

Human Rights in Myanmar

Volume-1, No-50

19 January 2024

Martin Luther King

Martin Luther King Day is observed as a public holiday in the U.S. on January 15. Martin Luther King was not only visionary and brilliant, but he also taught about the power of love to turn enemies into friends, and he was able to unite whites and blacks together. The 39-year-old, who worked for justice, humanity, and equality, was shot and killed by a rogue at a young age.

**- U Aung Kyaw Moe, Deputy Minister,
Ministry of Human Rights, National Unity
Government**

(Photo: 2016 at Washington, D.C.)



Let us file a report on human rights violations

You can contact us
 E-mail: report@mohr.nugmyanmar.org
 Facebook: www.facebook.com/mohrmyanmar

Dear people,

Whether or not he was violated in his own human rights. Whether or if there are human rights violations around you, effective action is required. To seek justice, you can file a complaint with the Ministry of Human Rights of the National Unity Government - NUG - MOHR. When making a complaint, it is

important to have accurate and valid information, so when sending a complaint –

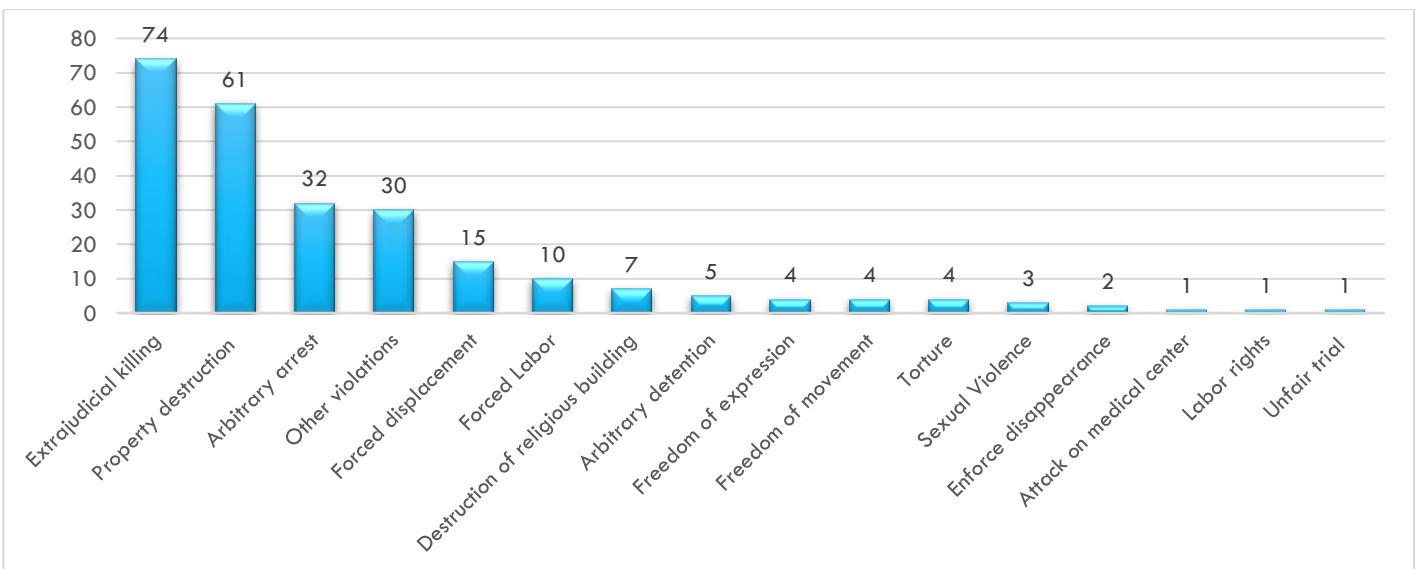
- Who/which organization commits it?
- Who/what are the perpetrators?
- Where did it happen?
- When did it occur?
- What crime did you commit?
- What kind of offense did you commit?

