



**OFFICE OF THE SUPREME HEADQUARTERS  
KAREN NATIONAL UNION  
KAWTHOOLEI**

**Monthly KNU Report on Human Rights Violations in Karen State, Burma  
(July 2010)**

***Summary***

The present report, prepared by the civil administration of Karen National Union (KNU)<sup>1</sup>, covers human rights violations perpetrated by the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC)<sup>2</sup> army and its proxy, the Democratic Karen Buddhist Army (DKBA)<sup>3</sup>, in Eastern Burma, between June and July 2010. In this report, Karen state means the present SPDC-defined Karen State, some parts of Pago (Pegu) Division, Mon State and Taninthayri (Tenasserim) Division.

The Burmese military dictatorship in its war against the KNU is targeting Karen civilians in Karen state and other Karen areas, Eastern Burma. **The United Nations (UN) has described human rights violations by the military junta in Karen State as war crimes and crimes against humanity.** This human rights update highlights some of the abuses, *mainly arbitrary arrest, murder, physical abuses, extortion, robbery, forced labor, village attacks, destruction of civilian property, rape and other forms of human rights violations* based on information collected in the 7 districts of the KNU. This report is far from comprehensive as there are large parts of the Karen State where the KNU civil administration is unable to collect data on human rights abuses.

During this period, 5 villagers were killed, 18 arrested, 4 injured and at least 3 physically and/or mentally abused. 1 village woman was raped. 1,410,000 Kyats (US\$ 1446.1538),

<sup>1</sup> The KNU was officially founded on the 5<sup>th</sup> of February 1947 by merging the four Karen organizations, namely the Karen National Association (KNA), the Karen Central Organization (KCO), the Buddhist Karen National Association (BKNA) and the Karen Youth Organization (KYO), to unify the Karen people's struggle for their rights.

<sup>2</sup> The SPDC is the military dictatorship of Burma.

<sup>3</sup> The DKBA, a splinter group from the KNU, was founded in January 1995 and is a proxy of the SPDC.

and another unknown amount of cash, including 2,080 bamboo poles and 2 chickens were demanded. 1 broody hen with eggs was stolen, and food valued at 50,000 Kyats was taken. 532 villagers and another unknown number of villagers were subjected to forced labor. An unknown number of farms, 1 major irrigation canal and a total of 71 buildings were destroyed. In addition, other forms of human rights violations such as restrictions on freedom of movement, indiscriminate shelling, etc. took place.

The KNU hopes that the present report will assist the international community in its endeavor to ensure the implementation of the aims and objectives of the international bill of rights – i.e. the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) – and other human rights agreements. Specifically, it hopes that this report will assist the international community in its effort to bring about a social order that respects, promotes, and protects universal human rights in Burma, where various ethnic groups reside. As a democratic organization genuinely committed to peace, freedom, justice, democracy, human rights and federalism, the KNU is willing and ready to cooperate with the world community and welcomes its participation in this regard.

**Word and Abbreviation:** *KNU = Karen National Union (Political wing of the Karen resistance); KNLA = Karen National Liberation Army (Military wing of the Karen resistance); SPDC = State Peace and Development Council (Military dictatorship of Burma); DKBA = Democratic Kayin Buddhist Army (A puppet army of the SPDC); MOC or Sa Ka Kha = Military Operations Command, TOC or Na Ba Ha = Tactical Operations Command, SOC or Sa Ba Ha = Strategic Operations Command, IB = Infantry Battalion, LIB = Light Infantry Battalion, Baht = Name of Thai currency; Kyat = Name of Burmese currency; Viss = 1.6 Kg; A Pyi of rice = 2 Kg; A Tin of rice = 16 Kg or 4 gallons in volume; A Basket of rice = 32 Kg or 8 gallons in volume; A sack of rice = 48 Kg.*

## **Key abuses:**

### **1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder**

- 5 villagers killed.
- 18 villagers, including two women, arrested.
- 4 villagers injured, including two losing their legs to landmines.
- At least 3 villagers, including women, physically and/or mentally abused.

### **2. Extortion and pillage**

- 1,410,000 Kyats (US\$ 1446.1538) and another unknown amount of cash demanded.
- 2,080 bamboo poles demanded.

- 2 chickens demanded, 1 broody hen with eggs in it stolen and food valued at 50,000 Kyats taken.

