



**All Burma Monks' Alliance,
The 88 Generation Students,
All Burma Federation of Student Unions**

No. 3/2010(ABMA+88+ABFSU)
22 March 2010,
Rangoon, Burma

H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon

Secretary-General

United Nations

C/O Mr. Vijay Nambia, Chief of Staff to the Secretary-General

Subject: Request to Convene Emergency Meeting on Burma/Myanmar at the UN Security Council
Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon

As you are aware, the military regime in Burma/Myanmar, known as the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC), issued a set of electoral laws on March 8, 2010, which will govern the elections scheduled to take place this year.

The electoral laws promulgated by the military regime are outright restrictive and undemocratic. The Political Party Registration Law (SPDC Law No. 2/2010) bars Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and all political prisoners from being a member of a party, forming a party, and contending and voting in the elections. It also forces the National League for Democracy (NLD) and all existing political parties, to expel their leaders and members who are serving prison terms, and to re-register at the Election Commission within 60 days. Failure to honor the conditions of the law will result in abolishment of these political parties. Furthermore, Pyithu Hluttaw Election Law (Peoples' Parliament Election Law - SPDC Law No. 3/2010) effectively annuls the 1990 elections results, a poll the military regime chose to ignore at the time when the NLD won by a landslide.

We hope that an international community and the United Nations will not endorse and recognize the regime's electoral laws and the election, which go against democratic norms and undermine the future of genuine democracy from taking place. We also would like to reiterate your recent statements on Burma that, "without the participation of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and all key political prisoners, the elections would not be inclusive." The upcoming 2010 elections will not be inclusive, participatory, transparent, free, and fair.

We, the people of Burma, have never accepted the regime's 2008 constitution, written and approved unilaterally and forcibly, and designed to enshrine permanent military rule in the country. In unison with ethnic nationalities, we have consistently demanded the regime to amend its undemocratic constitution through a meaningful and time-bound dialogue with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the NLD, and ethnic representatives. Despite the regime's pressure, ethnic ceasefire groups on the border have also refused to disband their armed forces, and acknowledge and contest the elections.

Despite persistent demands by the United Nations and the international community to create necessary conditions to make the 2010 elections inclusive, participatory, transparent, free and fair, beginning with the release of all political prisoners, including Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, and allowing them to freely participate in the political process, the regime has failed repeatedly and deliberately to heed to these calls. Instead, the regime responded by issuing a set of unfair and unjust electoral laws, which will beget undemocratic elections. In addition to removing Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and over 2,100 political prisoners from the country's political process, the regime harbors plans to intensify its military assaults against ethnic ceasefire troops who refuse to obey its order. Subsequently it would contribute to the regime's worsening

human rights violations and prevailing culture of impunity in the country. We, the people of Burma, are determined to confront these injustices by boycotting the election.

Now is the time for the UN Security Council to intervene in our country's affairs. Burma cannot afford further delay.

We request you to ask the members of the Security Council to convene an emergency meeting to discuss the situation in Burma/Myanmar as soon as possible. From the meeting, we would like to call for a collective and effective action, with an aim to stop the regime from continuing its dangerous path to militarism, and start negotiating with democratic forces and ethnic representatives for a peaceful political settlement.

We understand that reaching a consensus among members of the Security Council is very difficult. While it may not be in your powers to make it happen, those who are reluctant to take action against the military regime will acknowledge and respect your moral authority. We hope that at a crucial time like now, you will heed to the calls by the people of Burma/Myanmar, choose to stand with us and exercise your moral authority to convince the members of the Security Council to take drastic and concrete action on Burma/Myanmar.

We applaud the UN Special Rapporteur Mr. Tomas Ojea Quintana for his courageous and admirable effort to correctly address the deteriorating situation in our country. In his recent report, he stated, "Some human rights violations in Burma may be amounting to the war crimes or crimes against humanity under the terms of the Statue of the International Criminal Court" and recommended the Human Rights Council and the UN institutions "to establish a Commission of Inquiry to investigate [these crimes]". We hope that Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon will stand firmly for the people and by the people of Burma, subjects of one of the world's most brutal regimes for nearly five decades. We urge Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon to address the situation in our country by organizing a collective and effective action from the Security Council without further delay.

We request you to distribute this letter to the members of the Security Council and Group of Friends on Myanmar for their consideration.

Sincerely Yours,

All Burma Monks' Alliance
The 88 Generation Students
All Burma Federation of Student Unions
Rangoon, Burma