

Human Rights in Myanmar

Vol. I, No. 21

9 November 2022

Panel discussion on UN's peace plan for Myanmar



Organized by Global Center for the Responsibility to Protect, and Global Justice Center, the discussion was also joined by the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar Tom Andrews, human rights activists including Daw Wai Wai Nu (Women's Peace Network), Daw May Sabe Phyu (Gender Equality Network), U Tun Khin (Burma Rohingya Organization UK), and Christen Broecker Jacob from Blaustein Institute with Savita Pawnday from Global Center for R2P acting as the moderator.

A panel discussion "The UN's New Agenda for Peace and the situation in Myanmar: Examining Priorities in Practice" was held online on October 22, with Union Minister for Human Rights U Aung Myo Min participating in the discussion.

Account of a local resident about junta's arson attack on a school in Taung Myint Village and brutal killing of a private teacher in Thit Nyi Naung Village in Pauk Township, Magwe Region.

Page-4

"Festival of Lights: As light can break up the dark, may the lights of Diwali bring good fortune to you, and boost your hopes. May Hindu followers and all Myanmar citizens be free from violence and enjoy peace as early as possible." **MOHR Minister U Aung Myo Min's wishes on the occasion of Diwali, an important religious festival for Hindus, on 25.11.2022.**

Report human rights violations

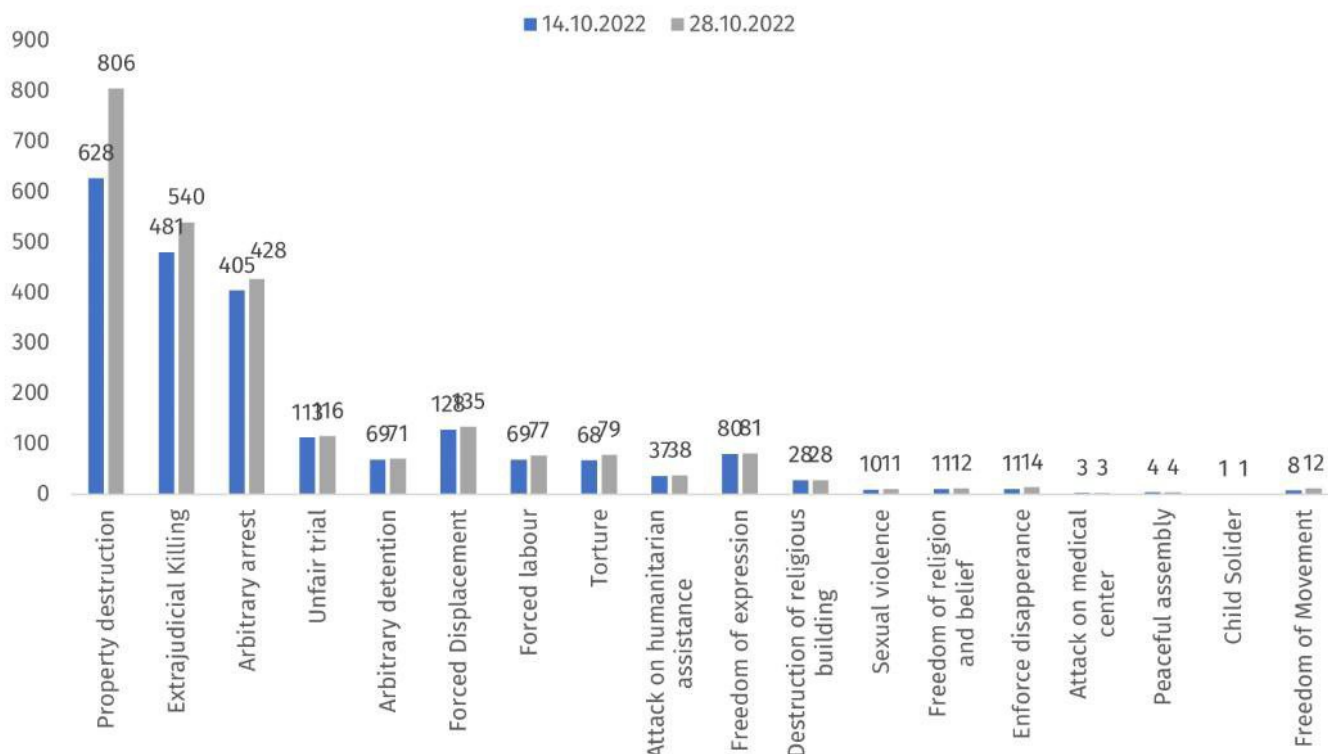
Whether you suffer rights abuses or spot abuses around you, you can report to the Ministry of Human Rights (MOHR) of the National Unity Government to hold perpetrators accountable and deliver justice.

It is important that information you provide is credible so that we can start to process your complaint. So, please make sure you provide detailed information about who and which organization committed, who the victim was, where and when it happened, and what type of abuse and how it was committed. MOHR will systematically collect complaints and work its best to bring justice.



Complaints can be filed at the Facebook Page of MOHR or report@mohr.nugmyanmar.org.

Documentation of human rights violations between October 14 and 28



Panel Discussion on Human Rights Violations in Karenni State

Civil society organizations in Karenni State organized an online discussion on human rights violations amid armed conflicts in Karenni State on October 24. MOHR Deputy Minister Khun Baham Htam took part in the discussion.