### **3. Forced labor**

- 532 villagers, including at least 65 female villagers, and another unknown number of villagers subjected to forced labor.

### **4. Village attack and destruction**

- An unknown number of farms and 1 major irrigation canal destroyed.
- A total of 71 buildings, including at least 1 school and 1 church, destroyed.

### **5. Violence against women**

- 1 village woman raped.

### **6. Other forms of human rights violations**

- Restrictions on freedom of movement.
- Reckless and indiscriminate shelling, deliberate attacks on civilians, and indiscriminate use of landmines.
- 1 sow killed by a mortar round.

## **1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder**

*In the past six months, 13 villagers were killed, 17 injured, 8 subjected to physical abuses, 16 arrested, including 9 females, and 1 missing. In this month of July, 5 villagers were killed, 18 including 2 women, arrested, 4 injured and 3, including women, physically and/or mentally abused. (See the following situation reports for details)*

### ***Toungoo (Taw Oo) District***

- On 13 July 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops from IB-73 arrived at Peh-daw-day village, arrested villagers Saw Da Mla Doh, aged 39, son of Saw Aung Chit and Saw Wah Nay Say, aged 28, son of Saw Bo Aye. The same troops, on their way back, arrested U Mhan Tin, aged 50, from Bone-ma-tee village. On 16 July 2010, it was learnt that the three villagers were killed by the troops, in Ohn-daw-su area.
- On 15 July 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC IB-73 troops based in Shah-si-bo army camp arrested Saw Seh Hter, on his way back from his farm, and took him to their camp. As of this report, they have not released him yet. On the same day, SPDC troops, from IB-102 and active in Ler-klah-der area, entered Hoo-mu-der area and

detained Saw Bay Bei Htoo and Saw Heh Kray from Hoo-mu-der village. As of this report, they have not released them yet.

***Papun (Mu Draw) District***

- Beginning 2010, SPDC troops based in the upper area of Lu-thaw Township planted many landmines in trails used by civilians, resulting in 2 villagers losing their legs. In addition, they also recklessly fired heavy weapons towards places where, they thought, civilians lived. (*Also see 6. Other forms of human rights violations*)
- On 10 July 2010, A'nggeh, from DKBA troops based in Kroo-hsi area and led by Bo Bhar Yo and Bo Htaw Hlar from Ka Hsaw Wah Battalion under Brigade 777, arrested and tied up innocent villager Pah Lar Htoo of Thwa-kho-lo village. They demanded 50,000 Kyat from him, punched him in the face three times, and kicked his sides with their combat boots on, causing multiple swellings. In addition, they threatened and frightened him with gunshot. On the same day, he was released. On 11 July 2010, Bo Bhar Yo (from the same battalion), arrested and tied up Saw Htun Aye. In addition, he put his father-in-law through an unpleasant ordeal, and demanded that he give him 3,000 Kyat if his son-in-law Saw Da Buu Gay did not come back. (*Also see 2. Extortion and pillage*)
- On 17 June 2010, a DKBA man from Brigade 666 shot Pah Tah Law dead after Pah Tah Law had refused to approve his proposal to marry Pah Tah Law's daughter Naw Thay Wai Phloe.

A DKBA man from Ka Hsaw Wah Battalion deserted and left his gun in Saw Thein Oo's house, aged 37, from Kwee-ta-ma village. Saw Thein Oo thought that he forgot the gun, so he took the gun to return it to the DKBA. However, on his way to return the gun, he encountered DKBA troops who accused him of stealing the gun, then shot and killed him, on 4 June 2010.

- On 18 June 2010, 11 DKBA personnel under the command of Pah Na Dee from Brigade 666, forced Saw Pah Moot, aged 36, out of his house, beat him and punched him in the face. They also hit his nephew, Saw Kyi Thay's head against a post of the house.
- On 20 June 2010, Win Htun from DKBA Brigade 999, having deserted his unit, forced Naw Paw Lar and her niece Naw Mee Leh from Nya-hsa-gaw-hta village, at gun point, to take him to KNLA troops. They complied with his demand through fear. However, the DKBA troops came and arrested the two women, placing them in stocks. As of this report, they have not been released.

