

Country/entity	Myanmar
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Code of Conduct for political parties and candidates
Date	26 Jun 2015
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	Intrastate/intrastate conflict
	Myanmar Conflict (1948 -)
	<p>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.</p> <p>Close</p> <p>Myanmar Conflict (1948 -)</p>
Stage	Framework/substantive - partial
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Myanmar ceasefires process with ethnic armed groups
Parties	Drafted by the ad hoc Working Committee (FDA, NBF, NLD, NUP, UNA, USDP). Consulted and accepted by all political parties.
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement between political parties designed to maintain a level of ethnical behaviour and prevent the stoking of further conflict. Includes disavowing the use of media for libel or targeting of personalities and parties on personal grounds; a greater participation of women; equality and neutrality of religious groups, and cooperation with electoral bodies.

Agreement document	MM_141021_Code of Conduct for Political Parties and Candidates_EnMM g.pdf (opens in new tab) Download PDF
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Women, girls and gender

Participation	Participation→Effective participation Page 15, 7. Gender and differently abled people 1. ... The time of campaigning should be arranged so as to enable women working in households to be easily able to participate.
Equality	Equality→Equality (general) Page 7, 4. To Campaign on party policies and promote diversity 4.1. To not slander other Parties during the campaign. the Parties shall refrain from incorrectly criticizing leaders, candidates and supporters of other Parties on the basis of aspects of their private lives. They will also refrain from making criticism based on unverified allegation or facts that have been distorted, and from insulting or making tendentious innuendos about the candidates or their family member based on race, religion, creed, gender, social or regional origin, education or any other similar reason. Polite and respectful language should be used in speeches and announcements. Equality→Other Page 15, 7. Gender and differently abled people 1. the parties shall strive, during all stages of the electoral process, to provide equal opportunities and criteria for the greater participation of women, youth and the elderly, and to make as much effort as possible to encourage and facilitate participation of marginalised, poor and low-income sectors of society.

Particular groups of women No specific mention.

International law No specific mention.

New institutions No specific mention.

Violence against women Violence against women→Gender-based violence/VAW (general)
Page 15, 7. Gender and differently abled people
... 2. The Parties shall not incite or encourage any person to commit gender-based violence. Campaigning for the election should be gender friendly and sensitive towards differently abled people.

Transitional justice No specific mention.

Institutional reform No specific mention.

Development No specific mention.

Implementation No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.
