European Parliament

2019-2024



Plenary sitting

B9-0246/2023

9.5.2023

MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

with request for inclusion in the agenda for a debate on cases of breaches of human rights, democracy and the rule of law

pursuant to Rule 144 of the Rules of Procedure

on Myanmar, notably the dissolution of democratic political parties (2023/2694(RSP))

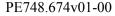
Pedro Marques, Marianne Vind, Tonino Picula, Evin Incir on behalf of the S&D Group

B9-0246/2023

Motion for a European Parliament resolution on Myanmar, notably the dissolution of democratic political parties (2023/2694(RSP))

The European Parliament,

- having regard to its previous resolutions,
- having regard to Rule 144 of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas in November 2020 the National League for Democracy (NLD) overwhelmingly won democratic elections but the military junta (Tatmadaw) refused to accept the results and seized power, detaining the legitimate President Win Myint, special advisor Aung San Suu Kyi and other elected officials; whereas since the coup in February 2021 the Tatmadaw has imprisoned, tortured, used gender-based violence and killed a large number of political opponents and civilians, including children;
- B. whereas in early May 2023 Myanmar's Tatmadaw announced the release of more than 2,100 political prisoners but thousands more remain imprisoned on charges generally involving nonviolent protests; whereas 112 prisoners are reportedly on death row;
- C. whereas in February 2023 the Tatmadaw passed a new Political Party Registration Law prohibiting anyone convicted of a crime from joining a political party, therefore banning from elections many senior members of the NLD and other democratic parties, including President Win Myint and Aung San Suu Kyi; whereas the provisions of the law fail to meet international standards in respecting the rights of political parties to organise and stand for election and are designed to indefinitely preclude the country's return to civilian democratic rule,; whereas following the adoption of the new Law, the military junta has dissolved 40 political parties, including the NLD;
- D. whereas the Tatmadaw has announced the intention to hold elections in 2023 but it has further extended the state of emergency until September 2023; whereas in face of widespread political repression, free and fair elections are not possible in Myanmar as long as the junta remains in power;
- E. whereas the Myanmar State Administrative Council (SAC) declared illegal sixteen labour organisations and workers' rights are largely violated;
- 1. Strongly deplores the Tatmadaw's 2021 military coup and dismantling of democracy in Myanmar, the persecution, imprisonment and killing of elected officials, political opponents and civilians;
- 2. Calls on the junta to immediately stop violence, release all political opponents and human right defenders arbitrarily detained for exercising their basic rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, and to take a path toward a peaceful return to democracy in a manner that includes all parties concerned;



- 3. Rejects any attempt of the military leaders to legitimise their undemocratic power trough phoney elections;
- 4. Calls on the EU, UN and ASEAN members to condemn the military violence and increase pressure on the Tatmadaw to allow Myanmar to return to democracy;
- 5. Calls on the Commission to stop funding the Multi-Stakeholder Alliance for Decent Employment in the Myanmar Apparel Industry project (MADE) if workers' rights are not guaranteed;
- 6. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the acting President Duwa Lashi La and the National Unity Government of Myanmar, the Committee Representing the Pyidaungsu Hluttaw, the State Counsellor of Myanmar, the Tatmadaw, the HR/VP of the European Union, the Commission, the Council, the Member States of the EU, the ASEAN, and the UN Secretary-General.