It is necessary to have as much information as possible.

MOHR will organize the complaint records in an orderly manner and will do its best to achieve justice. The complaint was sent via the Ministry of Human Rights - MOHR's Facebook page. Or you may send a complaint to the email address

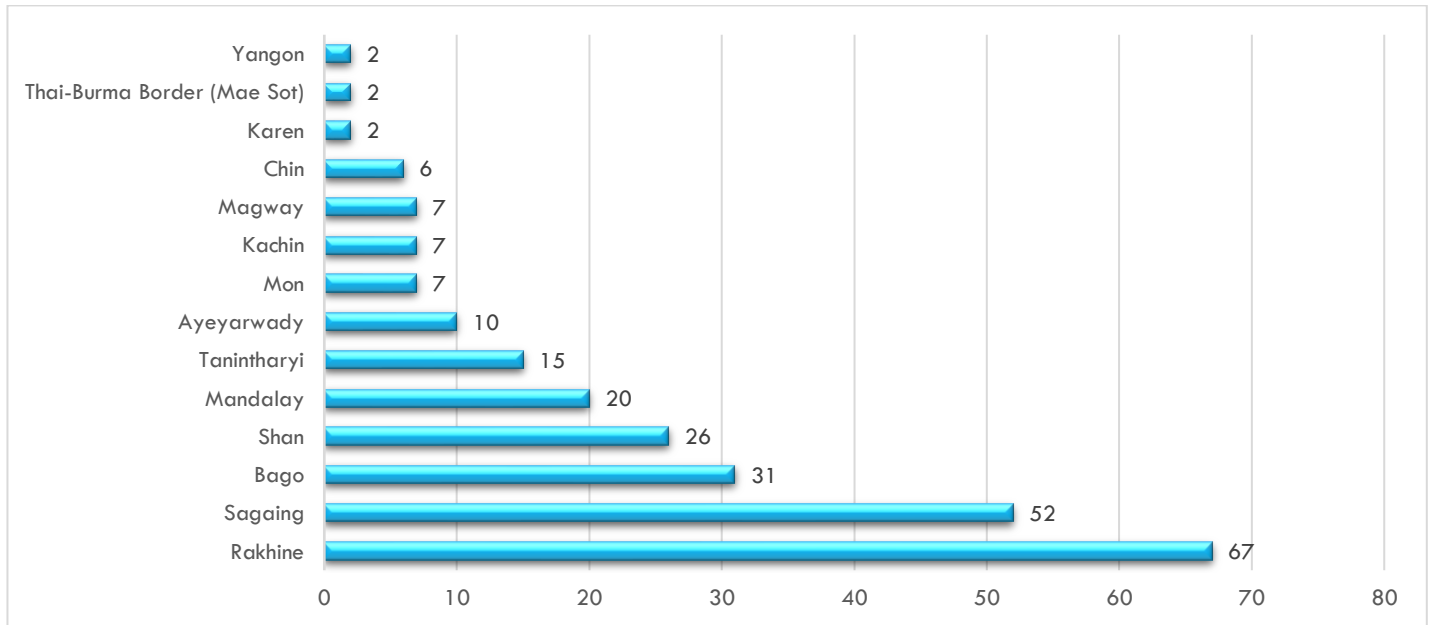
report@mohr.nugmyanmar.org.

A documentation of human rights violations between January 1st and 15th





Human rights violations committed by the terrorist military junta's forces in states and regions from 1st January to 15th January



Don't hesitate to give up, for the country's sake and the citizens' interest

The terrorist Military Junta's spokesman, General Zaw Min Tun, told the local media that "they had to give up in order to end the armed conflict as soon as possible" with reference to the incident in which the whole Regional Military Headquarter Laukkai (DaKaSa) had surrendered. If the terrorist Military Junta is truly interested in putting an end to hostilities, then all of the terrorist military armed forces in the country must surrender, and the military generals must take accountability for the war crimes they have committed against humanity and take legal action. At the same time, it would be better if

the country and its people were no longer at risk of conflict, but the terrorist military junta's forces from across the country surrendered to the people in order to bring this revolution to an end. Thus, I want to emphasize once more how important it is to consider the needs of the nation and its citizens and put an end to the surrender as soon as possible.

