

Four more political parties submit applications to the Union Election Commission to take part in the national election this year.

Four more political parties submitted applications on Monday and Tuesday to the Union Election Commission to take part in the national election later this year.

A total of 11 parties have applied to register to contest in the election so far.

Two parties, the Difference and Peace Party (DPP) and the New Era People's Party (NEPP), submitted applications on Tuesday, and the Kachin State Progressive Party (KSPP) and the Myanmar New Society Democratic Party, submitted applications on Monday, according to the *New Light of Myanmar*, a state-run newspaper.

Tun Aung Kyaw, the chairman of NEPP, told *The Irrawaddy* on Wednesday the party supports "industrial capitalism," a market economy and democracy.

"Under industry and capitalism, workers and farmers can develop," he said.

He said the NEPP will contest mainly in Irrawaddy, Rangoon, Thanintharyi, Mandalay and Sagaing divisions and in Arakan State, where he said the party has up to 200,000 members.

Funds for the party will be raised by monthly member dues, donations from businesses and individuals and by establishing a party-run business.

Tun Aung Kyaw was as personal assistant to Thakhin Soe for nearly nine years. One of the founders of the Communist Party of Burma in 1939, Thakhin Soe spent most of his life underground and for a time led the Trotskyite Red Flag branch of the party.

In the 1990 election, Tun Aung Kyaw was general secretary of the Unity and Development Party. He has written articles on the economy and articles opposing economic sanctions by the United States that were published in state-run newspapers under the pseudonym Aung Moe San and Tun Aung Kyaw (Munaung).

The deputy chairman of the DPP, Tin Maung Aye, told *The Irrawaddy* on Wednesday: "Our party's political ideology is humanist-democratic-nationalism, which means we won't turn a blind eye to the interest of people around the world. We will work with international groups, and we will serve tax-paying citizens."

The DPP will contest across the country and seek public donations. The party flag includes a blue background with a white star.

The KSPP chairman, Tu Jar, said the party will contest in all constituencies across Kachin State. Party members number nearly 3,000, he said.

"We support a multi-party process for the emergence of democracy," he said. "We want to develop our region."

Tu Ja, the former vice chairman of the ethnic Kachin cease-fire group, the Kachin Independence Organization, formed the KSPP in March last year and officially introduced the party in July 2009.

Three ethnic political parties, the Pa-O National Organization (PNO), the Kachin State Progressive Party (KSPP) and the Kayin People's Party (KPP), have applied to register so far.

The KPP is led by well-known Rangoon physician Dr. Simon Tha; the PNO is led by Aung Kham Hti; and the KSPP is led by Dr. Tu Jar.

Earlier, the National Unity Party (NUP), the Democratic Party (DP), the Union of Myanmar National Political Force (UMNPF), the 88 Generation Students Union of Myanmar (GSUM), the National Political Alliance (NPA) also applied to register.

The NUP is led by Tun Yi, the former deputy commander in chief of Burma's armed force; the DP is led by veteran Burmese politician Thu Wai; and the NPA is led by Ohn Lwin, a Rangoon-based politician who was a candidate in 1990 election.

The UMNPF is led by Aye Lwin, a former university student leader who took part in the 1988 uprising, and the GSUM is led by Ye Htun, the brother of Aye Lwin; the Difference and Peace Party is led by Nyo Min Lwin and the New Era People party is led by Tun Aung Kyaw.

[[Read here the list of the political parties that have registered for this year's election.](#)]