

On the 6th April 2012 – the following 13 points were agreed at Union level:

1. Both sides agreed to adopt the principle of progressive realization of nationwide ceasefire. On-going armed conflicts in ethnic areas must stop immediately.
2. Both sides agreed to implement a mutually binding ceasefire Code of Conduct in order to guarantee livelihood and security of the people.
3. Both sides agreed to implement resettlement programs to restore normal livelihoods for Internally Displaced People (IDPs), which must include pressing needs such as life security, food security, and livelihood security. It is agreed that such IDP resettlement programs must be implemented in an inclusive, transparent and accountable fashion.
4. Both sides agreed to work on long-term needs for the civilian population; such has demining and systematic relocation, repatriation, and resettlement of refugees. This includes rule of law and sustainable economic development.
5. The Government and the KNU must collaborate and coordinate as much as possible for peace building and restoration of trust among civilians. District- and township-level peace building teams must be established to help foster the peace process. In particular, women must be included in the peace process.
6. The Government will protect labor rights in accordance with labor laws that are currently in place. The Government will revise laws to conform with ILO recommendations. Both sides agreed to cooperate in enforcing these laws.
7. Both sides agreed to allow active participation of NGOs, particularly community-based NGOs.
8. The KNU agreed to collect names of prisoners who have been arbitrarily arrested and imprisoned for suspicion of subversion and communicating with unlawful organizations and to send that list of names to U Aung Min.
9. The KNU agreed to report problems related to land issues to the State Prime Minister before appropriate laws related to land rights are made.
10. Both sides agreed to acknowledge land ownership agreements existing within the KNU and other ethnic organizations and to find solutions in consultation for customary land ownership and other land rights issues for IDPs.
11. Both sides agreed to find the best and most fair solution for the land ownership of the people.
12. Both sides agreed to begin identification of mutually acceptable peace monitors to support a durable peace process in Burma. Peace monitoring will be developed in three levels: (1) Local Monitoring, for initial stages of the peace process, (2) International Monitoring, to be developed once there is significant improvement in the on-ground situation, and (3) Open Monitoring, to be developed when ethnic areas attain stability in the on-ground situation.
13. Both sides agreed to propose names of suitable people to serve in a local-monitoring capacity by end of May 2012 and to confirm the list during the next round of negotiations.