an effective cricket bat and be thoughtful and intelligent. Nevertheless, he quickly fell under the sway of his queen, Supayalat. In a move that shocked European nations and galvanised international public opinion against him, 31 of King Mindon's 48 sons and nine of his 62 daughters - all potential rivals to Thibaw - were killed and buried in scarlet-coloured sacks outside the palace grounds. Accounts differ as to whether these brothers and sisters of King Thibaw were strangled,





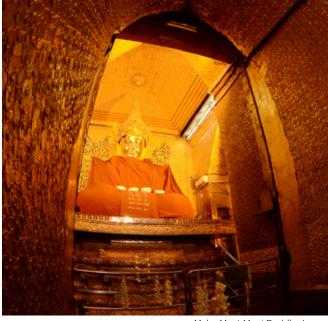
Kuthodaw Pagoda

beaten or trampled to death by the royal elephants, but the result was beyond doubt.

While Britain's public in particular reacted strongly against the killings, its leadership was equally concerned about French designs on the region. Already ensconced in nearby Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam, local French representatives were thought to be working hard to sway Thibaw into their camp – a

situation seen as intolerable by their British rivals. However, in the same year as Thibaw's culling of his relatives, Britain was fighting the Zulu war in South Africa and facing disaster with its Afghanistan campaigns, forcing immediate action to wait until there were fewer distractions.

Although the city has changed drastically since the days of King Thibaw, with many of its historic buildings falling victim to development, disasters and war, it is still possible to wander its streets, hear the din of the markets, see the displays of traditional goods, and understand why the name Mandalay calls to mind an exotic, ancient place.



Maha Myat Muni Buddha Image



At the top of Mandalay Hill



Lion statues at the base of Mandalay Hill

British designs on King Thibaw's kingdom waited until 1885. Under the pretext of a dispute over the payment of fees by British-owned teak company Bombay Burmah Trading Company, Lord Randolph Churchill's government demanded Thibaw effectively surrender his suzerainty or accept war.

Unwilling to yield and confident in his army's ability, King Thibaw chose war. Yet his confidence was misplaced. Although reports of numerous victories filtered to Thibaw as he sat in his palace in Mandalay, these reports – full of the bravery of his generals and soldiers – were completely divorced from reality.

In actual fact, British Major General Harry
Prendergast was sailing up the Ayeyarwady
river with a flotilla, barely slowed by the
opposition even at the most defensible points
in the river. Within the month, King Thibaw
could hear the cannon fire approaching as
Prendergast's flotilla sailed past the ancient
capitals of Inwa and Amarapura, belying the

triumphant reports of his generals and making clear his defeat.

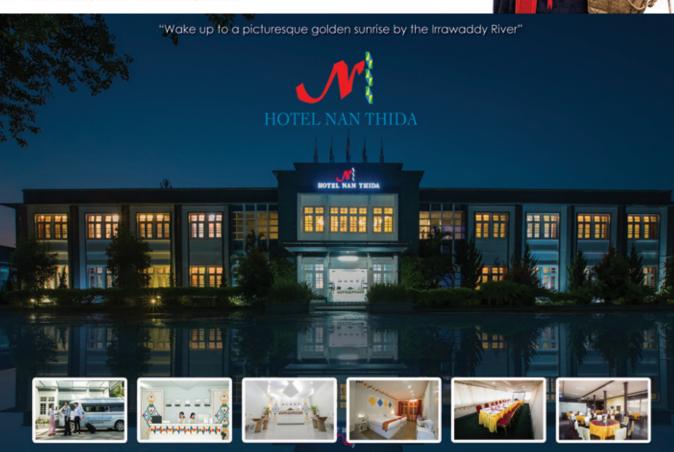
On May 28, 1885, King Thibaw surrendered Mandalay to the British. Thibaw, the last of the Myanmar kings, was deposed, and he sailed into exile in India, where he would spend the remainder of his days. Looters quickly ransacked the palace, and Mandalay's relatively brief tenure as the capital of Myanmar was over.

Without the royal court, Mandalay would soon fade in importance, particularly relative to the more accessible Yangon. It remained an important commercial centre, however, and still counts itself as Myanmar's second largest city.

Although the city has changed drastically since the days of King Thibaw, with many of its historic buildings falling victim to development, disasters and war, it is still possible to wander its streets, hear the din of the markets, see the displays of traditional goods, and understand why the name Mandalay calls to mind an exotic, ancient place.







HOTEL NAN THIDA, MYITKYINA, MYANMAR



rom steaming hot bowls of traditional Burmese curry
to French-inspired fine dining, Yangon's food scene has
exploded in a way that satisfies a wide range of tastes.
We've put together a list of some of the city's latest not-tomiss restaurants, bars and cafes.









Buthee and Mr Wok

116/118 Bogalay Zay St, Botahtaung Township

A few steps from Yangon's historic Secretariat building resides the latest project from the minds behind now-famous Rangoon Tea House. Buthee and Mr Wok are two concepts in the same building. On the left is Buthee, which is based on a traditional Burmese curry house. Stacks of items in small white bowls sit behind the counter, and guests point at what they would like. Various rice, fried snacks and dips are available as well. Don't see anything you like? Then look to the right side of the store, where the Mr Wok half of the building provides customisable noodles to order, allowing you to pick your noodles, sauce and toppings. Be sure to try the shop's teas and milky coffee!











Bodhi Nava

17 Bahan 2nd Street, Bahan Township

Nestled on a street that sits in the golden glow of Yangon's famous Shwedagon Pagoda is one of the city's newest cafes, which doubles as a charming hostel. Paying homage to the owners' respective heritages, the café serves a combination of Mon and English cuisine, including rich curries, fresh-baked muffins and fruit-packed smoothie bowls. A wide range of tea and coffee is available, offering a refreshing break from Myanmar's hot days. Grab a seat on the café's humble patio to watch servers buy fresh ingredients from the passing street vendors and young monks walk by for their daily offering requests.

