

Scope, modalities, format and organization of the High-Level Conference on Rohingya Muslims and Other Minorities in Myanmar

The General Assembly,

PP1. *Guided* by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international humanitarian law and other relevant international law and human rights law instruments,

PP2. *Recalling* its previous resolutions on the situation in Myanmar, the most recent of which being resolution 79/182 of 17 December 2024, recalling also all relevant Security Council resolutions, presidential statements and press statements, and the resolutions and decisions of the Human Rights Council,

PP3. *Reiterating its deep concern* over the continued violence, violations and abuses of human rights against and forced displacement of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities, and in this regard stressing the need to address the root causes of the crisis in Rakhine State,

PP4. *Expressing its deep concern* over the sharp rise in serious human rights violations and abuses since the declaration and subsequent extensions of the state of emergency by the Myanmar military, which pose further serious challenges to the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of all forcibly displaced persons, including Rohingya Muslims,

PP5. *Alarmed* at the hardening of conflict in Rakhine State and at the recent reports of increased hatred, hate speech and violence against Rohingya, the burning of Rohingya villages, and the destruction of Rohingya homes and livelihoods, leading to the reported killing, wounding and forced internal displacement of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities, which have aggravated the already precarious human rights and humanitarian situation in Rakhine State and pose serious challenges for creating a conducive environment for the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of Rohingya Muslims, and expressing grave concern that prolonged uncertainty over the repatriation has been leading Rohingya Muslims temporarily sheltered in Bangladesh to despair, and may be having spillover effects on regional peace and stability,

PP6. *Expressing deep concern* at the dramatic increase of humanitarian needs, reduction in food aid for Rohingya temporarily sheltered in Bangladesh, both in Cox's Bazar and in Bhashan Char, and reiterating in this regard its grave concern that, despite the unprecedented generosity of host countries and donors, the gap between humanitarian needs on the ground and availability of funding continues to grow, recalling in this context the need for more equitable burden- and responsibility-sharing, and encouraging in this regard Member States and other actors to leverage the follow-up process of the second Global Refugee Forum, held in 2023, to demonstrate commitment to easing the pressure on the host countries and work towards sustainable solutions,

PP7. *Expressing its unequivocal support* for the people of Myanmar, including Rohingya Muslims and other minorities, and their democratic will, interests and aspirations for peace, as well as for the need to rebuild and strengthen democratic institutions and processes and to respect fully human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law,

PP8. *Underlining* the importance of increased efforts to implement the recommendations of the Advisory Commission on Rakhine State, to address the root causes of the crisis, including those on access to citizenship for Rohingya, freedom of movement, the elimination of systematic segregation and all forms of discrimination, and inclusive and equal access to health services and education, and birth registration, in full consultation with members of all ethnic and minority groups and persons in vulnerable situations, including on matters of citizenship for Rohingya,

PP9 *Noting with appreciation* the appointment of the new Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar, reiterating the importance of her mandate and encouraging her to continue the work, engagement and inclusive dialogue with all relevant stakeholders, including civil society and affected populations, in particular women and youth, including Rohingya Muslims and other minorities, and urging the Myanmar military and encouraging all Member States to extend full cooperation with the Special Envoy,

PP10 *Recognizing* the important role of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in facilitating a peaceful solution to the crisis in Myanmar in the interests of the people of Myanmar and in supporting efforts that can contribute to the creation of an environment in Myanmar that is conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of forcibly displaced persons, including Rohingya Muslims, to Myanmar, and reiterating the need to work in close coordination and in full consultation with Rohingya Muslims, as well as with all relevant United Nations agencies and international partners, and to address the root causes of the crisis and displacement so that affected communities can rebuild their lives after their return to Myanmar,

PP11 *Acknowledging* the efforts of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, alongside relevant international efforts, aimed at bringing peace and stability to Rakhine State and other states and regions of Myanmar, including through the work of the previous Special Envoy for Myanmar of the Secretary-General of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation,

