



Facts about
YCDC
Yangon City Development Committee

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Facts about **YCDC**



MYANMAR at a glance

LOCATION

South East Asia

TOTAL LAND AREA

676,577 square kilometers

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY

5,858 kilometers

COAST LINE

2,832 kilometers

POPULATION

57.5 million (2007-2008 provisional)

Life Expectancy : 2007

Rural: male-63.2

female-67.1

Urban: male-84.0

female-69.0

POPULATION GROWTH RATE

1.8 percent

WORKING-AGE POPULATION

33.87 million

LANGUAGE

Myanmar,

Local dialects,

English is widely used.

RELIGION

Majority are Buddhists and there are Muslims, Christians, Hindus and others

ECONOMY

Market-oriented

Economy (since 1988)

DP GROWTH RATE

10.1% (2008-2009)

CURRENCY

Kyat

MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS

Agriculture, Manufacturing, Mining, Oil and Gas, Trade and Services

MAJOR INDUSTRIES

Agro-based industries, Wood-based industries, Food processing industries, Pharmaceuticals, Machine Tools, Heavy industries.

MAJOR EXPORT ITEMS

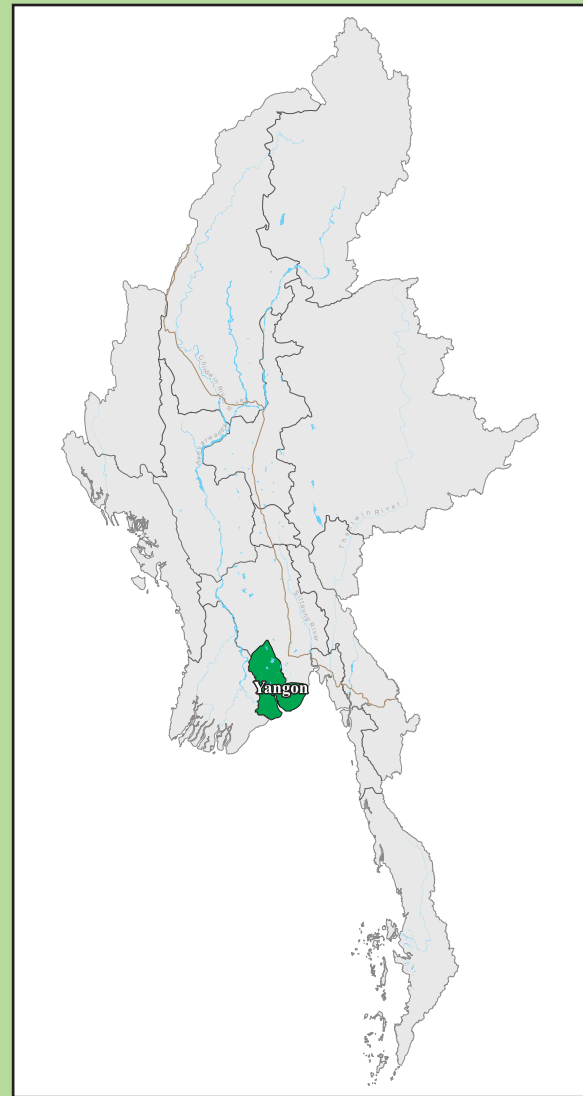
Rice, Pulses & Beans, Sesame, Marine Products (Fish/Prawn), Minerals, Oil and Gas, Timber etc.

MAJOR IMPORT ITEMS

Machineries & spare parts, Fertilizers, Agricultural machineries, Chemical, Base Metals, Edible Vegetable Oil and hydrogenated oils, Textile Fabrics & Accessories etc.

MAJOR TRADING PARTNER

China, India, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Hong Kong, Indonesia and EU



Districts and Townships under Yangon City

Eastern District
Dagon Seikkan
East Dagon
North Dagon
North Okkalapa
South Dagon
South Okkalapa
Thingangyun

Northern District
Hlaing
Hlaing Thar Yar
Insein
Kamayut
Mayangon
Mingalardon
Shwe Pyi Thar

Western District
Ahlone
Bahan
Dagon
Kyauktada
Kyeemyindine
Lanmadaw
Latha
Pabedan
Sanchaung
Seik Kan

Southern District
Botahtaung
Dala
Dawbon
Mingala-
Taungnyunt
Pazundaung
Seikkyi-Khanaung
-Toe
Tamewe
Thaketa
Yankin



YANGON at a glance

HISTORY

FOUNDED

King Alaung Phaya

SETTLED

c 1028-1043

ETHNICITY

Burmese, Chin, Kachin,
Kayin, Yakhine, Mon, Shan

GEOGRAPHY

LOCATION

In Myanmar, East Asia

COORDINATION

16° 48'N 96° 09' E / 16.8° N

TIME ZONE

MST (UTC + 6:30)

AREA

231.18sq mi (598.75km2)

AREA CODE

1,80,99

CLIMATE

TEMPERATURE

Coolest period:

mid Nov~end Feb15-24° C

Hottest period:

Mar ~ May 25-33° C

RAIN FALL

Monsoon period:

June ~ Oct 15 inches

INDUSTRIAL

MAJOR INDUSTRIES

Agro-Based Industries,

Wood-Based Industries,

Food Processing Industries,

Pharmaceuticals,

Machine Tools,

Heavy Industries

INDUSTRIAL ZONES

24 industrial zones with total
development area over 6,600 ha

BUSINESS

MAJOR ECONOMIC SECTORS

Agriculture,
Manufacturing,
Trade & Service

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS

Rice, Pulses & Beans, Sesame,
Marine Products (Fish/Prawn),
Minerals, Oil & Gas, Timber

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

Industrial Machineries, Agri
Machineries, Spare Parts,
Fertilizers, Chemicals, Base
Metals, Edible Vegetable Oil,
Hydrogenated Oil,
Textile Fabrics.

GOVERNOR

Mayor U Hla Myint

POPULATION

5.14 million (2012)

Density:

19,000 heads/sq mi (7,300/km2)

LANGUAGE

Myanmar, local dialects,
English widely used

TWINNED WITH

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam

Kunming, Yunnan, China

Nanning, Guangxi, China

Yangzhou, Jiangsu, China

Busan, Republic of Korea

Brief History of Yangon

There was a small fishing village named Dagon, which will later grew into Yangon, a city centred around the Shwedagon Pagoda.

In 1755, King Alaungpaya conquered Dagon, renamed it "Yangon", which means 'end of strife'.

