The Human Rights Foundation of Monland

September 2021
Situation Overview

Monthly Overview of Violations in Target Areas
Overview and Field-Based Insights
Data Visualizations
Zaw Moe Oo, from Eleven Media Agency was abducted by junta security forces. He is the fourth journalist since the coup to be arrested in Tanintharyi Region.

A school teacher, Ma Kay Thu Nwe has been missing since September 8, according to her family.

A 27-year-old villager was shot dead by the junta security forces based in Chaung Taung toll gate, Ye Township, Mon State.
90+ YOUTH ARRESTED IN MON STATE, KAREN STATEA AND DAWEI

45+ STAFF DISMISSED FROM THEIR JOBS FOR ANTI-COUP ACTIVITIES. THE MAJORITY FROM THE EDUCATION SECTOR.
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 protest, well as white shirt campaigns and red paint campaigns.
Activists and protesters sentenced between 2-4 years in prison. Most have been detained since March and April. The total numbers may vary.

Cases of Disappearances in September

- Injured: 23
- Killed: 4
Civilians arrested include young protestors, civil servants, activists, social workers, and medical doctors.
September Human Rights Violations in Mon State

- Civilians Killed: 1
- Civilians Injured: 0
- Civilians Arrested: 25
August Human Rights Violations in Tanintharyi Region

- Civilians Killed
- Civilians Injured
- Civilians Arrested

The bar chart shows the number of human rights violations in August in the Tanintharyi Region, with a significant number of civilians arrested compared to those killed or injured.
September Human Rights Violations in Karen State

- Civilians Killed
- Civilians Injured
- Civilians Arrested

[Bar chart showing the number of civilians killed, injured, and arrested.]
Zaw Moe Oo, a News Stringer from Eleven Media Agency based in Myeik, was abducted by junta security forces at his home. He is the fourth journalist since the coup to be arrested in Tanintharyi Region.

Security Forces abducted three men in Thaton Prison, Mon State, while they were visiting their detained friend during prison hours: “Ko Hlaing Kyi, a Network Engineer and his two friends visited a friend arrested in April, when the junta arrested them,” said a family member.

Ma Ei The Moe, 27, a pregnant woman and mother of one child, was shot dead by the Junta security troops in Ka-Dike village, Paung Township, Mon State in the evening. Her husband suffered from severe injuries as well.
Junta troops arrested four villagers from Pop Htaw village, Hpa-an, Karen State, after one of the Mobile Phone Transmitter masts was destroyed by an unknown group. “The junta committed another indiscriminate arrest in our village. These villagers are innocent.”
Light Infantry Battalion No. 583, operating under the Military Operation Management Command No. 19, arrested a villager from Wae Bai village for unknown reasons. “About 50 Junta troops with full ammunitions entered into the village, which is controlled by the New Mon State Party, where they arrested a 44-year-old man,” a witness said. “I think that the junta was on alert for war directly related to the NMSP since they approached their controlled areas without permission,” he added.

Another four young men who are actively volunteering in their villages health and social sectors were abducted by Light Infantry Battalion No. 401. The village is known as, Maw-Shae-Gone Village, Thayet Chaung Township, Dawei. Two Army trucks full of soldiers came and searched homes. Then they arrested four men and brought them to unknown places, according to local sources.
Three young people who the junta suspected as network members of the People’s Defense Forces were abducted last night, one of the victims’ neighbors reported. The NLD members houses were also targeted.

A young woman said her father and brother were arrested for wearing camouflage printed shirts. She said, “when I called my mom, someone answered, and I assumed he was one of the junta troops. It seems like my mom also detained.” The abductions happened in Thayet Chaung, Dawei. More than six locals have been arrested since last month for wearing military jackets, and camouflage printed shirts. Most victims were accused of being PDF.

Three Civil Disobedience Movement activists: Aung Linn Htun, Nyan Phye Phyo Kyaw and Ko Shine, residents of Pabaedan, Mawlamyine, Mon State were abducted by junta security forces at approximately 11:40 PM.
In most cities in Mon, the junta deployed more troops to tighten up security after the National Unity Government declared war on them. ‘We face difficulties traveling. They have the full power to stop and frisk, to search our handphones, and to rob us,’ said a young man who had his phone confiscated.

