Let's explore ways to include women in Myanmar's political and interim constitutional process:

1. Strengthening inclusive political participation through dialogue and processes with women to identify their needs and priorities, and set up inclusive institutions that consider gender in their policy making.

2. Implementing legislation to ensure the inclusion of women in decision-making processes through affirmative measures such as quotas or mechanisms that ensure the consultation of women.

3. Building the capacities of the interim government institutions to define and adhere to gender policies and conduct policy making considering priorities in response to women’s needs and effectively engage them in political processes.
4. Enhancing inclusive electoral processes through electoral reform, including reviewing the electoral legal framework, electoral system, and formation of the election administration.
5. Enhancing the capacity of democratic institutions to ensure inclusive policies and practices through gender training, gender policies and the application of tools that increase women’s political participation.

In order to successfully include women in Myanmar's political and constitutional process, it is essential to prioritize building inclusive and equitable structures and processes. This includes not only legislative amendments and electoral reform, but also capacity-building of civil society organizations and citizens to effectively engage in political processes. Additionally, democratic institutions must be equipped with the capacity to ensure that policies and practices are inclusive and fair. By implementing these strategies, we can work towards a more inclusive and equitable political and constitutional process in Myanmar.