

**Question for written answer E-002857/2016
to the Commission (Vice-President / High Representative)
Rule 130
Sajjad Karim (ECR)**

Subject: VP/HR - Minority Rights in Burma/Myanmar following 2015 election

On 8 November 2015 general elections were held in Burma/Myanmar which resulted in a victory for the National League for Democracy Party. For the first time in over 50 years a civilian was elected President of the country. Despite this change, problems persist for minority groups in the country, in particular Rohingya Muslims. They face stiffer penalties in the judicial system, do not get adequate healthcare, are victims of hate crime and, even though they are citizens of the country, are not given the same rights as the ethnic majority.

1. Does the Commission intend to include a sustainable development chapter in the investment agreement with Burma/Myanmar, and if so, what substantive human rights provisions does it wish to include?
2. Will the Commission be carrying out a sustainability impact assessment concerning the agreement? If so, what issues will it be seeking to include for analysis?
3. What steps is the European External Action Service (EEAS) taking to ensure equal rights for the Rohingya minority under the new government and what future steps does it intend to take?