

SITUATION OF CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS IN MYANMAR

August – December 2023



Prepared by Caroline Da Silva e Sousa
Human Rights Officer, Centre for Civil and Political Rights
January 2024

Situation of Civil and Political Rights in Myanmar

August – December 2023

Prepared by **Caroline Da Silva e Sousa**

Human Rights Officer, Centre for Civil and Political Rights



Design and layout : Gabriel Hernández (gabo.hernandez@gmail.com)

© Situation of Civil and Political Rights in Myanmar

Centre for Civil and Political Rights (CCPR Centre)

January 2024

Table of content

Introduction	4
1. State of Emergency and martial law	4
2. Extra-Judicial killings of civilians	4
3. Forced displacement	10
4. Arbitrary arrest and detention.....	13
5. Torture, ill-treatment, and death in detention	16
6. Unfair trials and hefty sentencing	18
7. Death penalty.....	19
8. Doxing and surveillance.....	20
9. Freedom of movement.....	20
10. Taxing Myanmar migrant workers abroad.....	21
11. Attacks on religious buildings and places of worship	21
12. Freedom of expression including right to information	22
13. Freedom of peaceful assembly.....	24
14. Freedom of association	25
15. Forced labour and forced recruitment	25
16. Human trafficking.....	26
17. Situation of vulnerable groups.....	26
17.1. Women	27
17.2. Persons with Disabilities	28
17.3. Children	29
17.4. Rohingyas.....	30
17.5. IDPs	32
17.6. Refugees	34
Annex: List of Townships Placed Under Martial Law Since the Coup	35

Introduction

The present briefing paper aims to provide an overview of the situation of civil and political rights in Myanmar from 1 August to 31 December 2023, based on the information reported by the media and civil society organizations. It is not an exhaustive account of all the human rights violations that occurred in Myanmar during this period and the real situation on the ground is believed to be much more severe.

1. State of Emergency and martial law

On 12 November 2023, the State Administration Council (SAC) declared **martial law in eight townships** of northern Shan State¹ after the Brotherhood Alliance launched a joint offensive “Operation 1027” on 27 October 2023.² The declaration of martial law in these townships enabled the transfer of the executive and judicial powers to the junta’s regional commanders.³

KEY FIGURES:

- As of the end of December 2023, **a total of 55 townships** have been placed under martial law since the 2021 coup (See Annex 1 for the full list of townships under martial law).

2. Extra-Judicial killings of civilians

The junta’s terror campaign against civilians through **indiscriminate aerial and ground attacks** continued unabated during the reporting period, with a significant increase since the launch of Operation 1027. The highest number of civilian casualties through airstrikes and heavy artillery shelling by the junta was reported in Shan and Kayah States.

¹ [State Administration Council \(SAC\)](#), *Martial Law Order 10/2023*, (12 Nov. 2023); [SAC](#), *Martial Law Order 11/2023*, (12 Nov. 2023); [CNI News](#), “Eight townships in northern Shan State declared martial law,” (13 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Myanmar junta declares martial law across Northern Shan State,” (13 Nov. 2023).

² [Myanmar Now](#), “Ethnic alliance launches attacks across northern Shan State,” (27 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Operation 1027 in Visualizations,” (11 Nov. 2023); [RFA](#), “Operation 1027 poses rare challenge to Myanmar junta,” (10 Nov. 2023); [The Diplomat](#), “Ceasefire Breach: Operation 1027 shakes western Myanmar,” (13 Nov. 2023); [Voice of America \(VOA\)](#), “Myanmar army faces new threat as armed ethnic foes open new front in western state,” (13 Nov. 2023).

³ [SAC](#), *Martial Law Order 12/2023*, (12 Nov. 2023).

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
4 Nov.	Mon Koe district	Shan	At least six civilians, including three children, were killed by junta airstrikes launched after the BA seized two bases in the district. ⁴
11 Nov.	Laukkai	Kokang SAZ, Shan	Six civilians were killed by junta artillery shelling while trying to escape the town besieged by the junta amid intensified fighting with the BA. ⁵
22 Nov.	Laukkai	Kokang SAZ, Shan	About ten civilians were killed when their car was hit by a shell outside of the city after a failed attempt to flee. ⁶
26 Dec.	Laukkai	Kokang SAZ, Shan	At least eight civilians were killed by heavy shelling as the junta continued to bombard the besieged city. ⁷
27 Oct. to 21 Dec.	Overall, junta air and artillery strikes led in northern Shan State since the launch of Operation 1027 reportedly claimed the lives of 43 civilians and injured 45 more. ⁸		
12 Nov.	Loikaw	Kayah	At least 11 civilians were killed by a shelling attack led by the junta amid intensified fighting. ⁹
11 to 19 Nov.	Loikaw, Pekon	Kayah	An estimated 68 civilians, including 18 women and ten children, were killed by junta airstrikes and artillery attacks in the two townships. ¹⁰
1 to 9 Dec.	Loikaw	Kayah	Retaliatory aerial attacks continued on a daily basis, with a reported number of approximately 110 airstrikes led by the junta on Loikaw in the first nine days of December. ¹¹
11 Nov. to 9 Dec.	Overall, the junta led at least 447 airstrikes on Loikaw area since the launch of Operation 1111 as of 9 December 2023. ¹²		
11 Nov. to 11 Dec.	At least 82 civilians were killed in junta relentless raids in Loikaw in the month following the start of Operation 1111, including 43 in shelling attacks and 24 in airstrikes. ¹³		

4 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Six Shan civilians killed in Myanmar junta airstrikes: MNDAA," (6 Nov. 2023).

5 [Myanmar Now](#), "Civilians killed by artillery shell near Laukkai," (22 Nov. 2023).

6 *Ibid.*; [The Irrawaddy](#), "Civilians killed as car struck by shell outside Laukkai in Myanmar's Shan State," (23 Nov. 2023).

7 [RFA](#), "Junta attack kills 8 civilians, injures 25 in Myanmar's Laukkaing city," (27 Dec. 2023).

8 [BNI](#), "Junta unleashed over 100 airstrikes in Loikaw withing 9 days," (11 Dec. 2023).

9 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Karenni armed group seizes seven Myanmar junta bases since Saturday," (13 Nov. 2023).

10 [RFA](#), "Karenni officials: 200 university workers are safe after evacuation," (21 Nov. 2023).

11 [BNI](#), "Junta unleashed over 100 airstrikes in Loikaw withing 9 days," (11 Dec. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "'Fighting is all around': Myanmar faces deepening humanitarian crisis," (14 Dec. 2023).

12 *Ibid.*

13 [BNI](#), "Junta unleashed over 100 airstrikes in Loikaw withing 9 days," (11 Dec. 2023).

Indiscriminate shelling and bombing were also reported in other parts of the country:

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
13 to 18 Aug.	Nyaunglebin district	Bago	Five civilians were killed within a week in junta airstrikes and heaving artillery shelling of several townships of the Nyaunglebin district controlled by resistance forces. ¹⁴
22 Sep.	Nyayng Kone village, Mogoke	Mandalay	Three villagers, including a child, died in a junta shelling attack led in Mogoke township's Nyayng Kone village. ¹⁵
27 Sep.	Bago village, Kale	Sagaing	Four civilians died in the shelling of Kale township's village during a two-day clash with resistance forces. ¹⁶
Sep.	At least 44 civilians were reportedly killed and 142 injured in airstrikes and artillery bombardments in September alone, with the two resistance strongholds Sagaing and Bago Regions being the first and second hardest-hit areas, respectively. ¹⁷		
16 Nov.	Vuilu village, Matupi	Chin	Ten civilians were killed in two junta airstrikes led in Matupi township's Vuilu village. ¹⁸
12 Dec.	Min Taing Pin village, Pake	Sagaing	The junta bombed a judicial office of the National Unity Government (NUG), killing five villagers, including two women and a child. ¹⁹

So as **raids and burning of villages**, shooting and slaughtering of civilians:

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
14 Aug.	Mu Le village, Pinlebu	Sagaing	The burnt bodies of four civilians, including that of a pregnant woman, were found in a mine near Mu Le village shortly after the junta raided the village and mine, also arresting several civilians, and torching houses. ²⁰
23 & 25 Aug.	Kantbalu	Sagaing	Six civilians were killed by the junta during ground raids on two villages of the township. ²¹
13 Sep.	Sagaing	Sagaing	After the murder of a junta police inspector and his wife in Sagaing township on 13 Sep., the junta led several assaults in the area, killing at least seven civilians. ²²

14 [RFA](#), "Junta airstrikes, shelling kill 5 people in Myanmar's Bago region," (21 Aug. 2023).

15 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Three civilians killed by junta shelling in Upper Myanmar," (22 Sep. 2023).

16 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Five Sagaing civilians killed by Myanmar junta shelling," (28 Sep. 2023).

17 [RFA](#), "Airstrikes and shelling killed 44 civilians in Myanmar in September," (10 Oct. 2023).

18 [RFA](#), "12 men in tea shop massacred by junta troops for no apparent reason," (16 Nov. 2023).

19 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Seven killed in one day as Myanmar air force hits civilian targets across the country," (13 Dec. 2023).

20 [Myanmar Now](#), "Pregnant woman, her father, and two others executed by junta soldiers at gold mine," (19 Aug. 2023); [RFA](#), "Junta troops kill, burn 4 civilians in Myanmar's Sagaing region," (18 Aug. 2023).

21 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar soldiers, militia kill 6 civilians in Kantbalu terror raids," (1 Sep. 2023).

22 [Myanmar Now](#), "Military raids villages in Sagaing following murder of local police official," (19 Sep. 2023).

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
17 Sep.	Toke Gyi village, Katha	Sagaing	Seven civilians were killed by the junta during a raid in Katha township's Toke Gyi village led in retaliation for a resistance attack on their gunboats. ²³
16 Oct.	Thea Kone village, Yinmabin	Sagaing	Villagers found the bodies of six civilians brutally killed during a junta raid on their village. On the same day, the body of another civilian, reportedly shot dead by the junta, was found near another village in the area. ²⁴
16 Nov.	Pautktaw	Rakhine	Ten civilians were gunned down during a junta raid in Pautktaw a day after the Arakan Army (AA) seized the town's police station. ²⁵
16 Nov.	Madaya	Mandalay	12 men were massacred by the junta in a tea shop in Madaya township for no apparent reason, according to locals. ²⁶
2 Dec.	Kya Paing village, Monywa	Sagaing	Villagers discovered the burnt bodies of ten men after junta troops raided the village on 2 Dec., and torched over 150 houses during the attack. ²⁷

According to the **NUG**, at least **515 civilians were killed**, including 79 minors, in 658 attacks led by the junta in ten States and Regions between 27 October and 31 December 2023.²⁸

According to the **UN OCHA**, at least **378 civilians killed** and **505 injured** following the launch of Operation 1027 as of 15 December 2023.²⁹

23 [RFA](#), "Junta troops kill 7 villagers after rebel attack on gunboats," (19 Sep. 2023).

24 [The Irrawaddy](#), "12 people killed as Myanmar junta continues 'destroying Sagaing'," (17 Oct. 2023).

25 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Rakhine civilians accuse Myanmar junta of war crime," (18 Nov. 2023).

26 [RFA](#), "12 men in a tea shop massacred by junta troops for no apparent reason" (16 Nov. 2023).

27 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta forces massacre at least 11 villagers in Sagaing's Monywa," (4 Dec. 2023); [RFA](#), "Myanmar villagers find 18 burnt bodies after junta raid," (4 Dec. 2023).

28 [National Unity Government](#) (NUG), "Human rights violations data collection report from January to December 2023," (3 Jan. 2024), p.5-6.

29 [UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs](#) (OCHA), "Myanmar: Intensification of clashes Flash Update #10," (as of 15 December 2023), (15 Dec. 2023).

