The following is the extract from the statement of the Myanmar People Forum, MPF on analyses and recommendations related to the Business and Human Rights issues. (Please see the original MPF statement in Burmese)

**Analyses**

4) Legislative and judiciary mechanisms for protection of farmers and farmland have inadequacies and shortcomings. As farmer-friendly policy is just words of top officials and lacking substance in reality, farmers’ rights are still being violated. In addition, land grabbing and compensation issues are further complicated by corruptions of relevant authorities and certain connected people.

5) Violations of workers’ rights are still not addressable through the existing resolution mechanisms due to inadequacies in labor laws and lack of full regard for human rights and workers still have to do demonstrations.

6) Assessment of current investments shows that negative impacts to locals outweighs local benefits. (As investment decision process usually does not involve locals, locals’ concerns are overlooked.) Most incoming businesses and projects in Myanmar are ignoring their social and environmental responsibilities despite being aware of, due to inadequacies in relevant laws and regulations.

**Recommendations**

7) Government should include UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as requirements in investment agreements. While there are no comprehensive laws for protection of environment, culture and community, government should require businesses to follow international standards and best practices. For instance, while implementing investment projects and conducting Environmental Impact Assessment, EIA, Social Impact Assessment, SIA, Health Impact Assessment, HIA, IFC’s Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines should be required.

8) While resolving land issues arising out of investment projects, investors should provide suitable substitute land for livelihood in addition to monetary compensation to ensure locals’ livelihood not lower than or better than the original status.

9) Government’s agricultural and farmer’s legislations should be protecting farmers rather than businesses, and the problem of land grabbing must be solved immediately.

10) Myanmar People Forum welcomes government’s effort to join EITI. Transparency is essential in all other business sectors as well. In addition, all relevant stakeholders must be informed in transparent manner, consulted and allowed to decide freely by adopting Free, Informed and Prior Consent (FIPC) practices.

11) For special economic zones, public complaint departments should be established to solve the difficulties and problems faced by the public. Responsibilities and functions of those departments should be transparent and they must be accessible. Civil society organizations should be allowed and supported to monitor compliance (and promotion) of human rights by businesses.