

The Human Rights Foundation of Monland

November 2021
Situation Overview



Monthly Overview of Violations in Target Areas



Overview and Field-Based Insights



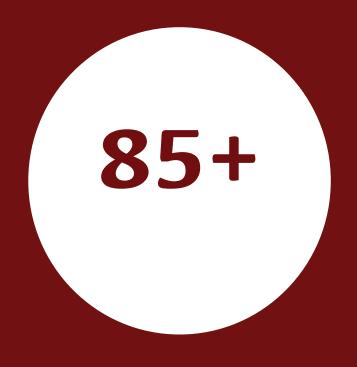
Data Visualizations



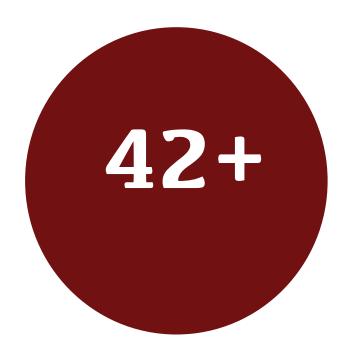
Approximately 15 soldiers came to inspect the house of Ko Min Lwin Oo, one of the Dawei district strike committees. However, he was not home. They abducted his mother, Daw Cho Than, age 56, as a hostage.

Two weeks ago, four villagers from Loot-Shan village were arrested by the LIB 283 and accused of being linked with the KNLA. These villagers are still missing.

Parents confirmed that their daughter, Ma Theint Zin Phu, who is in her fifth year of Electrical Power Engineering, was arrested by junta troops



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

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.

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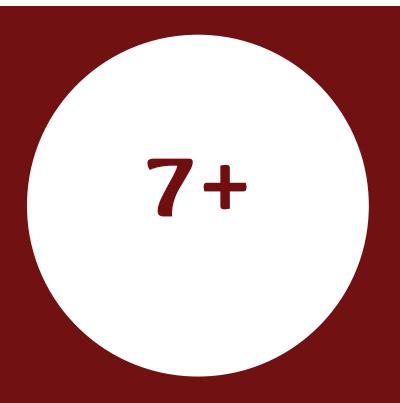
Dawei, Thayet Chaung, Long Lone, & Yebyu

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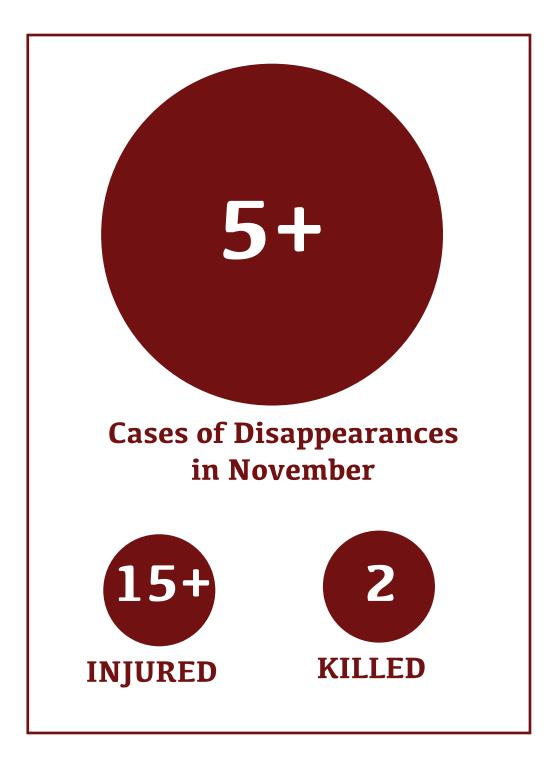
Hpa-an, Kyainn Seikyi, Kawkareik & Three Pagodas Pass

