

The Human Rights Foundation of Monland

June 2021 Situation Overview



Monthly Overview of Violations in Target Areas



Overview and Field-Based Insights



Data Visualizations



Security forces abducted at least eight young protesters. The Mon State Junta Court in Mawlamyine sentenced at least 6 young protesters and activists to 1-year imprisonment each. Two young civilians from Mawlamyine, were abducted in a midnight raid on suspension of being a part of the People's Defence Forces.

135+

YOUTH ARRESTED IN TARGET AREAS OF MON, KAREN AND DAWEI



STAFF DISMISSED FROM THEIR JOBS FOR ANTI-COUP ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING THE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT

PROTESTS



Protests are happening daily. 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.



Protests with over 100 demonstrators



Mostly guerrilla strikes and small protests



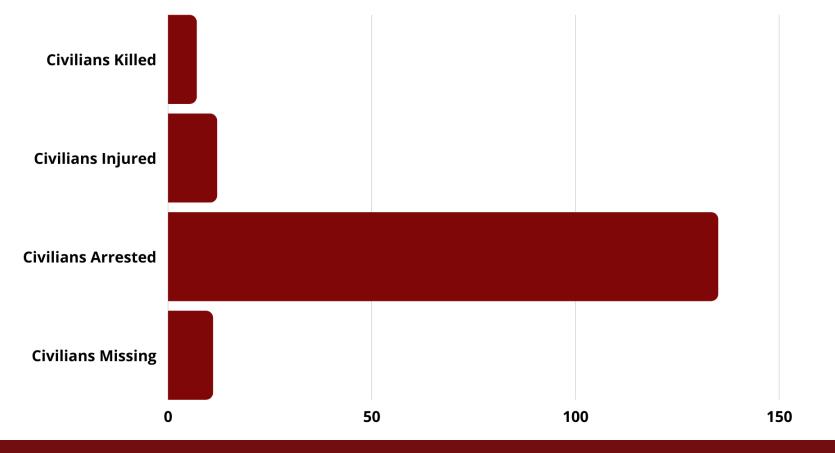
Of the protests in June were in Dawei

Activists and protesters sentenced in June to between 2-4 years in prison. Most have been detained March and April.

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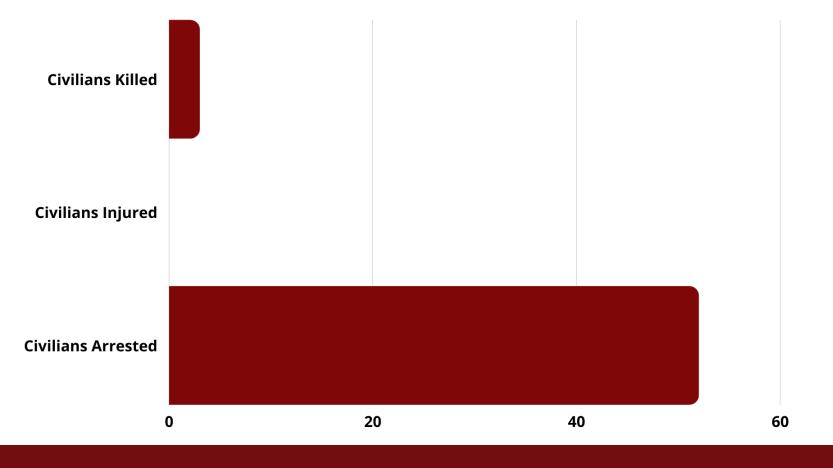
11 **Cases of Disappearances** in June 12 **INJURED KILLED**