Cases of brutal **killings of civilian hostages and captured resistance fighters** by the junta were also reported:

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
4 Aug.	Kyauk Aik village, Tabeikkyin	Mandalay	The junta arrested and slaughtered six civilians during a raid in Tabeikkyin township's Kyauk Aik village. Resistance forces reported that the junta dressed them up in uniforms of the People's Defense Force (PDF) and posted pictures on pro-junta Telegram channels for anti-resistance propaganda purposes. ³⁰
9 Aug.	Gangaw	Magway	The junta killed four civilians captured during village raids in Gangaw and dumped them in the Myittha river. ³¹
16 Aug.	Yinmabin	Sagaing	Resistance forces found the tortured remains of four civilians near Yinmabin township. They are believed to have been captured by the junta in Lel Ngauk village a few days earlier to be used as human shields. ³²
22 Aug.	Taw Seit village, Sagaing	Sagaing	Junta troops captured, killed, and beheaded five young PDF members in Taw Seit village. ³³
22 Aug.	Chir Par & Me Taw villages, Shwebo	Sagaing	Four bodies were found outside of the two villages after junta raids a few days prior. Two, including a local resistance member, were allegedly used for information and as human shields before being slaughtered; one was shot dead; and the last one was beheaded. ³⁴
26 Aug.	Kyee Kan village, Wetlet	Sagaing	The junta took six civilians sheltering in a monastery in Kyee Kan village as hostages and killed four of them. ³⁵
6 Sep.	Kyae Mone village, Monywa	Sagaing	Four local PDF fighters were captured, tortured, and slaughtered by the junta following an attack on their camp near Monywa township's Kyae Mone village. ³⁶
Mid-Sep.	Dawei District	Tanintharyi	The junta captured three civilians during a raid in Dawei District, and used them as human shields before killing them, dressing them up in resistance uniforms, and taking pictures. ³⁷
26 Sep.	Myaung Kone village, Pale	Sagaing	Two PDF fighters and a civilian were tortured and dismembered during a junta raid in Pale township's Nyaung Kone village. ³⁸

30 [Myanmar Now](#), "PDF says six men killed in Mandalay's Thabeikkyin township were not resistance fighters," (9 Aug. 2023).

31 [Myanmar Now](#), "Soldiers kill four locals during raids on villages in Gangaw township," (14 Aug. 2023).

32 [Myanmar Now](#), "Military patrol near Sagaing region mining project tortures, kills four civilian hostages," (18 Aug. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta troops kill, mutilate 6 villagers in Sagaing," (17 Aug. 2023).

33 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar military column is on a homicidal rampage in Southeastern Sagaing," (28 Aug. 2023).

34 [The Irrawaddy](#), "More bodies found in fields after junta forces raid villages in Myanmar," (23 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Military forces kills four hostages in Shwebo township," (25 Aug. 2023).

35 [RFA](#), "Junta troops snatch villagers from monastery, kill 4," (28 Aug. 2023).

36 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta troops slaughter four captured resistance fighters in Sagaing," (8 Sep. 2023).

37 [Myanmar Now](#), "Junta troops kill three civilian hostages after battle in Tanintharyi," (27 Sep. 2023).

38 [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar military troops decapitate three men in Sagaing region's Pale township," (29 Sep. 2023).

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
16 Oct.	Thea Kone village, Yinmabin	Sagaing	Six civilians, including three minors, were killed in Yinmabin township's Thea Kone village, their bodies allegedly bearing severe torture marks. ³⁹
25 Oct.	Maday, Singu	Mandalay	The junta beat five captured civilians to death during raids in several villages of Maday and Singu townships. ⁴⁰
27 Oct.	Nyaunggon village, Pale	Sagaing	Resistance forces found the beheaded and dismembered bodies of two civilians and a PDF fighter in Pale township's Nyaunggon village. ⁴¹
Late Oct.	Thein Bar, Shan Taw, Min Te Kone Boke Htan villages, Depayin	Sagaing	The bodies of eight civilians were discovered in several villages of Depayin township; all had been severely mutilated, including five beheaded. ⁴²
18 Nov.	Tha yet Kaing village, Patheingyi	Mandalay	Patheingyi's Tha Yet Kaing villagers found the stabbed bodies of six civilians. The junta allegedly arrested them the previous day over suspicion of being PDF fighters. ⁴³
5 Dec.	Khampat	Sagaing	The junta allegedly captured seven resistance fighters in Khampat. The bodies of four of them were later found with evident signs of torture and stabbing. ⁴⁴

The Brotherhood Alliance reported that the junta perpetrated **chemical bomb attacks** on three of their camps in Shan State on 4, 18, and 23 November 2023.⁴⁵ The Karen Human Rights Group reported in November 2023 that there were at least 159 cases of **enforced disappearance** of civilians in Southeast Myanmar since the coup, purportedly perpetrated both by the junta and resistance groups.⁴⁶ While the vast majority of extra-judicial killings are committed by the junta, the NUG reported on 6 November 2023 that it had received 212 complaints related to the killing of civilians suspected of being junta informants, including by members of resistance armed forces since the coup.⁴⁷

39 [Myanmar Now](#), "Military tortures, kills six civilians including three teenagers in Sagaing region," (18 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "12 people killed as Myanmar junta continues 'destroying Sagaing,'" (17 Oct. 2023).

40 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar troops club five civilians to death in Mandalay raids," (27 Oct. 2023).

41 [The Irrawaddy](#), "As UN condemns violence in Myanmar, junta troops behead more villagers," (28 Sep. 2023).

42 [Myanmar Now](#), "Elderly IDP among civilians killed, beheaded by military in Depayin township," (2 Nov. 2023).

43 [RFA](#), "Myanmar junta troops arrest and stab 6 men to death," (21 Nov. 2023).

44 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Bodies of Myanmar resistance fighters slain near India border town show signs of torture," (8 Dec. 2023).

45 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta will continue to use chemical weapons: MNDAA," (27 Nov. 2023); [BNI](#), "Junta accused of using chemical warfare in Northern Shan State," (14 Nov. 2023).

46 [Karen Human Rights Group](#), "In the Dark: The crime of enforced disappearance and its impacts on the rural communities of Southeast Burma since the 2021 coup" (8 Nov. 2023).

47 [RFA](#), "Myanmar shadow govt vows accountability in extrajudicial killings," (7 Nov. 2023); see also [The Irrawaddy](#), "Rooting out the resistance criminals that threaten Myanmar's revolution," (28 Aug. 2023).

KEY FIGURES:

- At least **416 civilians** were reportedly killed by the junta between **31 July and 31 December 2023**.⁴⁸
- An estimated total of **4,273 civilians** have been killed **since the 2021 coup up to 31 December 2023**, of these, over 500 were murdered during **22 massacres** (as of 10 October 2023), i.e., killing of 10 or more civilians at once, allegedly perpetrated by the junta across the country since the coup.⁴⁹

3. Forced displacement

Thousands of civilians continue to be **forcibly displaced** due to junta's attacks and increasing clashes:

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
2 Aug.	Awadaw	Sagaing	The junta raided Baw Kone village and torched houses, leading nearly 8,000 residents from Baw Kone and 8 other villages to flee. ⁵⁰
2 Aug.	Depayin, Shwebo	Sagaing	About 25,000 civilians were displaced by clashes between the junta and resistance forces. ⁵¹
8-9 Aug.	Ye-U	Sagaing	8,000 residents of Ye-U's villages fled multiple junta heavy artillery shelling attacks. ⁵²
11 Aug.	Ta Lainf village, Sagaing	Sagaing	Over 6,000 civilians fled Sagaing township's villages ahead of a junta raid on Ta Lainf village. ⁵³
27 Aug.	Ye-U	Sagaing	Over 10,000 villagers fled ahead of junta shelling attacks. ⁵⁴
Early Sep.	Kantbalu	Sagaing	Over 10,000 residents of Kantlabu fled into the forest due to junta shelling and arson attacks. ⁵⁵
Early Sep.	Sagaing/Wetlet/Shwebo corridor	Sagaing	About 25,000 residents of at least 31 villages along the Mandalay-Shwebo-Myityina railway in Sagaing region fled multiple junta raids. ⁵⁶

48 [Assistance Association for Political Prisoners \(AAPP\)](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of July 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Aug. 2023); [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

49 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024); [Institute for Strategy and Policy \(ISP-Myanmar\)](#), "ISP Mapping No. 19, October 13, 2023," (16 Oct. 2023); [RFA](#), "Junta committed 22 massacres since coup, research group finds," (20 Oct. 2023).

50 [RFA](#), "Myanmar military arrests Sagaing region villagers, torches homes," (3 Aug. 2023).

51 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar's Depayin Swamped by 25,000 refugees amid junta onslaught," (3 Aug. 2023).

52 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Thousands flee as Myanmar junta pounds and burns Khin-U villages," (9 Aug. 2023).

53 [RFA](#), "Junta airstrike kills four civilians in Myanmar's Sagaing region," (11 Aug. 2023).

54 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Over 10,000 civilians flee Myanmar junta shelling in Western Sagaing," (28 Aug. 2023).

55 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Thousands displaced in Sagaing by Myanmar junta raids," (7 Sep. 2023).

56 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Flee or die: junta troops drive out 25,000 civilians in Myanmar's Sagaing," (5 Sep. 2023).

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
13-15 Sep.	Indaw, Pale, Ayadaw, Mogoke, Kyaukkyi	Sagaing, Mandalay, Bago	Thousands of villagers were displaced by 20 airstrikes led by the junta on several townships across three regions during the ASEAN Air Chief conference in Naypyitaw. ⁵⁷
Mid-Sep.	Chinese-Myanmar border	Shan	Thousands of civilians fled fighting between junta and resistance forces; ⁵⁸ recurrent clashes near the border displaced thousands of civilians to China. ⁵⁹
25 Sep.	Depayin	Sagaing	Over 10,000 civilians displaced by junta raids at the township's border. ⁶⁰
Late Sep- Early Oct.	Kantbalu	Sagaing	Over 10,000 civilians fled their homes due to junta attacks on about 10 villages and electricity supply cuts in Kantbalu. ⁶¹
4-5 Oct.	Salingyi, Pale	Sagaing	About 5,000 people fled their homes due to junta attacks on several villages of the townships. ⁶²
12 Oct.	Yesagyoo	Magwe	Over 10,000 residents were displaced in four days after the junta started attacking and torching at least four villages, also destroying a free clinic. ⁶³
12-15 Oct.	Khin-U, Shwebo, Pale, Kantbalu	Sagaing	About 45,000 civilians were forcibly displaced in several villages due to multiple junta raids. ⁶⁴
21 Oct.	Depayin	Sagaing	Over 5,000 civilians from 12 villages in the west bank of Depayin township's Mu river fled into the woods due to junta attacks. ⁶⁵
27 Oct.	Chin Shwe Haw	Shan	10,000 residents fled the city, some to neighboring China, ⁶⁶ following the launch of Operation 1027. ⁶⁷
30 Oct.	Singy, Wetlet	Sagaing	Junta drone and arson attacks on the two townships led terrorized civilians to flee. ⁶⁸
3-6 Nov.	Kawlin	Sagaing	50,000 people were displaced by new resistance/junta clashes in the township. ⁶⁹
5 Nov.	Tabayin	Sagaing	Over 30,000 residents from 15 villages fled retaliatory airstrikes led by the junta after a PDF attack on the township's police station. ⁷⁰

57 [RFA](#), "Myanmar military launches 20 airstrikes during ASEAN Air Chiefs conference," (18 Sep. 2023).

58 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Thousands displaced by heavy TNLA fighting with Myanmar junta," (20 Sep. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "More than 1,000 flee fighting in northern Shan State between junta and TNLA," (21 Sep. 2023).

59 [RFA](#), "Conflict in Myanmar's Shan state drives 1,000 civilians into China," (3 Oct. 2023).

60 [The Irrawaddy](#), "10,000 Myanmar civilians flee overnight as junta launches Sagaing terror mission," (26 Sep. 2023).

61 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar troops cut power in Southern Sagaing, force 10,000 to flee," (9 Oct. 2023).

62 [RFA](#), "Thousands flee Sagaing region township after Myanmar junta raids," (5 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "One killed, thousands flee as Myanmar junta convoy loots Sagaing villages," (6 Oct. 2023).

63 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar troops torch island villages in Magwe, killing two and forcing thousands to flee," (16 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Junta troops lay waste to clinic and villages in Myanmar's Magwe," (18 Oct. 2023).

64 [RFA](#), "Five-day raid continues as 45,000 flee Myanmar's Sagaing Region," (16 Oct. 2023).

65 [Myanmar Now](#), "Thousands flee as army and Pyu Saw Htee raid, torch western Depayin township," (24 Oct. 2023).

66 [RFA](#), "5,000 Myanmar nationals flee into China, face shortages," (3 Nov. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Thousands feared displaced in new Myanmar clashes: UN," (31 Oct. 2023).

67 [Myanmar Now](#), "Ethnic alliance launches attacks across northern Shan State," (27 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "More than 25,00 displaced by fighting in northern Shan State," (2 Nov. 2023).

68 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Junta drone attacks terrorize civilians in Myanmar's Sagaing," (31 Oct. 2023).

69 [RFA](#), "Four days of fighting in Myanmar's Kawlin city displaces 50,000," (7 Nov. 2023).