Yangon Excelsior

19/43 Bo Soon Pat Street, Pabedan Township

Whether you fancy a warm almond croissant and coffee in the daytime or a full dinner menu in the evening, the café and restaurant at new hotel Yangon Excelsior sure to please. Tucked away on a quiet side street of the bustling downtown, visitors are greeted by high ceilings, vintage lighting, and exposed brick walls that make you feel like you've traveled back in time. Food menus are based on farm fresh vegetables, prime meat cuts and sustainable seafood, and the café provides a case of warm fresh pastries baked daily.









74 Ma Naw Hari Street, Dagon Township

Myanmar's first and only craft brewery has opened a taproom in the heart of Yangon, meaning you no longer have to hike to the outskirts of the city to get your fix of hops. Pints of their signature Rangoon blonde German light pilsner, Burma pale ale and English bitter flow from the icy taps, while bar snacks like chicken burgers, fries and noodles come out steaming from the kitchen. Foosball tables and dart boards keep guests entertained on days when there are no football games t show on the giant projector, and graffiti-painted walls pair with a concrete floor to give the experience an industrial-chic feel.













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Canton Paradise

61 Sava San Road, Bahan Township

Inspired by the busy streets of Hong Kong, "Char Chan Ting" culture and the British colonial period, this newly opened restaurant provides diners with an assortment of roasted meats, dim sum and traditional Hong Kong favorites, such as congee, seafood and rice dishes. Fresh fruit juices, chilled Myanmar beer and wine are all available to sip while you wait for your food to be prepared. Sit at one of the traditional round tables and order dishes to share - and don't miss the "Piggy Bun" to experience an oozing lava-like bite of salted yoke that's worthy of an Instagram post.



Alex's Gastro Pub

No 33 Yaw Min Gyi Street, Dagon Township

Located in The Loft Hotel in the city's bustling Yaw Min Gyi neighborhood, this low-key, French-inspired restaurant serves delicious a la carte and set menus inspired by French and Asian cuisines. The staff are friendly and attentive, and the chef is happy to visit patrons at their table to help them choose from the extensive menu, matching each course with a different glass of wine. Fresh cheeses, savoury entrées such as crispy duck or juicy sea bass, and delicate sweet desserts are all part of the menu. Be sure to enjoy a glass of wine on their secluded, plant-filled side patio.









19th Street

19th Street, between Mahabandoola Road and Anwratha Street, Chinatown

The whole 19th street is one long street of mouthwatering barbecue stalls, restaurants selling local dishes and street food stalls selling local fruits. However many of the upscale and mid-range restaurants popular among travelers are located at the end of the 19th street. Bars and restaurants like KOSAN bar are very popular among backpackers.

Strolling through 19th street will definitely give you a taste of the night life in China Town, Yangon even if you are not a fan of street food and snacks.

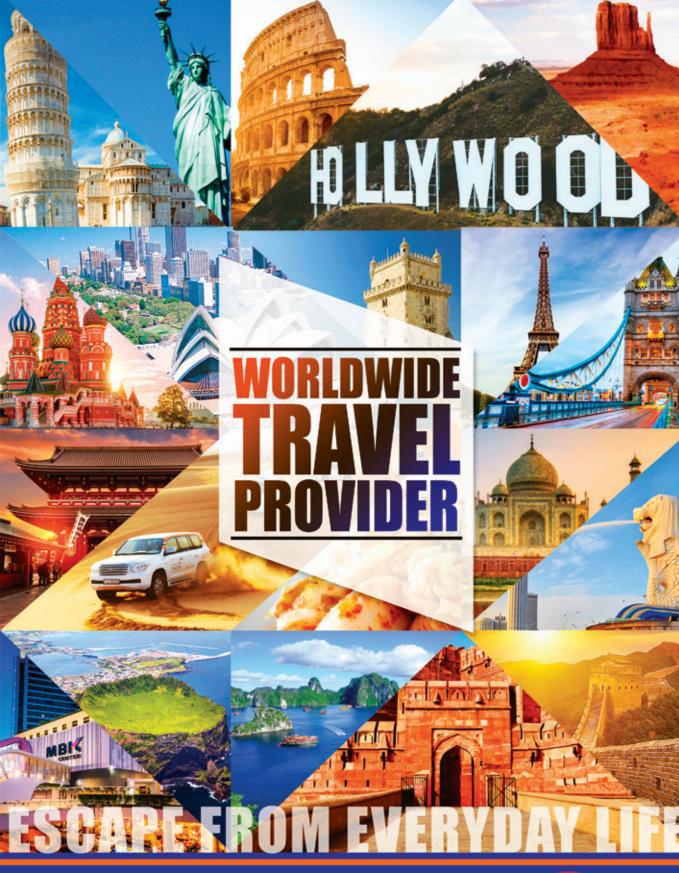


Myanmar Plaza by night

Kabar Aye Pagoda Road, Yankin Township

Myanmar Plaza is one of the popular shopping in Yangon and it is becoming a good place to find night clubs, pubs, Karaoke bars and the performance of international DJs. Most of the bars and nightclubs are on the 4th Floor which is the rooftop of the shopping mall. Fuse Nightclub, Eclipse Bar, Hard Rock Cafe, After 7, Blow and Harry's are popular among the expats, tourists and local alike.





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There are few views more stunning than Mt Popa and Taungkalat rising from the dry and dusty plains of central Myanmar. But at Popa Garden Resort, this is what guests can wake up to every morning.

Established in April 2017, Popa Garden Resort is the perfect getaway that mixes seclusion and serenity with cultural attractions. It's located just 10 minutes' drive from Mt Popa, while the historic temples of Bagan and the airport at Nyaung-U are only an hour away.