Three were arrested after an indiscriminate shooting spree near the Chinese Buddhist Temple, located in Talaing Htein Ward, Dawei. A military truck arrived and began indiscriminately firing.

The recent armed clashes between Junta troops and People’s Defence Forces have forced an estimated 1,000 civilians into the jungle, according to HURFOM network members in Palaw Township, southern Tanintharyi Region. After the military began launching indiscriminate attacks and shelling on Pein-Nae-Taung, Sar-Khae and Du-Yin-Pin-Yaung villages, everyone fled to the jungle.
Some villagers ran with only the clothes on their back, the source said. “Targeting civilians is one of their oldest tactics. Whenever they have conflicts with us (KNU forces) or their opponents before. The locals experienced these situations a lot, and they know that the military does not have humanity. The emergency relief and humanitarian aids providers should come and immediately respond to these people,” a former KNU Brigade 4 commander said. The majority of civilians from these three villages are Karen.

Two civilians were shot, abducted by security forces downtown Dawei at 4PM. The incident happened near Hi Guesthouse on 4th Myo Thit Roadd. The soldier shot two young men on a motorcycle from the back. One was injured on the right leg. The condition of the other is unknown.
Following the declaration of war on the junta, security forces have increased in Mon State. Police are dressed in civilian clothes and checkpoints have increased. Civilians in HURFOM areas are experiencing high rates of privacy violations and surveillance.

“We have to ask permission to stay in our native homes and country even though we are genuine citizens,” said a 55-year-old Mudon resident on the surprise guest registration checks performed by the Junta Security Forces. “In some cases, they committed unlawful activities such as taking away valuable handphones and asking for fines by accusing the house owners supporting the current anti-coup movements.” Meanwhile, the Southeast Command, based in Mawlamyine, deployed many troops to tighten up the security checks in Mon and Karen States. Many of them are changing into plain-clothed police and conducting more surveillance of civilians.
Junta military troops shot two civilians who were husband and wife. The husband died on the spot. The incident took place at Wa-Byaw village, Long Lone Township. His wife remains in critical situation. The victims are Ko Thet Moe and Ma Moe.

According to one of the family members, at least eight high-profile business owners in Hpa-An were abducted by security forces. The source from the HURFOM network confirmed that Foodvilla, Nicety Cafe’, UMH Construction, KM Mobile and Mg Oo Wood Factory, and Sithu Steel Business owners are included among those arrests. “The reason behind this abduction was unclear. It seems like they were kidnapped for a ransom. That used to happen in the past in these areas,” a source said.
Two young men, originally from Chaung-Zone Township, were abducted by the security forces operating in front of Mon Parliament house in Mawlamyine. Their motorcycles were seized by the junta troops, according to a witness from Bo-Gone ward, Mawlamyine, Mon State.

The Hpa-An Computer University has been occupied by the military regime as their base camp since 11 September, said sources from the Students’ Union: “They opened fire every 5 minutes as warning shots and used percussion grenades.” The security checks are now operating in most of the townships areas.” Six locals have been arrested since yesterday, the source added.

A school teacher, Ma Kay Thu Nwe has been missing since September 8, according to her family. “We heard she was stopped and arrested at Zar-Tha-Byin security toll gate on the way to Hpa-an. We tried to investigate at the police stations and detention centers.”
Two young civilians were abducted by junta Security Forces from their hiding places in Hpa-An: “They are activists with the Civil Disobidience Movement and from a government department,” said a witness. They had been in hiding since May 2021. The soldiers and police brought them from Ward #6 to Taung Kalay prison.

Locals fear a return of Burmese army tactics of arresting and conscripting villagers as military tensions increase in Mon State. HURFOM has documented dozens of cases of civilians being arbitrarily arrested and taken to unknown locations.

“We tried to investigate at the police stations and detention centers.”
The recent armed conflicts between the Junta Forces and the People’s Defence Forces created approximately 1,200 IDPs in Tanintharyi Region. They have been forced to flee from Kyae-Zu-Daw, Sar-Khae, and Pane-Nae-Taung villages since last month. According to a source who works in a food aid group in Dawei Region, most of them still do not dare to return homes yet. “In some areas, like eastern Palaw Township, people start facing starvation,” said a source. We heard that some aid groups are trying to reach out to us to help, but the Burma Tatmadaw battalions are blocking them,” a Karen National Union member said.

