**Reply from Myanmar**

The Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar guarantees the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights in the field of digital technologies as follows:

- Section 354 (a) if the Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar provides that every citizen shall be at liberty in the exercise of the right to express and publish freely their convictions and opinions, if not contrary to the laws, enacted for the Union Security, prevalence of law and order, community peace and tranquility or public order and morality.

- Section 357 of the Constitution provides that the Union shall protect the privacy and security of home, property, correspondence and other communications of citizens under the law subject to the provision of the Constitution.

- Under the law Protecting the Privacy and Security of Citizens (Union Parliament Law No.5 (2017)), Sub-section (c) of section 8 provides that no person shall have their communication with another person or communications equipment intercepted or disturbed with in any way. Its sub-section (d) also provides that no one shall demand or obtain personal telephone and electronic communications data from telecommunication operators.

- Sub-section (d), Section 66 of the Telecommunications Law (Union Parliament Law No. 31/2013) prohibits extortion, defamation, disturbance or threat to any person by using any telecommunications network.

- Section 3 (c) of the Printing and Publishing Enterprise Law 2014 provides that objective of this Law is to enable to perform the right to freedom of expression and publication in accord with the law systematically in carrying out the printing and publishing.

- Section 3 (a) of the News Media Law 2014 provides that the objective of this Law is to create news media industries which every citizen has the right to write publish and distribute freely in accord with the provisions of the State Constitutions.