Visitors can enjoy not only the spectacular views but also lush grounds and gardens spread over three acres, luxurious rooms, a stylish swimming pool, first-class restaurant and warm, friendly service.

The resort features 23 rooms, ranging in size from the 47-square-metre deluxe with garden view to the 70-square-metre villas. But it's not just about size: the rooms feature polished hardwood floors, beautiful teak furniture and spectacular vaulted ceilings. Alongside these classic touches are modern amenities like satellite television and individual air-conditioning, while the villas also feature huge bathtubs that are perfect for a long, deep soak.

For those who want to kick back and relax - whether from the stresses of life in Yangon or to break up a longer tour of the country - Popa Garden Resort is the answer. You can easily spend a few days just lounging in comfort beside the pool, taking in the surroundings, savouring the fine European and Asian cuisine at Sandague Restaurant, or receiving a massage or body treatment at the resort's spa. As the day winds down, the Mountain View Bar is the perfect place to enjoy a cocktail or fresh juice.





But there's plenty to do for those with energy to burn. Popa Garden Resort can arrange visits to local village or nearby Kyaukpadaung, as well as hiking, cycling or horse riding. Another option is a round at the nearby Popa Golf Course, which is just a few minutes away.

And of course there's nearby Mt Popa and Taungkalat to explore. A volcano that rises more than 1,500 from the arid lansdscape, Mt Popa – also known as Taung Ma Gyi – is often referred to as the oasis of the dry zone because of its fertile, rich soil and abundant plant life. At its heart is a 900-metredeep caldera – the volcano last erupted a quarter of a million years ago – and the summit can be reached in a two-hour hike.

More popular with visitors is Taungkalat, a sheer volcanic plug of around 650 metres reached by walking up 777 steps, dodging scores of monkeys along the way. The key attraction here is Taungkalat's status as the home of Myanmar's 37 most venerated nats – spirits that are worshipped alongside Buddhism.

It shouldn't be surprising that Popa Garden Resort is perfectly designed to ensure a memorable stay. The hotel was created by New Motion Travels and Tours, which has been a leading provider of domestic, inbound and outbound tour packages since 2001.

The experience gained as an operator has ensured that Popa Garden Resort caters to the needs of all its guests, whether they want a relaxing getaway or an immersive cultural experience.









SALES & RESERVATION OFFICE (YANGON)

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POPA GARDEN RESORT

Myingyan-Kyauk Padaung Road, Nyaung Pin Seit Village, Next to Popa Golf Club. +95 9 445566200, +95 9 445566400

GERIZIM HOTEL

here are few better ways to unwind than on a pristine beach in front of the Bay of Bengal. Since opening in April 2018, Gerizim Hotel has been offering comfort and serenity to guests looking for a relaxing break from the stresses of everyday life.

The resort is near the village of Chaung Tha, in Ayeyarwady Region's Pathein District, and can be reached from Yangon in approximately five hours. Its beachfront setting about 3 kilometres north of Chaungtha ensures both a peaceful atmosphere and convenient proximity to local amenities.

Gerizim Hotel takes its name from Mount Gerizim. A holy place for Christians, Gerizim is in Samaria, north of the ancient city of Jerusalem, and is said to have been blessed by God. The resort welcomes guests from around the world, offering them full comfort and warm hospitality.

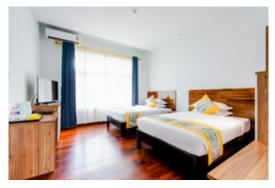




The rooms are all generously sized, ranging from 495 square feet for a deluxe to more than 4,000 for the Up Hill Villa. All have polished wooden floors overlaid with beautiful tiles that match the sea, sand and serenity of the resort. No attention to detail has been spared in order to offer guests a memorable experience. Visitors can expect to find all the latest amenities, including television, air-conditioning, and hot and cold water.

Gerizim Hotel's villas are perfect for family holidays, with the Beach Front Villa offering three bedrooms (two twin and a double) and the Uphill Villa boasting its own living room, dining room and private swimming pool. The combination of high-quality accommodation and beautiful natural setting has inspired the resort's slogan, "Feel the real freedom in a luxurious way".

No effort has been spared on other aspects of the resort, either. The lobby combines modern and traditional elements to give a feeling of freshness thanks to the cool sea breeze. It's here that you'll first encounter the warm welcome of the resort's staff, but the attentive service will continue throughout your visit.













The outdoor swimming pool is a central feature of Gerizim Hotel and can be accessed both from the lobby and guest rooms. Watching the sun set over the calm ocean waters from beside the pool is sure to provide an unforgettable memory of any stay.

Another highlight for many visitors to Chaungtha is savouring the fresh seafood plucked fresh from the ocean. Gerizim Hotel's restaurant offers a variety of delicious seafood dishes, as well as coconut juice and other local specialities.

The resort also features a café and bakery, rooftop bar and playground for the children.

While many visitors will be content to relax on the sand or beside the pool, but for the more adventurous or curious Gerizim can arrange several short trips to local attractions.

The easiest to reach is a pagoda named Kyauk Maungnama (or "Stone Siblings") which is just 1.6 kilometres away. The resort provides complimentary transport to Kyauk Maungnama for those who are interested.





Further afield is Phokalar Kyun, an island that provides spectacular views of the ocean and coastline and can be reached by a short drive and boat trip. The small island features secluded beaches and dense jungle, and is home to some local fishermen and their families.

Thel Phyu Kyun is a bit further from the mainland, requiring a 15-minute drive into Chaungtha and then 20-minute boat ride. The island is formed of rock and sand and features a small templelt is a striking spot for taking photos, with the sparkling white sand framed against the blue sea and sky.



