

## POST 2014 UNGA RESOLUTION DEVELOPMENTS IN BURMA

The Burmese authorities have failed to implement most of the recommendations from previous United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) resolutions, despite recent ones being adopted by consensus, in particular Resolution 69/248 adopted in 2014. The information presented below refers directly to the language proposed for the 2015 UNGA Resolution, which appears in *Appendix A*.

In 2015, authorities continued to either fail to address, or collude in serious human rights violations, and took steps to undermine the possibility of 'free and fair' elections on 8 November. These developments seriously compromise the possibility of progress toward genuine democracy and national reconciliation in Burma. Critical among these developments are:

- Up to 3.2 million people will be excluded from the November election, including the Rohingya, ethnic minorities, migrant workers, IDPs and other people in conflict and post-conflict zones.
- The Election Commission has disqualified 113 candidates, mainly targeting Muslim candidates and parties.
- Voter list errors compromise millions of votes as up to 80% of data is false in some areas.
- Election campaign rules criminalize criticism of the Constitution, the Tatmadaw, or the authorities, while anti-Muslim hate speech is tolerated.
- The military-led ouster of Chairman Shwe Mann from the ruling Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP) has had a chilling effect on prospects for reform.
- Ethnic conflict has intensified with the continued use of sexual violence, forced labor and civilians as human shields by the Tatmadaw. A new war has begun in Shan State's Kokang Self-Administered Zone, jeopardizing the progress of nationwide ceasefire negotiations; 223 clashes were documented in the first 9 months of 2015 [see appendix B].
- There has been a 172% rise in arrests and imprisonments of political and human rights activists, with 463 currently facing trial and 109 political prisoners currently in jail [see Appendix D].
- Worsening conditions for Rohingya in Arakan state, due to severe discrimination, led to the so-called 'boatpeople crisis,' leaving thousands stranded at sea and in detention camps, and the discovery of 162 bodies in jungle trafficking camps in Thailand and Malaysia.
- All four laws in the discriminatory 'Protection of Race and Religion' legal package have been enacted, despite domestic and international outcry, paving the way for increased discrimination against women and ethnic minorities, and further restricting freedom of religion.

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## FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS IN DOUBT

2. “urges the authorities to [...] ensure, inter alia, that the elections to be held in 2015 are credible, inclusive and transparent, allowing all candidates to fairly contest the elections, and to ensure that Myanmar continues its democratic transition by bringing all national institutions, including the military, under a democratically elected, fully representative civilian government;”

### Election Commission lacks credibility, warrants voter concern

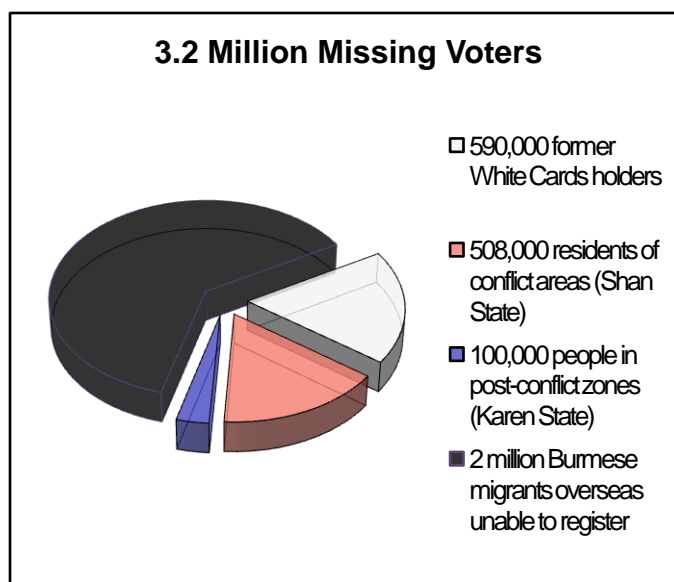
Since 2014, Burmese citizens and international onlookers have been wary of the impartiality of the Election Commission (EC), the governmental body that regulates political party and voter involvement in November’s elections and sets the rules of campaigning. On 7 December, scores of activists in Rangoon protested for an overhaul of the EC alongside requests for six-party talks, constitutional amendments, and creation of a federal union.<sup>1</sup> Ten days later, EC Chairman Tin Aye, a former Tatmadaw Lt Gen and reputed hardliner, raised the specter of prior junta rule by publicly justifying a military coup should the country witness “unrests” on the road to democracy.<sup>2</sup>

The Carter Center has published two reports that temper optimism about Burma’s 2015 elections. On 30 March, the organization’s election monitoring mission issued a report listing key challenges in Burma’s pre-election environment, such as significant constitutional weaknesses and civil society fears that raising sensitive issues (e.g. land confiscation, corruption) may lead to retaliation by the regime.<sup>3</sup> This dynamic effectively restricts political space afforded to key stakeholders, with media and political parties self-censoring rather than suffer penalties and repression [*see Media freedom restricted*].

The Burmese authorities have failed to address many of the issues and recommendations of the Carter Center’s 19 August report. The Center’s observers urged the EC to act transparently and inform the public of the progress and underlying causes of voter list errors, ballot procedures for migrants and IDPs, the appeals process, and the role of auxiliary security forces. It also called for a guarantee that military ballot boxes and advance polling are observable, that civil society groups can coordinate freely, and that media receives expansive access to the entire electoral process.<sup>4</sup>

### Exclusion of voters

On the eve of general elections, an estimated 3.2 million people of Burma have been denied the right to vote, demonstrating a serious failure of the authorities and their Election Commission (EC) to institute inclusion as a guiding principle in the lead up to November. Authorities have purposefully disenfranchised Temporary Registration Card (TRC or “White Card”) holders – most of whom are Rohingya – cancelled or delayed voting in conflict *and post-conflict* zones in ethnic areas, and placed undue registration burdens on overseas migrants.



<sup>1</sup> EMG (08 Dec 14) Yangon protest demands six-party talks

<sup>2</sup> The Nation (19 Dec 14) Instability may lead to army’s control: UEC Chairman; Irrawaddy(18 Dec 14) Election Chief under fire for raising prospect of coup

<sup>3</sup> DVB (01 Apr 15) ELECTION 2015: EC pledges transparency in advance voting

<sup>4</sup> Carter Center (19 Aug 15) Preliminary Findings of The Carter Center Expert Mission to Myanmar April – July 2015

Under the EC's election laws anyone affiliated with an "unlawful association" is ineligible to vote. This has raised concern from many ethnic parties that members with links to ethnic militias will be unfairly denied participation in November's ballot, especially if their communities are not party to the nationwide ceasefire agreement.<sup>5</sup>

## **Hundreds of thousands of Temporary Registration Card holders disenfranchised**

In June, the release of voter lists in Arakan/Rakhine State confirmed the disenfranchisement of 400,000 people – mainly Muslim Rohingya – who had been required to forfeit their TRCs.<sup>13</sup> Few have applied for the "Green Cards" that the regime created as replacements, because Rohingya applicants must self identify as "Bengali," which will likely earn them a naturalized citizenship status with few privileges.<sup>14</sup> Green Cards do not grant the right to vote.<sup>15</sup>

This is the first election in which Rohingya and other White Card/TRC holders will not be allowed to vote, largely due to pressure from ultra-nationalists and extremist monks from the Organization for the Protection of Race and Religion (Ma Ba Tha). In accord with their wishes, on 11 February President Thein Sein issued a directive that all White Cards would expire on 31 March.<sup>16</sup>

This discriminatory disenfranchisement seriously violates international human rights norms, denying equal suffrage and legal status.<sup>17</sup>

### **550,000 - 590,000 Disenfranchised**

The total number of TRCs or White Cards held throughout Burma is unknown, with estimates ranging from 700,000 to 1.5 million.<sup>6</sup> Director of Arakan/Rakhine State Immigration and Population Department Khin Soe has said that 797,504 exist nationwide and that Arakan/Rakhine has 666,831 TRC holders.<sup>7</sup> Within Arakan/Rakhine State the Rohingya population is estimated to account for around 500,000 of these.<sup>8</sup> Immigration and Population Minister Khin Yi has said that there are 590,016 TRC holders aged 18 and over (eligible to vote) nationwide.<sup>9</sup> We have calculated similar figures based on 2014 census data.<sup>10</sup>

Besides the Rohingya, TRC holders also include Chinese, Indian, and Pakistani nationals, families of Gurkha envoys that moved to Burma under British rule, and an unknown number of Wa and Kokang ethnic people living on the Burma-China border.<sup>11</sup> Most of the white card holders outside of Arakan/Rakhine State are located in Kachin and Shan States.<sup>12</sup>

<sup>5</sup> Carter Center (30 Mar 15) Preliminary Findings of The Carter Center Expert Mission to Myanmar December 2014 – February 2015; Carter Center (19 Aug 15) Preliminary Findings of the Carter Center Expert Mission to Myanmar April-July 2015

<sup>6</sup> Irrawaddy (10 Feb 15) 'It Is Not That White Card Holders Automatically Become Citizens'

<sup>7</sup> Myanmar Times (01 Jun 15) Rakhine officials collect nearly 400,000 'white cards' by deadline

<sup>8</sup> AFP (12 Feb 15) Myanmar nullifies temporary ID cards after nationalist protest; DVB & Reuters (12 Feb 15) Govt backflips on white-card voting rights; AFP (12 Feb 15) Protest over Myanmar Rohingya voting rights

<sup>9</sup> EMG (4 Feb 15) Parliament allows white card holders vote

<sup>10</sup> While Xinhua news agency, known to have close government sources, has said that 1.5 million TRC holders exist nationwide, we have measured it more conservatively, relying first on Khin Soe's figure of 797,504. Since not all white card holders are of voting age we've extrapolated from the 2014 census. To this end the 2014 census says that 71.4% of the population is age 15 and above; accounting for the fact that voting age is 18, we estimated that 69% of the population is 18 and above, hence, 69% of the 797,504 TRC holders nationwide = 550,278 people of voting age who have TRCs. This is very close to the 590,016 that Khin Yi listed. See: Republic of the Union of Myanmar (May 15) The 2014 Myanmar Population and Housing Census

<sup>11</sup> Irrawaddy (9 Feb 15) Opposition Asks Tribunal to Review 'White Card Holder' Referendum Vote; ConstitutionNet (31 Mar 15) Myanmar: White card, bleak future; Irrawaddy (10 Feb 15) 'It Is Not That White Card Holders Automatically Become Citizens'

<sup>12</sup> Mizzima (16 Feb 15) Rakhine residents rally against 'ambiguous statement' of govt on white cards

<sup>13</sup> Myanmar Times (24 Jun 15) Former white-card holders cut from Rakhine voter lists

<sup>14</sup> VOA (13 July 2015) Few Rohingya Want New Myanmar ID Cards; Myanmar Times (18 Jun 15) New "green cards" meet resistance

<sup>15</sup> EMG (10 Aug 15) UEC boss says floods won't stop election; Irrawaddy (10 Aug 15) Vice-President's Candidacy Carries Constitutional Conundrum

<sup>16</sup> AP (11 Feb 15) Myanmar Leader Voids Temporary ID Cards for Non-citizens

<sup>17</sup> UN ICCPR (1966) Articles 25 & 26; UN Human Rights Committee (1989) General Comment 18, HRI/GEN/1/Rev.1/Add.26; UN Human Rights Committee (1989) General Comment 25, CCPR/C/21/Rev.1/Add.7; UN OHCHR (1994) Professional Training Series No.2: Human Rights and Elections

## Millions of errors in nationwide voter lists<sup>18</sup>

On 3 June the NLD told the EC that the party's initial, independent assessment of voter lists in Naypyidaw and Rangoon Division discovered that 30-80% of voter data was inaccurate.<sup>19</sup> Reported inaccuracies included duplications, omissions, and erroneous inclusions, such as deceased or underage individuals, whole families missing, and entire communities having the same birthday.<sup>20</sup> Local NLD representatives also found that many NLD party members were not on the voter lists, matching complaints from MPs of other parties.<sup>21</sup>

Political parties, voters, and civil society have consistently appealed the EC to rectify voter list issues in order to ensure fair and transparent elections. However, the EC still has not resolved the issue even after posting the final rosters on 14 September.<sup>22</sup> The government's mismanagement has been showcased in multiple instances:

- **25 May – 7 June:** Residents from Rangoon Division filed 87,000 formal complaints, with more than 48,000 requesting that their names be added to the list, while 11,000 objected to the names included on the voter lists.<sup>23</sup>
- **8 June:** The third batch of voter lists was released: errors were discovered in five townships in Magwe Division, including whole families missing and deceased people included in the roster.<sup>24</sup> In Mon State, too, people reported that deceased residents were listed as eligible voters.<sup>25</sup>
- **24 June:** The EC rejected NLD requests to allow more than two weeks for voters to review lists, despite NLD warnings that this was not enough time to correct extensive inaccuracies.<sup>26</sup>
- **7 July:** State-owned newspapers admitted faults in voter lists for the first time.<sup>27</sup>
- **23 July:** By this point the number of complaints sent to the EC by Rangoon Division residents had increased to nearly 100,000.<sup>28</sup>
- **18 September:** Upwards of 250,000 names were missing on the last draft of voter lists in Hlaing Tharyar Township, Rangoon Division, raising concern of fraudulent manipulation since the Rangoon Division sub-commission used outdated resident data compared with ward administrative offices. The Rangoon suburb is an opposition stronghold and many of the names are likely domestic migrants, squatters, and temporary householders, who cannot afford the option of returning home if their names do not appear on the final list.<sup>29</sup>

The EC has made it a responsibility of citizens to confirm the validity of voter lists, efforts which have been obstructed at the local level by sub-commissions which have at times blocked access to voter lists,

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<sup>18</sup> DVB (16 Sep 15) Election 2015: Revised voter lists fail to impress; EMG (29 Jun 15) State media ignores voter list errors

<sup>19</sup> Irrawaddy (4 June 15) NLD Says Many Errors on Initial Voter Lists; EMG (11 Jun 15) Errors in voter lists reported

DVB (3 June 15) UEC defends errors on draft voter lists

Irrawaddy (08 Jun 15) UEC Says Voter List Errors Expected, Remediable

EMG (16 Jun 15) NLD claims 40% voter list inaccuracy

Myanmar Times (16 Jun 15) Election fever prompts large rise in electoral roll complaints

<sup>20</sup> DVB (11 Jun 15) Election Commission defiant over voter list errors

<sup>21</sup> DVB (11 Jun 15) Election Commission defiant over voter list errors; Myanmar Times (03 Jun 15) Voter lists incomplete, say absent MPs

<sup>22</sup> DVB (16 Sep 15) Election 2015: Revised voter lists fail to impress

<sup>23</sup> Myanmar Times (16 Jun 15) Election fever prompts large rise in electoral roll complaints

<sup>24</sup> EMG (16 Jun 15) Pakokku complains about voter lists

<sup>25</sup> IMNA (13 June 15) Deceased counted on Mon State's voter-list

<sup>26</sup> Myanmar Times (24 June 15) UEC rejects call for more time on voter lists; Mizzima (17 Jun 15) NLD voters list examination group says there is not enough time

<sup>27</sup> EMG (10 Jul 15) State owned media for the first time announces error on voting lists

<sup>28</sup> EMG (23 Jul 15) 97,800 apply to change Yangon voter lists

<sup>29</sup> Myanmar Times (18 Sep 15) Voter list manipulation feared in Hlaing Tharar township; Myanmar Times (28 Sep 15) Domestic migrants, temporary residents still not on voter lists

Ongoing armed conflict in many ethnic areas has obstructed the last verification process while also endangering the activities of candidates and placing voters in jeopardy. On 17 September, armed rebels in two village-tracts of Kutkai Township, Shan State threatened local administrators into removing voter lists, leaving residents without a means to verify their registration.<sup>32</sup> Even in areas where ceasefires prevail, the EC has controversially cancelled polling, alleging that volatile conditions have barred the regime from establishing administrative offices and creating voter lists.<sup>33</sup>

*508-600,000 Residents Disenfranchised:*<sup>34</sup> Excepting this map, the only Shan State constituencies that the EC has explicitly said are cancelled are four United Wa State Army-controlled townships and one National Democratic Alliance Army-controlled township.<sup>35</sup> While the gray areas (*white in the print version* – see map below) of the online registration database match these townships, they also exceed them, covering much of Shan State's eastern border and into Kokang Self-Administered Zone (SAZ). There, in the Townships of Konkyan and Laukkai, where the regime has thrice declared a State of Emergency, residents also are unable to check their voter registration online.<sup>36</sup>

Detail of Shan State map with population for Townships, from Myanmar Information Management Unit (MIMU).

## **November's gray area: over half a million voters in ethnic conflict zones denied right to vote**

According to the EC's online voter registration database, 26 constituencies in northeastern Shan State that are largely under control of ethnic armed groups are still 'grayed out' and listed as unprepared for elections.<sup>37</sup> This instance of the EC's usage of its authority to cancel or delay elections in constituencies due to "situations of regional security"<sup>38</sup> is largely an effect of the Tatmadaw's waging war in Shan State for over four years.

Multiple stakeholders in the ethnic bloc are urging Naypyidaw to end conflict as it both jeopardizes efforts to ratify the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA) and endangers the campaigns of ethnic parties.<sup>39</sup> Indeed many groups have voiced suspicion that the regime is trying to manipulate the ethnic vote by provoking conflict in ethnic areas.<sup>40</sup> With the NCA still not signed, stakeholders have requested the EC to declare whether or not elections will be held in conflict zones.<sup>41</sup>

Burma's 2010 elections and 2012 by-elections set the precedent for blacklisting ethnic constituencies at the 11<sup>th</sup> hour, a prospect whose likelihood is heightened amid the continued Tatmadaw offensives in Kachin and Shan States, including the new conflict in Kokang Self-Administered Zone.

Furthermore, on 16 September reports surfaced that voter lists are yet to be fully compiled in conflict ridden townships of Sumprabum and Putao, Kachin State, leading to uncertainty about whether polling will occur there.<sup>42</sup>

## **100,000 ethnic people disenfranchised in post-conflict zones**

In Karen State, dubious cancellations have confirmed the fears of some ethnic political parties that 11<sup>th</sup> hour decisions will blacklist their constituencies. All told, 100,000 people across six Karen townships have been removed from November's polling, which will leave parliamentary seats unfilled across both houses of the National Parliament and within Karen State's regional legislature.<sup>43</sup>

At first, on 15 September, more than 20,000 people – 80% of whom are ethnic Mon – in Kyainnseikyi Township, Karen State were blacklisted due to "security concerns," as armed groups have allegedly blocked sub-commission staff from confirming voters.<sup>44</sup> By 28 September, 80,000 more voters were disenfranchised as authorities cancelled elections in several more villages in Kyainnseikyi as well as dozens of villages in Hpa-an, Hlaingbwe, Kawkareik, Myawaddy, and Thandaung Townships.<sup>45</sup> Karen State Election sub-commission Chair Kyaw Win Maung justified both instances by citing the lack of administrative offices, reliable voter information, and security guarantees. At first he did not name the "insurgent groups" responsible, but later accused the New Mon State Party (NMSP)<sup>46</sup> of

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<sup>37</sup> <https://checkvoterlist.uecmyanmar.org/townships>

<sup>38</sup> Union of Myanmar SPDC (8 Mar 2010) The Union Election Commission Law; see also Section 399(e) of the Constitution

<sup>39</sup> EMG (12 Sep 15) SNLD claims dirty tricks over Shan battles; EMG (12 Sep 15) SNLD concerned over battles in Shan State; EMG (15 Sep 15) Political parties concerned Shan State conflict

<sup>40</sup> Myanmar Times (10 Sep 15) Ten reported dead in latest clashes; IMNA (16 Sep 15) RCSS urges information exchange between Gov't and RCSS during elections; EMG (22 Sep 15) Gov't told to control Shan troops; EMG (12 Sep 15) SNLD claims dirty tricks over Shan battles; EMG (12 Sep 15) SNLD concerned over battles in Shan State; EMG (15 Sep 15) Political parties concerned Shan State conflict; RFA (17 Sep 15) Rebels Warn Political Parties to Halt Election Campaigns Amid Clashes in Myanmar's Shan State

<sup>41</sup> EMG (15 Sep 15) Political parties concerned Shan State conflict

<sup>42</sup> IMNA (16 Sep 15) RCSS urges information exchange between Gov't and RCSS during elections

<sup>43</sup> Myanmar Times (28 Sep 15) Over 100,000 people missing from voter lists in Kayin State; DVB (30 Sep 15) Election 2015: Polls won't open in Karen State's east

<sup>44</sup> Irrawaddy (15 Sep 15) Mon Voters Left Out of Poll Amid 'Security Concerns'; Myanmar Times (21 Sep 15) Ethnic Mon left off electoral rolls

<sup>45</sup> Myanmar Times (28 Sep 15) Over 100,000 people missing from voter lists in Kayin State

<sup>46</sup> The NMSP is the political wing of the Mon Liberation Army, which currently observes a 2012 ceasefire and is party to NCA negotiations



intimidating village administrators, and claims he never received a letter guaranteeing safe, secure elections from NMSP senior officials.<sup>47</sup> He also blamed the KNU on similar grounds.<sup>48</sup>

Representatives of multiple political parties have since called out the EC as untruthful, explaining that government schools, clinics, police stations, development committees and even political party campaigns operate in a safe, secure environment due to ceasefires drawn up in 2011 and 2012.<sup>49</sup> Kyainnseiky Township administrative Deputy Director Ye Aung vouched for the security and conditions of villages under NMSP control, saying that development projects and work by the Education Ministry are routinely implemented without problems.<sup>50</sup> The affected voters have protested the move, calling for their rights to be honored, but the EC has not responded to their complaints.<sup>51</sup>

### **Bureaucratic neglect or malice: 2 million overseas migrants left un-registered**

Besides explicitly removing constituencies and disenfranchising voters, the authorities and EC have effectively left out 2 million overseas voters by giving complex demands for documentation. According to activists, most migrants were hard-pressed to provide a printed copy of their local ward voter list, among other documents required to register.<sup>52</sup> This was compounded by mixed messages and a lack of announcements from Burmese embassies abroad. For instance, the Bangkok embassy had issued a single statement and conducted zero awareness-raising activities for Burmese in the area.<sup>53</sup> Moreover, the Foreign Ministry had set the registration deadline for late August but the EC later said that date was only tentative and that it would've accepted applications submitted later.<sup>54</sup> With the deadline passed, fewer than 19,000 Burmese migrants have registered to cast an advanced ballot as overseas voters.<sup>55</sup>

As it stands, stakeholders likely hold suspicion toward the EC over these failures, especially since many of the millions who have migrated beyond Burma's borders may have fled the ruling governments – past and present – who have curtailed civil and political rights at home.

### **Election Commission's rejections and restriction of candidates**

The Election Commission (EC) has further failed to demonstrate impartiality as it rejected a notable amount of minority Muslim candidates and has limited the freedom of speech of political parties and candidates. Furthermore, the government's military forces appear unwilling to relinquish control over political affairs, and the USDP has been involved in vote buying.

### **Muslims and progressive party candidates disqualified**

On 11 September, the EC finished scrutinizing the finalized list of political parties' candidates, and announced it had disqualified 124 people. Muslims accounted for one third of those disqualified, adding to existing concern over the disenfranchisement of hundreds of thousands of Muslim Rohingya [*see Exclusion of voters*].<sup>56</sup>

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<sup>47</sup> Myanmar Times (21 Sep 15) Ethnic Mon left off electoral rolls

<sup>48</sup> Myanmar Times (28 Sep 15) Over 100,000 people missing from voter lists in Kayin State

<sup>49</sup> Myanmar Times (28 Sep 15) Over 100,000 people missing from voter lists in Kayin State; DVB (30 Sep 15) Election 2015: Polls won't open in Karen State's east

<sup>50</sup> Myanmar Times (21 Sep 15) Ethnic Mon left off electoral rolls

<sup>51</sup> Myanmar Times (21 Sep 15) Ethnic Mon left off electoral rolls

<sup>52</sup> Reuters (08 Sep 15) Most Myanmar citizens overseas left out of historic vote

<sup>53</sup> Myanmar Times (04 Sep 15) Millions abroad to miss out on chance to vote on November 8

<sup>54</sup> Reuters (08 Sep 15) Most Myanmar citizens overseas left out of historic vote

<sup>55</sup> Reuters (08 Sep 15) Most Myanmar citizens overseas left out of historic vote

<sup>56</sup> Myanmar Times (14 Sep 15) More than 100 scrubbed from final candidate list

One of the most notable disqualifications is that of incumbent MP and self-identified Rohingya Shwe Maung, who was notified on 22 August that he must forfeit his candidacy on citizenship grounds – his appeal case was dismissed by a judge in less than 10 seconds on 1 September.<sup>57</sup> His dismissal is alarming as the EC permitted him to run as a USDP candidate in 2010, prior to the outbreak of ethno-religious riots in 2012 that have seen Rohingya attacked and made into scapegoats while Islamophobia gained traction in political agendas. Fellow Rohingya candidate Khin Lwin's case was also dismissed in 10 seconds on 1 September.<sup>58</sup>

Several Muslim parties saw nearly all of their candidates rejected, severely handicapping their election bids. Parties with heavy losses from the disqualification include the Democracy and Human Rights Party, which lost 15 of its 18 Muslim candidates; the National Development Democratic Party which lost five of six candidates; and the National Development and Peace Party which lost all six.<sup>59</sup>

The NLD has questioned the constitutional validity of the disqualifications after the Mandalay EC rejected their candidate Win Myint in late August.<sup>60</sup> To date no USDP candidates have been removed.<sup>61</sup> Rather, EC officials have admitted that they failed to check the background of ethnically Chinese USDP candidate and President's Office Minister Thein Nyunt; he remained exempt from scrutiny since complaints against him arrived after the deadline.<sup>62</sup>

The US expressed concern at the rejections of Muslim candidates (at the same time expressing its concern at the continued 25% military seat allotment in the National Parliament), saying it risked undermining the international community's confidence in the elections.<sup>63</sup> Indeed, blanket candidacy or voting rights restrictions based on naturalized citizenship or religion run counter to international human rights standards.<sup>64</sup> The EC has since reinstated 11 of those disqualified following international pressure.<sup>65</sup>

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<sup>57</sup> Myanmar Times (24 Aug 15) Sitting MP blocked from running again; Nikkei Asian Review (23 Aug 15) Rohingya MP banned from contesting election; DVB (2 Sep 15) Muslims suffer brunt of candidate rejections

<sup>58</sup> DVB (2 Sep 15) Muslims suffer brunt of candidate rejections

<sup>59</sup> Myanmar Times (14 Sep 15) More than 100 scrubbed from final candidate list; DVB (2 Sep 15) Muslims suffer brunt of candidate rejections; Irrawaddy (22 Sep 15) 11 Candidates Rejoin the Race After UEC Appeal

<sup>60</sup> EMG (26 Aug 15) Election commission rejects NLD candidate's appeal to remove ban on his candidacy

<sup>61</sup> Irrawaddy (14 Sep 15) USDP Survives Scrutiny as Over 100 Candidates Scrapped

<sup>62</sup> Myanmar Times (08 Sep 15) Electoral officials ignore citizenship complaint against Union minister; Myanmar Times (14 Sep 15) More than 100 scrubbed from final candidate list

<sup>63</sup> US State Department (17 Sep 15) Concerns About Burma's Candidate Disqualifications

<sup>64</sup> Carter Center (19 Aug 15) Preliminary Findings of The Carter Center Expert Mission to Myanmar April – July 2015

<sup>65</sup> Myanmar Times (25 Sep 15) Under pressure on all sides, UEC reinstates 11 Muslim candidates



## Media Restrictions Announced

On 25 August, the EC sent a letter to the interim Press Council that outlined restrictions on press coverage of the election, including a limitation of only three press members per media outlet for every polling station.<sup>66</sup> The EC has since amended this after the interim Press Council expressed fears that township-specific registration would prevent reporters from travelling and reporting fully on polling day.<sup>67</sup> The change will mean reporters will be accredited at State/Division level.