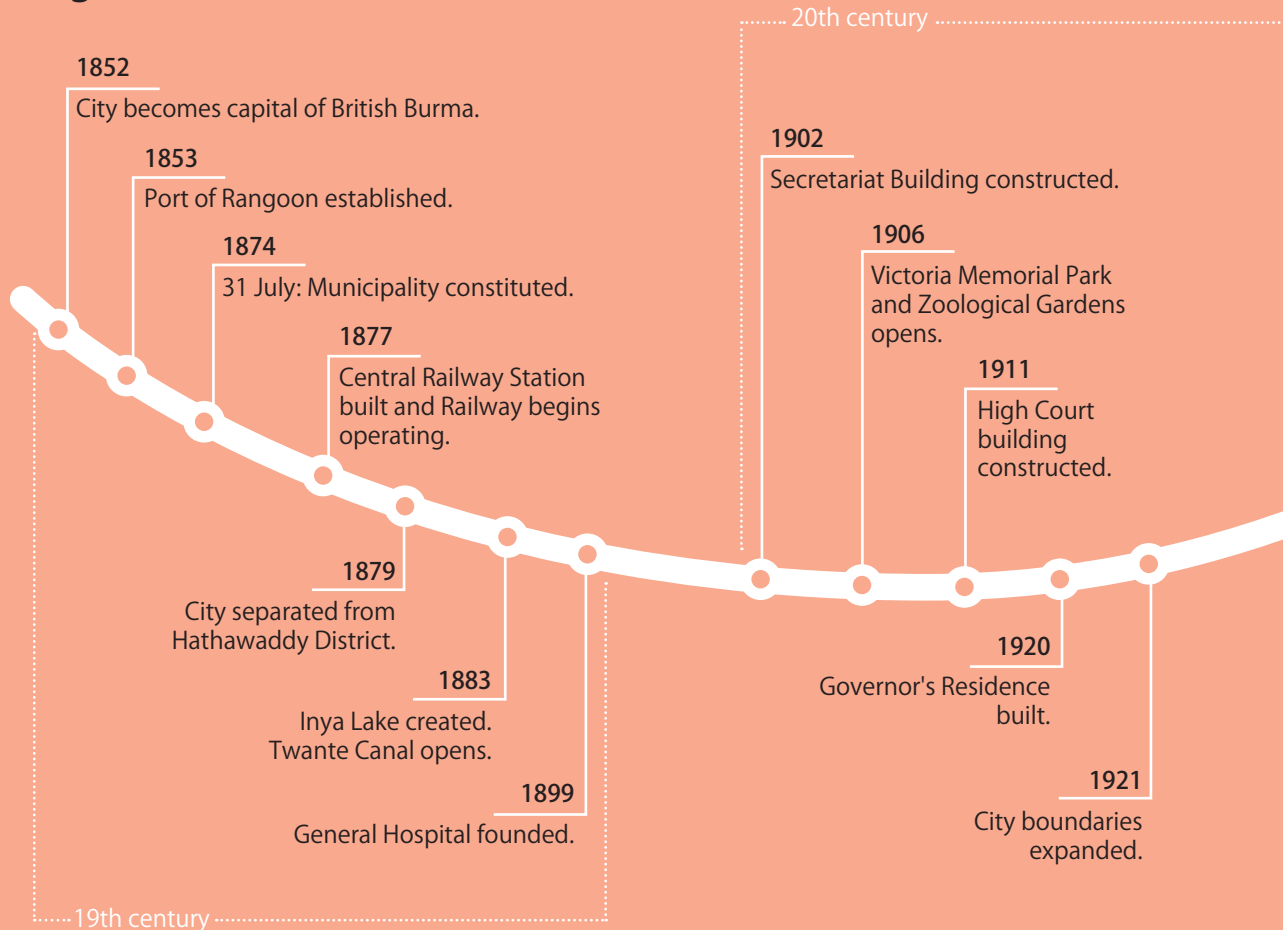
In 1952, during the Second Anglo-Burmese War, the British seized Yangon and all of Lower Burma.

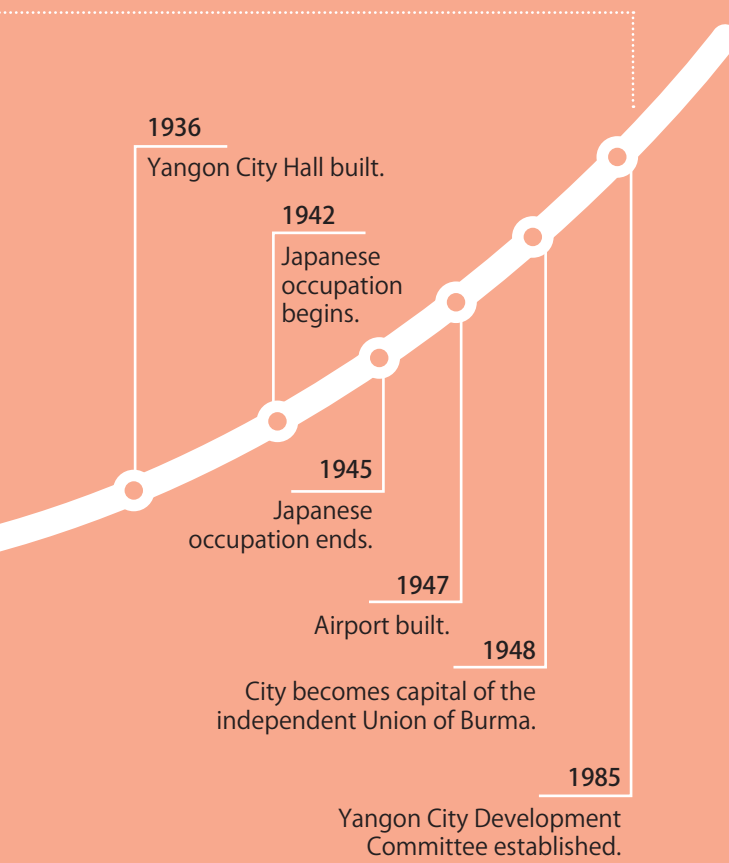
The British constructed a new city, based on the design by army engineer Lt. Alexander Fraser, on a grid plan on delta land, bound to the east by the Pazundaung Creek and to the south and west by the Yangon River.

In 1885, after the Third Anglo-Burmese War, the British captured Upper Burma and Yangon became the capital of the country.

In 2005, Nay Pyi Taw became the administrative capital of Myanmar.

Yangon Timeline





Succession of Mayors

Colonel Tin Pe
(1-4-85 to 15-8-86)

U Kyi Nyunt
(16-8-86 to 30-12-86)

Colonel Aung Khin
(31-12-86 to 11-11-88)

Lt. Colonel Pun Aung
(12-11-88 to 6-12-88)

Colonel Ko Lay
(7-12-88 to 25-8-03)

Brigadier General Aung Thein Lin
(26-8-03 to 29-3-11)

U Hla Myint
(30-3-11–present)

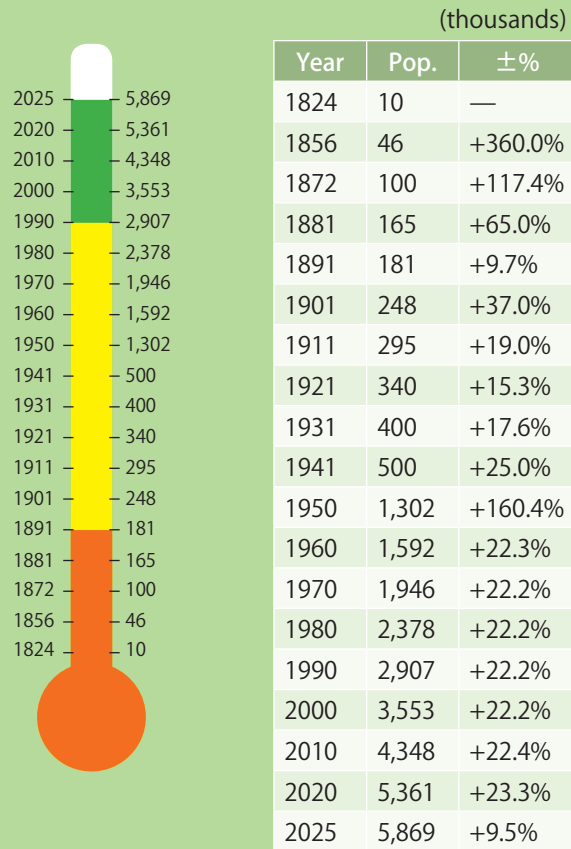


Present YCDC was formed under the provisions of the Yangon City Development Law of 14 May 1990





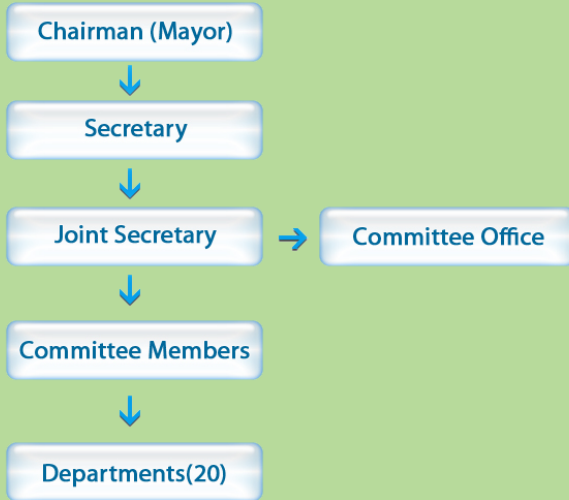
Population Growth of Yangon



In 2013, Yangon's ever increasing population, at a present growth of about 22%, was estimated at 5.14 millions.

