

The Human Rights Foundation of Monland

December 2021
Situation Overview



Monthly Overview of Violations in Target Areas



Overview and Field-Based Insights



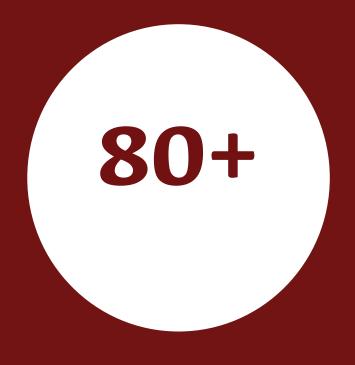
Data Visualizations



The military court in Thaton, Mon State sentenced a former Lower House Member of Parliament, Daw Mar Mar Khine to one year with hard labor.

According to a source from the Dawei University Student' Union (DUSU), the Dawei Military Junta charged Daw Thet Thet Htwe, the mother of Ma Thiri Moe, Vice-president of DUSU, with Penal Code 505.

Fighting broke out between Myanmar junta's battalions and the Karen National Liberation Army in Brigade 6 in Dalee village which forced over 100 households to flee.



MORE THAN 80% ARRESTED IN MON STATE, KAREN STATE AND DAWEI ARE YOUTH.



STAFF DISMISSED FROM THEIR

JOBS FOR THEIR

ANTI-COUP ACTIVITIES

INCLUDING THE CIVIL

DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT.

*THIS NUMBER MAY VARY.

PROTESTS



Protests are happening less often due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of those arrested by the junta have been detained for their involvement in demonstrations such as guerilla strikes, biker strikes, night protests, as well as white shirt campaigns and red paint campaigns.



Dawei, Thayet Chaung, Long Lone, & Yebyu



Hpa-an, Kyainn Seikyi, Kawkareik & Three Pagodas Pass



Paung, Bee Lin, Kyaik Hto & Mawlamyine



Activists and protesters sentenced to 2 years in prison each.

1

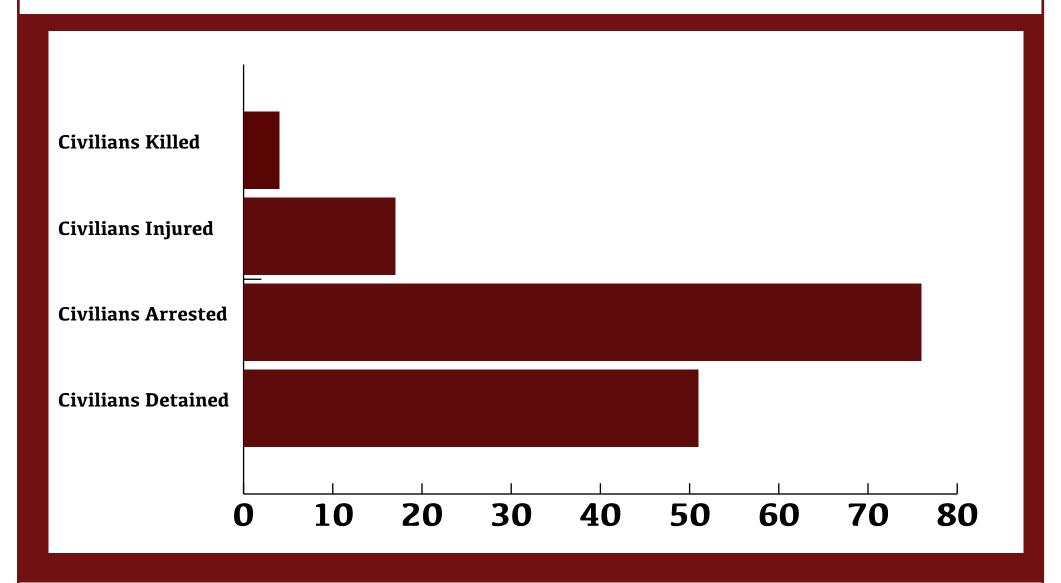
Case of a civilian being sentenced to 80 years in prison.