### ***Kawkareik (Dooplaya) District***

- On 14 July 2010, in Kawkareik (Kaw-ta-reet) Township, DKBA troops led by A'kyi from Brigade 999 went to Noh-ta-kaw area. At 0630 hours, they fired two 60 mm mortar rounds, along with small arms, into Ywa-dun-shay village. One mortar round hit Pu Dee's house, causing the house to collapse. As a consequence, the man's daughter Naw Mu Khi, aged 26, was seriously injured. On the same occasion, they arrested 2 KNU/KNL Peace Council members. *(Also see 4. Village attack and destruction)*
- On 15 July 2010, at 1000 hours, Maung Aye from Way-kyi village, Kawkareik (Kaw-ta-reet) Township was injured by a landmine while looking for bamboo shoots in Khler-lu area and transported to Kawkareik Town.
- On 15 July 2010, at 1900 hours, SPDC troops, from column 1 under SPDC LIB-409 and led by Battalion Commander Kyaw Soe Lwin, entered Mae-ta-lee village, Ker-pha-htaw area and arrested (1) Saw Tin Htun, aged 60, (2) Saw Kyaw Wah, aged 60, (3) Saw Htain Lin, aged 35, (4) Saw Kyaw Da Eh, aged 18, (5) Saw Kyaw Eh, aged 37, (6) Saw San Cho, aged 30, (7) Saw Ka Waw, aged 42, (8) Saw Kyaw Soe, aged 28, (9) Saw Htee Wa Leh, aged 37, (10) Saw Paw Wah, aged 40 and (11) The village tract chief Saw Bo Nge, aged 49. The same night, they entered and searched Naw Mar Mar Win's house, aged 40, and Saw Tin Htun's house, aged 60, but they did not find anything suspicious. However, they stabbed Naw Mar Mar Win in the chest with the muzzle of a gun, and hit her on the back with the butt of a gun. In addition, the troops robbed shop owner Saw Kyaw Eh, aged 37, of food valued at 50,000 Kyat. On 18 July 2010, they released those they had arrested. *(Also see 2. Extortion and pillage)*

## **2. Extortion and pillage**

*Extortion and pillage are, like forced labor, the most widespread forms of human rights violations in Karen State. This month of July, 1,410,000 Kyats, another unknown amount of cash, 2,080 bamboo poles and 2 chickens were demanded. In addition, 1 broody hen with eggs was stolen and food valued at 50,000 Kyats taken. (See the following situation reports for details.)*

### ***Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District***

- On 30 June 2010, Bi-lin Township, DKBA troops led by Moe Aye from Brigade 999 entered Pi-ti-khee village, forced villagers to cook for them and demanded 2 chickens from the villagers. *(Also see 3. Forced labor)*

- On 9 July 2010, Capt. Wanna Zaw, a company commander, from SPDC LIB-707 under MOC-4 demanded, in Nut-kyi area, (1) 100,000 Kyats from Nut-kyi village, (2) 100,000 Kyats from Shwe-law-aye village, (3) 1000,000 Kyats from Pi-ti-khee village tract, for the cost of signboard for the middle school in Nut-kyi village. The money was to be delivered to Nut-kyi army camp by 17 July 2010.
- On 27 July 2010, in Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) Township, Battalion Commander Khin Maung Soe from SPDC LIB-708 demanded 20 *Wa-klu* bamboo poles from Neh-paw-hta and Htee-poe-ta-htoo villages, and 30 *Wa-kert* bamboo poles and 100 *Wa-mi* bamboo poles from A'htaw-ler village. The bamboo poles were to be sent to his base by 28 July 2010. On 25 July 2010, SPDC troops from LIB-9 questioned and searched civilians coming in and going out of Way-raw village. Civilians were required to get a testimonial (from the SPDC troops), stating their names, age, father's name and full address, when they travelled, and had to pay 500 Kyats for each testimonial. They still demanded more money. In Bi-lin Township, because it didn't rain much this year, civilians can't farm, and a lot of cattle have died. In addition, they are faced with food shortage.