June Human Rights Violations Overview

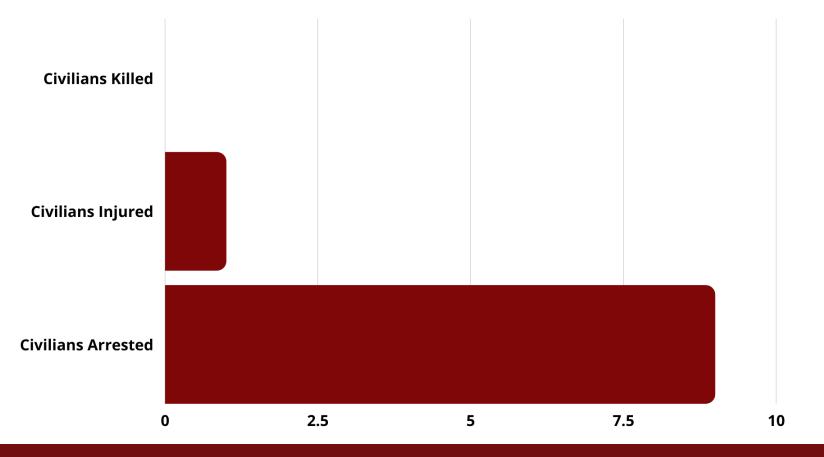


*Civilians arrested include young protestors, civil servants, activists, social workers, and medical doctors. This number includes 4 underage children.

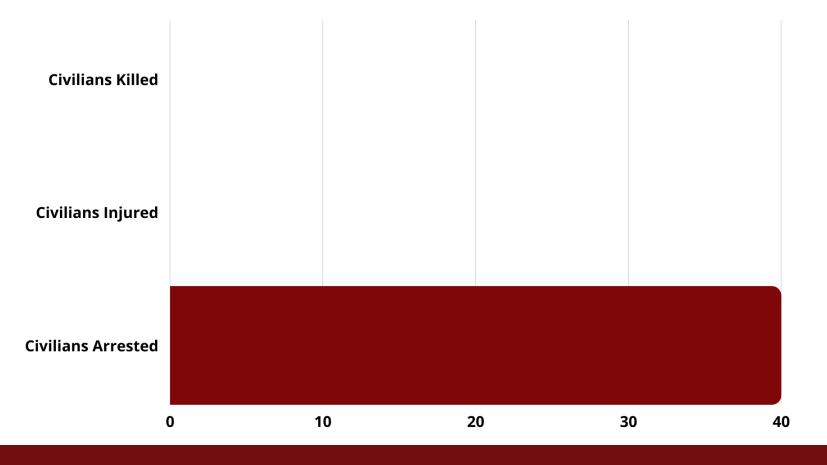
June Human Rights Violations in Mon State







June Human Rights Violations in Karen State



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Security forces abducted at least eight young protesters including Ko Zaw Zaw, a strike organizer, from his house at 12:00 AM in Kaw Thaung, Tanintharyi region: "Midnight raids, surprise guest inspections are carried out every night since March in Kaw Thaung," said a resident.

"Junta troops must stop fabricating evidence against the detainees," said a member of the Dawei strike committee. On May 31, junta forces abducted four strike leaders and demonstrators from Kyet-Sar-Pyin Ward, including Ko Waiyan Phyoe and Ko Nyan Win.

They both suffered from injuries due to soldiers opening fire at the hut they were hiding in," the source continued. According to a strike committee member, when the junta's nterior Ministry announced the arrests, they forced the detainees, Ko Waiyan and Ko Nyan Win to take a photograph with pre-arrange evidence. "I think the junta troops will charge them with Penal code 307/326 or Section 19, which is related to using arms," another source said.

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Two news reporters: Ko Aung Kyaw from the Democratic Voice of Burma and Ko Zaw Zaw, a freelancer from Mizzima, who were detained in Myeik Prison, were sentenced to 2 years in prison imprisonment by the military court. They were arrested on March 1 and April 6 and charged with Penal Code 505 (a) in Myeik.

Four young activists and two university students were abducted from their homes by the security troops on June 2: "Junta troops are relying on their informers located in each quarter. They came with lists. It is essential to get rid of the informers first," said a 30-yearold man. "My sister was abducted on June 2. She received warning messages from the informers a few days ago, but she did not care and did not try to hide," said the brother of Ma Nge Lay who was arrested and detained in Kyaikmayaw prison.

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According to a husband of one of the victims, Dawei junta troops refused to return the bodies of two women they killed on May 29 at 10:20 PM. They only informed families about their deaths and the military hospital cremated the bodies without consent. On May 29 at about 10:20 PM in Thaboh Seik village, Laung Lone Township, troops indiscriminately opened fire on residents and killed two innocent women, Daw Aye Cho, 29 and Daw San Po. "The military authorities from Long Lone sent us photos of the cremation. I did not have a chance to see her for the last time. We have to make merit without her," said U Soe Soe, husband of the victim, Daw San Po. The truth was when the troops entered the village, they indiscriminately shot at villager homes. These two women were on the street. When the women saw the soldiers, they ran in fear. Then they shot them from the back and took them on the truck with serious injuries."