2

Cases of ciivlians being sentenced to eleven years in prison.

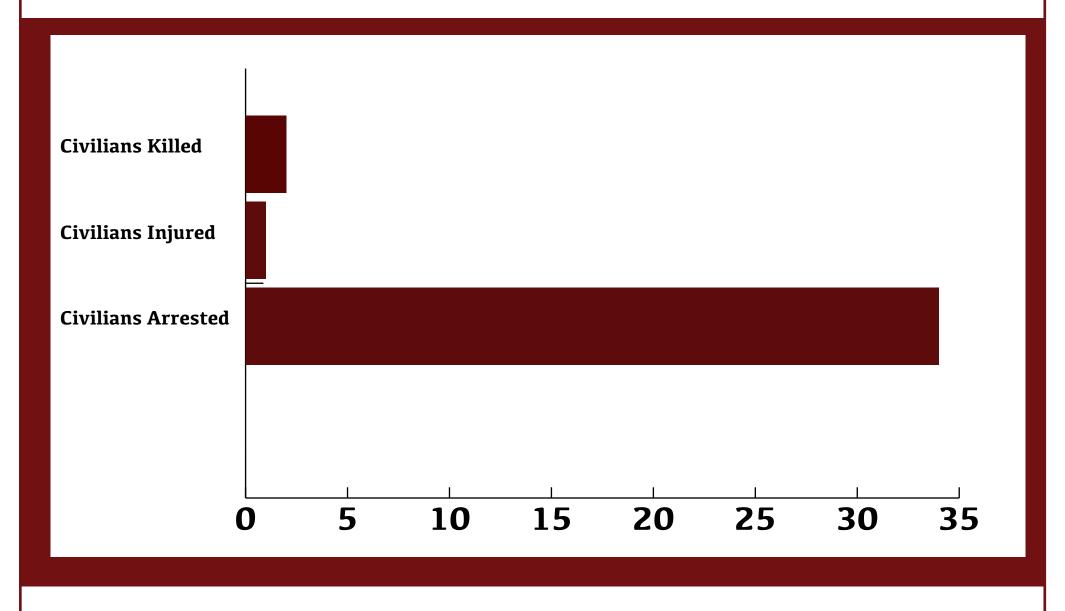


December Summary Human Rights Violations

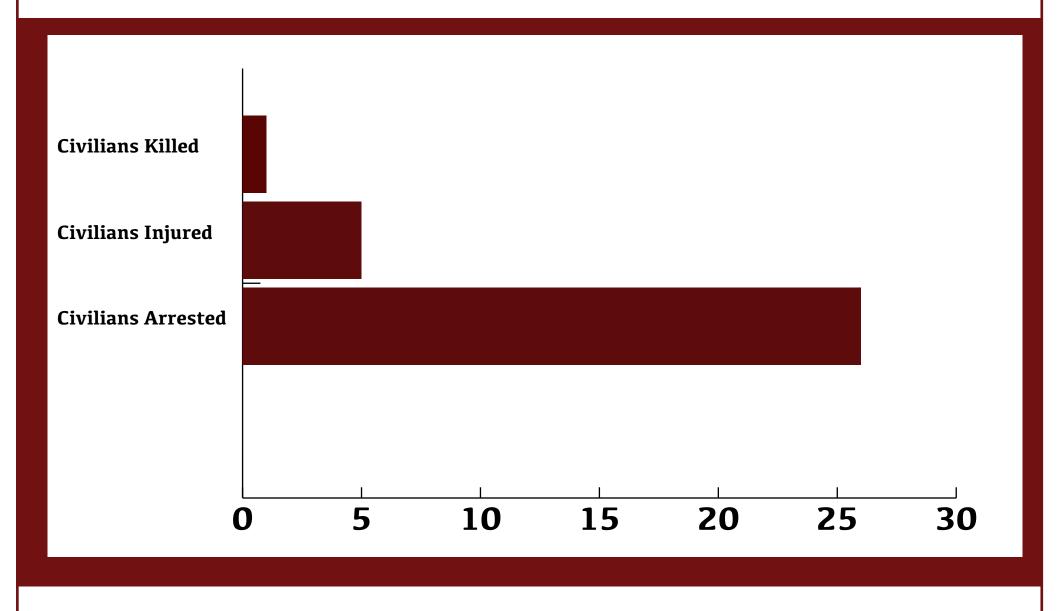


^{*}Civilians arrested include young protestors, civil servants, activists, social workers, and medical doctors.

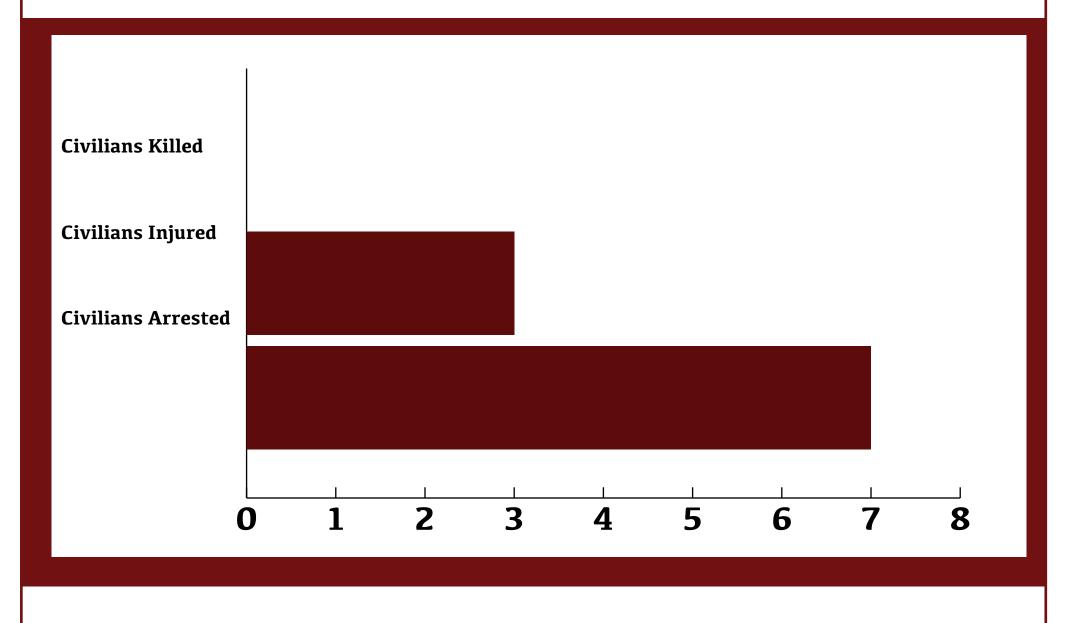
December Human Rights Violations in Mon State



December Human Rights Violations in Tanintharyi Region



December Human Rights Violations in Karen State



1

The military court in Thaton, Mon State sentenced a former Lower House Member of Parliament, Daw Mar Mar Khine to one year with hard labor, according to one of her colleagues. She and her husband, U Nyan Htun were charged under section 505A of the Penal Code for their participation in the anti-coup movement.

2

Daw Nwe Nwe Aung, a Mon State member of Parliament, detained in junta's operated Kyaikmayaw Prison, was charged with "terrorism and sedition" according to her lawyer. HURFOM received this information via one of her colleagues. Daw Nwe Nwe Aung was detained on November 27, 2021, at 11 PM from her home and hit with charges under the counter-terrorism act and penal code Article 52 (a).

3

At least 15 civilians were arrested after a bomb blast near a restaurant in Thaton, Mon State. Security forces started indiscriminately arresting every youth they saw. The arrests were suspected to have been linked with the bomb blast from December 2nd. As of 4 December, 17 people were confirmed arrested and fifteen are from the "Sunday" restaurant, located near the bomb blast. The junta forces abducted the Manager of the restaurant. The location of the innocent detainees remains unknown.