#### ***Toungoo (Taw Oo) District***

- On 6 July 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops, from LIB-426 under MOC-7 and based in Kaw-thay-der area, demanded 10 fifteen-foot-long *Wa-doh* bamboo poles from Kaw-thay-der village. On 7 July 2010, SPDC troops, from IB-250 under MOC-7 and based in Phlay-hsa-lo area, detained and forced 25 male and 35 female villagers from Phlay-hsa-lo village, 8 male and 12 female villagers from Lay-gho-lo-bo-pha village, 15 male and 10 female villagers from Yer-lo village, 7 male and 8 female villagers from Plaw-baw-der village, 61 villagers from You-lo and Ka-mu-lo villages and 44 Burmese civilian vendors, (a total of 225 from the Phlay-hsa-lo area), to transport old food supplies to Htee-mu-hta army camp. (*Also see 3. Forced labor*)

#### ***Papun (Mu Draw) District***

- On 10 July 2010, A'nggeh, from DKBA troops based in Kroo-hsi area and led by Bo Bhar Yo and Bo Htaw Hlar from Ka Hsaw Wah Battalion under Brigade 777, arrested and tied up innocent villager Pah Lar Htoo of Thwa-kho-lo village. They demanded 50,000 Kyats from him, punched him in the face three times, and kicked his sides with combat boots, causing 6 internal swellings. In addition, they threatened him with a gunshot. On the same day, they released him. On 11 July 2010, Bo Bhar Yo from DKBA Ka Hsaw Wah Battalion again arrested and tied up Saw Htun Aye. In addition, he put his father-in-law through an unpleasant ordeal, and demanded that he give him 3000 Kyat if his son-in-law Saw Da Buu Gay did not come back. (*Also see 2. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder*)

***Kawkareik (Dooplaya) District***

- On 9 July 2010, DKBA troops led by A'kyi from Battalion 3, accusing villagers of failing to report the movement of KNLA personnel to them, demanded “fines” of, 50,000 Kyats from each of the following villages... Ywa-dun-shay...Noh-ta-kaw...Noh-neh ...Noh-shwe-mo...Daw-praw...Pott-terr... In addition, they demanded 40,000 Kyat from each of the above-mentioned 6 villages, for their food cost for one month.
- On 13 July 2010, SPDC troops led by Col. Win Myint Soe from IB-231 under MOC-12 entered Myo-haung village. On the same day, the troops stole 1 broody hen with eggs from Daw Kyi, aged 56.
- On 15 July 2010, at 1900 hours, SPDC troops , from column 1 under SPDC LIB-409 and led by Battalion Commander Kyaw Soe Lwin, entered Mae-ta-lee village, Ker-pha-htaw area and arrested (1) Saw Tin Htun, aged 60, (2) Saw Kyaw Wah, aged 60, (3) Saw Htain Lin, aged 35, (4) Saw Kyaw Da Eh, aged 18, (5) Saw Kyaw Eh, aged 37, (6) Saw San Cho, aged 30, (7) Saw Ka Waw, aged 42, (8) Saw Kyaw Soe, aged 28, (9) Saw Htee Wa Leh, aged 37, (10) Saw Paw Wah, aged 40 and (11) The village tract chief Saw Bo Nge, aged 49. In the evening, they entered and searched Naw Mar Mar Win's house, aged 40, and Saw Tin Htun's house, aged 60, but they did not find anything suspicious. However, they stabbed Naw Mar Mar Win in the chest with the muzzle of a gun, and hit her on the back with the butt of a gun. In addition, the troops robbed shop owner Saw Kyaw Eh, aged 37, of food valued at 50,000 Kyat. On 18 July 2010, they released their victims. *(Also see 2. Extortion and pillage)*
- On 16 July 2010, Khin Maung Htun, the commander of SOC-3 had a meeting with village chiefs for repairing the fence of his army camp and demanded that each village send him 120 bamboo poles. The villages were...Khoe-khaw...Lay-not...Pah-pra ...Mae-klu...Khau-klah...Pah-yar...Way-kha-na...Lo-shah...Maw-daw-htu...Ka-k'det...Htee-ler-hsaw...Pa-nor-klae-khee...kyauk-ba-loo...Mae-ta-lee...Mau-htee...Do-khau-pu village.
- On 18 July 2010, a combined DKBA force of more than thirty men, led by A'kyi, Pah Khwet and Kaw Lar from Battalion 3 under Brigade 999, arrived at Dot-praw village, and to Noh-shwe-mo village in the evening. The troops demanded 500,000 Kyat, as a “tax”, from cattle merchant Aung Min, aged 45, from Koot-do village. In order to get the money they had demanded, they took Aung Min's representative Saw Ah Pii aged 42, (from Noh-neh village), as hostage. Although Aung Min gave them 200,000 Kyat, they said they wanted the money in full.