70 [RFA](#), "Displaced villagers face food shortages after attack in Myanmar," (9 Nov. 2023).

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
11 Nov.	Loikaw	Kayah	Over 40,000 residents – or about 90% of the town’s population - left to escape junta retaliatory airstrikes and shelling attacks on the city. ⁷¹
13 Nov.	Rathedaung, Paletwa	Rakhine, Chin	26,000 people fled their homes, some taking refuge in India, ⁷² in the days following the seizure of Rathedaung’s police station by the AA on 13 Nov., breaking a year-long ceasefire and sparking new clashes, which spread to Paletwa. ⁷³ Civilians continued to flee the area in the following weeks amid continuous junta bombardments. ⁷⁴
19 to 21 Nov.	Lailenpi	Chin	Over 7,000 residents fled Lailenpi amid a series of indiscriminate junta airstrikes after resistance forces attacked their outpost in the town. ⁷⁵
17 to 23 Nov.	Yedashe	Bago	4,000 residents fled the township after the junta intensified attacks amid new clashes with armed forces. ⁷⁶
Late Nov.	Laukkai	Kokang SAZ, Shan	Tens of thousands of mostly migrant workers trapped in Laukkai city amid fierce junta/resistance fighting fled after resistance forces opened a route for them to leave. ⁷⁷
1 Dec.	Kawkareik	Karen	Around 10,000 residents of Kawkareik and 24 surrounding villages fled junta retaliatory attacks after resistance groups attacked the township’s junta bases on 1 Dec. ⁷⁸
3 Dec.	Mone	Bago	About 70,000 residents from over 80 villages of Mone fled amid junta attacks on civilians after resistance forces seized the town in joint attacks led on 3 Dec. ⁷⁹
24 Dec.	Mrauk-U	Rakhine	Tens of thousands of civilians fled the township after the junta led indiscriminate aerial attacks in response to an AA’s attack on a junta base and police station. ⁸⁰

It is also reported that the junta has started **forcibly evicting residents** of small farm communities in Mandalay Region’s Taungtha township since August 2023 in an attempt to prevent them from being infiltrated by resistance members.⁸¹ In November 2023, residents of Karen State’s Hpapun were reportedly forced to flee their homes due to a shortage of essential food supplies.⁸²

71 [BNI](#), “New surge of displaced people since the launch of Operation 1111,” (14 Nov. 2023); [RFA](#), “Myanmar’s Karenni army attempts capture of Kayah capital,” (14 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Thousands in Loikaw fear Myanmar junta bombs,” (17 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Myanmar junta airstrikes hammer Loikaw amid ongoing fighting,” (29 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Loikaw residents flee Myanmar junta bombardments,” (14 Dec. 2023).

72 [The Nation](#), “Over 2,000 Myanmar nationals flee to India,” (14 Nov. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), “Myanmar ethnic alliance fighters attack border outposts as civilians flee,” (13 Nov. 2023); [CNA](#), “Myanmar junta attacked on new fronts, thousands flee to India,” (13 Nov. 2023).

73 [OCHA](#), “Myanmar: Escalating hostilities – Rakhine and Southern Chin Flash Update 5,” (17 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “New clashes in Myanmar’s Rakhine State displace 26,000: UN,” (18 Nov. 2023); [RFA](#), “Myanmar junta attacks by air, river during Arakan Army clash,” (17 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Rakhine civilians accuse Myanmar junta of war crime,” (18 Nov. 2023); [CNN](#), “Civilians caught in the crossfire as fighting escalates between Myanmar military and armed group,” (18 Nov. 2023).

74 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Junta bombardments in Myanmar’s Rakhine State spark mass exodus,” (1 Dec. 2023).

75 [BNI](#), “Military council’s airstrikes in Chin State kills displaces over 7,000,” (23 Nov. 2023).

76 [Myanmar Now](#), “Thousands flee as Myanmar junta intensified attacks on villages south of Naypyitaw,” (23 Nov. 2023).

77 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Exodus: Tens of thousands flee as Myanmar junta troops face last stand in Kokang,” (28 Nov. 2023).

78 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Mass exodus as Myanmar junta bombards first Bago town lost to resistance,” (8 Dec. 2023).

79 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Myanmar resistance seizes first town in Bago region: KNU,” (5 Dec. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Mass exodus as Myanmar junta bombards first Bago town lost to resistance,” (8 Dec. 2023).

80 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Deadly junta shelling forces mass exodus from Myanmar’s historic Mrauk-U, Rakhine,” (25 Dec. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Myanmar military bombards civilians, heritage in Mrauk-U as AA advances,” (26 Dec. 2023).

81 [Myanmar Now](#), “Myanmar junta forces order Taungtha locals to vacate farmlands,” (2 Oct. 2023).

82 [BNI](#), “Food shortages force locals in Hpapun Region to flee their homes,” (3 November 2023).

KEY FIGURES:

- Overall, OCHA reported a total of **over 2,6 million of IDPs nationwide as of the end of December 2023**, of which 2.3 million since the coup in February 2021, and an estimated 628,000 people forced to flee since the intensification of fighting since the launch of the operation 1027 at the end of October 2023.⁸³
- According to *Data for Myanmar*, the junta is believed to have burned down **approximately 3,863 civilian houses** across the country **between 31 July and 31 December 2023**, out of the total estimated **78,737 houses** burned by the junta between 1 May 2021 and 31 December 2023.⁸⁴

4. Arbitrary arrest and detention

Arbitrary arrests of perceived dissidents were continuously reported:

Date (2023)	Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
Late July- Early Aug.	Maha Aungmyay, Chanmyathazi, Amarapura	Mandalay	Several individuals accused of engaging in anti-regime activities were arrested in several townships, including two teachers suspected of working with the NUG. ⁸⁵
16 Aug.	Maha Aungmyay	Mandalay	After starting to investigate private schools in Mandalay in late July for links to the resistance, the junta raided Maha Aungmyay township's Golden Gate private school and arrested its 15 teachers, accusing the school of supporting the NUG and PDF. ⁸⁶
23 Aug.	Aungmyaythazan	Mandalay	Three civilians were arrested, including an academic and her ophthalmologist husband, the junta accusing them of funding the PDF. ⁸⁷
28 Aug.	Myitkyina	Kachin	11 young civilians, including five women, were arrested during a junta raid on a house in Myitkyina township for their alleged affiliation with the PDF. ⁸⁸
30 Aug.	Ahthoke	Ayeyarwady	At least 10 residents of Ahthoke town, including a local National League for Democracy (NLD) leader, were arrested by the junta shortly after an attempted bomb attack on the township police commander. ⁸⁹

83 [OCHA](#), "Myanmar Humanitarian Update No. 35 | 2023 Year in Review" (15 Dec. 2023)

84 [Data for Myanmar](#), "Number of houses burned down by Myanmar's Military (1 May 2021 to 31 July 2023)," (9 Aug. 2023); [Data for Myanmar](#), (20 Jan. 2024); [Data for Myanmar](#), (20 Jan. 2024).

85 [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar junta makes multiple arrests in Mandalay," (4 Aug. 2023).

86 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Purge of private schools in Myanmar continues hunt for striking teachers," (18 Aug. 2023).

87 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta arrests three Mandalay civilians on suspicion of funding PDF," (24 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar junta arrests ophthalmologist and family in Mandalay," (25 Aug. 2023).

88 [BNI](#), "Military council raids a house in Myitkyina township, arresting nearly a dozen youths," (1 Sep.2023).

89 [Myanmar Now](#), "Junta arrests, kills local NLD leader in Ayeyarwady Region," (5 Sep. 2023).

Date (2023)	Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
Early Sep.	Tha Kyin, Let Pan Thar, Aung Thukha villages, Ngazun	Mandalay	Over 90 individuals from three villages of Ngazun township were arrested by the junta on suspicion of supporting and funding the PDF. ⁹⁰
10 Sep.	Yangon	Yangon	The father of prominent activist Kyaw Ko Ko, the former chair of All Burma Federation of Student Unions, was arrested in Yangon city under incitement accusations. ⁹¹
18 Sep.	Gangaw	Magway	The junta arrested and interrogated over 100 villagers in Gangaw township after PDF forces attacked an arms depot on 18 Sep. 2023. ⁹²
21 Sep.	Sagaing	Sagaing	The junta arrested the principal of a private school in Sagaing for her alleged ties with “terrorist organizations,” and shut down the school. ⁹³
25 Oct.	Tone Byaw Gyi village	Tanintharyi	The junta arrested about 50 Tone Byaw Gyi villagers, including women and babies, in retaliation for a resistance attack on their outpost in the village. ⁹⁴
1 to 21 Nov.	Yangon	Yangon	At least 50 young residents of Yangon and nearby townships were arrested in night raids. The reasons of their detention and whereabouts after their arrest remained largely unknown, prompting residents’ fear to go out at night. ⁹⁵
16 Nov.	Chanayethazan	Mandalay	NLD member Than Su was arrested at her house, along with her son and his guest, for unclear reasons. ⁹⁶ She adds to the 1,290 NLD members arrested since the coup as of 8 Nov. 2023. ⁹⁷ Six other people were arrested in Mandalay the same week. ⁹⁸

While 7,749 detainees were released from jail through an amnesty granted by the junta on 1 August 2023 to mark a national holiday, only a few were from several thousand political prisoners held in prison and had only a few remaining months of their sentences to serve.⁹⁹

Furthermore, it was often reported that the junta was also **abducting civilians** during ground assaults and using them as **human shields** or demanding **ransom**.

90 [Myanmar Now](#), “Military detains over 90 Mandalay region locals for alleged funding of PDF,” (13 Sep.2023).

91 [Myanmar Now](#), “Father of prominent political activist arrested in Yangon,” (11 Sep. 2023).

92 [RFA](#), “Troops arrest more than 100 villagers in Myanmar’s Magway region,” (22 Sep. 2023).

93 [Myanmar Now](#), “Junta arrests principal of private high school in Sagaing” (25 Sep. 2023).

94 [RFA](#), “Newborns and women among 50 detained in southern Myanmar,” (25 Oct. 2023).

95 [RFA](#), “Myanmar junta arrests 50 in Yangon-area crackdown,” (22 Nov.2023).

96 [Myanmar Now](#), “Myanmar junta arrests at least nine, including NLD member, in Mandalay,” (22 Nov.2023).

97 [NLD](#), “Press release No. (14/2023),” (8 Nov.2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Three years after stolen poll, remembering Myanmar’s persecuted lawmakers,” (8 Nov.2023).

98 [Myanmar Now](#), “Myanmar junta arrests at least nine, including NLD member, in Mandalay,” (22 Nov.2023).

99 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Junta’s amnesty for political prisoners was hostage diplomacy: Myanmar watchdog,” (2 Aug. 2023).

Date (2023)	Raid Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
25 Aug.	Hpakant	Kachin	Junta troops arrested at least 30 civilians from several villages of Hpakant township and among IDPs sheltering in a church to use them as human shields shortly after a resistance attack on their way to the township. ¹⁰⁰
20 Sep.	Ma Gyi Su village, Myingyan	Mandalay	The junta arrested over 60 civilians during a raid in Ma Gyi Su village, beating some, stealing from others, and using over 30 of them as human shields to march to a nearby village before releasing them. ¹⁰¹
Mid-Oct.	Nyan Le village, Nattalin	Bago	Over 100 civilians, including elephants and their keepers, were captured near Nyan Le village and held hostages by junta troops to be used as human shields amid resistance attacks while they were conducting multiple raids the area. ¹⁰²
14 Nov.	Taungup	Rakhine	The junta kidnapped eleven businessmen with alleged ties to the AA, a BA member, to use them for ransom after the latter attacked junta police outposts in Rathedaung township the previous day. ¹⁰³
13 to 26 Nov.	Several townships	Rakhine	The junta detained over 70 civilians from several townships over their alleged ties with the AA, and demanded ransoms for their release. ¹⁰⁴
21-22 Nov.	Pauktaw	Rakhine	The AA led two rescue operations in Pauktaw town and freed 224 civilians - including pregnant women, children and monks - who had been detained by the junta for several days to be used as human shields against renewed AA offensives. ¹⁰⁵

The *Burma News International* (BNI), citing data from the NUG, reported that of the over 3,200 civilians were abducted by the junta since April 2021, at least 1,882 were used as human shields.¹⁰⁶

KEY FIGURES:

- **At least 1,533 people were arrested by the junta between 31 July and 31 December 2023.**¹⁰⁷
- Overall, **at least 25,656 people were arrested since the coup as of the end of December 2023, of whom 19,858 (77%) were still detained as of late 2023.**¹⁰⁸

100 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta makes mass arrest of 'human shields' in Kachin state," (26 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar junta troops use Hpakant churchgoers as human shields," (28 Aug. 2023).