- U Aung Kyaw Moe, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Human Rights, National Unity Government

Report on Human Rights Violations Committed by the Terrorist military junta's forces in 2023



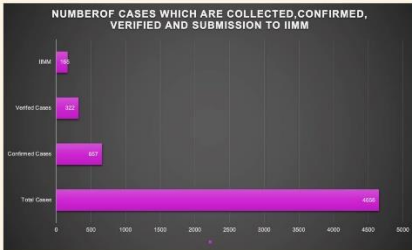
SUMMARY

The Ministry of Human Rights (MOHR) systematically collected and documented the human rights violations (HRVs) that took place in various parts of Myanmar in 2023. These data collection and documentation were done through the information sent in directly from the ground or field as well as through trustworthy media outlets. Collected data were verified and confirmed by communicating with human rights defenders (HRDs) and organizations working on the ground. Collected data were then confirmed by directly interviewing the individuals and eyewitnesses including authenticated and validated video files, photos, and maps. These data were sent to the Independent Investigative Mechanism for Myanmar (IIMM) and the international community. A total of 4,656 cases of HRVs were collected in 2023 and among them, 657 cases were documented. Among these documented cases, 322 incidents were verified and confirmed to be genuine after checking against reliable sources including photographic records. A total of 165 cases were sent to the IIMM and the international community.

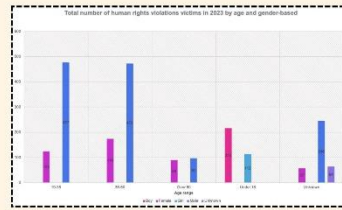
Data of HRV cases collected by the MOHR indicated that 2,133 civilians endured HRVs in 2023 and among them, 329 were under 18 years of age and young children. Among the types of HRVs, extrajudicial killing was the most common type with a total of 304 cases being recorded. A total of 1,342 civilians lost their lives due to extrajudicial killing and 172 of these were under 18 and young children.

In 2023, there were 86 mass killings, in which five or more people were killed, resulting in the death of 868 civilians. Mass killing in Pazigy village in the Sagaing Region alone led to the death of 157 civilians and it was the highest number of deaths caused by mass killing. According to a survey conducted in 2023, the Sagaing Region experienced the highest number of HRVs followed by Magway and Mandalay as second and third places that went through brutal HRVs. There were 334 cases of HRVs in which 1,025 civilians were abused and violated in the Sagaing Region alone. It was the Sagaing Region again that was found to endure 175 cases of extrajudicial killings. In addition, civilians have been increasingly targeted since Operation 1027, and as a result, 515 civilians have been killed since the start of Operation 1027 to the end of December 2023, and the highest number of casualties was recorded in Shan State.

| 01

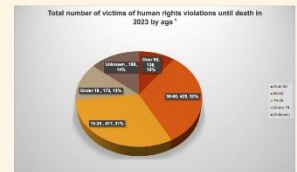


NUMBER OF CASES COLLECTED- 4656
 CONFIRMED CASES- 657
 VERIFIED CASES- 322
 CASES SUBMISSION TO IIMM-165



TOTAL NUMBER OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS VICTIMS - 2133

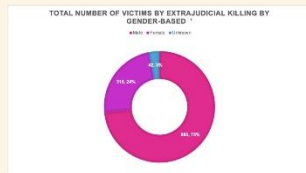
M-1293
 F-444
 UNKNOWN-64
 BOY UNDER THE AGE OF 18-216
 GIRL-163