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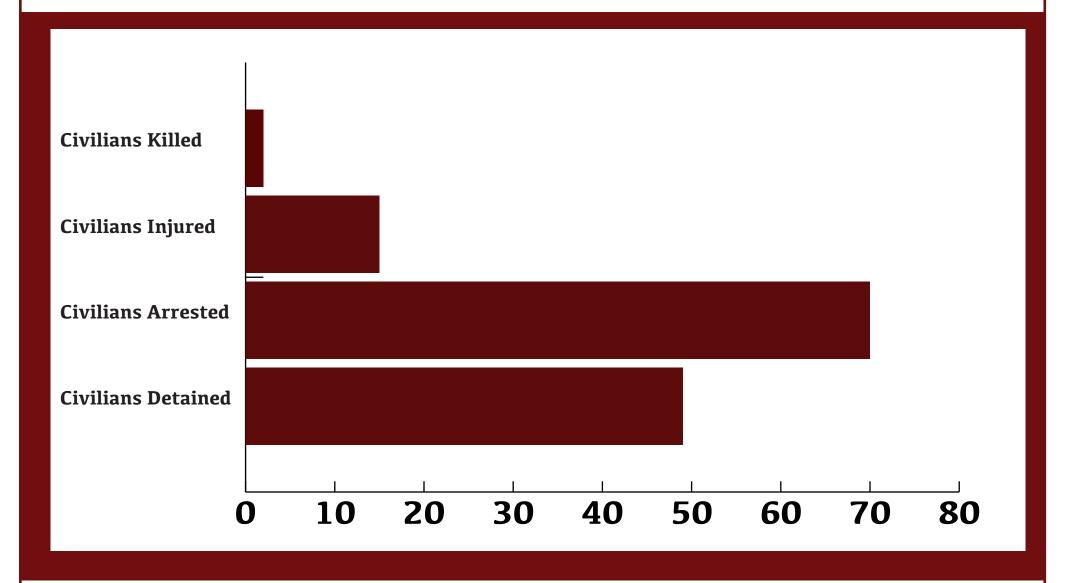
Paung, Bee Lin, Kyaik Hto & Mawlamyine



Activists and protesters sentenced to 2 years in prison each.

