

Country/entity	Myanmar
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Union Accord Part II (Pyidaungsu Accord)
Date	16 Jul 2018
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict

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 struggle 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, there 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	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Myanmar 21st Century Panglong Process

Parties

Signed

Dr. Tin Myo Win

Representative of the Government Group

U Aung Soe

Representative of the Hluttaw Group

Maj-Gen San Myint

Representative of the Tatmadaw Group

Dr. Salai Lian Hmun Sakhong

Representative of the Ethnic Armed Organisations Group

U Thu Wai

Representative of the Political Parties Group

Third parties

Witnesses:

U Htone Phoo Dagon

Ethnic Representative, Government Group

U Kyaw Win

Relevant Representative of the Government Group

Nan Say Awa

Ethnic Representative Ethnic Armed Organisations Group

U Hla Kyaw Aung

Relevant Representative of the Ethnic Armed Organisations Group

Nan Kham Ohn

Ethnic Representative, Political Parties Group

Tar Myint Kyaw

Relevant Representative of the Political Parties Group

Description

This agreement is the outcome of the sessions of the 21st Century Panglong conference, which was set up to develop the peace process with the ethnic armed organisations in Myanmar. The conference was intended as all-inclusive but did not include all armed organisations. The negotiating sides for this agreement thus do not encompass the entire conflict system in Myanmar. The agreement itself is quite general, with commitments to democracy, federalism, and inclusion. Importantly, the agreement sets a goal of 30% representation of women in important sectors, and sets a commitment to prevent gender-based violence and to support gender equality. The principles of equality and inclusion are extended to issues of socio-economic development, with a focus on age equality, children's rights. The agreement also limits land ownership to citizens only.

Agreement document [MM_180716_Union Accord Part II.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#) | [Download PDF](#)

Agreement document (original language) [MM_180716_Union Accord Part II_Bu.pdf \(opens in new tab\)](#)

Groups

Children/youth Groups→Children/youth→Substantive
Page 2:

Addendum (c)

Social sector basic principle agreement

(16 July 2018)

[...]

2. Establish an education system that is accessible by all and is all-inclusive.

[...]

4. Enact laws that provide rights of the handicapped persons, children, elders, expecting mothers.

[...]

7. Set up and conduct programs to ensure children's rights, abide by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child for all-round development of children and eliminate Six Grave Violations against children.

Disabled persons Groups→Disabled persons→Substantive
Page 2:

Addendum (c)

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(16 July 2018)

[...]

4. Enact laws that provide rights of the handicapped persons, children, elders, expecting mothers.

Elderly/age	<p>Groups→Elderly/age→Substantive Page 2:</p> <p>Addendum (c)</p> <p>Social sector basic principle agreement</p> <p>(16 July 2018)</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>4. Enact laws that provide rights of the handicapped persons, children, elders, expecting mothers.</p>
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 persons	<p>Groups→Refugees/displaced persons→Other Page 2:</p> <p>Addendum (c)</p> <p>Social sector basic principle agreement</p> <p>(16 July 2018)</p> <p>1. In the decision-making stages of conducting resettlement, redevelopment and social development matters, attempts must be made towards having women participation of at least 30 per cent.</p>
Social class	No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and gender

Page 1-2:

Addendum (a)

Political sector basic principle agreement

(16 July 2018) Gender equality

1. In establishing a Union based on democracy and federal system, no citizen of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar must be treated differently based on gender difference and policy must be established for equality.
2. A minimum of 30 percent involvement of women in each sector is to be encouraged.
3. In establishing a Union based on democracy and federal system, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar is to establish and implement policies that prevent gender- based violence.
4. Increase the capability of women to support gender equality.

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(16 July 2018)

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[...]

4. Enact laws that provide rights of the handicapped persons, children, elders, expecting mothers.

Men and boys

No specific mention.

LGBTI

No specific mention.

Family

No specific mention.

State definition

**Nature of state
(general)**

Page 1:

1. Aiming toward non-disintegration of the Union, non-disintegration of national solidarity and perpetuation of sovereignty, based on freedom, equality and justice and in accordance with the Panglong spirit, the Third Session of the Union Peace Conference-21st Century Panglong was held in Nay Pyi Taw from 11 to 16 July 2018 to establish a Union based on democracy and federal system that assures democracy, national equality and self-determination rights, founded according to the outcomes of the political discussions.