Chaung Tha-Shwe Thaung Yan Road, (near Kyauk Maung Na Ma), Hotel Zone II, Chaung Tha Beach. Phone: 042-2042425-27

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SHWE MANN TAUNG

A premier experience with a touch of class



ith extensive plans, Shwe Mann Taung is set to soar as one of Myanmar's best golf resorts. Myanmar is home to numerous golf courses but until now golf has generally been regarded as an exclusive and expensive sport. With many new courses being built and existing ones refurbished, the opportunity is there to transform perceptions of the game within the country by making it viable for the average person to take up the game. One such example is the Shwe Mann Taung Golf Resort. Set in the heart of Mandalay city, just a stone's throw from the infamous Mandalay palace, the course was first constructed in the mid-1970s and over the years has been improved and upgraded. The long-term goal is to be regarded as one of Myanmar's leading golf resorts.



Formerly known as the Mandalay Hill Golf Club, the course was acquired and re-named the Shwe Mann Taung Golf Club in 1998. In order to achieve its true potential, the club underwent another change of hands in 2013. Significant plans were drawn up to refurbish the entire property and transform it from a club to a resort that caters to both locals and foreign golf enthusiasts, complementing the city's plans of promoting tourism. The plans included the construction of a grand hotel with facilities such as swimming pools, a lounge, rooftop bar, spa and more. The resort would also include a prominent automobile showroom, a golf pro shop and two large restaurants catering not only to golfers but also walk ins and holiday-seekers looking for a relaxing getaway.

But as a golf resort, the highlight is always going to be the course itself. Upon acquisition, the course was renovated with designs by the renowned architects P&Z Golf Design. Emphasis was placed on ensuring the course was kept in top condition so it could stand out from others in Myanmar. The overall objective was to make the course enjoyable, pleasing to the eye and in excellent condition year round. The renovations on both of its nines were completed in 2018 and the course today is in



pristine condition and regarded a leading golf attraction in the country.

The course also has its own character, because turf conditions on both nines are quite distinct. Players will need to bring their "A game" to rise to the challenge, although the modern course - which clocks in at 6,564 yards - is suitable for players of all types. Shorter hitters will enjoy it most, as the course might give them greater opportunities to score a few









pars and even a birdie or two along the way. For the intermediate golfer, it is a fair layout that might see some shooting low scores on a good day. For advanced golfers, some might shoot their personal best scores while those who do not strategise well could be punished to look like pure beginners.

The par-threes on the course pose a range of hazards, including wind and water, that could lead to dangerous outcomes (for the scorecard, at least). The par-fours are generally a mix of easier and tougher holes while the par-fives give golfers options; longer hitters may be able to attack these holes in two shots. In general, the course at Shwe Mann Taung is a perfect fit for any type of golfer – you will certainly have an enjoyable time even as you are being tested.

For the convenience of golfers who might be on a strict time schedule, the Shwe Mann Taung Golf Resort offers extended play into the night with floodlights on all of its holes. It's the first and still the only club in Mandalay to offer night golfing services.

In line with its plans and to make play more accessible, the club plans to introduce term memberships soon. These memberships will be affordable and create opportunities for all to enjoy the sport. Golfers will have the option of purchasing an annual membership and for those who want to enjoy greater savings, a 15-year membership is also on the cards. The

Term memberships coming soon!!

club will be finalising details on memberships soon and will then kick start its drive. To add value to these memberships, the club will also be developing new ties with various clubs worldwide so that Shwe Mann Taung members have the chance to play when travelling abroad.

No resort would be complete without proper dining facilities and Shwe Mann Taung has plans to open two delightful restaurants providing Western, Eastern, fusion and local delights. The restaurant on the ground level of its clubhouse will cater more towards golfers, while the outlet on the top tier will provide a relaxed ambiance with both indoor and outdoor seating. The outdoor area by the pool will boast spectacular views of the majestic Mandalay Hill and guests will be entertained with live music performances.

Work is ongoing to make these plans a reality and all of the new facilities at the resort should be ready and operational by 2020. Members and guests will then have the chance to enjoy one of Myanmar's finest golf resorts.



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Every year I come back to feel & see the nature - multi ethnics, cuisine, rich marine & bio diversity of ancient Kings City Mrauk Oo and pristine, white sanded Ngapali Beach..... as travel through "The NEW Burmese Days.... ". Many friends followed since 1995, no place on earth will remain the same,- so as a former Myanmar President said on 2nd October 2013:"... and I will come back after 5 years,-- I will come from the sea - by boat.... when I come back the skyline of Ngapali Beach must be untouched; white soft sand, green coconut trees, lush forests cover all mountains without wild,- unplanned construction.... - despite developments, jobs, buildings, infrastructure with international expertise and good leadership,- this is all possible and needed for Ngapali to stay different from others. To stay for green, clean and nature based sustainable development and The One Ngapali Beach ONLY. "I stay always at the Laguna Lodge the small ECO Hotel since 1995 in the making and not much changed,- the 100 years old Fisherman s house still there and over 80 years old coconuts are allowed to grow, give cool shade, keep the ground water, oil and juice as no others, every single coconut tree. To keep the Ngapali Skyline as the President said.



Tourist can stop selling Endangered Marine & Forest species

Make pictures from Corals, Turtle, Shark or Balloon fish products sold at Ngapali Beachshops. Tell Restaurant owners, that endangered species on the menu leading to business loss for all,- post the date, location & send the pictures to:

angelatmyanmar@gmail.com, mo.moht@mptmail.net.mm

Tourist can stop
Beach Sand mining in Myanmar

Help Myanmar to protect Nature & Communities YOU can make a difference.