On 27 August the EC announced prohibitions against political parties criticizing the military or the 2008 Constitution in state media, both of which are key political issues related to democratic reform in Burma. State-media speeches are further limited to 15 minutes and all material is first approved by the Information Ministry.<sup>68</sup> The Information Ministry has since banned “defamation” of President Thein Sein and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Min Aung Hlaing.<sup>69</sup> The EC’s oversight places an undue burden on political parties as it requires candidates to gain permission for several activities:

- Parties must gain EC approval in advance for any campaign rally outside of the party’s headquarters, detailing the location, time, and attendance numbers; EC must be notified about rallies at headquarters.<sup>70</sup>
- Parties must gain permission from local officials for posting advertisements.<sup>71</sup>
- Non-candidates or party leaders wishing to campaign on behalf of an official candidate must first register and gain approval from the local EC branch.<sup>72</sup>
- The EC has announced its intention to require party members to register or gain approval from the local EC branch prior to speaking to the public or to the media.<sup>73</sup>

International observers have already documented cases of media intimidation in Pegu and Magwe Divisions, and Arakan State, and many media personnel already adopt a standard of self-censorship [*see Media freedom restricted*].<sup>74</sup>

## Strong-armed tactics

On 12 August, during an internal USDP meeting, government security forces surrounded USDP headquarters in Naypyidaw. In a move described as reminiscent of the former regime under Than Shwe, it was announced on 13 August that National Parliament Speaker Shwe Mann had been removed as USDP Chairman overnight, and would be replaced by Htay Oo as Joint Chairman and President Thein Sein as Acting Chairman.<sup>75</sup> USDP General Secretary Maung Maung Thein was also removed from his post and replaced by a close aide to President Thein Sein, Tin Naing.<sup>76</sup>

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<sup>66</sup> EMG (31 Aug 15) UEC criticized for limiting election coverage; DVB (28 Aug 15) 2015 election: State TV to host political adverts, but there’s a catch

<sup>67</sup> Irrawaddy (16 Sep 15) UEC Loosens Leash for Election Day Reporting

<sup>68</sup> GNLM (28 Aug 15) Party political broadcasts to be aired from 8 Sept; Reuters (29 Aug 15) Myanmar bans parties from criticising army in state media

<sup>69</sup> Myanmar Times (08 Sep 15) Rules for campaigning mark a return to 2010

<sup>70</sup> Myanmar Times (08 Sep 15) Rules for campaigning mark a return to 2010; RFA (15 May 14) Myanmar Opposition Concerned Over Proposed Campaign Rules

<sup>71</sup> Myanmar Times (08 Sep 15) Rules for campaigning mark a return to 2010

<sup>72</sup> Mizzima News (14 May 14) Election campaign laws spark debate

<sup>73</sup> Irrawaddy (15 May 14) Election Campaign Rules Spark Concern Among Opposition Parties; RFA (15 May 14) Myanmar Opposition Concerned Over Proposed Campaign Rules

<sup>74</sup> Carter Center (19 Aug 15) Preliminary Findings of the Carter Center Expert Mission to Myanmar April-July 2015

<sup>75</sup> Reuters (13 Aug 15) Myanmar ruling party chief sacked in power struggle with president; Irrawaddy (14 Aug 15) Second Term Beckons for President TheinSein After Rival Ousted; Bangkok Post (14 Aug 15) TheinSein in palace coup to boost support

<sup>76</sup> Reuters (12 Aug 15) Myanmar security forces surround ruling party HQ: sources; Irrawaddy (13 Aug 15) UPDATED: Shwe Mann Removed as Ruling Party Chairman Amid Midnight Reshuffle; NY Times (13 Aug 15) Influential Leader in Myanmar Is Removed as Head of Governing Party; DVB (13 Aug 15) HtayOo replaces Shwe Mann; Irrawaddy (13 Aug 15) TheinSein, USDP’s Ex-Deputy Now ‘Jointly’ Chairing Party

The US and UK embassies have questioned the use of security forces in the internal party dispute, and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi among others has decried the purge as undemocratic.<sup>77</sup> Numerous commentators have cited Shwe Mann's "reformist" reputation as a motivating factor for his removal.<sup>78</sup> Shwe Mann is known to associate with NLD leader Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and oversaw the 12 August USDP candidate nominations where only 57 out of 140 military officers who applied were picked as candidates.<sup>79</sup> He also supported constitutional amendment bills which would have undone the military's veto power and removed Article 59(f) that precludes Daw Suu from becoming President.<sup>80</sup> On 15 August, in his first statement since he was ousted, Shwe Mann said that he was removed for trying to transform Parliament into a real democratic institution instead of a "rubber-stamp parliament."<sup>81</sup>

Despite Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Sen Gen Min Aung Hlaing's claim that the military had no involvement in the internal coup, the events set a worrying precedent for the ruling party so close to the election, and demonstrate once again the military's reluctance to relinquish, or even share, power.<sup>82</sup>

The NLD has also faced harassment from allies of the Tatmadaw and other actors. The following cases demonstrate that formal agencies and extra-state actors exploit Burma's weak rule of law to threaten the security of activities and persons within the country's progressive wing:

- **22 July:** Nansang Township police, Shan State, released four members of the government-backed Matkyan Militia Group after they were detained in relation to the defacement and destruction of 20 NLD campaign signs the night before.<sup>83</sup>
- **10 Aug:** Reports surfaced that Special Branch Police sought information on candidates from multiple parties, including Daw Suu and affiliates, and from the EC itself, despite the fact that the EC is responsible for inspecting candidate backgrounds.<sup>84</sup> On 19 August, NLD official Win Htein warned candidates to reject Special Branch requests for biographical information or photos.<sup>85</sup>
- **16 Aug:** Daw Suu's convoy was tailed by two vehicles from Rangoon to Naypyidaw, eventually overtaken by a third, larger car, nearly forcing Daw Suu's vehicle off the road.<sup>86</sup>

Besides the NLD, other political parties have reported intrusive surveillance by the Special Branch Police of the Carter Center, including being contacted after visitations from Center field missions. Special Branch officers on several occasions sought information directly from Carter Center national staff or demanded to attend meetings.<sup>87</sup>

The authorities have also been increasing security before the elections, with the Ministry of Home Affairs recruiting 40,000 new police officers for one month of service that includes election day security at polling booths.<sup>88</sup> Although the officers will not be armed, the lack of detail given about their mandate – in an increasingly volatile environment for journalists [*see* Media restrictions] – has caused concern amongst election stakeholders.<sup>89</sup>

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<sup>77</sup> Reuters (15 Aug 15) Myanmar party chief ousted over ties to rivals, contentious bills – minister; UK Embassy Rangoon (13 Aug 15) Official Facebook Page; Reuters (18 Aug 15) Myanmar's Suu Kyi says ruling party purge undemocratic

<sup>78</sup> Reuters (15 Aug 15) Myanmar party chief ousted over ties to rivals, contentious bills – minister

<sup>79</sup> Myanmar Times (12 Aug 15) Officers resign to contest elections

<sup>80</sup> Reuters (15 Aug 15) Myanmar party chief ousted over ties to rivals, contentious bills – minister

<sup>81</sup> Reuters (15 Aug 15) Myanmar party chief ousted over ties to rivals, contentious bills – minister

<sup>82</sup> RFA (20 Aug 15) Interview: Retiree Than Shwe Exerts 'No Influence Whatsoever' on Myanmar Politics

<sup>83</sup> Irrawaddy (23 Jul 15) Four Arrested, Released After NLD Campaign Materials Destroyed by Militia

<sup>84</sup> DVB (10 Aug 15) Burmese police request background check on Suu Kyi

<sup>85</sup> EMG (19 Aug 15) NLD candidates instructed not to give bio-data

<sup>86</sup> Irrawaddy (19 Aug 15) Suu Kyi's Convoy Tailed En Route to Capital, NLD Sources Say

<sup>87</sup> Carter Center (19 Aug 15) Preliminary Findings of The Carter Center Expert Mission to Myanmar April – July 2015

<sup>88</sup> Myanmar Times (21 Jul 15) Special police to be assigned for election security; Myanmar Times (08 Sep 15) Strong demand for month-long election police assignment

<sup>89</sup> Carter Center (19 Aug 15) Preliminary Findings of The Carter Center Expert Mission to Myanmar April – July 2015

## Allegations of vote buying

Additional acts of coercion that undermine the credibility of November's elections include reports of vote-buying by USDP candidates:

- **11 August:** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi condemned instances of state employees in at least one township reportedly being told they must vote for USDP.<sup>90</sup>
- **19 August:** Zomi Congress for Democracy said the ruling USDP may sweep the polls in Chin State as it has already “paid staff in every village” to support its candidates.<sup>91</sup>
- **2 September:** EC Chairman Tin Aye said that President's Office Minister Soe Thein is not breaking the 10 million kyat (US\$7,800) campaign spending limit, after he spent more than 300 million kyat (US\$234,000) in Karenni State, since his spending occurred before the designated campaign period.<sup>92</sup>
- **6 September:** NLD candidate Than Zin Tun filed a police report against two rival candidates, Kyaw Win and Myint Hlaing, for conspiring to buy votes. The allegations related to the distribution of umbrellas, and donations of rice and oil, among other gifts, to local schools. The police did not take up the case, and said it was beyond their jurisdiction.<sup>93</sup>
- **21 September:** The USDP was accused of vote buying in Myaungmya Township, Irrawaddy Division, after it appeared many supporters were lured to a rally by the provision of a free meal.<sup>94</sup>

## Extremist Intimidation

The Organization for the Protection of Race and Religion (Ma Ba Tha) has become increasingly vocal in Burmese politics since their founding two years ago. Recently Ma Ba Tha has succeeded in influencing the government to enact discriminatory laws and policies, including the Race and Religion Protection package, first proposed by the group and now signed into law.<sup>95</sup> Ma Ba Tha was also behind President Thein Sein's decision to nullify all Temporary Registration Cards (TRCs), the majority of which were held by Rohingya Muslims [*see* Exclusion of voters].

Ma Ba Tha has capitalized on religious tensions in Burma, which have seen Buddhists and Muslims heavily polarized since the outbreak of violence in 2012 which caused many Muslim Rohingya to flee their homes. Ma Ba Tha's influence in the election is clear – it has openly supported the USDP<sup>96</sup> and warned voters against voting for the NLD:

- **18 July:** A group of Ma Ba Tha members spread defamatory leaflets about the NLD and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi during a donation ceremony in Myaungmya Township, Irrawaddy Division.<sup>97</sup>
- **20 August:** Ma Ba Tha monks told followers at a rally in Bassein Township, Irrawaddy Division, that the NLD is supported by “Islamists” and encouraged the crowd not to vote for such a party.<sup>98</sup>
- **31 August:** USDP candidate in Shan State Lin Zaw Tun donated 40 million kyat (US\$31,000) to Ma Ba Tha.<sup>99</sup>
- **1 September:** Ma Ba Tha distributed flyers attached to invitations to a ceremony organized by the USDP, which were attempts to smear Daw Suu and the NLD. The NLD has since filed a complaint to the EC against the USDP.<sup>100</sup>

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<sup>90</sup> RFA (11 Aug 15) NLD Members Must Follow Party Rules: Aung San Suu Kyi

<sup>91</sup> RFA (19 Aug 15) Landslides and More Rain Likely to Prevent Voting in Myanmar's Chin State

<sup>92</sup> Myanmar Times (03 Sep 15) Minister faces vote-buying allegations in Kayah State

<sup>93</sup> Myanmar Times (07 Sep 15) Vote-buying reports pervade ahead of campaigning

<sup>94</sup> EMG (22 Sep 15) USDP accused of offering gifts at Myaungmya rally

<sup>95</sup> Reuters (31 Aug 15) Myanmar's president signs off on law seen as targeting Muslims

<sup>96</sup> Irrawaddy (23 Jun 15) Support Incumbents, Ma Ba Tha Leader Tells Monks

<sup>97</sup> EMG (27 Jul 15) NLD fails to find source of abusive leaflets

<sup>98</sup> Irrawaddy (21 Sep 15) Ma Ba Tha: NLD is the Party of 'Islamists'

<sup>99</sup> Myanmar Times (03 Sep 15) USDP candidate donates big to Ma Ba Tha

Pressure and aggression from Ma Ba Tha has resulted in the NLD not fielding any Muslim candidates in the 2015 election.<sup>101</sup> The NLD has now filed an official complaint with the EC against Ma Ba Tha for unlawful use of religion to influence the election, under Article 58(c) of the People's Assembly and National Assembly Election Laws.<sup>102</sup>

## STALLED TALKS, INCREASED CONFLICT IN KACHIN AND SHAN STATES

5. "...Welcomes the important steps taken towards a nationwide ceasefire with ethnic armed groups and towards an all-inclusive political dialogue with the objective of achieving lasting peace, and urges full implementation of existing ceasefire agreements, including for all parties to protect the civilian population against ongoing violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law and for safe, timely, full and unhindered humanitarian access to be granted to all areas;"

June 9<sup>th</sup>, 2015 marked the four-year anniversary of armed conflict in Shan and Kachin States, eclipsing hopes that long-term efforts at nationwide ceasefire agreements would progressively end human rights abuses, violations of international humanitarian law, and impunity for aggressors in Burma's northern regions.<sup>103</sup> Amidst the intensified combat, a new conflict has erupted in the Kokang Self-Administered Zone, where a State of Emergency has been in effect since 17 February.<sup>104</sup> There, the Tatmadaw has been embroiled in warfare with the Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army (MNDAA), the Ta'ang National Liberation Army (TNLA), and the Arakan Army (AA), three ethnic armed groups that President Thein Sein's administration has barred from Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA) negotiations.<sup>105</sup>

This year has also seen bouts of armed violence in Chin, Karen, and Arakan/Rakhine States, and Mandalay Division, including the violation of a 2011 ceasefire with the Democratic Karen Benevolent Army (DKBA).<sup>106</sup> Tatmadaw offensives across the country contradict the supposed peace agenda of Naypyidaw, both jeopardizing progress on nationwide ceasefire accords and inflicting great damage on civilian communities.

### Collateral damage in Kokang conflict

Two months into the Kokang conflict, the World Food Programme (WFP) estimated that fighting had already displaced 78,000 people, many of whom have sought uncertain refuge in China's Yunnan Province.<sup>107</sup> Warfare, however, has followed on the heels of those fleeing their homes as reckless Tatmadaw air strikes have hit Chinese territory multiple times, killing innocent civilians and terrorizing this new population of refugees. The border conflict is now effectively a regional security issue with Chinese fighter jets sent to "track, monitor, warn and chase away" Burmese military planes.<sup>108</sup>

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<sup>100</sup> EMG (10 Sep 15) NLD accuses USDP of defamation

<sup>101</sup> BBC (08 Sep 15) Aung San Suu Kyi's party excludes Muslim candidates; Irrawaddy (31 Aug 15) NLD Blocked Muslim Candidates to Appease Ma Ba Tha: Party Member

<sup>102</sup> Irrawaddy (23 Sep 15) NLD Accuses Ma Ba Tha of Unlawful Influence; Irrawaddy (24 Sep 15) NLD, Ma Ba Tha in War of Words over Campaign Claims; Open Democracy (30 Jul 10) Myanmar's 2010 elections: a human rights perspective

<sup>103</sup> AI (09 Jun 15) Myanmar: Four years on, impunity is the Kachin conflict's hallmark

<sup>104</sup> GNLM (19 Aug 15) Pyidaungsu Hluttaw grants extension of Kokang region's emergency order; RFA (18 Aug 15) Myanmar Parliament Approves Third Extension of Martial Law in Kokang

<sup>105</sup> Irrawaddy (27 July 15) Ethnic Leaders Call on Govt for Inclusion, Cessation of Hostilities

<sup>106</sup> DVB (15 Jun 15) Caught in the crossfire; The Diplomat (22 Jul 15) Myanmar: New Front in an Old War; DVB (3 Jul 15) DBKA, Burma govt clash over Asian Highway; NLM (05 Nov 11) Kayin State peace making group, Kaloh Htoo Baw armed group (former DKBA) sign initial peace agreement

<sup>107</sup> WFP Myanmar Situation Report on Kokang Response: April 2015

<sup>108</sup> Xinhua (14 Mar 15) Chinese fighter jets patrol China-Myanmar border after bombing; Kachinland News (12 May 15) Chinese Fighters Scrambled To Chase Two Burmese Fighter Jets

Throughout February the Tatmadaw injured, killed and abducted civilians for ransom, and used torture during interrogation of captives.<sup>109</sup> On 23 February, after only two weeks of conflict, Laogai Township residents reported that Tatmadaw troops had killed over 100 Kokang civilians.<sup>110</sup> Incidents on 17 and 21 February outraged the humanitarian community when unidentified assailants attacked two Myanmar Red Cross convoys, injuring three Myanmar Red Cross volunteers, a journalist, and three others, constituting possible war crimes.<sup>111</sup> One of these Red Cross volunteers succumbed to injuries on 27 March.<sup>112</sup>

Reports in March detailed the continuation of gross violations of human rights and humanitarian law by the Tatmadaw:

- **4 March:** It was reported that Tatmadaw troops seriously injured, tortured or killed at least ten ethnic Kokang civilians, spurring civil society organizations (CSOs) to call on UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar Yanghee Lee to visit Kokang Self-Administered Zone to assess the situation and demand accountability.<sup>113</sup>
- **8 March:** Tatmadaw troops broke into the home of an 80-year-old woman in Laogai Township and stabbed and beat her when she tried to escape.<sup>114</sup>
- **10 March:** A mortar shell hit Laogai Township, killing two children and injuring 11 others.<sup>115</sup>
- **11 March:** It was reported that Tatmadaw troops temporarily detained 20 refugee families returning home from Maidihe refugee camp on the Burma-China border, later keeping 14 men for forced labor and to use as human shields.<sup>116</sup>

Also in March, the Tatmadaw faced international criticism for bombing Chinese territory, yet explosions in May demonstrated no progress had been made on reining in hostilities:

- **8 March:** A Tatmadaw MiG-29 fighter jet drops four bombs in Mengding Township, Yunnan Province, China, damaging civilian residences.<sup>117</sup>
- **11 March:** Tatmadaw troops launched air strikes on MNDAA forces near the China-Burma border in Laogai Township. Four bombs landed on the Chinese side.<sup>118</sup>
- **13 March:** Several Tatmadaw aircraft bombed a sugarcane field in Lincang City, Yunnan Province, killing five farmers and injuring eight others.<sup>119</sup>

<sup>109</sup> SHRF (04 Mar 15) Shooting, killing and torture of civilians by Burma Army during Kokang conflict

<sup>110</sup> SHAN (23 Feb 15) Over one hundred Kokang civilians killed in fighting; RFA (25 Feb 15) Dozens of Civilian Bodies Cremated in Kokang; Rebels Blame Government

<sup>111</sup> ICRC (23 Feb 15) Volunteers attacked while carrying out humanitarian work in Myanmar; Reuters (22 Feb 15) Red Cross says volunteer wounded in second attack on Myanmar convoy; Irrawaddy (22 Feb 15) Second Red Cross Convoy Attacked in Kokang; DVB (19 Feb 15) Red Cross convoy attack 'may amount to war crimes': Amnesty; PHR (19 Feb 15) Attack on Myanmar Red Cross Violates International Law; ICRC (18 Feb 15) International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement deplores attack in which Myanmar Red Cross volunteers were injured; UNIC (18 Feb 15) Statement by the United Nations Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Myanmar, Ms. Renata Dessallien; US Embassy Rangoon (19 Feb 15) Statement

<sup>112</sup> DVB (27 Mar 15) Kokang conflict: Red Cross volunteer succumbs to wound; Irrawaddy (30 Mar 15) Victim of Red Cross Convoy Ambush in Kokang Dies; AFP (30 Mar 15) Myanmar aid worker dies from convoy attack wounds; Anadolu Agency (30 Mar 15) Myanmar's peace process takes tentative step forward; EMG (28 Mar 15) Red Cross worker dies from Laukkaing wound

<sup>113</sup> SHRF (04 Mar 15) Shooting, killing and torture of civilians by Burma Army during Kokang conflict

<sup>114</sup> SHRF (17 Mar 15) Urgent update by the Shan Human Rights Foundation

<sup>115</sup> RFA (10 Mar 15) Two Children Die in Shell Blast At Crowded Kokang Market; SHRF (17 Mar 15) Urgent update by the Shan Human Rights Foundation

<sup>116</sup> RFA (11 Mar 15) Myanmar Army Conscripts Civilians For Work as Porters, Human Shields

<sup>117</sup> Washing Times (12 Mar 15) Myanmar bombed Chinese village; RFA (11 Mar 15) Myanmar Army Conscripts Civilians For Work as Porters, Human Shields; Reuters (10 Mar 15) China angered as Myanmar fighting spills over border

<sup>118</sup> Xinhua (11 Mar 15) Myanmar gov't forces continue to airstrike Kokang ethnic army; Kachinland News (14 Mar 15) Four Shells Fell in Chinese Soil on Wednesday; FBR (19 Mar 15) Four Chinese Civilians Die In Burma Army Airstrike Across China Border

<sup>119</sup> Xinhua (14 Mar 15) Chinese fighter jets patrol China-Myanmar border after bombing; RFA (14 Mar 15) Myanmar cross-border bombing kills 4, draws protest from China; AFP (14 Mar 15) Myanmar warplane kills four in Yunnan; Xinhua (02 Apr 15) Myanmar apologizes to China over warplane bombing

- **20 March:** Tatmadaw aircraft dropped bombs on Mengdai Township, Yunnan Province, with several landing in refugee camps. Around this time five grenades were thrown into the refugee camp at Border Marker No. 125, sending shrapnel through makeshift shelters.<sup>120</sup>
- **14 May:** Two stray mortar shells hit Nansan, Yunnan Province, injuring five civilians.<sup>121</sup>

Additionally, on 23 April, Tatmadaw troops from LID 33 clashed with MNDAA forces. MNDAA forces said that Tatmadaw troops had used chemical weapons during the clash, in the form of five mortar shells, causing soldiers to feel nauseous and vomit.<sup>122</sup>

### **Tatmadaw troops continue civilian abuse in Kachin and Shan States**

Around 120,000 people remain displaced in Kachin state since the breakdown of ceasefire deal after 2011 transfer of government.<sup>123</sup> In its recognition of the fourth anniversary of warfare in Shan and Kachin States, Amnesty International said that “persistent impunity [...] is a hallmark of the conflict,” as grave human rights abuses are left uninvestigated and victims and their families receive threats of retaliation by the military instead of access to judicial redress.<sup>124</sup> Outstanding abuses in 2015 include:

- **1 February:** Tatmadaw troops mutilated the face, neck, and arms of a 16-year-old boy while interrogating him in Namtu Township, Shan State.<sup>125</sup>
- **3 February:** A Tatmadaw air strike on Pangdika Village, Mongmit Township, Shan State, killed two civilians, including a pregnant woman, and injured three others.<sup>126</sup>
- **4 February:** Tatmadaw troops in Kutkai Township, Shan State, beat one civilian, abducted ten others and used them as human shields, and seized valuables while ransacking several homes.<sup>127</sup>
- **23 April:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 501 shot and killed a 60-year-old man in Monkoe, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>128</sup>
- **4 May:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 415 fired mortar shells at a school and homes, and shot at two Kachin civilians in Kap Maw Village, Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>129</sup>
- **8 May:** Tatmadaw troops from IBs 15 and 142 tortured and killed a 40-year-old man, and shot and injured a 30-year-old woman near Man Gau Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>130</sup>
- **13 May:** At a Shan State border checkpoint with Yunnan Province, China, Tatmadaw troops detained three Chinese volunteer schoolteachers, on suspicion of spying for the Chinese Army.<sup>131</sup>

<sup>120</sup> RFA (21 Mar 15) Fresh Cross-Border Bombs Reported in China-Myanmar Border War

<sup>121</sup> DVB (15 May 15) Beijing protests as stray shells land in China; Reuters (15 May 15) China says five injured by artillery shells from Myanmar; Global Times (16 May 15) Shell harms five in Yunnan; Mizzima News (16 May 15) Chinese villagers injured by Myanmar shell fire; Irrawaddy (18 May 15) Military Blames Kokang Rebels for Artillery Fire in China

<sup>122</sup> DVB (25 Apr 15) Burmese army using chemical weapons, say Kokang rebels

<sup>123</sup> Irrawaddy (21 Sep 15) Scores Displaced Following Fighting in Kachin State's Mansi Township

<sup>124</sup> AI (09 Jun 15) Myanmar: Four years on, impunity is the Kachin conflict's hallmark

<sup>125</sup> BNI (10 Feb 15) Burma Army Cut Youth with Knife during Interrogation

<sup>126</sup> DVB (06 Feb 15) Two dead, children injured in Palaung clashes, say NGOs

<sup>127</sup> Kachinland News (04 Feb 15) Villagers Held Hostage, Homes Ransacked in Maw Han Village

<sup>128</sup> Kachinland News (28 Apr 15) Burmese Army Soldiers Shot Two Kachin Civilians in a Week

<sup>129</sup> Kachinland News (06 May 15) Kap Maw Villagers Shelled by Burmese Army Troops

<sup>130</sup> FBR (15 May 15) Burma Army Tortures and Murders Injured Civilian and shoots woman as Kachin Refugees are Forced to Flee; KIC (16 May 15) Burma Army Kills Farmer, Attacks Village, Civilians Flee; Mizzima News (15 May 15) Farmer allegedly murdered by govt troops

<sup>131</sup> RFA (14 May 15) Myanmar Army Holds Three Chinese Nationals on Suspicion of Spying; DVB (16 May 15) Arrest of Chinese teachers highlights Kokang refugees' concerns

## Ethnic solidarity, desires for peace and fair elections

Though Burma's ethnic groups (including armed and un-armed groups) have worked in concert with civil society to finalize a fully inclusive Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA) to end 60 years of civil war, President Thein Sein's administration continues to exclude key groups and maintain a case-by-case approach.<sup>132</sup> Key developments include:

- **18 February:** Peng Jiasheng, leader of the Myanmar National Democracy Alliance Army (MNDAA) that is battling the Tatmadaw in Kokang Self-Administered Zone, openly asked the authorities for peace talks, but Naypyidaw refused.<sup>133</sup>
- **30 March:** Ethnic armed organizations (EAOs) and the government concluded 16 months of negotiations with a completed draft text of the NCA.<sup>134</sup>
- **11 August:** President Thein Sein promised EAOs party to the NCA that the Tatmadaw had no intent to launch further military offensives, yet conflict resumed throughout August into September.<sup>135</sup>
- **24 August:** Tatmadaw Commander-in-Chief Sen Gen Min Aung Hlaing told the interim Press Council there is "no prospect for peace" with the MNDAA as they provoked the current conflict in Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>136</sup>
- **9 September:** Nine leaders of EAOs make their first joint meeting with President Thein Sein and other negotiators in Naypyidaw; the preceding days were filled with Tatmadaw attacks on various ethnic armies.<sup>137</sup> Although ethnic leaders expected to also meet with Commander-in-Chief Sen Gen Min Aung Hlaing, he was instead purchasing arms in Israel, sending low-ranking Tatmadaw officers in his place.<sup>138</sup> Naypyidaw compromised by allowing the Ta'ang National Liberation Army (TNLA), Arakan Army (AA), and MNDAA to join the NCA on a case-by-case basis.<sup>139</sup>
- **10 September:** The MNDAA jointly issued a statement with the TNLA and AA requesting to be included in the nationwide ceasefire agreement.<sup>140</sup>

After the 9 September peace summit, MNDAA's spokesperson Htun Myat Linn told media that the ethnic armed group has had "no direct communication with the President on the issue," countering Myanmar Peace Center Spokesman Hla Maung Shwe's statement after the peace summit.<sup>141</sup>

The regime has since maintained a selective engagement strategy, sending individual invites to the 15 negotiating EAOs for additional talks in Rangoon on 20 September, and calling the NCA signing a "do

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<sup>132</sup> GNLM (09 Sep 15) Civil society organizations exchange views on internal peace; IMNA (11 May 15) Political talks to be held before 2015 elections; Xinhua (10 May 15) Forum calls for holding political dialogue before election in Myanmar; Myanmar Times (27 Jul 15) Civil society groups urge end to conflicts; EMG (27 Jul 15) Civic organisations urge president and commander-in-chief to stop military operations; UNFC (28 Mar 15) Statement of United Nationalities Federal Council on Current Talks and Raging of Ferocious Battles on the Ground

<sup>133</sup> Myanmar Times (23 Feb 15) Blow by blow: Timeline of the Kokang conflict; AP (23 Feb 15) News Guide: Myanmar Troops, Ethnic Rebels in Fierce Fighting; Myanmar Times (20 Feb 15) Government rejects MNDAA offer for ceasefire negotiations; Irrawaddy (18 Feb 15) Burma Red Cross Condemns Convoy Attack, Rebels Deny Responsibility

<sup>134</sup> GNLM (31 Mar 15) National ceasefire talks end with agreement on draft accord; Xinhua (30 Mar 15) Draft nationwide ceasefire agreement finalized in Myanmar; AFP (30 Mar 15) Myanmar, rebels agree landmark draft peace deal

<sup>135</sup> Myanmar Times (08 Sep 15) Ceasefire could be signed this month; SHAN (10 Sep 15) Ceasefire agreement may only "reduce" fighting; Irrawaddy (09 Sep 15) Renewed Fighting Tempers Hopes for Peace as Negotiators Meet

<sup>136</sup> DVB (25 Aug 15) 'No prospect for peace' with Kokang, says Burma's army chief

<sup>137</sup> Irrawaddy (09 Sep 15) Renewed Fighting Tempers Hopes for Peace as Negotiators Meet; Myanmar Times (10 Sep 15) Ten reported dead in latest clashes; Kachinland News (08 Sep 15) Burmese Army Launches Offensives Ahead of Naypyidaw Meeting

<sup>138</sup> DVB (10 Sep 15) Army chief skips peace talks for Israeli military dealings; DVB (08 Sep 15) OPINION: Divisive ceasefire won't bring peace; EMG (07 Sep 15) President to discuss ceasefire with five ethnic armed group leaders

<sup>139</sup> RFA (09 Sep 15) Myanmar Peace Deal Tentatively Set For October as President, Ethnic Leaders Meet; DVB (09 Sep 15) President vows to include warring factions in talks; Irrawaddy (09 Sep 15) Tentative Agreement Reached for Ceasefire Signing Next Month

<sup>140</sup> Irrawaddy (09 Sep 15) Tentative Agreement Reached for Ceasefire Signing Next Month; Myanmar Times (11 Sep 15) Kokang groups reject direct peace talks; Reuters (11 Sep 15) Excluded armed groups say they want to join Myanmar peace talks

<sup>141</sup> Irrawaddy (09 Sep 15) Tentative Agreement Reached for Ceasefire Signing Next Month



or die' mission," no matter how many ethnic groups join.<sup>142</sup> Leaders of the EAOs have opposed this, and several have condemned the case-by-case approach as a 'divide and conquer' tactic that – alongside continued Tatmadaw offensives – undermines Naypyidaw's sincerity for peace.<sup>143</sup>

President's Office Minister Hla Maung Shwe has said that the regime will "not wait for an all-inclusive signing" since the ethnic groups lag behind the most vocal proponent of the NCA, the Tatmadaw.<sup>144</sup> Both Hla Maung Shwe and Aung Min have said that fighting will not cease with the signing of the NCA, but only when several procedures take place in its wake.<sup>145</sup>

## ARBITRARY ARRESTS AND IMPRISONMENTS OF MEDIA, HRDS

4. "Welcomes the release of prisoners of conscience [...] urges the Government of Myanmar to continue the unconditional release of all prisoners of conscience, including all political activists and human rights defenders recently detained or convicted [...] and encourages the Government to fulfill its commitment to protect the right to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, and to allow for free and independent media"

In the year since Resolution 69/248, Burma has failed in its commitment to release all political prisoners. Instead, it has gone backwards, arresting and charging an increased number of activists under vague laws. As of September, there were 109 political prisoners in Burma and 463 facing charges for their activism.<sup>146</sup> This 36% rise in political prisoners since the same time last year, and 256% increase in the number of activists charged, meaning an overall 172% increase in the arrest and detention of activists, shows the regime's renewed determination to crush dissent as elections draw closer.

### Crackdown against protestors in Letpadan led to many injured, imprisoned

The authorities' crackdown on activists has been especially obvious from the excessive use of force by police against student protestors. On 2 March, police in Letpadan, Pegu Division, surrounded hundreds of student protestors at a monastery after the students announced that they would resume their march against the National Education Law, which began in Mandalay on 20 January, following the regime's failure to amend the law.<sup>147</sup> Around 200 police officers put up barricades preventing the students from continuing to Rangoon.<sup>148</sup> The standoff prompted solidarity protests around Burma, but quickly led to a violent police response: on 5 March, police and hired thugs beat and dispersed 200 protestors gathered in Rangoon in support of those in Letpadan.<sup>149</sup> On 10 March, police in Letpadan launched a violent crackdown on the protestors, beating students, journalists and monks, as well as ambulance workers helping the injured, with batons.<sup>150</sup> The crackdown ultimately resulted in the arrest of 127 people.<sup>151</sup>

Throughout the year, students arrested in Letpadan have been held in Tharawaddy Prison and faced trial. In June, student activists Tin Win and Khin Hlaing collapsed and vomited blood in court and were rushed

<sup>142</sup> Irrawaddy (18 Sep 15) Govt Invites Ethnic Reps to Rangoon in Push to Confirm Ceasefire Date; SHAN (25 Sep 15) Ceasefire signing 'do or die' for Naypyitaw

<sup>143</sup> Irrawaddy (24 Sep 15) At Loggerheads Over Inclusivity, Prospects Dim for Pre-Poll Ceasefire; Irrawaddy (18 Sep 15) Govt Invites Ethnic Reps to Rangoon in Push to Confirm Ceasefire Date; KIC (01 Sep 15) "Without Real Political Road Map, Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement Leads Nowhere..."; Myanmar Times (10 Sep 15) Ten reported dead in latest clashes

<sup>144</sup> GNLM (13 Sep 15) Tatmadaw lawmakers hope for peace the most; Irrawaddy (24 Sep 15) At Loggerheads Over Inclusivity, Prospects Dim for Pre-Poll Ceasefire

<sup>145</sup> Myanmar Times (24 Sep 15) SSA-South and military wrangle over old ceasefire; SHAN (10 Sep 15) Ceasefire agreement may only "reduce" fighting; IMNA (13 Sep 15) NCA may be signed; without guarantee of peace says MPC

<sup>146</sup> AAPP (13 Sep 15) 109 political prisoners list in prison; AAPP (01 Sep 15) Update Total Facing Trial List, 460

<sup>147</sup> AP (02 Mar 15) Myanmar Prevents Students From Marching Against Academic Law; DVB (02 Mar 15) Letpadan police block student marchers' route; AFP (03 Mar 15) Police lock Myanmar students in temple

<sup>148</sup> Irrawaddy (02 Mar 15) Authorities in Letpadan Block Student Protest March

<sup>149</sup> AFP (06 Mar 15) Myanmar protestors beaten, arrested

<sup>150</sup> Irrawaddy (10 Mar 15) Scenes of Indiscriminate Violence in Letpadan as Police Attack Ambulance Workers, Students, Reporter

<sup>151</sup> Reuters (10 Mar 15) Myanmar police beat students, journalists, monks; DVB (11 Mar 15) VDO: 127 students arrested in Letpadan chaos

to hospital, as a result of injuries sustained during the crackdown which have gone untreated in prison.<sup>152</sup> On 30 June, Tharawaddy Prison authorities banned 35 students from receiving visits and placed them in solitary confinement for bringing cigarettes and betel nut into prison.<sup>153</sup> In July, video footage showing police torturing student detainees was put forward during the trials of Nandar Sitt Aung, Min Thway Thit and Phyo Phyo Aung.<sup>154</sup>

In August, 58 of the detained Letpadan student protestors submitted a petition at Tharawaddy District Court, Pegu Division, calling for legal action against excessive use of force by the police officers who detained and beat them.<sup>155</sup> On 11 September, Burma's National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) recommended legal action against police involved in the violent crackdown, in a welcome reversal of the NHRC's usual bias in favour of the administration.<sup>156</sup>

As of September, 63 Letpadan activists remain in Tharawaddy prison, facing charges under Articles 143, 145, 147, 332 and 505(b) of the Criminal Code and Article 18 of the Peaceful Assembly Law.<sup>157</sup>

Activists protesting against the crackdown have also been arrested and charged, as well as numerous students protesting the lack of constitutional change. In July, student leaders Zeyar Lwin and Paing Ye Thu were arrested after a commemorative ceremony and anti-regime protest marking the 1962 regime massacre of students in Rangoon.<sup>158</sup> In June, Yadanabon University students Naing Ye Wai, Aung San Oo, Jit Tu and Nyan Lin Htet were charged under Articles 143, 147 and 505 (b) of the Penal Code and Article 18 of the Peaceful Assembly Law and detained in Obo Prison for an anti-regime graffiti protest.<sup>159</sup> The regime has now placed them in solitary confinement, after they went on hunger strike to be allowed to sit their exams.<sup>160</sup>

### **Human Rights Defenders face hostile environment, new multiple charge policy**

On 30 July, President Thein Sein ordered the release of 6,966 prisoners in a presidential amnesty.<sup>161</sup> However, as in previous mass releases, most of those freed were criminals and former military intelligence officers jailed in 2004.<sup>162</sup> Only 13 (or 0.19%) of the 6,966 were political prisoners, including five journalists [*see textbox* Thein Sein's Prisoner Amnesties].<sup>163</sup>