### 3. Forced labor

*The forms of forced labor in Karen State include, but not limited to, doing daily chores such as cooking, water fetching, etc., road construction, building bridges, army camps, bunkers, trenches and sentry huts, and portering. In the past five months, 1,117 villagers, 5 villages, 1 village tract and another unknown number of village tracts and villagers were subjected to unpaid forced labor, and 142 bullock-carts were commandeered to transport supplies. In this month of July, 532 villagers, including at least 65 female villagers, and another unknown number of villagers were subjected to forced labor. Most of these villagers had to repair roads or transport supplies for the SPDC. (See the following situation reports for details)*

#### *Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District*

- On 30 June 2010, in Bi-lin Township, DKBA troops led by Moe Aye from Brigade 999 entered Pi-ti-khee village, forced villagers to cook for them and demanded 2 chickens from the villagers. *(Also see 2. Extortion and pillage)*

#### *Toungoo (Taw Oo) District*

- On 6 July 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops, from LIB-426 under MOC-7 and based in Kaw-thay-der area, demanded 10 fifteen-foot-long *Wa-doh* bamboo poles from Kaw-thay-der village. On 7 July 2010, SPDC troops, from IB-250 under MOC-7 and based in Phlay-hsa-lo area, detained and forced 25 male and 35 female villagers from Phlay-hsa-lo, 8 male and 12 female from Lay-gho-lo-bo-pha, 15 male and 10 female from Yer-lo, 7 male and 8 female from Plaw-baw-der, 61 villagers from You-lo and Ka-mu-lo and 44 Burmese civilian vendors, (a total of 225 from the Phlay-hsa-lo area), to transport old food supplies to Htee-mu-hta army camp. *(Also see 2. Extortion and pillage)*
- On 9 July 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops, from Southern Regional Command and based in Shah-si-bo army camp, ordered the villagers of Shah-si-bo village to get their family pictures taken and sent to them. On the same day, SPDC troops, from IB-250 under MOC-7, based at Phlay-hsa-lo army camp, forced 8 villagers of Phlay-hsa-lo village to transport food supplies from Phlay-hsa-lo army camp to Tha-byay-nyunt army camp. *(Also see 6. Other forms of human rights violations)*

#### *Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District*

- Since the 27 July 2010, in Mone (Moo) Township, combined forces of SPDC LIB-242 and LIB-439, have forced civilians to perform unpaid slave labor. 15 villagers from each village in each village tract, a total of 275 villagers, are forced to repair the motor-road that begins from Nut-than-gwin Town and passes through Yay-lae and Weh-gyi villages. On 30 July 2010, SPDC troops from LIB-365 came to Saw-kha-der village tract/area, and civilians in the area had to go into hiding temporarily. On the same day, in Shwe-kyin (Hsaw-hti) Township, DKBA troops based on the border of Hsaw-ti, Kyeh-hto and Dwe-lo areas, carried out military activities, including indiscriminate shelling, resulting in civilians facing food shortages, (in this area). (*Also see 6. Other forms of human rights violations*)

#### ***Papun (Mu Draw) District***

- On 17 July 2010, Aung Thet Kyaw, the camp commander of Kroo-hsi army camp of LIB-434, and Bo Bhar Yo from DKBA Ka Hsaw Wah Battalion, forced 24 villagers from Klaw-hta, to fence their army camp for them.

#### **4. Village attack and destruction**

*In the past six months, 122 houses, 1 school and 3 hut/barns were burnt down. 10 baskets of rice, 1 major irrigation system, 58 farms, 69 cardamom plantations, 8 betel-nut plantations, (a further unknown number of plantations), 1 paddy barn (with 120 baskets of paddy), were destroyed. SPDC troops destroyed these plantations either deliberately or through burning the forest. In addition, 314 villagers fled into hiding, and 117 betel-nut, betel-leaf and durian plantations had to be left unattended, because SPDC troops shelled places where villagers lived and worked. In this month of July, an unknown number of farms, 1 major irrigation canal used by 82 farms and 71 buildings, including at least 1 school and 1 church, were destroyed. (Please see the following situation report for details)*

