

**Question for written answer E-001432/2016
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Adam Szejnfeld (PPE)

Subject: EU development assistance for Myanmar

On 8 November 2015 the National League for Democracy (NLD), led by the Nobel Peace Prize laureate Aung San Suu Kyi, won a landslide victory in the first free elections held in Myanmar for 25 years.

However, despite the breadth of support for her party, Ms Suu Kyi is barred from the presidency by an amendment made to the constitution in 2008 under which no one who has foreign children may become president. What is more, although the NLD has an absolute majority in both houses of parliament, one quarter of all seats are set aside for the army, and this will make it difficult to push through changes to the constitution and the necessary democratic reforms.

The new government will also be faced with a number of other problems, including widespread ethnic strife and endemic corruption, which are holding back the development of what is South-East Asia's poorest country.

What political and financial steps (e.g. under development assistance policy) will the Commission take to help Myanmar consolidate democracy and the rule of law, without which broad-based social and economic development is impossible?