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At least five civilians were abducted after junta security troops raided the homes of suspected Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) activists. "About five people were arrested since May 28. Some were arrested for no reason. U Chit Win, 60, and U Hla Wai from Sar Sin Ward were abducted from their homes. In some cases, when the security troops cannot find the targeted person, they arrested the families." Kyaw Thu Myo was arrested instead of his sister, who was involved in CDM" said his friend. He is a Seaman. The junta arrested him after they did not find his sister.

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The junta's detention centers are like "hell on earth," according to information leaked from a family member of one of the detained protesters in Taung Paw Dan Ward, Mawlamyine: "Those thrown in the cells, beaten and tortured by the polices were not all anti-coup activists or even involved in the protests. According to my brother, cells are always overcrowded. There is inadequate drinking water and dirty rice," a family of a detainee who visited the detention center said.

The Martyrs Monument, located in Hpa-an in Karen State, was torn down by the junta around 8 PM, according to local sources. These historic monuments pay tribute to fallen defenders. By destroying them, the junta is attempting to erase history.

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"My friend, Ko Han Win, was detained, tortured. He was transferred to Kyaikmayaw Jail. There is no doubt the authorities will commit human rights abuses against the detainees. We already witnessed many incidents of killing on roads over the past 3 months," said a volunteer young lawyer from Mawlamyine providing legal assistance to detained protesters.

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Approximately 12 soldiers from the Junta's Naval Command based in Ohn Pin Gwin village, Yebyu Township, arrested Ko Maung Nge, a resident of Kaung Hmu village, from his house at 4 AM. The reason for abduction was unknown; a family member confirmed his arrest.

Eight students from BEHS 9 Mawlamyine, were abducted for sketching 'CDM' letters on their desks: "They were detained in a police station. The teachers found them drawing the CDM words and informed the police. The kids are studying in Grade 8. They are too young to be prisoners."

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Mi Wai Thi Phyo, an Upper House candidate from the previous General Election, representing from the Kyain Seik Gyi Mon Unity Party was shot dead by unknown gunmen in Three Pagodas Town on her way back to her home.

Two villagers from Thit Tho Htauk village, Yebyu, Dawei, who have been missing since June 6, were shot dead and cremated by the junta security forces in Yebyu. U Win Zaw Htwe, 40, and Ko Hein Min Ko disappeared on the way from Thit Tho Htauk village to Bawar village to purchase fresh fish: "As a family, we found out online that somebody posted on his Facebook about two unclaimed bodies which the soldier cremated in Dawei. When we searched images, we found photos of their dead bodies," said a family member of Ko Hein Min Ko, "We received information from Ya Lei village, a neighboring village, that on the same date of these two villagers missing, June 6, two men were shot to death by the security forces...

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... in front of Ya Lei Government School, who the soldiers accused of being linked with the People Defense Force," the source continued. The families did not have a chance to see the bodies to arrange the funeral services. They've not received any official acknowledgment from the junta.

At least three young villagers were abducted from their houses by the police forces in Yebyu Township. They are Zin Myo Paing, Ye Lin Oo and Aye Naing. All are residents of Thit Tho Htauk village, Yebyu Township, Dawei. Their mobile phones were confiscated: "I think these arrests are a sequence of the recent nightstrikes. Most young people are involved in the guerrilla strikes over the past few weeks," one of their neighbours confirmed the arrests. Four days ago, two villagers from this Thi THo Htauk village were shot dead and cremated by security forces in Yebyu.

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"We have been trying to visit them but haven't met since the day they were captured. We are very concerned about their physical securities and are so worried," said families of 5 activists abducted arbitrarily from their houses in Mudon, Mon State by junta forces on June 11 at midnight."

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According to friends and family of the detainees, the Junta Court in Myeik sentenced 32 activists and protesters to 2 years and 4 years imprisonment each on June 8. A wellknown Poet, Maung Yu Paing was included. Six of them are women protesters. Among the lists, the court sentenced two young protestors up to 4 years in jail: "All these people were detained in Myeik prison since March 9 and most charged with Penal Code 505."