101 [Myanmar Now](#), "Army troops abuse, rob civilian hostages in Mandalay region," (22 Sep. 2023).

102 [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar military using elephants as shields in western Bago," (20 Oct. 2023).

103 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar military 'kidnapping civilians for ransom in Rakhine,'" (24 Nov. 2023).

104 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar regime snatching civilians across Rakhine state as fighting rages," (4 Dec. 2023).

105 [RFA](#), "Myanmar junta uses pregnant women and monks as human shields: Arakan Army," (22 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Arakan Army says it rescued 100 civilian hostages from Myanmar junta forces in Rakhine," (22 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "AA frees another 100 civilians trapped, detained by Myanmar junta forces in Pauktaw," (24 Nov. 2023).

106 [BNI](#), "Junta deployed 'human shields' in military operations over 100 times," (13 Dec. 2023).

107 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of July 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Aug. 2023); [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

108 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

5. Torture, ill-treatment, and death in detention

Prisoners continued to experience **torture** at the hands of the junta, at times resulting in their **death**:

Date (2023)	Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
Aug.	Tharrawaddy prison	Bago	Two political prisoners died of severe injuries in early August. ¹⁰⁹ They were among the 31 political prisoners, including 15 women, who were beaten and placed in solitary confinement on 19 July after holding a ceremony to mark Martyr's Day. ¹¹⁰ As of mid-August 2023, 17 were still held in solitary confinement. ¹¹¹
Aug.	Myingyan prison	Mandalay	It was reported that at least 20 political prisoners required medical treatment after being tortured in solitary confinement under the prison's alleged "100-day project" launched in May 2023, aimed at punishing prisoners for using mobile phones. ¹¹²
3 Sep.	Kyonpyaw interrogation center	Ayeyarwady	Local NLD leader Aung Myint Soe died in custody a few days after his arrest by the junta in Ahthoke township following a bombing attempt against the township police commander. While the junta said he died of asphyxiation, his body allegedly bore severe torture marks. ¹¹³
5 Sep.	Obo prison	Mandalay	The Myanmar Political Prisoners Network stated that 101 Obo political prisoners, including 11 women, had been tortured after being transferred from Monywa prison, with half allegedly sustaining lasting injuries. ¹¹⁴
16 Nov.	Laukkaing	Shan	Pro-junta former lawmaker Ming Xuechang was arrested by the junta over human trafficking allegations and shortly after died of a gunshot wound in custody, which the junta-controlled media claimed was "self-inflicted." ¹¹⁵
30 Dec.	Pathein prison	Ayeyarwady	Political prisoner Ko San Lin San died at Pathein prison. While the prison authorities said he passed away due to a medical condition, his family claimed he was tortured to death during interrogation. ¹¹⁶

109 [RFA](#), "Beaten in prison for marking Martyrs' Day, two Burmese inmates die," (14 Aug. 2023).

110 [RFA](#), "Myanmar prison guards torture inmates marking Martyrs' Day," (4 Aug. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Political prisoners tortured for honoring Myanmar's Martyrs' Day," (4 Aug. 2023).

111 [The Irrawaddy](#), "In Myanmar prisons, showing solidarity with martyrs leads to solitary confinement," (17 Aug. 2023).

112 [Myanmar Now](#), "Myingyan political prisoners tortured in solitary confinement," (23 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Myingyan political prisoners hit with solitary confinement for using mobile phones," (28 Jun. 2023).

113 [Myanmar Now](#), "Junta arrests, kills local NLD leader in Ayeyarwady region," (5 Sep. 2023).

114 [Myanmar Now](#), "Political prisoners beaten and tortured after transfer to Obo prison," (8 Sep. 2023).

115 [RFA](#), "Former lawmaker dies in police custody after arrest for Myanmar scams," (16 Nov. 2023).

116 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar political prisoner dies in custody," (5 Jan. 2024).

Ill-treatment of prisoners

Inmates were continuously facing **restrictions on delivery of food packages, medicine, and other basic necessities** and **denied of medical treatment**.¹¹⁷ On 24 August 2023, Min Hein Khant, a 21-year-old political prisoner serving a 27-year imprisonment sentence, reportedly died of a heart attack at Yangon's Insein prison due to the lack of timely and adequate medical treatment for the heart disease he allegedly developed in prison despite being in good health before his detention.¹¹⁸ On 21 December 2023, it was reported that another political prisoner, 23-year-old Ma Cherry Win, died in Yangon's Insein prison after being denied proper medical treatment for a high fever.¹¹⁹

14 political prisoners started a hunger strike in Sagaing Region's Monywa prison after their possessions, including food and medicine, were seized through a special inspection on 8 September 2023.¹²⁰ The next day, over 50 political prisoners joined the strike to demand the return of their personal items, the removal of the prison's limitations on receiving care packages from their families, and access to adequate medical care.¹²¹ While the Monywa prison authorities allegedly agreed to the prisoners' demands, putting an end to the strike on 13 September 2023,¹²² it was reported in mid-October 2023 that prison staff were fired and several strikers were hit with additional charges of rioting while others saw their prison sentences extended.¹²³ In August and September 2023, several political prisoners from Ayeyarwady region's Patheingyi prison were also allegedly handed additional prison sentences for protesting against torture in detention.¹²⁴

The intensification of fighting between the junta and resistance forces is also hindering **delivery of goods**. In Kayah State in November 2023, the transport of supplies to the State's capital was hindered by the ongoing fighting causing food, medicine, and fuel shortages in Loikaw prison and sparking concerns over the security, health, and access to medical treatment of the 140 political prisoners detained there.¹²⁵

On 20 December 2023, it was reported that the junta was planning to use the Loikaw **prisoners as human shields** against resistance forces' attempt to seize the town.¹²⁶

On 25 August 2023, a factory worker died during interrogation by members of the United League of Arakan (ULA), the political wing of the AA, after being arrested over theft accusations. His body was reportedly covered with injuries and bruises consistent with severe beating, prompting the AA to launch an investigation into his death.¹²⁷

117 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta punishes political prisoners by restricting food, medicine deliveries," (5 Sep. 2023); [RFA](#), "Junta hits political prisoners with package restrictions, transfers," (20 Oct. 2023); [BNI](#), "Prisons increase restrictions curb on food parcels for inmates," (27 Sep. 2023); [BNI](#), "Political prisoners suffer from lack of access to medicine at Kyaikmaraw prison serious illnesses can often be fatal," (24 Oct. 2023).

118 [RFA](#), "Young political prisoner dies of heart attack in Myanmar prison," (25 Sep. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Young anti-coup activist dies in custody at Insein prison," (26 Sep. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar political prisoner, 21, dies of heart attack in Yangon's Insein prison," (26 Sep. 2023).

119 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar political prisoner dies in custody," (5 Jan. 2024).

120 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar political prisoners launch hunger strike," (9 Sep. 2023).

121 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Over 50 political prisoners on hunger strike at notorious Myanmar jail," (12 Sep. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Dozens of political prisoners join hunger strike in Monywa," (13 Sep. 2023).

122 [Myanmar Now](#), "Monywa prison authorities agree to hunger strike participants' demands," (14 Sep. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Hunger strike in Myanmar ends after dissidents refuse to 'kneel'," (13 Sep. 2023).

123 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar prison chief and 4 staff fired over hunger strike by political detainees," (18 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Authorities retaliate against political prisoners after Monywa prison strike," (19 Oct. 2023).

124 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Protesting torture leads to longer jail terms in Myanmar," (27 Sep. 2023).

125 [RFA](#), "Food, supplies run low at large prison in Myanmar's Kayah State," (20 Dec. 2023).

126 [BNI](#), "Junta plans to use 500 inmates in Loikaw prison as human shields in their bid to stop the resistance from capturing the Karenni capital," (21 Dec. 2023).

127 [Myanmar Now](#), "Arakan Army vows to take action after detainee dies in its custody," (16 Oct. 2023).

KEY FIGURES:

- **At least 213 people were killed in detention**¹²⁸ between **31 July and 31 December 2023**, representing **51%** of those killed by the junta during that period.¹²⁹
- Overall, an estimated **1,547 people were killed in detention since the coup as of the end of 2023**.¹³⁰

6. Unfair trials and hefty sentencing

Junta-controlled courts continued handing down **hefty prison sentences to perceived junta opponents** through **unfair trials** completely **lacking transparency, impartiality, independence and due process**. On 6 September 2023, a military court in Yangon sentenced *Myanmar Now* photojournalist Sai Zaw Thaïke to 20 years in prison with hard labour. He was denied family visits and legal representation while in detention, and no hearings or other proceedings were carried out by the prison court before his conviction.¹³¹ On 25 September 2023, four political prisoners belonging to the Sagaing Region's Kalay township strike committee, who were already serving a two-year sentence for incitement, were reportedly handed down an additional ten years in prison for alleged terror acts.¹³²

In August and September 2023, Ayeyarwady region's Patheingyi prison court handed down three to six additional years to 63 convicted inmates under charges of "harming civil servants," "causing grievous injuries," and "destruction of public property," for striking and demanding respect for their rights in prison.¹³³ In October 2023, two activists were convicted under the Anti-Terrorism Act and sentenced to 32 and 11 years in prison by military courts in Thanintharyi and Sagaing Regions, adding to their previous sentences, one is now serving 44 years, and the other 21 years in prison.¹³⁴ In early September and late October 2023, military courts in Sagaing Region reportedly tried and sentenced at least 13 individuals to lengthy prison terms, including life imprisonment, on terrorism or treason charges.¹³⁵ On 29 November 2023, former Information Minister Ye Htut was convicted of spreading false news and sedition and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment by Yangon's Insein prison court in a reportedly closed-door and brief trial where only prosecution witnesses were called.¹³⁶

While the junta lifted the over three-year ban on prison visits by family members on 24 October 2023, prisoners convicted to life imprisonment and death row inmates appear to be still denied

128 For AAPP, "people killed in detainment" refers to any person detained in any form by junta troops, officials, or supporters and subsequently killed by force or neglect in prison, interrogation centers, military barracks, or any other place by detainment outside, bound, or otherwise restricted

129 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of July 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Aug. 2023); [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

130 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

131 [Myanmar Now](#), "Junta sentences Myanmar Now photojournalist to 20 years in prison," (6 Sep. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta jails journalist for 20 years over cyclone coverage," (6 Sep. 2023); [BNI](#), "Junta sentences photojournalist arrested in Rakhine State to 20 years in prison," (8 Sep. 2023).

132 [Myanmar Now](#), "Kalay protesters handed 10-year sentences for alleged terrorism," (28 Sep. 2023).

133 [Myanmar Now](#), "Junta extends sentences of over 60 prisoners for participation in strike, unrest," (28 Sep. 2023).

134 [RFA](#), "Myanmar activists sentenced to decades in prison," (19 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Chaung-U protest leader gets another 11 years on terror charges," (19 Oct. 2019).

135 [RFA](#), "Myanmar junta hands out harsh sentences to people from martial law townships," (6 Sep. 2023); [RFA](#), "Myanmar junta gives 6 men life sentences under martial law," (24 Oct. 2023).

136 [RFA](#), "Myanmar court jails former minister for decade over social media posts," (29 Nov. 2023).

such visits.¹³⁷ The junta also allegedly transferred some political prisoners to remote prisons without informing their families to limit their access to lawyers, relatives, and other necessities.¹³⁸

KEY FIGURES:

- The majority of **about 500 persons sentenced between 1 August and 31 December 2023** were convicted under the Counter-Terrorism law and handed down imprisonment with hard labour, life imprisonment, and the death penalty.¹³⁹
- Overall, at **least 8,436 people have been sentenced by the junta since the coup as of 2 January 2024.**¹⁴⁰

7. Death penalty

In August 2023, a military captain was reportedly **sentenced to death by a military court** in Yangon under unclear charges for allegedly supporting the anti-junta resistance.¹⁴¹ On 18 August 2023, four individuals were reportedly **convicted of terrorism and sentenced to death** by a military tribunal in Sagaing Region's Indaw township, two of were missing and feared dead as of the end of August 2023.¹⁴² On 12 September 2023, four men from Ayeyarwady region's Bogale township were convicted for the murder of a suspected military informer and handed down death penalty sentences by the Pyapon district court.¹⁴³ The same court sentenced three more individuals, of which two are PDF members, to the death penalty for their alleged involvement in murders.¹⁴⁴ On 20 October 2023, it sentenced seven more men to death, accusing them of being PDF members and of murder.¹⁴⁵

KEY FIGURES:

- The junta controlled courts sentenced **at least 19 detained persons to death between 1 August and 31 December 2023**, and overall at least **162 people sentenced to death since the coup as of early January 2024**, including 119 people in detention and 43 people in absentia.¹⁴⁶

137 [Myanmar Now](#), "Family visits to be allowed after three-year ban in Myanmar prisons," (23 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Death row inmates, lifers continue to be denied prison visits," (25 Oct. 2023).

