



Address to the People

from the People's Pioneer Party Chairperson

[To be broadcasted at the Myanmar TV Station in November, 2025]

Dear and respected citizens of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar,

1. I first and foremost extend my greetings and best wishes to you all. As a programmatic political party dedicated to policies and action plans, the People's Pioneer Party (PPP) will present our policies and action plans to build a better future for all the people. In line with our motto, "**People's Lives Matter: Progress in Peace and Prosperity**," I would pledge how PPP will “put people first” in three-pronged strategy of achieving immediate and sustained progress in “people’s lives” and long-term goals of “peace and prosperity” to all peoples of Myanmar.

2. The COVID-19 pandemic brought not only health crisis to Myanmar but also political disputes around restrictive elections and social discontents leading to armed conflicts. Following the crisis, we were severely hit by Cyclone Mocha in 2023, Cyclone Yagi in 2024, and the great Mandalay earthquake in March of this year, resulting in massive economic losses and damages. In addition, the people are suffering from difficult transportation and electricity outages. The lack of electricity and limitations on importing raw materials have increased the costs of domestic production—from agriculture, livestock to industry and manufacturing. High transportation costs, due to security challenges as well as illegal fees and fines collected by armed groups, have led to high commodity prices and an enduring pain for the public. Since the government itself stated that the **inflation** rate exceeds 30%, which is extremely high compared to other ASEAN countries, and the cost of living in urban areas is even greater, it is the major challenge the public faces today. It has also become a great burden for the government to address it in the context of other crises. Against this challenge, PPP has resolved to find a solution through consultations with the public during our campaign period and, through our representatives to be elected in the parliament, the PPP will collaborate with relevant government ministries and private organizations to lay down the action plan within the first 100 days.

3. In politics today, the unity among the people has broken down, and public feels insecure from violent **disruptions**, which have created a strong desire for peaceful living. The PPP considers peace and security

for the people as the highest priority and will advocate policies for conflict reduction and post-disaster reconstruction, aiming for lasting peace where all ethnic nationalities and stakeholders can work together in joint action plans. Amidst the conflicts, employment opportunities for youth have also decreased, leading to an increasing number of migrants from rural areas to cities, and from the country to abroad. Today's younger generation is losing their future path due to **disunity and discrimination** while facing violence even on social media platforms, leading to emotional challenges that make them feel inferior on the global stage. Therefore, the PPP will first strive to formulate and implement priority action plans for youth affairs within 100 days after the new government is formed.

4. Against these present and future challenges facing the people of Myanmar, I would like to present the following policies and action plans. With your permission and feedback, we are prepared to systematically formulate and implement them as 100-day, 1-year, and 5-year plans. The first part, in line with our motto, "People's Lives Matter," will involve implementing the following **people-first development programs** that can bring the fastest benefits to every household.

4.1. Firstly, we will identify ways to improve the income and employment opportunities for the entire population. While we address the critical challenge to people's lives with fast **stabilization of commodity prices and market disruptions**, we must strive to balance this with increasing public income and employment opportunities by the following measures:

- Enabling every unemployed youth to easily find a decent job.
- Negotiating with employers to ensure all workers receive adjusted minimum wages.
- Providing farmers with sufficient inputs, technology, and loans to increase their income.
- Encouraging the digital economy to help the public earn supplementary income.
- Facilitating better and easier remittance services for migrant workers and Myanmar nationals abroad to their families.

For immediate relief of destitute families, we will also systematically devise and implement programs to provide **direct support to low-income** households, persons with disabilities, and vulnerable groups. Based on international lessons learned, we believe that direct support to the public is superior to special subsidies like a fixed exchange rate or special import licenses. The PPP is committed to implementing these direct support methods in line with market principles. Furthermore, we aim to prioritize:

- Increasing the hardship allowances for civil servants who are working hard for the nation's benefit, especially soldiers and civil servants who risk their lives in remote areas.
- Adopting merit-based promotions and entitlements based on performance, educational qualifications, skill upgrades, and rich experience.
- Establishing civil service management system for rewards, housing, pensions, insurance, scholarships, and bonus systems that ensure their future security.

In order to rapidly boosting the nation's economy and creating job opportunities, we also need to address the urgent **post-earthquake recovery needs** in terms of:

- A long-term mortgage system to enable every tax-paying citizen to own a home, and affordable rental housing system for migrant workers.

- An efficient housing and property development program for entrepreneurs and contractors who wish to invest in the housing sector, particularly in the disaster- and conflict-affected regions.

4.2. Post-conflict and post-disaster reconstruction can be carried out harmoniously, and we will strive to quickly provide **humanitarian aid** to the affected people. We will rebuild public trust through collaboration with NGOs and civil society organizations, while simultaneously pursuing community reconciliation.

4.3. We must not only provide short-term humanitarian aid but also consider long-term improvements in the income, employment, and living standards of the working population in conflict and disaster-affected regions. In these areas, the reconstruction of schools, hospitals, and social infrastructure will be carried out using **cash-for-work and cash-for-skill programs**, creating livelihoods and job opportunities for the affected population and managing their resettlement.

4.4. In the **health and education** sectors, we will focus on:

- Laying the financial foundation for social financing reforms and human resource development.
- Providing school nutrition and sports program, training for skills and job readiness, facilitating education grants and student loan services.
- Investing in youth programs such as model youth, outstanding students, and young entrepreneurs.
- Preparing youth to gain 21st-century leadership, human resource development aligned with economic scenarios, and advancing toward Industry 5.0 through STEM and AI programs.

5. The second part will involve peace-building measures to protect of the people's lives and livelihoods:

5.1. To ensure that every stakeholder equally enjoys the dividends of a ceasefire and peace, we will quickly advocate **connectivity projects** and improved transportation between central regions and border areas to build trust among diverse groups across the country and prevent ethnic divisions.