The military coup troops abducted Ko Ko Phyo from his home in Daung Ngu Ward, Dawei. The troops destroyed the door, searched the entire house, and seized some properties as well. Two informers guided the troops. HURFOM received another two cases from Dawei, who were kidnaped by a group of plain-clothed police on 4 December.

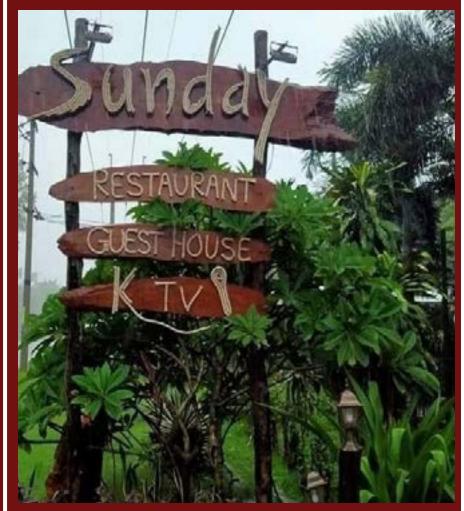


Photo: "Sunday Restaurant" where civilians were arrested following a bomb blast.

6

Three young men were reportedly arrested by the junta troops at the Kyar-Inn traffic light junction, in Hpa-An, Karen State according to witnesses. A witness who spoke to HURFOM said: "we heard they have been accused of being associated with the local armed resistance groups, operating in the Hpa-An township. We saw one of the young men was hit by a gun when he refused to get into the military truck. It seemed like they were taken to the Taung Kalay Detention Center."

Ko Pyae Sone Oo, age 40 and the owner of Rice & Curry shop from Naught-Lae Ward, Myeik was killed in the junta's detention centers. A family member said, "an officer called us to pick up the body at the cemetery. They took him on accusations of being a supporter of the People's Defense Forces on 4 December."

7

Local residents reported that the military junta in Dawei has been arresting innocent people and demanding ransoms to their families to release their release.

"As usual, the junta is prosecuting detainees who are against the People's Defense Forces, and those involved in the Spring Revolution who are actively opposing the state. The payment rate varies. Some people were asked to pay a minimum of 500,000 kyats, and for some cases, the ransom is up to 2.5 million kyats to be released," said a Dawei resident whose friend was forced to pay ransom to the junta police. "Even if the person they find is innocent, they still extort money from them for their release. If the detainee could not afford to pay, they would not let them go. In most cases, parents or family members always seek money for their sons and daughters to be released."

Since November 5, the junta has arrested more than 60 individuals in Dawei. About 30 have been released by ransom. Approximately 30 are still detained, and some have been charged with Panel Code 505 A, B, and the Terrorist Act."



8

Two people from the Civil Disobedience Movement from the Department of Higher Education were abducted by the junta troops and their informers in Thaton. Ko Min Naung and Ma Zarchi Oo were arrested by ten military troops from their parents' homes around 7 PM.

They are well-known striking education staff from Thaton. Most of their colleagues were detained and sentenced in July. The arrests are becoming more frequent in Thaton Township. On December 7, after two bombs blasts near the MyTel offices and railroads, at least nine innocent local youth were arrested by the junta.

An innocent civilian, U Thar Nge was reportedly shot dead by the junta in Kyank-Khaing-Yae Ward, in Thanbyuzayat at 9 PM. A relative of the deceased said that soldiers from the first trucks (two trucks in total) opened fire. During the curfew, the army was patrolling with civilian cars. As evidence of the crime, there are bloodstains on the road near the public rest house where U Thar Nge died.