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Hpa-An was the place of more than seven bomb blasts. Most attacks are targeted at the school and governing administration departments: "Bomb blasts can be heard daily here in Mon and Karen States. But today in Hpa-an was quite a lot. There were no secure places for people like us who have no power and weapons anymore," a 45 year-old-man, originally from Hpa-an expressed. Due to finding more undetonated bombs recently in front of B.E.H.S 3 high school, security forces tightened security in the administrative areas downtown. "As usual, the junta and opponents are blaming others for the explosions. We are worried about how many scapegoats will be arrested again because of these blasts," he added.

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Junta officers abducted two villagers involved in last month's bike strikes from Hlaing Bwe, Karen State: "Both Ko Thein Htun and Saya Sue are from Kwan Bee village. The SAC came and arrested them. We still don't know where they are," said a co-striker.

The Mon State Junta Court in Mawlamyine sentenced at least 6 young protesters and activists to 1-year imprisonment each yesterday: "Two freelance photographers Thiha Soe and Htet Myat who were arrested in March and charged with 505(c) included in the judgments."

Thirty-two young protestors and CDM activists were sentenced up to 2 years imprisonment by the Junta Court in Hpa-an. Many of them were arrested in mid-March and charged with Penal Code 505(a) & (b) included in the judgments.

RELEASE THE DETAINEES

Photos of arrested and detained bike strikers who remain in undisclosed locations after being arrested by the junta.





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Security troops abducted 20 villagers in Kanet-Thiri village, Thayet Chaung Township, Dawei according to local sources: "These arrests were not explained. Due to the increase in the number of soldiers last week, we have faced more movement restrictions and feel like we are in a risky situation," said an anonymous villager who confirmed the arrests and explained the current situation.

It was reported that seven villagers were abducted after a Police Inspector from the local police station was killed by two unknown gunmen in Maung Ma Ngan village, Dawei at 10 AM: "A group of 10 soldiers came and arrested these young villagers. Among them, one villager was shot by the security troops on his left calf and injured. We heard that he was accused as one of the gunmen who killed the police Inspector. He is just an ordinary villager, with no ties to any armed group," said Maung Ma Ngan villager.

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In Ye Township, Mon State, an unknown gunman shot two civilians. One died on the spot. "The incident occurred at 3PM in front of the B.E.M.S (2)," a local resident reported. "My native place is a battleground now. How long we have to live with in fear and anxiety?"

The Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA) has begun investigating political parties. Last week representatives from MOHA visited the headquarters of the Mon Unity Party in Myine Tharyar Ward, Mawlamyine and requested a list of Central Executive Committee members. On May 24, the Union Election Committee formed by the military council sent a letter to the MOHA requesting they open an investigation of political parties and to look for unlawful associations or any misconduct that can be used to abolish the registration of political parties.



Photo: Location where two civilians were killed by an unknown gunman

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A local traveler was shot and injured by the SAC security forces based in Kamyaw Kin Bridge, Dawei. That villager confirmed their arrested and was sent to the military hospital, according to locals.

Midnight raids, arbitrary arrests associated with anti-coup movements and those issued arrest warrants continued in Mudon Township, Mon State. At least four young protesters were charged under the Penal Code 505 and issued arrest warrants by special police in Kyone Phite village, Mudon. "We are following the names and numbers of people recently arrested by the junta. My colleagues Yin Yin Myint and Zaw Zaw Aung confirmed including this abduction. They were all abducted in their hiding place," a friend of the detainees told a reporter.



Photo: Kamyaw Kin bridge

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Dr. Phone Wai Oo, a key member of NLD in Kaloh Thot village, Mudon, was arrested last night by Security Forces, according to a witness: "The soldiers and policemen came from Mawlamyine with four military trucks, raided his house, and abducted him."

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Junta troops abducted five more young protesters who led guerrilla strikes over the past 3 weeks in Hpa-an, Karen State: "Among the detainees, Aung Pai Soe is the youngest. He is a student at Hpa-An University as a history major. All arrested students were sent to Taung Kalay Prison.

