Priorities

Support political, social and economic development, fostering respect for human rights and assisting the Government in rebuilding its place in the international community.

Work in partnership with the Government and other stakeholders to promote peace, democracy and inclusive sustainable development to the benefit of the Myanmar/Burma people.


Did you know?

Myanmar/Burma, which has a total area of 678,500 square kilometres, is the largest country in mainland Southeast Asia, bordering both China and India.

In October 2013, Nobel Peace Prize laureate Aung San Suu Kyi received in person the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought of the European Parliament, which she was awarded in 1990.

Top 3 Facts

President U Thein Sein paid a historic visit to Brussels on 5 March 2013. A Joint Statement with European Council President Herman Van Rompuy and European Commission President Barroso was issued at the end of his visit, calling for the promotion of democracy, development and human rights.

In April 2013 the EU lifted all restrictive measures (with the exception of the arms embargo) against Myanmar/Burma. Three months later, the EU reinstated Myanmar’s access to the Generalised Scheme of Preferences (GSP), which provides for duty-free and quota-free access to the European market for Myanmar companies.

EU High Representative Catherine Ashton co-chaired the EU-Myanmar Task Force (together with Minister in the President’s office U Soe Thane) in Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw on 13-15 November 2013. European Commission Vice-President Antonio Tajani (Industry and Entrepreneurship) and Commissioners Andris Piebalgs (Development and Cooperation) and Dacian Cioloş (Agriculture and Rural Development) accompanied her. A delegation of Members of the European Parliament led by Vice-President Isabelle Durant was also present. Some 600 people, including a 100-strong European business delegation, attended the Task Force, which brought together all tools and mechanisms available to the EU, both at the political and economic levels (development aid, parliamentary cooperation, support to the peace process, investments) and demonstrated the EU’s strong commitment to Myanmar/Burma’s transition.

In 2014, Myanmar/Burma took on the Chairmanship of ASEAN.

As of September 2013, the EU has a full-fledged delegation in Yangon with the first resident ambassador.
Main links:

EEAS Internet on Myanmar/Burma

EU Delegation to Myanmar:

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https://www.facebook.com/EUinMyanmar