Introduction

The maps contained in this collection are the result of close co-operation between the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) and the Myanmar Information Management Unit (MIMU). The information for electoral constituencies, for election results – including figures for turnout, invalid votes, numbers of candidates per constituency, advance votes and transferred votes – and for areas where elections were cancelled for security reasons, is based on information from the Union Election Commission (UEC).

The UEC determines the boundaries for electoral constituencies on the basis of the existing legal framework i.e. the 2008 Constitution and the 2010 Electoral Laws. Pyithu Hluttaw constituencies follow the administrative boundaries of townships (total 330). The 12 Amyotha Hluttaw constituencies per State/Region are determined on the basis of population statistics (total 168). For State/Region Hluttaw constituencies, every township is split in two, and population statistics are also used here to delineate the boundaries.

With few exceptions, the principles of contiguity and of following existing administrative boundaries (of townships, wards, and village tracts) are applied to draw the boundaries of constituencies across all levels of Hluttaw. The 8 townships of Naypyitaw do not elect Region representatives (they are governed by the Naypyitaw City Council), resulting in the overall number of electoral constituencies as follows: 168 Amyotha Hluttaw, 330 Pyithu Hluttaw, 644 State/Region.

The 25% military representation within each Hluttaw does not feature in most of the maps contained in this collection. The 2015 results are based on results announced by the UEC’s results center in the period 9 to 20 November 2015 and do not take into account potential changes which might occur as a consequence of later electoral dispute resolution processes.1

IFES liaised with all state/region sub-commissions to ensure that only the most up-to-date information regarding the composition of state/region Hluttaws prior to the 2015 elections was used. This is why the maps visualizing political party representation prior to the 2015 general elections do not only show 2010/2012 election results, but also changes that might have occurred since then, e.g. by death or promotion of representatives.

It is important to note that constituency boundaries for state/region Hluttaw constituencies are only indicative due to the technical complexity of accurately drawing ward and village tract boundaries for all areas of the country.

Most of the maps in this collection are produced as A3 maps and can be printed in A4, A3, and A1 format. Some of the maps have been developed as A1 and not all detail may be visible in the A4 format used in this booklet. All maps are available as separate digital copies from these sources: http://www.themimu.info/election and http://www.merin-online.org/maps

Yangon, February 2016

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1 By January 15, 2016, 45 complaints were submitted to the Union Election Commission.