Releases like this are an effort to make the regime appear reformist, when in reality arrests and imprisonments of human rights defenders (HRDs), political activists, land rights activists, and student activists are on the rise. Research by the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP) and Burma Partnership released in July showed human rights defenders working on various issues, including land rights, women's rights, and interfaith issues face an increasingly hostile environment. Activists were regularly followed, photographed and questioned by security forces and hired thugs; 45% of women

<sup>152</sup> DVB (10 Jun 15) Hearing postponed after activist collapses at court; Irrawaddy (11 Jun 15) 2 Jailed Activists Hospitalized for Letpadan Injuries; DVB (12 Jun 15) Concerns over health of Tharawaddy detainees; AAPP (11 Jun 15) AAPP calls for adequate healthcare for political prisoners in Burma; Irrawaddy (11 Jun 15) 2 Jailed Activists Hospitalized for Letpadan Injuries; DVB (12 Jun 15) Concerns over health of Tharawaddy detainees; EMG (11 Jun 15) Two education activists hospitalized

<sup>153</sup> Irrawaddy (01 Jul 15) Several Jailed Letpadan Activists Placed in Solitary Following Court Appearance; Myanmar Times (15 Jul 15) Twelve education protesters granted bail; EMG (02 Jul 15) Detained students lose visitation rights for six weeks

<sup>154</sup> EMG (24 Jul 15) Detained students' trial continues

<sup>155</sup> RFA (25 Aug 15) Myanmar Students Call for Legal Action Against Letpadan Police

<sup>156</sup> Myanmar Times (14 Sep 15) Rights Commission urges Action Against Police

<sup>157</sup> AAPP (11 Sep 15) LPT list in Tharawaddy prison and facing trial list

<sup>158</sup> Irrawaddy (07 Jul 15) Student leader arrested following July 7 commemoration

<sup>159</sup> Irrawaddy (02 Jul 15) Students Arrested in Mandalay for Graffiti Protest

<sup>160</sup> Myanmar Times (24 Aug 15) Graffiti students launch hunger strike; EMG (24 Aug 15) Students go hungry to sit exams; AAPP & FPPS (26 Aug 15) AAPP and FPPS call for the release of the Graffiti Students

<sup>161</sup> AI (30 Jul 15) Myanmar: Prisoners of conscience released in amnesty but scores remain behind bars; Irrawaddy (30 Jul 15) Burma Frees Thousands of Prisoners in Advance of Polls

<sup>162</sup> Myanmar Times (30 Jul 15) Presidential amnesty for 6966 prisoners includes 210 foreigners

<sup>163</sup> AAPP (09 Jul 15) Monthly Chronology of June 2015

HRDs had faced sexual harassment, intimidation and abuse in relation to their work; and many activists operated in a climate of fear due to threats from authorities and extra-judicial killings.<sup>164</sup>

UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar Yanghee Lee highlighted government monitoring of activists through security forces and hired thugs following her visit in August. Activists she met with during her most recent and previous trips had been questioned by authorities following the meetings.<sup>165</sup> In July, emails released by Wikileaks revealed that the regime attempted to obtain domestic surveillance technology between 2012 and 2014, soon after EU sanctions were dropped.<sup>166</sup> While a deal was not ultimately reached, an 11 March 2014 email showed that Italian spyware company The Hacking Team offered remote monitoring technology as well as “active IT intrusion” services to the regime.<sup>167</sup>

Authorities have also used a new policy of charging activists multiple times under laws that criminalize their right to peaceful assembly, particularly Article 18 of the Peaceful Assembly Law and Article 505(b) of the Criminal Code. More than half of the activists currently facing charges are charged under these Articles, which on the surface appear more lenient – Article 18, for example, holds a maximum prison sentence of six months. However, a practice of using these laws multiple times to create longer sentences has become more widespread. Student protestor Nandar Sit Aung, arrested in Letpadan, is reported to be facing 47 charges under Article 18 for his involvement in the Letpadan protests, which added together could mean a prison sentence of up to 23 years and six months.<sup>168</sup> He currently faces a total of 68 charges.<sup>169</sup>

Thein Sein's Prisoner Amnesties		
Date	Total released	Political prisoners
16 May 11	14,578	58
12 Oct 11	6,359	240
4 Jan 12	6,656	36
13 Jan 12	651	302
3 Jul 12	80	25
17 Sep 12	514	88
15 Nov 12	452	0
19 Nov 12	66	51
23 Apr 13	93	59
17 May 13	23	19
23 Jul 13	73	73
8 Oct 13	56	56
15 Nov 13	69	69
11 Dec 13	44	41
31 Dec 13	5	5
3 Jan 14	13,274	3
7 Oct 14	3,073	5
30 Jul 15	6,966	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,032</b>	<b>1,143</b>
Sources: NLM; AAPP		

### Land rights activists are new government target

Land rights activists have been recently described by Human Rights Watch as “the newest political prisoners” in Burma, as a new trend of targeting them with repressive laws has emerged. Land confiscation is on the rise, particularly in Karen and Mon States and Tenasserim and Pegu Divisions, according to research by Karen Human Rights Group (KHRG) documenting 126 cases in 2013 and 2014.<sup>170</sup> Often these land grabs occur in concert with increased militarization, despite ceasefires signed in 2011.<sup>171</sup>

In 2015, there were multiple arrests of farmers and land owners protesting the confiscation of their land, as well as land rights defenders supporting them. In April, land rights defender Ye Kyaw Thu was sentenced under Article 505(b) of the Criminal Code to one year and six months in prison for supporting

<sup>164</sup> AAPP & BP (24 Jul 15) How to Defend the Defenders: A Report on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders in Burma and Appropriate Protection Mechanisms

<sup>165</sup> UN OHCHR (07 Aug 15) End of Mission Statement by Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar

<sup>166</sup> Irrawaddy (24 Jul 15) Revealed: Domestic Surveillance Company in talks with Burma Govt

<sup>167</sup> Wikileaks (08 Jul 15) Hacking Team emails, RE: Myanmar

<sup>168</sup> AAPP & BP (24 Jul 15) How to Defend the Defenders: A Report on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders in Burma and Appropriate Protection Mechanisms

<sup>169</sup> Reuters (15 Sep 15) Insight - As election looms, Myanmar trials target dissent

<sup>170</sup> Karen Human Rights Group (30 Jun 15) With Only our Voices what can we Do?

<sup>171</sup> Karen Human Rights Group (30 Jun 15) With Only our Voices what can we Do?

farmers in a protest against the confiscation of their land in Prome Township, Pegu Division.<sup>172</sup> In July, Tatmadaw Cpt Hein Zaw successfully brought trespassing charges against land rights activist Su Su Nway after she consulted farmers who had protested Tatmadaw seizure of their land in Nyaunglebin Township, Pegu Division.<sup>173</sup> These arrests are in clear violation of the right to peaceful assembly and free association, and show a worrying trend not only in the government's land rights abuses, but also in the use of vague charges to suppress those who speak out against them.

## **Media freedom restricted**

In April, the Committee to Protect Journalists ranked Burma 9<sup>th</sup> among the 10 most censored countries in the world.<sup>174</sup> Journalists and media workers continually face arrest, intimidation, and violence for exercising their right to free expression, an essential right for genuine democracy.

## **Impunity for killing of journalist Par Gyi creates climate of fear and self-censorship**

On 4 October 2014, journalist Aung Kyaw Naing (aka Par Gyi) was killed in Tatmadaw custody, after being arrested for covering conflict in Mon State.<sup>175</sup> The Tatmadaw claimed that soldiers from LIB 208 had shot and killed Par Gyi on 4 October after he tried to steal a gun from a soldier and escape.<sup>176</sup> However his widow Than Dar, a human rights activist, has said he died while being tortured, a narrative supported by witness accounts and endorsed by human rights organizations.<sup>177</sup> To date, no one has been held responsible for the extra-judicial killing of Par Gyi. On 8 May, Burma's National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) released a statement disclosing that a secret military tribunal had acquitted two Tatmadaw soldiers of the killing; on 23 June a civilian court reached an inconclusive verdict in the killing, simply saying that he died of a gunshot wound.<sup>178</sup> Impunity for this kind of extra-judicial killing has a chilling effect on the media and has increased self-censorship.<sup>179</sup>

## **Arrests and imprisonment of journalists for exercising right to free expression**

In 2015, there have been numerous instances of journalists facing arrest, charges and imprisonment for their legitimate work:

- **28 February:** Police in Monywa Township, Sagaing Division, arrested and detained freelance photojournalist Aung Nay Myo under the 1950 Emergency Provisions Act for a satirical Facebook post about President Thein Sein and former SPDC Chairman Sr Gen Than Shwe.<sup>180</sup> He was forced to hand over email and social media passwords, threatened with charges and detained in Monywa Prison, before being released on 2 March.<sup>181</sup>
- **4 March:** Police in Rangoon's Insein Township detained two photojournalists, Myo Zaw Lin from DVB and Nikki from 7 Day Daily, and held them for several hours for covering a garment factory worker protest.<sup>182</sup>

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<sup>172</sup> AAPP (13 May 15) Monthly Chronology for April 2015

<sup>173</sup> Myanmar Times (24 Jul 15) Land rights activist arrested

<sup>174</sup> CPJ (accessed 15 Sep 15) 10 Most Censored Countries

<sup>175</sup> Irrawaddy (24 Oct 14) Missing Reporter Killed in Custody of Burma Army: Report

<sup>176</sup> Irrawaddy (24 Oct 14) Demonstration to Call for Investigation Into Journalist's Killing

<sup>177</sup> Reuters (29 Oct 14) Myanmar activists demand independent probe into journalist's killing

<sup>178</sup> MNHRC (08 May 15) Statement of the Myanmar National Human Rights Commission with regard to the case involving the death of KoAungNaing (a) KoAungKyawNaing (a) Ko Par Gyi Statement No (6 /2015)

<sup>179</sup> AI (16 Jun 15) Caught between state censorship and self-censorship: Prosecution and intimidation of media workers in Myanmar

<sup>180</sup> AP (28 Feb 15) Myanmar Journalist Arrested for Satirical Post; AFP (28 Feb 15) Myanmar locks up satirist

<sup>181</sup> AFP (28 Feb 15) Myanmar locks up satirist; Myanmar Times (03 Mar 15) Police accused of misusing photographer's Facebook page; AP (02 Mar 15) Journalist jailed for online post freed from Myanmar prison

<sup>182</sup> DVB (05 Mar 15) Workers, journalists detained in Shwepyithar protest; Irrawaddy (05 Mar 15) 14 Garment Workers Charged with Rioting; AP (05 Mar 15) Myanmar Police Drag Away Protesting Factory Workers

- **18 March:** Moulmein Township Court, Mon State, sentenced two Myanmar Post journalists to two months in prison each under Article 500 of the Criminal Code on charges of defaming a military-appointed MP in a story published on 29 January 2014.<sup>183</sup>
- **17 June:** The Information Ministry filed a case at Mandalay Court against 17 Eleven Media Group (EMG) editors, for reporting on an ongoing court case against five of their reporters charged with defamation in October 2014.<sup>184</sup> The Information Ministry's News and Media Enterprise Director and former Tatmadaw officer Kyaw Soe brought the contempt charges, which carry a maximum sentence of six months' imprisonment. Kyaw Soe argued that EMG's reporting on his testimony in the defamation case could prejudice judges towards a "not guilty" verdict.<sup>185</sup>
- **21 July:** Pobbhathiri Township Court, Naypyidaw, sentenced two editors from the Myanmar Herald to either six months imprisonment or a 1 million kyat (US\$802) fine for defamation under Article 25(b) of the Media Law following an August 2014 interview published by the newspaper.<sup>186</sup>

This trend of intimidation, arrest and abuse of journalists demonstrates the regime's effort to censor sensitive or controversial topics, particularly anti-government protests, ethnic conflict and Rohingya issues.<sup>187</sup> In March, journalists covering the Letpadan crackdown faced beatings and arrest for doing their jobs and recording police brutality.<sup>188</sup> In May, the ironically named Tatmadaw Accurate Information Team issued a letter to the interim Myanmar Press Council threatening legal action against media outlets if they reported on statements released by the Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army (MNDAA) during a summit of ethnic armed groups in Panghsang Township, Shan State.<sup>189</sup> Journalists travelling to conflict areas have also received direct threats of legal action from Tatmadaw officers for attempting to report on the conflict.<sup>190</sup> Burma navy officials also detained, questioned, and turned back journalists trying to interview Rohingya refugees kept on an island near Hainggyi Island, Ngapudaw Township, Irrawaddy Division, during the boatpeople crisis; they were forced to delete photos and video footage.<sup>191</sup>

Despite the release of two editors and three journalists from the Bi Mon Te Nay Journal during the July presidential amnesty, five media workers from Unity newspaper remain in jail under a seven-year prison sentence with hard labor. They were sentenced to 10 years imprisonment with hard labor in July 2014, later reduced to seven years in October 2014, for reporting on allegations of a secret chemical weapons facility in Magwe Division.<sup>192</sup> They were sentenced under the colonial-era Official Secrets Act, which, along with the Criminal Code, has vague provisions often used against journalists.

In August, UN Special Rapporteur Yanghee Lee met with editors from several Burmese newspapers to discuss media freedom in the country. At the end of her visit she issued a statement calling on the Burmese authorities to ensure freedom of expression without fear of reprisal.<sup>193</sup>

<sup>183</sup> Irrawaddy (18 Mar 15) Journalists Handed 2-Month Prison Sentence on Defamation Charge

<sup>184</sup> Irrawaddy (17 Jun 15) Local Paper, Sued by Govt, Faces Further Charges for Covering its Own Trial; GNLM (01 Oct 14) Press Release; RFA (01 Oct 14) Myanmar Government to Sue Local News Group Over Corruption Claims; EMG (22 Jun 15) The Daily Eleven holds press briefing over Information Ministry's lawsuit against 17 editors

<sup>185</sup> Irrawaddy (17 Jun 15) Local Paper, Sued by Govt, Faces Further Charges for Covering its Own Trial; EMG (22 Jun 15) Briefing of the Chief Editor of The Daily Eleven newspaper on the lawsuit against 17 editors filed by Information Ministry

<sup>186</sup> EMG (24 Jul 15) Journalists fined Ks 1 million for defaming president; RFA (21 Jul 15) Myanmar Court Finds Two Journalists Guilty of Defamation

<sup>187</sup> AI (16 Jun 15) Caught between state censorship and self-censorship: Prosecution and intimidation of media workers in Myanmar

<sup>188</sup> DVB (13 Mar 15) Two journalists released from Tharawaddy prison

<sup>189</sup> DVB (04 May 15) Media warned off covering Kokang statements; Irrawaddy (04 May 15) Burma Army Issues Media Gag Order on Kokang Rebel Statements

<sup>190</sup> AI (16 Jun 15) Caught between state censorship and self-censorship: Prosecution and intimidation of media workers in Myanmar

<sup>191</sup> Reuters (31 May 15) Myanmar navy blocks journalists as migrant boat held in limbo; AFP (31 May 15) Reporters banned from Myanmar migrant island; AP (31 May 15) Myanmar Detains Journalists Covering Boat People 'Rescue'

<sup>192</sup> Irrawaddy (02 Oct 14) Court Reduces Unity Journalists' Prison Sentence to 7 Years

<sup>193</sup> UN OHCHR (07 Aug 15) End of Mission Statement by Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar

## DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ROHINGYA AND OTHER MINORITIES

7. “Urges the Government of Myanmar to accelerate its efforts to address discrimination, human rights violations, violence, hate speech, displacement and economic deprivation affecting various ethnic and religious minorities, and attacks against Muslims and other religious minorities”

8. “*Reiterates its serious concern* about the situation of the Rohingya minority in Rakhine State, [...] calls upon the Government to protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all inhabitants of Rakhine State regardless of legal status, to ensure full and immediate access to humanitarian assistance without discrimination, to permit unhindered access for humanitarian agencies across Rakhine State, to take measures to ensure the safe and voluntary return of internally displaced persons to their communities of origin, to allow freedom of movement and equal access to full citizenship for the Rohingya minority, to allow self-identification, [...] the right to marry and birth registration, to address the root causes of violence and discrimination”

### Discrimination against Rohingya Muslims

In May 2015, Minority Rights Group’s report “Peoples Under Threat 2015” ranked Burma 8<sup>th</sup> most at-risk country in the world for minorities.<sup>194</sup> Discrimination against Rohingya and other minorities in Burma remains severe. In particular, the Muslim Rohingya face arbitrary arrest, extortion, forced labor and restrictions on their movement:

- **10 February:** Regime border police arbitrarily arrested and tortured a Rohingya man in Maungdaw Township, Arakan/Rakhine State.<sup>195</sup>
- **15 February:** Regime border police arbitrarily arrested four Rohingya in Maungdaw Township, Arakan/Rakhine State.<sup>196</sup>
- **3 March:** Arakan/Rakhine State Divisional Court in Akyab/Sittwe Township re-sentenced four Rohingya men to prison terms for their involvement in an April 2013 protest against attempts by regime immigration officials to register Rohingya IDPs as ‘Bengali.’<sup>197</sup> The four had previously been acquitted of charges or released in the October 2014 presidential amnesty.
- **2 July:** A Reuters investigative report found that Rohingya living in border regions of Arakan/Rakhine State are regularly subjected to forced labor by the Tatamadaw.<sup>198</sup>
- **7 August:** UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar Yanghee Lee released a statement following her five-day fact-finding visit, during which she was denied access to Arakan/Rakhine State, saying more can and must be done to improve the situation of Rohingya by returning their legal status and ending “institutionalized discrimination.”<sup>199</sup>
- **22 August:** Police in Rangoon arrested and returned ten Rohingya from IDP camps in Akyab/Sittwe Township, Arakan/Rakhine State, nine of whom were children, for entering Rangoon without permission.<sup>200</sup> On 1 September, police charged another member of the group after apparently discovering he was an adult.<sup>201</sup>

On 1 May, the US Holocaust Memorial Museum (USHMM) released a report entitled “They Want Us All to Go Away: Early Warning Signs of Genocide in Burma,” listing the seizure of legal documents, forced segregation from other ethnic communities and “rampant and unchecked hate speech,” as indicators that Rohingya in Burma are at serious risk of genocide and mass atrocities.<sup>202</sup>

<sup>194</sup> Minority Rights Group (28 Apr 15) Peoples Under Threat 2015

<sup>195</sup> Kaladan News (10 Feb 15) BGP pick up Rohingya youth from market in Maungdaw

<sup>196</sup> Kaladan News (15 Feb 15) Four Rohingya youths arrested in Maungdaw

<sup>197</sup> AI (27 Mar 15) Rohingya Community Leaders Imprisoned

<sup>198</sup> Reuters (02 Jul 15) Forced labor shows back-breaking lack of reform in Myanmar military

<sup>199</sup> UN (07 Aug 15) End of Mission Statement Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar 7 August 2015

<sup>200</sup> Myanmar Times (27 Aug 15) Nine Muslim children from Rakhine State arrested in Yangon; Irrawaddy (26 Aug 15) Rohingya IDPs Detained in Rangoon: Police

<sup>201</sup> Myanmar Times (01 Sep 15) Police charge IDP detained fleeing Rakhine

<sup>202</sup> USHMM (01 May 15) ‘They want us all to go away’: Early Warning Signs of Genocide in Burma

## Hate speech met with impunity and laws target minorities

Hate speech and incitement to violence against Rohingya, led by extremist nationalist monks from the Organization for the Protection of Race and Religion (Ma Ba Tha), has been increasing. On 16 January, 500 monks led by monk U Wirathu held a protest against UN Special Rapporteur on human rights in Myanmar Yanghee Lee's comments on the situation of Rohingya in Arakan/Rakhine State following her 10-day official visit. In a speech, U Wirathu called her a "bitch" and a "whore" and urged others to "teach [her] a lesson."<sup>207</sup> On 3 June, Ma Ba Tha led a protest of 10,000 people in Bassein Township, Irrawaddy Division, against the international community "blaming" Burma for the Rohingya boatpeople crisis.<sup>208</sup> Monks at a similar 27 May protest in Rangoon had said they would not take in Rohingya boat people as they "are not one of us."<sup>209</sup> At a rally in Bahan Township, Rangoon Division, on 27 May, a monk was filmed telling crowds to "shoot, kill and bury" Rohingya, and has not faced any criminal action from the regime, which continues to acquiesce in and tacitly support anti-Rohingya hate speech.<sup>210</sup> Impunity for anti-Rohingya abuse is not new – crimes committed in Arakan/Rakhine State in the 2012 sectarian violence remain largely unaddressed.<sup>211</sup>

Ma Ba Tha's political influence was solidified in 2015, and on 31 August the final law in the discriminatory 'Protection of Race and Religion' legal package proposed by the group was signed into law [see textbox 'Protection of Race and Religion' Laws].<sup>212</sup> The four laws have been heavily criticized for violating international human rights standards, particularly freedom of religion,

### 'Protection of Race and Religion' Laws

#### **Religious Conversion Law** (Signed into law 26 August)

The Religious Conversion Law requires anyone wishing to convert to another religion to submit an application to a township registration board and undergo an interview. Anyone found guilty of violating the law will be subject to a maximum of two years' imprisonment and a fine of 200,000 kyat (US\$155). The law is in clear violation of the right to freedom of religion.<sup>203</sup>

#### **Interfaith Marriage Law** (Signed into law 26 August)

The Interfaith Marriage Law is a violation of the equal rights of women and Burma's obligations as a party to the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). It applies only to Buddhist women marrying outside their faith, and requires them to seek permission from the state to do so, under the false premise of 'protecting' them. It is a violation of the right to marry, freedom of religion, and the right to privacy as it requires couples to register as interfaith, and give notice of their intention to marry so that others can raise objections – if objections are raised, the issue can be taken to court and the marriage prevented.<sup>204</sup>

#### **Population Control Law** (Signed into law 19 May)

The Population Control Law allows for restrictions on the number of children a woman can have – requiring "birth spacing" of 36 months. The law restricts women's reproductive rights and is triggered by requests from regional governments to implement the law in their state, meaning it is likely to be used to target the Muslim population and other religious minorities.<sup>205</sup>

#### **Monogamy Law** (Signed into law 31 August)

The Monogamy Law sets out restrictions on Burmese citizens living with another person or entering into a second marriage while still married. While sounding less problematic, the Bill allows the loss of property rights and criminal penalties of up to seven years' imprisonment for consensual extra-marital relationships.<sup>206</sup>

<sup>203</sup> RFA (27 May 2014) Myanmar Publishes Draft of Religious Conversion Bill; HRW (29 May 14) Burma: Drop Draft Religion Law; HRW (23 Aug 15) Burma: Discriminatory Laws Could Stoke Communal Tensions

<sup>204</sup> Irrawaddy (32 Aug 15) Buddhist Nationalists Secure Win as Religion Bills Become Law; Law Library of Congress (14 Sep 15) Burma: Four "Race and Religion Protection Laws" Adopted; HRW (09 Jul 15) Burma: Reject Discriminatory Marriage Bill

<sup>205</sup> Myanmar Times (25 May 15) President signs off on population control law; Reuters (31 Aug 15) Myanmar's president signs off on law seen as targeting Muslims; Law Library of Congress (14 Sep 15) Burma: Four "Race and Religion Protection Laws" Adopted; Irrawaddy (07 Apr 15) Union Parliament Passes Population Control Bill

<sup>206</sup> HRW (29 May 14) Burma: Drop Draft Religion Law; Amnesty International (03 Mar 15) Myanmar: Scrap 'race and religion laws' that could fuel discrimination and violence; Reuters (31 Aug 15) Myanmar's president signs off on law seen as targeting Muslims

<sup>207</sup> Myanmar Times (20 Mar 15) Latest Wirathu attack shows an underlying gender bias; BBC (22 Jan 15) UN condemns Myanmar monk Wirathu's 'sexist' comments

<sup>208</sup> EMG (04 Jun 15) "No Rohingya in Myanmar", monk tells rally

<sup>209</sup> Al Jazeera (27 May 15) Monks join hundreds in Myanmar anti-Rohingya rally

<sup>210</sup> UN OHCHR (07 Aug 15) End of Mission Statement by Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar

<sup>211</sup> HRW (29 May 14) Burma: Drop Draft Religion Law

<sup>212</sup> Reuters (31 Aug 15) Myanmar's president signs off on law seen as targeting Muslims



reproductive rights, the right to privacy, the right to marry and women's rights. Rights groups have warned that they could be used to further target Rohingya women, who already face violations of their reproductive rights in the form of a two-child policy in parts of Arakan/Rakhine State.<sup>213</sup> U Wirathu has previously admitted that the laws are intended to limit the Rohingya population.<sup>214</sup> On 21 June, Ma Ba Tha released a new list of policy recommendations including banning schoolgirls from wearing headscarves, and banning the slaughter of animals during Eid.<sup>215</sup> Ma Ba Tha's increasing political influence ahead of the November elections has sparked concern, and on 15 September, the Australian, Canadian, Danish, French, Norwegian, Japanese, Swedish, UK and US embassies in Rangoon released a statement warning of the "prospect of religion being used as a tool of division and conflict during the campaign season."<sup>216</sup>

The influence of Ma Ba Tha has also had an effect on freedom of expression in Burma [see Arbitrary Arrests and Imprisonments of Media, HRDs] with journalists and human rights defenders facing harassment from extremist nationalists.<sup>217</sup> On 2 June, Chaung U Township Court, Sagaing Division, sentenced writer and former NLD member Htin Lin Oo to two years in prison with hard labor under Article 295(a) of the Criminal Code, for "insulting religion" in an October 2014 speech criticizing religious discrimination and extremism, implicitly referring to Ma Ba Tha.<sup>218</sup>

### **Regime works to deny Rohingya's existence, remove last legal rights**

Calls by the UN and rights organizations to address the 1982 Citizenship Law which stripped Rohingya of their citizenship and rendered them stateless have been ignored, and the regime continues to deny the existence of a Rohingya ethnic identity. On 12 August the regime responded to a statement by UN Special Rapporteur Yanghee Lee following her official visit, by saying that Rohingya is an 'invented' term.<sup>219</sup> The Rohingya had their political rights stripped away when President Thein Sein declared that all Temporary Registration Certificates (TRCs), or "White Cards," would expire on 31 March [see Exclusion of voters]. So far, 400,000 Rohingya have had their TRCs collected, leaving them unable to vote in the 8 November election and without any form of legal documentation.<sup>220</sup> The regime continues to restrict humanitarian and media access to Arakan/Rakhine State, in particular to the 140,000 Rohingya IDPs living in dire conditions in camps after they were forced to flee their homes during violence in 2012.<sup>221</sup>

### **Thousands of Rohingya stranded at sea during May 'boatpeople crisis'**

The surge in persecution of Rohingya has led to a significant increase in refugees fleeing Burma in 2015. According to UNHCR, Burma is the 7<sup>th</sup> largest source country for refugees, with 479,000 of the world's refugees originating from the country.<sup>222</sup> Approximately 25,000 people, including many Rohingya, fled Burma and Bangladesh by boat between January and March 2015, twice the number of the same period in

<sup>213</sup> Irrawaddy (20 May 13) Govt Sets Two-Child Limit for Rohingyas in Northern Arakan; USHMM (01 May 15) 'They want us all to go away': Early Warning Signs of Genocide in Burma

<sup>214</sup> Irrawaddy (15 Jun 15) Census Raises New Questions Over Legitimacy of Birth Rate Law

<sup>215</sup> The Guardian (22 Jun 15) Buddhist monks seek to ban schoolgirls from wearing headscarves in Burma

<sup>216</sup> US Embassy Rangoon (15 Sep 15) Joint Statement on Elections from the Embassies of Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Norway, Japan, Sweden, the United Kingdom, and the United States of America

<sup>217</sup> Amnesty International (16 Jun 15) Caught between state censorship and self-censorship: Prosecution and intimidation of media workers in Myanmar; AAPP & BP (24 Jul 15) How to Defend the Defenders: A Report on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders in Burma and Appropriate Protection Mechanisms

<sup>218</sup> AFP (02 Jun 15) Myanmar jails writer for 2 years for 'insulting religion': lawyer; Irrawaddy (02 Jun 15) 2 Years Hard Labor for Htin Lin Oo in Religious Offense Case

<sup>219</sup> GNLM (13 Aug 15) Press release

<sup>220</sup> Myanmar Times (01 Jun 15) Rakhine officials collect nearly 400,000 'white cards' by deadline

<sup>187</sup> Burma Campaign UK (20 May 15) International Ngos Urge Ban Ki-Moon to Negotiate Aid Access to Rakhine State, Myanmar (Burma)

<sup>222</sup> UNHRC (18 Jun 15) Global Trends: Forced Displacement in 2014

2015.<sup>223</sup> This led to the so-called ‘boatpeople crisis’ in May, when at least 6,000 refugees and migrants from Burma and Bangladesh were left stranded on boats after being pushed back by Thailand and Malaysia.<sup>224</sup>

In the first week of May, Thai authorities discovered the remains of 32 bodies at two abandoned human trafficking camps and a series of mass graves in other camps close to the Malaysian border.<sup>226</sup> By August, Malaysian authorities had confirmed the discovery of the remains of a total of 130 people, likely Rohingya, in abandoned jungle trafficking camps near the Thai border.<sup>227</sup>

The discovery of the camps in May led to a crackdown by Thai authorities on traffickers.<sup>228</sup> As a result of the crackdown, human traffickers fled the camps, and left at least 276 Rohingya and Bangladeshi survivors stranded in the forest.<sup>229</sup> Traffickers abandoned boats in the Andaman Sea, the Malacca Strait, and nearby international waters, leaving Rohingya and Bangladeshi boatpeople stranded at sea. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) found that the boatpeople were stranded without adequate food, water, or sanitation. They had also faced significant abuse: traffickers starved, constrained, and beat the victims, while women and girls faced sexual violence and forced marriage.<sup>230</sup> More than 1,000 of those stranded at sea during this time remain unaccounted for, and an estimated 70 people died on the boats that were discovered.<sup>231</sup>

#### **Boatpeople Crisis: Facts and Figures<sup>225</sup>**

- 25,000 people, many Rohingya, fled Burma and Bangladesh by boat from January - March 2015.
- 6,000 refugees were left stranded on boats in May after traffickers abandoned them.
- 1,000 boatpeople suspected abandoned at sea unaccounted for.
- 70 people died or were killed on the boats which were discovered.
- 162 bodies were found in Thai/Malaysian trafficking camps which held Rohingya.

