



Inter-Parliamentary Union
For democracy. For everyone.

Myanmar

Decision adopted unanimously by the IPU Governing Council at its 216th session (Geneva, 23 October 2025)



Prison officials stand outside Insein prison in Yangon on 12 February 2022 | STRINGER/AFP

Parliamentarians who were arbitrarily detained:

MMR-267 - Win Myint	MMR-321 - Khin Myat Thu
MMR-268 - Aung San Suu Kyi (Ms)	MMR-324 - Shwe Pon (Ms.)
MMR-270 - Mann Win Khaing Than	MMR-325 - Wai Lin Aung
MMR-272 - Tun Hein	MMR-326 - Pyae Phyo
MMR-274 - Than Zin Maung	MMR-327 - Mr. Lin Oo
MMR-275 - Dr. Win Myat Aye	MMR-328 - Kyaw Lin
MMR-276 - Aung Myint	MMR-329 - Tin Htwe
MMR-277 - Ye Khaung Nyunt	MMR-330 - Aung Myint Shain
MMR-278 - Dr. Myo Aung	MMR-331 - Pital Aung
MMR-280 - Win Mya (Ms.)	MMR-332 - Ohn Win
MMR-281 - Kyaw Min Hlaing	MMR-333 - Ma Lay (Ms.)
MMR-285 - Mya Thein	MMR-334 - Win
MMR-286 - Tint Soe	MMR-335 - Hla Than
MMR-287 - Kyaw Thaung	MMR-336 - Tun Wai
MMR-309 - Aung Kyaw Oo	MMR-337 - Win Myint Aung
MMR-311 - Myint Oo	MMR-338 - Aung Lin
MMR-312 - Nan Mol Kham (Ms.)	MMR-339 - Aung Min Tun
MMR-313 - Thant Zin Tun	MMR-340 - Khin Sain Hlaing (Ms.)
MMR-314 - Maung Swe	MMR-341 - Aung Sein
MMR-315 - Thein Tun	MMR-342 - Hla Moe
MMR-316 - Than Htut	MMR-348 - U Win Naing
MMR-317 - Aung Oo	MMR-349 - Hla Win
MMR-318 - Ba Myo Thein	MMR-343 - Htay Min Thein
MMR-319 - Soe Win (a) Soe Lay	MMR-350 - Aung Soe Min
MMR-320 - U Mann Nyunt Thein	

Parliamentarians who were subjected to threats and intimidation:

MMR-283 - Okka Min
MMR-291 - Htun Myint
MMR-292 - Naing Htoo Aung
MMR-293 - Dr. Wai Phyo Aung
MMR-298 - Nay Myo
MMR-299 - Zaw Min Thein
MMR-297 - Win Naing
MMR-301 - Zay Latt
MMR-302 - Myat Thida Htun (Ms.)
MMR-303 - Saw Shar Phaung Awar
MMR-304 - Robert Nyal Yal
MMR-305 - Lamin Tun (aka Aphyo)
MMR-306 - Aung Kyi Nyunt
MMR-307 - Lama Naw Aung
MMR-308 - Sithu Maung

Parliamentarians who died while avoiding arrest:

MMR-344 - Tin Ye (Ms.)
MMR-346 - Htike Zaw
MMR-347 - Myint Win
MMR-345 - Saw Tin Win
MMR-347 - Thein Shwe
MMR-354 - Myint U
MMR-352 - Aung Tin Linn
MMR-353 - Eit Kha
MMR-355 - Hla Tun Aung (aka) Mg Mg
MMR-356 - Kaywal Aung (Ms.)
MMR-357 - Saw Ngwe Saw

Parliamentarians who were arbitrarily stripped of their nationality:

MMR-289 - Phyu Thin (Ms.)
MMR-290 - Ye Mon (aka Tin Thit)
MMR-294 - Zin Mar Aung (Ms.)
MMR-295 - Lwin Ko Latt

Alleged human rights violations

- ✓ Murder
- ✓ Enforced disappearance
- ✓ Torture, ill-treatment and other acts of violence
- ✓ Threats, acts of intimidation
- ✓ Arbitrary arrest and detention
- ✓ Inhumane conditions of detention
- ✓ Lack of fair trial proceedings
- ✓ Violation of freedom of opinion and expression
- ✓ Violation of freedom of assembly and association
- ✓ Violation of freedom of movement
- ✓ Arbitrary invalidation of the election of a parliamentarian
- ✓ Abusive revocation or suspension of the parliamentary mandate
- ✓ Failure to respect parliamentary immunity
- ✓ Other acts obstructing the exercise of the parliamentary mandate
- ✓ Other violations: unlawful revocation of citizenship
- ✓ Other violations: right to health

