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

Country/entity	Myanmar
Region	Asia and Pacific
Agreement name	Agreement between the Government and the Mongla Armed Group
Date	29 Dec 2011
Agreement status	Multiparty signed/agreed
Interim arrangement	Yes
Agreement/conflict level	t Intrastate/intrastate conflict
	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

	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	Pre-negotiation/process
Conflict nature	Government/territory
Peace process	Myanmar ceasefires process with ethnic armed groups
Parties	1. Government of Myanmar 2. Mongla Armed Group
Third parties	-
Description	Agreement to continue implementing previously signed agreements, to continue negotiations, and to cooperate in specific areas.

Agreement document	MM_111230_Agreement between the Government and Mongla Armed Group.pdf (opens in new tab)   Download PDF
Groups	
Children/youth	Groups→Children/youth→Rhetorical Page 1, (3) The Union government agrees to help increase the opportunities for youths of national races in Special Region (4) to pursue education with the mindset to develop their insights, to equip them with vocational education and to realize human resources development.
Disabled persons	No specific mention.
Elderly/age	No specific mention.
Migrant workers	No specific mention.
Racial/ethnic/ national group	Groups→Racial/ethnic/national group→Rhetorical Page 1, (3) The Union government agrees to help increase the opportunities for youths of national races in Special Region (4) to pursue education with the mindset to develop their insights, to equip them with vocational education and to realize human resources development.
	Page 1, (4) The Union government agrees to adopt long-term plans for cooperation of local people in treatment, prevention and education processes of health care to national people in Special Region (4), acquiring health knowledge.
Religious groups	No specific mention.
Indigenous people	No specific mention.
Other groups	No specific mention.
Refugees/displaced persons	No specific mention.
Social class	No specific mention.

## Gender

Women, girls and gender	No specific mention.
Men and boys	No specific mention.
LGBTI	No specific mention.
Family	No specific mention.

## State definition

Nature of state (general)	Page 1, (6) Special Region (4) is an important part of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Special Region (4) agrees to continue to hold talk to cooperate with defense forces of the State for security and defense of the State as well as it agrees not to disintegrate the State and secede from the State at all and to devote all the capacities of Special Region (4) to perpetuation of the sovereignty of the State.
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 institutions (new or reformed)	No specific mention.
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	Power sharing→Political power sharing→General Sub-state level Summary: Modest local power sharing is to be considered, see below. Power sharing→Political power sharing→Proportionality in legislature Sub-state level Page 1, (5) It is agreed to continue negotiating matters related to enable representatives of people in townships of Special Region (4) take seats in each Hluttaw of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to represent desires of the people in Special Region (4).
Territorial power sharing	Power sharing→Territorial power sharing→Autonomous regions Page 1, (6) Special Region (4) is an important part of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Special Region (4) agrees to continue to hold talk to cooperate with defense forces of the State for security and defense of the State as well as it agrees not to disintegrate the State and secede from the State at all and to devote all the capacities of Special Region (4) to perpetuation of the sovereignty of the State.
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.

TreatyNo specific mention.incorporation

**Civil and political** No specific mention. **rights** 

Socio-economic No specific mention. rights

#### **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

detention

Criminal justice and No specific mention. emergency law

State of emergencyNo specific mention.provisionsNo specific mention.Judiciary and<br/>courtsNo specific mention.Prisons andNo specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

#### Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic reconstruction	Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio- economic development Page 1, (2) It is agreed to adopt short-term or long-term socio-economic development plans in light of bilateral consultations to enable the Union government to participate in tasks for improvement of living standard of the national people in Special Region (4) and for regional economic development.
	Page 1, (3) The Union government agrees to help increase the opportunities for youths of national races in Special Region (4) to pursue education with the mindset to develop their insights, to equip them with vocational education and to realize human resources development.
	Page 1, (4) The Union government agrees to adopt long-term plans for cooperation of local people in treatment, prevention and education processes of health care to national people in Special Region (4), acquiring health knowledge.
National economic plan	No specific mention.
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/ nomadism rights	No specific mention.
Cultural heritage	No specific mention.
Environment	No specific mention.
Water or riparian rights or access	No specific mention.

# Security sector

Security Guarantees	Page 1, (6) Special Region (4) is an important part of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Special Region (4) agrees to continue to hold talk to cooperate with defense forces of the State for security and defense of the State as well as it agrees not to disintegrate the State and secede from the State at all and to devote all the capacities of Special Region (4) to perpetuation of the sovereignty of the State.
Ceasefire	No specific mention.
Police	No specific mention.
Armed forces	No specific mention.
DDR	No specific mention.
Intelligence services	No specific mention.
Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces	Page 1, (6) Special Region (4) is an important part of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. Special Region (4) agrees to continue to hold talk to cooperate with defense forces of the State for security and defense of the State as well as it agrees not to disintegrate the State and secede from the State at all and to devote all the capacities of Special Region (4) to perpetuation of the sovereignty of the State.
Withdrawal of foreign forces	No specific mention.
Corruption	No specific mention.
Crime/organised crime	No specific mention.

**Drugs** No specific mention.

**Terrorism** No specific mention.

Transitional justice	
Transitional justice general	No specific mention.
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 internationalNo specific mention.signatoryNo specific mention.

agreement International No specific mention.

mission/force/ similar

Enforcement mechanism	No specific mention.
Related cases	No specific mention.
Source	UN Peacemaker; http://peacemaker.un.org/; http://peacemaker.un.org/sites/ peacemaker.un.org/files/ MM_111230_Agreement%20between%20the%20Government%20and%20Mongla%20Armed%20Group. original source: The New Light of Myanmar, 30 December 2011, Volume XIX, Number 253, p.16 and p.9.