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YEPP Resolution: “Developments in Burma (Myanmar)”

Adopted at the YEPP Seminar in Budapest, Hungary on February 25 2012

Recognizing that:

- Burma (Myanmar) has a civil government since a few months which decided to release political prisoners and discharge the death penalty.
- Burma (Myanmar) will hold the presidency of the ASEAN, the regional cooperation of South East Asian countries, in 2014.
- The United States and European Union break down several sanctions against Myanmar.
- The EU announced to open an office in Rangoon.

Acknowledging that:

- The new government reached a ceasefire agreement with the ethnic Karen, the ethnic Shan and the ethnic Kachin.
- The opposition party of Aung San Suu Kyi has been legalized and able to join the elections.
- High representatives from the Western world, e.g. US Foreign Secretary Clinton and Foreign Secretary of France Juppé, officially visited the country.
- The European Union must further develop legal order, resolve conflicts between people and communities and improve participation in society.
- The European Union and all its actors should seek justice for all. They must take into account the existing disparities of means and resources when striving to improve the well-being of all.

YEPP calls on:

- The European institutions and the EU member states keep on encouraging the political reforms in Burma (Myanmar).
- The European Commission supports Burma (Myanmar) in the development of an open, transparent and peaceable administration as well as the development of democracy.
- The European Union, and if possible in cooperation with the ASEAN, to participate in a monitoring mission to Burma (Myanmar) for the elections.
- The European Union make full use of their new office in Yangon to support these new reforms.