You as Ngapali Beach Guests can much help to protect the nature, marine lives of Ngapali and Myanmar,- just take a picture when you have a feeling something goes wrong; Garbage in Nature, Beach Sand mining, killing endangered species, sales of Sea Corals, unhealthy noisy Music, over charging taxi or boat man, cut of Coconut Trees, etc as law is still not enforced, send pictures, suggestions to: angelatmyanmar@gmail.com

Tourist can stop Bribery & Corruption Book & stay

legal at (Ministry of Hotels & Tourism) Hotels & GH or Lodge licensed. Check at the Front Office again, ask the reception to show you the MOHT License, this makes all foreign guests stay legal not as "FOR BURMESE ONLY" Ask if the Hotel was built with white chlorinated Beach sand, if trees were cut for rooms only,-- not the perfect Nature saving Hotels, Tourists want to support, It is your choice - Tourists can make a direct impact.



Look: http://coastalcare.org/location/ngapali-beach-myanmar-formerly-known-as-burma See: Sand Wars, A Documentary, By Award-Winning Filmmaker Denis Delestrac (2013) Check: http://unearthmyanmar.com/en/story/tourism-expands, & "Myanmar Sand Watch" Illegal and stopped by 2 Government s of Myanmar since 2013,- Thandwe & Ngapali law enforcement slow to non existent - you as Tourists have a big voice make pictures from white beach sand trucks (legal river sand is black),- send pictures, date & location to: angelatmyanmar@gmail.com, mo.moht@mptmail.net.mm, mayko.mtf@gmail.com;

Tourist can support medical treatment for communities with a 2,5 Euro - ECO Fund one time per guest, paid per stay at Laguna Lodge,- local communities members and children can get free medical treatments which otherwise are much out of their financial range. Be it artificial legs or cleft lips - pallet free operations, ear implants or sustainable dental prevention and treatment since 15 years through Laguna Lodge - ECO Hotel a daily standard. Support reaches far wider than Ngapali Beach into most other states of Myanmar's rural areas with volunteer foreign Dr teams, partners as Interplast Germany, ENT EAGEL, Aviation Without Borders - LOG, Adidas & German Dentists...



overlooking a wide sandy beach and a small coconut island and the beach surface: Soft -White sand no rocks. Position itself as rustic, eco-friendly, natural, romantic, home at Beach style. Swimming is very much save, suitability for elder guests and children at this part of Ngapali Beach. You like to stay & be environmental friendly & active..., at Laguna Lodge you supportGrey Water management, garbage separation, marine protection, mangrove

forest growing, lowest CO2 footprint, no beach walls, 95 % built with second hand - used hard wood, use of local grown food products, no endangered species on menu, freshwater by gravity = saving of fresh water. Ngapali Beach - Myabin Village.

Ngapali Dinning

Seafood, Bolognaise, Curries, Soups, Salads, Egg, Curry, Pumpkin, Shrimp or Potato - Dry Fish Curry are hot shots at Laguna Lodge.



ourist can stop 2 million plastic bottles at apali Beach in 6 month, choose only the Hotels, Restaurants Laguna Lodge Standard - ZERO Plastic Waste Commend Sense would tell us 20 ltr refill is the future of Ngapali Nature. Nyanmar Tourism must change Clean

which serve PH7 Drinking Water in " 20 I Drums Refill Container" or have own water purification plant,- as at Bayview Beach Resort or Laguna Lodge - ECO Hotel in Ngapali.Others might follow. A Plastic & Garbage Free Beach &Hotel is a real selling point -It is your Guests Choice, ask for. A Hotel with 50 rooms saves even 3000 \$ US a season with refillwater systems

Responsible Governments voice out a ban on non refill PH7 Plastic Water, Coke, Soft Drink Bottles for all Hotels & Restaurants in Tourism Destination, like Napali, Bagan, Inle, Myanmar. Best Sunset at Laguna Lodge and Lilli s Beach Front Bar.

Best Cold Fresh Draft Beer at Beach Front with German brewing tradition, low rates, Rum Sours, Gin Tonic and Cuba Libre, Rich Milk Shake, Cake & Coffee, Pasta & Pizza.



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YANGON

Once a multicultural, cosmopolitan city under British, Yangon slowly declined during Myanmar's long self-imposed absence from the international sphere. The city's downtown area contains wondrous reminders of the colonial era but is modernising fast. New bars, restaurants and fascinating galleries are thriving in the post-military rule era. What slight charm Yangon has lost in the country's recent and sharp progress is more than made up for in the explosion of places to eat and drink.

BAGAN (Nyaung U)



Bagan is arguably the country's peak tourist destination, and for good reason – it's one of the richest archeological sites in the region and contains more than 2000 pagodas, temples and religious sites. The zone also has some of the best hotels in Myanmar, while one company offers balloon flights that provide stunning bird's eye views of the plain. Other attractions include a golf course and horse riding tours. One of the best aspects of Bagan is the ease of getting there: visitors can fly into the Nyaung U airport, catch a bus from Mandalay or Yangon, hire a car to drive or hop on one of a number of boats and cruise there from Mandalay.



INLE LAKE (Heho)

While almost as popular with visitors as Bagan, Inle Lake is a very different kind of attraction - one where tourists are obliged to kick up their heels, relax and enjoy the scenery. The lake, which is nestled into the Shan plateau, is the second largest natural water body in Myanmar and more than 1000 metres above sea level.

Best known for its floating gardens and iconic ethnic Intha boatmen, Inle Lake offers visitors boating tours of the villages out on the water, as well as the silver and goldsmiths, and weavers who live and work there. Visitors can choose to stay in hotels on the water, in the township of Nyaung Shwe or around the edges of the lake.









MANDALAY

Often and fairly described as the cultural capital of Myanmar, Mandalay is a vastly different city to either bustling Yangon or the national capital Nay Pyi Taw. For many tourists Mandalay is the stepping off point for a tour of the country's peak tourist attractions – the stupa-dotted plains of Bagan and the idyllic Inle Lake. But the city offers so many of its own attractions that it's easy enough to spend a couple of days there, although it's best to plan ahead and do sightseeing outside of the hottest hours in the afternoon because the weather can be intense.

