

**Statement by Permanent Representative of Myanmar H.E. Mr. Kyaw Moe Tun  
at the General Debate on the High Commissioner's Oral Update  
(10 September 2019)**

**Mr. President,**

**Madam High Commissioner,**

**Myanmar aligns itself with the Statements of NAM and Like-minded Group.**

We take note of the High Commissioner's oral update yesterday.

Due to the multiple and complex challenges of our time, there is an urgent need for an improvement in multilateral cooperation with fair, constructive and practical approaches to achieve realization of human rights for all.

We are of the view that promotion and protection of human rights should be undertaken in accordance with the purposes and principles of the UN Charter and the resolution A/RES/60/251.

Any action, taken on any state for political purpose by breaching the principles of universality, impartiality, non-selectivity, objectivity, and interference in other state's domestic jurisdiction, should be avoided.

When it comes to human rights violations, all perpetrators must be accountable. We cannot overlook the horrific atrocities committed by ARSA in northern Rakhine.

Freedom of expression should be respected. Violent acts should be condemned. The case in point is event in Hong Kong S.A.R of China.

We expect the Council to strike a neutral balance between its obligation and the positions of concerned countries.

The FFM's report was strongly rejected by not only Myanmar government but also non-government enterprises including Chamber of Commerce, private enterprises, UEHRD, Federation of Trade Unions Myanmar.

We hope that, under your leadership, the Council would pursue a more balanced approach by strictly observing these principles in its activities.

**Mr. President,**

Under the democratically elected civilian government, peace process is given a priority to end conflict related human rights violations. AA is now participating in peace dialogue together with other ethnic armed organizations.

Myanmar is making resolute efforts for a democratic system based on individual rights, freedom, and rule of law.

In addition to constitutional amendment and legal reforms including enactment of a new comprehensive Child Rights Law, Myanmar fulfils its obligations to the international human rights conventions.

Early this year, Myanmar participated in the dialogue with the CEDAW Committee on its Exceptional Report. Last month, we had a constructive dialogue with the CRPD Committee on our initial report.

I am pleased to inform the Council that Myanmar will ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict.

Being a strong supporter for the UPR mechanism, Myanmar will submit the 3rd national report under the UPR process next year. Through this mechanism, we believe, human rights situation in ALL countries can be reviewed constructively and impartially.

There is no country in this whole world that does not have human rights and development challenges. Myanmar is no exception.

Myanmar is still facing several challenges in its delicate democratic transition, which needs constructive support from the international community.

We are resolute to overcome these challenges to reach our goals of peace security and prosperity for our country and the people.

I thank you.