138 [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar regime tightens restrictions on Daik-U prison inmates," (4 Sep. 2023); [RFA](#), "Junta hits political prisoners with package restrictions, transfers," (20 Oct. 2023).

139 [AAPP](#), "Database of sentenced people," (last accessed on 25 Jan.2024).

140 [AAPP](#), "Daily briefing in relation to the military coup," (2 Jan.2024).

141 [Myanmar Now](#), "Army doctor handed death penalty for alleged support to resistance," (19 Sep. 2023).

142 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Two feared dead after Telegram death sentences in Myanmar," (30 Aug. 2023).

143 [RFA](#), "Junta sentences 4 men to death in Myanmar's Ayeyarwady region," (14 Sep. 2023).

144 [RFA](#), "Court in Myanmar's Ayeyarwady region sentences 3 to death," (29 Sep. 2023).

145 [RFA](#), "Junta sentences 7 men to death in Myanmar's Ayeyarwady region," (23 Oct. 2023); [AAPP](#), "Daily briefing in relation to the coup," (23 Oct. 2023).

146 [AAPP](#), "Database of Death penalty in detention"; [AAPP](#), "Daily briefing in relation to the military coup"(3 Jan.2024).

8. Doxing and surveillance

Between 9 and 15 August 2023, at least 16 individuals were reportedly arrested in Mandalay after **pro-junta Telegram channels** shared their **photos and addresses without their consent**, accusing most of them of criticizing the junta regime online.¹⁴⁷ On 10 September 2023, the father of Kyaw Ko Ko, the former chair of the All Burma Federation of Student Unions, was purportedly arrested by a group of plainclothes men at his house shortly after a pro-junta Telegram channel called for his arrest and shared his address.¹⁴⁸ There were also reports of **pro-junta Telegram channels threatening internet users** with disclosure of their personal information and call for their arrest in order to **extort money** from them.¹⁴⁹

In August 2023, the junta reportedly pressured small business owners in Mandalay to install **surveillance** cameras inside and outside their shops, threatening them with losing their business licenses if they failed to comply, in an apparent attempt to track resistance members.¹⁵⁰ In late September 2023, the junta-controlled Ministry of Transport and Communications stated that those who did not register or properly **register SIM cards with personal information** would be punished with 6-month imprisonment, while such SIM card registration enforced by the junta was seen as a way of surveillance.¹⁵¹ Similarly, it is feared that the pilot census and the establishment of a national electronic ID database announced by the junta would be used as a way of surveillance.¹⁵²

9. Freedom of movement

In September 2023, it was reported that the Passport Office of Sittwe, Rakhine **State stopped issuing passports to Kaman ethnic Muslims** after allegedly being instructed to do so by the Yangon head office.¹⁵³ In October 2023, it was reported that the junta **cancelled the passports of Myanmar nationals living in Singapore** who were seen as “anti-coup activists” preventing them from leaving Singapore.¹⁵⁴

At the same time, **freedom of movement within Myanmar** has been increasingly restricted amid intensified fighting between the junta and resistance forces. At the end of October 2023, the junta soldiers reportedly imposed travel restrictions in Chin State’s Mutupi township after an attack by the Chinland Defense Force (CDF), rendering residents’ access to essential items more difficult.¹⁵⁵ Similarly, following the launch of Operation 1111 in Kayah State on 11 November 2023, junta troops reportedly blocked roads around the state capital, Loikaw, preventing about 50,000 residents from fleeing amid the resistance offensive to reclaim the township, whereby also banning aid vehicles from entering Loikaw, putting a stop to the services of five charity organizations and sparking a humanitarian crisis in the city.¹⁵⁶ In Northern Shan State, where Operation 1027 started, the junta started besieging Laukkai, the capital of the Kokang SAZ, after resistance armed forces declared their intention to seize it in mid-November 2023, causing power and water shortages as well

147 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Telegram used to identify Myanmar junta opponents,” (17 Aug. 2023).

148 [Myanmar Now](#), “Father of prominent political activist arrested in Yangon,” (11 Sep. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Telegram mob justice blamed for disappearance of Myanmar dissident’s father,” (12 Sep. 2023).

149 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Pro-Myanmar junta Telegram channels prey on public with threats of exposure, extortion,” (21 Nov. 2023).

150 [Myanmar Now](#), “Junta pressures Mandalay stress vendors to install surveillance cameras,” (2 Sep. 2023).

151 [RFA](#), “Junta threatens prison terms for unregistered SIM card users,” (27 Sep. 2023).

152 [Myanmar Now](#), “Myanmar junta launches pilot census,” (2 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Myanmar junta begins pilot census in 20 townships,” (2 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), “Myanmar junta seeks China’s help with new electronic ID system,” (21 Sep. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Myanmar junta’s digital database prompts monitoring fears,” (13 Oct. 2023).

153 [BNI](#), “Kaman ethnic Muslims in Rakhine State denied passport access,” (6 Sep. 2023).

154 [Myanmar Now](#), “Myanmar regime cancels passports of expatriates in Singapore,” (30 Oct. 2023); [RFA](#), “Junta revokes passports of anti-coup activists in Singapore,” (30 Oct. 2023).

155 [BNI](#), “Travel restrictions in Matupi cause hardship for residents,” (9 Nov. 2023).

156 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Tens of thousands trapped as Myanmar resistance strikes Kayah state capital,” (14 Nov. 2023); [RFA](#), “Junta ban aid vehicles leads to humanitarian crisis in Kayah capital,” (4 Dec. 2023).

as prices of essential food items to soar for the stranded residents.¹⁵⁷ On 13 November 2023, the junta also reportedly imposed a blockade on all roads and waterways in and out of Rakhine State as well as in between towns and villages following renewed clashes with the AA, isolating civilians, cutting their access to food, medicine and other essential necessities, information and communications, and halting local business activities.¹⁵⁸ The junta also reportedly started blocking access to Kawlin township in Sagaing Region, preventing anyone from entering or leaving since 24 December 2023 after resistance forces took control of the township in early November 2023.¹⁵⁹ On 23 December 2023, the junta started blocking roads and waterways into Rakhine State's Kyaukpyu township as part of its plan to accelerate development of the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and deep-seaport project with China, preventing civilians from entering the town to work, buy food or access basic services, including vital healthcare.¹⁶⁰

In early December 2023, residents from nine villages of Shan State's Nam Hpat Kar township reported that they were prevented from entering nearby Kutkai town by anti-junta armed forces after fleeing intensified junta shelling in Nam Hpat Kar township and were compelled to return home where they remained stranded without reliable power, communications, or access to medical care.¹⁶¹

10. Taxing Myanmar migrant workers abroad

On 12 September 2023, the SAC amended the Union Tax Law, requiring Myanmar citizens working abroad to **transfer 10% of their foreign incomes in taxes to the junta**.¹⁶² It was also reported in early September that Myanmar migrant workers were demanded to send **25% of their foreign currency income** back home through "official" channels with the exchange rate set by the junta, with the threat that those failing to comply with this rule would be barred from working overseas for three years after their current work permit expires.¹⁶³ The junta also purportedly ordered employment agencies to submit lists of Myanmar migrant workers on a monthly basis, warning that they would face suspension and dissolution if they failed to do so.¹⁶⁴ Furthermore, passport-issuing offices reportedly announced in October 2023 that Myanmar migrant workers and sailors earning money in foreign countries must provide a tax clearance certificate proving they paid their taxes in order to get their passport renewed.¹⁶⁵

11. Attacks on religious buildings and places of worship

The junta was continuing its **targeting of religious buildings and places of worship**, which were used as shelters to many civilians fleeing clashes between the junta and resistance forces.

¹⁵⁷ [Myanmar Now](#), "In besieged Laukkai, prices soar and there are few junta soldiers to be seen," (20 Nov. 2023).

¹⁵⁸ [RFA](#), "Junta troops block road, water transport amid Arakan Army clashes," (20 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Echoes of 2017 genocide as Myanmar junta imposes 'four cuts' on Rakhine," (23 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Blockade of Myanmar's Rakhine State leave residents increasingly desperate and isolated," (12 Dec. 2023); [BNI](#), "All business in Rakhine state halted by the war," (18 Dec. 2023).

¹⁵⁹ [The Irrawaddy](#), "Junta blockades township seized by Myanmar resistance in Sagaing," (27 Dec. 2023).

¹⁶⁰ [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar troops blockade Kyaukpyu as China hits accelerator on Rakhine SEZ," (28 Dec. 2023).

¹⁶¹ [The Irrawaddy](#), "Desperation rises for residents trapped in villages in Myanmar's Northern Shan State," (9 Dec. 2023).

¹⁶² [Burmese News International \(BNI\)](#), "Junta to collect 10% income tax from Myanmar citizens abroad," (26 Sep. 2023).

¹⁶³ [The Irrawaddy](#), "Cash-starved junta milks Myanmar migrant workers with new remittance rule," (12 Sep. 2023); [RFA](#), "Junta requires workers abroad to send money home via approved banks," (13 Sep. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Junta orders employment agencies to submit lists of Myanmar migrant workers," (12 Oct. 2023).

¹⁶⁴ [The Irrawaddy](#), "Junta orders employment agencies to submit lists of Myanmar migrant workers," (12 Oct. 2023).

¹⁶⁵ [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar regime to require proof of paying taxes for passport renewals," (18 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta demands expats pay tax before renewing passports," (19 Oct. 2023).

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
11 Aug.	Ta Laing village, Sagaing	Sagaing	The junta bombed a monastery where IDPs were sheltering, killing four civilians, including a baby. ¹⁶⁶
12 & 14 Aug.	Ramtho village, Falam & Khuafu village, Thantlang	Chin	Two Baptist churches were destroyed by deliberate junta airstrikes, one in Ramthlo village and the other in Khuafu village. ¹⁶⁷
15 Sep.	Kha Yan Kine village, Indaw	Sagaing	The junta bombed a monastery during the ASEAN Air Chiefs conference, before firing heavy artillery at the religious building and killing the abbot. ¹⁶⁸
29 Sep.	Pu Zun Myaung village, Nyaunglebin	Bago	The junta killed a monk and a civilian while taking Pu Zun Myaung village back from local PDF forces. ¹⁶⁹
29 Oct.	Kan Yat Gyi village, Pakokku	Magway	Heavy artillery shelling of Kan Yat Gyi village's monastery by the junta killed several civilians, including two ten year-old novice monks. ¹⁷⁰
3 Nov.	Phalae village, Kawlin	Sagaing	A junta jet fighter opened fire on Phalae village's monastery where IDPs were sheltering. ¹⁷¹
7 Nov.	Saw township	Magway	A Chin Christian pastor and his son, a local resistance member, were shot dead by the junta. ¹⁷²

KEY FIGURES:

- The junta reportedly destroyed **nearly 200 religious buildings between the February 2021 coup and early September 2023.**¹⁷³

12. Freedom of expression including right to information

Persons expressing **criticism of the junta or support for the resistance** were frequently targeted by the junta. Over a dozen individuals in Mandalay in early August 2023, including a woman and her three daughters, were arrested after a comment made online by them in support of resistance forces.¹⁷⁴ On 23 August 2023, Yangon's Inside prison court convicted hip-hop singer Byu Har of incitement to destroy the state and sentenced him to 20 years in prison over a Facebook video in which he criticized the junta for the country's electricity shortages.¹⁷⁵ On 28 October 2023, Ye Htut, former Information

166 RFA, "Junta airstrike kills 4 civilians in Myanmar's Sagaing region," (11 Aug. 2023).

167 RFA, "Residents say Christian churches attacked by junta in Myanmar's Chin state," (15 Aug. 2023).

168 RFA, "Myanmar military launches 20 airstrikes during ASEAN Air Chiefs conference," (18 Aug. 2023).

169 Myanmar Now, "Four locals including a monk killed by junta forces in eastern Bago region," (6 Oct. 2023).

170 RFA, "Junta fires at Myanmar monastery, killing 3 children," (30 Oct. 2023).

171 The Irrawaddy, "Myanmar junta uses airstrikes as Sagaing resistance attacks," (4 Nov. 2023).

172 RFA, "Myanmar resistance fighter shot while collecting his father's body," (8 Nov. 2023).

173 RFA, "With nearly 200 destroyed, religious buildings targeted by Myanmar's junta," (8 Sep. 2023); The Irrawaddy, "Myanmar junta accused of targeting religious buildings," (15 Sep. 2023).