9

Tanintharyi Region's junta jailed three students strike leaders on December 9 for one year for their participation in the anti-coup movement. The junta court set up temporary courts inside prisons in Dawei where they sentenced Ko Thura Zaw, Ko Khant Nyi Nyi, and Ko Soe Thet Zaw with 505a and Article 19. "The junta released them on October 20, 2021, but recharged with Article 19(f) on October 21," according to one of their friends.

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SILENT

STRIKE

Junta forces in Dawei arrested seven local youth. Among those detainees, three young women were included. One of the witnesses reported that approximately twenty junta troops came and inspected Ko Kaung Htet Sorn's home, located in Daung Ngu Ward, Dawei. They found evidence from his mobile phone and abducted him at 9:30 AM.



10 CONTINUED

Then, the same troops went into Myo-Twin Ward and arrested another six youth (three women and three men) with no arrest warrants. "I think they tried to take any locations which related to Kaung Htet Sorn's mobile phones and found the places of the related people who they wanted." another source who informed HURFOM explained.

A witness reported that Ko San Lin Htet, age 21, a young man from Mawlamyine Uni, was beaten and abducted at 6PM by the junta forces in front of the No.4 high school, Htan-Pin-Gone Ward. "I saw San Lin Htet was riding a motorcycle and suddenly a white saloon car blocked in front of his bike and pulled him into the car," witnesses reported. "His motorcycle was left on the road. The family doesn't know where he was taken" a friend of San Lin Htet confirmed.

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U Kyaw Win, a member of the Thanbyuzayat Township Free Funeral Service Association, was sentenced to one year in prison by the Kyaikmayaw Special Prison Court for photographing the bodies of soldiers killed in the fighting. U Kyaw Win was convicted by a Kyaikmaraw court to three months in prison for defamation and sentenced to another year on December 8 for section 505 (a).

On October 20, U Kyaw Win and his members collected the bodies of six junta soldiers, including Brigadier General Than Win Tun, who were killed by a car bomb on the Thanbyuzayat-Three Pagodas Highway. All four members who collected the bodies of soldiers killed in the fighting were arrested on October 22.

Three were released a few days later, and U Kyaw Win was charged under Section 505 (a) of the Penal Code for defamation after he posted photos of the bodies on his Facebook page.

According to a source from the Dawei
University Student' Union (DUSU), the Dawei
Military Junta charged Daw Thet Thet Htwe,
the mother of Ma Thiri Moe, Vice-president of
DUSU, with Penal Code 505.

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Families and friends reported that their sons and friends have been missing since December 7, after being arbitrarily arrested by junta troops in Dawei: "We confirmed that Ko Moe Lay, 34, was arrested after the junta checked his smartphone near Kayap-Pyin Ward. We have no idea where he is detained," said a friend of Ko Moe Lay. Similarly, two young men, Ko Min Maung and Ko Nee, originally

from Yebyu have been missing since December 3. Their families are worried about them.



Families and friends reported that their sons and friends have been missing since December 7.

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Min Thein Tun Oo, also known as Ko Skit, a businessman from Lamaing, Ye Township, was arrested by a group of junta soldiers on the evening of December 15 on suspicion of funding a local People's Defense group. A source close to his family said that about 20 junta forces raided his home and interrogated him at the LIB No. 106 (Light Infantry Battalion) based in Mowkanin village, Lamine, Ye Township, Mon State.

A family confirmed that a medical and social services supporter, Dr. Chan Myae Aung, was recently charged with section 505a and b of the Penal Code, and with the Terrorist Act by the military junta in Mawlamyine. Another source close to Dr. Chan Myae Aung said the junta accused him of buying treasury bonds from the National Unity Government; however, there is no evidence of this. "I also heard that the case was filed against him for sharing posts critical of the coup on social media," according to one of his colleagues.

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The junta forces arrested another three young men at their home on Myaw In Kan Road, Nyaung Yan Taung Ward, Dawei. According to a resident, at around 12:30 am, a group of young men, Ko Wana, and two others were arrested at their home. Two Vigo trucks came into the road with fully armed soldiers while they were sleeping. Witnesses heard soldiers accused them of being linked with local armed resistance groups.

