

## **Joint Declaration of the Southeast Asian People-to-People Region Hall on the Crisis in Myanmar**

*Convened by*

*President José Ramos-Horta and*

*Dr Dino Patti Djalal, Chairman of Foreign Policy Community of Indonesia*

Thursday, 8 April 2021

1. We the peoples of Southeast Asia have gathered together as individuals and as representatives of Civil Society in order to give voice to the cries of our conscience on the military coup and political crisis in Myanmar and on the suffering and the deaths inflicted on the people of Myanmar.
2. We have come together in a virtual People-to-People Region Hall deeply conscious of our shared humanity with the peoples of Myanmar and our common love of freedom and adherence to democracy, human rights and respect for the dignity of the human being, regardless of race, language, gender, or ethnical backgrounds and religious or political persuasion.
3. We the peoples of Southeast Asia express our full support for and solidarity with the peoples of Myanmar, including the country's ethnic minorities who often suffer exclusion from the country's political processes, who are now rising in unified protest against this naked grab for power and assault of the Tatmadaw against the country's fledgeling democracy.
4. We the peoples of Southeast Asia assure the people of Myanmar that they are not alone in their struggle to assert their dignity as human beings and to regain their right to live in a peaceful democracy. To them, we say: Do not lose hope. We have your backs. And we salute you!
5. We the peoples of Southeast Asia also express our deepest condolences to the citizens of Myanmar who have lost their loved ones to violence by the security forces. We feel their pain.
6. We have come together fully mindful of ASEAN's repeated solemn assertions of being a people-oriented, people-centred and people-driven organization. We are therefore confident that our voices will not be ignored but will be taken into account in ASEAN's decision-making on the crisis in Myanmar.
7. We strongly condemn the coup d'état that took place in Myanmar in the early hours of 01 February 2021, in which the country's military establishment (Tatmadaw) seized power and arrested and detained duly elected high officials of the country, including State Counsellor Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the universally recognized, duly-elected and legitimate head of the government of Myanmar; and the duly elected President, Win Myint.
8. We recognize and uphold the results of the Myanmar general elections in November 2020 as reflecting the true voice of the Myanmar people, and thus should be acknowledged as the basis to determine the political solution for the ongoing crisis. As a consequence, we urge the international community, including ASEAN, to recognize the

CRPH (Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw), representing 76% of elected MPs, as the legitimate representation of the people of Myanmar.

9. We the peoples of Southeast Asia are deeply enraged at the continuing violence that the military in Myanmar, the Tatmadaw, led by Sen. Gen. Min Aung Hlaing and the members of the reconstituted SAC (State Administration Council), has inflicted on the people, including women, children, and the elderly, resulting in the death of hundreds of innocent individuals, and the arrest, detention and brutal torture of many more. We condemn the use of indiscriminate violence, including brutal airstrikes, by the Tatmadaw against civilians in the ethnic areas. The Tatmadaw is disregarding the consistent appeal of ASEAN and the international community to stop the violence. The escalating violence constitutes not only a crime against humanity and a humanitarian crisis, but a threat to international peace and security. The perpetrators of this gross violation of human rights must be held accountable.
10. Humanitarian organizations such as the International Red Cross must be ensured safe and unhindered access to all political prisoners and victims of the ongoing repression, including the thousands of refugees especially in Karen state now fleeing across the borders into Thailand.
11. We the peoples of Southeast Asia express our concern that the Myanmar people and the international society have been denied the freedom of information on what is happening on the ground in Myanmar, particularly with the internet shut down and the harassment and arrests of journalists.
12. The military should restore Internet connection and provide access to the people to communicate. International telecommunication companies operating inside Myanmar should push back against internet shut down orders and respect human rights.
13. We the peoples of Southeast Asia demand the immediate restoration of the duly elected civilian government of Myanmar. We demand the immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners including but not limited to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and other elected civilian officials, journalists and labor activists, as well as those arrested and detained because of their participation in protests against the assault on the country's fledgling democratic system. The Tatmadaw must stop the on-going criminalization of Aung San Suu Kyi, President Win Myint and other politicians. We also call for the protection of the rights of the political detainees. They must not be subjected to torture and/or other degrading treatment.
14. We the peoples of Southeast Asia encourage the legitimate elected officials of the Myanmar government to keep on doing whatever is possible in the service of their people in spite of the persecution they have been subject to. To them we say: We urge you to keep on envisioning and planning for a more fully democratic and inclusive system for Myanmar, one in which all the ethnic groups in Myanmar, including the Rohingya of Rakhine State, can assert and live their respective identities within the framework of a single Myanmar nation.
15. In this regard, we welcome the establishment of the Federal Democracy Charter by the CRPH interim civilian government, which represents 76% of legitimate elected officials. We also express our support and look forward to cooperating with the soon to be established National Unity Government comprising the CRPH and representatives of ethnic organizations and other stakeholders.
16. We the peoples of Southeast Asia also call for ASEAN people and international society to show our solidarity by giving committed support for the people of Myanmar, the Civil Disobedience Movement, and other groups. Including the organised labour and

