# International Relations · GS - II

**Examine the challenges faced by regional organisations in responding to political crises and humanitarian concerns in member countries, with reference to Myanmar.**

| EXAM YEAR | PAPER | SUBJECT |
|---|---|---|
| DAILY PRACTICE 19/10/2026 | GS - II | International Relations |

| MARKS | WORD LIMIT |
|---|---|
| 10 | ~150 words |

## Answer Hint

**ASEAN; non-interference principle; political instability; humanitarian crisis; refugees; regional security; diplomatic engagement; human rights.**

## Model Answer

Regional organisations play an important role in maintaining stability, promoting dialogue and addressing humanitarian challenges. However, responding to internal political crises in member countries can be difficult.

Myanmar illustrates this challenge. ASEAN’s principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of member states can limit collective action. At the same time, prolonged political instability and humanitarian concerns can affect regional security, refugee movements and diplomatic relations.

The crisis highlights the tension between respecting national sovereignty and responding to human rights concerns. Differences among member states regarding the appropriate response may further constrain collective initiatives.

Regional organisations can improve their effectiveness through sustained diplomatic engagement, inclusive dialogue, humanitarian assistance and cooperation with relevant international institutions. They should also establish clear mechanisms for monitoring commitments and facilitating peaceful political processes.

Thus, regional cooperation requires balancing non-interference with collective responsibility. A consistent, dialogue-oriented and humanitarian approach can help reduce instability while preserving channels for long-term

engagement.