**Response by Myanmar**

- The Republic of the Union of Myanmar ratified UN Convention on the Rights of the Child on 15 August, 1991, and has been promoting and protecting the rights of the child in accordance with CRC guiding Principles.

- Myanmar also ratified the Optional protocol to the CRC on Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography on 17 January 2012 and the Optional Protocol to the CRC on the involvement of Children in Armed Conflict on 27 September 2019, respectively.

- To be in line with present situation and to ensure the best interest of the child in Myanmar, Child Law (1993) was reviewed and the Child Rights Law was developed in accordance with CRC. Myanmar enacted the New Child Rights Law on 23 July 2019.

- Section 3 of the new law includes the definitions of Sale of children, Child prostitution, Child pornography, worst forms of Child labour and Sexual violence.

- Section 56 states no one shall commit any physical, mental and sexual violence on children.

- In Section 61, no one shall commit sexual violence on children in armed conflict.

- Sale of children, Child prostitution and Child pornography are newly inserted as Chapter 18.

- In Chapter 27, Offence and Penalties, section 105 (a) describes that “Whoever commits the production and distribution of child pornography shall be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than 7 years, or with fine of not less than 1,000,000 and not more than 2,000,000 Kyats”

- Section 105 (b) described that “Whoever commits the permitting a child to consort with a person who earns a livelihood by prostitution shall be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than 2 years and not more than 10 years, or with fine of not less than 1,200,000 and not more than 1,500,000”.

- Section 106 describes that “Whoever commits the sale of children and whoever transfers, buys or sell body organs of child shall be punished with imprisonment for a term of not less than 10 years and not more than 20 years, or with fine of not less than 5,000,000 and not more than 10,000,000”.

- “One Stop Women Support Center” has been set up so far in Yangon, Mandalay, Lashio and Mawlamyaing for women and girls survivors affected by violence. These centers provide shelter, health care, legal aids, psycho social support and cash support.

- A (24) hour Help line service for complaint against violence against women, was launched in November 2016. 1328 survivors of sexual violence received financial support for legal aid (60.25 million Kyat) and rehabilitation (77.76 million Kyat).

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