individual workers, who are all struggling at great risk to their lives and comfort, to restore and strengthen democracy who struggle to restore and strengthen democracy.

17. We the peoples of Southeast Asia commend the constructive initial steps that ASEAN has taken, but much more needs to be done. We believe that ASEAN needs to demonstrate a greater sense of urgency commensurate with the worsening situation on the ground. We propose that ASEAN send a Special Envoy to Myanmar and a delegation of the representatives of the ASEAN countries, working in tandem with the UN Security Council, to engage with all parties with a view to ending the violence and to helping reach a political solution that is just and acceptable to the people of the country.
18. We the peoples of Southeast Asia regard the Myanmar Crisis as a test for ASEAN Community, ASEAN Centrality, and ASEAN Charter. We disagree with those who use and abuse the principle of non-interference for a justification for non-action. This does not reflect the spirit of ASEAN Charter.
19. We the peoples of Southeast Asia urge that ASEAN, apart from its Summit Meeting and Meeting of Foreign Ministers on the Myanmar crisis, employ the various existing and available mechanisms and tools within its organizational structure to urgently address this crisis. In view of the escalating situation, we demand that ASEAN institutions such as ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR), ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR) and ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) to play a more meaningful role on the Myanmar crisis in ways that would have greater impact. Time is running out, and we have to act more swiftly. We demand ASEAN member countries to urge the Tatmadaw to stop walking into the path of destruction and restore the duly elected government.
20. ASEAN must recognize the CRPH and the impending interim NUG (National Unity Government) as the legitimate government of Myanmar and not the Tatmadaw.
21. We the peoples of Southeast Asia also urge ASEAN member countries to ensure that there will be no deportation of those fleeing the repression in Myanmar. ASEAN member countries must respect non-refoulement principles. We have to be ready to accept political asylum as well as refugees and displaced persons. ASEAN must also be more proactive in providing humanitarian assistance, including by optimizing the role of ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre). ASEAN countries must NOT return Myanmar migrant workers back home regardless of their status.
22. We the peoples of Southeast Asia urge the UN Security Council to send a mission to Myanmar as soon as possible to assess threats to regional peace and security and refugee crises. The mission should convey the serious concern of the international and regional community to the Tatmadaw regarding the deteriorating security and humanitarian situation on the ground.
23. We the peoples of Southeast Asia call on two consequential powers geographically closest to Myanmar --China and India-- to also take an active role in a global effort to convince the current power wielders in that country to take the peaceful and democratic path.
24. We the peoples of Southeast Asia call on the governments of the neighbouring countries to establish a safe zone or "humanitarian corridor" and extend humanitarian assistance to the refugees and displaced persons who are fleeing from the ongoing violence.

25. We the peoples of Southeast Asia call for the enactment of effective measures and targeted sanctions aimed at ending Tatmadaw's ability to conduct indiscriminate violence with impunity, including but not limited to freezing the assets parked in financial institutions outside the country and calling for investors to reassess their investment in Myanmar.
26. To ASEAN we convey this fervent hope that the voices of the peoples of Southeast Asia be regularly expressed and acknowledged on issues and concerns that are urgent and vital to the life of the region. Today the issue is the crisis in Myanmar; in the future, the crisis may be elsewhere in the region or elsewhere in the world but affecting the peace, security and long term survival of the region.
27. This Region Hall is the beginning of a continuing people-to-people process. We shall convene this Southeast Asian People-to-People Region Hall prior to every ASEAN Summit, with the joint statement of the Region Hall being submitted to the ASEAN Heads of Government and other relevant actors in the course of the summit.