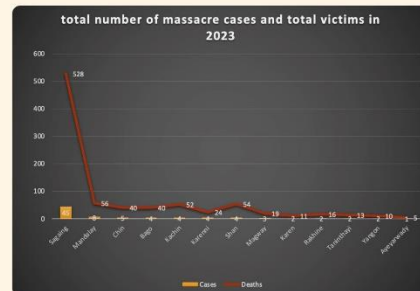
VICTIMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS UNTIL DEATH - 1242

THE AGE RANGE OF 30 TO 60 YEARS OLD HAD THE HIGHEST MORTALITY RATE

| 02



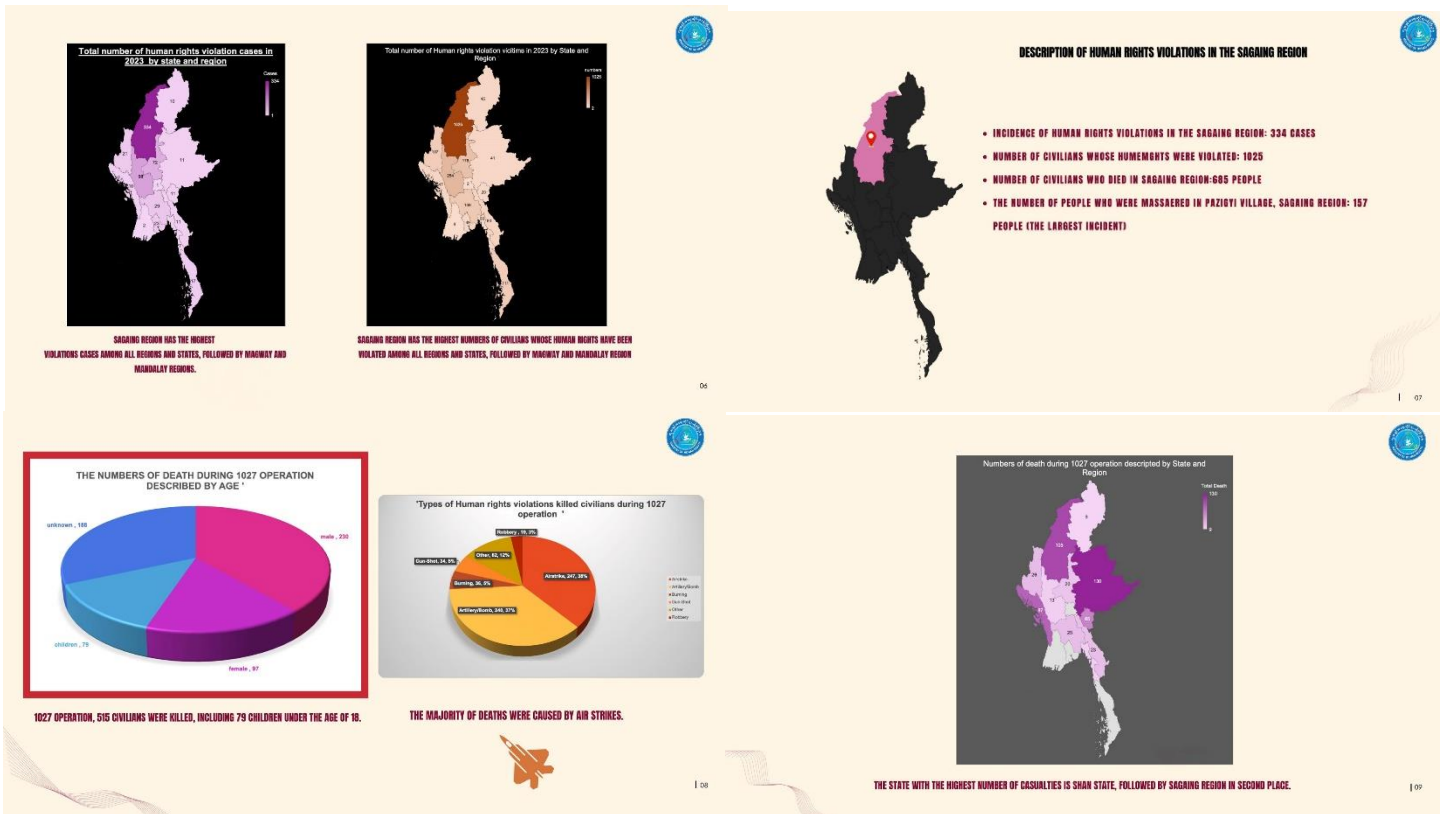
EXTRAJUDICIAL KILLINGS WERE THE MOST FREQUENTLY VIOLATED CATEGORY, ACCOUNTING FOR 304 CASES.



