Peace Agreement Access Tool PA-X https://test.pax.peaceagreements.org/

Country/entity Myanmar

Region Asia and Pacific

Agreement name Kalo Htoo Baw (DKBA-5), Government Union-level Peace Agreements

Date 11 Dec 2011

Agreement status Multiparty signed/agreed

Interim Yes

arrangement

Agreement/conflict Intrastate/intrastate conflict

level

Myanmar Conflict (1948 -)

Internal conflict, mostly along ethno-political fault lines, has been a constant feature of Myanmar since its independence in 1948. The conflict has two distinct dynamics. First a struggle between an authoritarian government and a pro-democracy opposition which has the characteristics of authoritarian conflicts; and second a stuggle between the government and ethnic armed groups which has the characteristics of an identity conflict. The two oldest and strongest militias fighting the government are the Karen National Union (KNU), which has remained active since the late 1940s, and the Kachin Independence Organisation, which was formed in the early 1960s. In total, here are more than a dozen mostly ethnic-based guerrilla groups active throughout the country. Especially in the period of junta dictatorship that lasted until 2011 the government attempted to crush the rebellions, which led to numerous human rights violations. With the start of democratic reforms in the aftermath of the 2010 elections, peace negotiations have taken place and resulted in the signing of various agreements, although conflicts remain active.

Close

Myanmar Conflict (1948 -

)

Stage Ceasefire/related

Conflict nature Government/territory

Peace process Myanmar ceasefires process with ethnic armed groups

Parties Kayin State Peace Making Group and Kalo Htoo Baw (former DKBA-brigade 5)

Third parties -

Description Short agreement reaffirming the nature of the Myanmar state and outlining broad

development goals in order to facilitate reconciliation.

Agreement MM_111211_Kalo Htoo Baw, Govt. Union-level agreement.pdf (opens in new tab) |

document Download PDF

Groups

Children/youth No specific mention.

Disabled persons No specific mention.

Elderly/age No specific mention.

Migrant workers No specific mention.

Racial/ethnic/ national group No specific mention.

Religious groups No specific mention.

Indigenous people No specific mention.

Other groups No specific mention.

Refugees/displaced No specific mention.

persons

Social class No specific mention.

Gender

Women, girls and

gender

No specific mention.

Men and boys No specific mention.

LGBTI No specific mention.

Family Page 1, 4. It is agreed to cooperate with the government in regional development,

settlement of members of Kalo Htoo Baw group and their families and improvement of socioeconomic status in Sukali region under existing laws, basing temporarily in Sone

Hsi Myaing region.

State definition

Nature of state (general)

Page 1, 2. Karen State is an important part of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar. It is

agreed not to secede Kayin State from the Union.

3. It is agreed to uphold Non-disintegration of the Union, Non-disintegration of National

Solidarity and Perpetuation of Sovereignty forever.

State configuration No specific mention.

Self determination No specific mention.

Referendum No specific mention.

State symbols No specific mention.

Independence/ secession

No specific mention.

Accession/ unification No specific mention.

Border delimitation No specific mention.

Cross-border provision

No specific mention.

Governance

Political No specific mention.

institutions (new or

reformed)

Elections No specific mention.

Electoral

commission

No specific mention.

Political parties

reform

No specific mention.

Civil society

No specific mention.

Traditional/ religious leaders No specific mention.

Public

administration

No specific mention.

Constitution

No specific mention.

Power sharing

Political power

sharing

No specific mention.

Territorial power

sharing

No specific mention.

Economic power

sharing

No specific mention.

Military power

sharing

No specific mention.

Human rights and equality

Human rights/RoL No specific mention.

general

Bill of rights/similar No specific mention.

Treaty

No specific mention.

incorporation

Civil and political

No specific mention.

rights

Socio-economic

rights

No specific mention.

Rights related issues

Citizenship No specific mention.

Democracy No specific mention.

Detention procedures

No specific mention.

Media and communication

ino sp

No specific mention.

Mobility/access No specific mention.

Protection

measures

No specific mention.

Other No specific mention.

Rights institutions

NHRI No specific mention.

Regional or international human rights

institutions

No specific mention.

Justice sector reform

 $\label{lem:criminal} \textbf{Criminal justice and} \ \ \text{No specific mention}.$

emergency law

State of emergency No specific mention.

provisions

Judiciary and

No specific mention.

courts

Prisons and detention

No specific mention.

Traditional Laws No specific mention.

Socio-economic reconstruction

Development or socio-economic

Socio-economic reconstruction→Development or socio-economic reconstruction→Socio-

economic development

reconstruction Page 1, 4. It is agreed to cooperate with the government in regional development,

> settlement of members of Kalo Htoo Baw group and their families and improvement of socioeconomic status in Sukali region under existing laws, basing temporarily in Sone

Hsi Myaing region.

National economic No specific mention.

plan

Natural resources No specific mention.

International funds No specific mention.

Business No specific mention.

Taxation No specific mention.

Banks No specific mention.

Land, property and environment

Land reform/rights No specific mention.

Pastoralist/

No specific mention.

nomadism rights

Cultural heritage No specific mention.

Environment No specific mention.

Water or riparian

rights or access

No specific mention.

Security sector

Security **Guarantees** No specific mention.

Ceasefire

Security sector→Ceasefire→General commitments

[Summary] Although the agreement does not explicitly provide for a ceasefire, it was considered by all parties to be a ceasefire agreement, with cessation of hostilities related

to broader issues of the process in the agreed points.

Police

No specific mention.

Armed forces

No specific mention.

DDR

No specific mention.

Intelligence services

No specific mention.

Parastatal/rebel and opposition group forces

No specific mention.

Withdrawal of foreign forces

No specific mention.

Corruption

No specific mention.

Crime/organised

crime

No specific mention.

Drugs

Page 1, 5. It is agreed to cooperate with the Union government in the fight against

narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

Terrorism

No specific mention.

Transitional justice

Transitional justice No specific mention.

general

Amnesty/pardon

No specific mention.

Courts

No specific mention.

Mechanism

No specific mention.

Prisoner release No specific mention.

Vetting No specific mention.

Victims No specific mention.

Missing persons No specific mention.

Reparations No specific mention.

Reconciliation No specific mention.

Implementation

UN signatory No specific mention.

Other international No specific mention.

signatory

Referendum for

agreement

No specific mention.

International

mission/force/

similar

No specific mention.

Enforcement

mechanism

No specific mention.

Related cases No specific mention.

Source Myanmar Peace Monitor, https://web.archive.org/web/20200107164413/https://

www.mmpeacemonitor.org/1499