Mandalay has many fascinating religious sites such as the Mahamuni Pagoda and Mandalay Hill, but there is also the Royal Palace and cultural attractions such as handweaving of silk and cotton, stone carving, goldworking shops and bronze casting. Further afield are the ancient capitals of Amarapura, Sagaing, Ava and Mingun. Of these, Mingun is considered unmissable, with its incredible brick pagoda and giant bronze bell sure to catch the eye of visitors.







THANDWE (Ngapali Beach)

Ngapali beach, in Rakhine State's Thandwe township, offers white sand beaches, delicious seafood and perfect relaxation. While other beach getaways such as Ngwe Saung are catching up, Ngapali has an ace up its sleeve – it's less than 45 minutes by plane from Yangon, compared with five hours by car to Ngwe Saung. Most of Ngapali's hotels are located inside a wide and protected cove, making for smooth, calm and safe swimming. On the downside, once you're in Ngapali it is difficult to get around. However, small beachfront or roadside restaurants serving the area's fresh seafood and cheap cocktails have sprung up around all of the hotels, so travelling far won't be on the minds of too many visitors.

SITTWE (Mrauk Oo)



The Rakhine State capital Sittwe is the gateway to the ancient city of Mrauk Oo, the former centre of a flourishing Rakhine empire. Mrauk Oo reached its peak in the 15th century and today has a completely different atmosphere to Myanmar's other ancient sites. It is an interesting alternative site to Bagan. Be one of the first to discover these ancient temples, which are accessible from Sittwe by a picturesque boat ride up the surging Kaladan River. Chine villages, home to women with tattooed faces, can be visited by continuing further up the Lemro river from Mrauk Oo.

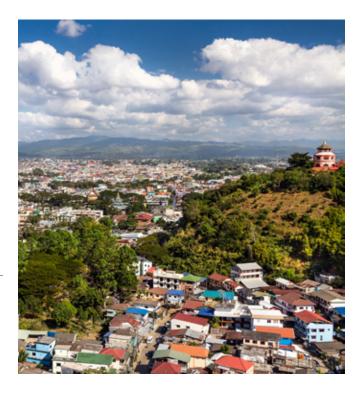




TACHILEIK 뉮



A famous border town between Myanmar and Thailand, Tachileik is popular with tourists in Thailand who need to visit another country to get their visas renewed. A small replica of Yangon's Shwedagon Pagoda sits on a hill overlooking the town. The town's market is a thriving commercial centre where tourists can buy all manner of cheap clothing, fashion accessories, electronics and DVDs.





..... We are very delighted to finally introduce Royal Palace Hotel to both leisure and business travellers looking to explore the cultural mystique of Myanmars' central plains





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MYITKYINA

Myitkyina is the capital of northernmost Kachin State, nearly 1500 kilometres from Yangon and even 785 to the north of Mandalay. The city is in a flat valley that is scorching hot during the summer months and sees intense rains during the monsoon. The city sits at the western bank of the mighty Ayeyarwady River, about 40 kilometres downstream from where the river begins. Myitkyina is the terminus of the railway line and a crucial trading and administrative town within Kachin State. The city is also an important location for other touristic ventures in Kachin State. It can be reached by rail, boat or air but while the railway might sound a romantic idea be warned that a one-way trip from Mandalay will take at least 24 hours.

LASHIO

Another attraction within Shan State, Lashio is the largest town in northern Shan State and a key stop on the road that links Myanmar with China. For visitors Lashio offers motorcycle treks and hiking tours into the nearby mountains.

ROUTE MAP





With Buddhist, Hindu, Muslim and Christian communities and dozens of different ethnicities, Myanmar offers travellers a rich tapestry of peoples and cultures to explore. It's possible to plan a one-day intinerary that exposes you to food and traditions with origins in China 'and India and Rakhine and Shan states. While many local practices feature in other societies elsewhere in South and Southeast Asia, however, there are numerous ways in which daily life here is unique and a few business practices that may surprise even the well-travelled visitor. You'll be in good shape if you plan ahead and respect and embrace Myanmar ways. Here are a few things you should keep in mind:

Always carry cash.

A combination of crisp, new American bills in addition to a good supply of Myanmar notes is a necessity. Shopkeepers will sometimes demand payment in American bills but refuse to accept ones that are dog-eared or torn. The same goes for money changers. If you're travelling outside the major centres, there may be limited or no access to ATM machines.

Try the local transport options.

In Yangon, riding in a trishaw, also known as a side car, might rightly be perceived as a dangerous proposition. But in smaller centres they're often an effective and fun mode of transport. They're also much more comfortable than they first appear. You can also try pony carts in places like Bagan and Pyin Oo Lwin, and boat rides at Inle Lake. In Yangon, consider riding the circle train. A complete three-hour loop for a foreigner costs about US\$1 and gives you a slow, scenic view of various townships.

It's okay to bargain, but don't be a cheapskate.

In informal transactions, such as at a wet market or negotiating a taxi fare, it's acceptable to bargain for a lower price. The best strategy is to be friendly and consider whether the price you expect will cause your driver or shopkeeper to lose money. Keep in mind that guidebooks go out of date quickly, so a price listed in a guide from just two years ago may not represent today's fair prices.

Buses are a great way to travel, but go prepared.

While there are an increasing number of short-haul budget flights available inside Myanmar, some places are still most easily and comfortably accessible by buses. For a few extra dollars, a VIP bus will be equipped with airconditioning and extra-wide seating. The food available on board and at rest stops, however, leaves something to be desired. If you want to avoid oily or overpriced fare, stock up before you go on bottled water and spacks



Take a taxi.