#### **Regime deports boatpeople to Bangladesh, denies responsibility for crisis, blames traffickers**

On 20 May, the Burmese authorities said they were prepared to offer humanitarian assistance to boatpeople.<sup>232</sup> In late May, the Burmese Navy rescued more than 900 boatpeople, including at least 45 children, from ships found stranded in the Andaman Sea.<sup>233</sup> The boatpeople were held in detention and media access to holding sites was restricted, with journalists forced to delete photos and sign agreements not to return [see Media freedom restricted].<sup>234</sup> As of September, Arakan/Rakhine State authorities had

<sup>223</sup> UNHCR (08 May 15) Irregular Maritime Movements: January – March 2015

<sup>224</sup> UNHCR (30 Jun 15) South-East Asia Mixed Maritime Movements April – June 2015

<sup>225</sup> UNHCR (30 Jun 15) South-East Asia Mixed Maritime Movements April – June 2015; UNHCR (08 May 15) Irregular Maritime Movements: January – March 2015; AFP (05 May 15) Second grave site uncovered in southern Thailand; AFP (07 May 15) Six more bodies found as smuggling investigation continues; Reuters (06 May 15) Thai army finds six more bodies near suspected human trafficking camp; Bangkok Post (07 May 15) Thirty more graves unearthed in Thailand; RFA (09 Jun 15) Migrant Crisis: Malaysian Police Exhume 106 Bodies, End Excavations; AP (23 Aug 15) Malaysia Finds 24 More Bodies of Human Trafficking Victims

<sup>226</sup> AFP (05 May 15) Second grave site uncovered in southern Thailand; AFP (07 May 15) Six more bodies found as smuggling investigation continues; Reuters (06 May 15) Thai army finds six more bodies near suspected human trafficking camp; Bangkok Post (07 May 15) Thirty more graves unearthed in Thailand

<sup>227</sup> RFA (09 Jun 15) Migrant Crisis: Malaysian Police Exhume 106 Bodies, End Excavations; AP (23 Aug 15) Malaysia Finds 24 More Bodies of Human Trafficking Victims

<sup>228</sup> AFP (28 May 15) Thai police seek local help in people smuggling crackdown; Bangkok Post (07 May 15) Thirty more graves unearthed in Thailand

<sup>229</sup> RFA (13 May 15) Thailand Announces Summit to Tackle Migrant Crisis

<sup>230</sup> IOM (27 May 15) Appeal: Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea Crisis; NY Times (02 Aug 15) Rohingya Women Flee Violence Only to Be Sold Into Marriage

<sup>231</sup> UNHCR (30 Jun 15) South-East Asia Mixed Maritime Movements April – June 2015

<sup>232</sup> CNA (20 May 15) Myanmar 'ready' to provide humanitarian assistance to boatpeople

<sup>233</sup> Reuters (03 Jun 15) Myanmar Finds Boat with 727 Migrants off South Coast; GNLM (04 Jun 15) Myanmar deploying all diplomatic means with country concerned through diplomatic channel to send boat people back to place of origin

<sup>234</sup> Reuters (31 May 15) Myanmar navy blocks journalists as migrant boat held in limbo; AFP (31 May 15) Reporters banned from Myanmar migrant island; AP (31 May 15) Myanmar Detains Journalists Covering Boat People 'Rescue'

deported 626 of those rescued to Bangladesh.<sup>235</sup> Despite the administration's denial that most boatpeople were Rohingya fleeing Burmese persecution, on 10 June Bangladeshi police confirmed that at least two of those deported were Rohingya.<sup>236</sup>

Despite denying the persecution of Rohingya and blaming traffickers, the regime has failed to take adequate action to combat trafficking, which disproportionately affects ethnic minorities, especially ethnic minority women.<sup>237</sup> According to government statistics, the majority of trafficking cases dealt with by police in 2015 involved women from Shan State,<sup>238</sup> and the 2015 US State Department annual Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP) emphasized the vulnerability of women in Kachin, Arakan and northern Shan States to trafficking. It also highlighted the denial of legal documentation to Rohingya as a factor increasing their vulnerability.<sup>239</sup> Although Burma received the second lowest ranking in the 2015 TIP, rights groups have condemned this as too lenient.<sup>240</sup> The revelations on the number of Rohingya held in trafficking camps in Malaysia and Thailand, many of whom were raped, tortured or killed, combined with the number left stranded at sea during the boatpeople crisis, shows the regime has failed to address trafficking, in particular of Rohingya from Arakan/Rakhine State, where there has only been one case involving trafficking charges.<sup>241</sup>

### **Second boatpeople crisis looms if persecution continues and ASEAN fails to act**

A 29 May meeting in Bangkok of officials from ASEAN, Australia, India, Bangladesh, Japan, the US, Switzerland, and international agencies including the UNHCR and IOM produced a list of proposals and recommendations to address the boatpeople crisis. Nevertheless, participants failed to reach a binding agreement with specific obligations.<sup>242</sup> The statement released at the end of the meeting did not mention Rohingya, instead using the terms “migrants” and “trafficking victims” without mentioning their origin.<sup>243</sup> Notably, Burma, Indonesia, and Malaysia sent low-level bureaucrats to the meeting.<sup>244</sup>

On 28 August, UNHCR Spokesperson Melissa Flemming gave a statement in Geneva calling for “urgent action” before the end of the monsoon season to prevent a second boatpeople crisis in the Bay of Bengal. She urged regional governments to act on proposals made at the Bangkok Special Meeting to set up a task force to address the situation.<sup>245</sup> However, as yet no action has been taken by Burmese or regional governments to prevent an inevitable second crisis.

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<sup>235</sup> President's Office (08 Jun 15) Myanmar hands over verified Bangladesh nationals among those rescued by Myanmar Navy; Reuters (19 Jun 15) Myanmar returns rescued migrants to Bangladesh; AFP (22 Jul 15) Myanmar repatriates 155 rescued Bangladeshi migrants; GNLM (11 Aug 15) Boat People Return Home; GNLM (26 Aug 15) Myanmar hands over 125 boat people to Bangladesh

<sup>236</sup> EMG (08 Jun 15) Investigations reveal boat people are not from Myanmar, says foreign minister; Kaladan News (10 Jun 15) Two Rohingya found in repatriated Bangladeshi boatpeople

<sup>237</sup> AP (04 Jun 15) Myanmar: Migrants Sought Jobs, Weren't Fleeing Persecution

<sup>238</sup> Myanmar Times (14 Aug 15) Forced marriage tops list of trafficking cases

<sup>239</sup> US State Department (28 Jul 15) Trafficking in Persons Report 2015

<sup>240</sup> Fortify Rights (28 Jul 15) U.S.: Don't Let Trade Trump Human Rights

<sup>241</sup> Myanmar times (12 Aug 15) First human trafficking case in Rakhine to head to court

<sup>242</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Thailand (29 May 15) Summary: Special Meeting on Irregular Migration in the Indian Ocean; AP (29 May 15) No 'Miracle' Solution at Asian Migrant Crisis Meeting

<sup>243</sup> Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Thailand (29 May 15) Summary: Special Meeting on Irregular Migration in the Indian Ocean

<sup>244</sup> Bangkok Post (29 May 15) Finger-pointing, rebukes bog down migrant-crisis meet

<sup>245</sup> UNHCR (28 Aug 15) UNHCR urges States to help avert Bay of Bengal boat crisis in coming weeks

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

5. "Urges the Government of Myanmar to step up its efforts to end remaining human rights violations and abuses, including [...] rape and other forms of sexual violence"

6. "Welcomes the important steps taken [...] towards an all-inclusive political dialogue with the objective of achieving lasting peace"

### Impunity for sexual violence by the Tatmadaw continues

Sexual violence and the use of rape as a weapon of war by the Tatmadaw have continued with impunity since the adoption of Resolution 69/248 in 2014, in particular in Kachin and Northern Shan States where conflict has resurged since 2011. In an incident drawing international outcry, on 19 January 2015, Tatmadaw troops from LIB 503 raped and murdered two Kachin schoolteachers in Kawng Hkar Village, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>246</sup> Despite confirmation by national and international civil society that Tatmadaw officers were the only possible perpetrators of the crime, no charges have been brought for the brutal murders. On 25 January, at a memorial service for the women, Tatmadaw officers offered money to the victims' families.<sup>247</sup>

This incident is among numerous rapes and attempted rapes committed by Tatmadaw troops and security forces in 2015, only one of which has been punished under a vague "misconduct" charge in a military court while attempted rape charges were dismissed.<sup>248</sup> Research by the Kachin Women's Association Thailand (KWAT) has found that of more than 70 documented cases of rape and gang rape in Kachin State between 2011 and 2014, only two resulted in charges.<sup>249</sup> Despite signing the UN Declaration of Commitment to End Sexual Violence in Conflict on 5 June 2014, the regime has failed to take any steps to address impunity for sexual violence perpetrated by Tatmadaw troops.<sup>250</sup>

### Reported incidents of sexual violence by the Tatmadaw and security forces in 2015<sup>1</sup>

- **6 January:** Tatmadaw soldiers from LIB 565 brutally raped a 10-year-old girl in a rural area near Maungdaw, Arakan State, and afterwards visited her home and threatened her family not to report it.
- **19 January:** Tatmadaw soldiers raped and murdered two 20 and 21-year-old Kachin school teachers in Kawng Hkar Village, Muse Township, Shan State.
- **20 January:** A Tatmadaw soldier from LID 77 beat and attempted to rape a 30-year-old woman in Hku Maw Village, Namtu Township, Shan State.
- **11 April:** Two policemen raped a 15-year-old girl in Tonzang Township, Chin State and later offered her parents 3 million kyat (US\$2753) as compensation, which they refused.
- **13 April:** A Tatmadaw soldier from LIB 438 attempted to rape a bedridden 73-year-old woman in Num Lang Village, Bhamo Township, Kachin State, but was stopped by neighbors. On 11 July, a military court in Kachin State sentenced the officer to seven years in prison for "misconduct", dismissing attempted rape charges.
- **17 April:** A Tatmadaw soldier from LIB 513 attempted to rape a 14-year-old girl in Loilem Township, Shan State. On 22 April, officials refused to accept a complaint from her parents when they tried to file a case against the Tatmadaw officer responsible.
- **6 July:** A Tatmadaw officer threatens a woman and her family in Laikha Township, Shan State after she refused physical advances from him.

<sup>246</sup> WLB (22 Jan 15) Ongoing Sexual Violence Highlights Urgent Need For Burma Army To Stop Offensives And Pull Back Troops From Kachin Areas; Amnesty International (22 Jan 15) Myanmar: Investigate alleged rape and killing of two Kachin women; Kachinland News (20 Jan 15) Burmese Soldiers Raped and Killed Two KBC Teachers; BCUK (20 Jan 15) Two Kachin teachers brutally raped and killed by Burmese Army; Irrawaddy (20 Jan 15) 2 Kachin Teachers Found Dead in Shan State

<sup>247</sup> Irrawaddy (27 Jan 15) Army Reportedly Offers Money to Families of Murdered Teachers

<sup>248</sup> Irrawaddy (18 Jun 15) Military Court Sentences Soldier to 7 Years for Misconduct

<sup>249</sup> WLB (22 Jan 15) Ongoing Sexual Violence Highlights Urgent Need For Burma Army To Stop Offensives And Pull Back Troops From Kachin Areas

<sup>250</sup> BCUK (29 Apr 15) UN Secretary-General: Burma: 'High Level Of Impunity' For Sexual Violence By 'State Actors'

## **Women's full inclusion in peace processes still denied**

The brutalization of ethnic communities through the use of rape as a weapon of war by the Tatmadaw means women suffer disproportionately from Burma's ongoing conflicts. However, women are still poorly represented in political life, with only 4% of elected seats in the current National Parliament held by women.<sup>251</sup> Women are denied full inclusion in ceasefire negotiations and the peace process despite the requirements set out in UNSC Resolution 1325 and related resolutions, as highlighted by UN Special Rapporteur Yanghee Lee in her recommendations following a fact-finding visit from 3 to 7 August.<sup>252</sup> On 23 July, ceasefire negotiators approved a quota for women's participation in a post-ceasefire political dialogue, set at 30%, although women's inclusion in ceasefire negotiations themselves remains minimal.<sup>253</sup> Of the 63 negotiators on the Burmese administration's two negotiating teams, only two are women.<sup>254</sup>

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<sup>251</sup> Myanmar Times (09 Sep 15) Women ready for tilt at more seats

<sup>252</sup> UNOHCHR (07 Aug 15) End of Mission Statement by Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar

<sup>253</sup> GNLM (24 Jul 15) Govt, ethnic armed groups optimistic of ceasefire deal after Day 2

<sup>254</sup> Myanmar Times (23 Sep 15) Anger as women kept 'in the kitchen' during peace process

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Recommended text for 2015 UNGA Resolution on Burma**

*The General Assembly,*

[...]

1. *Welcomes* the continued positive developments in Myanmar towards political and economic reform, democratization and national reconciliation and the promotion and protection of human rights, recognizes the scale of the reform effort undertaken to date, and encourages the Government of Myanmar to take further steps to consolidate the progress made and address outstanding concerns;

2. *Also welcomes* the continued engagement of the Government of Myanmar with political actors within the parliament, and opposition parties, as well as with civil society, and urges the authorities to continue its democratic transition by bringing all national institutions, including the military, under a democratically elected, fully representative civilian government;

***Expresses concern that the process of constitutional review and reform has not yet resulted in compatibility with international standards and democratic principles, and at the potential exclusion of up to three million people of Myanmar from the national elections including former Temporary Registration Card Holders, migrant workers outside of Burma and residents of conflict zones, coupled with the imposition of restrictions on parties competing in the election;***

3. ***Welcomes the signing of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) on 16 July 2015, and calls upon the Government of Myanmar to ratify the covenant without delay*** and to consider ratifying additional international instruments and human rights conventions; and to take further steps to implement its obligations under existing commitments, and strengthen good governance and the rule of law, including through legislative, judicial and institutional reform;

4. ***Expresses concern at the use of excessive force against peaceful protesters including students, as well as the ongoing harassment, arbitrary arrests, and repeated sentencing of human rights defenders, over ongoing restrictions on the activities of the press and the use of the law to restrict the right to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly;***

***Encourages the Government of Myanmar to engage in dialogue with civil society and to address the issues raised by human rights defenders and protesters, to fulfill its commitment to protect the right to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, to allow for free and independent media and to take appropriate steps to ensure the safety and security of journalists, civil society activists and human rights defenders and their freedom to pursue their activities; and urges the Government of Myanmar to complete the unconditional release of all prisoners of conscience;***

***Urges the repeal of the four ‘National Race and Religious Protection’ laws which violate fundamental freedoms and are contrary to international human rights standards;***

5. *Urges* the Government of Myanmar to step up its efforts to end remaining human rights violations and abuses, including arbitrary arrest and detention, forced displacement, rape and other forms of sexual violence, torture and cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment, arbitrary deprivation of property, including land, and violations of international humanitarian law in some parts of the country, and repeats its call upon the Government to take necessary measures to ensure accountability and end impunity;

6. *Welcomes* the important steps taken towards a nationwide ceasefire with ethnic armed groups and **urges the Government of Myanmar to include all ethnic groups in the peace process, and to recognize the role and voice of women in the dialogue, and take measures to implement UN Security Council Resolution 1325; notes with serious concern that the armed conflicts in Kachin and northern Shan State are ongoing and that a new conflict has begun in Kokang Self-Administered Zone, and urges full implementation of existing ceasefire agreements, including priority** for all parties to protect the civilian population against ongoing violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law and for safe, timely, full and unhindered humanitarian access to be granted to all areas;

7. *Urges* the Government of Myanmar to accelerate its efforts to address discrimination, human rights violations, violence, hate speech, displacement and economic deprivation affecting various ethnic and religious minorities, and attacks against Muslims and other religious minorities, **and calls upon the Government to hold accountable officials guilty of perpetuating hate speech and undermining the rights of minority groups to their identity and rights**, to uphold the rule of law and to step up its efforts to promote tolerance and peaceful coexistence in all sectors of society by, inter alia, facilitating interfaith and intercommunity dialogue and understanding and supporting community leaders in this direction; **and urges the Government to increase awareness and sensitivity amongst legislators and government officials;**

8. *Reiterates its serious concern* about the situation of the Rohingya minority in Rakhine State, **who continue to be subjected to human rights violations and an escalating humanitarian crisis linked to the mass flight of Rohingya in the past year**, and, while noting some steps taken by the Government of Myanmar to address the situation, calls upon the Government to protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all inhabitants of Rakhine State regardless of legal status, to ensure full and immediate access to humanitarian assistance without discrimination, to permit unhindered access for humanitarian agencies across Rakhine State, to take measures to ensure the safe and voluntary return of internally displaced persons to their communities of origin, to allow freedom of movement and equal access to full citizenship for the Rohingya minority, **to end selective and discriminatory documentation policies and citizenship scrutiny or naturalization processes**, to allow self-identification, to ensure equal access to services, particularly health and education, to protect the universal right to marry and birth registration, **to end abuses including forced labour, arbitrary arrest and extortion**, to address the root causes of violence and discrimination, **to reform and monitor security forces and the justice sector**, and to undertake full, transparent and independent investigations into all reports of human rights violations and abuses to ensure accountability and to bring about reconciliation;

9. *Calls upon* the Government of Myanmar to **step up efforts made to** address comprehensively the complex situation in Rakhine State, **to take action against human traffickers, and to decrease vulnerability to trafficking by protecting the human rights and fundamental freedoms of trafficking victims and marginalized communities;** to provide access to full citizenship on an equal basis, and to promote peaceful coexistence and the long-term development of all communities in Rakhine State;

10. [not necessary]

11. *Welcomes* the continued steps taken by the Government of Myanmar to improve engagement and cooperation with the United Nations and other international actors, including regional organizations, encourages the full implementation of relevant agreements, and, recalling the commitment of the Government to open a country office of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, expresses concern about delays, as negotiations **have been ongoing since 2012**, and calls upon



the Government to establish, without further delay, the office in accordance with the mandate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;

***Also notes with concern the restrictions and impositions on international aid agencies' presence and activities in Rakhine State and parts of Kachin and Shan States; encourages progress made towards ending recruitment and use of child soldiers by armed forces in Myanmar, and reminds the Government of their commitment to end the use of forced labour by 2015;***

12. *Encourages* the international community to continue to support the Government of Myanmar in the fulfillment of its international human rights and international humanitarian law obligations and commitments, the implementation of its democratic transitional process and its economic and social development;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to provide his good offices and to pursue his discussions on human rights, democracy and reconciliation in Myanmar, involving all relevant stakeholders, and to offer technical assistance to the Government of Myanmar in this regard;

(b) To give all assistance necessary to enable the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Myanmar and the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the situation of human rights in Myanmar to discharge their mandates fully, effectively and in a coordinated manner;

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session, as well as to the Human Rights Council, on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

14. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter on the basis of the reports of the Secretary-General and the Special Rapporteur.

## APPENDIX B

### 223 (documented) Tatmadaw clashes in Kachin, Shan, Karen, Chin States and Mandalay Division: 1 January 2015 to 28 September 2015

1. **11 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 shell Hway Tawng Village, Tangyan Township, Shan State, killing an 80-year-old civilian.<sup>255</sup>
2. **12 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>256</sup>
3. **13 January:** Tatmadaw troops seize a KIA post in Ying La Bum, near Mungpaw Village, Kunlong Township, Shan State.<sup>257</sup>
4. **14 January:** Tatmadaw troops from MOCs 1 and 16 clash with KIA, MNDAA, and SSA-N forces in Ying La Bum, near Mungpaw Village, Kunlong Township, Shan State.<sup>258</sup>
5. **14 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 215 and 217 fire mortar shells at KIA positions in Mungpaw Village, Kunlong Township, Shan State.<sup>259</sup>
6. **14 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 22 clash with KIA Battalion 6 forces in Hpakant Township, Kachin State, forcing about 2,000 residents to flee to monasteries and churches for safety.<sup>260</sup>
7. **15 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Hpakant Township, Kachin State, forcing residents from three villages to flee to monasteries for safety.<sup>261</sup>
8. **15 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 46 and 137 and Tatmadaw-backed militias seize a KIA post in Putao Township, Kachin State.<sup>262</sup>
9. **15 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 26 forces near Indawgyi Lake, Mohnyin Township, Kachin State.<sup>263</sup>
10. **16 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 1 and 35 seize a KIA post in Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>264</sup>
11. **16 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Myitsone, Myitkyina Township, Kachin State.<sup>265</sup>
12. **16 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Waingmaw Township, Kachin State.<sup>266</sup>
13. **18 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>267</sup>
14. **22 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>268</sup>
15. **25 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 77 clash with TNLA forces in Namkham Township, Shan State.<sup>269</sup>
16. **26 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 77 clash with TNLA forces in Namkham Township, Shan State.<sup>270</sup>
17. **28 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces between Hu La and Man Bung Villages, Kunlong Township, Shan State.<sup>271</sup>
18. **28 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces near Mungpaw Village, Kunlong Township, Shan State.<sup>272</sup>

<sup>255</sup> Kachinland News (15 Jan 15) 77th LID Troops Killed 80-year-old Civilian in Hu Sa Village

<sup>256</sup> IHS (14 Jan 15) Fighting likely to escalate between Myanmar army and KIA in Shan and Kachin states over coming months; Mizzima News (14 Jan 15) Myanmar's military and KIA exchange brief gunfire; Kachin News Group (16 Jan 15) Fighting resumes between KIO and Burma Army in Kachin and Shan states

<sup>257</sup> Kachinland News (18 Jan 15) Residents Trapped in Kachin State as Fighting Intensifies

<sup>258</sup> Kachinland News (15 Jan 15) Ethnic Allied Forces Fought Burmese Army's 1st and 16 th MOC Troops; Kachinland News (15 Jan 15) 77th LID Troops Killed 80-year-old Civilian in Hu Sa Village

<sup>259</sup> Kachinland News (15 Jan 15) Ethnic Allied Forces Fought Burmese Army's 1st and 16 th MOC Troops

<sup>260</sup> Irrawaddy (15 Jan 15) Civilians Flee Fresh Fighting Between KIA, Govt Troops; AFP (15 Jan 15) Hundreds flee fresh clashes in Myanmar's Kachin state: activist; RFA (15 Jan 15) Thousands Displaced as Fighting Flares in Myanmar's Kachin State

<sup>261</sup> DVB (15 Jan 15) Clashes in Hpakant after KIA arrests state minister; Myanmar Times (19 Jan 15) Tatmadaw, KIA clash in Hpakant

<sup>262</sup> Kachinland News (18 Jan 15) Residents Trapped in Kachin State as Fighting Intensifies

<sup>263</sup> EMG (17 Jan 15) Five dead in Hpakant, says army

<sup>264</sup> Kachinland News (18 Jan 15) Residents Trapped in Kachin State as Fighting Intensifies

<sup>265</sup> EMG (17 Jan 15) Five dead in Hpakant, says army

<sup>266</sup> Myawady (18 Jan 15) KIA opens fire on military camps

<sup>267</sup> Xinhua (18 Jan 15) Sporadic armed clashes continue in Myanmar's northernmost state

<sup>268</sup> Kachin News Group (23 Jan 15) Clashes between KIO and Burma army continue after police released

<sup>269</sup> Irrawaddy (26 Jan 15) Police Accused in Vigilante Drug Bust in Northern Shan State; SHAN (27 Jan 15) Outbreak of intense fighting between government forces and TNLA

<sup>270</sup> Irrawaddy (26 Jan 15) Police Accused in Vigilante Drug Bust in Northern Shan State; SHAN (27 Jan 15) Outbreak of intense fighting between government forces and TNLA

<sup>271</sup> Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) Battles Rage in Kachin and Northern Shan State

<sup>272</sup> Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) Battles Rage in Kachin and Northern Shan State

19. **28 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 521 clash with KIA forces in Kamaing, Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>273</sup>
20. **28 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 80 fire mortar shells at KIA forces near Mai Ja Yang, Momauk Township, Kachin State.<sup>274</sup>
21. **29 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 9 forces in Man Bang Village, Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>275</sup>
22. **29 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 504 clash with KIA Battalion 36 forces in Hu Na Village, Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>276</sup>
23. **29 January:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 9 forces in Je Lan Village, on the road between Muse and Namkham Townships, Shan State.<sup>277</sup>
24. **29 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 attack KIA Battalion 8 headquarters in Hsenwi Township, Shan State.<sup>278</sup>
25. **29 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 68, 323, and 568 attack KIA Battalion 9 headquarters at Man Kang Bum Hill, Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>279</sup>
26. **30 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 68, 323, and 568 attack KIA Battalion 9 headquarters at Man Kang Bum Hill, Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>280</sup>
27. **30 January:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 504 clash with KIA Battalion 36 forces at Pangsai, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>281</sup>
28. **1 February:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with TNLA Battalion 773 forces in Namtu Township, Shan State.<sup>282</sup>
29. **1 February:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 38 clash with KIA Battalion 14 forces in Tanai Township, Kachin State.<sup>283</sup>
30. **1 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA forces in Mongmit Township, Shan State.<sup>284</sup>
31. **2 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA forces in Mongmit Township, Shan State.<sup>285</sup>
32. **2 February:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 66 seize a KIA post in Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>286</sup>
33. **2 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 8 forces between Nawng Hkyu and Nam Hku Villages, Namtu Township, Shan State.<sup>287</sup>
34. **2 February:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 223 clash with TNLA Battalion 717 forces in Shwe Nyaung Pin Village, Mongmit Township, Shan State.<sup>288</sup>
35. **3 February:** Three Tatmadaw helicopters fire on TNLA forces in Mongmit Township, Shan State, causing over 2,000 residents to flee to monasteries in Mandalay's Mogok Township and into the jungle.<sup>289</sup>
36. **6 February:** Tatmadaw troops use three helicopters to launch air strikes to support ground troops clashing with MNDAA, TNLA, and Arakan Army joint forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>290</sup>
37. **9 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA and TNLA joint forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>291</sup>

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<sup>273</sup> Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) Battles Rage in Kachin and Northern Shan State

<sup>274</sup> Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) Battles Rage in Kachin and Northern Shan State

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<sup>276</sup> Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) Battles Rage in Kachin and Northern Shan State

<sup>277</sup> Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) Battles Rage in Kachin and Northern Shan State

<sup>278</sup> Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) Battles Rage in Kachin and Northern Shan State

<sup>279</sup> Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) Battles Rage in Kachin and Northern Shan State

<sup>280</sup> Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) Burmese Army Attacked KIA's 9th Battalion Headquarters

<sup>281</sup> Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) Burmese Army Attacked KIA's 9th Battalion Headquarters

<sup>282</sup> SHAN (02 Feb 15) Namtu TNLA military and government fighting erupted

<sup>283</sup> Kachinland News (04 Feb 15) KIA and TNLA Troops Battled Burmese Army in Kachin and Shan State

<sup>284</sup> EMG (05 Feb 15) Several killed in renewed Tatmadaw-TNLA clashes

<sup>285</sup> Irrawaddy (04 Feb 15) At Least 10 Dead After Army, TNLA Clash in Mongmit

<sup>286</sup> Kachinland News (04 Feb 15) KIA and TNLA Troops Battled Burmese Army in Kachin and Shan State

<sup>287</sup> Kachinland News (04 Feb 15) KIA and TNLA Troops Battled Burmese Army in Kachin and Shan State

<sup>288</sup> Kachinland News (04 Feb 15) KIA and TNLA Troops Battled Burmese Army in Kachin and Shan State

<sup>289</sup> Kachinland News (04 Feb 15) KIA and TNLA Troops Battled Burmese Army in Kachin and Shan State; AFP (05 Feb 15) Myanmar rebels accuse military of air strikes; DVB (06 Feb 15) Two dead, children injured in Palaung clashes, say NGOs; Myanmar Times (09 Feb 15) Thousands flee homes after Tatmadaw and TNLA clash

<sup>290</sup> Kachinland News (06 Feb 15) Battles Rage Between Allied Ethnic Forces and Burmese Army in Lau Kai

<sup>291</sup> EMG (10 Feb 15) Fighting breaks out between government, ethnic groups in Kokang; RFA (10 Feb 15) Kokang Rebels And Military Troops Clash in Myanmar's Shan State; AFP (10 Feb 15) Violence flares in Myanmar, China border area; GNLM (10 Feb 15) Fighting breaks out between Tatmadaw, Kokang renegade troops; DVB (10 Feb 15) Kokang enlist allies' help in fight against

38. **10 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA and TNLA joint forces in Laogai and Konkyan Townships, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, and use helicopters to launch air strikes.<sup>292</sup>
39. **11 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA, TNLA, and Arakan Army joint forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, and use fighter jets to launch air strikes.<sup>293</sup>
40. **11 February:** Tatmadaw troops attack KIA headquarters on the outskirts of Laiza, Momauk Township, Kachin State.<sup>294</sup>
41. **12 February:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 389 fire mortar shells at KIA headquarters in Laiza, Momauk Township, Kachin State.<sup>295</sup>
42. **12 February:** Following a public statement ordering white card holders to submit their ID cards by 31 March, Arakan State Chief Minister Maung Maung Ohn summons representatives of international aid agencies to his office in Akyab [Sittwe], Arakan State, and warns them not to interfere in the matter.<sup>296</sup>
43. **13 February:** Tatmadaw troops use gunships, two jets and two helicopters to launch airstrikes in Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, against MNDAA and TNLA joint forces.<sup>297</sup>
44. **14 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, capturing eight MNDAA soldiers, and seize weapons, ammunition, and recovering 13 MNDAA soldiers' bodies.<sup>298</sup>
45. **17 February:** Unknown assailants attack a Myanmar Red Cross convoy carrying civilians fleeing from fighting in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, wounding two volunteers.<sup>299</sup>
46. **17 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA and TNLA joint forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>300</sup>
47. **18 February:** Following a 17 February attack on a Myanmar Red Cross convoy in Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, ICRC issues a statement calling on all parties in the conflict to guarantee the safety of its personnel.<sup>301</sup>
48. **19 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces three separate times in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>302</sup>
49. **19 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Konkyan Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>303</sup>
50. **19 February:** Two Lahu civilians are injured in a shootout between a Tatmadaw convoy and unidentified forces near Hsenwi Town, Shan State.<sup>304</sup>

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Burma army; DVB (10 Feb 15) Reports of fighting in Kokang region; Al Jazeera (10 Feb 15) Violence flares in Myanmar border area with China; AP (11 Feb 15) Burma reports clashes between troops, Kokang ethnic rebels; Myawady (10 Feb 15) Fighting breaks out between Tatmadaw, Kokang renegade troops; Myawady (13 Feb 15) Government troops make efforts to bring stability to Laukkai  
<sup>292</sup> Irrawaddy (10 Feb 15) Fighting Flares Between Burma Army, Kokang Rebels in Shan State; Xinhua (10 Feb 15) Fighting continues in Myanmar's Kokang battlefield; Myawady (11 Feb 15) Military columns hunt Kokang renegade troops; EMG (12 Feb 15) Heavy clashes continue in Kokang; Myawady (12 Feb 15) Tatmadaw forces in hot pursuit of Kokang renegade troops; Mizzima News (11 Feb 15) Intense fighting continues in Shan State; Myawady (13 Feb 15) Government troops make efforts to bring stability to Laukkai

<sup>293</sup> Kachinland News (11 Feb 15) Fighting Rages As Ethnic Allied Forces Enter Laukai; Irrawaddy (11 Feb 15) Thousands Reportedly Cross Into China to Flee Fighting, Airstrikes in Shan State; EMG (12 Feb 15) Heavy clashes continue in Kokang

<sup>294</sup> VOA (17 Feb 15) Myanmar Army May Be Preparing for Kachin Offensive; Kachin News Group (18 Feb 15) Tensions between KIO and government high after army shelling

<sup>295</sup> Kachinland News (14 Feb 15) Burmese Army Shells KIA Positions on Union Day; Kachin News Group (18 Feb 15) Tensions between KIO and government high after army shelling

<sup>296</sup> Mizzima News (14 Feb 15) Rakhine State minister warns NGOs not to interfere in 'white card' issue

<sup>297</sup> AFP (14 Feb 15) Myanmar in fresh airstrikes against northern rebels; AFP (14 Feb 15) Myanmar in fresh airstrikes against northern rebels

<sup>298</sup> AFP (15 Feb 15) Myanmar army kills a dozen ethnic rebels in firefight; Myawady (15 Feb 15) Government troops seize bodies, weapons from Kokang renegade groups; AP (14 Feb 15) Myanmar troops recover bodies of 13 rebels in renewed clash

<sup>299</sup> Reuters (17 Feb 15) Myanmar declares martial law in troubled Kokang region; Irrawaddy (17 Feb 15) Red Cross Convoy Ambushed Near Laukkai; Reuters (17 Feb 15) Two shot in first ever attack on Red Cross in Myanmar – witness; Reuters (17 Feb 15) China says thousands forced to flee Myanmar fighting; AFP (18 Feb 15) Civilians recount 'terrifying' attack on Myanmar aid convoy; VOA (18 Feb 15) Fighting Along Myanmar-China Border Strains Ties; DVB (18 Feb 15) Martial law declared in Kokang; Red Cross convoy attacked; Mizzima News (18 Feb 15) Two Red Cross volunteers shot in troubled Kokang; DVB (19 Feb 15) Red Cross convoy attack 'may amount to war crimes': Amnesty

<sup>300</sup> Myawady (19 Feb 15) Fighting continues between Tatmadaw personnel and Kokang renegade groups

<sup>301</sup> ICRC (18 Feb 15) International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement deplores attack in which Myanmar Red Cross volunteers were injured; Irrawaddy (18 Feb 15) Burma Red Cross Condemns Convoy Attack, Rebels Deny Responsibility

<sup>302</sup> Myawady (20 Feb 15) Government troops take offensive to secure main routes to Laukkai

<sup>303</sup> Myawady (20 Feb 15) Fighting breaks out as government forces continue securing Laukkai

<sup>304</sup> SHAN (25 Feb 15) Two villagers injured when Burma Army ambushed

51. **20 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces six separate times on the road between Konkyan and Laogai Townships, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, and seize weapons, ammunition, and recover the bodies of two MNDAA soldiers.<sup>305</sup>
52. **20 February:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 261 seize a mountain in Aung Bar Lay Village, Hpakant Township, Kachin State, and remove a Christian cross from the top of the mountain.<sup>306</sup>
53. **21 February:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 11 and MOC 16 clash with MNDAA forces near Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>307</sup>
54. **21 February:** Unknown assailants attack a Myanmar Red Cross convoy transporting 13 civilians displaced by fighting in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, injuring a volunteer, a journalist, and three others.<sup>308</sup> [cc. Aid]
55. **22 February:** Tatmadaw troops attack MNDAA forces and launch air strikes on the road between Konkyan and Laogai Townships, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>309</sup>
56. **23 February:** Tatmadaw troops attack and launch airstrikes on MNDAA forces near Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>310</sup>
57. **24 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with and launch mortar shells at TNLA forces in three separate incidents in Laogai and Konkyan Townships, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, and Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>311</sup>
58. **24 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces near Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, and seize stimulant tablets, weapons, and ammunition.<sup>312</sup>
59. **25 February:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai and Konkyan Townships, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>313</sup>
60. **27 February:** Tatmadaw troops from MOC 13 clash with DKBA forces in Kyaikdon, Kyainnseikyi Township, Karen State.<sup>314</sup>
61. **27 February:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 543 clash with KNLA forces in Papun Township, Karen State, killing one KNLA soldier and injuring another.<sup>315</sup>
62. **28 February:** Border Guard Force militia forces clash with KNLA forces in Myawaddy Township, Karen State.<sup>316</sup>
63. **28 February:** Tatmadaw troops from IB 248 attack an SSA-S training base in Maukme Township, Shan State.<sup>317</sup>
64. **1 March:** Tatmadaw troops launch an offensive to take control of the route linking Laogai and Konkyan Townships, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>318</sup>
65. **2 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>319</sup>
66. **3 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash on three separate occasions with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>320</sup>
67. **4 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, and seize weapons, ammunition, and explosives.<sup>321</sup>