Case MMR-COLL-03

Myanmar: Parliament affiliated to the IPU

Victims: 79 parliamentarians from the opposition (68 male and 11 female)

Qualified complainant: Section I.(1)(a) of the Committee Procedure (Annex I)

Submission of complaint: March 2021

Recent IPU decision: April 2025

IPU Mission(s): - - -

Recent Committee hearing: Hearing with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar (March 2022)

Recent follow-up:

- *Note verbale* from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva: February 2025
- Communication from the complainant: June 2025
- *Note verbale* to the Permanent Mission of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar to the United Nations Office and other international organizations in Geneva: May 2025
- Communication to the complainant: June 2025

A. Summary of the case¹

After refusing to recognize the results of the November 2020 parliamentary elections, the military declared a state of emergency and proceeded to seize power by force on 1 February 2021, the day that the new parliament was due to take office. The Speaker of the *Pyidaungsu Hluttaw*, Counsellor Aung San Suu Kyi and six other parliamentarians were placed under house arrest on the day of the coup, while 20 other parliamentarians were arbitrarily arrested shortly thereafter. The complainant reports that 18 parliamentarians remain in arbitrary detention.

Although at first the military allowed largely peaceful protests to take place, the situation in Myanmar took a devastating turn for the worse in March 2021 when the military sought to crush the protests with live automatic fire, artillery and air strikes, leading to a full-scale civil war. The United Nations (UN) Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar has recognized the widespread and systematic nature of the violations carried out by the military (known as the *Tatmadaw*) and declared that their scale reached the threshold of crimes against humanity. According to the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP), as of 20 October 2025, some 7,379 people have been killed and 29,832 have been arbitrarily arrested, while 22,526 remain in detention. The complainant has also reported that 10 elected parliamentarians have died while avoiding arrest.

On 4 February 2021, 70 elected members of parliament met in Naypyidaw and took an oath of office pledging to abide by the mandate granted to them by the people. The next day, 300 members of parliament met online and established the Committee Representing the *Pyidaungsu Hluttaw* (CRPH). The CRPH is considered as a terrorist organization by the military. On 31 March 2021, the CRPH appointed a National Unity Government (NUG), which they see as the legitimate interim government. Former Speaker and Prime Minister of the NUG, Mr. Mann Win Khaing Than, was charged with high treason, while other members of parliament face criminal charges for inciting civil disobedience. On 16 November 2021, Ms. Aung San Suu Kyi and 15 other officials were charged with election fraud during the 2020 elections, and on 5 December 2021 she was found guilty and convicted, which was followed by another conviction on three charges. Altogether, she was sentenced to 33 years in prison. United Nations Security Council resolution 2669 (2022) urged the military to release her and fellow arbitrarily detained prisoners immediately. The complainant has confirmed that the military have released 23 members of parliament since the coup.

In January 2025, the complainant informed the Committee that in the preceding months a few parliamentarians had been freed by NUG-affiliated forces, which had made significant gains in the civil war. According to reports, as of 2025 the military's control extends to only 21% of the territory, although they retain control over 275 of the country's 350 townships, most of which have been surrounded or fought over by NUG-affiliated forces. It is in this context that General Min Aung Hlaing declared that elections would be held in December 2025, which was immediately rejected by the opposition as a sham. The UN Special Rapporteur called upon the international community not to recognize the outcome of these elections, whereas the *Tatmadaw* authorities declared a "law" that provides for 20-year prison sentences for any protest aimed at interfering with the elections.

Most recently, the complainant has also reported that Ms. Aung San Suu Kyi, who has reached the age of 80, has developed an acute heart condition for which she is not receiving the necessary medical treatment while in prison. The complainant has also reported that other parliamentarians are being held in inhumane conditions of detention and that some, like Mr. Aung Soe Min, have been subjected to torture.