Kayan Women's Organization's General Secretary Mular Kawren Teh served as moderator in the discussion. Mu El Mary from Karreni Youth Union, political activist Naw Phaw Wah and Banyar Khun Aung from Karenni State Consultative Council joined the discussion.



The discussion was livestreamed on Facebook pages of media outlets and Karenni State-based organizations.

Voices of human rights

What are Civil Rights?

Civil rights mean the right of an individual to have his freedoms and rights not to be restricted, restrained, prohibited, or prevented from taking action due to the exercise of these rights by anyone else. Freedom of speech is one of the types of civil rights that Myanmar people want. Civil rights are not enforced by the government or non-governmental organizations. To what extent these factors are recognized in the constitution and how respect rights are protected is important. (13 October, 2022)

Everyone has the rights to choose their own government

Political rights refer to the establishment of laws necessary for the public's right to participate from the point of making decisions related to the public, and creating a way for people to participate without discrimination. (October 16, 2022)

The Human Rights Education program is presented through the website and social networking pages of the Ministry of Human Rights under the Government of National Unity Government every Thursday and Sunday.

The Constitution and human rights

There are elements to respect and guarantee civil rights and political rights in a strong constitutional law. It should be included as well as Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which are different in nature from these rights, but only if the guarantee factors are also included, it will be a strong constitutional law based on human rights. (24 October, 2022)

"Respect diversity, promote freedom"

International Religious Freedom Day falls on October 27. Freedom of

worship is a fundamental right that everyone has the right to enjoy. Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights also states that everyone has the right to freedom of belief and religion.

NUG Deputy Minister attends fund-raising event in Melbourne

An event to raise funds for internally displaced people (IDPs) in Karenni State was held in Melbourne, Australia, on October 23, with an opening address by Khun Baham Htan, Deputy Minister of Human Rights of the NUG.

At the event jointly organized by CRPH/NUG Support Group (Victoria), Mon Family Group (Melbourne) and Victoria Myanmar Youths (VMY),

the items donated by the people were auctioned off.

Members of Victoria Myanmar Youths (VMY) performed entertainments to the audiences and Myanmar foods were sold to the participants to raise funds for Karenni IDPs. Dr. Tun Aung Shwe, Representative of the National Unity Government to Australia, also sent a video message to the occasion and officials from Karenni Federation of Australia spoke words of thanks.



“The teacher was beheaded”

Account of a local resident about junta’s arson attack on a school in Taung Myint Village and brutal killing of a private teacher in Thit Nyi Naung Village in Pauk Township, Magwe Region.

Junta troops abducted U Saw Moe Tun, the founder of ‘Pyinnar Moe’ boarding school in Thit Nyi Naung Village in the south of Pauk Township on October 16, 2022, and brutally killed him the following day in Taung Myint Village, beheading and cutting off his fingers. His head was hung at the gate of the middle school in the village.

U Saw Moe Tun joined the Civil Disobedience Movement calling for truth and justice in the aftermath of military coup, and was also participating in interim education programs conducted by the NUG. Junta troops also torched the school.

“A villager from Thit Nyi Naung was abducted to here, and killed by cutting off his head. And his head was hung at the school gate. Those who took a close look at the body said three fingers were cut off on his right hand. He was beheaded, and his head was hung at the school gate,” said a local.

“No matter who carried out the bomb explosion, I condemn it as it caused civilian casualties. We have already called for exercising caution to make sure innocent civilians are not harmed in fighting the regime. Organizations that were born to protect the people are not supposed to harm the safety of people,” said MOHR Minister U Aung Myo Min of the NUG in response to a blast at parcel drop-off counter in Yangon’s Insein Prison on October 19.

Figures resulting from the coup

7,700+

There were over 7,700 clashes across the country from February 1, 2021, to October 12, 2022. Of them, there were 4,383 clashes in Kayin State and 830 clashes in Sagaing Region.

3,767 + Papun

Of more than 7,700 clashes in 186 townships across the country in 18 months since the military coup, 3,767 clashes were reported in Papun Township, Kayin State.

Rakhine State 40 +

There were at least 40 clashes between the Arakan Army and Myanmar military in six townships in Arakan State in 2022. The Arakan Army reached an informal ceasefire agreement with the military in early November 2020. The military regime carried out at least 14 airstrikes in clashes with the Arakan Army. 10,922 local people were displaced by the fighting between the Arakan Army and military in Arakan State.

Let Yet Kon air attack 13 +

The military's helicopter attacks in Let Yet Kon Village in Sagaing Region's Depayin Township killed at least 13 people. 13 people—eight men, four women and a person whose gender cannot be identified were killed by the junta's airstrike on September 16. Seven children under the age of 18 were among those killed by the junta airstrike.

2,398 civilians killed since coup

The civilian death toll attributed to Myanmar's military February 1 coup stood at 2,398 on October 27.

12,785 people arrested

As of October 27, at least 12,785 people remained detained since the coup on February 1, 2021, of which 1,611 have been sentenced to prison time, 3,181 released and 126 sentenced to death. A total of 84 people had been sentenced to death, either in person or in absentia. A total of 126 people had been sentenced to death and 121 people sentenced to death in absentia.

780 +

As of late September 2022, a total of 870 homes and buildings had been sealed off by the regime since the military coup.

Ref; AAPP, ISP Data Matters

CODE OF CONDUCT

စစ်ရေးဆိုင်ရာ ပစ်မှတ်သတ်မှတ်ချက် - Targeting



စစ်ဘာသာရပ်ဆိုင်ရာ ယန္တရားများကိုသာ ချေမှုန်းရမည်။