<sup>305</sup> Myawady (22 Feb 15) Military columns still combating Kokang insurgents

<sup>306</sup> Kachinland News (26 Feb 15) Burmese Army Troops Removed A Cross from RCM Prayer Mountain

<sup>307</sup> Myawady (22 Feb 15) Military columns still combating Kokang insurgents; EMG (24 Feb 15) Clashes intensify in Laukkai and Chinshwehaw

<sup>308</sup> International Federation of Red Cross And Red Crescent Societies (23 Feb 15) Volunteers attacked while carrying out humanitarian work in Myanmar

<sup>309</sup> Myawady (23 Feb 15) Military columns capture temporary bases of Kokang insurgents

<sup>310</sup> VOA (23 Feb 15) Myanmar, Rebels Exchange Fire, Accusations

<sup>311</sup> SHAN (03 Mar 15) Burma Army attacked three times in a day

<sup>312</sup> VOA (24 Feb 15) Myanmar-Kokang Clashes Continue Near China Border; Myawady (26 Feb 15) Tatmadaw columns occupy a hill near mile post 23 on Laukkai-Kongyan road; Myawady (25 Feb 15) Military columns seize arms and ammunition, stimulant tablets from Kokang insurgents

<sup>313</sup> VOA (25 Feb 15) Kokang Attack Official's Home in Latest Myanmar Violence; Myawady (27 Feb 15) Tatmadaw accelerates military operations in Laukkai

<sup>314</sup> KIC (01 Mar 15) Karen Soldiers and Gov't Militia Fight – One Killed and Two Wounded

<sup>315</sup> KIC (03 Mar 15) Fighting Between Burma Army and Karen Continues To Spread Statewide

<sup>316</sup> KIC (01 Mar 15) Karen Soldiers and Gov't Militia Fight – One Killed and Two Wounded

<sup>317</sup> SHAN (05 Mar 15) Government forces attack RCSS training school; Irrawaddy (03 Mar 15) Burma Army, Shan Rebel Peace Pledge Signatory Clash

<sup>318</sup> DVB (02 Mar 15) Burmese army claim capture of Kokang outposts

<sup>319</sup> RFA (02 Mar 15) Fighting Intensifies in Myanmar's Kokang Region Amid Allegations of Rights Violations

<sup>320</sup> Myawady (04 Mar 15) Kokang insurgents under attack of government troops in Laukkai

68. **5 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA Battalion 223 forces near Ga Leng Village, Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>322</sup>
69. **7 March:** Tatmadaw troops launch six air strikes and mortar attacks against MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>323</sup>
70. **8 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA Battalion 571 forces in Kutkai and Manton Townships, Shan State.<sup>324</sup>
71. **8 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>325</sup>
72. **8 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 140 attack a KIA post between San Pai and Wu Yang Villages, Waingmaw Township, Kachin State.<sup>326</sup>
73. **9 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 252 fire mortar shells at KIA Battalion 23 forces near KIA headquarters in Laiza, Momauk Township, Kachin State.<sup>327</sup>
74. **9 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 88 clash with combined forces of TNLA Battalion 478 and KIA Battalion 8 in Kawng Kat Village, Namkham Township, Shan State.<sup>328</sup>
75. **9 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 99 clash with TNLA forces in Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>329</sup>
76. **9 March:** Tatmadaw air forces launch four air strikes at MNDAA bases in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>330</sup>
77. **10 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 222 attack a KIA post between San Pai and Wu Yang Villages, Waingmaw Township, Kachin State, killing one KIA soldier.<sup>331</sup>
78. **10 March:** Tatmadaw troops attack MNDAA forces in Laogai, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, and seize weapons, ammunition, and narcotics.<sup>332</sup>
79. **10 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 225 attack a KIA post in Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>333</sup>
80. **10 March:** Tatmadaw troops from IB 140 attack a KIA post in Waingmaw Township, Kachin State, and kill a KIA soldier.<sup>334</sup>
81. **10 March:** Tatmadaw troops from IB 255 attack a KIA post in Waingmaw Township, Kachin State, and burn it to the ground.<sup>335</sup>
82. **10 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 231 clash with DKBA Battalion 907 forces near Kawkareik, Karen State.<sup>336</sup>
83. **10 March:** Two Tatmadaw fighter jets and two helicopters to launch air strikes against MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, and three bombs land on the Chinese side of the border.<sup>337</sup>
84. **11 March:** A Tatmadaw fighter jet drops a bomb on the Chinese side of the border of Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>338</sup>
85. **12 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>339</sup>

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<sup>321</sup> Kachinland News (05 Mar 15) Over 130 Encounters between KIA and Burmese Army Troops in Two Months; Myawady (06 Mar 15) Military columns seize arms and ammunitions from Kokang insurgents in clashes

<sup>322</sup> Kachinland News (05 Mar 15) Over 130 Encounters between KIA and Burmese Army Troops in Two Months

<sup>323</sup> Myawady (08 Mar 15) Fights intensify between Kokang insurgents and gov't troops; Myawady (09 Mar 15) Fierce fighting continues near strategic hills in Kokang SAZ; Xinhua (09 Mar 15) Myanmar gov't forces recapture some more strategic hills in Kokang; Xinhua (08 Mar 15) Fighting in Myanmar Kokang region intensifies

<sup>324</sup> Kachinland News (09 Mar 15) Battles Rage in Tarmonye and Manton Township

<sup>325</sup> Myawady (10 Mar 15) Fierce fighting continues near strategic hills in Kokang SAZ

<sup>326</sup> Kachinland News (11 Mar 15) Burmese Army Attacks Precede Scheduled Peace Talks

<sup>327</sup> Kachinland News (11 Mar 15) Burmese Army Attacks Precede Scheduled Peace Talks

<sup>328</sup> FBR (19 Mar 15) Four Chinese Civilians Die In Burma Army Airstrike Across China Border

<sup>329</sup> FBR (19 Mar 15) Four Chinese Civilians Die In Burma Army Airstrike Across China Border

<sup>330</sup> Myawady (11 Mar 15) Government troops retake insurgent-held hills; Xinhua (11 Mar 15) Myanmar gov't forces continue to airstrike Kokang ethnic army

<sup>331</sup> Kachinland News (11 Mar 15) Burmese Army Attacks Precede Scheduled Peace Talks

<sup>332</sup> Kachinland News (11 Mar 15) Burmese Army Attacks Precede Scheduled Peace Talks

<sup>333</sup> Myawady (12 Mar 15) Tatmadaw arrests three Kokang insurgents, seizes arms and ammunition, narcotic drugs

<sup>334</sup> FBR (19 Mar 15) Four Chinese Civilians Die In Burma Army Airstrike Across China Border

<sup>335</sup> FBR (19 Mar 15) Four Chinese Civilians Die In Burma Army Airstrike Across China Border

<sup>336</sup> KIC (12 Mar 15) DKBA and Burma Army Fighting Forces Kawkareik Traffic to a Standstill

<sup>337</sup> Xinhua (11 Mar 15) Myanmar gov't forces continue to airstrike Kokang ethnic army; Kachinland News (14 Mar 15) Four Shells Fell in Chinese Soil on Wednesday

<sup>338</sup> FBR (19 Mar 15) Four Chinese Civilians Die In Burma Army Airstrike Across China Border

<sup>339</sup> Mizzima News (13 Mar 15) Government soldiers killed in Laukkai fighting

86. **12 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 385 and 386 clash with KIA forces in Mogaung Township, Kachin State.<sup>340</sup>
87. **14 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, recover two MNDAA soldiers' bodies, and seize weapons and ammunition.<sup>341</sup>
88. **14 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 88 clash with TNLA forces on Ngaw Nga Bum hill, Manton Township, Shan State.<sup>342</sup>
89. **15 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>343</sup>
90. **17 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>344</sup>
91. **18 March:** Four Tatmadaw fighter jets and two Tatmadaw helicopters launch air strikes, while Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces near Laogai, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, and recover three MNDAA soldiers' bodies, seize weapons and ammunition.<sup>345</sup>
92. **19 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, and use four jet fighters and two helicopters to launch air strikes against MNDAA forces in Konkyan Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>346</sup>
93. **19 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with KIA Battalion 36 forces near Wein Hseng Village, Monkoe sub-township, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>347</sup>
94. **20 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA Battalion 571 forces near Nam Aum Village, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>348</sup>
95. **21 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 317 attack a KIA post in Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>349</sup>
96. **22 March:** Two Tatmadaw fighter jets launch air strikes on KIA forces and bomb KIA outposts in Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>350</sup>
97. **24 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 10 and 317 use fighter jets to launch three rounds of air strikes on KIA Battalion 27 forces in Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>351</sup>
98. **24 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA Battalion 256 forces in Kyaukme Township, Shan State.<sup>352</sup>
99. **24 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA Battalion 112 forces in Namkham Township, Shan State.<sup>353</sup>
100. **24 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA Battalion 527 forces in Mongmit Township, Shan State.<sup>354</sup>
101. **24 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 236 clash with KIA Battalion 12 in Mung Ding Pa Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>355</sup>
102. **24 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 123 clash with KIA Battalion 9 forces in Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>356</sup>
103. **28 March:** Tatmadaw troops clash with Arakan Army forces in Paletwa Township, Chin State, displacing over 350 Chin civilians.<sup>357</sup>
104. **5 April:** Tatmadaw troops from LIDs 11, 33, and 66 clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>358</sup>

<sup>340</sup> FBR (19 Mar 15) Four Chinese Civilians Die In Burma Army Airstrike Across China Border

<sup>341</sup> Myawady (15 Mar 15) Military columns rout Kokang insurgents

<sup>342</sup> FBR (19 Mar 15) Four Chinese Civilians Die In Burma Army Airstrike Across China Border

<sup>343</sup> Myawady (17 Mar 15) Tatmadaw launches attacks on Point 1468 hilltop seized by Kokang insurgents; Xinhua (16 Mar 15) Myanmar military convoy ambushed by Kokang ethnic army

<sup>344</sup> Myawady (17 Mar 15) Government troops take strategic rebels' hilly bases

<sup>345</sup> RFA (19 Mar 15) More Than 100 Myanmar Soldiers Dead in Assault on Rebel Position; Irrawaddy (18 Mar 15) Amid Peace Talks, Ethnic Armed Groups Decry Kokang War; Myawady (18 Mar 15) Tatmadaw columns capture insurgent-held hilltops; Irrawaddy (19 Mar 15) 16 Killed, 28 Injured in Fresh Kokang Clashes

<sup>346</sup> Myawady (20 Mar 15) Army captures strategic hill in Laukkai area

<sup>347</sup> Kachinland News (21 Mar 15) Battles Rage as NCCT Meets UPWC in Yangon

<sup>348</sup> Kachinland News (21 Mar 15) Battles Rage as NCCT Meets UPWC in Yangon

<sup>349</sup> Kachinland News (21 Mar 15) Burmese Army's 88th LID Troops Attack KIA Post

<sup>350</sup> DVB (23 Mar 15) Burmese fighter jets bomb Kachin outposts: KIA; Irrawaddy (23 Mar 15) Burma Army Launches Airstrike on Kachin Base, Rebel Officer Says; Myanmar Times (23 Mar 15) Peace teams agree to break as clashes reported in Kachin, Shan; EMG (23 Mar 15) Army jets attack KIA base in Mansi says KIO

<sup>351</sup> Kachinland News (24 Mar 15) Myanmar Air Force Launches 3 Rounds of Airstrikes in Southern Kachin State

<sup>352</sup> Kachinland News (24 Mar 15) Myanmar Air Force Launches 3 Rounds of Airstrikes in Southern Kachin State

<sup>353</sup> Kachinland News (24 Mar 15) Myanmar Air Force Launches 3 Rounds of Airstrikes in Southern Kachin State

<sup>354</sup> Kachinland News (24 Mar 15) Myanmar Air Force Launches 3 Rounds of Airstrikes in Southern Kachin State

<sup>355</sup> Kachinland News (26 Mar 15) Burmese Army Continues Bombing Raids in Kachin

<sup>356</sup> Kachinland News (26 Mar 15) Burmese Army Continues Bombing Raids in Kachin

<sup>357</sup> CHRO (15 Jun 15) Caught in the Crossfire: Chin Civilians Bear Brunt of Conflict in Paletwa, Chin State



105. **5 April:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA forces in Kyaukme Township, Shan State.<sup>359</sup>
106. **5 April:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 11 forces in Mogaung Township, Kachin State.<sup>360</sup>
107. **7 April:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with TNLA Battalion 987 forces in Kyaukme Township, Shan State.<sup>361</sup>
108. **8 April:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>362</sup>
109. **10 April:** Tatmadaw troops from IB 289 clash with Arakan Army forces in Paletwa Township, Chin State.<sup>363</sup>
110. **11 April:** Tatmadaw troops fire mortar shells and clash with KIA Battalion 36 forces in Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>364</sup>
111. **13 April:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>365</sup>
112. **16 April:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA forces near Loi Lum Village, Namkham Township, Shan State.<sup>366</sup>
113. **17 April:** Regime-backed militia clash with TNLA forces in Namkham Township, Shan State.<sup>367</sup>
114. **17 April:** Tatmadaw troops clash five times with Arakan Army forces in Kyauktaw Township, Arakan State.<sup>368</sup>
115. **18 April:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 423 clash with KIA Battalion 6 forces in Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>369</sup>
116. **20 April:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 14 forces in Tanai Township, Kachin State, and shoot and kill a civilian hunter hiding nearby.<sup>370</sup>
117. **20 April:** Tatmadaw troops from IB 589 clash with KNLA forces in Thandaung Township, Karen State.<sup>371</sup>
118. **23 April:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 33 clash with MNDAA forces in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>372</sup>
119. **4 May:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA Battalion 717 forces on the road connecting Mogok and Maymyo Towns, Mandalay Division.<sup>373</sup>
120. **4 May:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA Battalion 527 forces in Mahlaing Township, Mandalay Division.<sup>374</sup>
121. **4 May:** Tatmadaw troops from IB 23 clash with unknown ethnic armed forces near Toan Sant Village, Hsipaw Township, Shan State.<sup>375</sup>
122. **5 May:** Tatmadaw troops launch air strikes against KIA forces in Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>376</sup>
123. **6 May:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 15 and 142 clash with KIA Battalion 12 near Nam Lim Pa Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>377</sup>
124. **7 May:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 86, 15, and 142 clash on the ground and use two fighter jets to bomb KIA Battalion 12 forces near Nam Lim Pa Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>378</sup>
125. **8 May:** Tatmadaw troops clash on the ground and use two fighter jets to bomb KIA forces in Nam Lim Pa Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>379</sup>

<sup>358</sup> Irrawaddy (08 Apr 15) Fighting on 3 Fronts in Wake of Ceasefire Deal: Ethnic Armies

<sup>359</sup> Irrawaddy (08 Apr 15) Fighting on 3 Fronts in Wake of Ceasefire Deal: Ethnic Armies

<sup>360</sup> Irrawaddy (08 Apr 15) Fighting on 3 Fronts in Wake of Ceasefire Deal: Ethnic Armies

<sup>361</sup> SHAN (09 Apr 15) Two Burma Army troops killed, two injured in fighting with Ta'ang Army

<sup>362</sup> Irrawaddy (10 Apr 15) Government, Kokang Insurgents Dispute Casualties in Latest Skirmish; Xinhua (10 Apr 15) Myanmar gov't forces capture one more Kokang army's strategic hill

<sup>363</sup> Chinland Guardian (14 Apr 15) Villagers worried as Arakan-Burma armies clash continues

<sup>364</sup> Kachinland News (15 Apr 15) Battles Rage in Northern Shan State

<sup>365</sup> Myawady (14 Apr 15) Tatmadaw captures strategic mountains from Kokang insurgents

<sup>366</sup> FBR (05 May 15) Two Civilians Killed and Another Seriously Injured by Burma Army in Three Separate Incidents; Large Drug Haul Recovered From Burma Army Position

<sup>367</sup> DVB (21 Apr 15) At least two killed in TNLA gunfight

<sup>368</sup> DVB (20 Apr 15) Govt forces clash with rebels in Arakan; Narinjara (23 Apr 15) ARAKAN ARMY DECLARED ARMED CLASHES IN KYAUKTAW TOWNSHIP; Narinjara (23 Apr 15) ARAKAN ARMY DECLARED ARMED CLASHES IN KYAUKTAW TOWNSHIP

<sup>369</sup> Kachinland News (19 Apr 15) 423rd LIR Troops Attacked KIA's Anam Camp Post

<sup>370</sup> Kachinland News (21 Apr 15) A Local Hunter Killed by Burmese Army Troops

<sup>371</sup> KIC (27 Apr 15) Karen Soldiers and Gov't's Troops Fight In Northern Karen State...Again!

<sup>372</sup> Irrawaddy (24 Apr 15) Kokang Rebels Claim Dozens of Govt Soldiers Killed, Arms Seized

<sup>373</sup> Kachinland News (06 May 15) Kap Maw Villagers Shelled by Burmese Army Troops; SHAN (06 May 15) Burma Army base attacked by unknown armed group

<sup>374</sup> Kachinland News (06 May 15) Kap Maw Villagers Shelled by Burmese Army Troops; SHAN (06 May 15) Burma Army base attacked by unknown armed group

<sup>375</sup> SHAN (07 May 15) BURMA ARMY BATTALION HQ ATTACKED BY UNKNOWN FORCES

<sup>376</sup> EMG (18 May 15) Myanmar Army and KIA continue fighting in Mansi

<sup>377</sup> Kachinland News (08 May 15) Myanmar Air Force Fighters Bomb KIA's 12th Battalion Positions near Nam Lim Pa

<sup>378</sup> Kachinland News (08 May 15) Myanmar Air Force Fighters Bomb KIA's 12th Battalion Positions near Nam Lim Pa

<sup>379</sup> RFA (08 May 15) Myanmar Attacks Rebels With Fighter Jets in Kachin State

126. **9 May:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 15, 86, 142, 601, and 319, clash with KIA Battalion 12 forces near Nam Lim Pa Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>380</sup>
127. **10 May:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA forces in Hsenwi Township, Shan State.<sup>381</sup>
128. **10 May:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Nam Lim Pa Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State. A stray mortar shell injures a civilian nearby.<sup>382</sup>
129. **11 May:** Tatmadaw troops attack MNDAA forces based in Nan Tien Men hills, north of Laogai, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, using mortar shells and rockets.<sup>383</sup>
130. **12 May:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA forces in Konkyan Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>384</sup>
131. **12 May:** Tatmadaw troops attack MNDAA forces based in Nan Tien Men hills, north of Laogai, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, using mortar shells and rockets.<sup>385</sup>
132. **12 May:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalions 9, 38, and 39 forces in Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>386</sup>
133. **13 May:** Tatmadaw troops use two fighter jets and two helicopters to bomb MNDAA forces in Nan Tien Men hills, north of Laogai, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>387</sup>
134. **14 May:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 36 forces near Mung Lung Village, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>388</sup>
135. **15 May:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces on six occasions on the road linking Konkyan and Laogai towns, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>389</sup>
136. **16 May:** Tatmadaw troops clash with MNDAA forces and launch two air strikes on the road linking Konkyan and Laogai towns, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>390</sup>
137. **18 May:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 56, 86, 143, and 321 clash with KIA Battalions 1 and 12 in Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>391</sup>
138. **18 May:** Tatmadaw troops from IB 123 attack TNLA forces in Namphatka Village, Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>392</sup>
139. **20 May:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 15, 56, 86, and 321 clash on the ground and use fighter jets to launch airstrikes on KIA Battalion 1 and 12 forces in La Ait Bum hill and Nam Lim Pa Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>393</sup>
140. **23 May:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 56 and 86 clashed with KIA Battalion 12 forces in La Ait Bum and Nam Hpalang Bum hills and Nam Lim Pa Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>394</sup>
141. **24 May:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 437 clash on the ground and use fighter jets to bomb KIA Battalion 12 forces in Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>395</sup>
142. **1 June:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 2 forces in Man Jak Village, Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>396</sup>
143. **15 June:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 423 and 424 clash with KIA forces in Hpakant Township, Kachin State, displacing over 200 civilians.<sup>397</sup>

<sup>380</sup> Kachinland News (12 May 15) Battles Continue Unabated in Kachin and Northern Shan State

<sup>381</sup> Irrawaddy (13 May 15) As Fighting Rages in Northeast Burma, Govt Claims Territorial Gains; Myanmar Times (14 May 15) Tatmadaw pursues retreating Kokang forces; RFA (13 May 15) Myanmar Military Hilltop Offensive Kills Seven Kokang Fighters: State Media

<sup>382</sup> FBR (23 May 15) FBR Ranger Injured By Burma Army Mortar Fire and Airstrikes on Kachin Positions Photographed

<sup>383</sup> Myawady (13 May 15) Gov't troops control three more hill posts of Kokang insurgents; DVB (13 May 15) Kokang conflict intensifies north of Laogai

<sup>384</sup> Irrawaddy (13 May 15) As Fighting Rages in Northeast Burma, Govt Claims Territorial Gains; RFA (13 May 15) Myanmar Military Hilltop Offensive Kills Seven Kokang Fighters: State Media

<sup>385</sup> Myawady (13 May 15) Gov't troops control three more hill posts of Kokang insurgents; DVB (13 May 15) Kokang conflict intensifies north of Laogai

<sup>386</sup> Kachinland News (13 May 15) Locals Say One Burmese Fighter Jet Shot Down

<sup>387</sup> Kachinland News (13 May 15) Locals Say One Burmese Fighter Jet Shot Down

<sup>388</sup> Kachinland News (14 May 15) Battle Rages in KIA's 36th Battalion Area

<sup>389</sup> Myawady (22 May 15) Military columns still combating Kokang insurgents

<sup>390</sup> Myawady (22 May 15) Military columns still combating Kokang insurgents

<sup>391</sup> Kachinland News (18 May 15) Battle Rages Between KIA Troops and Burmese Army in Southern Kachin State

<sup>392</sup> DVB (20 May 15) Fresh clashes between TNLA and govt troops in Kutkai

<sup>393</sup> Kachinland News (20 May 15) Two Burmese Fighter Jets Launched Bombing Raids for the Second Time in a Day; Kachinland News (20 May 15) A Burmese Army Fighter Jet Bombs KIA Positions in Mansi Township

<sup>394</sup> Kachinland News (24 May 15) Battles Intensify in Southern Kachin State

<sup>395</sup> Kachinland News (24 May 15) Battles Intensify in Southern Kachin State

<sup>396</sup> Kachinland News (06 Jun 15) KIA's 36th Battalion Troops Fought Burmese Army in Northern Shan State

144. **15 June:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 38 forces in Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>398</sup>
145. **16 June:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 423 and 424 clash with KIA forces in Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>399</sup>
146. **16 June:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 38 forces in Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>400</sup>
147. **16 June:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with KIA Battalion 9 forces in Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>401</sup>
148. **19 June:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 421 clash with KIA forces and launch mortar shells in Seng Hpra Village, Hpakant Township, Kachin State, destroying a church.<sup>402</sup>
149. **29 June:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Hpakant Township, Kachin State, wounding five civilians and displacing 80 others.<sup>403</sup>
150. **29 June:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 336 and 421 clash with KIA Battalion 6 forces in Hkum Tsai Zup Village, Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>404</sup>
151. **1 July:** Tatmadaw troops from IBs 28, 230, 231 and 546 launch at least 30 mortar shells at and clash with DKBA Battalion 907 between Kawkareik and Myawaddy towns, Karen State.<sup>405</sup>
152. **2 July:** Tatmadaw troops from IB 231 clash with DKBA forces in Kawkareik, Karen State, causing closure of the Asia Highway between Myawaddy and Kawkareik, and displacement of 116 civilians, who seek shelter at a monastery.<sup>406</sup>
153. **5 July:** TNLA Battalion 773 forces attack a base belonging to Tatmadaw troops from LIB 324 in Namtu, Shan State.<sup>407</sup>
154. **5 July:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with KIA Battalion 38 near Nam Jak Village, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>408</sup>
155. **6 July:** Tatmadaw troops launch mortar shells and clash with DKBA forces in Kawkareik Township, Karen State, injuring two civilians.<sup>409</sup>
156. **6 July:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 33, LIBs 46 and 138, clash with KIA Battalion 7, and fighter jets raid a KIA post in Mali Yang Village, Sumbrabum Township, Kachin State.<sup>410</sup>
157. **7 July:** Tatmadaw troops clash with DKBA forces near Kaw Moo Village, Kawkareik Township, Karen State.<sup>411</sup>
158. **9 July:** Tatmadaw troops clash with DKBA forces near Kaw Moo Village, Kawkareik Township, Karen State.<sup>412</sup>
159. **11 July:** Tatmadaw troops from IBs 46, 137, 138, 29, and 27, LID 33, and MOC 3 carry out airstrikes and clash on the ground with KIA forces in Mali Yang Village, Sumbrabum Township, Kachin State, forcing 1,000 Kachin civilians to flee from their homes.<sup>413</sup>
160. **13-14 July:** Tatmadaw troops clash with Klo Htoo Baw forces in Kawkareik Township, Karen State, seize weapons, and detain two Klo Htoo Baw members.<sup>414</sup>

<sup>397</sup> RFA (16 Jun 15) Kachin Soldiers and Myanmar Government Troops Engage in New Clash in Shan State; Irrawaddy (17 Jun 15) Fresh Fighting in Hpakant Sends 100 Villagers Fleeing; Kachinland News (17 Jun 15) Battles Rage in Hpakant and Northern Shan State; Myanmar Times (22 Jun 15) Clashes in Kachin displace villagers

<sup>398</sup> Kachinland News (17 Jun 15) Battles Rage in Hpakant and Northern Shan State

<sup>399</sup> Kachinland News (17 Jun 15) Battles Rage in Hpakant and Northern Shan State; RFA (16 Jun 15) Kachin Soldiers and Myanmar Government Troops Engage in New Clash in Shan State

<sup>400</sup> Kachinland News (17 Jun 15) Battles Rage in Hpakant and Northern Shan State

<sup>401</sup> Kachinland News (17 Jun 15) Battles Rage in Hpakant and Northern Shan State

<sup>402</sup> Kachinland News (22 Jun 15) Seng Hpra Village Church Destroyed by Burmese Army Shelling; Myanmar Times (23 Jun 15) Kachin accuse Tatmadaw of shelling church

<sup>403</sup> Irrawaddy (01 Jul 15) Civilians Injured in Ongoing Fighting in Hpakant

<sup>404</sup> Kachinland News (01 Jul 15) Battles Continue Unabated in Hpakant and Northern Shan State

<sup>405</sup> Myanmar Times (03 Jul 15) DKBA, Tatmadaw fight over illegal highway tolls

<sup>406</sup> Irrawaddy (02 Jul 15) Asia Highway Closed as Burma Army, DKBA Exchange Fire; KIC (02 Jul 15) Gov't troops and DKBA Clash Over New Asia Highway; DVB (03 Jul 15) DKBA, Burma govt clash over Asian Highway; DVB (10 Jul 15) Asian Highway reopens as conflict simmers

<sup>407</sup> DVB (06 Jul 15) Burmese army outpost attacked in Shan State; DVB (07 Jul 15) Palaung army talks peace; EMG (08 Jul 15) Rebels attack army base

<sup>408</sup> Kachinland News (06 Jul 15) Battles Rage as TNLA Offers a Nationwide Cease-fire

<sup>409</sup> Irrawaddy (06 Jul 15) Clashes Continue at DKBA Asia Highway Toll Booth; KIC (06 July 15) Continued Fighting Makes Highway Travel Deadly

<sup>410</sup> Kachinland News (06 Jul 15) Battles Rage as TNLA Offers a Nationwide Cease-fire; Kachinland News (12 July 15) Burmese Army Fighter Jets Bomb KIA Positions in Mali Yang

<sup>411</sup> KIC (08 July 15) Talks to End Fighting Between Burma Army and DKBA Fail

<sup>412</sup> Irrawaddy (09 Jul 15) Clashes Continue on Asia Highway Between DKBA, Govt Troops

<sup>413</sup> Kachin News Group (18 Jul 15) Airstrikes, clashes in Kachin state's Putao district displace civilians; KIC (23 Jul 15) Karen State: Fighting Continues – Displaced Civilians Now in Desperate Need of Aid

161. **19 July:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 7 forces in Htingbai Village, Sumbrabum Township, Kachin State.<sup>415</sup>
162. **20 July:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 7 forces in Lung Sha Yang Village, Sumbrabum Township, Kachin State.<sup>416</sup>
163. **21 July:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 7 forces in Nhkri Yang Village, Sumbrabum Township, Kachin State.<sup>417</sup>
164. **22 July:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 381, 385, and 389 clash with KIA Battalion 7 forces near Sumpyi Yang Village, Sumbrabum Township, Kachin State.<sup>418</sup>
165. **24 July:** Regime-backed Karen Border Guard Force troops clash with DKBA forces in Singon Village, Kawkaik Township, Karen State.<sup>419</sup>
166. **18 August:** A bomb explosion in Namhu Village, Lashio Township, Shan State, hits a Tatmadaw convoy, killing one soldier and injuring two.<sup>420</sup>
167. **20 August:** Tatmadaw troops fire mortar shells at KIA positions near Lawt Mai Yang Village, Sumprabum Township, Kachin State.<sup>421</sup>
168. **24 August:** A bomb explodes outside a bank in Muse Town, Shan State.<sup>422</sup>
169. **24 August:** Tatmadaw troops fire artillery shells at Lawt Mai Yang Village, Sumprabum Township, Kachin State, and attack a KIA Battalion 7 post nearby, forcing residents of the village to flee.<sup>423</sup>
170. **25 August:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 99 clash with KIA Battalion 36 forces in Loi Lak Village, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>424</sup>
171. **25 August:** Tatmadaw troops from IBs 137 and 138 attack a KIA Battalion 7 post near Lawt Mai Yang Village, Sumprabum Township, Kachin State.<sup>425</sup>
172. **25 August:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with TNLA Battalion 434 forces in Namhsan Township, Shan State.<sup>426</sup>
173. **26 August:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 138 attack a KIA Battalion 7 post near Lawt Mai Yang Village, Sumprabum Township, Kachin State, and take over the post.<sup>427</sup>
174. **26 August:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with TNLA Battalion 434 forces in Namhsan Township, Shan State.<sup>428</sup>
175. **1 September:** Tatmadaw and Border Guard Bangladesh troops attack the Arakan Army along the Burma-Bangladesh border.<sup>429</sup>
176. **6 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 88 attack KIA Battalion 9 in Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>430</sup>
177. **6-8 September:** Tatmadaw troops attack KIA Battalion 12 between Shwegu and Bhamo Townships, Kachin State, pursuing the KIA force which made a retreat to honor the ceasefire meeting in Naypyidaw, later threatening them with air strikes.<sup>431</sup>
178. **7 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 15 attack KIA Battalion 12 at Si Kaw Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>432</sup>
179. **7-8 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 12 clash with RCSS/SSA-S near Sarn Bu Village, Mong Pieng Township, Shan State with several casualties reported.<sup>433</sup>

<sup>414</sup> GNLM (15 Jul 15) Tatmadaw, BGF seize arms, ammunition from KKO outposts; Xinhua (15 Jul 15) Myanmar gov't forces clash with armed group

<sup>415</sup> Kachinland News (23 Jul 15) Battles Rage in Kachin as NCA Talks Resume in Yangon

<sup>416</sup> Kachinland News (23 Jul 15) Battles Rage in Kachin as NCA Talks Resume in Yangon

<sup>417</sup> Kachinland News (23 Jul 15) Battles Rage in Kachin as NCA Talks Resume in Yangon

<sup>418</sup> Kachinland News (23 Jul 15) Battles Rage in Kachin as NCA Talks Resume in Yangon

<sup>419</sup> DVB (27 Jul 15) Video: One dead in Karen rebel shootout

<sup>420</sup> DVB (20 Aug 15) Burmese soldier killed by roadside bomb: witness

<sup>421</sup> Kachinland News (20 Aug 15) Burmese Army Prepares for New Attack on Lawt Mai Yang

<sup>422</sup> Myanmar Times (26 Aug 15) Armed ethnic groups deny involvement in Muse blast

<sup>423</sup> Kachinland News (26 Aug 15) Battles Intensify as EAOs' Leaders Prepare for NCA Talks in Naypyitaw

