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ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AS A MEANS TO ENFORCE HUMAN RIGHTS IN BURMA (MYANMAR)

A thesis presented in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Philosophy in Development Studies at Massey

University, Palmerston North, New Zealand

By

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2004

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Far Eastern Economic Review and Congressional Research Service are cited in Case Studies in Sanctions and Terrorism by Institute of International Economics, Case 88-1

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Malaysia instead of Malay

This work is dedicated to the diverse Burmese peoples

who have suffered too much for nearly half-century.

ABSTRACT

Since the end of the Cold War, human rights has become a central focus of international relationships, especially the relationship between developed countries (the West) and developing countries (the Rest). Burma is one of the developing countries whose relationship with Western governments is premised on the issue of human rights. In the pursuit of human rights enforcement, the United States and the European Union employ economic sanctions against Burma.

While economic sanctions are designed to encourage a transition to democratic rule and a greater respect for human rights, studies show that little attention has been paid to the effectiveness of such measurements. In this study, a literature review and a field research are carried out as an effort to assess the effectiveness of economic sanctions in Burma.

Acknowledgements

I am thankful to many people who have been very helpful in completing this work. My whole-hearted appreciation to Dr. Barbara Nowak, supervisor, for her constant encouragement and support. Barbara's work and experience have significantly and positively influenced this thesis, and without her guidance and compassion this work would never be done completely.

I would be remiss if I did not thank to Prof. John D. Overton and Dr. Donovan Storey who helped me in many ways, and to whom my special thank would never be enough.

I also want to thank all diverse Burmese who actively participated in my research. Without them, my work would not have been such fruitful. My thanks are also owed to Mrs. Suse Hubscher for her hospitality during the research trip in Auckland. My sincere appreciation is very much indebted to the Open Institute of Society (George Soros Foundation) as its partial scholarship grant was an enormous ease to paying tuition fees.

It has been my good fortune to purse this study in New Zealand where the social environment is harmonic, friendly, and helpful especially the Institute of Development Studies, Massey University where students comfortably enjoy their study.

Last but not least, I want to thank Maung who has been most supportive for my study.

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Glossary

ABSDF All Burma Students Democratic Front

ADB Asian Development Bank

AFPFL Anti-Fascist-People's Freedom League

AI Amnesty International

AL Arab League

ASEAN Association of Southeast Asian Nations

BCP Burmese Communist Party

BIA Burma Independence Army

BIMSTEC Bangladesh-India-Myanmar-Sri Lanka-Thailand Economic

Corporation

BSPP Burma Socialist Programme Party

CP Common Position

Dhamma Buddhist Teaching

EC European Commission

ESCAP Economics and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

EU European Union

EUCFSP European Union Common Foreign and Security Policy

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

GCBA General Council of Burmese Association

GDP Gross Domestic Product

IAEA International Atomic Energy Agency

IIE Institute for International Economics

ILSA Iran-Libya Sanctions Act

IMF International Monetary Fund

INGO International Non-Governmental Organization

Jakata Commentaries that tell Buddha's previous existences.

KNU Karen National Union

MFN Most Favored Nation

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

NLD National League for Democracy

NZAID New Zealand Agency for International Development

OAPEC Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries

OAS Organization of America States

OAU Organization for African Unity

Pali Scripture for Buddhist Literature

RIT Rangoon Institute of Technology

Shinbyu A boy gets ordination at the age of 12-15 or sometimes younger

than 12. In Burma, almost every Burmese boys from Buddhist

family experience shinbyu.

SLORC State Law and Order Restoration Council

SPDC State Peace and Development Council

SVS Savage-Victim-Savior

U.S. United States

UDHR Universal Declaration of Human Rights

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNDCP United Nations Drug Control Programme

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNHCR United Nations Human Rights Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNSC United Nations Security Council

UNSCOM United Nations Special Commission

USAID United States Agency for International Development

USDA Union Solidarity and Development Association

WB World Bank

WFP World Food Programme

WHO World Health Organization

WMD Weapons of Mass Destruction

YMBA Yong Men's Buddhist Association