5.2. For **conflict reduction, ceasefire negotiations, and peacebuilding**, we will pursue long-term actions:

- Managing the root causes of conflict—deep-seated poverty and rising inequality;
- Consulting and problem-solving with all stakeholders with respect;
- Implementing peace-sustaining community and connectivity projects;
- Establishing federal and administrative systems that guarantee equal rights for all ethnic people;
- Modernizing and strengthening the military to protect peace, and restoring civil-military relations.

5.3. For **accountability, justice, and national reconciliation**, we will address conflict-related harms through a domestic national reconciliation program while resolving international lawfare filed in international courts abroad in accordance with due obligations and appropriate procedures.

5.4. In building a Federal Union, we will systematically **articulate and operationalize a federal system** suited to the actual circumstances of Myanmar, ensuring self-determination, equality, and propagation of literature and culture values of all ethnic groups, including the right to education in their mother tongue.

5.5. For **democratic development, good governance, rule of law, and media**, we will, in coordination with fellow political parties and parliamentarians, identify and implement common agendas for democracy that deliver:

- Service-oriented good governance programs;
- Rule of law, legal aid for ordinary people;
- Objective and informative media;
- Fast track constitutional amendments on revising Section 261 and Schedules 1, 2, and 5, as basic agreements were already forged under previous negotiations. .

6. The third part is to **reorient the national economy** with regional and global market forces—a practice explicitly mandated by the Constitution—while allowing the citizens and businesses to prosper in accordance with to their creativity, wisdom, and performance. Here, we will clearly define the separate and joint responsibilities of the government and the private sector to implement the priority action plans that can improve income and employment of all citizens and elevate their living standard to be on par with regional countries. To boost the national economy and achieve inclusive development, we will focus on:

6.1. **Macroeconomic stability** to reduce high commodity prices and inflation. We will not only carry out 100-day action plans but also develop and implement long-term policies to stabilize the national currency, return to a market-based managed float exchange rate regime, ease trade licensing, and create legal channels for workers’ remittances.

6.2. Long-term needs of **post-conflict and post-disaster reconstruction**. We will collaboratively work with government, private sector, and international partners to establish a Disaster Management Fund, pre-planned disaster response readiness, and strengthening of disaster-resilient infrastructure based on the principles of “build-back-better-before.”

6.3. **Revitalization of the national economy**. We will advocate and support the government’s adoption of robust fiscal and monetary policies through legislative agenda. Additionally, we will promote the removal of red tapes for the private sector to facilitate ease of doing business, identify and implement quick-win projects for rapid recovery of private businesses, and restore in-ward flows of investment, aid, and loans.

6.4. Value-added market access in the agriculture, livestock, and manufacturing sectors. We will specifically establish the foundation of **sustained agriculture growth** through:

- Farmland ownership and tenure rights for all farmers;
- Value-added food processing and livestock production that increase yield and value;
- Special agribusiness zones that reduce land capital and integrated service costs;
- Financial arrangements (Supply Chain Financing) along the value chain.

6.5. Development of **Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs)**. We will establish a one-stop MSME development center to provide services for business registration, start-up capital, finance and technology, research and development, and market linkages, and establish a credit guarantee scheme to support banking and business operations.

6.6. **Public-Private Partnership**. We will regularly hold public-private dialogue meetings as well as result-oriented project delivery through shared responsibilities of senior government officials, economic experts, industry associations, and businesses to identify solutions and implement them until results are achieved.

6.7. Active and non-aligned foreign policy. Beyond traditional diplomacy, we will advocate for a **strong geo-economic strategy** to realize the shared goals of regional connectivity, market access, enhanced trade and people-to-people relationships that restore Myanmar's image internationally. We will also ensure that regional economic corridors produce balanced development outcomes across all states and regions.

6.8. Reviving both **hard and soft infrastructures** of electricity, energy, transportation, telecommunications, digital, and e-commerce. We will strive to

- promote green and blue economies, and transition to renewable energy;
- develop advanced logistic systems for cargo and passenger transport;
- provide affordable and secure internet, digital public services, and online commerce;
- ensure that Myanmar's quality standards are on par with international standards.

6.9. **Natural resource governance.** We will advocate transparent and responsible use of natural resources and critical minerals for value-added processing and establish sound policy and regulatory environments in:

- Joint exploration, extraction, processing and trading of natural resources and critical minerals;
- Linkages between natural resource use and green energy transition.
- Anti-corruption action plan to reverse and mitigate the “resource curse.”

7. In conclusion, the People's Pioneer Party has prepared to systematically implement the above-mentioned policies and action plans under **100-Day, 1-Year, and 5-Year frameworks**. We promise the entire nation that we will continuously develop our motherland to “Progress in Peace and Prosperity,” where “People's Lives Matter.” Thank you all.

People's Pioneer Party's Electioneering Machine

- ✓ Third highest number of candidates contesting in all three Hluttaws (after USDP and NUP)
- ✓ One and only national party with female chairmanship
- ✓ A national party with the highest number of female central executive committee members
- ✓ A national party with highest number of youth candidates and experienced entrepreneurs
- ✓ A national party with a programmatic platform for 100-day, 1-year and 5-year plans.

193 [72% of seats] Pyithu Hluttaw Candidates	145 [91% of seats] Amyotha Hluttaw Candidates	320 [60% of seats] State/Region Hluttaw Candidates
187 Female Candidates	79 Youth Candidates under 35	14 Ethnic Nationality Candidates
15% Youth age group [18-35 y]	78% Professional adults [35-62 y]	7% Experienced seniors [above 63y]