174 Myanmar Now, "Myanmar regime arrests 70-year-old woman, daughters over online comment," (15 Aug. 2023).

175 RFA, "Myanmar rapper who complained about power shortages sentenced to 20 years," (23 Aug. 2023).

Minister and presidential spokesman under the previous government, was reportedly arrested over critical social media comments.¹⁷⁶ He was convicted of sedition and incitement and sentenced to 10 years in prison by Yangon's Insein prison a month after his arrest.¹⁷⁷ On 8 and 9 November 2023, the junta reportedly arrested five civilians in Mandalay over "fake news" accusations after relaying curfew rumours and showing support to the resistance on social media.¹⁷⁸

KEY FIGURES:

- In October 2023, *Data for Myanmar* reported that **a total of 1,316 people were detained by the junta between February 2022 and September 2023 for criticizing the regime and supporting its opponents on social media**, representing an average of 65 people arrested every month.¹⁷⁹ Many of them were reportedly doxed, i.e. private information about them and calls for their arrests were published on pro-junta social media channels.¹⁸⁰

Restriction on media freedom

On 6 September 2023, Sai Zaw Thaike, a photojournalist for the *Myanmar Now*, was reportedly convicted for misinformation, incitement, and sedition and sentenced to 20 years in prison with hard labor by a military court in Yangon. In September 2023, the license of the *Piti Eain Literature* publishing house was revoked due to owner Dr. Phyo Thiha's critical social media posts, the junta stating that his writing was a threat to national security, the rule of law, and public order.¹⁸¹ On 29 October 2023, the junta reportedly raided the hidden office of the backlisted *Development Media Group (DMG)* agency in Rakhine State's Sittwe capital after one of its reporters was arrested earlier during the day while covering a festival and forced to reveal the office's location.¹⁸² While most of DMG's staff went into hiding, the junta purportedly arrested the night security guard and seized the newspaper's equipment and bankbooks before shuttering the office.¹⁸³ On 11 December 2023, two journalists of the local outlet *Dawei Watch* were reportedly arrested at their homes in Tanintharya Region's Dawei city during junta night raids.¹⁸⁴

176 [RFA](#), "Junta arrests ex-presidential spokesman over social media comments," (3 Nov 2023); [France 24](#), "Myanmar ex-information minister arrested: junta," (29 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "What happened to Ye Htut? Intrigue in Myanmar's corridors of power," (14 Nov. 2023);

177 [RFA](#), "Myanmar court jails former minister for decade over social media posts," (29 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar ex-Information Minister Ye Htut jailed for incitement, sedition," (30 Nov. 2023).

178 [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar regime arrests five amid curfew rumours in Mandalay," (14 Nov. 2023).

179 [Data for Myanmar](#), "People detained for criticizing the junta ad supporting the opposition forces online: February 2022 to September 2023," (8 Oct. 2023).

180 [RFA](#), "Myanmar junta arrested more than 1,300 people for online criticism," (13 Oct. 2023).

181 [RFA](#), "Myanmar junta revokes anti-coup movement publisher's license," (11 Sep. 2023).

182 [RFA](#), "Myanmar junta shuts independent news outlet in Rakhine State," (30 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar military raids news outlet in Rakhine capital," (1 Nov. 2023); [BNI](#), "Military council crackdown on journalists continues in Rakhine," (8 Nov. 2023).

183 *Ibid.*

184 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta arrests two more journalists, Dawei media outlet says," (13 Dec. 2023); [VOA](#), "Two journalists arrested in Southern Myanmar," (14 Dec. 2023).

KEY FIGURES:

- As of November 2023, the licenses of 14 media outlets, four publishers and two printing houses deemed critical have been revoked by the junta since the coup.¹⁸⁵
- At least 10 media personnel were arrested by the junta between 1 August and 31 December 2023, out of the estimated total of 192 media personnel arrested since the 2021 coup as of the end of 2023.¹⁸⁶

In late July 2023, the **junta-controlled Myanmar Motion Picture Organization** reportedly announced a new **obligation**, effective 1 August 2023, for filmmakers to submit the scripts of their movies to the **editor** board and seek permission before filming.¹⁸⁷ On 7 August 2023, a movie director and 13 amateur actors - including a 12-year-old girl - were reportedly arrested by the junta over blasphemy allegations against their movie that criticised monks who do not follow the Buddhist precepts.¹⁸⁸ At the end of August 2023, the junta leader purportedly stated his intent to continue to strengthen control over cultural production in the country and requested action against “any movements from literature, music, motion pictures, and social media networks harming the national character and national solidarity.”¹⁸⁹

On 16 November 2023, the **Television and Radio Broadcasting Law** was amended for the second time since the coup, giving the junta control over the Television and Radio Broadcasting Council, the body in charge of supervising, monitoring, and managing television and radio broadcasts.¹⁹⁰

On 23 November 2023, the **Communication Ministry** under the junta stated that anyone operating, possessing, and using unlicensed **satellite radar and radio communications equipment** could be jailed for up to a year under the article 67 of the Telecommunication Law, while internet and mobile communication has been disrupted and blocked by the junta in many parts since the coup.¹⁹¹

13. Freedom of peaceful assembly

On 8 August 2023, three young protesters were reportedly arrested by the junta in Sagaing Region’s Monywa township during a pro-democracy flash-mob protest.¹⁹² On 18 August 2023, the junta reportedly ordered the Mingalar Hospital in Mandalay’s Aungmyay township to close down, accusing the medical facility of employing doctors who took part in the general strike as a part of the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM).¹⁹³ On 30 September 2023, three persons were arrested by the junta

185 [RFA](#), “Junta expands use of radio shows, Telegram app to boost propaganda,” (12 Nov. 2023).

186 [AAPF](#), “Database of arrested people,” (last accessed on 25 Jan. 2024).

187 [Global New Light of Myanmar](#), “Myanmar movie series to undergo pre-production censorship,” (23 Jul. 2023).

188 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Swiss director, amateur actors arrests for blasphemy by Myanmar junta,” (19 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), “Swiss national arrested in Myanmar for allegedly insulting Buddhism in film,” (19 Aug. 2023); [RFA](#), “Myanmar’s junta arrests Swiss filmmaker, 13 cast members for defaming Buddhism,” (21 Aug. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Buddhist monks condemn Myanmar junta for arrests over ‘blasphemous’ movie,” (23 Aug. 2023).

189 [Myanmar Now](#), “Lens of defiance: The Myanmar film industry’s fight to survive in a new era of censorship,” (30 Sep. 2023).

190 [SAC](#), “Law No.56/2023 amending the television and radio broadcasting law,” (16 Nov. 2023); [Radio Free Asia](#) (RFA), “Junta amendment kneecaps Myanmar broadcasting oversight,” (17 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), “Junta completes stranglehold on Myanmar media with law change,” (21 Nov. 2023). The first amendment made by the junta in November 2021 : [SAC](#), “Law No 63/2021,” (1 Nov. 2021); Unofficial translation of the 2015 Broadcasting Law in [Article 19](#), “Myanmar: Broadcasting Law,” (2015), p.16; [RFA](#), “Junta amendment kneecaps Myanmar broadcasting oversight,” (17 Nov. 2023).

191 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Myanmar junta to prosecute satellite internet users,” (24 Nov. 2023).

192 [The Irrawaddy](#), “Three youths arrested in latest flash mob protest against Myanmar junta,” (9 Aug. 2023).

193 [Myanmar Now](#), “Prominent private hospital shut down by junta order in Mandalay,” (23 Aug. 2023).

in Sagaing Region for participating in the 2021 CDM general strike.¹⁹⁴ In August and September 2023, 63 political prisoners held in Ayeyarwady's Patheingyi prison had their prison sentences extended after they protested against torture and the death penalty.¹⁹⁵

14. Freedom of association

On 30 August 2023, the junta leader ordered his ministers to closely **regulate local and international aid groups**, accusing some of them of serving the interests of foreign governments.¹⁹⁶ On 14 September 2023, the junta reportedly announced the **mandatory registration for local and international NGOs** conducting humanitarian operations.¹⁹⁷ It was also reported that the junta was conducting **surprise inspections** at offices of several local CSOs based in Rakhine State's Sittoung township in early November 2023, prompting some to flee for fear of arrest.¹⁹⁸

In early September 2023, 12 labour rights activists, including employees from Yangon's Hosheng Myanmar and Sun Apparel Myanmar factories as well as activists of the Action Labor Rights Organization, were released from prison after being made to sign pledges that they would not participate in unlawful associations.¹⁹⁹ They were arrested by the junta in mid-2023 after complaining about the dismissal of several factory employees who had asked for a salary raise and charged with incitement under the Penal Code and the Unlawful Associations and the Registration of Associations Acts.²⁰⁰

On 20 November 2023, the junta's **Union Election Commission** dissolved the Shan State Kokang Democratic Party (SSKPD) for failing to meet the strict requirements set in the new Political Parties Registration Law passed in January 2023.²⁰¹

15. Forced labour and forced recruitment

On 18 September 2023, 50 residents of Shwe Gu township's Ya Le village in Kachin State were arrested during a raid by the junta, which **forced the men to work as porters** to carry equipment to a nearby village.²⁰² In October 2023, the junta reportedly forced the administrators of several townships of Yangon and Ayeyarwady to supply **a quota of men for its militia**.²⁰³ In late 2023, it was also reported that the junta was **abducting** young civilians on the streets and forcing them to work as porters or serve in the military, while also **using sham job announcements to trap** young civilian job-seekers into joining the army.²⁰⁴ In an attempt to bring them back on frontlines, the junta released over 200 **jailed deserters** on 7 December 2023 and transferred them to training centers, while all those refused to rejoin the military were sent back to prison in the following days.²⁰⁵

194 [Myanmar Now](#), "Husband and wife arrested in Sagaing for participating in anti-junta general strike," (9 Oct. 2023).

195 [RFA](#), "Myanmar junta extends sentences of 63 protesting prisoners," (26 Sep. 2023).

196 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Junta boss targets aid groups as Myanmar's humanitarian disaster worsens," (1 Sep. 2023); [BNI](#), "Junta chief instructs new directive to further restrict INGOs and NGOs humanitarian aid distribution," (1 Sep. 2023).

197 [DMG](#), "Junta minister tells NGOs, INGOs to register," (15 Sep. 2023); [BNI](#), "Junta imposes further curbs on NGOs and INGOs according to the mandatory registration requirements," (18 Sep. 2023);

198 [BNI](#), "Some civil society organizations in Rakhine flee as military council conducts aggressive inspections," (7 Nov. 2023); [BNI](#), "Emerging news of surprise inspections by military council at Rakhine civil society organization raise concern among social activists," (6 Nov. 2023).

199 [Myanmar Now](#), "Imprisoned labor organizers released after signing junta pledge," (6 Sep. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Zara factory workers released from detention in Myanmar," (6 Sep. 2023).

200 *Ibid.*

201 [Myanmar Now](#), "Kokang political party disbanded by Myanmar regime's election commission," (22 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar election body dissolves pro-democracy party in Kokang region," (21 Nov. 2023); [AP News](#), "Myanmar's military government enacts new political party law," (28 Jan. 2023).

202 [RFA](#), "Junta troops kill 7 villagers after rebel attack on gunboats," (19 Sep. 2023).

203 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta administrators forced to recruit for militias," (6 Oct. 2023).

204 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Reports of forced conscription by Myanmar's military spark panic in Yangon," (24 Nov. 2023); [Frontier Myanmar](#), "Army or prison: Forced recruitment in Myanmar's towns and cities," (5 Jan. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar army uses sham job announcements to trap young men into the military service," (22 Dec. 2023).

205 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar military putting jailed deserters back on frontlines," (14 Dec. 2023); [RFA](#), "Junta sends pardoned deserters who refused to rejoin military back to prison," (16 Dec. 2023).

