

## **ABSTRACT**

Myanmar's refusal of the international humanitarian assistance for Cyclone Nargis become a dilemma. People of Myanmar need help, but on the other hand the government wants to keep control of every moment which is considered latent threaten the sustainability of the junta regime. ASEAN as Myanmar's regional organization has responsibility to resolve that problem. Moreover, ASEAN is also the only one international organization which accepted Myanmar to enter and provide humanitarian assistance. Therefore, at the instigation and request international parties also based on the spirit of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER), ASEAN was trying to bridge the international humanitarian assistance to be able to enter into Myanmar through the mediation. ASEAN mediation materialized in the form of the ASEAN-led Coordination is realized in the form of Tripartite Core Group (TCG). TCG is a coalition between three parties (ASEAN, Myanmar, and United Nations as representation of international community), which is chaired by Myanmar itself, so that giving rise to a form of belief againsts ASEAN's guarantee to realize the humanitarian assistance that support the principle of non-intervention and national sovereignty. This ASEAN's successful experience then becomes a new model of humanitarian assistance in the world.

Keywords:

*humanitarian assistance, mediation, Cyclone Nargis, ASEAN, Myanmar*