There were a total of 86 massacres cases, while 868 civilians were killed.

| 03

| 04



I genuinely admire Sean Turnell

Sean Turnell is someone I genuinely appreciate. The coup terrorist military junta imprisoned and subjected him to different forms of torture for exactly 650 days. However, upon his release from prison and return to Australia, he stated that he was not depressed and that he would continue to support Myanmar to the fullest extent of his ability, offering his assistance in every manner

he could for the country's reconstruction after this revolution. I would like to thank him from the bottom of my heart on behalf of the Myanmar people and welcome him with open arms in order to restore the nation's development.

-Khun Bahan Htan, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Human Rights, National Unity Government

A worsening year of human rights violations



Looking back to 2023, we see that, as we constantly say, civilians were bombarded and subjected to various human rights violations by the terrorist military junta’s forces, who behaved like terrible monsters.

It may be said that it was a terrible year for the violation of human rights. However, political activists continue to take action while being systematically suppressed.

The places experiencing armed conflicts, as well as the places where there has never been a war, are now facing armed conflicts in ethnic areas that have seen battles. As these

offensives have intensified, the people living in those areas have been more frequently targeted, with large-scale shootings and airstrikes among the worsening incidents we witness.

They are careless with the lives and property of all people, targeting shootings in villages owned by public homes. It was found that it was intentionally set on fire, as if it were a holocaust.

- U Aung Myo Min (Union Minister, Ministry of Human Rights, Government of National Unity)

Excerpt from Human Rights Barometer-2023 (The Ministry of Human Rights and the Mizzima News agency collaborate to broadcast this program.

Formation of the Advisory Board for the Ministry of Human Rights



Republic of the Union of Myanmar
National Unity Government
Ministry of Human Rights



Announcement No. (1/2024)
January 14, 2024

Formation of the Advisory Board for the Ministry of Human Rights

1. The Ministry of Human Rights, under the National Unity Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, is pleased to announce the reformation and constitution of its Advisory Board. The newly appointed members are as follows:

- a. Daw Khin Lay : Women's Rights Activist**
- b. Hkawn Nway Oo : Gender Expert and Peace & Minority Rights Activist**
- c. Daw May Pale Thwe : Expert on Freedom of Religion or Belief, Peace and Human Rights Education**
- d. Daw Hayman : Women empowerment and Women Rights Activist**
- e. Jaivet Ealom : Expert on Rohingya Issues and Engagement of International Organizations**

2. We are confident that their diverse expertise and commitment to human rights will significantly contribute to our mission.

Ministry of Human Rights
National Unity Government



A 200-pound bomb was dropped first, followed by another rocket.

The terrorist military junta's forces used jet fighters from the airstrike to launch an aerial attack with 200-pound bombs, targeting Seinsar village's school in Taze Township, Sagaing Region, killing six people, including an underage child, and injuring eight people, as well as destroying seven public houses. During the initial attack, five people were killed on the spot, nine people, including two minor children, were injured, and one of them died while receiving treatment. The house was destroyed by the heavy weaponry.