#### ***Papun (Mu Draw) District***

- Beginning the year 2010, United KRT (Company) of the SPDC and DKBA carried out gold-mining in Waw-mu, Ma-lay-ler and Mae-kho village tracts, Dwe-lo Township, Papun (Mu Draw) District, destroying many farms and 1 major irrigation canal used by 82 farms, a total of 400 acres. They did not give any compensation to the owners. On 6 July 2010, villagers went to rebuild the canal. However, DKBA personnel again destroyed the canal with a bulldozer by putting earth over it, so that villagers could not farm the area. In addition, DKBA troops have planted many landmines in plantations and orchards, and around farms owned by civilians, resulting in the abandonment of all farming and cultivation activity. (*Also see 6. Other forms of human rights violations*)

## AN UNKNOWN NUMBER OF FARMS, AND 1 MAJOR IRRIGATION CANAL DESTROYED

- On 23 July 2010, at 1000 hours, SPDC troops from an SOC under MOC-10, commenced intensive shelling of Tha-dah-der village. In the afternoon around 1400 hours, they entered the village, burning and destroying houses, then camped in the village for the night. The next morning, they razed the remainder of the houses, the church and the school. A total of 70 buildings were destroyed. In the afternoon, just after 1300 hours, the troops left the village and returned to their base. Because the villagers could not take anything with them when they fled into hiding in the jungle, their food and belongings left behind were destroyed in the fire. The villagers are now hiding in the jungle without food. In addition, since this is the middle of the rainy season, there is concern for their health. After the troops left, 2 or 3 landmines went off. (It is believed that the troops have planted landmines before they departed). *(Also see 6. Other forms of human rights violations)*

70 BUILDINGS, FOOD AND BELONGINGS, DESTROYED!

### *Kawkareik (Dooplaya) District*

- On 14 July 2010, DKBA troops led by A'kyi from Brigade 999 went to Noh-ta-kaw area. At 0630 hours, they fired two 60 mm mortar rounds, along with small arms fire, into Ywa-dun-shay village. One mortar round hit Pu Dee's house, causing the house to collapse. As a consequence, the man's daughter Naw Mu Khi, aged 26, was seriously injured. On the same occasion, they arrested 2 KNU/KNLA Peace Council members. *(Also see 1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder)*

## 5. Violence against women

*In the present report, violence against women is defined as “any act of gender-based violence that result in or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life”.<sup>4</sup> In the past six months, Ma Mya Mya, aged 34, from Kyauk-sa-yit village, Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District was raped by an SPDC corporal under the command of SPDC LIB-599 Commander Tin Bo Aung. In this month of July, Naw Mu Hsi, aged 27, was raped by a subordinate of Company 2 Commander Moe Aye from SPDC LIB-704 under MOC-4. (Please see the following situation report for details.)*

---

<sup>4</sup> The Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women General Assembly Resolution 48/104 of 20 December 1993

***Papun (Mu Draw) District***

- On 10 July 2010, SPDC troops, under the command of Company 2 Commander Moe Aye from LIB-704 under MOC-4 and active in the area between Kay-kaw area and Mae-wai area, entered and camped in Kay-kaw village. Around 2230 hours in the night, Than Htun Aye, a subordinate of Officer Moe Aye, forcibly raped married mother, Naw Mu Hsi, aged 27, when she went to the toilet. He grabbed hold of her, put a gag in her mouth and raped her on the ground. When he left, she went back into the house in tears, and woke her husband.

1 VILLAGE WOMAN RAPED

**6. Other forms of human rights violations**

*In this month of July, other forms of human rights violations include, but not limited to, restrictions on freedom of movement, reckless shelling, indiscriminate use of landmines and deliberate attacks on civilians. (Please see the following situation reports for details.)*

***Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District***

- On 25 June 2010, in Bi-lin Township, SPDC LIB-705 came to replace LIB-710 in Yo-kla army camp. Yo-kla Army Camp Commander Soe Aye Mo and Lay-kay Army Camp Commander Capt. Nay Myo Aung formed two areas: Yo-kla area and Lay-kay area. They demanded a sample of household registration documents and household registration forms in order to collect facts and information.
- In Bi-lin Township, Aung Kyaw Nyunt, the commander of MOC-4, demanded the following facts and information from the villages in Khaw-poe-bleh village tract, Kaw-heh village tract and Shwe-oak village tract: (1) Name of village chief, (2) Number of households, (3) Number of villagers, (4) Number of monasteries and name of the abbot, (5) Number of schools, of teachers and of students and (6) Number of bullock-carts, of cars/trucks and of elephants.