Organization Chart

Yangon City Development Committee



Departments

1. The Administration Department
2. Budget & Accounts Department
3. Work Inspection Department
4. Co-ordination Department
5. Assessors' Department
6. Revenue Department
7. Markets Department
8. Veterinary & Slaughter House Department
9. Pollution Control & Cleansing Department
10. Engineering Department (Roads & Bridges)
11. Engineering Department (Buildings)
12. Engineering Department (Water & Sanitation)
13. Motor Transport & Workshop Department
14. Central Stores Department
15. Playgrounds, Parks & Gardens Department
16. Security & Disciplinary Department
17. City Planning and Land Administration Department
18. Health Department
19. Public Relations and Information Department
20. Production Department

Duties and Responsibilities of YCDC

Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) is the administrative body of Yangon which covers a total area of 306.73 square miles. To maintain and develop the city within its territory, YCDC carries out the following duties and responsibilities:

- drawing and implementing land policies, administration of lands, developing and enforcing planning controls, protection of heritage buildings, regulation of construction sites
- construction and maintenance of parks, gardens, playgrounds, recreation centers
- promoting events and exhibitions to enhance the work of YCDC
- providing parking spaces for vehicles and reducing traffic congestion
- construction, maintenance, upgrading and administration of markets



Facts about YCDC

- regulation, control and healthcare for animals and pets, including the inspection of meat and fishery markets and supervision of slaughter houses
- practice of environmental protection and waste management, including collection and treatment of waste, management of landfills, prevention of water and air pollution
- regulate and issue licenses for ferryboats and supervision of ferry businesses
- licensing and regulating trading warehouses and pawn shops
- ensuring the safety of the citizens through prevention of natural disasters and management of the fire services
- issue licenses regarding slow moving vehicles such as tricycle rickshaws
- providing water supply and sanitary systems
- supervision of cemeteries and incinerators, and overseeing the land use of cemetery compounds
- other beneficial municipal works, such as environmental services





Towards e-Government

Administration Department focuses on the overall management of the departments of YCDC and the welfare of their staff. One of its main tasks is inspecting and issuing/revoking a variety of licenses such as license for enterprise, guest house license, hostel license, restraint license, private market license etc. A one-stop service for licensees started on 1st April 2013 as part of the government's e-Government initiative. An on-line licensing system was created and staff were trained. The Online License System officially commenced on 1st November 2013.

The department also deals with complaints and requests for assistance from the general public, as well as promoting YCDC's services in state-owned newspapers' letter to editors and responding to phone calls and letters.

The number of licences issued between 2011-14

Licences	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Restaurant and food stall	7,815	7,883	7,974
Guesthouse	348	356	368
Hostel	260	277	276
Private Market	74	59	77
Mobile Shop	102	98	75
Temporary Theatre Construction	8	7	11
Business Enterprise	33,202	34,674	37,203
Total	41,809	43,354	45,984





The department also renews and issues new licences for the City Taxi services.

Budget Year	Licence Issued
2011-12	27,080
2012-13	21,154
2013-14	32,858

Website

YCDC's website address is www.ycdc.gov.mm. It provides useful information about YCDC, including articles on its departments and their services, announcements and news regarding YCDC's activities and occasional events.

More services will be moving online as YCDC moves towards e-Government. The City Daily Newspaper (in Myanmar language for public) can also be downloaded from the website.





Health Hazard Prevention

One of the Health Department's main focus is to prevent dengue hemorrhagic fever which is transmitted by mosquitoes. It is one of the fatal epidemics in Yangon but it is under control due to the work carried out by YCDC. With intention to kill the disease carrier mosquitoes, the department carries out smoke spraying indoors and outdoors. For the prevention of mosquito spawning, it uses certain methods including applying Abate medicine in the water. The department also runs community education programmes on dengue prevention and control.

In addition, the department inspects industrial zones, factories, and plants to ensure that safe and healthy working conditions are provided for all employees, the self-employed and members of the public visiting these premises. Food safety inspections are also carried out on a regular basis at markets, food stalls, restaurants and schools' canteens. The department has its own laboratory to test food on sale to the public. Training is also provided to restaurant managers on food hygiene and safety matters.



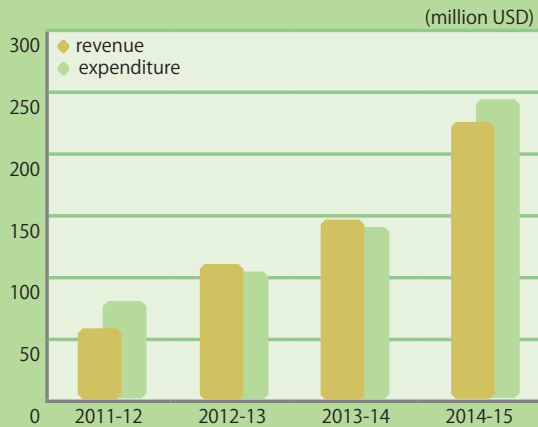
Business Model of YCDC

YCDC can be considered as an independent body since it raises its own revenues through collecting fees, taxes, and issuing licenses, etc.

To raise funds, YCDC has a number of income generating enterprises including banking services, hotels, markets, condominiums, golf courses, property development and manufacturing of construction material such as bricks and cement. The total income raised is, however, not sufficient to cover the whole expenditure of YCDC. If a budget deficit occurs, money from a special fund may be used. YCDC also receives grants from international donors which are allocated to specific projects, and cannot be used to cover activity outside of the project scope.

Since it is an entirely independent body, YCDC has to stand on its own feet for all development works and services rendered to Yangonites. On the other hand, YCDC takes special care not to increase the tax burden of Yangonites as far as possible. So, as an alternate, the organization encourages foreign investment, not only for capital but also for the purchase and implementation of sophisticated technologies and equipment. YCDC also implements public-private partnership (PPP) schemes.

Revenues and Expenditures



Note: Based on 1USD = 980 Kyats
 If deficits occur, money from the special fund is used.
 2013-14 revenues included foreign assistance.
 2014-15 are estimated revenues and expenditures.

Myanmar Convention Centre (MCC)

Public Relations and Information Department runs the hiring service of Myanmar Convention Centre (MCC). The building and its large compound is quite attractive for trade fairs. Hiring rate for trade fair is quite reasonable at Kyat 1000,000 (about USD 1000) per day for daytime use only.

Yangon City Bank

Some of available banking services at Yangon City Bank are deposit saving accounts with 8% interest rate, current accounts, fixed deposits, lending with 13% interest rate, Payment Orders and Certified Cheques.

City Golf Resort

The objectives of building and founding the City Golf Resort are: to make Yangon citizens healthy and strong, to enhance their spiritual well-being and enjoyment, to develop their intellectual capacities, to help support business enterprises of the state in some other way, to produce brilliant and outstanding golfers, and to promote good will and friendliness among golfers inland and abroad. It is opened to the public and generates a certain amount of revenue from the services provided.



Established in 1994, located north of Yangon about 25 minutes drive from the city center. Wider fairways and fairly large green suitable to players of all abilities.



Authority To Act

Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) has certain authority to act with intention to fulfill its duties and responsibilities and some of them are as follows:

- demarcation and re-demarcation of the territorial limit of the City of Yangon Municipality
- carry out works by using its own funds to contribute to the city development by making contacts with local and foreign organizations or individuals, in accordance with the existing laws
- lease of buildings or lands and having the right to remove tenants if they fail to follow one of the rules and regulations effected on them
- inspect and issue reports on the construction and maintenance of government office buildings with the exception of buildings regarded as state security
- hire advisors as an expert on certain subjects or hire and form an advisory group, with approval of government, to extend its capability to fulfil its duties and responsibilities
- use sophisticated technologies and systems in order to carry out its works more effectively
- regarding squatters, on the committee's manageable land, the committee has right to manage and remove them as necessary, especially to protect gardens, parks and areas designated for development
- prevent any unlawful construction in the boundaries of roads
- prevent any unlawful construction on reserve lands and systematically supervise the project works on such land
- exercising the powers conferred from time to time by the President of the State and the Prime Minister

City FM CityFM is the FM radio broadcasting station of YCDC and was the first FM radio station in Myanmar. It broadcasts in Myanmar language around the clock at a frequency of 89.0 MHz and online broadcasting is also available. The station focuses on entertainment, mostly music programmes intermingled with interesting programs such as *What's Up in Yangon* which provides the latest community information. The station generates a revenue from advertisements.