It is believed that the shooting occurred at Seinsar Village School around 2:45 p.m. on January 4th. The reason for dropping the school is that there may have been rumors that the high school exam will be held on January 5th. Two fighter jets and two 200-pound bombs are the first to arrive. The rocket was subsequently launched twice more, followed by four additional shots. There are houses near the school's wall. Instead of dropping on the

school, the bombs fell on houses, injuring and killing people. In the incident, 5 people died in the sport, and of the 3 people receiving medical treatment, one is in critical condition, for a total of 6 deaths. The women killed were Daw Mi Phway, Daw Moe Aye, Ma Zin New Tun, and Ma Naing Naing Tun, a 23-year-old educational volunteer. The youngster was a 5-year-old child who died. A house was fully burned to ashes as it dropped straight. The monastery garage was damaged. The two-story hostel was damaged.

Ko Tun Zaw Oo (Human Rights Officer in Charge, Taze Township)

Interview with Ko Tun Zaw Oo, Human Rights Officer in Charge, at Taze Township, regarding the incident in which six people, including a five-year-old child, were killed and eight others were injured during an aerial bombardment by a terrorist military junta's forces on Sain Sar village, Taze Township, Sagaing Region, on January 4th.



Figures as a result of a military coup

4,372 (750)

During the Spring Revolution, which arose in response to the military coup on February 1st, 2021, a total of 4,372 pro-democracy activists and civilians lost their lives. There are also around 750 victims whose identities are still being investigated and need to be confirmed.

25,821

A total of 25,821 political activists and civilians were detained by the terrorist military junta from the time of the coup until January 16th, 2024, and 19,922 of them are still being held imprisoned. Of these, 8,490 have been sentenced to prison for various arbitrary offenses by terrorist military council courts.

162 - 43

Up to 162 people accused of being involved in the Spring Revolution were executed by the terrorist military junta in opposition to the

military coup; 119 people are still detained in prisons across the country, including 43 who received the death penalty for taking matters into their own hands after participating in the Spring Revolution.

39 - Airstrike attack

A total of 39 people were killed, including 17 women and 22 men, between January 1 and 16, 2024, when the terrorist military junta's forces carried out airstrikes across the country after the coup. The majority of the fatalities are from Sagaing, and up to 25 people have died.

38 - Heavy weaponry attack

After the coup, the terrorist military junta's forces conducted large-scale shooting attacks across the country between January 1 and 16, 2024, killing 38 people in total—23 men and 15 women. The majority of the casualties were from Rakhine State; 18 people died.

The terrorist military junta's forces committed set fire during December 2023

Sagaing Region

- Number of burning incidents: 27 times
- Houses destroyed by fire: 921 houses
- Victims by set fire: 18
- Religious building damaged: 3

Mandalay Region

- Number of burning incidents: 6 times
- Houses destroyed by fire : 117 houses

Magway Region

- Number of burning incidents: 3 times
- Houses destroyed by fire : 109 houses

Rakhine State

- Number of burning incidents: 7 times
- Houses destroyed by fire : 203 houses
- The Township Market was damaged by fire: 1

Bago Region

- Number of burning incidents: 9 times
- Houses destroyed by fire : 70 houses
- Victims by set fire: 7 people
- School-1 school

Karen State

- Number of burning incidents: 2 times
- Houses destroyed by fire : 55 houses

Kayah State

- Number of burning incidents: 2 times
- Houses destroyed by fire : 50 houses

Tanintharyi Region

- Number of burning incidents: 2 times
- Houses destroyed by fire : 21 houses


Chin State

- Number of burning incidents: 3 times
- Houses destroyed by fire : 9 houses

The presentation of data collection with scrutiny is a selection of independent news media outlets, statements of civil service organizations, and information sent by the public on the ground, however, there may be more terrorist violence on the ground due to the terrorist military junta.

Reference - AAPP, Fire Service Department MOHAI-NUG

CODE OF CONDUCT
Ethics on engaging women and children



Do not abuse, abash, harass sexually and take sexual advantages of women.