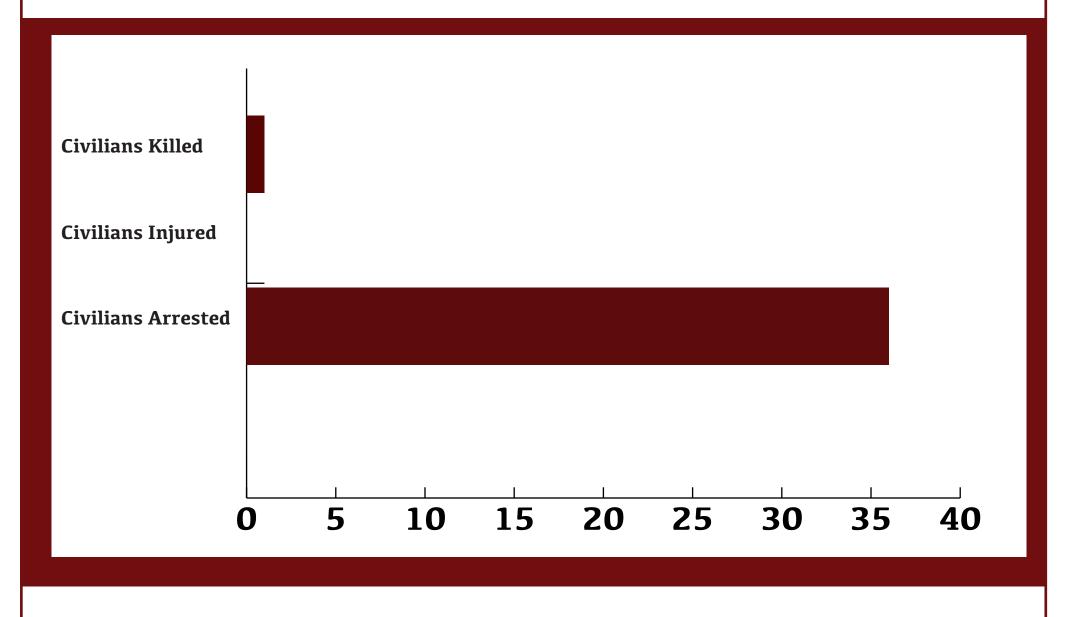


November Summary Human Rights Violations

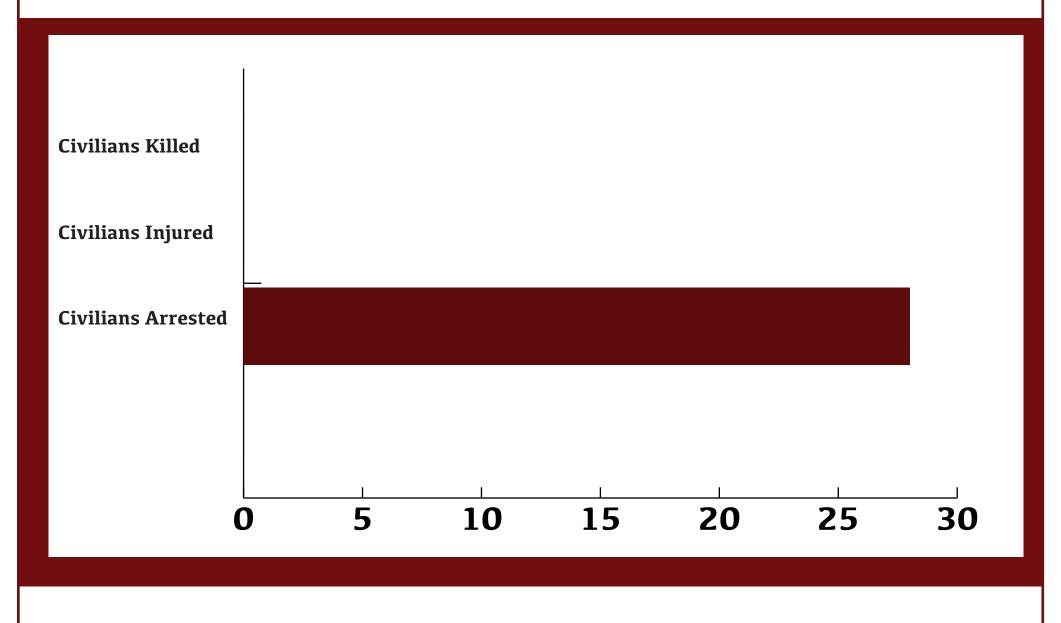


^{*}Civilians arrested include young protestors, civil servants, activists, social workers, and medical doctors.

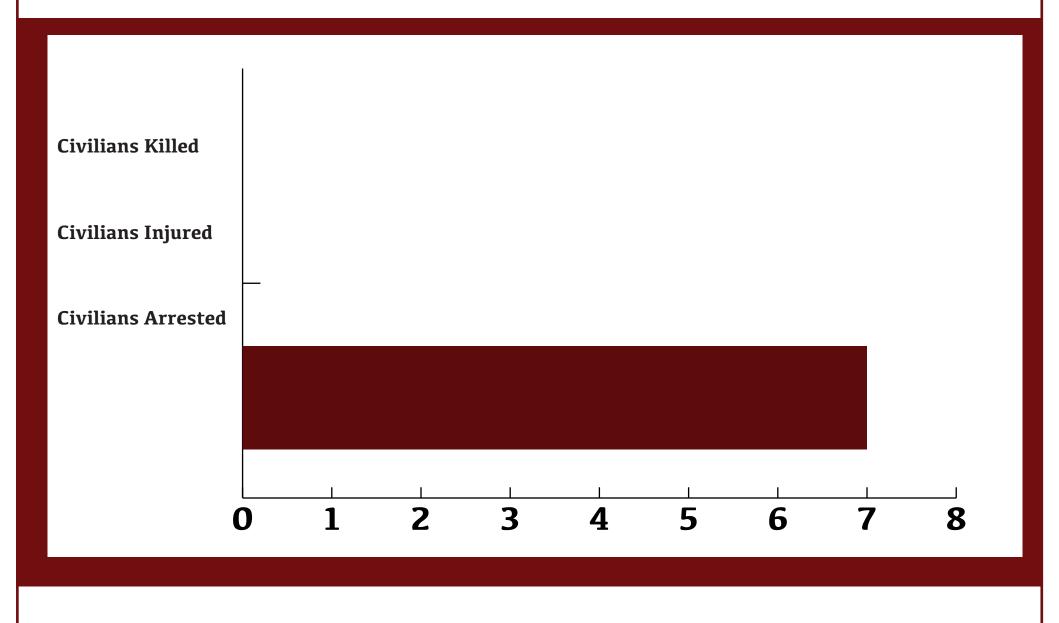
November Human Rights Violations in Mon State



November Human Rights Violations in Tanintharyi Region



November Human Rights Violations in Karen State



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It was reported that Daw Nyo Nyo San, age 36, a teacher affiliated with the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) from Mudon, Mon State was abducted from her home on October 29th. At the end of October, the junta started to reopen schools across Mon State and subsequently began targeting CDM teachers.