Standard practice in places like Yangon is to negotiate the fare in advance, since most cars are not equipped with meters and those with meters do not use them. If you don't know what the fare to your destination should be, inquire beforehand with a local or staff at your hotel. Short trips may be as little as K1500, while K4000 should cover a significant distance, depending on traffic and time of day. Expect to pay more after 10pm, but it's reasonable to bargain if you suspect the first-named price is too much.

Forage for your breakfast.

Many hotels will provide a complimentary breakfast. It might be convenient, but you're missing out. At street stalls, you can find local breakfast specialties such as mohinga, a fish and noodle curry, and an array of fresh fruits and juices. Tea shops, offer strong cups of milky laphet yey (literally, tea water) and various pastries such as samoosas or Chinese steamed pork buns, depending on the ethnicity of the owners.

Be in control of your sugar and monosodium glutimate (MSG) intake.

First-time visitors to Myanmar are somerimes shocked by the amount of sugar mat locals consume in the form of beverages like tea with condensed milk and fruit juice. Expect that your fresh banana or watermelon smoothie will have a heaping tablespoon of sweetener in it. unless you request otherwise. The way to ask for less sugar is tha jar

Book hotels and guest houses in advance.

Book hotels and guest houses in advance.
This is especially wise if you're travelling in peak season. The number of expected tourists to Myanmar has gone up tremendously in me past couple of years, to 3 million in 2014. Almough investors are pouring money into the tourism industry, for the moment the supply of hotel rooms is modest. You might consider booking through a travel agent, of which there are many in Yangon and Mandalay. A travel agent can help you save time and stress.

Pack a few basic essentials everywhere:

Sunscreen, insect repellant, ear plugs and a headlamp or fashlight. As in other parts of Asia, you can find sunscreen and insect spray in local shops and supermarkets but not many of the brands that you would find in Western countries. Bring your own if you want quality assurance. Earplugs are a necessity if you plan to be travelling by bus - most play hours of pop music videos or soap operas, sometimes until wee hours of the morning. A headlamp will save you trouble on days of unexpected power outages, on treks and, in small towns, the hours just before and after dark when electricity may not be available.

Off the beaten path really is remote.

Be aware that some towns and villages may not have any services geared toward tourists, except for a couple small snack shops. If you're going into areas less accustomed to tourists, plan ahead and be prepared to rough it. Hsipaw, Namshan and Putao, for example, are great places to go trekking. But if you're looking for hot showers and a choice of dinner plans, these places may not be for you.

Plan for the season.

For most activities, the best time to visit Myanmar is the cool season between November and February. But if you're visiting during the rainy season, June to September, try Upper Myanmar - the plains region of Bagan and Mandalay - which stays relatively dry. If you are visiting in the cool season, also be aware that

How you dress is how you will be judged.

How you dress is how you will be judged.

Dress across Myanmar tends to the conservative side.
You won't see local ladies wearing sleeveless tops, ever at me beach, and only in big cities will some girls sport mini skirts or leggings. Expect some extra attention, or reluctant service in small shops, if you do. When visiting a temple or monastery, opt for long pants or the traditional longyi, covered shoulders and no cleavage.

Otherwise you may be denied entry or, if you're lucky, you can loan a longyi.

A kissing sound will get a waiter's attention.

It might seem like a rude thing to do, but whether year a tea shop or a beer station, you'll hear locals put their lips and make a sound like a cat-call to order a



WINTER FLIGHT SCHEDULE (DECEMBER 2018 TO MARCH 2019)

FROM YANGON (YO	SN)				
TO NYAUNG U (NYU)				
FLT.NO	ETD	ETA	DAYS	VIA	
7Y-161	0630	0750	DAILY	-	
7Y-131	0700	0820	DAILY	-	
7Y-241	1545	1830	DAILY	HEH,MDL	
TO MANDALAY (MDI					
7Y-131	0700	0905	DAILY	NYU	
7Y-951	1130	1255	TUE, THU, SAT	-	
7Y-911	1130	1255	SUN		
7Y-241	1545	1740	DAILY	HEH	
TO HEHO (HEH)					
7Y-161	0630	0845	DAILY	NYU	
7Y-131	0700	0955	DAILY	NYU,MDL	
7Y-241	1545	1655	DAILY	-	
TO THANDWE (SNW	/)				
7Y-417	1150	1240	DAILY	-	
7Y-161	0630	1000	DAILY	NYU,HEH	
TO SITTWE (AKY)					
7Y-417	1150	1340	DAILY	SNW	
TO TACHILEIK (THL)					
7Y-671	1130	1425	MON,WED,FRI	LSH	
7Y-951	1130	1420	TUE,THU,SAT	MDL	
TO LASHIO (LSH)					
7Y-671	1130	1310	MON,WED,FRI	-	
TO MYITKYINA (MYT)					
7Y-911	1130	1425	SUN	MDL	



FROM NYAUNG U (NYU)						
TO MANDALAY (MDI	TO MANDALAY (MDL)					
FLT.NO	ETD	ETA	DAYS	VIA		
7Y-131	0835	0905	DAILY	-		
TO HEHO (HEH)						
7Y-161	0805	0845	DAILY	-		
7Y-131	0835	0955	DAILY	MDL		
TO THANDWE (SNW						
7Y-161	0805	1000	DAILY	HEH		
TO YANGON (RGN)	TO YANGON (RGN)					
7Y-161	0805	1105	DAILY	HEH,SNW		
7Y-131	0835	1120	DAILY	MDL,HEH		
7Y-241	1845	2005	DAILY	-		

