



Republic of the Union of Myanmar

National Unity Government

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Statement (19/ 2022)

16 November 2022

Statement on the adoption of the resolution on the Situation of Human Rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar

The Republic of the Union of Myanmar, as represented by the National Unity Government, welcomes the adoption of resolution on the “Situation of Human Rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar” on 16 November 2022 at the Third Committee of the 77th Session of the United Nations General Assembly. Myanmar extends its appreciation to the member states of the European Union and the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation for their continued leadership on this resolution.

The resolution maintains a much needed focus on the Rohingya and other minorities and condemns in the strongest terms the grave violations, past and continuing, perpetrated against them by the security and armed forces of Myanmar – now at the direction of the illegal military junta. Importantly, the resolution reaffirms the fundamental rights of the Rohingya and other minorities.

While restating its continued commitment to implementation of the policy position on Rohingya issued by the National Unity Government in June 2021, Myanmar also supports the recommendations contained in the resolution and will act on them accordingly. Further, Myanmar will continue to cooperate with all relevant stakeholders and the international community including the UN Special Envoy, the IIMM, the Special Rapporteur on Myanmar, and other special procedures mandate holders.

The resolution also acknowledges that the illegal military junta’s large scale and widespread atrocities now impact all people in Myanmar. It catalogues junta crimes such as arbitrary detention, politically-motivated convictions, extrajudicial executions and killings, torture, and sexual and gender-based violence directed against civilians including doctors, teachers, students, artists and journalists.

The resolution however stops far short of demanding that the junta be held accountable for its atrocities, for its assault on democracy and human rights, for triggering a grave humanitarian crisis, and for threatening regional peace and security. It also fails to demand an arms embargo targeting the junta's escalating aerial and artillery attacks, which continue to see schools and public gatherings bombed, villages razed, and cross-border incursions.

The National Unity Government of Myanmar is of the view that the General Assembly should therefore complement the current resolution with another one during this session, run concurrently, that more fully addresses the scale, gravity and impact of the junta's actions on all of Myanmar's peoples and on the region. This new text should also direct stronger asks to the international community aimed at protecting all communities, advancing the people's democratic will, and dismantling the criminal junta.

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