<sup>424</sup> Kachinland News (27 Aug 15) Burmese Army Seized KIA's 7th Battalion Frontline Post

<sup>425</sup> Kachinland News (26 Aug 15) Battles Intensify as EAOs' Leaders Prepare for NCA Talks in Naypyitaw

<sup>426</sup> Kachinland News (26 Aug 15) Battles Intensify as EAOs' Leaders Prepare for NCA Talks in Naypyitaw

<sup>427</sup> Kachinland News (27 Aug 15) Burmese Army Seized KIA's 7th Battalion Frontline Post

<sup>428</sup> Kachinland News (26 Aug 15) Battles Intensify as EAOs' Leaders Prepare for NCA Talks in Naypyitaw

<sup>429</sup> Mizzima (01 Sep 15) Bangladesh and Myanmar in joint offensive against Arakan Army

<sup>430</sup> Kachinland News (08 Sep 15) Burmese Army Launches Offensives Ahead of Naypyidaw Meeting

<sup>431</sup> DVB (09 Sep 15) KIA, govt troops clash as peace talks proceed; Myanmar Times (10 Sep 15) Ten reported dead in latest clashes; Irrawaddy (09 Sep 15) Renewed Fighting Tempers Hopes for Peace as Negotiators Meet; Kachinland News (08 Sep 15) Burmese Army Launches Offensives Ahead of Naypyidaw Meeting

<sup>432</sup> Kachinland News (08 Sep 15) Burmese Army Launches Offensives Ahead of Naypyidaw Meeting

180. **7-8 September:** Tatmadaw troops attack the RCSS/SSA-S in Loilem Township, Shan State, killing five Tatmadaw soldiers and four RCSS/SSA-S soldiers.<sup>434</sup>
181. **7-8 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with TNLA troops in Kyaukme and Kutkai Townships, Northern Shan State, killing seven Tatmadaw soldiers including one Major, and injuring three.<sup>435</sup>
182. **8 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 12 clash with RCSS/SSA-S near Sam Bu Village, Loilem Township, Shan State, inflicting one RCSS/SSA-S and three Tatmadaw casualties.<sup>436</sup>
183. **8 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 15 and 105 clash with KIA Battalions 12 and 27 in Mansi Sub Township, Muse Township, Kachin State.<sup>437</sup>
184. **10-11 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA forces in Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>438</sup>
185. **14 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash twice with KIA tactical troops and KIO militias (MHH and MKM) in and near Mungkoe Township, Northern Shan State.<sup>439</sup>
186. **16 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 152 and 99 clash with RCSS/SSA-S near Kolam Town, Kolam Township, Shan State, using helicopters and reportedly fighter jets.<sup>440</sup>
187. **16-17 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 15, 86, and 105 clash with KIA Battalions 12 and 27 near Mungding Pa in Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>441</sup>
188. **17 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 99 attack KIA Battalion 36 between Mungkoe and Mungbawn in Muse Township, Northern Shan State.<sup>442</sup>
189. **17 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with TNLA Battalions 367 and 773 between Moe Lo Village and Haik Htan Village, Mongmit Township, Shan State.<sup>443</sup>
190. **17 September:** Tatmadaw troops attack KIA troops at Alaw Bum near Laiza in Waingmaw Township, Kachin State.<sup>444</sup>
191. **17 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 39 near Mongkoe Village in Tachilek Township, Shan State.<sup>445</sup>
192. **17-18 September:** Tatmadaw troops attack KIA Battalion 36 near Mongkoe Village in Tachilek Township, Shan State.<sup>446</sup>
193. **18 September:** Tatmadaw troops clashed with KIA Battalion 9 and the KIO's MHH militia in Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>447</sup>
194. **18 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 86 and LIB 318 clash with KIA Battalion 27 in Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>448</sup>
195. **18-21 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Mansi Township, Kachin State, forcing over 180 villagers to flee their homes.<sup>449</sup>
196. **19 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with TNLA Battalion 765 near Daban Village, Mantong Township, Shan State.<sup>450</sup>
197. **20 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with KIA forces and TNLA Battalion 527 in Kyaukme Township, Shan State.<sup>451</sup>

<sup>433</sup> EMG (12 Sep 15) SNLD claims dirty tricks over Shan battles; EMG (11 Sep 15) SNLD concerned over battles in Shan State

<sup>434</sup> Irrawaddy (09 Sep 15) Renewed Fighting Tempers Hopes for Peace as Negotiators Meet; Myanmar Times (10 Sep 15) Ten reported dead in latest clashes

<sup>435</sup> Irrawaddy (09 Sep 15) Renewed Fighting Tempers Hopes for Peace as Negotiators Meet

<sup>436</sup> SHAN (10 Sep 15) Ceasefire agreement may only "reduce" fighting

<sup>437</sup> EMG (12 Sep 15) Clashes with KIA reported; Kachin News (15 Sep 15) KIO's N'ban La meets Thein Sein as clashes continue

<sup>438</sup> Myanmar Times (11 Sep 15) Kokang groups reject direct peace talks; EMG (15 Sep 15) Political parties concerned Shan State conflict

<sup>439</sup> Kachinland News (15 Sep 15) Battles Rage in northern Shan State; Kachin News (15 Sep 15) KIO's N'ban La meets Thein Sein as clashes continue

<sup>440</sup> SHAN (18 Sep 15) Burma Army introduces use of helicopters in clash with Shan State Army; Irrawaddy (17 Sep 15) Shan Armed Group Calls for Election Campaign Halt as Fighting Flares

<sup>441</sup> IMNA (18 Sep 15) More Troops Arrive As Battles Rage in Northern Shan State

<sup>442</sup> IMNA (18 Sep 15) More Troops Arrive As Battles Rage in Northern Shan State

<sup>443</sup> IMNA (18 Sep 15) More Troops Arrive As Battles Rage in Northern Shan State; IMNA (21 Sep 15) Clashes between Gov't troops and TNLA continue

<sup>444</sup> IMNA (18 Sep 15) More Troops Arrive As Battles Rage in Northern Shan State

<sup>445</sup> Kachinland News (20 Sep 15) Ground Battles Continue to Rage in Shan and Kachin State

<sup>446</sup> Kachinland News (20 Sep 15) Ground Battles Continue to Rage in Shan and Kachin State

<sup>447</sup> Kachinland News (20 Sep 15) Ground Battles Continue to Rage in Shan and Kachin State

<sup>448</sup> Kachinland News (20 Sep 15) Ground Battles Continue to Rage in Shan and Kachin State

<sup>449</sup> Irrawaddy (21 Sep 15) Scores Displaced Following Fighting in Kachin State's Mansi Township

<sup>450</sup> Kachinland News (20 Sep 15) Ground Battles Continue to Rage in Shan and Kachin State; IMNA (21 Sep 15) Clashes between Gov't troops and TNLA continue

<sup>451</sup> IMNA (21 Sep 15) Clashes between Gov't troops and TNLA continue

198. **20 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Mongkhaung Village, Mansi Township, Burma, trapping villagers in the crossfire for days.<sup>452</sup>
199. **21 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with TNLA Battalions 367, 773, and 777 in Tonegyi Village, Mongmit Township, Shan State.<sup>453</sup>
200. **21 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with RCSS/SSA-S forces in Nansang and Lawksawk Townships, Shan State.<sup>454</sup>
201. **21 September:** Tatmadaw troops attack TNLA forces in Mongmit and Kyaukme Townships, Northern Shan State.<sup>455</sup>
202. **21 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 121 clash with KIA Battalion 12 near Nam Lim Pa Village, Mansi Township, firing 60 mm mortar rounds on the KIA ten times before posting at a church in the village.<sup>456</sup>
203. **21 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 36 near Mungya in Kunlong Township, Shan State.<sup>457</sup>
204. **21 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 86 and 318 clash with KIA Battalions 12 and 27 between Laika Village and Munghkawng Village in Mansi Township.<sup>458</sup>
205. **22 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 527 clashed with RCSS/SSA-S forces in Kaungtan Village, Mongpan Township, Shan State.<sup>459</sup>
206. **22 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 77 clash with TNLA Battalion 367 between Yae Pong and Mam Zawm villages, Mongmit Township, Shan State.<sup>460</sup>
207. **22 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 77 clash with KIA Battalion 34 near Man Yawn Village, Mongyai Township, Shan State.<sup>461</sup>
208. **22 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 99 clash with KIA Battalion 36 at Lung Hkang Village, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>462</sup>
209. **22 September:** Tatmadaw troops from IB 123 clash with KIA Battalion 9 near Maw Tawng Village, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>463</sup>
210. **22 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 318 clash with KIA Battalion 27 at Mung Hkwang Township, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>464</sup>
211. **22 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 77 clash with TNLA Battalion 367 between Yae Pong and Mam Zawm villages, Mongmit Township, Shan State.<sup>465</sup>
212. **23 September:** Tatmadaw troops attack UWSA soldiers in Nar Kong Mu village in Mongton Township, Shan State.<sup>466</sup>
213. **23 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces between Mongkong and Manwainglay Villages, Mansi Township, Kachin State, killing two civilians.<sup>467</sup>
214. **23 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Mai Hkwang Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State, killing three civilians.<sup>468</sup>
215. **24-25 September:** Tatmadaw troops attack KIA forces near Kawnglein Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State, severely injuring a two year old and an elderly woman.<sup>469</sup>
216. **24 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 88 and 99 clash with KIA Battalion 9 in Kutkai Township, Shan State.<sup>470</sup>

<sup>452</sup> EMG (28 Sep 15) Kachin chief called to rescue trapped civilians; Irrawaddy (24 Sep 15) Elderly, Disabled Trapped Amid Kachin State Clashes

<sup>453</sup> Kachinland News (22 Sep 15) Kachin IDPs Flee Fighting in Southern Kachin and Northern Shan State

<sup>454</sup> DVB (23 Sep 15) Govt extends olive branch to TNLA

<sup>455</sup> DVB (23 Sep 15) Govt extends olive branch to TNLA; RFA (22 Sep 15) New Clashes Break Out in Myanmar's Shan And Kachin States

<sup>456</sup> Kachinland News (22 Sep 15) Battles Continue Unabated in Mansi Township

<sup>457</sup> Kachinland News (22 Sep 15) Battles Continue Unabated in Mansi Township

<sup>458</sup> Kachinland News (22 Sep 15) Battles Continue Unabated in Mansi Township

<sup>459</sup> DVB (23 Sep 15) Govt extends olive branch to TNLA

<sup>460</sup> SHAN (24 Sep 15) Burma Army attacks and robs villagers in Muse Township

<sup>461</sup> Kachinland News (23 Sep 15) Battles Rage in Muse and Mansi Township

<sup>462</sup> Kachinland News (23 Sep 15) Battles Rage in Muse and Mansi Township

<sup>463</sup> Kachinland News (23 Sep 15) Battles Rage in Muse and Mansi Township

<sup>464</sup> Kachinland News (23 Sep 15) Battles Rage in Muse and Mansi Township

<sup>465</sup> SHAN (24 Sep 15) Burma Army attacks and robs villagers in Muse Township

<sup>466</sup> SHAN (25 Sep 15) One dead and two injured after shootout in meeting between Wa and Burma Army officials

<sup>467</sup> DVB (25 Sep 15) Couple killed in KIA-Burmese army clash

<sup>468</sup> Irrawaddy (28 Sep 15) Villagers Forced to Flee as Kachin State Clashes Continue

<sup>469</sup> DVB (25 Sep 15) Couple killed in KIA-Burmese army clash

<sup>470</sup> Kachinland News (28 Sep 15) Burmese Army Troops Fired Artillery From Monastery Compound in Mansi

217. **24 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 601 clash with KIA Battalions 12 and 27 near Laika Village, Mansi Township.<sup>471</sup>
218. **25 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with TNLA Battalion 434 at Pang Jarop Village in Namhsan Township, Shan State.<sup>472</sup>
219. **25 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LID 77 clash with TNLA Battalion 527 at Pyaung Pyan Kyay Village in Mongmit Township, Shan State.<sup>473</sup>
220. **26 September:** Tatmadaw Troops attack KIA Battalion 1 at the Lungja Post in Mansi, Township, Kachin State.<sup>474</sup>
221. **27 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces near Mongnaung Village in Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>475</sup>
222. **27 September:** Tatmadaw troops attack KIA Battalion 1 near Mansi Town, Mansi Township, Kachin State, firing heavy artillery from positions in a monastery compound.<sup>476</sup>
223. **28 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIR 601 clash with KIA Battalions 12 and 27 at Laika Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>477</sup>

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<sup>471</sup> Kachinland News (25 Sep 15) Fighting Continues in Mansi and Muse Township

<sup>472</sup> Kachinland News (28 Sep 15) Burmese Army Troops Fired Artillery From Monastery Compound in Mansi

<sup>473</sup> Kachinland News (28 Sep 15) Burmese Army Troops Fired Artillery From Monastery Compound in Mansi

<sup>474</sup> Kachinland News (28 Sep 15) Burmese Army Troops Fired Artillery From Monastery Compound in Mansi

<sup>475</sup> EMG (28 Sep 15) Fresh fighting breaks out between army, KIA in Mansi

<sup>476</sup> Myanmar Times (28 Sep 15) Villagers stranded in conflict zone as fighting flares once more in Kachin State; Kachinland News (28 Sep 15) Burmese Army Troops Fired Artillery From Monastery Compound in Mansi

<sup>477</sup> Kachinland News (28 Sep 15) Burmese Army Troops Fired Artillery From Monastery Compound in Mansi

## APPENDIX C

### (Documented) Tatmadaw civilian abuse in Kachin, Shan, Karen, Arakan States, and Sagaing and Tenasserim Divisions: 1 January 2015 to 1 September 2015

1. **6 January:** Tatmadaw soldiers from LIB 565 brutally raped a 10-year-old girl in a rural area near Maungdaw, Arakan State, and afterwards visited her home and threatened her family not to report it.<sup>478</sup>
2. **19 January:** A Tatmadaw soldier from LIB 514 shoots a district administrator in the head, injuring him, in Laikha Township, Shan State.<sup>479</sup>
3. **24 January:** Tatmadaw troops fire artillery shells at Bang Hkyen Village, Muse Township, Shan State, injuring two 60-year-old Kachin civilians.<sup>480</sup>
4. **30 January:** FBR relief teams find three bodies with bullet wounds, burns, and other signs of torture in Nam Lim Pa Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>481</sup>
5. **31 January:** Residents of Malun Banka Village, Muse Township, Shan State, find the charred remains of four Kachin men, including three who went missing on 25 January after Tatmadaw troops detained them.<sup>482</sup>
6. **1 February:** Tatmadaw troops mutilate the face, neck, and arms of a 16-year-old boy while interrogating him in Namtu Township, Shan State.<sup>483</sup>
7. **3 February:** A Tatmadaw air strike launched using fighter jets and helicopter gunships on Pangdika Village, Mongmit Township, Shan State, kills two civilians, including a pregnant woman, and injures three others.<sup>484</sup>
8. **4 February:** Tatmadaw troops in Kutkai Township, Shan State, beat a 30-year-old civilian, abduct ten others and use them as human shields, and seize valuables while ransacking several homes.<sup>485</sup>
9. **12 February:** Tatmadaw troops fatally shoot a 50-year-old man in Xi Mi Cun Village, Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>486</sup>
10. **13 February:** Tatmadaw troops in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, shoot at a car, injuring two Kokang women inside.<sup>487</sup>
11. **13 February:** Tatmadaw troops in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, shoot and kill a couple on a motorcycle.<sup>488</sup>
12. **13 February:** Tatmadaw troops abduct residents of Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, and use them as hostages, in an attempt to draw out MNDAA forces.<sup>489</sup>
13. **14 February:** Tatmadaw troops burn to death a 70-year-old blind man in Xi Mi Cun Village, Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>490</sup>
14. **15-16 February:** Tatmadaw troops shell Lao Dong Go Village, Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, killing one man.<sup>491</sup>
15. **17 February:** Tatmadaw troops fire mortar shells at farmers in Papun Township, Karen State.<sup>492</sup>
16. **19 February:** Tatmadaw troops in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, shoot and injure a 61-year-old farmer.<sup>493</sup>
17. **19 February:** Tatmadaw troops detain, interrogate, and torture four Kokang men from Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>494</sup>

<sup>478</sup> Burma Times (11 Jan 15) Another minor girl raped by military

<sup>479</sup> SHAN (22 Jan 15) Army Officer Shoots District Administrator over Girl; Myanmar Times (23 Jan 15) Soldier accused of shooting official

<sup>480</sup> Kachinland News (24 Jan 15) Two Kachin Elders Injured by Shrapnel in Mung Baw Win Seng

<sup>481</sup> KIC (08 Feb 15) Following Burma Army Assault on Village – Bodies Found with Signs of Torture; FBR (04 Feb 15) Seven Villagers Tortured and Killed by Burma Army

<sup>482</sup> Irrawaddy (02 Feb 15) Badly Burned Bodies of Four Kachin Villagers Uncovered; Kachinland News (01 Feb 15) 502nd LIR Troops Killed and Burned 4 Ban Hkan Villagers; Kachin News Group (04 Feb 15) Villagers in Shan state say army killed and burned abducted Kachin

<sup>483</sup> BNI (10 Feb 15) Burma Army Cut Youth with Knife during Interrogation

<sup>484</sup> DVB (06 Feb 15) Two dead, children injured in Palaung clashes, say NGOs

<sup>485</sup> Kachinland News (04 Feb 15) Villagers Held Hostage, Homes Ransacked in Maw Han Village

<sup>486</sup> SHRF (11 May 15) Killing, beheading and disappearance of villagers instill fear of return among Kokang refugees

<sup>487</sup> SHRF (04 Mar 15) Shooting, killing and torture of civilians by Burma Army during Kokang conflict

<sup>488</sup> SHRF (04 Mar 15) Shooting, killing and torture of civilians by Burma Army during Kokang conflict

<sup>489</sup> SHRF (04 Mar 15) Shooting, killing and torture of civilians by Burma Army during Kokang conflict

<sup>490</sup> SHRF (11 May 15) Killing, beheading and disappearance of villagers instill fear of return among Kokang refugees

<sup>491</sup> SHRF (11 May 15) Killing, beheading and disappearance of villagers instill fear of return among Kokang refugees

<sup>492</sup> KHRG (02 Mar 15) Tatmadaw artillery fire directed at villagers working on hill field farms in Hpapun District, February 2015

<sup>493</sup> SHRF (04 Mar 15) Shooting, killing and torture of civilians by Burma Army during Kokang conflict

<sup>494</sup> SHRF (04 Mar 15) Shooting, killing and torture of civilians by Burma Army during Kokang conflict



18. **21 February:** Near Laogai, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, Tatmadaw troops burn sugarcane fields, loot homes of Ta'ang villagers and force one villager to kneel at gunpoint while soldiers stole his cell phone, money, and two motorbikes.<sup>495</sup>
19. **22 February:** Tatmadaw troops fire mortar shells at villagers in Papun Township, Karen State.<sup>496</sup>
20. **23 February:** Near Laogai, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, Tatmadaw troops loot homes of Shan villagers forcing one villager to kneel at gunpoint.<sup>497</sup>
21. **23 February:** Aid workers conduct a mass cremation for nearly 100 Kokang civilians that Tatmadaw troops killed in Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>498</sup>
22. **24 February:** Tatmadaw troops fire mortar shells at a church in Kutkai, Shan State, and detain, beat, and interrogate six men who lived there.<sup>499</sup>
23. **25 February:** Near Laogai, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, ten Tatmadaw soldiers burn sugarcane fields, loot homes of Shan villagers, and force villagers to kneel at gunpoint while soldiers stole cell phones, computers, cash, food, and a van.<sup>500</sup>
24. **8 March:** Tatmadaw troops break into the home of an 80-year-old woman in Shi Mar Lein Village, Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State, steal her possessions, and stab and beat her when she tries to escape.<sup>501</sup>
25. **10 March:** A Tatmadaw officer from LIB 20 forcibly recruits two teenage boys and one 21-year-old man from Bawng Koo Village, Paletwa Township, Chin State, after tricking them into going with him to a military base.<sup>502</sup>
26. **10 March:** A mortar shell lands in Laogai, Kokang Self Administered Zone, Shan State, killing two children and injuring 11 others.<sup>503</sup>
27. **21 March:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 317 and 415 attack Mahtek Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State, and kill a 52-year-old man and his 103-year-old mother.<sup>504</sup>
28. **31 March:** Tatmadaw troops search a church compound, church employees' homes, refugee shelters, and a school building in Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>505</sup>
29. **13 April:** A Tatmadaw soldier from LIB 438 attempts to rape and murder a bedridden 72-year-old woman in Num Lang Village, Bhamo Township, Kachin State, and is stopped by neighbors who hear cries for help.<sup>506</sup>
30. **14 April:** Tatmadaw troops shoot at four farmers on motorcycles attempt to return to their homes in Son Shan Village, Laogai Township, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>507</sup>
31. **14 April:** Tatmadaw troops fire explosives at civilian vehicles on the highway linking Lashio and Hsenwi Towns, Shan State, killing one man and injuring two others.<sup>508</sup>
32. **18 April:** A Tatmadaw commander of IB 62 summons 60 residents of Tavoy [Dawei] Township, Tenasserim Division, to a local military base and forces the residents to stand still for 12 hours as punishment for protesting against gold mining in the area.<sup>509</sup>
33. **19 April:** Tatmadaw troops raid homes in Paletwa Township, Chin State, and detain five Rakhine civilians with alleged ties to the Arakan Army.<sup>510</sup>

<sup>495</sup> SHRF (27 Feb 15) Looting by Burma Army soldiers in Shan and Ta'ang (Palaung) villages; KIC (28 Feb 15) Human Rights group Allege Burma Army Soldiers Looting Shan and Ta'ang (Palaung) Villages, Burning Sugar Cane Plantations

<sup>496</sup> KHRG (02 Mar 15) Tatmadaw artillery fire directed at villagers working on hill field farms in Hpapun District, February 2015

<sup>497</sup> SHRF (27 Feb 15) Looting by Burma Army soldiers in Shan and Ta'ang (Palaung) villages; KIC (28 Feb 15) Human Rights group Allege Burma Army Soldiers Looting Shan and Ta'ang (Palaung) Villages, Burning Sugar Cane Plantations

<sup>498</sup> SHAN (23 Feb 15) OVER ONE HUNDRED KOKANG CIVILIANS KILLED IN FIGHTING; RFA (25 Feb 15) Dozens of Civilian Bodies Cremated in Kokang; Rebels Blame Government

<sup>499</sup> UCA News (06 Mar 15) Burmese parish attacked amid ethnic conflict

<sup>500</sup> SHRF (27 Feb 15) Looting by Burma Army soldiers in Shan and Ta'ang (Palaung) villages; KIC (28 Feb 15) Human Rights group Allege Burma Army Soldiers Looting Shan and Ta'ang (Palaung) Villages, Burning Sugar Cane Plantations

<sup>501</sup> SHRF (17 Mar 15) Urgent update by the Shan Human Rights Foundation

<sup>502</sup> CHRO (15 Jun 15) Caught in the Crossfire: Chin Civilians Bear Brunt of Conflict in Paletwa, Chin State

<sup>503</sup> RFA (10 Mar 15) Two Children Die in Shell Blast At Crowded Kokang Market; SHRF (17 Mar 15) Urgent update by the Shan Human Rights Foundation

<sup>504</sup> FBR (24 Apr 15) Report on Murder of 103-year Old Mother and Son by Burma Army Soldiers

<sup>505</sup> Media Initiatives for Democracy (03 Apr 15) Army Searches Church Compound

<sup>506</sup> Kachinland News (13 May 15) Kachin Civilians Held a Demonstration Against Attempted Rape and Murder

<sup>507</sup> SHRF (11 May 15) Killing, beheading and disappearance of villagers instill fear of return among Kokang refugees

<sup>508</sup> Myanmar Times (28 May 15) Tatmadaw accused of killing in Shan State

<sup>509</sup> KIC (28 Apr 15) Burma Army Officer Punishes and Warns Villagers over Protesting Against Gold Mining Polluting Their Water Sources; Mizzima News(29 Apr 15) Villagers protesting gold mine 'warned by army officer'

<sup>510</sup> AFP (23 Apr 15) Army clashes with 'insurgents' in Rakhine State

34. **20 April:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA Battalion 14 forces in Tanai Township, Kachin State, and shoot and kill a civilian hunter hiding nearby.<sup>511</sup>
35. **23 April:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 501 fatally shoot a civilian in Man Jak Village, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>512</sup>
36. **23 April:** Tatmadaw troops detain and interrogate a schoolteacher from Minbya Township, Arakan State, over alleged ties to the Arakan Army.<sup>513</sup>
37. **23 April:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 501 shoot and kill a 60-year-old man in Monkoe, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>514</sup>
38. **25 April:** Tatmadaw troops detain a 31-year-old man in Kyauktaw Township, Arakan State.<sup>515</sup>
39. **25 April:** Tatmadaw troops shoot and injure a Kachin youth in Nam Jarap Village, Hsenwi Township, Shan State.<sup>516</sup>
40. **26 April:** Tatmadaw troops attack MNDAA forces in Laogai, Kokang Self-Administered Zone, Shan State.<sup>517</sup>
41. **27 April:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA forces in Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>518</sup>
42. **28 April:** Tatmadaw troops clash with TNLA Battalion 101 forces in Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>519</sup>
43. **28 April:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 503 clash with KIA Battalion 38 forces in Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>520</sup>
44. **2 May:** A Tatmadaw soldier shoots at a vehicle, killing one civilian, at a checkpoint near Pang Wan Village, Kunlong Township, Shan State.<sup>521</sup>
45. **4 May:** Tatmadaw troops from IB 23 clash with TNLA forces in Hsipaw Township, Shan State.<sup>522</sup>
46. **9 May:** Tatmadaw troops from IBs 15 and 142 torture and kill a 40-year-old man, and shoot and injure a 30-year-old woman near Man Gau Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State.<sup>523</sup>
47. **12 May:** Tatmadaw troops shoot at a teenager on a motorcycle as he passed a checkpoint near Nawng Long Village, Muse Township, Shan State.<sup>524</sup>
48. **13 May:** At a border checkpoint with Yunnan Province, China, Tatmadaw troops detain three Chinese volunteer schoolteachers, on suspicion of spying for the Chinese army.<sup>525</sup>
49. **14 May:** During nearby clashes between Tatmadaw troops and MNDAA forces in Kokang Self-Administered Zone, two mortar shells hit Nansan, Yunnan Province, China, injuring five civilians.<sup>526</sup>
50. **23 May:** Three soldiers from the pro-regime militia Karen National Guard detain a man in Pekon Township, Shan State; residents find his body hours later, covered with cuts and bruises.<sup>527</sup>
51. **3 June:** Police in Kyauktaw Township charge 32 people under Articles 17(1) and (2) of the Unlawful Associations Act for alleged ties to the Arakan Army.<sup>528</sup>
52. **4 June:** Kyauktaw Township Court holds a hearing for seven of 20 people charged under Article 17(1) of the Unlawful Association Act; although the detainees have injuries and some were hospitalized, a Tatmadaw official asserts that the military did not torture detainees during interrogation.<sup>529</sup>

<sup>511</sup> Kachinland News (21 Apr 15) A Local Hunter Killed by Burmese Army Troops

<sup>512</sup> FBR (05 May 15) Two Civilians Killed and Another Seriously Injured by Burma Army in Three Separate Incidents; Large Drug Haul Recovered From Burma Army Position

<sup>513</sup> Narinjara (24 Apr 15) ARMY ARREST SCHOOL TEACHER IN MINBYA; EMG (24 Apr 15) Army arrests two with suspected AA links

<sup>514</sup> Kachinland News (28 Apr 15) Burmese Army Soldiers Shot Two Kachin Civilians in a Week

<sup>515</sup> Myawady (27 Apr 15) Army arrests one armed man in Kyauktaw Tsp

<sup>516</sup> Kachinland News (28 Apr 15) Burmese Army Soldiers Shot Two Kachin Civilians in a Week

<sup>517</sup> Myawady (27 Apr 15) Tatmadaw to continue its offensives for stability in Laukkai

<sup>518</sup> Myanmar Times (28 Apr 15) Tatmadaw silent on Kokang casualties; Kachinland News (29 Apr 15) KIA's 38th Battalion Fought Burmese Army's 503rd LIR

<sup>519</sup> Kachinland News (29 Apr 15) KIA's 38th Battalion Fought Burmese Army's 503rd LIR

<sup>520</sup> Kachinland News (29 Apr 15) KIA's 38th Battalion Fought Burmese Army's 503rd LIR

<sup>521</sup> DVB (07 May 15) Military to take action against trigger-happy soldier

<sup>522</sup> SHAN (06 May 15) Burma Army base attacked by unknown armed group

<sup>523</sup> FBR (15 May 15) Burma Army Tortures and Murders Injured Civilian and shoots woman as Kachin Refugees are Forced to Flee; KIC (16 May 15) Burma Army Kills Farmer, Attacks Village, Civilians Flee; Mizzima News (15 May 15) Farmer allegedly murdered by govt troops

<sup>524</sup> DVB (15 May 15) Teenager allegedly shot by govt troops in Muse

<sup>525</sup> RFA (14 May 15) Myanmar Army Holds Three Chinese Nationals on Suspicion of Spying; DVB (16 May 15) Arrest of Chinese teachers highlights Kokang refugees' concerns

<sup>526</sup> DVB (15 May 15) Beijing protests as stray shells land in China; Reuters (15 May 15) China says five injured by artillery shells from Myanmar; Global Times (16 May 15) Shell harms five in Yunnan; Mizzima News (16 May 15) Chinese villagers injured by Myanmar shell fire; Irrawaddy (18 May 15) Military Blames Kokang Rebels for Artillery Fire in China

<sup>527</sup> Myanmar Times (03 Jun 15) Villagers afraid to break silence over militia murder allegations

<sup>528</sup> Myanmar Times (04 Jun 15) More than 30 to appear in Rakhine court today on unlawful association charges

<sup>529</sup> DVB (06 Jun 15) Army says Arakan accused were not tortured

53. **4 June:** Township officials and police in Kale, Sagaing Division, bulldoze a Taungphila Christian cemetery that belonged to Chin churches for over 40 years.<sup>530</sup>
54. **15 June:** Tatmadaw troops from LIBs 423 and 424 clash with KIA forces in Hpakant Township, Kachin State, displacing over 200 civilians.<sup>531</sup>
55. **18 June:** Tatmadaw troops arbitrarily detained 18 residents of Seng Hpra Village, Hpakant Township, Kachin State.<sup>532</sup>
56. **19 June:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 250 arrest three Kachin men in Hpakant Township, Kachin State, accusing them of links with the KIA, and claim they released all three the next day, although family members report them missing.<sup>533</sup>
57. **4 July:** Tatmadaw troops shoot and injure two civilians in Namtu Township, Shan State.<sup>534</sup>
58. **6 July:** Tatmadaw troops launch mortar shells and clash with DKBA forces in Kawkareik Township, Karen State, injuring two civilians.<sup>535</sup>
59. **11 July:** Tatmadaw troops from IBs 46, 137, 138, 29, and 27, LID 33, and MOC 3 carry out airstrikes and clash on the ground with KIA forces in Mali Yang Village, Sumbrabum Township, Kachin State, forcing 1,000 Kachin civilians to flee from their homes.<sup>536</sup>
60. **13 July:** Over 100 people from Kaung Kha Village, Muse Township, Shan State, flee from their homes after Tatmadaw troops fire mortar shells into their settlement, leaving one civilian dead and two others injured.<sup>537</sup>
61. **25 July:** Tatmadaw troops launch mortar shells at Laiza, Momauk Township, Kachin state, damaging a boarding school for 900 displaced students.<sup>538</sup>
62. **17 August:** Kachin Baptist Church and OCHA report that the Tatmadaw has yet to allow them access to Sumprabum Township, Kachin State, where an estimated 1,400 hundred people in makeshift jungle camps are trapped by fighting and are running out of food.<sup>539</sup>
63. **24 August:** Tatmadaw troops fire artillery shells at Lawt Mai Yang Village, Sumprabum Township, Kachin State, and attack a KIA Battalion 7 post nearby, forcing residents of the village to flee.<sup>540</sup>
64. **25 August:** Tatmadaw troops arbitrarily detain seven civilians in Kunhing Township, Shan State, following clashes between Tatmadaw troops and Shan State Army-South (SSA-S) forces.<sup>541</sup>
65. **12 September:** Tatmadaw troops from LIB 12 fire artillery at civilians honoring monks at a temple in Nong Bar Deb Village, near Mong Pawn in Loilem Township, Shan State, and then ground troops attack, killing one woman, injuring five, and detaining four others.<sup>542</sup>
66. **21 September:** It is reported that Shan Human Rights Foundation discovered that the Tatmadaw used ten villagers as human shields in recent skirmishes in Kunhing Township, Shan State.<sup>543</sup>
67. **22 September:** Tatmadaw troops open fire on Wan Kong Weng Village, Muse Township, Shan State, damaging several residences and injuring one civilian, after which they looted the homes of residents; one 60 year old man was hit with a gun and had \$10,000 stolen.<sup>544</sup>
68. **23 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces between Mongkong and Manwainglay Villages, Mansi Township, Kachin State, killing two civilians.<sup>545</sup>
69. **23 September:** Tatmadaw troops clash with KIA forces in Mai Hkwang Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State, killing three civilians.<sup>546</sup>

