



Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The constitutional government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, after taking state responsibility on 31st March 2011, have made positive developments on political, administrative, social and justice reforms. It has also taken active part in the area of drafting the national report for the Universal Periodic Review.

In the Political Democratization Process the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary are divided with the principle of separation of powers. This is shared amongst the Union, Regions and States and Self-Administered Areas of the Country observing the principles of democracy with check and balance. Human Rights has been given guarantees in the Chapter VIII of the Constitution which is followed by protection through Five writs and also the Law relating to the application of such writs namely *Writ of Habeas Corpus, Writ of Mandamus, Writ of Prohibition, Writ of Quo Warranto* and *Writ of Certiorari*.

In the Administrative Reform Area, executive power is shared amongst Union, Regions and States and Self-Administered Areas. An administrative reform coordination committee has been formed. Workshops have been conducted for the improvement of system and Myanmar has been implementing UNDP's effective local governance for sustainable inclusive community development, democratic

governance and development effectiveness under the Country Programme Action Plan. A National Human Rights Commission has been formed under National Human Rights Commission Law enacted by *PyidaungsuHaltaw*, the Parliament.

Economic reform has also been made and the government has formulated and promulgated laws to that effect. The Foreign Investment law and the Citizen Investment law, Securities Exchange Law, Special Economic Zone Law and the ~~Dawei Economic Zone Law~~ have also been promulgated. Labor laws have also been updated with promulgation of new laws, repealing out of date laws and amending certain laws to meet the times.

In the Justice Sector, dissemination of knowledge had been made through international seminars with global, inter-governmental and non-governmental-organization and private law firms with ministries concerned. Very soon, Union Election Commission will be conducting free and fair elections in Myanmar, and as we sit here today, International Observers from all over the world are now in Myanmar. Progress has also being made in the areas of Education, Health, Amnesty and freedom of religion. National Cease Fire Agreement has also been signed with 8 groups and this will give the way for the political dialogue.

Internationally, Myanmar has held international legal forum successfully hosting South East Asia Games 2013, BIMSTEC Summit 2014, 24th and 25th ASEAN Summits and the 7th CLMV and 6th ACMECS Summit.

Myanmar is endeavoring its best like any other nascent democracy to overcome challenges by using its resources and strength. She is making every effort for a democratic society and the international community is expected to continue their constructive engagement and their assistance to Myanmar.

Thank you.