FROM MANDALAY (MDL)					
TO YANGON (RGN)					
FLT.NO	ETD	ETA	DAYS	VIA	
7Y-131	0925	1120	DAILY	HEH	
7Y-241	1800	2005	DAILY	NYU	
7Y-953	1900	2025	TUE,THU,SAT	-	
7Y-913	1905	2030	SUN	-	
TO HEHO (HEH)					
7Y-131	0925	0955	DAILY	-	
TO NYAUNG U (NYU)				
7Y-241	1800	1830	DAILY	-	
TO TACHILEIK (THL)					
7Y-951	1310	1420	TUE,THU,SAT	-	
7Y-912	1610	1720	SUN	-	
TO MYITKYINA (MYT)					
7Y-911	1315	1425	SUN	-	
7Y-952	1605	1715	TUE, THU , SAT	-	





WINTER FLIGHT SCHEDULE (DECEMBER 2018 TO MARCH 2019)

FROM HEHO (HEH)						
TO YANGON (RGN)	TO YANGON (RGN)					
FLT.NO	ETD	ETA	DAYS	VIA		
7Y-161	0900	1105	DAILY	SNW		
7Y-131	1010	1120	DAILY	-		
7Y-672	1705	1815	MON,WED,FRI	-		
7Y-241	1710	2005	Daily	MDL, NYU		
TO MANDALAY (MDI						
7Y-241	1710	1740	DAILY	-		
TO NYAUNG U (NYU	TO NYAUNG U (NYU)					
7Y-241	1710	1830	Daily	MDL		
TO THANDWE (SNW)						
7Y-161	0900	1000	Daily			

FROM TACHILEIK (THL)				
TO LASHIO (LSH)				
FLT.NO	ETD	ETA	DAYS	VIA
7Y-672	1440	1540	MON,WED,FRI	-
TO HEHO (HEH)				
7Y-672	1440	1645	MON,WED,FRI	LSH
TO MANDALAY (MDI				
7Y-952	1435	1545	TUE,THU,SAT	-
7Y-913	1735	1845	SUN	-
TO MYITKYINA (MYT				
7Y-952	1435	1715	TUE,THU,SAT	MDL
7Y-913	1735	2030	SUN	MDL
TO YANGON (RGN)				
7Y-672	1440	1815	MON,WED,FRI	LSH,HEH
7Y-913	1735	2030	SUN	MDL



FROM LASHIO (LSH)				
TO TACHILEIK (THL)				
FLT.NO	ETD	ETA	DAYS	VIA
7Y-671	1325	1425	MON,WED,SAT	-
ТО НЕНО (НЕН)				
7Y-672	1555	1645	MON,WED,SAT	-
TO YANGON (RGN)				
7Y-672	1555	1815	MON,WED,SAT	HEH

FROM THANDWE (SNW)					
TO YANGON (RGN)	TO YANGON (RGN)				
FLT.NO	ETD	ETA	DAYS	VIA	
7Y-161	1015	1105	DAILY	-	
7Y-417	1255	1515	DAILY	AKY	
TO SITTWE (AKY)					
7Y-417	1255	1340	DAILY	-	

FROM SITTWE (AKY)					
TO YANGON (RGN)	TO YANGON (RGN)				
FLT.NO	ETD	ETA	DAYS	VIA	
7Y-417	1355	1515	DAILY	-	

FROM MYITKYINA (MYT)						
TO MANDALAY (MDI	TO MANDALAY (MDL)					
FLT.NO	ETD	ETA	DAYS	VIA		
7Y-912	1440	1550	SUN			
7Y-953	1730	1840	TUE,THU,SAT	-		
TO TACHILEIK (THL)						
7Y-912	1440	1720	SUN	MDL		
TO YANGON (RGN)						
7Y-953	1730	2005	TUE,THU,SAT	MDL		



လေယာဉ်ဖြင့် သယ်ယူတင်ဆောင့်ခွင့်မရှိသောပစ္စည်းများ

Dangerous Goods on aircraft























- 🚫 လေယာဉ်ကိုယ်ထည်အား ထိနိက်ပျက်စီး စေနိုင်သော သံနှင့် သတ္တုပစ္စည်းများ
- 🚫 ဆားငံရည်များပါဝင်သော ပစ္စည်းများ
- 🚫 အနံ့အသက်ဆိုးသော ပစ္စည်းများအား သယ်ယူ တင်ဆောင်ခွင့် မပြုပါ။

လေယာဉ်ဖြင့် သယ်ယူတင်ဆောင့်ခွင့်မရှိသောပစ္စည်းများ

LITHIUM BATTERY: CARRY ON BAGGAGE ONLY NOT MORE THAN 2 BATTERIES AND 160-WH







မိမိနှင့်အတူ လက်ဆွဲယူဆောင်ခွင့် မရှိသော ပစ္စည်းများ

YOUR ATTENTION

PLEASE DO NOT PUT THIS ITEMS IN YOUR CABBIN BAGGAGE.



Prohibition on use of portable electronic devices in aircraft

Almost all portable electronic devices used by aircraft crew and passengers have not been designed to the stringent standards normally applied to aircraft equipment.

By using portable electronic devices in aircraft both in flight and on the ground, the radio signals transmitted from these devices can interfere with the navigational and communication equipment that may jeopardize aircraft safety.

Therefore, as Myanmar is a Contracting State of ICAO, the Department of Civil Aviation has decided to follow the international convention and prohibit the use of portable electronic devices in public transport aircraft during the entire flight.

Portable electronic devices include, but only not limited to the following equipment.

- 1. Mobile telephone
- 2. Cellular telephone
- 3. Portable video equipment
- 4. Laptop or portable PC without printer
- 5. Electronic games, electronic calculators and electronic shavers
- Cassette/CD/DVD/minidisk players (used electronic headphones only), MP3 players (used electronic headphones only).











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- * Spa
- * Laundry Service
- * Room Service
- * Bicycle for Rent











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