

**Myanmar's response to a politically motivated resolution on Myanmar tabled by Sweden
on behalf of the European Union
(Geneva, 7 April 2023)**

- Myanmar learnt that the draft resolution entitled “Situation of Human Rights in Myanmar” (A/HRC/52/L.19) tabled by Sweden on behalf of the European Union was taken action during the 52nd session of the Human Rights Council on 4 April 2023 in Geneva.
- It is found out that the said resolution contains unfounded allegations and sweeping accusations to discredit Myanmar. The resolution does not reflect any constructive measures undertaken by the Government and further covered up the violence and terrorist acts committed by the terrorist groups CRPH, NUG and PDF who killed 5,247 innocent civilians including 156 children, 71 educational staff, 15 medical personnel and 744 local administrators.
- The resolution requires the High Commissioner and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar to submit reports to Human Rights Council. Given those so-called unjustifiable mandates, the several UN mechanisms and mandate holders produce irrelevant and extravagant reports to every session of the Council but all the facts contained in those reports are overlapped. Not surprisingly, the motive of the resolution is to maintain the so-called mandates to impose excessive political pressures on Myanmar and to divide the diverse communities of the country.
- Myanmar is a multi-ethnic and multi-religious country. It is imperative that history and national characteristics of the country, and divisions created by the colonial divide-and-rule policy are thoroughly considered when it comes to Myanmar issues. Only Myanmar knows best such delicate and wide-ranging matters and it has the ability to handle them without any interference.
- Since taking state's responsibility, the Government has been exercising maximum restraint in face of terrorism with minimal force while taking the necessary security measures. The Tatmadaw (Armed Forces) has declared a unilateral ceasefire without setting any pre-condition since 2018 and has been taking defensive measures only when its forces are attacked on the lives and properties of the people are threatened by terrorist groups.
- Furthermore, Myanmar does not detain any person for exercising their fundamental rights peacefully but actions have been taken against those who violate the existing laws. Everyone is treated equally before the law.

- In terms of humanitarian assistance, the Government has been focusing on two viable approaches: to enhance its own delivery of humanitarian assistance and to seek effective international assistance. It is regrettable to note that the United Nations agencies in Myanmar have been put under pressure from the UN System which is excessively influenced by certain donor countries. Additionally, Myanmar facilitated a total of 49 field visits made by the diplomats from EU, Switzerland, Germany, Canada, Britain and Norway. Therefore, the allegations of access constraints contained in the resolution are far from truth.
- On the matter of repatriation of displaced persons from Rakhine State following terrorist attacks by ARSA aka Aqa Mul Mujahideen in 2017, Myanmar has been upholding the bedrock of bilateral agreements between the two states made in 2017 and 2018 respectively. Myanmar and Bangladesh have been negotiating to repatriate verified displaced persons from Bangladesh under a pilot project. The Government has also arranged diplomatic tours to Nga-khuya reception centre in Maung-taw Township and Hlaphoe-khaung temporary transit centre, Thechaung market, Darpaing and Thetkeyyin IDP camps in Sittway Township on 8 and 9 March 2023 to observe the ground situation, the arrangements for the repatriation of displaced person and assistance to IDP camps.
- The Government of Myanmar will continue to strengthen the “genuine and disciplined multi-party democratic system” for the benefit of the nation and the national races.
- The Myanmar Mission’s official website serves as an excellent source of detailed observations on the resolution.
- Since Myanmar steadfastly opposes the country-specific resolutions resulting continuation of iniquitous mandates invented by certain groups of countries with the motive of politicizing and meddling in the internal affairs of the country, Myanmar rejects the said resolution as a whole and dissociates itself from the adoption of it.

**Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to the United Nations
Office and other International Organizations**

GENEVA