YANGON
Top 20
MUSIC
PROGRAM

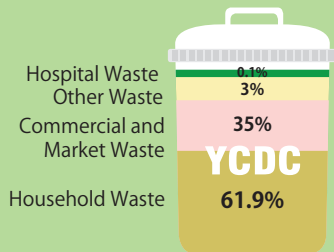


Waste-To-Energy (WtE) Technologies

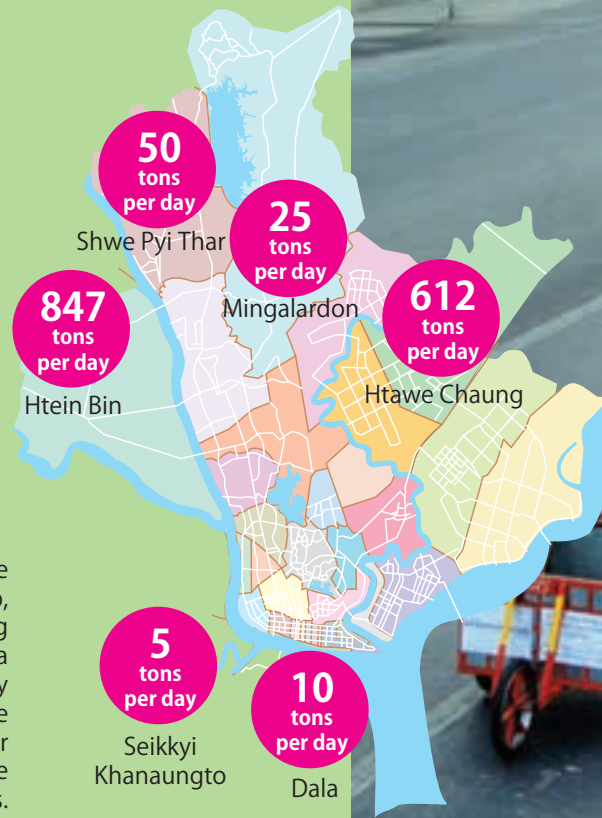
Over 1,690 tons of garbage is generated on a daily basis, on average around 0.396 kg per person. 1,550 tons of the waste is collected through a variety of systems including door-to-door collections using hand carts and trucks, communal garbage bins, and the services of street sweepers. Waste is then collected at points throughout the city and transported to final disposal sites.



Wastes and Final Deposits Sites



At Htein Bin Final Disposal Site in Hlaing Thar Yar Township, Pollution Control & Cleansing Department is working on a project to use waste-to-energy (WtE) technologies to produce electricity (15.4 megawatt per hour) which will be sold to the industrial zones.





Towards Desirable Circle

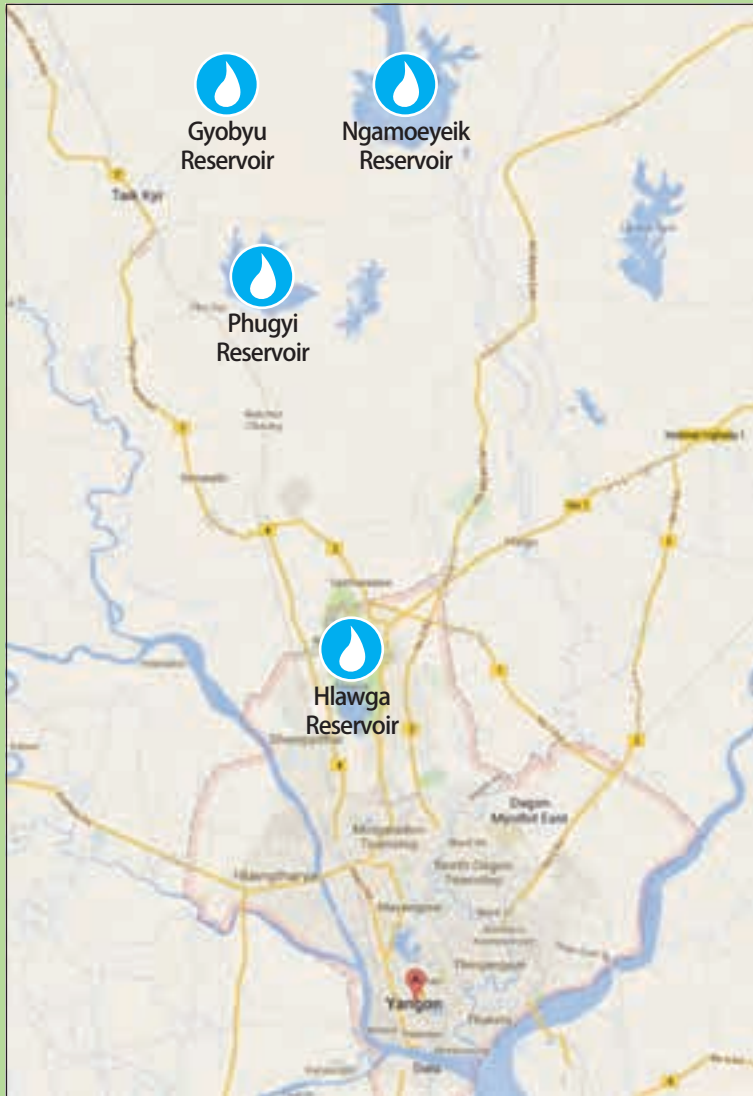
YCDC's Engineering Department of Water & Sanitation needs to provide at least 90 MGD of potable water for the city's 5.14 million inhabitants. The potable water resources are the four main reservoirs namely Hlawga, Gyophyu, Fugyi and Ngamoyeik, plus over 200 tube wells scattered around Yangon. Since the department has to charge the public a very cheap rate to avoid giving a burden to the poorer members of society, the income from the sale of water cannot cover the expenditures. The department is therefore seeking foreign assistance and grants to lay new pipelines. For instance, it will cost USD 30 million to connect the newest reservoir, Ngamoyeik, to the pipelines network.

Household use	
unmetered	0.12 USD
metered (per 1,000 gallon)	0.03 USD
Commercial / Industrial use	
metered (per 1,000 gallon)	0.14 USD