According to residents, the Burmese military has occupied more and more troops in most wards and quarters in Hpa-an: “They deployed more troops with armed ex-military servants and militia forces in nearly every quarter in town,” one local source said. “The Karen State Junta Administration said they want to provide ‘security’ for residents.”
However, we feel more unsafe living with them. The more they are deploying in the areas, the more chance of human rights abuses will occur,” A 38-year-old ethnic Karen from Hpa-an expressed.

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A ‘ZAME Liquor House’ owner and her two staff were just abducted by the Junta Security Forces in Hpa-an, Karen State. “The arrests of these three people might be linked with the murder of the informer who killed at ward #4 in the last three days ago,” a neighbor reported. Most young people are leaving Hpa-an to go to safer places. The arbitrary arrests and detentions are increasing. “We hear rumors that torture and inhumane treatment against those detained persists. There is no information where they’re located in some cases,” a volunteer lawyer said.
A 40-year-old resident was shot to death. His friend was severely injured, a network member from Thaton, Mon State reporter. The victims were stopped by the junta and answered the questions they were asked. Then they were shot from the back when they left the security toll gate.

Ma Cho Cho Phyo, a 3rd year student from Dawei University was arrested, according to Dawei Students Union. Junta backed security forces came to her house in Akani Village, Yebyu Township to arrest her brother. But he already escaped. The troops abducted her instead.
Maung Yin Min Khant, a 16-year-old boy living in Kadat Nge Htein Village in Loung lone Township in Tanintharyi Region, was shot to death by the junta security forces, who set up a camp at the village monastery.

Six students have been abducted, including a tutor from Dawei University, according to Dawei University students' Union. “Daw Moe Pwint Phtyu, a was arrested on September 16 as well as Ma Hnin Hnin and Chi Cho Phyo.

The junta security troops abducted five youth from Shwe Myaing Thiri ward, Mawlamyine, Mon State.

Two security policemen stopped a woman and her husband. They said they did nothing wrong and were ordinary residents living in the Mupon ward. They started to leave the checkpoint when a policeman punched the husband in the chin and arrested him.
Junta security forces based in Phaung-Sein toll gate arrested 12 young people. Most of the detained people are between the ages of 19 and 21. They were arrested when the security forces checked their phones and Facebook pages.

Three young students from Dawei University were abducted by the junta security from their homes on accusations of supporting the Dawei People’s Defence Force. The Dawei University Student Union confirmed the arrests of Shar Pyae Kin, Soe Pyae Aung, and Soe Me Me Kyaw and trying their best to defend the cases.

One of these detained students, Soe Me Me Kyaw, attempted to commit suicide by drinking alcohol sanitizer hand spray in the detention center after being tortured by the regime. She is receiving medical treatment in the intensive care unit at a military hospital.
Villagers from Kyone Nyae village, Southern Ye, Mon State were extorted for approximately 20 million Myanmar kyat by an unknown Mon armed group.

Innocent civilians continue to arbitrarily arrested and detained by the security troops in Palaw Township, Myeik, Tanintharyi Region. It was reported that an additional six Pala residents have been arrested since Sept 18th, 2021. Another four men, including a 19-year-old youth, were abducted by soldiers on accusations of having ties to members of the People’s Defence Forces: “They’re hand-to-mouth day laborers, just ordinary local people,” a friend of a detained man confirmed.

Ma Nilar Aye, a local human rights activist, and her 60 years old mother were at midnight by the junta naval command, based in Ohn Pin Kwin Village, Yebyu, Dawei region. Friends of Nilar Aye said they have disappeared: “We thought they were detained at Kanbauk Police Station. But they are not there, which means they are missing. Our prayers are with her.”
The junta’s prison court sentenced Ma Pyone Tint, a member of the Dawei Women’s Union to 3 years imprisonment. She had been detained at the Dawei Prison since May 2021. The coup leadership set up temporary courts inside prisons in Dawei since March 2021 to hear the cases of political prisoners who were charged under section 505A and B of the Penal Code.

The Karen National Union Thaton District Office confirmed the Border Guard Force (BGF) Battalion #2013, which operates under the command of the junta’s Southeast Command, demanded at least 300 villagers porter in Bee Lin Township, Thaton District, Mon State.