Approximately 15 soldiers came to inspect the house of Ko Min Lwin Oo, one of the Dawei district strike committees. However, he was not home. They abducted his mother, Daw Cho Than, age 56, as a hostage.

Family members reported that their sons who were abducted by the junta in Thayet Chaung Township are still missing. "My brother Min Tun, age 25 and his colleague are missing. We have not been allowed to see them since they were arrested. I am so worried," said a family member. Their friends have tried contacting organizations for assistance. Both of them are the residents of Win-Ka-Paw Village, Thayet Chaung Township, Dawei Region.

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Approximately 300 more IDPs from four villages in eastern Dawei have fled their homes after the junta vowed retribution against the civilian defense forces and those involved in the guerrilla attacks that killed and injured security troops in the last two weeks. Local villagers said they were worried about killing, arbitrary arrests, abductions and the junta's use of human shields, and sexual harassment committed by the junta. And so, they fled from these villages.



Photo credit: IDPs taking shelter from villages in Eastern Dawei

5 CONTINUED

Junta security troops arrested two local civilians despite not having an arrest warrant after raiding a house in Tha-Baw-Seik-Pyin Village, Long Lon Township, Dawei Region. A witness explained that the two men arrested were not the ones they wanted. But, they were arrested as hostages. When the military left the village, they forcibly took three Honda motorcycles, a tank of oil and also robbed three million Myanmar kyats from the villagers.

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Security tightened in Ye township due to many bombs exploding around the area. There is a notorious military checkpoint near Chaung Taung, Ye Township. Those on a motorcycle are ordered off, and then civilians are forced to push the bike and walk to a checkpoint. Locals say most of these troops are thieves. If travelers have watches, smartphones, and other valuable belongings, the junta will confiscate it. "Many villagers and travelers who use this road always face these violations from this checkpoint," a local said.

Family members of the Head of the Dawei Student Union (DSU) were arrested as hostages. Daw Thet Thet Htwe and Shwe Yi Moe, the mother and sister of Ma Thiri Moe, one of the leaders of the DSU, were abducted from their home at Kanaing Dar village, Dawei. Ma Thiri Moe fled in February and the junta court charged her with 505-A of the Penal Code. A volunteer lawyer confirmed that both Daw Thet Thet Htwe and Shwe Yi Moe were detained at the Dawei Police Station.



Photo credit: Dawei Watch

At 11 PM, junta security troops abducted elevan civilians, including Ko Thiha Soe, a 10 General Strike Leader in Bee Lin, Mon State. Approximately twenty soldiers came and surrounded his home and arrested him and his six colleagues. They were actively involved in the previous strikes in Bee Lin, and some of them are supporters of the Civil Disobedience Movement. 11 **12**

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According to his family, Ko Linn Maung Aye, age 40 and father of a 3-year-old son, who was abducted by the junta remains missing. His wife is also pregnant and very worried. Some local witnesses said the soldiers and plainclothes officers abducted him on the road to General Hospital. He is a resident of Kayin-Pyin Ward, Dawei.

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Around 10 PM, three residents were arrested by junta forces in Dawei. Soldiers and Military Intelligence entered San Chee Ward and searched for these men by knocking door to door.

At least five young Mawlamyine residents were arrested near the Rail Station around 8PM. Those taken away were kneeling on the road, holding their hands on the heads. Three soldiers were lifting their motorcycles into their truck.

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Travelers reported that they are facing more restrictions including extortion and being forced to pay ransoms to pass security toll gates from Thanbyuzayat to Three Pagodas Pass. One of the notorious junta battalions, Light Infantry Battalion No.283 based in Anankwi has been committing illegal activities daily, according to three travelers interviewed by HURFOM.