Based on 1 USD = 980 Kyats

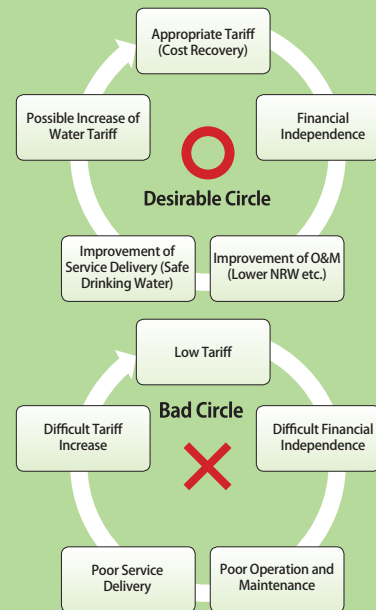


Facts about YCDC



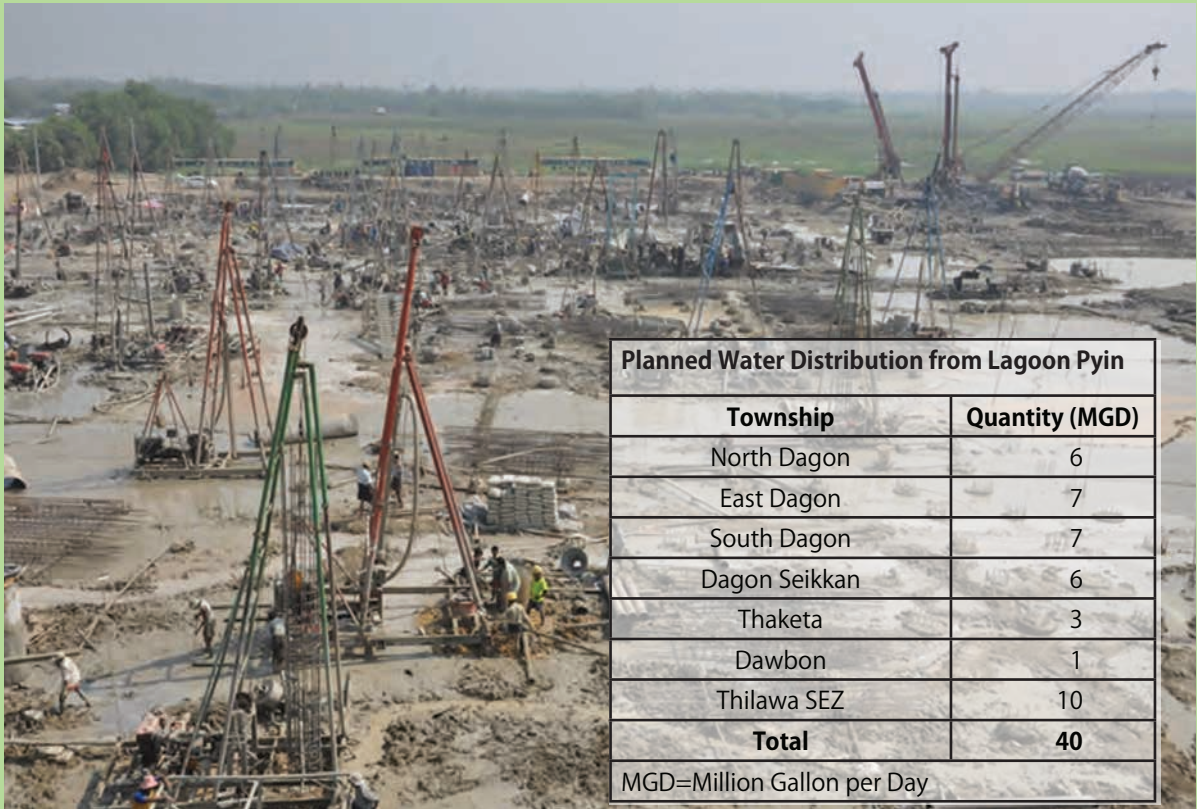
For some areas in Yangon, public private partnership is a solution to upgrade the water network. Some businesses are joining together under a “self-help programme” to finance the cost of new pipelines to connect to them and provide a water supply network to surrounding communities.

Through the cooperation of the public, private business and foreign donors, the aim is to achieve a positive circular system that maintains the water supply to the city’s inhabitants for the long term.



New Water Resources

To provide more water to Yangon City, YCDC is developing Lagoon Pyin water reservoir, and improving access and purification of river water from rivers such as Kokekowa River and Hlaing River. New tube wells and pumping stations are also being added to the water distribution system annually.



Planned Water Distribution from Lagoon Pyin	
Township	Quantity (MGD)
North Dagon	6
East Dagon	7
South Dagon	7
Dagon Seikkan	6
Thaketa	3
Dawbon	1
Thilawa SEZ	10
Total	40
MGD=Million Gallon per Day	

Construction Site of Lagoon Pyin Project



Construction of Clear Water Reservoir's Tiebeam and Wall in progress



Construction of Rapid Sand Filter's Base Slab in progress

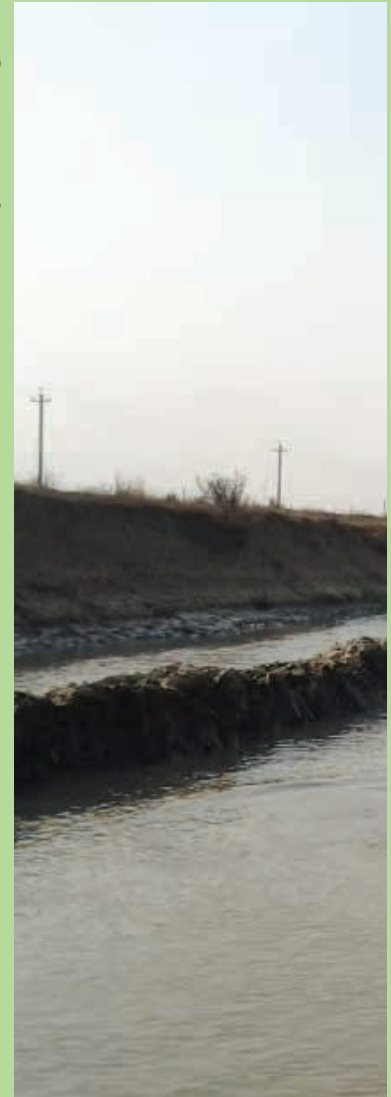
Better Drainage System

In Yangon, flooding occurs regularly during the monsoon season due to heavy rain caused by climate change, blocked drains, and an out-dated drainage system. Some wards even lack a drainage infrastructure.

To improve the drainage system, YCDC is carrying out city, township and ward-level development of the systems such as constructing box culverts and concrete bridges, digging channels, dredging ditches etc.



Dated 3-3-2014



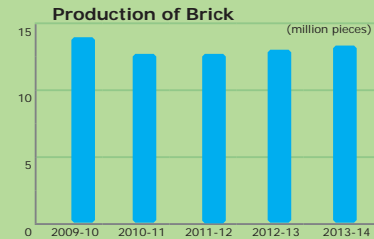


Brick and Cement

For constructing, maintaining and renovating the city's infrastructure, brick and cement are among the most essential basic needs. YCDC therefore runs their own brick factory at Hmawbi and cement factory at Pyi Nyaung to fulfil their needs.

The Brick Factory was built in 1967 and production started in 1969. It was first run by the Ministry of Industry No.(1) and in 2009 YCDC acquired it paying over 661 million kyats (over USD 687,000) and investing over 1585 million kyats (over USD 1.6 million) to renovate and upgrade the factory. From 2009 to the end of 2013 budget year, the average expense-revenue ratio is 77.77%.

YCDC's first cement plant was built in Tharzi Township, Mandalay Region. The location is not far from limestone hills, which is the core raw material to make cement. It is working with a private company on a contract agreement.



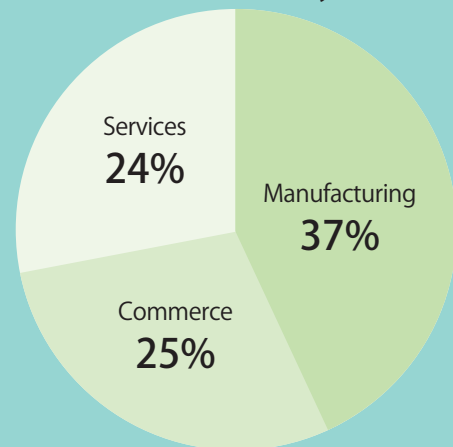
Greater Yangon
Plans and Projects
Towards 2040

From Here To There, Yangon Structure Plan (Vision 2040)

At present, YCDC is confronting rapid growth in numerous areas such as,

- the average annual population growth rate,
- number of cars due to a relaxation of vehicle import policies,
- number of commuters by bus and by train,
- potable water requirement due to new settlements,
- solid waste, and
- fixed and mobile phone demand, and so on.

Industrial Activities by Sectors



To cope with the rapid demand on services, YCDC has developed the Yangon Structure Plan (Vision 2040) with relevant parties in 2011. In April 2012, the Conceptual Plan was identified and the Mayor represented it to concerned authorities. Then, in May 2014, the Yangon Regional Government and JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) agreed to work on following projects:

- Strategic Urban Development Plan for Greater Yangon
- Improvement of Water Supply Sewerage and Drainage System
- Urban Transport Sector Planning
- Solid Waste Management
- Power Supply Development
- Thilawa Special Economic Zone Development

To obtain needful data, a household survey was carried out from October to December in 2012 covering 10,000 households (equivalent to 1% of the total households in Greater Yangon) to determine their facilities and use of YCDC services.

In addition, updating of typographic data and creation of GIS data was carried out. Google Earth 2010-2011 maps of YCDC's territory were retraced as required to create digital maps using AutoCad 2010.