B. Decision

The Governing Council of the Inter-Parliamentary Union

1. *Is dismayed* that 10 national parliamentarians lost their lives as they attempted to avoid arbitrary arrest; *is appalled* by eye-witness reports that 18 parliamentarians are being held incommunicado in prisons where they reportedly face ill-treatment, torture and gender-based violence, and that they are being held in inhumane detention conditions with limited access to medical care or legal counsel; *is deeply alarmed* by reports of Ms. Aung San Suu Kyi's worsening health in prison; *is dismayed* by reports that their situation has deteriorated even

¹ For the purposes of this decision, the term "opposition" relates to members of parliament from political groups or parties whose decision-making power is limited and who are opposed to the ruling power.

further following a ban on all communications and visits enforced by the military authorities after the execution of four men by hanging on 23 July 2022, including former parliamentarian Mr. Phyo Zayar Thaw; and *is appalled* by official statements that, following these first executions in 30 years, more executions would follow, indicating that the lives of detained parliamentarians are threatened;

2. *Demands* that the military authorities release the parliamentarians without delay, as required under UN Security Council resolution 2669 (2022); *urges* the military authorities, once again, for as long as the parliamentarians' release fails to materialize, to provide specific information on each detained parliamentarian, including on their location, state of health and access to humane and safe detention conditions, family visits and confidential meetings with their lawyers, as well as on the trial of each detained parliamentarian; also *urges* the military authorities to allow the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) access to visit parliamentarians in detention; and *demands* that the military authorities cease and desist from any attempts to arrest parliamentarians on political grounds and thus expose them to the risk of death;
3. *Takes note* of the intention declared by the military authorities to carry out elections in the portion of the territory where they still retain some degree of control; *cannot see* how any credible and meaningful elections could be possible in the present circumstances of the ongoing armed conflict and while 18 elected parliamentarians remain in arbitrary detention; *hopes* that in time genuinely free and fair elections can be held throughout the entire territory of Myanmar in accordance with laws that are universally accepted; until such time, *calls once again on* the parliamentary community to lend its unwavering support to the parliamentarians elected democratically in November 2020, including members of the CRPH; and *remains* ready to engage with all parties committed to the unconditional release of the detained parliamentarians and the restoration of democratic parliamentary life in Myanmar;
4. *Reiterates its belief* that the release of all detained parliamentarians is an essential step towards ending violence and building the trust that would allow for de-escalation and a return to dialogue and peace; *calls on* the military authorities to protect the lives and respect the rights of all members of parliament elected in November 2020 and hence to allow them to associate, assemble, express their views, receive and impart information and move about without fear of reprisals; *urges* the military authorities to refrain from taking physical or legal action against the 20 members of the CRPH, and any other person elected in November 2020, in connection with their parliamentary activities; *wishes* to receive, as a matter of urgency, specific information on these points from the military authorities; and also *urges* the military authorities to implement in earnest UN Security Council resolution 2669 (2022), immediately ceasing the use of lethal force against non-combatants and employing genuine restraint against those exercising their human rights, allowing the free flow of aid to reach populations affected by war, the 2025 earthquake or other natural disasters, and abiding by the international principles of human rights and international humanitarian law;
5. *Considers* that the silence of the military authorities on the specific allegations in the cases at hand gives serious weight to reports of the widespread use of torture, rape, enforced disappearance and extrajudicial killings against political prisoners, including elected legislators; *stresses* that the widespread and systematic practice of enforced disappearance, imprisonment and torture constitutes a crime against humanity; and *believes* that the international community can and must do more to put an end to these crimes and ensure that the current conflict comes to an end as soon as possible;
6. *Calls on* all IPU Member Parliaments to urge their relevant national authorities to exercise their jurisdiction by prosecuting any person responsible for crimes against humanity in Myanmar, in keeping with the principle of universal jurisdiction; *renews its call on* all IPU Member Parliaments and observers, in particular in Asia, to press for respect for human rights and democratic principles in Myanmar and to show solidarity with the members of parliament who were elected in 2020, including members of the CRPH; *welcomes* the actions taken thus far and *calls on* IPU Member Parliaments to do more, including by raising the case publicly; *hopes* to be able to rely on the assistance of all relevant regional and international organizations, including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), to ensure that justice is done in this case; and *calls on* all IPU Member Parliaments and observers to support the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar to that end;

7. *Requests* the Secretary General to convey this decision to the military authorities, the complainant and any third party likely to be in a position to supply relevant information; and *also requests* the Secretary General to explore all other possibilities for effectively addressing the concerns and requests for information raised in this decision;
8. *Requests* the Committee to continue examining this case and to report back to it in due course.