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About 100 junta soldiers entered the Karen National Union controlled area of Kawnwe Village, Kawkareik Township, Karen State around 5:30 am. According to ground reports, as a result, neighboring villages such as Ywa Thit Kone and Ankalaung forced hundreds of people to flee. At the time of reporting, at least 30 indiscriminate artillery shells were fired at the villages. "No one dares to live in the village now" said an IDP from Ankalaung village this morning.

Former Karen State Chief Minister, Nang Khin Htwe Myint, was sentenced by a Hpa-An Township court to three years in prison for "rigging the election." She has been convicted a total of 80 years in prison, according to sources close to Hpa-An Court. "The junta court in Hpa-An sentenced her to a total of 75 years in prison for 5 cases of corruption. Each case was set for 15 years in October and for the Penal Code, 505 (b), she was separately sentenced for another 2 years on November 9. On December 22, the court sentenced her to another 3 years.

99

"No one dares to live in the village now."

- IDP from Karen State

22

CONTINUED

Similarly, former Mon State Chief Minister Dr. Aye Zan has been sentenced to three years in prison under Section 505 (b) of the Penal Code. Until now, he has been charged with 13 more cases in total and will be charged on a case-by-case basis at the court's discretion.

Local residents confirmed that one man was killed and another was injured when a group of junta troops opened fire at a funeral home in Taung-Paing Ward, Kyaik Hto Township, Mon State. Ko Kyaw Min Khine, 31, was in the funeral home, and he saw a military track approaching. He thought they had come to arrest him. He tried to run and was shot. He died on the spot, and another was injured. "To me, it is clearly a misuse of power. We are living on the battlefield now, and we don't know who will be next," said a witness who talked to HURFOM.

"To me, it is clearly a misuse of power. We are living on the battlefield now, and we don't know who will be next."

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The Burma Army launched airstrikes on the evening of December 24 in Lay Kay Kaw, Myawaddy Township, Karen State. According to local sources, over 800 villagers in Min Let Pan and Phalu fled to the Thai side of the border overnight seeking refuge. The Thai border authorities assisted in transporting the war-affected refugees from the Burmese side of the border with vehicles and sent them to temporary resettlement sites.

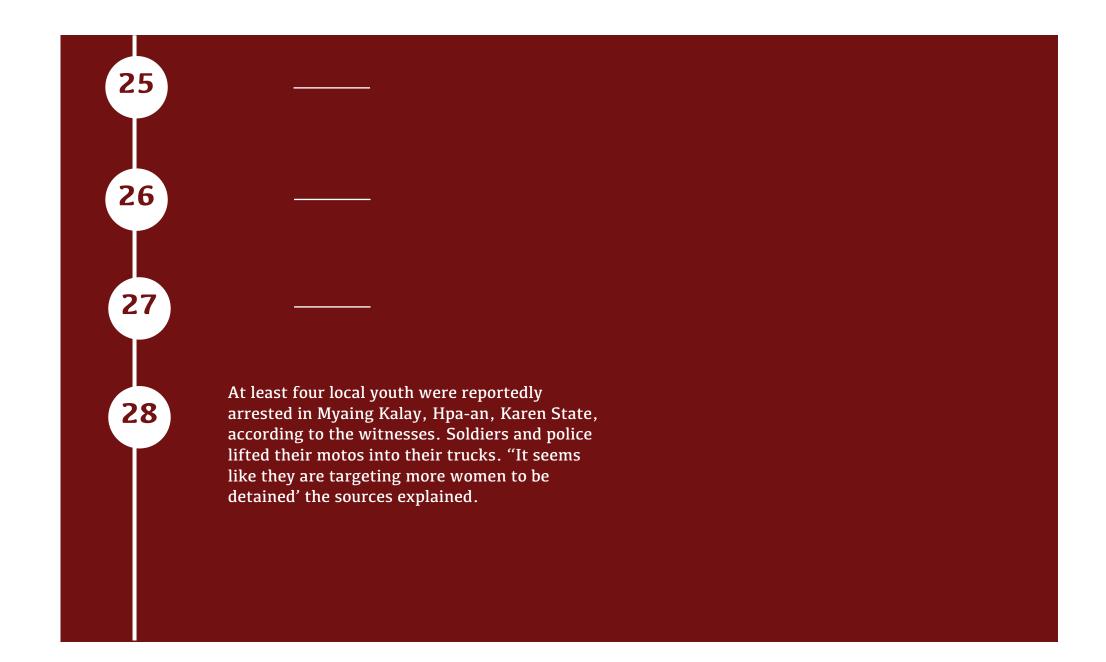
At least 6900 people have been displaced since December 15 and more than 4000 have sought refuge on Thai soil. HURFOM urged the UN to designate a "no-fly zone" in all ethnic areas, including recent armed conflict in Karen, fighting centered around the town of Lay Kay Kaw.

