Myanmar back on the G7 agenda :

13 CSOs welcome the signal and call of G7 Heads of State and Government to act in accordance with their statements

We welcome that Myanmar appears in the joint declaration adopted by the G7 foreign ministers in Paris on 9 and 10 November 2026, under the French Presidency. After a long silence on the crisis and its disastrous consequences for the civilian population and regional stability, this is an encouraging sign that Myanmar has not been forgotten.

The G7 ministers affirm they remain "*deeply concerned by the deterioration of the human rights and humanitarian situation across Myanmar*". They call for "*immediate de-escalation of violence, the unimpeded passage of humanitarian assistance, and a genuine and inclusive democratic process that reflects the will of the people of Myanmar*". We fully support these objectives.

However, this statement must be measured against the G7's earlier position. In Charlevoix in March 2025, the ministers denounced the brutal repression of the people of Myanmar by the military regime. The 2026 text no longer identifies the army as responsible for the overwhelming majority of acts of violence. Yet the army of the regime carries out an air strike every two and a half hours targeting civilians, still holds more than 15,000 political prisoners in appalling conditions, and continues to block and exploit humanitarian aid. We are concerned that the group is no longer able to name the main perpetrator of these abuses, despite the escalation in violence.

The call for an "inclusive democratic process" must also be unambiguous. We reaffirm that no election organised under military rule, against a backdrop of repression, conscription and war, can reflect the will of the people of Myanmar and must be regarded for what it is: a sham.

Whilst we welcome this statement, we must nevertheless point out that, given the devastating consequences of the war waged by the military junta, such statements are not enough. The people of Myanmar no longer need mere expressions of concern: they need concrete action and international support commensurate with the scale of the crisis.

We call on the G7 Head of States and Government to go beyond statements of principle and adopt a coherent, ambitious and coordinated strategy to protect the people of Myanmar, put an end to the junta's impunity and support the democratic aspirations of the people of Myanmar.

- **Cut the junta's revenue and fuel supply.** Extend and coordinate targeted sanctions on the junta's revenue and state owned banks, and the jet fuel supply chain used for airstrikes, and target the companies and intermediaries involved.
- **Stop arms and dual-use transfers.** Enforce a coordinated arms embargo, including against states and companies that supply the junta.

- **Ensure accountability on all fronts.** Respect and implement with concrete actions the ICJ judgment, support referral of the situation to the International Criminal Court, back proceedings under universal jurisdiction, and fund evidence collection.
- **Support aid that bypasses the junta.** Funds local, cross-border humanitarian networks and civil society, bypassing any channels controlled by the junta, including the state own banking system.
- **Support democratic forces and administrations in liberated areas.** Fund and accompany the reconstruction of public assets and administrations (schools, health services, justice, local governance) already under way in areas outside junta control.
- **Support the legitimate representatives of the Myanmar people.** Engage politically with SCEF-Steering Council for the Emergence of a Federal Democratic Union and its members, civil society organisations and ethnic organisations, in support of an inclusive political transition that respects the population's aspirations.
- **Refuse to legitimise the junta.** Do not normalise relations with the military authorities in any way, including through participation in regional bodies such as ASEAN, or international organizations.
- **Implement the ILO Resolution on art 33** of the ILO Constitution and in particular through an independent, confidential monitoring and reporting systems that provide avenues for complaints of violations

Signed by:

1. Burma Action Ireland
2. Burma Campaign UK
3. Burmese Rohingya Organisation UK (BROUK)
4. Doh Atu - Ensemble pour le Myanmar
5. Educational Initiatives Prague
6. German Solidarity with Myanmar e.V.
7. Info Birmanie
8. Italia-Birmania.insieme
9. Karen Worldwide Advocacy Network
10. European Karen Network
11. Myanmar action group Denmark
12. Myanmar (CRPH) Support Group, Norway
13. Swedish Burma Committee