

## **Resolution on the Situation in Myanmar (Burma)**

IDC–CDI, after four years of military intervention—including systematic repression, arbitrary detentions, and alleged crimes against humanity—reaffirms its full commitment to democratic principles, fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law, as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) and the ASEAN Charter (2008). Therefore, it recalls that, with reference to the militarized political situation in Myanmar, it is necessary to implement the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus adopted on April 24, 2021, which includes the cessation of violence, constructive dialogue among all parties, the appointment of a special envoy, humanitarian aid, and a visit by the envoy to meet with all parties.

IDC–CDI has repeatedly condemned the illegitimate seizure of power by the military junta (Tatmadaw) and all acts of violence committed against civilians, political leaders, and ethnic minorities, as well as the reckless use of weapons as a means to override the legitimate democratic decision of national sovereignty, which lies solely with the people and never with the commanders of a “power” that must serve its people.

Moreover, IDC–CDI notes with concern the intensification of clashes between the military junta and the People’s Defense Forces (PDF), as well as several ethnic armed groups, which began in early 2025, along with the mass displacement of civilians in the Chin and Kayah states. Therefore, the International urges the global community to redouble its efforts to achieve a lasting ceasefire and to facilitate unrestricted humanitarian access.

We recognize the immediate need for inclusive participation of all concerned parties, including the National Unity Government (NUG) of Myanmar in exile, as well as those of ethnic organizations and civil society actors working for a democratic and inclusive future.

IDC–CDI supports the full and immediate implementation of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus and calls on ASEAN member states to adopt coordinated measures to achieve its peace and democratization objectives. It urges this Regional Organization to uphold the values of its Charter by strengthening its institutional response to serious violations of democracy and human rights in the region.

In addition, IDC–CDI calls for the immediate release of Aung San Suu Kyi, the Nobel peace prize.

IDC-CDI ask for

Despite ASEAN’s internal divisions, IDC–CDI urges the international community to increase diplomatic pressure and targeted sanctions on the junta leadership, while also expanding humanitarian assistance through cross-border mechanisms to reach vulnerable populations.