In March 2013, a comprehensive strategic urban development master plan was drawn up which consists of four aims for the development of a megacity, Yangon:

- an international hub city
- a comfortable city
- a city of good governance
- a well managed infrastructure city

Household Facilities, Dec 2012

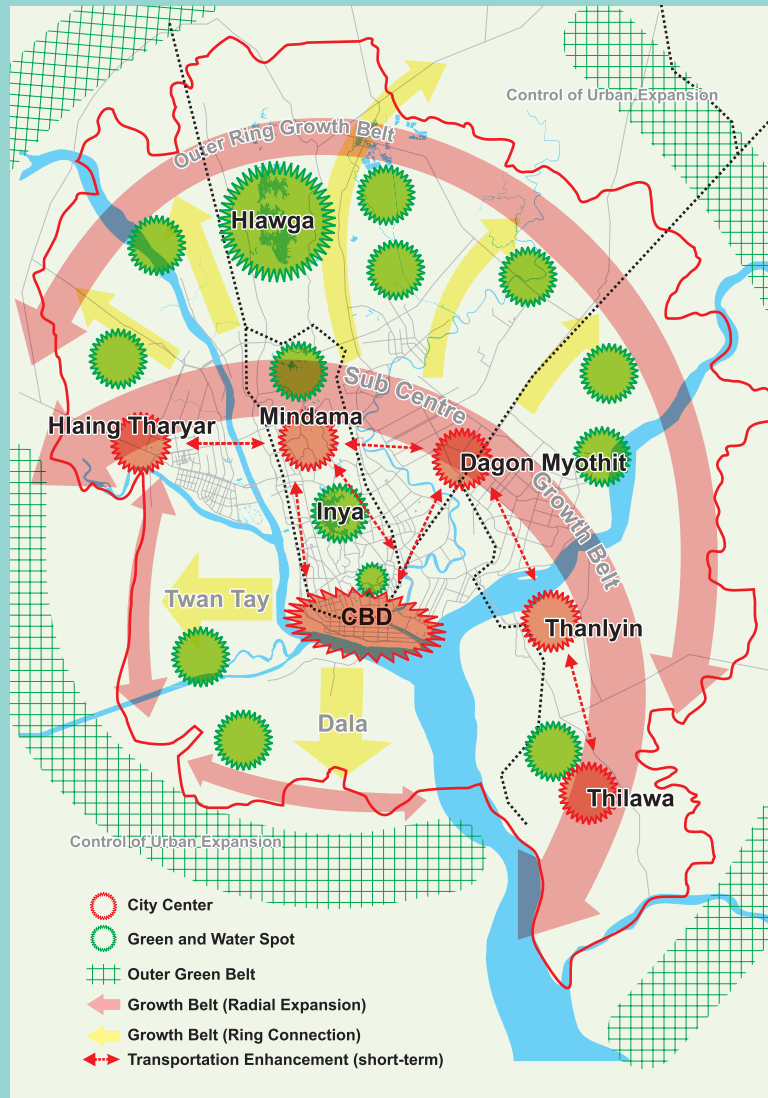
Electricity	88%
Water Supply	40%
Sewerage	44%
Telephone (fixed)	26%
Solid Waste Collection	72%
Flush Toilet	88%

(based on a sample of 10,000 households)

Facts about YCDC

For the future Urban Structure of Greater Yangon, the 'Sub-center and Green Isle System' was selected. Advantage of this system is decentralization of the urban center.

According to the plan, newly emerged sub centers will be located within 10-15 km radius from the CBD, and an outer ring road constructed.





City Mobility

The circular railway is not popular with the public, which only carries around 3% of the public. Public transport in Yangon City is therefore heavily reliant on road transportation. Due to the rapid increase in the number of vehicles imported, serious traffic jams started to occur in 2012. As a remedy, YCDC widened roads as far as possible, and has built flyovers at intersections where most traffic jams occur, namely Hledan Junction, Shwe Gon Daing Junction and Bayint Naung Junction. More flyovers are being considered for the near future with the cost covered by foreign grants. YCDC is also planning to install an advanced traffic control system based on the Area Traffic Control System (ATCS).

Facts about **YCDC**



Bayint Naung
Intersection Flyover

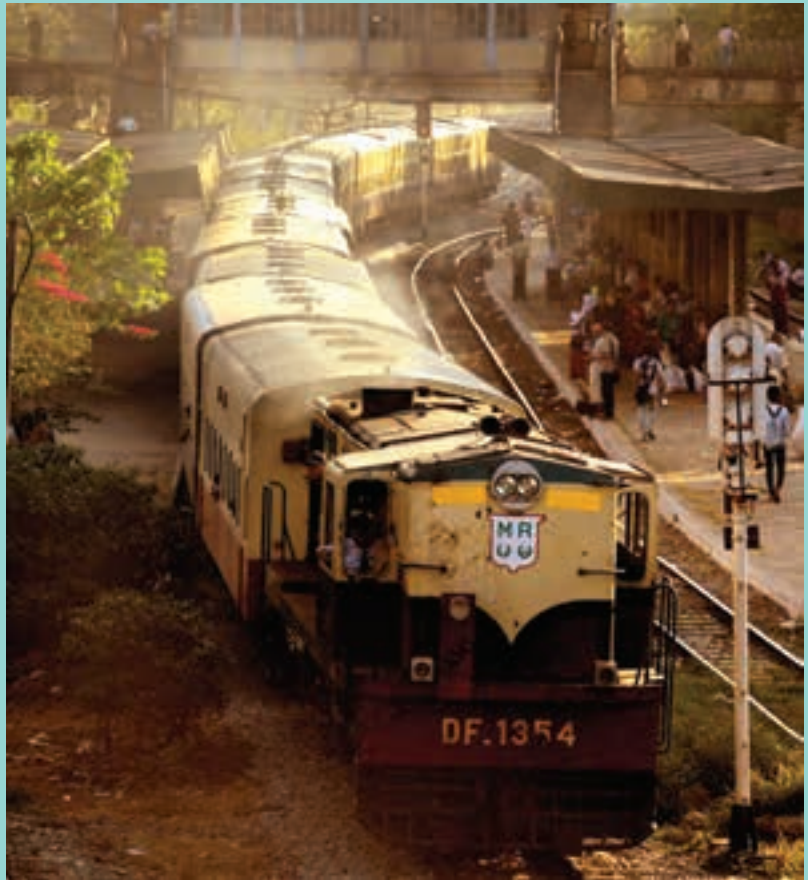


Photo source: Myanmar V-Pile Co., Ltd. website



Facts about YCDC

While the road network serves as the urban backbone, YCDC aims to improve the quality of the train system and increase its capacity ten fold, from 3% to 30%, as part of their Urban Infrastructure Development Strategy. To obtain that target, the existing circular railway system will be improved and an urban railway constructed by 2040 consisting of 350 km railway network with 8 lines, five of which are new lines. Mingalardon Township, located in the northern part of Yangon, and the economic zones, located in the southern part of Yangon, will be connected by a Sky Train which will be built in five years time through a partnership of YCDC, Yangon Regional Government and Myanma Railways.





The Port of Yangon stands as the premier port of Myanmar and handles about 90% of the country's exports and imports. Trade is expected to double every five years so the Port of Yangon and the Port of Thilawa are being developed to meet the demand. The Port of Thilawa is one hour drive from the centre of the city, while the Port of Yangon is located in its centre.



To serve as connect points between Yangon City and other parts of the country, there are highway bus terminals, namely Aung Mingalar Highway Buses Terminal and Dagon Ayer Highway Buses Terminal. Building of new terminals at East Dagon, Thakayta Shu Khin Thar and Shwe Pyi Thar are in progress.

Land Use Plans

In the master plan for the future development of Yangon City, YCDC intends to carry out medium term (2025) and long term (2040) land use plans.

According to proposed land use zoning plan, there are mainly three types of zones.