In December 2023, it was reported that the Shan State Progress Party (SSPP) were randomly abducting villagers in at least 15 villages in Northern Shan State and asking people to provide men of over 18 years of age to join them or fines for failing to do so as well as ransoms for the detainees' release.²⁰⁶ Similarly, it was reported that the Myanmar National Democracy Alliance Army (MNDAA) was requesting male residents aged between 16 and 50 of occupied towns to enlist or otherwise have their property confiscated, while reportedly conscripting civilians sheltering at monasteries.²⁰⁷

16. Human trafficking

A number of Myanmar and foreign nationals have been lured, trafficked and forced to work in **online scam operations and gambling businesses** run by organized criminal gangs in Myanmar, while the junta failing to rescue victims or arrest traffickers, and at times even allegedly exploiting trafficked victims.²⁰⁸ On 20 October 2023, multiple trafficked Chinese and Thai nationals were reportedly killed or wounded by guards when attempting to flee a telecom scam compound in Shan State's Kokang SAZ.²⁰⁹ In early November 2023, it was reported that the junta was holding hundreds of foreign trafficked victims in Kokang SAZ's Laukkai, in northeastern Shan State and using them for forced labor and as human shields.²¹⁰ In August 2023, the UN stated that there were at least 120,000 people believed to be held in scam compounds in Myanmar,²¹¹ where victims were reportedly not only forced to work in online scam centres but also exposed to other serious abuses such as sexual exploitation, torture and inhumane treatment and forced organ sales.²¹²

The crisis situation has increased **vulnerability of Myanmar nationals** to human trafficking for various purposes within and outside the country. In late August 2023, it was reported that four Muslims from villages and a refugee camp in Sittwe in Rakhine State were lured to another township with promises of employment and subsequently trafficked.²¹³ Furthermore, there were also reports that vulnerable young women from Rakhine State were increasingly trafficked and sold for marriages in China.²¹⁴ In October 2023, ten Myanmar female workers were rescued from a textile factory in Bangkok where they were being confined and exploited.²¹⁵

17. Situation of vulnerable groups

While atrocities and other human rights violations, including indiscriminate attacks, arbitrary arrest and detention, torture and ill-treatment, have been committed by the junta against civilian population in general, there are groups who are more vulnerable and being their particular target, whereby specific information and disaggregated data about the **situation of LGBTIQ+ persons remain scarce.**

206 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Armed groups in Myanmar's Shan State accused of forced recruitment," (21 Dec. 2023).

207 Ibid.

208 [Myanmar Now](#), "Cyber scams flourish in Myanmar under watch of local authorities, report say," (18 Oct. 2023); For more details, see [Shan Human Rights Foundation](#), "Trapped in Hell: Trafficking, enslavement, and torture of youth by Chinese criminal gangs in northeast Shan State since the 2021 coup," (Oct. 2023); [RFA](#), "16 Lao workers trafficked to Myanmar casino back in Laos" (13 Nov. 2023); [RFA](#), "Myanmar police rescue 19 South Korean captives," (14 Nov. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "Hundreds of Thais trapped by clashes in northern Myanmar being evacuated," (19 Nov. 2023); [RFA](#), "Laotians trafficked to Myanmar casinos say they're facing more punishment," (14 Dec. 2023); For more information, see also UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights ([OHCHR](#)), "Online scam operations and trafficking into forced criminality in Southeast Asia: Recommendations for a human rights response," (Aug. 2023).

209 [The Irrawaddy](#), "China offers bounty for Myanmar junta's scam kingpin in Kokang," (13 Nov. 2023).

210 [Myanmar Now](#), "Anti-regime forces promise freedom for trafficking victims as they move closer to taking Laukkai," (15 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar military 'holding 500 foreigners as human shields' war-torn Shan State," (2 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Thai police pledge to rescue trafficked nationals from Myanmar," (6 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Trafficked Thais moved from besieged Myanmar junta base in Kokang," (16 Nov. 2023).

211 [OHCHR](#), "Hundreds of thousands trafficked into online criminality across SE Asia," (29 Aug. 2023).

212 [RFA](#), "Thailand plans to evacuate 162 of its nationals from Myanmar via China," (6 Nov. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Cyber scams flourish in Myanmar under watch of local authorities, report says," (18 Oct. 2023); [RFA](#), "Laotians trafficked to Myanmar casinos say they're facing more punishment," (14 Dec. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Trafficking victims in Myanmar forced to sell organs: charity," (1 Dec. 2023).

213 [BNI](#), "Family members say four Muslim residents from Sittwe trafficked," (25 Aug. 2023).

214 [BNI](#), "Increasing number of young Rakhine women sold as brides to China," (6 Nov. 2023).

215 [RFA](#), "Women saved from Thai factory were confined to room, barred from leaving," (6 Nov. 2023).

17.1. Women

Women were particularly vulnerable to **sexual and gender-based violence**. On 30 July 2023, two female residents of Kutkai township's Hsumlong village in Shan State, one of whom was pregnant, were allegedly attacked and raped by junta soldiers during the village raid.²¹⁶ On 26 August 2023, another pregnant woman was purportedly abducted along with six other civilians, gang-raped and brutally killed by junta soldiers during a raid in Kyee Kan village in Sagaing Region's Wetlet township.²¹⁷

Testimonies from female political prisoners also revealed that women prisoners were frequently facing **sexual harassment and abuses in detention**, including mass strip searches and invasive checks of their intimate parts by prison staff, including inappropriate touching and rubbing and, at times, forceful digital penetration.²¹⁸ Women were also particular targets of **online hate speech**, especially on pro-junta social media platforms and Telegram channels, with **sexually discriminatory and degrading remarks**.²¹⁹ It was also reported that women, especially those in **villages and IDP camps**, were increasingly being victims of physical and psychological **domestic violence**, due to conflict-related factors such as prolonged forced displacement, homelessness, food shortages, limited employment opportunities, financial hardship as well as the failing and collapsing judicial system since the coup, while **underreporting** of such cases have also been a severe issue.²²⁰ Those living in dire conditions in overpopulated **IDP camps** have also been facing additional **health challenges due to a lack of proper equipment and facilities**.²²¹

KEY FIGURES:

- **Between 31 July and 31 December 2023, at least 123 women were killed by the junta²²², 349 arrested by the junta, of which about 100 sentenced,²²³ including two to death.²²⁴ Overall as of the end of 2023, an estimated total of 705 women have been killed,²²⁵ 5,150 arrested since the coup, of whom 3,725 (72%) were still detained,²²⁶ 1,286 (35%) sentenced,²²⁷ including 16 to death.²²⁸**
- **An estimated 51% of the total IDPs since the coup were women as of the end of November 2023.²²⁹**

216 [BNI](#), "Two village women raped by two soldiers in Kutkai," (3 Aug. 2023).

217 [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar army soldiers rape and murder pregnant woman in Sagaing's Wetlet township," (29 Aug. 2023); [RFA](#), "Junta troops snatch villagers from monastery, kills 4," (8 Aug. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar military column is on a homicidal rampage in South-eastern Sagaing," (28 Aug. 2023).

218 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar's female political prisoners still committed to struggle," (30 Aug. 2023).

219 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Telegram: the junta's platform for amplifying hate speech in Myanmar," (9 Oct. 2023).

220 [BNI](#), "Domestic violence complaints seriously underreported in Rakhine State," (14 Sep. 2023); [BNI](#), "KNOW addresses over 60 cases of violence against women in Karenni state within a year," (13 Dec. 2023); See also [BNI](#), "KyWO: Domestic violence incidents increased in 2023," (28 May 2023).

221 [BNI](#), "Health concerns arise among women in IDP camps due to sexual organ health issues," (26 Aug. 2023); [BNI](#), "Dawthponeyan Kachin refugee camp in dire need of menstrual hygiene accessories for women," (22 Sep. 2023); [BNI](#), "Women in Rakhine State resort to traditional methods amid soaring prices of sanitary pads," (25 Sep. 2023).

222 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of July 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Aug. 2023); [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

223 [AAPP](#), "Database of sentenced people," (last accessed on 11 Jan. 2024).

224 *Ibid.*; [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of July 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Aug. 2023).

225 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

226 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

227 [AAPP](#), "Database of sentenced people," (last accessed on 11 Jan. 2024).

228 [AAPP](#), "Database of death penalty in detention," (last accessed on 11 Jan. 2024).

229 [UNHCR](#), "Myanmar emergency update as of November 2023," (15 Dec. 2023).

17.2. Persons with Disabilities

Although **specific information and disaggregated data** about the situation of persons with disabilities remains **scarce**, they were not spared by the **junta's atrocity**. On 12 August 2023, a disabled man was reportedly shot in the head by junta forces during a raid in Wetlet's Pae Ta Gyi village, Sagaing Region.²³⁰ On 26 August 2023, the tortured body of a 70-year-old disabled man was found outside Yesagyo township's Sin Chaung village, Magwe Region, after it was raided and torched by junta troops.²³¹ So was the mutilated and burned body of a disabled gold miner near the Ayeyarwady river on 21 September 2023 after the junta attacked Kachin state's Swegu township. A resident said he was not able to escape due to his damaged leg and arm and bad eyesight and thought the junta would not attack a disabled person.²³² In late September 2023, the junta allegedly killed a mentally disabled man, along with three other civilians, while taking Pu Zun Myaung village in Bago Region's Nyaunglebin township back from local PDF forces.²³³ In mid-October 2023, a civilian with a hearing impairment was among the civilians killed by junta troops in a wave of assaults in Sagaing Region's Salingya, Pale and Yinmabin.²³⁴

The use of **land mines** by the junta has been increasing the number of persons with disabilities. On 4 September 2023, a young woman reportedly lost a leg after stepping on a land mine planted by the junta after they raided Shwebo township's Gway Kone village in Sagaing region.²³⁵ On 24 December 2023, a five-year-old girl allegedly lost an arm after being hit by a junta shell in the attack on Rakhine's Mrauk-U town.²³⁶

KEY FIGURES:

- **At least 15 of the civilians killed between 1 August and 31 December 2023** had a mental or physical disability.²³⁷
- According to the UN Child Fund (UNICEF), an estimated **128 civilians** were **maimed** and **24** others **killed** by landmines or explosive remnants of war (ERW) in 45 incidents in August and September 2023 alone.²³⁸
- Overall, a total of **705 civilians**, including 564 adults and 141 children (incl. 192 women and 44 girls), were **maimed** in **471 landmine/ERW incidents nationwide between January and September 2023** - representing an increase of 145% as compared to 2022²³⁹ and 281% as compared to 2020.²⁴⁰ Landmines/ERW also killed 153 civilians (incl. 46 children) in the first nine months of 2023.

230 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Terror campaign intensifies in Sagaing region as Myanmar junta fights to hang on," (15 Aug. 2023).

231 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Elderly villagers burned, tortured to death by Myanmar troops in Magwe," (28 Aug. 2023).

232 [RFA](#), "Disabled man's burned body found near Myanmar's Ayeyarwady river," (21 Sep. 2023).

233 [Myanmar Now](#), "Four locals including a monk killed by junta forces in eastern Bago region," (6 Oct. 2023).

234 [Myanmar Now](#), "Military tortures, kills six civilians including three teenagers in Sagaing Region," (18 Oct. 2023).

235 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar battalion plants land mines near school, monastery in resistance village," (11 Sep. 2023); See also [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar's landmine clearers working with pliers and bare hands," (1 Sep. 2023) for more.

236 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Deadly junta shelling forces mass exodus from Myanmar's historic Mrauk-U, Rakhine," (25 Dec. 2023).

237 [AAPP](#), "Database of killed people," (last accessed on 11 Jan. 2023).

238 [UN Children's Fund](#) (UNICEF), "Myanmar Landmine/ERW Incidents Information Factsheet (January-September 2023)," (15 Dec. 2023).

239 [UNICEF](#), "Myanmar Landmine/ERW Incidents Information Factsheet (2022)," (Jan. 2023).

240 [UNICEF](#), "Myanmar Landmine/ERW Incidents Information Factsheet (2020)," (Jan. 2021).