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During a Guerrilla strike from Paing-Taw Village, Thayet Chaung, Dawei, protesters were violently dispersed by the junta. It was confirmed that 4 young women protestors were arrested. The junta forces confiscated approximately 35 motorcycles left by the protesters.

Residents from Nabule, Dawei confirmed four protestors were abducted during a crackdown by security forces who violently dispersed their pre-dawn strike: "Soldiers and police opened fire."

Two young men were shot to death by the security forces in Mupun ward, Mawlamyine, last night, according to locals: "The soldiers killed them because they refused to stop their motorcycles. They were shot from the back," a Mupun resident said. The victims are Moe Zaw Oo and Zaw Min Oo.



Photo: Guerilla Strike, 19 June

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Saw Ngwe Linn Oo, a Lecturer from Hpa-An, Karen State was abducted on 16 June, according to a family member: "I met him a day after his arrest in the police station. But he is not there anymore; it seems like the authorities transferred him to another place," his brother told a reporter. "I am worried about him being inhumanely tortured. The reason for the arrest is still unknown," he added.

Hnin Mya Lwin, a young activist from Shwe Goon, Hpa-An, Karen State was arrested and brought to Hpa-An detention center by the Border Guard Forces and the junta.

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At least 10 protestors and activists were sentenced up to 4 years in prison by the military court. Most of those jailed have been arrested and detained since April and were charged with Penal Code 505(a) & (c). Ko Aung Wai Yan and his 7 companions were sentenced to 4 years. Ko Htwe and two other activists were sentenced to 2 years, and an underage detainee was sentenced to 1 year.

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The Kaw Thaung military prison court sentenced six young protestors and activists to 4 years imprisonment each: "My friends, Jue Myat Moe, Kaung Htet and Myat Thu were included in this court decision. The lawyer said their cases were related to owning firearms. They were arrested on March 23 and charged with the Penal Code," a friend of Ma Jue Myat Moe, a detainee, confirmed.

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U Sein Lwin, a former NLD Township's information Officer was abducted from his house by Security Forces in Paung, Mon State on June 20. Family said they still could not contact him since he was arrested.

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The Youth Development Institute, based in Ye Phyu village, Lon lone Township, was raided by security troops this afternoon. At least 30 youth were attending the training there. No arrests were reported. But training center's properties and the motorcycles were confiscated.

A pre-dawn strike was launched by the local civilians in Long Lone Township, Dawei despite the violently dispersed arrests and killing by the Security Forces.

COVID-19 cases increased to over 100 in Mawlamyine. However, the junta's Ministry of Education opened universities. A student whose friend was infected said: "I don't see enough plans or resources. Opening schools is just military drama. It seems like we are victims of a coup and a pandemic."

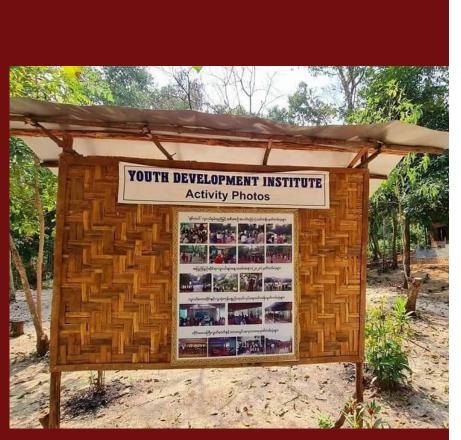


Photo: Youth Development Institute, based in Ye Phyu village, Lon lone Township.

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Junta forces in Thaton, Mon State are holding 31 young civilians, many of them teenagers, on suspicion of being affiliated with the People's Defense Force. The incident occurred on June 25, but the victims are still being held at Thein Zeik police custody.

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SAC village and wards administrators forced locals to support Militia Forces in Mudon Township, Mon State. A Hnee Padaw resident said: "The Village Admin, U Mahn, appointed by the military forced each household to pay 1000 Kyat to support the local militia forces. I don't want to support them." This arbitrary cash payment is also being asked in neighboring villages.

Two young men disappeared seven days ago: "Moe Dee and Soe Ko are residents of Kadon-Paw village, Mudon, Mon State. They're fishermen. No one dares to ask security troops near the village," a relative said. HURFOM received 5 cases of disappearances in Mudon.