- Urbanization Promotion Area consists of General Urbanization Area, Industrial/ Logistic Zone and Special Urbanization Zone which contains two sub-categories: Secondary CBD/Sub Center Zone and Suburban Development Zone.
- Controlled Urban Redevelopment Area consists of CBD Zone, Heritage Protection Zone and Shwedagon Townscape Zone
- Urbanization Control Area consists of Conservation Zone, Green Zone and Urbanization Control Zone





Upgrading Markets

YCDC is gradually transforming and modernising markets by relocating them to purpose-built buildings. Thingangyun Market is now housed in a four-storey building and Sin-ma-like Market in the lower floors of a twelve-storey building. Plans are now underway for Yae Kyaw Market to be relocated to a nine-storey building of which the ground floor will be dedicated to the market, and the remaining floors used as residences and office space.

On the land of YCDC, Ga Mone Pwint Co Ltd constructs the Thiri Yadana Retail and Wholesale Brokerage and Highway Cargo Terminal.

It comprises 900 shops and 50 two-storey buildings plus hotels, banks and bus terminals.

It will become a main market, transport and distribution hub for the city.







Yae Kyaw Plaza

Rebuilding of Old Yae Kyaw Market as eight-storey building is in progress. It comprises shopping areas and residential areas.



Proposed 12 storeyed Commercial and Residential Building Project



Ground floor and 1st floor serve as commercial area, basement and 2nd floor area are for car parking and from 3rd floor to 11th floor consists of 144 residential units.



Housing for the Public

To accommodate the ever increasing middle class population, YCDC works on affordable housing projects such as Bo Bahtoo Housing Project, Bo Min Young Housing Project, and Aye Yar Won Housing Project.



Bo Bahtoo Housing Project
8-story | 14 Residential buildings

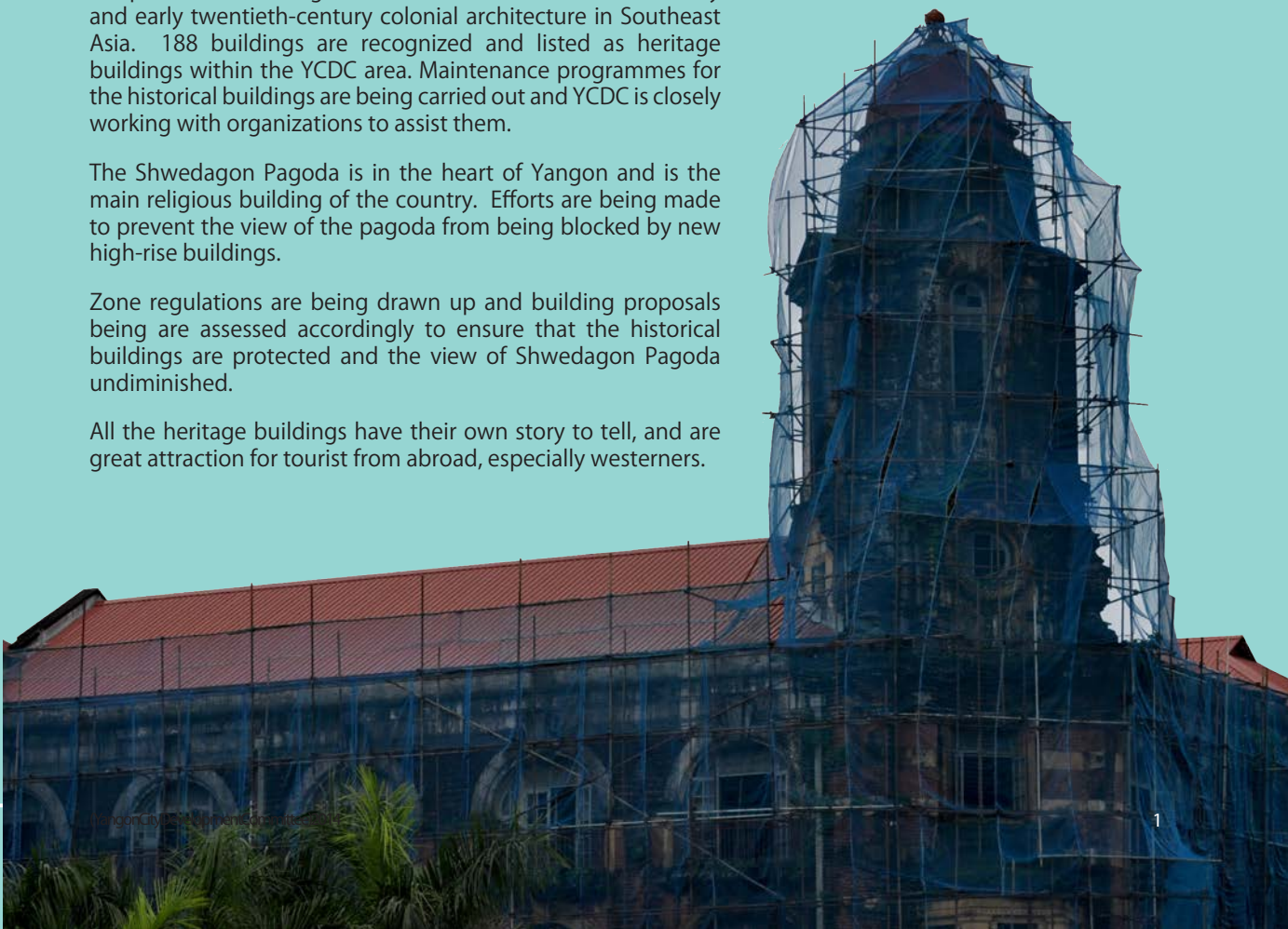
Historical Buildings

Yangon possesses many historical buildings which were built during its long magnificent history. The city is particularly unique as it has the largest collection of late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century colonial architecture in Southeast Asia. 188 buildings are recognized and listed as heritage buildings within the YCDC area. Maintenance programmes for the historical buildings are being carried out and YCDC is closely working with organizations to assist them.

The Shwedagon Pagoda is in the heart of Yangon and is the main religious building of the country. Efforts are being made to prevent the view of the pagoda from being blocked by new high-rise buildings.

Zone regulations are being drawn up and building proposals being assessed accordingly to ensure that the historical buildings are protected and the view of Shwedagon Pagoda undiminished.

All the heritage buildings have their own story to tell, and are great attraction for tourist from abroad, especially westerners.



Heritage Buildings by Township

Ahlone

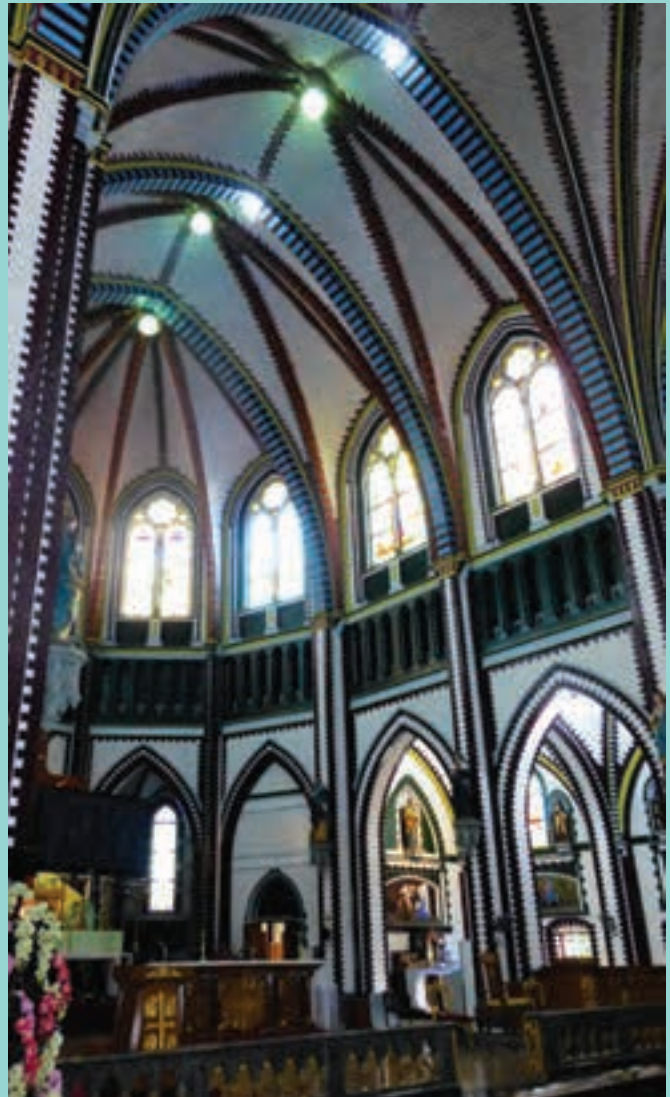
No.(4) Basic Education High School

Bahan

Bogyoke Aung San Museum, Chaukhtatgyi Pagoda, Guang Yin San Buddhist Sasana Centre, Guang Yin Si Chinese Buddhist Monastery, Hoke San Se Temple, Ngahtatgyi Pagoda, Office of the Ministry of Culture, Old Mayor Guest House (Mya Yeik Nyo Royal Hotel), Royal Hotel), Taing Tayar Monastery, Zhong Hua Si Chinese Buddhist Nunnery, Zia Zin Lon Chinese Buddhist Nunnery

