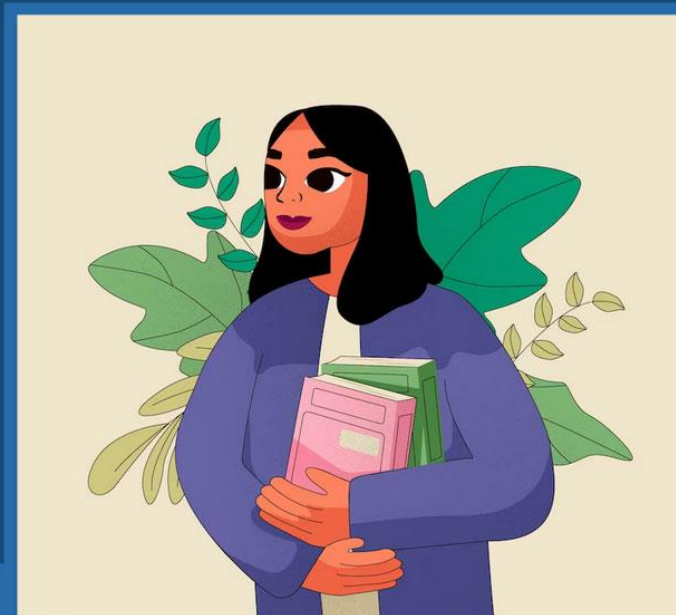


What should be key strategies for inclusion of women in Myanmar's current political and constitutional process?



## What should be key strategies for inclusion of women in Myanmar's current political and constitutional process?



Inclusive political participation is critical for democratic reform in Myanmar. The voices of civil society and disadvantaged groups, particularly women, youth, and ethnic minorities, must be heard and integrated.

- Establishing women's caucuses which can influence parliament and collaborate with other equality advocates
- Establishing regional affairs and committees for women, youth, and ethnic minorities can promote and voice up the specific rights of the youth, ethnic minorities and combat discrimination of all disadvantaged groups.
- The citizenship law and electoral legal framework need to be reviewed and updated to ensure equitable inclusion of all groups.

- Consultations with political parties, ethnic minority parties, and civil society actors are essential to assess the advantages and disadvantages of different electoral systems.
- Collecting disaggregated and reliable data is critical to monitor political participation and representation and facilitate measures aimed at strengthening inclusion and equality.

## **9 Checklist for interim government institutions to increase women's participation in Myanmar's current political and constitutional process**

- Ensure inclusive political participation through open dialogue and consultations with women
- Coordinate and collaborate within interim government institutions to ensure the voices of civil society and disadvantaged groups are heard
- Collaborate with women's networks to establish a women's caucus/council to identify, formulate, and lobby for priority policy areas
- Build on the work of the Myanmar Youth Affairs Committees through interim government institutions, state and regional committees and councils or EROs, in the regions
- Establish institutional structures or mechanisms and provide mandates and resources to special commissions to promote the rights of historically underrepresented ethnic minorities and all disadvantaged groups.
- Review the 1982 Citizenship Act to guarantee equitable inclusion of people belonging to all groups
- Review the electoral legal framework to increase participation and representation of women, youth, and ethnic minorities
- Ensure consultations with political parties, ethnic minority parties, and civil society actors to assess the advantages and disadvantages of different electoral systems
- Collect data and statistics disaggregated by gender, age groups, and ethnicity to inform and facilitate measures aimed at strengthening inclusion and equality