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Two young civilians from Shwe Myaine Thiri ward, Mawlamyine, were abducted in a midnight raid on suspension of being a part of the People's Defence Forces: "I saw the soldiers grab them. They have increased security in our ward since last week," a local witness said.

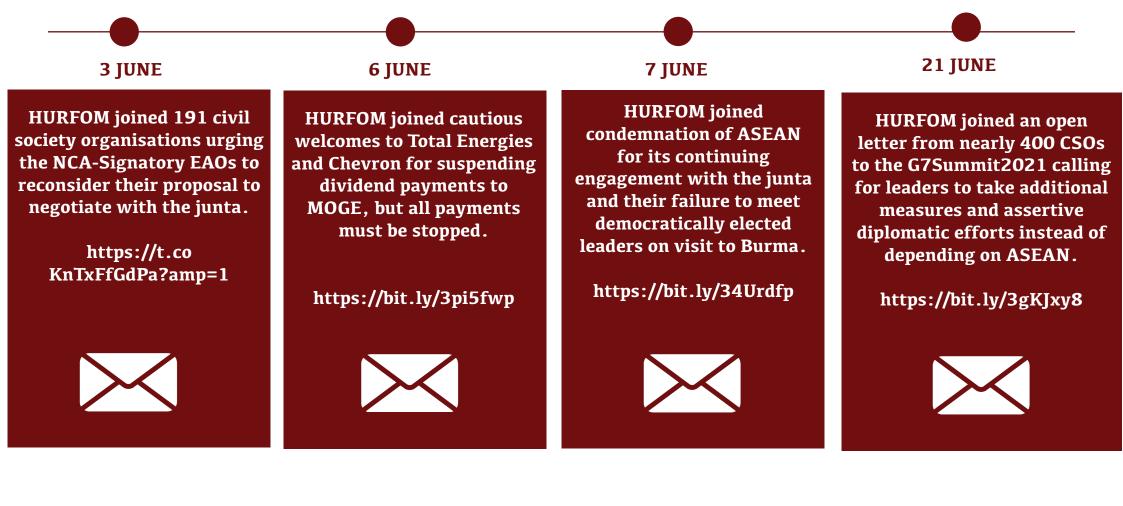
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Travelers are forced to queue for permission from SAC security tollgate to continue to destinations, a Dawei resident reported: "They asked the host address in detail if you are from other areas, as well as the purpose of the journey, and personal info as well as ID cards. No one is allowed to pass the toll role without ID." These kinds of movement restrictions are also operating on the border between Mon and Tanintharyi, the reporter said.

30 2300 **PRISONERS RELEASED** 33 **RELEASED FROM MON STATE** 47 **RELEASED FROM** KAREN STATE 32 **RELEAED FROM DAWEI REGION**

HURFOM is relieved that some political prisoners in our target areas of Mon State, Karen State and Dawei were released. However, many more remain behind bars for their pro-democracy activities. Peaceful protest is not a crime and yet the junta locks up anyone who defies their rule

OPEN LETTERS, STATEMENTS, ENDORSEMENTS



ANALYSIS

Over the last month, multiple tragedies have unfolded in Burma which have explicitly targeted civilians. Unlawful arrests, particularly at night, are on the rise in HURFOM target areas. Despite a release of political prisoners at the end of the month, very few from Mon State, Karen State and Dawei region were freed, particularly political prisoners. The internal conflict which has waged across Burma's ethnic states are also contributing to a humanitarian crisis where hundreds of thousands of civilians are displaced

On World Refugee Day, HURFOM released a briefing paper titled, DISPLACEMENT ON THE RISE: A Crisis in Mon State, Karen State and Tanintharyi Region which observed the chaos and instability of the current situation inflicted by junta security forces. Their brazen attacks on civilians are being perpetrated with impunity. With the military in control of key government ministries, there is no law. There are no domestic mechanisms of accountability being upheld. The violations are ongoing and have led to at least 1000 residents (in HURFOM target areas) fleeing daily threats and violence. The lack of security in these areas only exacerbates people's fears. Many are forced to relocate at least temporarily as they hope for conflict to end so that they can return safely to their communities.

The international community must use their leverage to hold the Burma Army accountable to put an end to the economic and human rights crisis they are responsible for.

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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