## Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://pax.peaceagreements.org/

**Country/entity** Myanmar

**Region** Asia and Pacific

**Agreement name** Kalo Htoo Baw (DKBA-5), Government Union-level Peace Agreements

**Date** 11 Dec 2011

**Agreement status** Multiparty signed/agreed

**Interim** Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Myanmar Conflict (1948 - )

Internal conflict, mostly along ethno-political fault lines, has been a constant feature of Myanmar since its independence in 1948. The conflict has two distinct dynamics. First a struggle between an authoritarian government and a pro-democracy opposition which has the characteristics of authoritarian conflicts; and second a stuggle between the government and ethnic armed groups which has the characteristics of an identity conflict. The two oldest and strongest militias fighting the government are the Karen National Union (KNU), which has remained active since the late 1940s, and the Kachin Independence Organisation, which was formed in the early 1960s. In total, here are more than a dozen mostly ethnic-based guerrilla groups active throughout the country. Especially in the period of junta dictatorship that lasted until 2011 the government attempted to crush the rebellions, which led to numerous human rights violations. With the start of democratic reforms in the aftermath of the 2010 elections, peace negotiations have taken place and resulted in the signing of various agreements, although conflicts remain active.

Close

Myanmar Conflict (1948 -

)

**Stage** Ceasefire/related

**Conflict nature** Government/territory

**Peace process** Myanmar ceasefires process with ethnic armed groups

Parties Kayin State Peace Making Group and Kalo Htoo Baw (former DKBA-brigade 5)

Third parties -

**Description** Short agreement reaffirming the nature of the Myanmar state and outlining broad

development goals in order to facilitate reconciliation.

Agreement MM\_111211\_Kalo Htoo Baw, Govt. Union-level agreement.pdf (opens in new tab) |

document Download PDF

**Groups** 

**Children/youth** No specific mention.

**Disabled persons** No specific mention.

**Elderly/age** No specific mention.

**Migrant workers** No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

**Religious groups** No specific mention.

**Indigenous people** No specific mention.

**Other groups** No specific mention.

**Refugees/displaced** No specific mention.

persons

**Social class** No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

**Men and boys** No specific mention.

**LGBTI** No specific mention.

**Family** Page 1, 4. It is agreed to cooperate with the government in regional development,

settlement of members of Kalo Htoo Baw group and their families and improvement of socioeconomic status in Sukali region under existing laws, basing temporarily in Sone

Hsi Myaing region.

# **State definition**

Nature of state (general)

Page 1, 2. Karen State is an important part of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. It is

agreed not to secede Kayin State from the Union.

3. It is agreed to uphold Non-disintegration of the Union, Non-disintegration of National

Solidarity and Perpetuation of Sovereignty forever.

**State configuration** No specific mention.

**Self determination** No specific mention.

**Referendum** No specific mention.

**State symbols** No specific mention.

Independence/ secession

No specific mention.

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

**Border delimitation** No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

### Governance

**Political** No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

**Elections** No specific mention.

**Electoral** 

commission

No specific mention.

**Political parties** 

reform

No specific mention.

**Civil society** 

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

**Public** 

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

# **Power sharing**

**Political power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Territorial power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

**Economic power** 

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

# **Human rights and equality**

**Human rights/RoL** No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

**Treaty** 

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

rights

No specific mention.

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

# **Rights related issues**

**Citizenship** No specific mention.

**Democracy** No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and

communication

No specific mention.

**Mobility/access** No specific mention.

Protection

measures

No specific mention.

**Other** No specific mention.

# **Rights institutions**

**NHRI** No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights institutions

No specific mention.

# **Justice sector reform**

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$ 

emergency law

**State of emergency** No specific mention.

provisions

**Judiciary and** 

No specific mention.

courts

**Prisons and** detention

No specific mention.

**Traditional Laws** No specific mention.

#### Socio-economic reconstruction

**Development or** socio-economic

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-

economic development

reconstruction Page 1, 4. It is agreed to cooperate with the government in regional development,

> settlement of members of Kalo Htoo Baw group and their families and improvement of socioeconomic status in Sukali region under existing laws, basing temporarily in Sone

Hsi Myaing region.

**National economic** No specific mention.

plan

**Natural resources** No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

**Business** No specific mention.

**Taxation** No specific mention.

**Banks** No specific mention.

# Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

**Cultural heritage** No specific mention.

**Environment** No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

## **Security sector**

Security **Guarantees**  No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

[Summary] Although the agreement does not explicitly provide for a ceasefire, it was considered by all parties to be a ceasefire agreement, with cessation of hostilities related

to broader issues of the process in the agreed points.

**Police** 

No specific mention.

**Armed forces** 

No specific mention.

**DDR** 

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

**Drugs** 

Page 1, 5. It is agreed to cooperate with the Union government in the fight against

narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

**Terrorism** 

No specific mention.

# **Transitional justice**

**Transitional justice** No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon

No specific mention.

**Courts** 

No specific mention.

Mechanism

No specific mention.

**Prisoner release** No specific mention.

**Vetting** No specific mention.

**Victims** No specific mention.

**Missing persons** No specific mention.

**Reparations** No specific mention.

**Reconciliation** No specific mention.

**Implementation** 

**UN signatory** No specific mention.

**Other international** No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for agreement

No specific mention.

International mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement mechanism

No specific mention.

**Related cases** 

No specific mention.

**Source** Myanmar Peace Monitor, https://web.archive.org/web/20200107164413/https://

www.mmpeacemonitor.org/1499