Mobile phones, watches, and jewelry are being taken away. Two young travelers' smartphones were confiscated by a Sergeant from this security toll gate for having photos of the Spring Revolution on his phone. Others were forced to pay 200 000 Myanmar Kyats as ransoms to be freed. "It seems [the junta] has a license to commit these crimes against us. Gangsters are ruling the country. Don't use this route if not necessary," a social worker from Three Pagodas Pass said.

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With accusations of supporting local People's Defense Forces and National Unity Government members, the junta arrested at least ten civilians from Kyaik Hto Township, Mon State including some social volunteers, a family member of one of the victims confirmed. Ko Soe Thiha and his two colleagues from Kyaik Htoo's Social Service Group were abducted along with six other people since November 15. Those affiliated or loyal to the National League for Democracy were targeted and arrested. A source said: "I am shocked that they are also targeting innocent social workers who have no business with any political activities."

Villagers said they have been blocked by the junta and Border Guard Forces for almost a month and are experiencing crisis levels of food insecurity. Kyainnseikyi Townships of the Karen National Union administrative committees told HURFOM that the joint forces have locked down Loot-Shan village and are not allowing villagers to travel. The restrictions have been ongoing for nearly one month to cut support to the Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA). The junta commits crimes like looting, confiscating properties, and torturing the male villagers while interrogating them for information about rival groups.

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CONTINUED

Two weeks ago, four villagers from Loot-Shan village were arrested by the LIB 283 and accused of being linked with the KNLA. These villagers are still missing.

Three teenagers were abducted by the junta security troops around 9PM near Shan-Lay Gas Station, Hpa-an, Karen State. A military truck followed the men and the other police trucks blocked the road on the other side These young men were suspected of being associated with one of the armed groups. The military soldiers also took their motorcycles.

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A traveler was shot to death at Maw-Kanin junta's security tollgate (Ye Township, Mon State) at 8:25 PM. The victim's name is Daw Yi Yi Cho, age 48. "The soldiers said they ordered the car to stop. However, our driver did not hear the order. When we tried to stop, it was too late. I heard two gunshots, and one hit my mom's waist," said the son of the victim.

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More than ten young people, including a 17-yearold were captured by the Mawlamyine junta military intelligence bureau (MI) in Mawlamyine, Mon State. A Mu Pun Ward resident reported: "I saw three military trucks, including ordinary cars, in total there were nine vehicles. They came and blocked our street and began searching each house door by door. They arrested a young man named Ko Zin Minn."

A Maung-Ngan Ward resident who witnessed the arrest of a young man at midnight said: "They came with 30 troops. Can you believe it? Just to arrest one man from our quarter. I am not sure if he's associated with the Spring Revolution or People's Defense Forces. He is just a shopkeeper."



Three teenagers were abducted by the junta security troops around 9PM near Shan-Lay Gas Station, Hpa-an, Karen State.

21 CONTINUED

Ten civilians in Kan Bauk, Dawei have been arrested, including seniors in the last two days. At least 40 junta troops conducted door to door searches and indiscriminately arrested people in the village at 11PM. Some locked houses were destroyed and robbed by the troops. A witness said, "As far as I know, U Tin Nyunt, U Kan Myint, U Ko Lay, U Win Shein, U Nge, U Pyi Soe, U Nwan Mae, and Ma Myint Myat were abducted that night."

On accusations of being associated with the National Unity government and People's Defense Forces, the junta seized two homes belonging to Members of Parliament (MP) of the National League for Democracy (NLD) in Laung Lon Township, Dawei. These were the houses of NLD MPs: U Bo Htwe, and U San Myint. They could not arrest them and their families as they had left home a few months earlier. Since last month, the military announced these officials as 'terrorists' and imposed anti-terrorism laws.



Means of surveillance deployed by the military junta are increasing alongside warrantless raids and attacks against civilians, including the elderly.

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A case reported by a Myaing-Thar-Yar resident who witnessed the deadly arrests committed by the junta security troops in Myaing-Thar-Yar ward, Mawlamyine, Mon State said: "I saw soldiers open fire on two young men on the same motorbike. Their bike crashed and the soldiers brought them to their truck. It was about 11PM and there were two military trucks and a police car last night. I can't stop thinking about these two boys and what will happen." On November 23, HURFOM received 4 cases of arbitrary arrests from Myaing-Thar-Yar Ward, Mawlamyine.