Botahaung

Botahaung Pagoda, Ciyin Baptist Church, Minister's Office, No.(2) Basic Education High School, No.(4) Basic Education High School, No.(6) Basic Education High School, Printing and Publishing Enterprise, Saint Paul's Cathedral, YCDC 's Compressor Station



Heritage Buildings by Township

Dagon

Aein Dawya Pagoda,
 Department of Public Health Laboratory,
 Diplomatic Residence Compound
 (Former Yen-an Yeiktha),
 India Mansion, Kyargu Monastery,
 Maha Wizaya Pagoda, Methodist English Church,
 Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
 National Archives Department,
 No.(1) Basic Education High School,
 No.(2) Basic Education High School
 (Former Myoma School),
 Saint Gabriel's Church, Saint John's Catholic Church,
 Sein Yaung Chi Pagoda, Shwedagon Pagoda,
 Yahandar Ordination Hall, Zafar Shah Darga

Hlaing

Sri Marian Temple

Insein

Government Technical Institute,
 Headquarters of Husbandry and Veterinary Service,
 Insein General Hospital,
 Myanmar Institute of Christian Theology,
 No.(1) Basic Education High School, Office Complex,
 Office of Criminal Investigation Dept.

Kamayut

Art Hall, Ava Hall, Bago Hall, Convocation Hall,
 Dagon Hall, Inya Hall, Judson College Chapel,
 Nawaday Hall, Pinya Hall, Pyi Hall,
 Sagaing Hall, Science Hall, Shwebo Hall,
 Tagaung Hall, Thaton Hall,
 Thiri Hall, Universities Dhammayone,
 Universities Sanatorium, Yangon University Library

Heritage Buildings by Township

Kyauktada

Bengali Sunni Jamah Mosque,
 Central Bank of Myanmar, Central Fire Station,
 Central Naval Hydrographic Depot,
 Central Post Office, City Hall, Custom House,
 Department of Information and Public Relation,
 Department of Labour, Embassy of Australia,
 Embassy of United Kingdom, Embassy of USA,
 Emmanuel Baptist Church,
 Immigration and Registration Department,
 Inland Water Transport, India Embassy,
 Office of Ministry of Hotels and Tourism,
 Myanma Economic Bank
 (Department of Industrial Loans),
 Myanma Economic Bank Branch (3),
 Myanmar Agriculture & Village Tract Development
 Bank, Myanmar Economic Bank - Branch (2),
 Myanmar Export-Import Enterprise,
 Myanmar Industrial Development Bank,
 Myanma Insurance,
 Myanma Insurance(Fire & Engineering),
 Office of Internal Revenue Department,
 Office of Port Authority,
 Office of the Myanma Post and Telecommunication
 Pension Department, Stand Hotel,
 Stationery, Printing & Photographic Enterprise,
 Sule Pagoda, Supreme Court,
 Surti Sunni Jamah Mosque,
 Telegu Methodist Church,
 The Headquarters of Fire Services Dept.,
 Yangon Division Court(Civil),
 Yangon Division Office Complex,
 Yangon Division Statistics Office

Heritage Buildings by Township

Kyeemyindaing

Ohn Pin Dan Sunni Jamah Mosque,
Ordination Hall of Salin Monastery,
Saint Michael's Church

Lanmadaw

Central Women Hospital,
Hashin Casin Patil Trust Mosque,
Institute of Medicine (1),
Myanmar Baptist Church Union,
No.(1) Basic Education High School,
No.(6) Basic Primary School,
Township Office of Electric Engineer

Latha

Fu Zin Kan Hou Chinese Buddhist Temple,
Guang Dong-Guang Yen Temple,
Gulam Ariff Maldir Waqf Mosque,
Liao San Tao Chinese Temple,
Maha Pein Ne Temple,
No.(2) Basic Education High School,
Yangon General Hospital

Mayangone

Kaba Aye Pagoda,
Kyaik Waing Pagoda

Heritage Buildings by Township

Mingalar Taung Nyunt

Central Railways Station,
Kandawgalay Ywahaung Mosque,
Lutheren Bethlehem Church,
Methodist Association Headquarters,
Saint Anthony Church, Sri Hanumn Temple,
Sri Marian Temple, Sri Nagarthan Sulamani Temple,
Three-Corner Mosque

Mingalardon

Aung Shwe Bontha Dhamma Beikman Monastery,
Kyaikkale Pagoda, Kyaikkalo Pagoda,
Saint Edward's Catholic Church,
Saint Georges' Anglican Church,
Tatmadaw Orthopaedic Hospital
(Old Military Officer Training School)

North Okkalapa

Malamu Pagoda



Heritage Buildings by Township

Pabedan

Account Department of Myanmar Posts and Telecommunications,
 Bogyoke Aung San Market,
 Buddhist Great Ordination Hall (Maha Ordination Hall),
 Cholia Jamah Mosque, Cholia Jamah Temple
 Head quarters of Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise,
 Holy Trinity Cathedral Church,
 Jain Temple, Jewish Synagogue,
 Live Insurance Corporation of India,
 Mugol Shiah Mosque,
 Myanmar Department Store's Headquarters,
 Myanmar Economic Bank - Branch (4),
 Myanmar Railways Headquarters,
 Nausaripuri Mosque,
 No.(1) Basic Education High School,
 No.(2) Basic Education High School,
 Saint John Catholic Church,
 Sri Kalima Hindu Temple, Sri Kamichi Hindu Temple,
 Sri Murugel Temple (Chittairya),
 Sri Satanaragyan Hindu Temple,
 Surti Sunni Jamah Mosque

Pazundaung

Maha Vishnu Temple, Methodist Church,
 Shwe Phone Pwint Pagoda,
 Sunni Mosque(Eastern Yangon)

Heritage Buildings by Township

Sanchaung

Anglican Christian Education Centre,
 Catholic Bishops' Conference of Myanmar,
 Chinese Buddhist Nuns' Temple,
 Kohtatgyi Pagoda, Kyimyindine Railway station,
 Kyundaw Lane Ordination Hall,
 Myaynigone Jmh Mosque,
 No.(2) Basic Education High School,
 Oak Kyaung of Bagayar Monastery,
 Sarpay Beikman, Wayluwon Monastery,
 Zayyawady Monastery(Pitaka Taik)

Tarmway

E.A.M Mosque, Masedi Khan Sunni Jamah Mosque,
 Saint Francis CC Catholich Church

Thingangyun

Kyaikkasan Pagoda, Saint Joesph's Chapel,
 Than Yoke Monastery

Yankin

Hindu Temple, Kamayarna Temple,
 Mogaung Pagoda, Nagarlain Pagoda



The Show Must Go on

YCDC organizes special events every year and the most distinguished are the Water Festival, which occurs just before Myanmar's New Year Day in April, and the Mayor Cup which marks the International White Cane Day (15th October) - a walking competition for visually impaired people.





Opening ceremony of water festival pavilion in front of City Hall



22nd Yangon Mayor Cup to mark International White Cane Day

Some of the photographs in this booklet were the winners of YCDC's annual photography competition, aimed promoting the art of photography and helping citizens to look at their city with new eyes.