“The villagers included women and underage children from Kon Ywa, Pyin-Ma-Pin-Seik, Kya-Thaung-Seik, and Kyo-Wai villages. The porters were taken to carry food, ammunition, and other supplies. The BGF battalions 2013 was led by Brigade 2 Brigade Commander Bo Ka-Don.
The junta’s Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) No. 31, based in Khaw-Zar Town, Southern Ye Township, Mon State abducted seven Mon civilians from two villages, Mi-Htaw-Hlar and Kyone Nyae in Ye township. The reason for the arrests is unknown. However, local sources claimed that the junta Commander from LIB No. 31 accused these villagers of supporting the Mon resistance movement: “They were taken on the evening of September 26 to unknown places,” said a relative of a female victim from Mi-Htaw-Hlar village.

The detainees are Nai Myaing, Nai Kyaw Oo, Nai Kon Pakyuh, Nai Chan Mon, Ko Min Htun and Mi Kon Bae.
In Long Lone Township, Dawei, a total of eight civilians, including a 16-year-old girl, were abducted. Security forces came with name lists and arrested five men and three women. Most of the detainees are supporters of the National League of Democracy.

Naing Thura was abducted in Byaw-Taw-Wa Ward, Dawei, by security forces at 1 pm according to his friends: “We heard about his arrest and have been looking for him. We hope he is safe.” He was arrested because he had a tattoo similar to someone the junta was looking for.
The junta security forces abducted five young Mon villagers in Ye Township, Mon State and accused them of owning weapons. Among them is a 15-year-old boy. The victims were Min Zaw Oo, Chit Paing from Sone-Nathar village, Min Paing (15 yrs), Aung Bo Bo Htet from Palaing-Kee village, and Pe’ Son from Shwe Pyi Thar village, Ye Township. “These boys are surviving as plantation laborers, and of course, they have knives and swords as tools to use for their daily work. The Burmese soldiers found these tools with them, and abducted them” a witness from Palaing-Kee village told HURFOM.

A 27-year-old villager was reportedly shot dead by the junta security forces based in Chaung Taung toll gate, Ye Township, Mon State. The victim, Ye Naing Oo, is originally from Khaw Zar, Ye Township and the reason the junta shot him is still unknown.
HURFOM joins nine other CSOs in calling for a ‘do no harm’ solidarity-based approach to provision of humanitarian aid in Burma in joint-briefing paper: “Nowhere to Run: Deepening Humanitarian Crisis in Myanmar”

HURFOM joins civil society in collective calls for UNGA members to unequivocally reject the illegal, terrorist junta by choosing an Ambassador to the UN who stands for democracy & the people.

Latest briefer by HURFOM: “We have lost our private sphere:” the infringement of privacy rights under the military junta in Mon State, Karen State and Tanintharyi region, finds civilian rights to privacy have been eroded by the power-seeking junta.

HURFOM condemns in the strongest terms the gendered attacks taking place in Burma, and calls for an immediate end to military impunity, which has denied victims and their families justice and reparations.
Throughout the month of September, HURFOM observed a significant increase in the numbers of those detained and arrested in our respective target areas. Young people remain the most targeted by the junta for the organising of pro-democracy activities and on suspicion of supporting the armed resistance movement. Violence against women and girls, including abductions, also increased. Young women and children are not spared by the junta’s assaults on fundamental freedoms and human rights.

Soldiers are acting with impunity, and a deeply worrying disregard for human life. HURFOM recorded several cases of innocent civilians who were killed or injured for not stopping at checkpoints. Violence is the weapon of choice for the junta, and the regime is only equipped with these tools. They lack a moral compass, and any will or desire to engage in a dialogue to protect civilians.

Against the backdrop of merciless human rights violations being perpetrated is the COVID-19 pandemic which has contributed to the ongoing isolation of civilian populations. The most vulnerable remain without adequate access to personal protective equipment and life-saving food, shelter and medicine. Displacement has been fuelled by ongoing military conflict, where women and children have even been forced to porter for the regime.

HURFOM calls for targeted sanctions and an immediate end to state-sponsored human rights violations. The people of Burma deserve peace and an end to the crisis which has plagued so many deeper into poverty.
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.

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