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Another four villagers, including a school teacher, were abducted by soldiers from battalion LIB 406, in Htein-Gyi village, Yebyu Township between November 24 and 25, according to local sources who talked to HURFOM. A source stated, "all four detainees are innocent. They have no connections or ties to the political movement. Until today they've been held in temporary custody in Ayekani village monastery." The villager's names are: U Mya Soe, U Soe Thein, Ko Nay Zar and Ma Toke.

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At some checkpoints in Mon State, the junta's security forces do not allow motorbike passengers to wear masks and helmets. Residents are also banned from wearing caps and black sunglasses. Local people feel these new orders are ridiculous and limit their freedom of movement. "The junta issued an order not to wear masks, caps, and black sunglasses for security reasons. The law will punish those who didn't follow their order. Due to imposing this order, many local people have been fined since last week," said a Mawlamyine resident.

"We have to wear masks to protect us against COVID-19, but now the junta has ordered this unusual order against us not to wear masks, or helmets and even they banned two men from riding a motorbike. When passing through their checkpoints, they ask where we are going. Now, we do not dare bring our mobile phones. We dare not bring anything. We're crossing our fingers while passing through their checkpoints," said a local from Thanbyuzayat Township. Starting from the second week of November, two men are not allowed to ride on the same motorcycle, and a woman is not allowed to be driving a male passenger.



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The Dawei University Student Union (DUSU) announced that four of their union members, including Ko Zin Lin Oo, were abducted by junta security troops without any arrest warrants. The incident happened while Zin Lin Oo and three of his friends from DUSU were together at a house located in Nyaung Yan Ward, Dawei. The soldiers and police did not show an arrest warrant and they did not explain why they were detaining the students, said one of their friends from DUSU.

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Parents confirmed that their daughter, Ma
Theint Zin Phu, who is in her fifth year of
Electrical Power Engineering, was arrested by
junta troops and missing since 25 November:
"We believe she has been detained and
interrogated in a military intelligence center
in Dawei," said a close friend. Seven students
from the Dawei University Student Union have
been arrested so far by junta security troops.

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In the morning, the Dawei University Student Union announced that another three of the Union's members were arrested from their residences. Htoo Myat Lwin, Sai Ko Ko Htun, and Ma Pyae Pyae Htu were abducted from their home by the junta. All of them are student union members who were studying in the Eastern Studies Faculty.

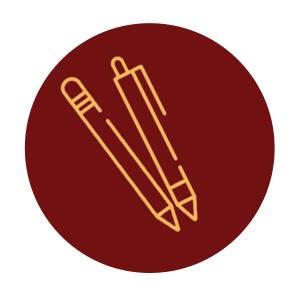
OPEN LETTERS, STATEMENTS, ENDORSEMENTS & REPORTS

23 NOVEMBER

HURFOM joined calls to INTERPOL to immediately ban the military junta from representing Myanmar as a member.

26 NOVEMBER

HURFOM joined a statement stating that the UN Resolution lacks commitment to address protracted displacement and fails to reflect the gravity of the current crisis in Burma.



ANALYSIS

Across the month of November, the human rights situation continued to worsen. Mounting evidence of the military junta's war crimes, and crimes against humanity are evident across the country. In HURFOM areas of Mon State, Karen State and Tanintharyi region, more civilians are being forcibly displaced from their homes due to a growing presence of soldiers.

Military checkpoints have made travel nearly impossible. Residents are regularly being extorted for their possessions and money. The 'stop and frisk' tactics being deployed are yet another area of the junta unlawfully attempting to control the population. People who spoke to HURFOM said that based on their experiences traveling, they advised others to stay home for their own safety and well-being.

Hostage taking of family members is on the rise. HURFOM documented several cases of relatives being abducted by the regime in early morning hours and late at night. Students, particularly from Dawei, are also being targeted for their roles in organizing anti-military campaigns. Family members have lost contact with those taken away, and are unsure of their location and condition.

The military junta is acting far outside the bounds of humanity. The lawlessness and cruelty which targets innocent civilians must be met with concrete actions and accountability from 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

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