24 CONTINUED

A total of nine youth activists, including five Karen youth detained by the military junta at the Hlaing Bwe checkpoint in June 2021, were sentenced to two years in prison on December 23 by the Hlaing Bwe Township military court, according to the sources from the human rights defender's network. The source explained that these youths were accused of being trained by the Karen National Union. The junta-run newspaper, The New Light of Myanmar, on July 30 accused the detainees of returning from a 'terrorist' training course. "I know some of them, Sa Soe Thiha, Sa Moe Zet, and Saw Kyaw Htoo. None of them are associated with ethnic armed organizations or the recent movement. They are innocent." One of the detainees' friends from Hlaing Bwe said.



"None of them are associated with ethnic armed organizations or the recent movement. They are innocent."



Junta forces arrested a young man at Thida
Road in Dawei, Kanyon Ward. According to a
local resident, Ko Kyaw Naing was arrested
at his home around 3 pm. Two military trucks
parked in front of his residence. Troops were
mixed in civilian clothes and full uniform. He
was abducted by four soldiers and forced to get
in one of the trucks after the forces raided his
home. Another source added that Kyaw Naing
had been involved in the strike back during
February anti-coup campaigns. However, he
had stayed away from politics for some time.

Five villagers from Sakhangyi village, Long
Lone Township, Dawei, who have been
detained since December 26, are still missing.
The missing detainees are Ko Kyaw Nee, a
former administrator from the National League
for Democracy government, and his four
colleagues from Sakhangyi village in Long Lone
Township. On the afternoon of December 26,
junta forces arrested Ko Kyaw Ni and four of
his friends at a teashop on Myothit 7 Road...

Friends and colleagues suspected he may face charge on suspicion of him being linked to an

armed group. His location is unknown.

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CONTINUED

Dawei. "I'm very worried because we still do not know where they have been detained. I am concerned about the inhumane treatment committed by the terrorist troops and lack of rule of law," a family member added.

The home of U Zaw Zaw Htoo, a member of the State Parliament of Paung Township, Mon State, who escaped arrest, was seized by the junta military troops and township General Administration Department. U Zaw Zaw Htoo, a State Hluttaw representative from Paung Township Constituency No. 2, is currently on the run like other NLD former members. A source close to him said a group of soldiers had broken into his house and destroyed his property.

30 CONTINUED

Six business people and members of the board of trustees from Kyaik Htee Yoe Pagoda, Kyaik Hto, Mon State, were arbitrarily arrested on charges linked to terrorist organizations. Approximately 20 junta troops, along with the General Administration Department members, abducted U Aung Khaing, in-charge at Kyaik Htee Yoe Pagoda; U Win Myint, owner of Win Hostel; U Htay Lwin, one of the pagoda trustees; the accountants, U Yin Kaung, U Zaw Min and Than Tun were confirmed arrested.

