Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://www.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Myanmar

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Nationalist Socialist Council of Nagaland-Khaplang (NSCN-K), Government State-Level

Peace Agreement

Date 9 Apr 2012

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Myanmar Conflict (1948 -)

Internal conflict, mostly along ethno-political fault lines, has been a constant feature of Myanmar since its independence in 1948. The conflict has two distinct dynamics. First a struggle between an authoritarian government and a pro-democracy opposition which has the characteristics of authoritarian conflicts; and second a stuggle between the government and ethnic armed groups which has the characteristics of an identity conflict. The two oldest and strongest militias fighting the government are the Karen National Union (KNU), which has remained active since the late 1940s, and the Kachin Independence Organisation, which was formed in the early 1960s. In total, here are more than a dozen mostly ethnic-based guerrilla groups active throughout the country. Especially in the period of junta dictatorship that lasted until 2011 the government attempted to crush the rebellions, which led to numerous human rights violations. With the start of democratic reforms in the aftermath of the 2010 elections, peace negotiations have taken place and resulted in the signing of various agreements, although conflicts remain active.

Close

Myanmar Conflict (1948 -

)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Myanmar ceasefires process with ethnic armed groups

Parties Under the arrangement of Union level peacemaking group, a five-member peace-making

group led by Leader of Sagaing Region Peace-making group, Region Minister for Security and Border Affairs Col Kyi Naing and a seven-member Naga armed group NSCN (K) led by Leader of Peace-making group Y Wantin Naga made peace talks, at Station Hall, Khamti

of Sagaing Region on 9 April.

Third parties

Description Short agreement outlining ceasefire provisions and continued negotiations.

Agreement document

MM_120409_NSCN-K-Government.pdf (opens in new tab) | Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family No specific mention.

State definition

Nature of state

No specific mention.

(general)

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/
secession

No specific mention.

Accession/

No specific mention.

unification

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border

No specific mention.

provision

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

commission

No specific mention.

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication

No specific mention.

Mobility/access Page 1, 4. To allow NSCN (K) to travel freely in the country without arms during the

period of ceasefire.

Protection

measures

No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights

institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or

No specific mention.

socio-economic reconstruction

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/ nomadism rights No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

No specific mention.

rights or access

Security sector

Security **Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire →Ceasefire provision

Page 1, 1. To stop fighting between the Tatmadaw and NSCN (K) as of 9 April, 2012. 2. To open liaison office of NSCN (K) at Khamti agreed by both sides for discussions,

liaison and talks.

3. To make prior coordination for travelling with arms beyond the places agreed by both

sides during the ceasefire

4. To allow NSCN (K) to travel freely in the country without arms during the period of

ceasefire.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

Page 1, 1. To stop fighting between the Tatmadaw and NSCN (K) as of 9 April, 2012.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

Page 1, 1. To stop fighting between the Tatmadaw and NSCN (K) as of 9 April, 2012.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

No specific mention.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon

No specific mention.

Courts No specific mention.

Mechanism No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation Page 1, 5. To hold continued discussions between the peace-making group of Union

government and NSCN (K) peace-making group for peace and stability and development

of Naga region, at both side-agreed place and time.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Available from Myanmar Peace Monitor, at https://www.mmpeacemonitor.org/images/

pdf/NSCN-K-Government.pdf (Accessed on January 8, 2020; archived with

WaybackMachine).