

Second People's Assembly Report to the People

Date: April 9, 2024

1. In accordance with the provisions stated in the Federal Democracy Charter (FDC), the Second People's Assembly was convened by the National Unity Consultative Council (NUCC), lasting five days from April 4-9.
2. A total of (204) delegates, (104) special invitees, and (128) observers participated by representing the spring revolution forces, such as (a) elected parliamentarians including the Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw (CRPH), (b) political parties, (c) spring revolution forces, (d) ethnic resistance organizations, and (e) interim state/federal unit/ethnic councils. Among the participants, 64.9 percent were male, 34.3 percent were female, and the remaining 0.8 percent were others.
3. During the people assembly, participants and special invitees reviewed and offered recommendations on reports submitted by the National Unity Consultative Council (NUCC), Joint Coordination Committees (JCCs), and ministries of National Unity Government (NUG).
4. The following three decisions were passed by the Second People's Assembly among the recommendations and feedback provided by the representatives:-

(a) Local Governance and Rule of Law

To review and establish harmonize mechanisms among revolution forces, including the National Unity Government (NUG), to assure the responsibility and accountability of ground administration, defense, and security mechanisms (PaAhPha, PaKaPha, and PaLaPha) according to the Federal Democracy Charter.

(b) Illegitimate Conscription Law of Military Junta

To combat the illegal conscription law of military terrorist and its consequences by an effective strategic response through collaboration with people and revolutionary forces.

(c) The issue of Myanmar Citizenship Law (1982)

The Second People's Assembly determined that the Myanmar Citizenship Law (1982) would be abolished. It shall be implemented in accordance with Chapter (5) "Interim Legislature" provisions of the Federal Democracy Charter.

5. The remaining proposals are put on record for further discussion by respective political leading forces in accordance with the Federal Democracy Charter.

8. NUCC will maintain its commitment for the development process of both transitional arrangements and transitional constitution in 2024.
9. The significant challenges are waiting for us in the post-revolutionary transitional period, we would need to rebuild all the things which may have been collapsed because of the military. At the same time, we would need to convene a countrywide parliamentary session to draft the democratic federal constitution.
10. The National Unity Consultative Council (NUCC) strongly urges neighboring nations, including India, China, Thailand, and ASEAN, to critically review their policies and strategies regarding Myanmar in regard to the current evolution of political and military situation.
11. All those who sacrificed their lives for the spring revolution were recognized as martyrs of the country. We would want to express our deepest condolences for the sorrow caused by the murders and injuries of innocent civilians, the devastation of villages, war crimes, and crimes against humanity. The perpetrators of such crimes will be subjected to no impunity, and we are committed to bringing transitional justice in accordance with the policy.

Revolution Must Win!

With the solemn oath to revolution,
National Unity Consultative Council