Fighting broke out between Myanmar junta's battalions and the Karen National Liberation Army in Brigade 6 in Dalee village, located between Kyainn Seikyi and Tampayar village between approximately 8 and 9 AM. Consequently, at least 60 households (an estimated 240 local villagers) fled to the deeper Brigade No. 6 of the Karen National Union's administration areas. Appeals for assistance are being called for.

60
households
were forced
to flee.



31 CONTINUED

According to the witnesses on New Year's Night, the junta abducted at least six young people in Hpa-An city, Karen State. "Near Thein-Daw-Gyi temple, I saw the soldiers handcuffing two girls and inspecting their mobile phones when passing the security toll-gate. It was at around 9:30 pm," a witness reported. HURFOM confirmed that our network members have reported another four cases of arbitrary arrests in Hpa-an areas. Most issues were associated with the past anti-coup campaigns.



OPEN LETTERS, STATEMENTS, ENDORSEMENTS & REPORTS

10 DECEMBER

On Human Rights Day, HURFOM expresses grave concern over the lack of safety civilians are being forced to contend with amid the junta's dark crusade for power and control.

255 CSOs including HURFOM called on UN agencies to cease all forms of cooperation that lends legitimacy to murderous military junta.

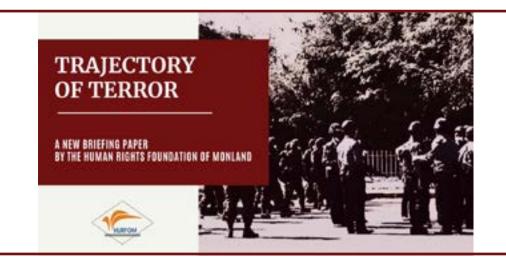
On Human Rights Day, HURFOM released "Trajectory of Terror," a briefer which found dozens of atrocities committed by the military junta in Mon and Karen States, and Dawei region between February and November 2021.

14 DECEMBER

CSO Working Group on the Myanmar National Human Rights Commission (MNHRC) Reform submitted a proposed draft law to establish a new Union Human Rights Commission to replace current MNHRC.

26 DECEMBER

59 CSOS including HURFOM issued a statement on massacre of Karenni people by the military junta.



ANALYSIS

Throughout the month of December, documentation by HURFOM found an increase in the number of those arrested, detained and killed. The junta's violence has spared no one as their onslaughts have trapped the most vulnerable and created new, worsening hardships for civilians. Predictions for 2022 estimate that millions more will be even deeper in poverty, including children.

The arbitrary arrests of innocent civilians have not eased. Since November 5, the junta has arrested more than 60 individuals in Dawei alone. About 30 have been released by ransom. Approximately 30 are still detained, and some have been charged with Panel Code 505 A, B, and the Terrorist Act. In HURFOM's final briefing paper of 2021, "Trajectory of Terror," between February 7 and 6 December 2021, at least 2,184 civilians were arrested and detained, at least 303 injured and 60 killed.

The military junta has intensified fighting in Burma's ethnic states. With a dark history of over 70 years of warfare, the Burmese Army has never been sincere in their commitments to peace. This is evident across a trajectory of broken ceasefires, including with the Karen National Union. Fighting with junta backed forces and the Karen National Liberation Army led to more displaced of thousands of civilians who remain in limbo – uncertain of their futures in Thailand where they face hostile policies, and yet are unable to return to their homelands.

The path forward for 2022 is unfortunately grim as the situation on the ground is still in need of a timely and urgent response by the international community.

ABOUT HURFOM

HURFOM was founded by exiled pro-democracy students from the 1988 uprisings, recent activists and Mon community leaders and youth. Its primary objective is the restoration of democracy, human rights and genuine peace in Burma. HURFOM is a non-profit organization, and all its members are volunteers with a shared vision for peace in the country.

WEBSITE

http://rehmonnya.org/

SOCIALS

facebook.com/Rehmonnya-Human-Rights-Foundation-of-MonLand
https://twitter.com/HURFOM