<sup>530</sup> Chinland Guardian (06 Jun 15) Authorities destroy Christian cemetery in Kalay

<sup>531</sup> RFA (16 Jun 15) Kachin Soldiers and Myanmar Government Troops Engage in New Clash in Shan State; Irrawaddy (17 Jun 15) Fresh Fighting in Hpakant Sends 100 Villagers Fleeing; Kachinland News (17 Jun 15) Battles Rage in Hpakant and Northern Shan State; Myanmar Times (22 Jun 15) Clashes in Kachin displace villagers

<sup>532</sup> KIC (02 Aug 15) Kachin War Continues – Offensives in Mali Yang, Villagers Suffer

<sup>533</sup> Irrawaddy (27 Jul 15) 3 Kachin Villagers Still Missing a Month After Burma Army Arrest

<sup>534</sup> SHAN (06 Jul 15) Burma Army Shoots Civilians in Shan State's Namtu Township

<sup>535</sup> Irrawaddy (06 Jul 15) Clashes Continue at DKBA Asia Highway Toll Booth; KIC (06 July 15) Continued Fighting Makes Highway Travel Deadly

<sup>536</sup> Kachin News Group (18 Jul 15) Airstrikes, clashes in Kachin state's Putao district displace civilians; KIC (23 Jul 15) Karen State: Fighting Continues – Displaced Civilians Now in Desperate Need of Aid

<sup>537</sup> Irrawaddy (14 Jul 15) Shelling Sends Civilians Fleeing in Shan State

<sup>538</sup> DVB (26 Jun 15) Artillery shell narrowly misses school in Laiza; EMG (29 Jun 15) Artillery threatens Laiza school

<sup>539</sup> IRIN (17 Aug 15) Hunger in the jungle as Myanmar blocks aid

<sup>540</sup> Kachinland News (26 Aug 15) Battles Intensify as EAOs' Leaders Prepare for NCA Talks in Naypyitaw

<sup>541</sup> SHAN (27 Aug 15) Burma Army Detains Civilians in Shan State; SHAN (27 Aug 15) Burma Army Detains Civilians in Shan State

<sup>542</sup> SHAN (14 Sep 15) Burma Army Artillery and Knife Attack Kills One Villager and Injures Six Others in Southern Shan State

<sup>543</sup> KIC (21 Sep 15) Burma Army "Using Civilians as 'Human Shields' in Shan State

<sup>544</sup> SHAN (24 Sep 15) Burma Army attacks and robs villagers in Muse Township

<sup>545</sup> DVB (25 Sep 15) Couple killed in KIA-Burmese army clash

<sup>546</sup> Irrawaddy (28 Sep 15) Villagers Forced to Flee as Kachin State Clashes Continue

70. **24-25 September:** Tatmadaw troops attack KIA forces near Kawnglein Village, Mansi Township, Kachin State, severely injuring a two year old and an elderly woman.<sup>547</sup>
71. **25 September:** Tatmadaw troops force nearly two dozen civilians from Zupmai and Man Seng villages between Mongmit and Mantong Townships, Shan State to be army porters and human shields against landmines.<sup>548</sup>

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<sup>547</sup> DVB (25 Sep 15) Couple killed in KIA-Burmese army clash

<sup>548</sup> Kachinland News (28 Sep 15) 9 Zupmai Villagers and 10 Man Seng Villagers Forced to Porter for 88th LID Soldiers

## APPENDIX D

### Data from Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP) Burma

#### Political prisoners as of 11 September 2015

#	Name	Prisoner No.	Section of Law	Sentence	Organization	Prison	Address	Arrest Date	Sex
1	Mali Tan	bama/13/00246/ka	Expo-3,4(B0,Lana-19(A),1791)	22 yrs	Kachin	Bamaw	Bamaw	13-Jun-13	M
2	Bran Yong	makana/13/01600/ka	Expo-4,3/6,3,17(1)	19 yrs	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myint Kyi Na	15-Nov-13	M
3	Laphai Gam	makana/13/01601/ka	Expo-3,4,17(1)	18 yrs	Kachin	Myitkyina	Myint Kyi Na	15-Nov-13	M
4	Than Ko Oo (aka) Min Zaw	hathata/12/00882/Ka	TaMa-37(1)/50,3,4,5,17(1)	40 yrs	ABSDF	Bassein	Myan Aung	16-May-12	M
5	Aung Myo Thu	asa/11/03740/Ka	TaMa-38(A)/71	Life	ABSDF	Insein	Hlegu, Rangoon	14-Oct-10	M
6	Min Min Tun	asa/11/02739/Ka	TaMa-1/71,13(1),17(1)	Life	ABSDF	Insein	Rangoon	14-Oct-10	M
7	Saw Gay Tha Mu	AhSa/06/00506/ka	6(A), 19(A),13(1),420,468,476/471,302(1),17(1),17(2)	Life	KNU	Insein	Phar Pon,Kayin	30-Mar-06	M
8	Saw War Lay (aka) Saw Tin Win	AhSa/06/00365/Ka	376,307,436,302(1)(B),17(1),17(2)	Life	KNU	Insein	KyatGyi, Pegu	12-Apr-06	M
9	Saw Mae Do	tanga/09/01144/Ka	302(2)/324,3,17(1)	28 yrs 4 months 22 days	KNU	Taungoo	Myittor Village, Kyaukkyi, Karen	24-Nov-09	M
10	Saw Yar Ko	tanga/09/01145/Ka	302(2)/324,3,17(1)	28 yrs 4 months 22 days	KNU	Taungoo	Ngetpyawtall Village, Kyaukkyi	24-Nov-09	M
11	Yan Naing Soe	matala/11/01168/ka	Tamaa-37(1)/53(B)/42(A)/37(1)/71/21(A)	Life	KNU	Mandalay	Mandalay	6-Dec-10	M
12	Chit Ko	AhSa/12/03983/Ka	33(A)	10 yrs	Air force	Insein	Irrawaddy	24-Feb-12	M
13	Min Thein Tun	AhSa/12/03979/Ka	TaMa-65	7 yrs	Air force	Insein	Rangoon	24-Feb-12	M
14	Nay Lin Dwe	AhSa/12/03981/Ka	TaMa-65/71	20 yrs	Air force	Insein	Meikhtilar	2-Mar-12	M
15	Sai Tin Min Tun	ahsa/12/00431/Ka	17(1),43,302(2),13(1),4(B),224,17(1)	24 yrs	BVSW	Insein	Moehnin	12-Sep-02	M

16	Zaw Thet Aung	AhSa/01742/Ka	302(2), 3, 4,326,324,13(1),17(1)	40 yrs	BVSW	Insein	Aye Mon village, Kawa Tsp, Pegu	14-Feb-12	M
17	Zaw Min Than (aka) Kyaw Soe	AhSa/11/13763/Ka	Expo-3,5/13(1),7,	20-yrs	civilian	Insein	Rangoon	16-Dec-11	M
18	Thura Kyaw	asa/10/00167/ka	33(b)	Life+15 yrs	civilian	Myingyan	Nyarna Theidi, Nay Pyi Daw.	7-Jan-10	M
19	Aung Kyaw Lin	tanga/10/00072/Ka	TaMa-71/71/ 71/ 71 71	Life	Karen	Taungoo	Kyaukkyee Ward, Salin, Magwe	28-Jan-10	M
20	Win Naing Kyaw	asa/10/00169/Ka	24/1,6(3),33(B)134/09,	20 yrs	Ex-Army officer	Tharawaddy	Rangoon	29-Jul-09	M
21	Thet Zaw Myint (aka) Tar Tu	laya/06/00414/ka	LaNa-19, 6(1), 302, LaNa-2(1)(A), MaYa-19(A),22(B),15,Bank-89,122(1)	Life	RCSS	Shwebo	Nyung Gone, Nammar, Kachin	23-Feb-06	M
22	Myint Soe (aka) Than Gaung	laya/06/00412/Ka	15,19(A)/22(B),Lana 19(A),6(1),24(1),302(1)(B)34,Lana 2(1)(A),Bank 89,122(1)	Life, Life, 28 yrs	RCSS	Tharawaddy	Maw Han village, Moenyin, Kachin	23-Feb-06	M
23	Sai Phone Tint	laya/06/00413/Ka	15, 19(A), 22(B), 6(1), 19(A)302(1), 2(1)(A), Bank-89, 122(1)	Life	RCSS	Thayet	Mohnyin, Kachin	23-Feb-06	M
24	Kyaw Hling (aka) Yaw Pa Li	AhSa/05/00333/Ka	19(a)(b),20(b)21/22,19(D)/21/22(A)	Life	SSPP/SSA	Tharawaddy	Mandalay	10-Feb-02	M
25	Sai Lon (aka) Lon Htal	MaLaMa/05/00264/Ka	Maya-19(A)/21,21(B)/21,	40 yrs	SSPP/SSA	Insein	Mandalay	7-Sep-01	M
26	U Nyar Na (aka) Moe Pyar Sayar Taw	MaKaNa/10/00617/Ka	295 , 10,12,13,6	20 yrs	Monk	Myitkyina	No.(20), Moe Pyar Chan, Thitsa Pen st, North Oakka, Yangon.	6-Jan-10	M
27	Htin Linn Oo	N/A	295 (a)	2 yrs	NLD, Writer	Monywa	No-10, Myasabal street, 9 quarter, Mayangone T/s Rangoon	17-Dec-14	M
28	Htin Kyaw	AhSa/14/05044/ka	505(B),18, 18,505(B),505(B), 505(B), 505(B), 18,505(B), 505(B)	13yrs and 6 mth	MDCF	Insein	S/Okkapala T/S Rangoon	05-May-14	M
29	Aung Soe	N/A	505(B), 145, 143,427,447,353	3 yrs 6mth+ 2 yrs 6mth	Activist	Mandalay	Rangoon	Aug-14	M
30	Naung Naung	AhSa/14/09519/ka	505(b)/39, 18, 18	2 yrs and 4 mth + 4 mth	N/A	Insein	Rangoon	8-Jul-14	M

31	Wai Lu @ Zaw Win Win	N/A	505(b)	1 yrs	N/A	Insein	Rangoon	8-Apr-15	M
32	Pae Pae @ Ye Kyaw Thu	Pa Ma/15/000173/ka	505 (b)	1 yrs and 6 mth	FPP, Land Rights Activist	Prome	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division.	23-Apr-15	M
33	Nay Lin Soe @ Pho Sa Nay	N/A	18, 505 (b)	2 yrs and 7 mth	Activist	Insein	S/DagonT/S Yangon	27-Nov-14	M
34	Than Shwe	AhSa/15/02963/A	505(b), 18, 353, 147	4 mth+ 4 yrs and 4 mth+4 mth	Activist	Insein	Rangoon	2-Apr-15	M
35	Tin Htut Pai	AhSa/15/03006/A	505(b), 18, 353, 147	1 mth, 3 mth+ 4 yrs and 4 mth+ 4mth	FPP, Activist	Insein	Rangoon	30-Dec-14	M
36	Naw Ohn Hla (F)	AhSa(Ma)/15/00031/A	18, 18, 505(b), 147, 353, 18, 18	4 mth, 3mth+ 4 yrs and 4 mth, 6mth+4 mth, 4 mth	Activist	Insein	Rangoon	29-Dec-14	F
37	San San @ Lay Lay (F)	AhSa(ma)/15/00062/ka	505(b), 18, 353, 147	3 mth, 4 yrs & 4 mnt	Activist	Insein	Rangoon	29-Dec-14	F
38	Nay Myo Zin	AhSa/15/04651/A	505(b), 18, 353, 147, 18, 18	4 yrs and 4 mth+4 mth, 4mth	Activist	Insein	Rangoon	29-Dec-14	M
39	Sein Htwe (F)	N/A	505(b), 18, 353, 147	1 mth, 4 yrs and 4 mth	Activist	Insein	Rangoon	29-Dec-14	F
40	Win Hlaing	Thayawata/15/00448/A	505(B), 18, 18	2 yrs+4 mth+4mth	Activist	Prome	Porme	25-May-15	M
41	Naing Htay Lwin	N/A	18, 505(b), 19	4 mth, 2 yrs, 2 mth	Ford Glory	Insein	Rangoon	20-Feb-15	M
42	Myo Min Min	N/A	18, 505(b), 19	4mth, 2 yrs, 2 mth	Ei-Lan factory	Insein	Rangoon	20-Feb-15	M
43	Ba Myint	AhSa/15/01779/A	18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18	1 mth, 3 mth, 3mth, 3mth, 4mth, 4mth,	leader of Demo Active	Insein	Rangoon	25-Feb-15	M

				4mth+4 mth					
44	Thein Aung Myint	N/A	18, 18	6 mth, 6mth	MDCF (MDY)	Mandalay	Mandalay	23-Mar-15	M
45	Htay Aung	N/A	18, 18, 18	3 mth, 4 mth, 4 mth	Activist	Insein	Rangoon	29-Apr-15	M
46	Soe Zaw	N/A	18, 18	4 mth, 4 mth	Civillian	Insein	Rangoon	19-Jun-15	M
47	Khin May Si (F)	N/A	18	4 mth	NLD	Meikhtila	Meikhtila	10-Jul-15	F
48	May Thet Oo (F)	N/A	18	4 mth	88	Meikhtila	Meikhtila	10-Jul-15	F
49	Sein Myint Aung	Pama/15/00390/ A	18	4 mth	Farmer	Prome	PaukKaung/Pegu	29-Jul-15	M
50	Khaing Sabel Oo(F)	N/A	18	4 mth	Factory worker	Insein	Rangoon	17-Aug-15	F
51	Win Pa Pa(F)	N/A	18	4 mth	Factory worker	Insein	Rangoon	17-Aug-15	F
52	Phyo Wai Kyaw	N/A	18	4 mth	Civillian	Yamethin	Pyinmana	16-Sep-15	M
53	Daw Ye Win (F)	N/A	143, 188, 505(b),506,254,365, 147	1 yrs 6 Month + 10 month+ 1yr	Golden Mine	Taungoo	Tha Paint Kyin Village,MDY	20-May-14	F
54	Daw Ye Myint (F)	N/A	143, 188, 505(b),506,254,365, 147	1 yrs 6 Month + 10 month+ 1 yr	Golden Mine	Meikhtilar	Tha Paint Kyin Village,MDY	20-May-14	F
55	Myo Tint	N/A	143, 188, 505(b),506,254,36, 147	1 yrs 6 Month + 10 month+ 1yr	Golden Mine	Taungoo	Tha Paint Kyin Village,MDY	20-May-14	M
56	Lee Sue @ Naw Say	N/A	143, 188, 505(b),506,254,365	2 yrs 1 month	Golden Mine	Meikhtilar	Myint Kyi Na,Kachin State	20-May-14	M
57	Aung San Linn	N/A	505(B), 143, 147	9 month + 1yr	Golden Mine	Pakokku	Rangoon	20-May-14	M
58	Win Aung	N/A	505(B), 143, 147, 332	9 month+ 1yr+ 1yr	Golden Mine	Pegu	Kyun Taw Village,MDy	20-May-14	M
59	Than Htike Oo (Dr)	N/A	20(1962),500(3-Case)	4-yrs	People Democracy Party	Putao	Mandalay Division	30-Apr-14	M
60	Tint San	N/A	3/1 (a)-9	10 yrs (- 3)=7 yrs	Unity Journal Chief Editor	Pakokku	Rangoon	01-Feb-14	M



61	Lu Maw Naing	N/A	3/1 (a)-9	10 yrs (-3)=7 yrs	Reporter	Pakokku	Pauk Tsp, Magwe Division.	31-Jan-14	M
62	Paing Thet Kyaw	N/A	3/1 (a)-9	10 yrs (-3)=7 yrs	Reporter	Pakokku	Rangoon	01-Feb-14	M
63	Yar Zar Oo	N/A	3/1 (a)-9	10 yrs (-3)=7 yrs	Reporter	Pakokku	Rangoon	01-Feb-14	M
64	Sithu Soe	N/A	3/1 (a)-9	10 yrs (-3)=7 yrs	Reporter	Pakokku	Rangoon	01-Feb-14	M
65	Kyaw Tun Naing	YaBa/14/00684/A	427X 12	3yrs	Farmer	Taungoo	Kantbalu	17/Jul/14	M
66	Tamar Lay	N/A	427, 447	7 yrs	Farmer	Thaton	Thaton region court, Mon	14-Oct-14	M
67	Thaw Kyar	N/A	427, 447	7 yrs	Farmer	Thaton	Thaton region court, Mon	14-Oct-14	M
68	Saw Aung Aye	N/A	427, 447	7 yrs	Farmer	Thaton	Thaton region court, Mon	14-Oct-14	M
69	Saw Nyo Oo	N/A	427, 447	7 yrs	Farmer	Thaton	Thaton region court, Mon	14-Oct-14	M
70	Ohn Myint	N/A	427, 447	7 yrs	Farmer	Thaton	Thaton region court, Mon	14-Oct-14	M
71	Khin Aung Myint	N/A	427, 447	7 yrs	Farmer	Thaton	Thaton region court, Mon	14-Oct-14	M
72	Unknown	N/A	427, 447	7 yrs	Farmer	Thaton	Thaton region court, Mon	14-Oct-14	N/A
73	Unknown	N/A	427, 447	7 yrs	Farmer	Thaton	Thaton region court, Mon	14-Oct-14	N/A
74	Unknown	N/A	427, 447	7 yrs	Farmer	Thaton	Thaton region court, Mon	14-Oct-14	N/A
75	Zaw Latt	15/00158/A	333, 114, 332, 342	7 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
76	Mar Thin	15/00154/A	333, 114, 334, 294	6yrs and 3 mth	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	F
77	Tun Tun	15/00157/A	333, 114, 342, 505(b)	6yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
78	Khin Mar Win	15/00146/A	333, 114, 342, 505(b)	6yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	F
79	Win Shwe	15/00140/A	333, 114, 342	4 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
80	Win Hlaing	15/00155/A	333, 114, 342	4 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
81	Zaw Win	15/00147/A	333, 114, 332, 342	7 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M

82	Kyaw Naing	15/00148/A	333, 114, 332, 342	7 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
83	San Lwin	15/00153/A	333, 114, 342, 505(b)	6yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
84	Myint Aye	15/00146/A	333, 114, 342,	4 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
85	Aung Kyaw Moe	15/00150/A	333, 114, 342, 332	7 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
86	Soe Myint	15/00143/A	333, 114, 342, 505(b)	6yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
87	Tin San	15/00142/A	333, 114, 342,	4 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
88	Tin Ngwe	15/00142/A	333, 114, 332, 342	7 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
89	Myint Htay	15/00144/A	333, 114, 342, 505(b)	6 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
90	Thet Naing	15/00152/A	333, 114, 342, 505(b)	6 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
91	Thet Pai Soe	15/00149/A	333, 114, 342	4 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
92	Tun Latt	15/00145/A	333, 114, 342, 505(b)	6 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
93	Nay Moe Aung @ Maung Yi	15/00151/A	333, 114, 342, 505(b)	6 yrs	Farmer	Yamethin	Welgyi village, Naypyidaw	21-Jan-15	M
94	Myint Myint Aye (F)	N/A	447, 18	2 mth, 4 mth	Land activist	Meiktila	Meiktila	26-May-15	F
95	Kyauk Lone	N/A	447,427	5 mth	Farmer	Meiktila	Wundwin T/S	26-May-15	M
96	Kyi Htay	N/A	447,427	5 mth	Farmer	Meiktila	Wundwin T/S	26-May-15	M
97	Chit Than	N/A	447,427	5 mth	Farmer	Meiktila	Wundwin T/S	26-May-15	M
98	Kyi Tin	N/A	447,427	5 mth	Farmer	Meiktila	Wundwin T/S	26-May-15	M
99	Nyi Nge	N/A	447,427	5 mth	Farmer	Meiktila	Wundwin T/S	26-May-15	M
100	Phoe Lone	N/A	447,427	5 mth	Farmer	Meiktila	Wundwin T/S	26-May-15	M
101	Htay Win	N/A	447	5 mth	Farmer	Nyaung- U	Kyauk Pa Daung	1-Apr-15	M
102	Win Naing Oo	N/A	447	22 mth	Farmer	Nyaung- U	Kyauk Pa Daung	1-Apr-15	M
103	Eik Man	N/A	447	20 mth	Farmer	Nyaung- U	Kyauk Pa Daung	1-Apr-15	M
104	Zwe Myat Hein Mann	N/A	447	19 mth	Farmer	Nyaung- U	Kyauk Pa Daung	1-Apr-15	M
105	Tun Yi	Pama/15/00356/A	447	3 mth+4 mth	Farmer	Prome	PaukKaung/Pegu	16-Jul-15	M
106	Hla Han	Pama/15/00358/A	447	3 mth	Farmer	Prome	PaukKaung/Pegu	16-Jul-15	M
107	Moe Win	Pama/15/00355/A	447	3 mth	Farmer	Prome	PaukKaung/Pegu	16-Jul-15	M

108	Khin Win	Pama/15/00357/A	447	3 mth	Farmer	Prome	PaukKaung/Pegu	16-Jul-15	M
109	Khaing Oo	Pama/15/00359/A	447	3 mth	Farmer	Prome	PaukKaung/Pegu	16-Jul-15	M

### Facing Trial as of 11 September 2015

#	Name	Section of law	Organization	Address	Prison	Arrested date
1	U Rakkha Wuntha	18	Monk	Magwe monastery, North Dagon Tsp, Rangoon.	N/A	7-Jan-14
2	Thant Zin Htet	505(b),18	Land Rights Activist	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	12-Feb-14
3	Daw Win (F)	505(b),18	Land Rights Activist (Villager)	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	12-Feb-14
4	Kyaw Thu	505(b),18	Land Rights Activist (Villager)	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	12-Feb-14
5	N/A	N/A	Land Rights Activist (Villager)	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	N/A	N/A	Land Rights Activist (Villager)	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	Myint Aung	18	Villager	Sar-Lin-Gyi Tsp, Monywa.	N/A	00-Feb-14
8	Mar Cho(F)	18	Villager	Sar-Lin-Gyi Tsp, Monywa.	N/A	00-Feb-14
9	U Nyo	18	Villager	Sar-Lin-Gyi Tsp, Monywa.	N/A	00-Feb-14
10	Nay Zar Oo	18	Villager	Sar-Lin-Gyi Tsp, Monywa.	N/A	00-Feb-14
11	Kyaw Than aka Kyaw Thein	18	Civillian	Magwe Tsp, Magwe Division.	N/A	25-Mar-14
12	Thet Kyu	18	Civillian	Pakokku Tsp, Magwe Division.	N/A	26-Mar-14
13	Ba Myint	18 counts of section 18	Civillian	Kyauk Ta Dar Tsp,Yangon	N/A	3-Jan-14
14	Than Swe	18	Civillian	Kyauk Ta Dar Tsp,Yangon	N/A	3-Jan-14
15	Htay Aung	18	Civillian	Kyauk Ta Dar Tsp,Yangon	N/A	3-Jan-14
16	Win Maw Oo	18	Civillian	Kyauk Ta Dar Tsp,Yangon	N/A	3-Jan-14
17	Aye Thin(F)	18	Civillian	Kyauk Ta Dar Tsp,Yangon	N/A	3-Jan-14
18	U Damatharya	18	Monk	Kyauk Ta Dar Tsp,Yangon	N/A	3-Jan-14
19	Tun Tun Oo	3 counts of 18	HRWDN	Dedaye Tsp, Irrawaddy Division.	N/A	12-Mar-14
20	Cho Lwin	2 counts of 18	Civillian	Dedaye Tsp, Irrawaddy Division.	N/A	12-Mar-14
21	Myint Lwin	18	Civillian	Dedaye Tsp, Irrawaddy Division.	N/A	12-Mar-14
22	Khin Shwe	2 counts of 18	Civillian	Chaung-Thit-Pauk Village, Dedaye Tsp, Irrawaddy Division.	N/A	12-Mar-14

23	Nay Win	447, 427, 505 (b)	Farmer (Land Rights Activist)	Madaya Tsp, Mandalay Division	N/A	2-Mar-14
24	Zaw Win	447, 427, 505 (b)	Farmer (Land Rights Activist)	Madaya Tsp, Mandalay Division	N/A	2-Mar-14
25	Ye Yint Aung	447, 427, 505 (b)	Farmer (Land Rights Activist)	Madaya Tsp, Mandalay Division	N/A	2-Mar-14
26	Ko Ko Aung	447, 427, 505 (b)	Farmer (Land Rights Activist)	Madaya Tsp, Mandalay Division	N/A	2-Mar-14
27	Myint Win	505(b)	Farmer	Madaya Tsp, Mandalay Division	N/A	N/A
28	Thein Aung Myint	18	MDCF (Mandalay)	Mandalay	N/A	28-Mar-14
29	Saw Hla Aung	18	MDCF (Mandalay)	Mandalay	N/A	28-Mar-14
30	Kyaw Myo Tun	18	Civillian	Mandalay	N/A	28-Mar-14
31	Win Hlaing	10 counts of 18, 505 (b)	FPP, Activist (Paya Tsp)	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	Tharyarwaddy	25-Mar-14
32	Min Min	18	Civillian	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
33	Kyaw Swe	7 counts of 18	Civillian	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
34	Myint Aye	18	Lawyer	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
35	Aung Lwin Soe	18	Civillian	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
36	Ye Din	18	NLD Chairman	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
37	Pauk Kyaw	18	Civillian	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
38	Kaung Kaung	18	Generation Wave (GW)	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
39	Paing Lay	18	Civillian	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
40	Kyaw Shwe	18	Civillian	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
41	Thein Win	18	Civillian	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
42	N/A	N/A	Civillian	N/A	N/A	N/A
43	N/A	N/A	Civillian	N/A	N/A	N/A
44	N/A	N/A	Civillian	N/A	N/A	N/A
45	N/A	N/A	Civillian	N/A	N/A	N/A
46	Myo Naing@ Myo Hlaing	18	Civillian	Pyay Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	00-Mar-14
47	Htin Kyaw	505(b), 18, 19	MDCF	Rangoon	N/A	28-Mar-14
48	Kaung Htet Kyaw	505 (b)	ABFSU	N/A	N/A	14-May-14
49	Aye Naing	325	Civillian	Thingangyun Gyi Village, Mingaladon Tsp, Rangoon	N/A	5-May-14
50	N/A	325	Civillian	Thingangyun Gyi Village, Mingaladon Tsp, Rangoon	N/A	5-May-14
51	Myint Ko	Video Act- 32 (a)	N/A	Bassein Tsp, Irrawaddy Division.	N/A	30-May-14
52	Oaktara, Van	295 (a)	Monk	England	Insein	10-Jun-14
53	Thondara, Van	295 (a)	Monk	N/A	Insein	10-Jun-14
54	Pyinnyarwara, Van	295 (a)	Monk	N/A	Insein	10-Jun-14

55	Nandiya, Van	295 (a)	Monk	N/A	Insein	10-Jun-14
56	Tayzaneda, Van	295 (a)	Monk	N/A	Insein	10-Jun-14
57	Su Su Nway (F)	18	FPP, Land Rights Activist	Irrawaddy Division.	Pegu	17-Jun-14
58	S Kumar	18	N/A	Myitkyina Tsp, Kachin State.	N/A	18-Jun-14
59	Than Htay	447, 427	N/A	Ingapu Tsp, Irrawaddy Division.	N/A	21-Jun-14
60	Khin Maung Shein	N/A	N/A	Rangoon Northern District	N/A	00-Jun-14
61	Unknown	447	N/A	Phruhso Tsp, Kayah Division.	N/A	00-Jun-14
62	Khin Myint	51 (f/g)	N/A	N/A	Myoma Police Force Camp, Kan-Gyi-Daunt.	9-Jul-14
63	Tun Yee	18	Farmer	Paukkhaung Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	1-Jul-14
64	Sein Myint Aung	18	Farmer	Paukkhaung Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	1-Jul-14
65	Wunna	18	N/A	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	5-Aug-14
66	Kyaw San	18	N/A	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	5-Aug-14
67	Myo Thu Htut	18	N/A	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	5-Aug-14
68	U Kyaw	18	N/A	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	5-Aug-14
69	Maung Maung Toe	18	N/A	Paya Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	5-Aug-14
70	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14
71	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14
72	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14
73	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14
74	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14
75	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14
76	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14
77	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14
78	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14
79	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14

80	Farmer	447	Farmer	Thegon Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	3-Jul-14
81	U Zaw Win	18, 109, 505, 147	Lawyer, Land Rights Activist, Pyin-Oo-Lwin tsp, Mandalay Division	MDY	Obo	25-Aug-14
82	Nay Nwe Than	18	Student	Rangoon	N/A	00-Sep-14
83	Kyaw Soe	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	00-Sep-14
84	N/A	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	00-Sep-14
85	N/A	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	00-Sep-14
86	N/A	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	00-Sep-14
87	Nan Aye Aye Khaing (F)	18	Civillian	N/A	N/A	22-Sep-14
88	Bo Bo	18	Civillian	N/A	N/A	22-Sep-14
89	Tin Tun Khaing aka Ye Thway Ni	18	Civillian	N/A	N/A	22-Sep-14
90	Than Than Maw (F)	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	10-Oct-14
91	Phyo Wai Kyaw	18	Civillian	N/A	Yamethin	20-Oct-14
92	Moe Thway	18	Generation Wave (GW)	Rangoon	N/A	27-Oct-14
93	Nay Lin Soe aka Phoe Sanay	2 counts of 18	Activist	Rangoon	N/A	00-Oct-14
94	Sai Ka Lar	Driving without license and Illegal Association	Villager	Wan Mai Zan Lake Village, Tha Tay Tract, Hsipaw Tsp, Shan State.	Hsipaw Station Police	5-Nov-14
95	Sai Kyaw	Driving without license and Illegal Association	Villager	Wan Mai Zan Lake Village, Tha Tay Tract, Hsipaw Tsp, Shan State.	Hsipaw Station Police	5-Nov-14
96	Sai Hom	Driving without license and Illegal Association	Villager	Wan Mai Zan Lake Village, Tha Tay Tract, Hsipaw Tsp, Shan State.	Hsipaw Station Police	5-Nov-14
97	Sai Mao	Driving without license and Illegal Association	Villager	Wan Mai Zan Lake Village, Tha Tay Tract, Hsipaw Tsp, Shan State.	Hsipaw Station Police	5-Nov-14
98	Sai Myat Tun	N/A	N/A	Momeik Tsp, Shan State.	Army camp	28-Oct-14
99	Sai Kyaw Hla	N/A	N/A	Momeik Tsp, Shan State.	Army camp	28-Oct-14
100	Phyu Hnin Htwe (F)	18	ABFSU	No-14,Aung Mingalar Section No-1, Pathein Gyi Tsp, Mandalay.	N/A	00-Nov-14
101	N/A	18	Civillian	Letpadaung Region, Monywa District, Sagaing Division.	N/A	00-Nov-14
102	N/A	18	Civillian	Letpadaung Region, Monywa District, Sagaing Division.	N/A	00-Nov-14