### **Region Hall Registered Participants**

1. President José Ramos-Horta
2. Dr. Dino Patti Djalal
3. Foreign Policy Community of Indonesia
4. Coalition of Cambodian Farmer Community
5. 2030 Youth Force Indonesia
6. Abaunza Group
7. ACDD
8. Action Committee for Democracy Development
9. ActionAid
10. Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association (ADHOC)
11. Agora Society
12. Agrata Institute Indonesia
13. AIESEC in UIN Jakarta
14. Airlangga University
15. AJAR
16. Alliance of Independent Journalists (AJI)
17. ALTSEAN-Burma
18. AMAN Indonesia
19. Amnesty International Indonesia
20. APHR
21. ASEAN Literary Festival
22. ASEAN Society (Philippines)
23. ASEAN SOGIE Caucus
24. ASEAN Youth Organisation Australia
25. ASEAN Youth Organization Indonesia
26. ASEAN Youth Organization Japan
27. ASEAN Youth Organization Myanmar
28. ASEAN Youth Organization Philippines
29. ASEAN Youth Organization Vietnam
30. ASEAN Youth Organization Cambodia
31. ASEAN Youth Organization Laos
32. ASEAN Youth Organization Brunei
33. ASEAN Youth Organization Malaysia

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34. ASEAN Youth Organization Singapore
35. ASEAN Youth Organization Thailand
36. ASEAN Youth Organization India
37. Asia Centre
38. Asia Centre (Bangkok), Free Rohingya Coalition (Int'l)
39. Asia Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, University of Queensland St Lucia
40. Asian Institute of Technology
41. Asian NGO Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (ANGOC)
42. Asosiasaun HAK
43. Ateneo de Davao University
44. Ateneo Human Rights Center
45. Australia Burma Council
46. ASEAN Youth Organization
47. ASEAN Youth Organization India
48. AyoMaju Movement
49. BALAOD Mindanaw
50. Bandung School of Peace Indonesia (SEKODI)
51. BEM UI (Badan Eksekutif Mahasiswa Universitas Indonesia)
52. Bina Nusantara University
53. Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford
54. Burma Campaign UK
55. Cambodian Center for Human Rights (CCHR)
56. Cambodian Human Rights and Development Association-ADHOC
57. Campus di Monaco
58. Caritas Malaysia
59. Carl Jung Circle Center
60. Center for Human Progress
61. Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue
62. Cetana Consulting
63. CFT
64. Child Rights Coalition Asia
65. CHRAC
66. Chulalongkorn University
67. Coalition Supporting CRPH
68. Damai Pangkal Damai
69. De La Salle-College of Saint Benilde
70. Dinas Komunikasi dan Informatika Kota Pangkalpinang
71. DYPLO
72. Eco-Wedding, Sustainable Wedding Planner
73. ESAS Foundation
74. Ethnic Nationalities Affairs Center
75. Expert Facility of the UNESCO 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions
76. Foreign Policy Community of Indonesia
77. FES
78. Filipino American Human Rights Alliance-USA
79. FMA
80. Fondacio Asia
81. FONGTIL
82. For Peace Project
83. FORMAT-P

