Mr. Chairman,

Statement by H. E. Mr. Paw Lwin Sein,
Myanmar Ambassador to Belgium and European Union and member of the Myanmar Delegation
on Agenda Item 85
"The Rule of Law at National and International Levels" before the Sixth Committee of the

70th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (New York, 14 October 2015)

1. As I am taking the floor for the

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Mr. Chairman,

5. This historic occasion reminds us to take collective responsibility to keep our world in
peace, security, stability and sustainable development by advancing rule of law around
the world. In this regard, the Government of Myanmar recognizes that national reconciliation and reconsolidation process is a prerequisite for the state's peace and stability. Thus, the government extended an olive branch to all ethnic armed groups in the country. Both sides met several times and conducted extensive negotiations for peace.
This has resulted in finalization of the text of the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement-NCA
in August this year. The much anticipated signing of the Agreement between the Government and eight armed groups will be held tomorrow in Nay Pyi Taw. It will be a milestone in our effort to end the six-decade long internal strife and will pave the way for lasting peace. Successful signing of this ceasefire agreement will surely contribute to rule
of law and promote justice and equity.

Mr. Chairman,

6. Over the past four years, Myanmar has stepped up legal reform including reviewing
existing rules and laws. Since 2011, the Government has enacted or amended 189 laws. Some have been repealed. It was aimed to facilitate reform process and to be in conformity with the regional and international norms. Some prominent laws enacted include Foreign Investment Law, Myanmar Citizens' Investment Law, Central Bank Law, Security and Exchange Law and Myanmar Special Econ01p.ic Z,ones Law, among others.

Mr. Chairman,

7. Myanmar is fully aware that the good governance and promotion and protection of the
rights of the people are also vital elements to building a democratic and developed nation. While undertaking the various reforms, Myanmar intensified its efforts to promote and protect the rights of the people by undertaking legislative reform, granting amnesties, removing restrictions of activities, allowing greater freedom of expression and so on. Moreover, the enactment of the National Human Rights Commission Law in 2014 has strengthened and reconstituted the Commission in line with Paris Principle. Myanmar is
also actively participating in the work of ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights- AICHR. In the mean time, the government encouraged the citizens for
the enjoyment of equal rights before the law which is guaranteed by the Constitution

Mr. Chairman,

8. In this increasingly inter-connected and globalized world, the role of international law is
vital for maintenance of international peace and stability. It is clear that multilateral treaties are essential applications for international law. Multilateral treaties certainly encompass universality, associate international unity and provide accountability on the rights and duties of contracting parties. For this reason, my delegation would like to welcome the theme of the Sixth Committee this year "the role of multilateral treaty process in promoting and advancing the rule of law".

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Mr. Chairman,
9. Myanmar attaches great importance to promoting rule of law at national, regional and
international level. Since Myanmar regained its independence, we steadfastly uphold the
five principles of peaceful co-existence which expounded by China, India and Myanmar
together in 1954. We truly believe that these 238.2 657.6 Tm
(co-existence) 4.iand basic tenets of
international relations for all countries the