103	N/A	18	Civillian	Letpadaung Region, Monywa District, Sagaing Division.	N/A	00-Nov-14
104	N/A	18	Civillian	Letpadaung Region, Monywa District, Sagaing Division.	N/A	00-Nov-14
105	N/A	18	Civillian	Letpadaung Region, Monywa District, Sagaing Division.	N/A	00-Nov-14
106	Aung Ko Khant	18	ABFSU	N/A	N/A	29-Nov-14
107	Myat Thu	18	ABFSU	N/A	N/A	29-Nov-14
108	Aung Nay Paing	18, 18	ABFSU	N/A	N/A	29-Nov-14
109	Min Min Zaw	18, 18	ABFSU	N/A	N/A	29-Nov-14
110	Thant Zin Htun	18	ABFSU	N/A	N/A	9-Dec-14
111	Zin Min Htike @ Pan Thee	18	DPNS (youth)	N/A	N/A	9-Dec-14
112	Yan Naing Kyaw	18	DPNS (youth)	N/A	N/A	9-Dec-14
113	Maw Tin	447, 427, 114,506	Latpadaung Case	N/A	N/A	N/A
114	San Dar Oo (F)	447, 427, 114,506	Latpadaung Case	N/A	N/A	N/A
115	Daw Downn (F)	447, 427, 114,506	Latpadaung Case	N/A	N/A	N/A
116	Kyi San (F)	447, 427, 114,506	Latpadaung Case	N/A	N/A	N/A
117	Thein Tun	447, 427, 114,506	Latpadaung Case	N/A	N/A	N/A
118	Myint Myint Aye (F)	18, Constitution's Chapter 354	Land Right Activist, Meiktila Tsp People Support Network	Meiktila Tsp	N/A	8-Jul-14
119	Tin Htut Pai	3 counts of 18, 124, 353, 294, 505 (b)	Activist	Rangoon	Insein	12-Jul-14
120	Kyaw Swe	18	Activist	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	31-Jul-14
121	Unknown	18	Activist	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	31-Jul-14
122	Unknown	18	Activist	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	N/A
123	Unknown	18	Activist	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	N/A
124	Unknown	18	Activist	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	N/A
125	Ye Yint Kyaw	18	ABFSU	MDY	N/A	N/A
126	Min Htet Soe	18	ABFSU	sagaing	N/A	1-Sep-14
127	Naing Lin	18	ABFSU	sagaing	N/A	1-Sep-14
128	Nwe Oo Ko	18	ABFSU	sagaing	N/A	1-Sep-14
129	Unknown (student)	18	ABFSU	sagaing	N/A	1-Sep-14
130	Sein Htwe(F)	353, 505 (b)	MDCF	Rangoon	Insein	30-Dec-14
131	Than Htut Aung (Dr)	500	Eleven Media Group	Rangoon	N/A	10-Oct-14
132	Nay Tun Naing	500	Eleven Media Group	Rangoon	N/A	10-Oct-14
133	Thein Myint (Dr)	500	Eleven Media Group	Rangoon	N/A	10-Oct-14
134	Wai Phyo	500	Eleven Media Group	Rangoon	N/A	10-Oct-14
135	Myat Thit	500	Eleven Media Group	Rangoon	N/A	10-Oct-14

136	Win Htike Hein	19	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	8-Dec-14
137	Htay Htay Wai (F)	447/500	Teacher	N/A	N/A	12-Dec-14
138	Luu Aye	18, 19	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	17-Dec-14
139	Theingi (F)	18, 19	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	17-Dec-14
140	Mya Nyunt (F)	353, 505 (b)	Activist	N/A	N/A	30-Dec-14
141	Thant Zin	353, 505 (b)	Activist	Pabedan, Rangoon	N/A	30-Dec-14
142	San San Win (F)	353, 505 (b)	Activist	South Dagon, Rangoon	N/A	30-Dec-14
143	Nay Myo Zin	353, 505 (b), 18, 18	Myanmar Social Development Network	Rangoon	Insein	30-Dec-14
144	Naw Ohn Hla (F)	353, 505 (b), 18	Democracy and Peace Women Network	Rangoon	Insein	30-Dec-14
145	Kyaw San	19	Civillian	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	26-Dec-14
146	Kyaw Swe	19	Civillian	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	26-Dec-14
147	Nyi Nyi	19	Civillian	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	26-Dec-14
148	Chit Min Soe	19	Civillian	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	26-Dec-14
149	Min Min	19	Civillian	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	26-Dec-14
150	Myo Win Naing	19	Civillian	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	26-Dec-14
151	Pyae Lwin	19	Civillian	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	26-Dec-14
152	Nyunt Wai	19	Civillian	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	26-Dec-14
153	Wanna	19	Civillian	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	26-Dec-14
154	Khin Zaw	19	Civillian	Prome Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	26-Dec-14
155	Than Htike Oo	19	Civillian	Sagaing Tsp, Sagaing Division	N/A	9-Jan-15
156	Thu Zaw Kyi Win	18, 505(b)	Activist	Rangoon	N/A	1-Jun-14
157	Win Shwe	6(1)	Civillian	Dedaye Tsp, Irrawaddy Division.	Dedayae polie station	N/A
158	Maung Myo	6(1)	Civillian	Dedaye Tsp, Irrawaddy Division.	Dedayae polie station	N/A
159	Hla Yee (F)	6(1)	Civillian	Dedaye Tsp, Irrawaddy Division.	N/A	N/A
160	Myo Min Min	505 (b)	Leader of striking workers	Rangoon	Insein	20-Feb-15
161	Naing Htay Lwin	505 (b)	Leader of striking workers	Rangoon	Insein	20-Feb-15
162	Naing Zaw Kyi Win	N/A	Supporter for striking workers	Rangoon	Insein	24-Feb-15
163	Han Win Aung	N/A	Rangoon People's Support Network	Rangoon	N/A	00-Feb-15
164	Ba Htoo	N/A	Rangoon People's Support Network	N/A	N/A	00-Feb-15
165	Thaung Htike OO	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	00-Feb-15
166	Ko Latt	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	00-Feb-15
167	Thar Gyi	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	00-Feb-15
168	Zaw Naing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	00-Feb-15
169	Thaw Zin	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	00-Feb-15
170	Win Win Htay (F)	N/A	Civillian	Sarlingyi Tsp	N/A	00-Feb-15
171	Ye Ye Win (F)	N/A	Civillian	Sarlingyi Tsp	N/A	00-Feb-15
172	Khin Nyein (F)	N/A	Civillian	Sarlingyi Tsp	N/A	00-Feb-15



173	Ko Thu	N/A	Civillian	Sarlingyi Tsp	N/A	00-Feb-15
174	Win Kyaw	N/A	Civillian	Sarlingyi Tsp	N/A	00-Feb-15
175	Ma Wa @ Tin Mar Shwe	N/A	Civillian	Sarlingyi Tsp	N/A	00-Feb-15
176	Soe Thu	N/A	Civillian	Sarlingyi Tsp	N/A	00-Feb-15
177	Yar Zar	N/A	Activist	Monywa	N/A	00-Feb-15
178	Saw Thein (F)	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
179	Aye Myint (F)	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
180	Daw Pu (F)	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
181	Than Shwe aka Ma Ei (F)	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
182	Tin Soe (F)	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
183	Hla Ye (F)	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
184	Sein Khin (F)	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
185	Myo Chit	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
186	Bo Thein	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
187	Tun Tun Win	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
188	Than Sein	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
189	Maung Maung	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
190	Min Min	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
191	Aung Min Kyaw	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	26-Feb-15
192	Nyein Nyein Htwe (F)	18, 506, 143, N/A	Student	N/A	N/A	26-Feb-15
193	Aung Min Khant	18, 506, 143, N/A	Student	N/A	N/A	26-Feb-15
194	Ye Yint Paing Mu	18, 506, 143, N/A	Student	N/A	N/A	26-Feb-15
195	Naing Ye Wai	18, 506, 143, N/A, 147, 143, 114, 18, 505(b)	Chairman of ABFSU (Mandalay)	N/A	Obo	26-Feb-15
196	Kaung Zaw Hein	18, 506, 143, N/A	Student	N/A	N/A	26-Feb-15
197	Khin Maung Hlaing	18	Civillian	Paungde Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	4-Mar-15
198	Chit Ko	18	Civillian	Paungde Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	4-Mar-15
199	Ye Kyaw Naing	18	Civillian	Paungde Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	4-Mar-15
200	Moe Hlaing	18	Civillian	Paungde Tsp, Pegu Division.	N/A	4-Mar-15
201	Kyi Kyi Win (F)	18	Civillian	Letpadan Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	4-Mar-15
202	Myo Swe	18	Civillian	Letpadan Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	4-Mar-15
203	Myat Thu Aung	18	Civillian	Letpadan Tsp, Pegu Division	N/A	4-Mar-15

204	Baydar Lay	18	Civillian	Letpadan Division Tsp, Pegu	N/A	4-Mar-15
205	Naing Win aka Paw Gyi	18	Civillian	Letpadan Division Tsp, Pegu	N/A	4-Mar-15
206	Eizar Lay	18	Civillian	Letpadan Division Tsp, Pegu	N/A	4-Mar-15
207	Aye Thein	18, 114, 143, 145, 505 (b)	Activist	Mandalay	N/A	4-Mar-15
208	Ahmar Ni (F)	18, 114, 143, 145, 505 (b)	Activist	Mandalay	N/A	4-Mar-15
209	Tin Mar Ye (F)	18, 114, 143, 145, 505 (b)	Tamar Yait Woman Organization	Mandalay	N/A	4-Mar-15
210	Wai Yan Aung	10 counts of 18	Tutor	Irrawaddy Division	N/A	16-Mar-15
211	Aung Aung Kyaw	10 counts of 18	Student	Irrawaddy Division	N/A	16-Mar-15
212	Aung Khant	10 counts of 18	Student	Irrawaddy Division	N/A	16-Mar-15
213	Kyaw Ko Ko	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(b), 18	ABFSU chariman	Rangoon	N/A	21-Mar-15
214	Thin Thin Aye aka Mei Mei (F)	18	88 Generation Peace and Open Society	Rangoon	N/A	21-Mar-15
215	Monk	18	Monk	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
216	Monk	18	Monk	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
217	Kyi Lwin	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
218	N/A	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
219	N/A	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
220	N/A	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
221	N/A	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
222	N/A	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
223	N/A	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
224	N/A	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
225	N/A	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
226	N/A	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
227	N/A	18	Civillian	Pa-an Tsp, Karen State	N/A	22-Mar-15
228	Shane Yarzar Tun	18, 143, 145, 147, 332, 505(b)	ABFSU	Rangoon	N/A	27-Mar-15
229	Aung Htet Aung	18	ABFSU	Rangoon	N/A	27-Mar-15
230	Nay Myo Lin	332	BBC reporter	Mandalay	N/A	27-Mar-15
231	Htet Aung Lin	18	Poet	Rangoon	N/A	28-Mar-15
232	Wai Moe Naing	18, 18	University Students Union Chairman	Monywa Division. Tsp, Sagaing	N/A	28-Mar-15
233	Sithu Tun	18	Student	Monywa Division. Tsp, Sagaing	N/A	28-Mar-15
234	N/A	18	Student	Monywa Division. Tsp, Sagaing	N/A	28-Mar-15

235	N/A	18	Student	Monywa Division.	Tsp, Sagaing	N/A	28-Mar-15
236	N/A	18	Student	Monywa Division.	Tsp, Sagaing	N/A	28-Mar-15
237	N/A	18	Civillian	Monywa Division.	Tsp, Sagaing	N/A	28-Mar-15
238	Naing Win	18	Civillian	Letpadan Division.	Tsp, Pegu	Letpadan Myoma Police Station	4-Mar-15
239	Win Naing	18	Civillian	Letpadan Division.	Tsp, Pegu	Letpadan Myoma Police Station	4-Mar-15
240	Nanda Soe	18	Civillian	Letpadan Division.	Tsp, Pegu	Letpadan Myoma Police Station	4-Mar-15
241	Min Lwin Oo @ Aung Zayar Win	437, 18	FORD GLORY Factory Worker	N/A		N/A	4-Mar-15
242	Kyaw Zin	437, 18	Factory Worker	N/A		N/A	4-Mar-15
243	Phyo Htet Aung	437, 18	Factory Worker	N/A		N/A	4-Mar-15
244	Sandar Myint (F)	437, 18	Factory Worker	N/A		Insein	4-Mar-15
245	Sabe (F)	437, 18	Factory Worker	N/A		Insein	4-Mar-15
246	Yamin (F)	437, 18	FORD GLORY Factory Worker	N/A		N/A	4-Mar-15
247	Aung Ko Ko	437, 18	FORD GLORY Factory Worker	N/A		Insein	4-Mar-15
248	Naing Moe Tun	437, 18	COSTEC Factory Worker	N/A		N/A	4-Mar-15
249	Min Zaw Htay @ Lwin Moe	437, 18	COSTEC Factory Worker	N/A		N/A	4-Mar-15
250	Aye Moe Khaing (F)	437, 18	COSTEC Factory Worker	N/A		N/A	4-Mar-15
251	Aye Sandar Win (F)	437, 18	COSTEC Factory Worker	N/A		N/A	4-Mar-15
252	Kyaw Lin Tun	437, 18	Factory Worker	N/A		Insein	4-Mar-15
253	Ko Sai @ Kyaw Zaw Linn	505(b)	Former Political Prisoners, Construction Union member	N/A		Insein	4-Mar-15
254	Pyae Phyo Aung	N/A	Factory Worker	N/A		N/A	4-Mar-15
255	Nyan Myint Than	505 (b), 143, 145	ABFSU, Second Year (Math)	Myingyan Division.	Tsp, Mandalay	Myingyan	27-Mar-15
256	Sithu Myat	505 (b), 143, 145	ABFSU	Myingyan Division.	Tsp, Mandalay	Myingyan	27-Mar-15
257	Kyaw Than Tun	505 (b), 143, 145	Civillian	Myingyan Division.	Tsp, Mandalay	Myingyan	27-Mar-15
258	Sein Win	505 (b), 143, 145	Civillian	Myingyan Division.	Tsp, Mandalay	Myingyan	27-Mar-15
259	Ma Phyu (F)	505 (b), 143, 145	Civillian	Myingyan Division.	Tsp, Mandalay	Myingyan	27-Mar-15
260	Ko Ko Naing	143, 145, 505(b)	N/A	Myingyan		N/A	N/A
261	Htin Aung Kyaw	143, 145, 505(b)	N/A	Myingyan		N/A	N/A
262	Aung Soe Thein	143, 145, 505(b)	N/A	Myingyan		N/A	N/A
263	Phyo Han	143, 145, 505(b)	N/A	Myingyan		N/A	N/A

264	Zaw Lin Aung	18	Student	Myingyan	N/A	1-Apr-15
265	Soe Yarzar Tun Lwin	18	Student	Mahlaing Tsp.	N/A	1-Apr-15
266	Han Phyo Wai	18	Student	Myingyan	N/A	1-Apr-15
267	Kaung Zaw Thant	18	Student	Kan Taw Shay village, Taungtha Tsp.	N/A	1-Apr-15
268	Khin Bo Bo Han (F)	18	Student	Myingyan	N/A	1-Apr-15
269	Hnin Ei Ei San (F)	18	Student	Natogyi Tsp.	N/A	1-Apr-15
270	Ywal Min Sat	18	Student	Myingyan	N/A	1-Apr-15
271	San Lin Aung	18	Student	Myae Phyu Kone village, Taungtha Tsp.	N/A	1-Apr-15
272	Zu Min Htin	18	Student	Myingyan	N/A	1-Apr-15
273	Wai Phyo Aung	18	Student	Myingyan	N/A	1-Apr-15
274	Lin Htet Naing	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(b), 18	Student	Rangoon	N/A	N/A
275	Thant Zin	143, 145, 505(b)	FPP	Myingyan	Myingyan	30-Mar-15
276	Win Kyawt Hmuu	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(b)	Activist	Rangoon	Insein	6-Apr-15
277	Yadanar Su Po Po Khaing (aka) Po Po (F)	143, 145, 147, 332 505 (b)	ABFSU	Tanyin Tsp, Rangoon.		8-Apr-15
278	Zin Ko Thant	N/A	ABFSU, Yadanarbon University	Ohn-Chaw Village, Mandalay.	Myoma Police Station	27-Apr-15
279	Kyaw Zin Latt	18 , 18	MDCF (Rangoon)	Rangoon	Insein	29-Apr-15
280	San Aung Win	18	MDCF (Rangoon)	Insein (Rangoon)	Insein	29-Apr-15
281	Aung Chan Min	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (student)	262 Mingakaung st, Taungthu gone ward. Insein T/s Rangoon	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
282	Aung Hmine San @ Win Maw	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	1st Year (Eco and Planning) CWC (ABFSU)	MDY	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
283	Aung Htet	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Year (Mya) vendor	Kyopinkaungt (Pegu) Taungoo	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
284	Aung Ko Ko	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	5th Standard (Motorbike Taxi Driver)	Kyopinkaungt (Pegu)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
285	Aung Min Khaing @ Mal Gyi	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (Student)	Shwebo	N/A	10-Mar-15
286	Aung Myint Han	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 42	1st Year (Physic) Farmer (Civilian)	Myingyan	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
287	Aung Cho Oo @ Chan Myay	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	B.Sc (Physic) Pyay University	Paya	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
288	Aung Myo Oo @ Solo	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (NLD youth)	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
289	Aung Si Thu	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Year (Eng) Magway University	Magwe	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15

290	Bo Bo Myo	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	3rd Year (Eco) GW	MDY	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
291	Ei Thin Zar Maung (F)	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 18	UFL Diploma (Mandalay University)	MDY	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
292	Hanny Oo (F)	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	ABFSU	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	13-Mar-15
293	Hein Zaw Win	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 42	B,A (Business Law) Mandalay University	Monywa	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
294	Htain Linn Aung	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	9th Standard (occupation- steel work)	Thanlyin (Rangoon)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
295	Htay Naing	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	8th Standard (General worker)	Nga Phe (Magway)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
296	Khaing Mar Nyein (F)	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	Final (law) Bassein University	Myaungmya	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
297	Khant Aung	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 42	2nd Year (T.H.S) MeikHtiLa	Meikhtilar	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
298	Khin Hlaing @ Tun Min Naing	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	1st Year (Geo) Driver	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
299	Khin Maung Win	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	8th Standard (vendor)	MDY	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
300	Ko Thein	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	Can read and write (Farmer)	Thapatekyin (MDY)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
301	Kyaw Kyaw Tun @ Aung Myin	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 42	B.Sc (Physic) RYO(RgnyouthOrg)	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
302	Kyaw Swar Linn	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 42	10th Standard (Student)	Paenwekone (Pegu)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
303	Kyaw Zaw Khant	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Year (Eastern )ABFSU	Kyauk Se (MDY)	N/A	10-Mar-15
304	Lwin Ko Ko Aung	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (Occupation-art of Painting with stones)	Kantbalu (Shwe Bo)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
305	Mar Naw @ Thar Tun Zan	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (External) (student)	Myitkyina	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
306	Maung Maung Thein	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (Trader)	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
307	Min Chit Thu	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Year (Physic)	Nattalin (Pegu)	N/A	10-Mar-15
308	Min Min Soe @ Min Soe	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Year (Eco) MeikHtiLa University (NYC)	Magwe	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
309	Min Min Zaw	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Year (Phisic) Bassein	Bassein	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
310	Min Thu Shane	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Year (Eng) Paya University	Pyay	N/A	10-Mar-15

311	Min Thway Thit @ Thiha Than Win	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Year (Botany) Eastern District University (CWC (ABFSU))	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
312	Moe Htat Nay @ Aung Kyaw Moe	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	ABFSU	MDY	Tharawaddy	13-Mar-15
313	Mon Yi Kyaw (F)	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	I.R & I.A (MDY University)	MDY	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
314	Mya Gyi	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	7th Standard (Occupation-Battery)	Taik Kyi (Rangoon)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
315	Myat Min Maw	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	1st Year (Mya) Paya University	Pyay	N/A	10-Mar-15
316	Myat Soe Oo	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	B.Sc (Physic) MDY University	MDY	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
317	Myitta Oo	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Year (History) vendor	Paya	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
318	Myo Htet Pai	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Phy;	Bago	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
319	Myo Thiha @ Pho Thar	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	4 th Standard (General worker)	Paya	N/A	10-Mar-15
320	Myo Myat San	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (Occpation-Mechanical)	Taung Thar (Myingyan)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
321	Nandar Sitt Aung	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 3 counts 18	CWC (ABFSU)	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	27-Mar-15
322	Nyein Kyaw Thu	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	A.G.T.I (Pyay)	Pyay	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
323	Paye Lwin	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (Random Manual Labour)	Paya	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
324	Paye Phone Pai	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (vendor)	Paung De	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
325	Phyo Dana Chit Linn Thike	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 18	B.Sc (Geology) Taungoo University	Taungoo	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
326	Phyo Phyo Aung (F)	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 3 counts of 18	3rd Year (Civil) Mhawbi G.T.C (CWC (ABFSU))	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
327	Phyu Phyu Khaing (Aung)(F)	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	B.Sc (Math) Bassein University	Myaungmya	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
328	Phyu Zin Aung	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (External) student	Pyawbwe(MDY)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
329	San Lwin Oo @ Than Lwin Oo	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	7th Standard (Vendor)	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
330	Soe Naing	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (making sandal)	MDY	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
331	Swe Linn Tun	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	B.E (I.T) Mandalay University (ABFSU)	Oakpho (Pegu)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15

332	Ta Zar Tun @ Ko Htut	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (NYC)	Monywa	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
333	Tay Za Win @ Chan Thar	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (Poet)	South Dagon (Rangoon)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
334	Than Aye (F)	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	4th Standard (Vendor)	South Dagon (Rangoon)		10-Mar-15
335	Than Htike	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 42	10th Standard (Random Manual Labour)	MDY	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
336	Than Swe	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Year (Mya) vendor	Nattalin (Pegu)		10-Mar-15
337	Thaw Zin Tun	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	1st Year (match) Random Manual Labour	Pegu	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
338	Thet Pai Tun	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	1st Year (Law) Eastern District University)RYO(RgnyouthOrg)	Rangoon	N/A	10-Mar-15
339	Thiha Win Tin	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	ABFSU	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	13-Mar-15
340	Tin Ko Oo	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	1st Year (Geo) Kyauk Se	Bassein	N/A	10-Mar-15
341	Tin Win	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	8th Standard (vendor)	Thingankyun (Rangoon)	N/A	10-Mar-15
342	Wai Yan Min Lwin	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	1st Year (Zoo) Paya University	Meiktila	N/A	10-Mar-15
343	Wai Yan Tun	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	1st Year (match) Random Manual Labour	Paya	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
344	Wunna Soe	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	1st Year (Psyco) Taungoo (agriculture)	MDY	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
345	Yan Naung Phyo	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	2nd Maths Pegu	Pegu	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
346	Yan Pai Soe	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B), 42	B.Sc (Physic) Bago University (Activist)	Pegu	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
347	Ye Htut Lwin	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (Aluminium)	Rangoon	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
348	Ye Wint Aung	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	1st Year (History) Myingyan University	Myingyan	N/A	10-Mar-15
349	Ye Wint Aung	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	3rd Year (Psycho)	Dala (Rangoon)	N/A	10-Mar-15
350	Zaw Win Myint	143, 145, 147, 332, 505(B)	10th Standard (mechanic)	Padaung (pegu)	Tharawaddy	10-Mar-15
351	Soe Hlaing	16	GTC 3rd year	Sagaing	Myingyan	11-Mar-15
352	Aung Khant	143, 145, 147,	B.A (Eco) Rangoon Economic University	Rangoon	N/A	10-Mar-15
353	Khin Win (F)	143, 145, 147,	No Education (Random Manual Labour)	Thekone (Pegu)	N/A	10-Mar-15

354	Kyaw Thu Thu	143, 145, 147,	B.E (Civil) Pakokku University	Pakokku	N/A	10-Mar-15
355	Kyi Kyi Myint (F)	143, 145, 147,	7th Standard (Occupation- astrology)	LPT (Pegu)	N/A	10-Mar-15
356	May Mi That (F)	143, 145, 147	B.A (Eco) NLD youth	Tamwe (Rangoon)	N/A	10-Mar-15
357	New Lay Ngal (F)	143, 145, 147,	B.A (Eng)	South Oakkala (Rangoon)	N/A	10-Mar-15
358	Thant Zin	143, 145, 147,	B.Sc (Physic) Dagon University	Rangoon	N/A	10-Mar-15
359	Thein Htay (F)	143, 145, 147	No Education (Random Manual Labour)	Thekone (Pegu)		10-Mar-15
360	Wint Htal Kaung Myat	143, 145, 147,	B.Sc (Botany) Taunggyi University	Taungyi		10-Mar-15
361	Zaw Min @ Zaw Gyi	143, 145, 147,	8th Standard (vendor)	Zee Gone (Pegu)		10-Mar-15
362	Zin Min Khant	143, 145, 147,	8th Standard (dependence)	Thonse		10-Mar-15
363	Saw Tun Aung	8	Star Light Family	Pegu	Insein	23-Apr-15
364	Tun Aung Phyu (30)	17/1	Civillian	Myauk Oo (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
365	Kyaw Win	17/1	Civillian	Myay Pone (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
366	Zaw Myo Aung (33)	17/1	Civillian	Kyauk Phyu (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
367	Tun Tun Win (31)	17/1	Civillian	Min Pyar (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
368	Nyi Nyi Hlaing (30)	17/1	Civillian	Kyauk Taw (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
369	Sein Kyaw Than (34)	17/1	Civillian	Kyauk Taw (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
370	Tun Soe Naing	17/1	Civillian	Sittwe (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
371	Than Wai (26)	17/1	Civillian	Kyauk Phyu (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
372	San Aye Maung	17/1	Civillian	Kyauk Taw (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
373	Ba Maung (26)	17/1	Civillian	YaThay Taung (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
374	Soe Naing (53)	17/1	Civillian	Plat Wa (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
375	Kyaw Thein (26)	17/1	Civillian	Min Pyar (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
376	Shwe Lone @ Shwe Sein Win (38)	17/1	Civillian	Min Pyar (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	24-Apr-15
377	Win Maung	N/A	Civillian	Kyauk Taw (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	28-Apr-15
378	Myo Win Zaw	N/A	Civillian	Kyauk Taw (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	28-Apr-15
379	Ma Thein Shwe(F)	15 (A)	Civillian	Rakhine	Kyauk Taw police Station	2-May-15



380	Shwe Thein	N/A	Civillian	Buthidaung (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	N/A
381	San Maung Thar	N/A	Civillian	Kyauk Taw	Kyauk Taw police Station	N/A
382	Tun Soe	N/A	Civillian	Min Pyar (Rakhine)	Kyauk Taw police Station	N/A
383	Kyaw Thu Myint	143, 147, 505(b), 114, 109	Land Right Activist, NLD	N/A	Myingyan	29-Apr-15
384	Aung Ko Win	143, 147, 505(b), 114, 109	Land Right Activist, NLD	N/A	Myingyan	29-Apr-15
385	N/A (F)	353	Civillian	Amarapura Tsp, Mandalay Division.	Amapura Custody Police	12-May-15
386	N/A (F)	353	Civillian	Amarapura Tsp, Mandalay Division.	Amapura Custody Police	12-May-15
387	N/A (F)	353	Civillian	Amarapura Tsp, Mandalay Division.	Amapura Custody Police	12-May-15
388	N/A (F)	353	Civillian	Amarapura Tsp, Mandalay Division.	Amapura Custody Police	12-May-15
389	N/A (F)	353	Civillian	Amarapura Tsp, Mandalay Division.	Amapura Custody Police	12-May-15
390	Khin May Si (F)	Constitution's Chapter 354	NLD	N/A	N/A	4-May-15
391	May Thet Oo (F)	Constitution's Chapter 354	88 Generation Peace and Open Society	N/A	N/A	4-May-15
392	Shwe Mone (F)	19	Reporter, Myanmar Journalist Network	N/A	N/A	16-May-15
393	Farmer	3 sections of law including 447	Civillian, protest leader	Sar Lin Gyi Tsp, Sigaing Division.	N/A	27-May-15
394	Farmer	3 sections of law including 447	Civillian, protest leader	Sar Lin Gyi Tsp, Sigaing Division.	N/A	27-May-15
395	Farmer	3 sections of law including 447	Civillian, protest leader	Sar Lin Gyi Tsp, Sigaing Division.	N/A	27-May-15
396	Maw Maw Oo(F)	447, 427	Farmer	Taunggyi	N/A	N/A
397	San Myint (F)	447, 427	Farmer	Taunggyi	N/A	N/A
398	Soe Zaw	18	Civillian	Rangoon	N/A	N/A
399	U Einnaka (YayPu Sayardaw)	295, 41 a, b, 42(b)	Monk	Mogyoke	Obo	9-Jun-15
400	Unknow Name	41 a, b, 42(b)	Civillian	Mogyoke	Obo	9-Jun-15
401	Unknow Name	N/A	Civillian	Mogyoke	Obo	9-Jun-15
402	Unknow Name	N/A	Civillian	Mogyoke	Obo	9-Jun-15
403	Unknow Name	N/A	Civillian	Mogyoke	Obo	9-Jun-15
404	Aung Myo Thu	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15

405	Than Zaw Tun	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
406	Kyaw Zaw Linn	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
407	Ko Oo (math)	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
408	Na Yi Min	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
409	MannThu Shein	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
410	Zaw Zaw Aung	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
411	Ma Angal Htwe(F)	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
412	Hein Min Latt	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
413	Soe Htet Khaing	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
414	Ko Nay (Mann)	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
415	Linn Linn Khaing (F)	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
416	NweYinAye (F)	contempt of court (6)	Eleven Media Group	N/A	N/A	15-Jun-15
417	Tin Htay	447	NLD Zabu Thiri T/s	N/A	N/A	20-Jun-15
418	Sein Mya Maung	447	NLD Zabu Thiri T/s	N/A	N/A	20-Jun-15
419	Tun Tun @ Myo Myint	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
420	Aung Zaw	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
421	Aung San Oo	143, 147, 114, 18, 505(b)	student of YTP	MDY	Obo	1-Jul-15
422	Jit Tu	143, 147, 114, 18, 505(b)	student of YTP	MDY	Obo	1-Jul-15
423	Nyan Linn Htet	143, 147, 114, 18, 505(b)	student of YTP	MDY	Obo	1-Jul-15
424	Pai Ye Thu	18, 505(b)	Student Union	Rangoon	Insein	2-Jul-15
425	Zayar Lwin	18, 505(b)	Student Union	Rangoon	Insein	7-Jul-15
426	Ye Zarni Tun	18	Student Union	Rangoon	N/A	2-Jul-15
427	Min Thu Kyaw	18, 18	Student Union	Rangoon	N/A	2-Jul-15
428	Nann Linn	18, 505(b)	Student Union	Rangoon	N/A	2-Jul-15
429	Than Kyi (F)	26	Civillian	Nay Pyi Daw	N/A	N/A
430	Pai Phyo Min	18, 18	Student	Rangoon	N/A	7-Jul-15
431	Soe Htet Pai	18, 18	Student	Rangoon	N/A	7-Jul-15
432	Unknow Name	18	student	Monywa	N/A	8-Jul-15

433	Unknow Name	18	student		Monywa	N/A	8-Jul-15
434	Unknow Name	18	student		Monywa	N/A	8-Jul-15
435	Unknow Name	18	student		Monywa	N/A	8-Jul-15
436	Unknow Name	18	student		Monywa	N/A	8-Jul-15
437	Unknow Name	18	student		Monywa	N/A	8-Jul-15
438	Zaw Zaw Latt	17/1	NLD		Mandalay	Obo	14-Jul-15
439	Than Aung	N/A	DKBA		N/A	N/A	N/A
440	Saw Tha Yal Ni	N/A	DKBA		N/A	N/A	N/A
441	Wal Htoo	N/A	DKBA		N/A	N/A	N/A
442	Pwint Phyu Latt (F)	13/1,	Civillian		Mandalay	N/A	19-Jul-15
443	Kyaw Swe Latt	32(b)	Civillian		Lewe (MDY)	Lewe Police Station	10-Jul-15
444	Zaw Win Bo	13/1	Civillian		Mandalay	Obo	
445	Monk	N/A	Civillian		Mandalay		30-Jul-15
446	N/A	N/A	Civillian		Mandalay		30-Jul-15
447	N/A	N/A	Civillian		Mandalay		30-Jul-15
448	N/A	N/A	Civillian		Mandalay		30-Jul-15
449	Naw Kar War (F)	N/A	Civillian		N/A	Naw-Bo-Kalo Village, Kawkarik Tsp, Karen State.	07-Jul-15
450	Saw Al Say	17/1	88 generation Organization	Karen Student	Karen	Pa-Han	08-Aug-15
451	Saw Maung Gyi	17/1	88 generation Organization	Karen Student	Karen	Pa-Han Myoma Police station	7-Aug-15
452	Thaung	447, 427	Civillian		Prome Tsp, Pegu Division		17-Aug-15
453	Maung Aye	447, 427	Civillian		Prome Tsp, Pegu Division		17-Aug-15
454	Tun Tun	447, 427	Civillian		Prome Tsp, Pegu Division		17-Aug-15
455	Zaw Gyi	447, 427	Civillian		Prome Tsp, Pegu Division		17-Aug-15
456	Bo Tun	447, 427	Civillian		Prome Tsp, Pegu Division		17-Aug-15
457	Tin Shein	447, 427	Civillian		Prome Tsp, Pegu Division		17-Aug-15
458	Bo Ni	447, 427	Civillian		Prome Tsp, Pegu Division		17-Aug-15
459	Win Tin	447, 427	Civillian		Prome Tsp, Pegu Division		17-Aug-15
460	Pho Thar	18	Students union		Rangoon		
461	Tint Aung Soe	447, 143, 341	Farmer		Sar Lin Gyi Tsp, Sigaing Division.		15-Sep-15
462	Moe Khaing	447, 143, 341	Farmer		Sar Lin Gyi Tsp, Sigaing Division.		15-Sep-15
463	Thaw Tar Tun	447, 143, 341	Farmer		Sar Lin Gyi Tsp, Sigaing Division.		15-Sep-15