84. Forum of the Indonesian Ambassadors
85. FORUM-ASIA
86. Foreign Policy Discussion Talks
87. FPCI Chapter BINUS University
88. FPCI Chapter Brawijaya
89. FPCI Chapter London School of Public Relations
90. FPCI Chapter President University
91. FPCI Chapter Universitas Gadjah Mada
92. FPCI Chapter Universitas Islam Indonesia
93. FPCI Chapter Universitas Islam Negeri Jakarta
94. FPCI Chapter Universitas Islam Negeri Surabaya
95. FPCI Chapter Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta
96. FPCI Chapter Universitas Negeri Jember
97. FPCI Chapter Universitas Airlangga
98. FPCI Chapter Universitas Indonesia
99. FPCI Chapter Universitas Padjadjaran
100. FPCI Chapter Universitas Jenderal Soedirman
101. FPCI Chapter Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jawa Timur
102. FPCI CHAPTER UTA 45 Jakarta
103. FPCI Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel
104. FPCI Universitas Negeri Surabaya
105. Free Rohingya Coalition
106. Geutanyoe Foundation
107. Girl Ambassadors for Peace
108. Global Leadership Foundation
109. Global Network of Women Peacebuilders
110. Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict (GPPAC)
111. Hawai'i Institute for Human Rights
112. Himpunan Mahasiswa HI (HIMAHI) UPNVJ
113. Human Rights and Peoples Empowerment Center
114. Human Rights Foundation of Monland (HURFOM)
115. ICWA
116. IDEALS Inc.
117. IDLO
118. IID
119. GPPAC-Southeast Asia
120. Iloilo Pride Team
121. In Defense of Human Rights and Dignity Movement
122. Indonesia Student and Youth Forum
123. Indonesia Women Coalition
124. Indonesian Students Association for International Studies (ISAFIS)
125. Indonesian Youth Diplomacy
126. Initiatives for International Dialogue
127. Innovation for Change-East Asia Hub
128. Institute for Human Rights and Peace Studies, Mahidol University
129. Institute for Policy Research and Advocacy (ELSAM)
130. Institute of Contemporary Studies Bangalore (ICSB)
131. Instituto Politecnico-POP Movement
132. International Commission of Jurists
133. International Coordinator
134. International Peace Bureau

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135. IRD
136. International Republican Institute
137. ISIS Malaysia
138. Jai Jagat For Peace and Justice
139. Japan International Cooperation Agency
140. Jenderal Soedirman University
141. KAHAM UII (Klinik Advokasi dan Hak Asasi Manusia)
142. Karen Women's Organization
143. KCTU
144. Kirana Productions
145. Koalisi Perempuan Indonesia
146. Kolej Negeri
147. Korean Metal Workers Union (KMWU-KCTU)
148. KPCPEN
149. Krishnalila Foundation
150. La'o Hamutuk
151. Lokataru Foundation
152. MARUAH
153. Migrant CARE
154. Migrant Forum in Asia
155. Milk Tea Alliance Network for Malaysia
156. Milktea Alliance Philippines
157. Mindanao Peacebuilding Institute Foundation, Inc.
158. Movimiento Guardianes Por La Vida
159. New Era University
160. Hasanuddin University
161. Nonviolence International
162. Nonviolent Peaceforce
163. Office of Dep Speaker Legarda, Philippines
164. Office of Deputy Speaker Loren Legarda, Philippine House of Representatives
165. Office of the Janelle Saffin MP, Member for Lismore
166. Our Journey
167. Pemuda Muhammadiyah
168. PEN International
169. PEOPLE EMPOWERMENT FOUNDATION
170. People for Accountable Governance and Sustainable Action-Philippines
171. Perhimpunan Pelajar Indonesia Dunia
172. Pertamina University
173. Philippine Council for Foreign Relations
174. Philippine House of Representatives
175. PIPVTR
176. Policy Leaders Group
177. POP Movement
178. President University
179. Progressive Voice
180. Purna Paskibraka Indonesia
181. PurpleCode Collective
182. Pusat KOMAS
183. Sandya Institute
184. Save the Children
185. SDSC ANU

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186. SEAYPO
187. SENTRO
188. SHARE Alumni Association
189. SMU
190. Southeast Asia Young Peacebuilders Organization
191. Task Force on ASEAN Migrant Workers (TFAMW)
192. Thammasat University
193. The Habibie Center
194. The POP (Protect Our Planet) Movement
195. The Timor-Leste Ong Forum
196. The University of Cambodia
197. The University of Sydney
198. TheCommunity.com
199. Thin Ink
200. Think Centre
201. UN Special Rapporteur on Myanmar
202. Unang Hakbang Foundation Inc.
203. UNHCR
204. Union Aid Abroad-APHEDA
205. United Nations Office of the Resident Coordinator in Timor-Leste
206. United States Institute of Peace
207. Universitas Diponegoro
208. Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta
209. Universitas Slamet Riyadi
210. Universitas Trisakti
211. Universitas Udayana
212. Universiti Malaysia
213. Universiti Malaysia Sabah
214. University of British Columbia
215. University of Manitoba
216. University of the Philippines
217. University of Yangon
218. Veteran National Development University of East Java
219. Voice of Democracy English
220. WITNESS
221. WomanHealth Philippines
222. Women Unbounded
223. Women's Legal and Human Rights Bureau (WLB)
224. World Vision International Myanmar