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[...]

3. In establishing a Union based on democracy and federal system, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar is to establish and implement policies that prevent gender- based violence.

State configuration Page 1:

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Self determination Page 1:

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Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

**Independence/
secession** No specific mention.

**Accession/
unification** No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision No specific mention.

Governance

Political institutions (new or reformed) No specific mention.

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

Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Federal or similar sub-divided government
Page 1:

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Economic power sharing

Power sharing→Economic power sharing→Fiscal federalism
Page 2:
Addendum (b)

Economic sector basic principle agreement

(16 July 2018)

Region/State governments have the right to draw up and implement economic projects that benefit the people. In drawing up the projects, it is to be in accord with the Union economic development policies and projects, and consideration must be made toward not adversely affect the adjacent states and regions.

Military power sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL general No specific mention.

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty incorporation

Page 2:

Addendum (c)

Social sector basic principle agreement

(16 July 2018)

[...]

7. Set up and conduct programs to ensure children's rights, abide by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child for all-round development of children and eliminate Six Grave Violations against children.

Civil and political rights No specific mention.

Socio-economic rights No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy Page 1:

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1. In establishing a Union based on democracy and federal system, no citizen of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar must be treated differently based on gender difference and policy must be established for equality.

2. A minimum of 30 percent involvement of women in each sector is to be encouraged.

3. In establishing a Union based on democracy and federal system, the Republic of the Union of Myanmar is to establish and implement policies that prevent gender- based violence.

4. Increase the capability of women to support gender equality.

Detention procedures No specific mention.

Media and communication No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

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 emergency law No specific mention.

State of emergency provisions No specific mention.

Judiciary and courts No specific mention.

Prisons and detention No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	<p>Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-economic development</p> <p>Page 2: Addendum (b)</p> <p>Economic sector basic principle agreement</p> <p>(16 July 2018)</p> <p>Region/State governments have the right to draw up and implement economic projects that benefit the people. In drawing up the projects, it is to be in accord with the Union economic development policies and projects, and consideration must be made toward not adversely affect the adjacent states and regions.</p> <p>Page 2: Addendum (c)</p> <p>Social sector basic principle agreement</p> <p>(16 July 2018)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the decision-making stages of conducting resettlement, redevelopment and social development matters, attempts must be made towards having women participation of at least 30 per cent. 2. Establish an education system that is accessible by all and is all-inclusive. 3. Establish a universal health coverage system that is accessible by all and is all-inclusive. <p>[...]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.To widely consider and include the concept of social cohesion in conducting social development matters.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
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 Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Land reform and management
Page 2-3:

Addendum (d)

Land and environment sector basic principle agreement

(16 July 2018)

Preventive arrangements

1. Only citizens can own land in the country, and foreigners and illegal settlers must not own it directly or indirectly

Land, property and environment→Land reform/rights→Other land rights
Page 2-3:

Addendum (d)

Land and environment sector basic principle agreement

(16 July 2018)

Preventive arrangements

1. Only citizens can own land in the country, and foreigners and illegal settlers must not own it directly or indirectly

2. In conducting and implementing land-use project work, assessments must be made not to damage the natural environment, not to have social effect, not to have health effect and to conduct coordination work with the local people.

**Pastoralist/
nomadism rights** No specific mention.

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment	<p>Page 2-3:</p> <p>Addendum (d)</p> <p>Land and environment sector basic principle agreement</p> <p>(16 July 2018)</p> <p>Preventive arrangements</p> <p>1. Only citizens can own land in the country, and foreigners and illegal settlers must not own it directly or indirectly</p> <p>2. In conducting and implementing land-use project work, assessments must be made not to damage the natural environment, not to have social effect, not to have health effect and to conduct coordination work with the local people.</p>
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

Security sector

Security Guarantees	No specific mention.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	No specific mention.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.

Drugs	<p>Page 2:</p> <p>Addendum (c)</p> <p>Social sector basic principle agreement</p> <p>(16 July 2018)</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>6.Establish and conduct effective policies against harm reduction, treatment and reintegration of drugs and psychotropic substances usage.</p>
Terrorism	No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
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	No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international signatory No specific mention.

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 <http://www.myanmar-embassy-tokyo.net/2018/Doc/14-points-upc.pdf> (accessed on June 2nd 2022).