***Toungoo (Taw Oo) District***

- On 9 July 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops, from Southern Regional Command and based in Shah-si-bo army camp, ordered the villagers of Shah-si-bo village to get their family pictures taken and send them to the authorities. On the same day, SPDC troops, from IB-250 under MOC-7 and based in Phlay-hsa-lo army camp, forced 8 villagers of Phlay-hsa-lo village to transport food supplies from Phlay-hsa-lo army camp to Tha-byay-nyunt army camp. *(Also see 3. Forced labor)*

- On 13 July 2010, the SPDC commander of TOC-2 under MOC-7 ordered that the villagers of Kaw-thay-der and Kler-la, ensure that no one enters or leaves their respective villages. In addition, he also banned the villagers from travelling to towns/cities. On the same day, it was also learnt that SPDC LIB-426 troops based in Kaw-thay-der area planted 18 landmines in plantations owned by villagers of Kaw-thay-der village.
- On 29 July 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, a combined force of SPDC IB-73 and a column of troops, under MOC-7, (and active in the lowland area), took pictures of the villagers of Lay-ti and Pyin-gun villages, with MP4, and took down the name of the head of each household in the villages. On the same day at 1530 hours, LIB-73 and troops, under MOC-7 and based in Za-yaat-kyi Town, fired 6 mortar rounds into Peh-daw-day-ka-waw-hset-lar area.

#### ***Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District***

- Since 27 July 2010, in Mone (Moo) Township, combined forces of SPDC LIB-242 and LIB-439 have forced civilians to perform unpaid slave labor. 15 villagers from each village in each village tract, a total of 275 villagers, are forced to repair the motor-road that begins from Nut-than-gwin Town and passes through Yay-lae and Weh-gyi villages. On 30 July 2010, SPDC troops from LIB-365 entered Saw-kha-der village tract/area, forcing civilians to go into hiding temporarily. On the same day, in Shwe-kyin (Hsaw-hti) Township, DKBA troops, who had set up their base on the border of Hsaw-ti, Kyeh-hto and Dwe-lo areas, carried out military activities, including indiscriminate shelling, resulting in food shortage among the local community. (*Also see 3. Forced labor*)

#### ***Papun (Mu Draw) District***

- At the beginning of 2010, United KRT (Company) of the SPDC and DKBA carried out gold-mining in Waw-mu, Ma-lay-ler and Mae-kho village tracts, Dwe-lo Township, Papun (Mu Draw) District, destroying many farms and a large irrigation canal used by 82 farms, (over an area of 400 acres). They did not give any compensation to the owners. On 6 July 2010, villagers went to rebuild the canal. However, DKBA personnel again destroyed the canal with a bulldozer by pushing earth over it, therefore villagers could no longer farm the area. DKBA troops have planted many landmines in plantations and orchards, and around farms owned by civilians, ending all farming and cultivation activity. (*Also see 4. Village attack and destruction*)
- At the start of 2010, SPDC troops based in the upper area of Lu-thaw Township, planted many landmines in trails used by civilians, resulting in 2 civilians losing their legs so far.

In addition, they also recklessly fired heavy weapons towards places where, they knew, civilians lived. *(Also see 1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder)*

- On 11 July 2010, SPDC troops based in Kyu-lu fired heavy weapons towards Tha-dah-der area. A mortar round landed in Tha-dah-der village, killing one cow.
- On 15 July 2010, at 0630 hours, SPDC troops in Ta-ler-ker-kho area fired 3 mortar rounds towards Ploe-khee area. No casualties were reported.
- On 16 July 2010, at 0950 hours, SPDC troops based in Ta-ler-ker-kho area fired 3 mortar rounds into Phloe-khee area. Fortunately, there were no casualties.
- On 23 July 2010, at 1000 hours, SPDC troops from an SOC under MOC-10, began intensive shelling of Tha-dah-der village. Around 1400 hours, they entered the village, burning and destroying some houses, then camped in the village for the night. The next morning they razed the rest of the houses, a church and the school. A total of 70 buildings were destroyed. Just after 1300 hours, the troops left the village and returned to their base. The villagers could take nothing with them when they fled into the jungle, and their food and belongings left behind were destroyed in the fire. The villagers are now hiding in the jungle without food. In addition, since this is the middle of the rainy season, there is concern for their health. After the troops left, 2 or 3 landmines went off. It is believed that the troops planted landmines before they departed. *(Also see 4. Village attack and destruction)*

-----END-----