PP12 *Stressing* the need for an immediate end to all forms of violence, de-escalation and an enduring ceasefire throughout Myanmar, best achieved by dialogue between all parties,

PP13 *Underlining* the need for the resumption of peacebuilding efforts and their relevance for inclusive State- and nation-building,

PP14 *Reaffirming* its resolution 79/182 of 17 December 2024, in which it decided to hold a high-level conference, at the earliest possible time in 2025, on the situation of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar, within existing resources, inviting relevant stakeholders, including Member States, international and regional organizations, specialized agencies and civil society, to review the overall crisis and share perspectives on the situation on the ground in order to

propose a comprehensive, innovative, concrete and time-bound plan for a sustainable resolution of the crisis, including the voluntary, safe and dignified return of Rohingya Muslims to Myanmar,

OP1. *Decides* to hold a high-level conference on the situation of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar, mandated in resolution 79/182, in the form of one day high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly, to be convened by the President of the General Assembly in New York, on 30 September 2025, from 10am to 1pm and from 3pm to 6pm;

OP2 Further decides that the objective of the high-level conference is to mobilize political support, sustain international attention on the crisis, review the overall crisis and address its root causes, including human rights issues, and share perspectives on the situation on the ground, including challenges faced by Rohingya and other minorities in Myanmar, as well as humanitarian issues within Myanmar and the region, in order to propose a comprehensive, innovative and concrete plan for a sustainable resolution of the crisis, including efforts to create a conducive environment for voluntary, safe, sustainable and dignified return of Rohingya Muslims and other members of minority groups to Myanmar in a timely manner;

OP3 Decides that the organizational arrangements of the High-Level Conference will be as follows:

- The Conference will be composed of an opening segment, a plenary meeting and a closing segment;

(b) The opening segment will feature statements by the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General on Myanmar, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other relevant stakeholder representatives, including from regional organizations, and civil society, to be selected in consultation with member states by the President of the General Assembly;

(c) The plenary segment will comprise statements by Member States, Observers of the General Assembly, civil society representatives and other relevant stakeholders, in accordance with resolution 79/182, ensuring meaningful participation of women and youth, as well as Rohingya and other minorities in Myanmar. A list of speakers will be established in accordance with established practices of the Assembly, and the time limits for these statements will be three minutes for individual delegations and five minutes for statements made on behalf of a group of States;

(d) The closing segment will comprise concluding remarks by the President of the General Assembly;

OP4 *Calls upon* Member States, entities of the United Nations system, civil society organizations, and others to support initiatives to engage stakeholders, including Rohingya and other members of minority groups of Myanmar, prior to the high-level conference, as well as to hold panel discussions as side events at the margins of the high-level conference, in order to

provide meaningful contribution to the objective of the high-level conference;

OP5 *Invites* the United Nations system, including agencies, funds and programmes to actively engage in the process leading to the high-level conference, with a view to improving the United Nations system's overall efficiency and ability to provide support and assistance, including humanitarian assistance, with regard to the situation impacting Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar;

OP6 *Further decides* that the President of the General Assembly will produce a concise and action-oriented summary of the high-level Conference based on the discussion among the participants of the conference;

OP7 *Encourages* all Member States and Observers of the General Assembly to participate in the high-level conference at the highest possible level, preferably at the level of Heads of State and Government,

OP8 *Also invites* non-governmental organizations that are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to register with the Secretariat to attend the high-level conference;

OP9 *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of representatives of other relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, think tank and academic institutions, who may participate in the high-level conference, taking into account the principles of transparency, with due regard for gender parity and youth representation, to submit the proposed list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis and to bring the list to the attention of the Assembly for a final decision by the Assembly on participation in the high-level conference;

OP10 *Decides* that the proceedings of the high-level conference will be webcast, and encourages the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and the United Nations system to give the highest visibility to the high-level conference, through all relevant media platforms and information and communications technologies.