17.3. Children

Children have been falling victim to the **atrocities** committed by the junta including indiscriminate airstrikes, artillery shelling, ground attacks, raids and extra-judicial killings in various parts of Myanmar, as documented by numerous reports.²⁴¹ The junta has also been arbitrarily **arresting and detaining** children, who were in some cases **tried and convicted** in unfair trials without any specific protection as enshrined in the international human rights law to be provided to juveniles, or used as **human shields**.²⁴² In September 2023, there were reports of the junta **forcibly enlisting teenagers for militia** training in the Ayeyarwaddy Region.²⁴³

Furthermore, the right of children to **education** has been severely affected and violated due to the crisis situation across the country, including by the security issues, frequent forced displacement and junta attacks targeting schools or stationing at schools.²⁴⁴ On 21 August 2023, the junta allegedly ordered the closure of all schools, hospital and offices in Chin State's Mindat township, with no clear explanation for their decision considering the absence of ongoing conflict in the area and no scheduled reopening date.²⁴⁵ In September 2023, it was reported that recent changes in the academic curriculum by the junta, lack of public transportation, and ongoing political instability caused a shortage of student textbooks for Grades 11 and 12 students and teaching guides for teachers in Naga SAZ's Lahe township, rendering teaching particularly difficult.²⁴⁶ Junta-controlled schools continued to face severe staff shortages, including qualified teachers, as many have joined the CDM, deteriorating the quality of education in public schools, which were the only option for many children for their education, especially impoverished ones.²⁴⁷

241 E.g.: [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta artillery bombards Bago villages, killing boy and woman," (4 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Two killed as Myanmar junta flotilla continues journey north on Ayeyarwady river," (7 Aug. 2023); [RFA](#), "Junta airstrike kills 4 civilians in Myanmar's Sagaing region," (11 Aug. 2023); [RFA](#), "Heavy artillery kills child in Myanmar's Sagaing region," (16 Aug. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Child killed as Myanmar junta shells villages around Chinese-owned mine," (16 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Two children among four civilians killed by junta shelling in eastern Bago," (18 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Military kills three-year-old, detains his mother in Khin-U," (21 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Soldiers dump Khin-U resistance member's body in Mu River after summary execution," (22 Aug. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta shelling kills teenager in Northern Shan State," (31 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Child killed, three people injured in blast at junta roadside checkpoint in Mandalay region," (31 Aug. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar regime bombards Bago villages, killing baby, elderly resident," (6 Sep. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Calls for Myanmar junta air force to face tougher international action," (11 Sep. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Artillery strikes kill young child, displace entire village in Karenni State," (10 Oct. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "Dozen killed and injured in military attack on Myanmar refugee camp," (10 Oct. 2023); [The Diplomat](#), "Myanmar junta accused of bombing Kachin State IDP camp," (11 Oct. 2023); [RFA](#), "Child killed, 8 civilians injured in shell attack in Myanmar's Bago," (12 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Girl, 14, killed by junta shelling in eastern Bago Region," (12 Oct. 2023); [RFA](#), "Three Myanmar teens killed in brutal Sagaing beating," (17 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Military tortures, kills six civilians including three teenagers in Sagaing Region," (18 Oct. 2023); [RFA](#), "Junta fires at Myanmar monastery, killing 3 children," (30 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Six Shan civilians killed in Myanmar junta airstrikes: MNDAA," (6 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Eight children among 11 civilians killed in Myanmar junta airstrike in Chin," (17 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Children slaughtered as Myanmar junta bombs villages across Rakhine," (29 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta loses another town in Bago Region, killed four children in airstrike," (27 Dec. 2023).

242 Ref. e.g.: [AAPP](#), "Database of Total Arrested, case No.28663_ThanThanAye(aka)AyeChanMay," (last accessed on 24 Jan. 2024); [RFA](#), "Myanmar's junta removes 4 minors from homes to detention center," (26 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Junta army uses infants as human shields in Wetlet township," (26 Oct. 2023); [RFA](#), "Myanmar junta uses pregnant women and monks as human shields: Arakan Army," (22 Nov. 2023).

243 [RFA](#), "Junta recruits teen soldiers in Myanmar's delta," (18 Oct. 2023).

244 E.g.: [BNI](#), "Security concerns spark closure of self-reliant schools amid armed clashes in Hpruso," (23 Aug. 23); [BNI](#), "Teachers and students live under the constant fear of their school being the next target of a junta airstrike," (22 Sep. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta shelling injures at least 19 children," (29 Sep. 2023); [RFA](#), "Junta shells school in Myanmar's Sagaing region, injuring 18 kids," (30 Sep. 2023); [BNI](#), "Hpruso hit by military council air raids damaging school and homes buildings," (9 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar's displaced pray and teach under deadly skies," (20 Nov. 2023); [BNI](#), "School closures across 9 Rakhine townships amidst fears of fighting and military council's shelling," (22 Nov. 2023); [RFA](#), "Over 1,000 Myanmar schools empty as fighting resumes in Rakhine," (23 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Parents pull children from schools in Yangon as Myanmar junta troops move in," (24 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar warplane targets school, hospital in Sagaing village," (30 Nov. 2023).

245 [BNI](#), "Hospitals, schools, and offices in downtown Mindat shuttered following military council's directive," (25 Aug. 2023).

246 [BNI](#), "Students in Naga ethnic region continue still wait for textbooks," (8 Sep. 2023).

247 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta gets an 'F' for education as schools spiral into chaos," (26 Oct. 2023).

KEY FIGURES:

- At least **74 children** were **killed between 31 July and 31 December 2023**.²⁴⁸ Overall, an estimated total of **505 children** have been **killed since the coup** as of 31 December 2023.²⁴⁹ The NUG recorded at least **576 child deaths from 1 February 2021 to 1 January 2024**.²⁵⁰
- At least **65 children** were **arrested by the junta between 31 July and 31 December 2023**.²⁵¹ Overall, **estimated 706 children** were **detained since the coup**, of whom **315 still in detention** as of the end of 2023.²⁵²
- **Children** accounted for an estimated **49% of the civilians forcibly displaced** within Myanmar since the coup as of November 2023.²⁵³ They were **nearly 6 million children in need of humanitarian assistance** across the country as of 31 December 2023.²⁵⁴
- In October 2023, the NUG stated that the junta had **destroyed a total of 119 schools nationwide** since the coup.²⁵⁵
- According to UNICEF, an estimated **3.7 million school-aged children lacked access to learning** throughout the country as of October 2023.²⁵⁶

17.4. Rohingyas

Due to the perpetual and continuous **discrimination, exclusion, intolerance and other human rights violations** for a long time, including the **denial of citizenship**, Rohingyas have been put in a more vulnerable and perilous position since the coup. While the crisis **situation in the Rakhine State** has been deteriorating, including through **natural disaster**, conditions in the **IDP camps** remain harsh and their **movement severely restricted**. Against this backdrop, many were arrested for traveling without documentation and travel permission, very often in attempts to leave the country:

248 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of July 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Aug. 2023); [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

249 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

250 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Number of children killed by Myanmar military since coup tops 570, NUG says," (4 Jan. 2024).

251 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of July 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Aug. 2023); [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

252 [AAPP](#), "Graph of arrest and death data as of December 31, 2023 collected by the AAPP since the February 1, 2021 military coup," (1 Jan. 2024).

253 [UNHCR](#), "Myanmar emergency update as of November 2023," (15 Dec. 2023).

254 [UNICEF](#), "Myanmar Humanitarian situation report No.10, December 2023," (10 Jan. 2024); [RFA](#), "UN: Myanmar's war leaves 6 million children in need," (3 Jan. 2024).

255 [BNI](#), "The junta destroys over 100 schools across the country," (9 Oct. 2023).

256 [UNICEF](#), "Myanmar Education Fact Sheet," (Oct. 2023).

Date (2023)	Event Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
4 Aug.	Labutta	Ayeyarwady	72 Rohingya, including five women, were apprehended by the junta navy near Labutta township while attempting to smuggle out of the country and taken into custody. ²⁵⁷
11 Aug.	Waekhami village	Mon	The junta arrested 145 undocumented Rohingya, including 18 women, traveling in trucks near Waekhami village, for attempting to flee the country. ²⁵⁸
23 Aug.	Pathein-Monywa road	Ayeyarwady	27 Rohingya, including 6 women, traveling in trucks on the Pathein-Monywa road were arrested for illegally entering the Ayeyarwady region. ²⁵⁹
27 Oct.	Ah Hgu Naw village, Rathedaung	Rakhine	The junta navy apprehended a boat carrying 38 Rohingya people near Ah Hgu Naw village as they were attempting to reach Malaysia. ²⁶⁰
28 Oct.	Near Hainggylyun	Ayeyarwady	167 Rohingya, including 87 women, were arrested by the junta navy off the coast of the Ayeyarwaddy Region as they were attempting to flee to Thailand on two boats and allegedly taken to an unknown location. ²⁶¹
30 Oct.	Done Paik village, Rathedaung	Rakhine	The junta arrested 21 Rohingya, including 12 women, near Done Paik village as they entered Rakhine State by boat. They had reported fled Bangladesh's refugee camps and were attempting to reach Malaysia. ²⁶²
17 Dec.	Kyaukphyu	Rakhine	13 Rohingya residents of the Kyauktalone IDP camp were arrested by the junta after they attempted to enter Kyaukphyu town to find food. ²⁶³

The deplorable living conditions in Rohingya IDP camps have also made them particularly vulnerable to **human trafficking**.²⁶⁴ It was also reported that around 80 Rohingya prisoners detained in Magway Region's Thayet prison under immigration charges were excluded from the junta's amnesty announced on 1 August 2023 and that the Rohingya prisoners were still detained even after they finished their sentence.²⁶⁵ Facing deteriorating situation in Myanmar as well as in camps in Bangladesh, including rampant shortage of food and other basic necessities, violence, corruption and rising criminality,²⁶⁶ thousands of Rohingya continued to undertake **perilous**, and at times **fatal, sea journeys** in **desperate attempts to flee**, deepening refugee crisis in the region, where no country seemed to be ready to

257 [BNI](#), "Nearly 30 Rohingya hidden inside dump truck and arrested," (29 Aug. 2023).

258 [Myanmar Now](#), "Myanmar junta arrests nearly 150 fleeing Rohingya in Mon State," (16 Aug. 2023); [BNI](#), "Nearly 150 Rohingya individuals arrested in Thanphyuzayat township," (15 Aug. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar officials arrest nearly 150 Rohingya attempting to flee," (16 Aug. 2023).

259 [BNI](#), "Nearly 150 Rohingya individuals arrested in Thanphyuzayat township," (15 Aug. 2023)

260 [RFA](#), "Myanmar navy arrests over 200 Rohingya fleeing Rakhine," (3 Nov. 2023).

261 *Ibid.*

262 *Ibid.*

263 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta accused of starving and arresting civilians in Rakhine state 'to instill fear'," (21 Dec. 2023)..

264 [RFA](#), "Traffickers lure displaced Rohingya with promises of good jobs," (28 Aug. 2023).

265 [Myanmar Now](#), "Despite promised amnesty, Rohingya detainees in Magway Region prison have not been freed," (14 Aug. 2023).

266 [Myanmar Now](#), "Bangladesh police accused of using torture and abuse to extort Rohingya refugees," (14 Aug. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "What is life like inside the world's biggest refugee camp?," (25 Aug. 2023); [RFA](#), "Rohingya face prison-like conditions in Bangladesh camps: report," (22 Sep. 2023); [RFA](#), "Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh appeal to donors for more food aid," (17 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "UN refugee chief calls attention to shortage in aid for Rohingya," (18 Oct. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "European nations join Myanmar genocide case," (17 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Rohingya resettlements from Bangladesh increase while Myanmar instability grows," (27 Nov. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Gangs, extortion in Bangladesh camps driving Rohingya sea exodus," (28 Nov. 2023); [VOA](#), "Two boats full of Rohingya refugees, one saved, other vanished," (23 Dec. 2023).

accept them, while the junta made no efforts to create conditions for their safe, voluntary, dignified and sustainable return home.²⁶⁷

KEY FIGURES:

- According to the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), an **estimated 2,985 Rohingya**, of whom 28% were women and 47% children, **embarked on risky sea journeys from Bangladesh (92%) or Myanmar (8%) between 1 August and 31 December 2023** - most disembarking in Indonesia (66%), while **406 were reported dead or missing**.²⁶⁸
- Overall, an estimated **4,490 Rohingya embarked on sea journeys in 2023**, of whom **569 were reported dead or missing**.²⁶⁹

17.5. IDPs

While the number of IDPs has been steadily increasing, as described in the Chapter 3, millions of IDPs were forced to live in **disastrous condition** with severe shortage of resources, essential goods, food and water, medicine restriction on their rights and freedoms, while the delivery of limited **humanitarian aid was blocked by the junta**.²⁷⁰ While many IDPs were forced to **shelter in religious buildings** or other informal sites, others were **struggling to find any refuge**.²⁷¹ There were also

²⁶⁷ [Myanmar Now](#), "Dozens of Rohingya feared dead after boat capsizes near Sittwe," (9 Aug. 2023); [RFA](#), "Rohingya boat sinks off Myanmar's Rakhine state; 45 missing," (8 Aug. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "At least 17 dead after Rohingya boat breaks up off Myanmar," (10 Aug. 2023); [BNI](#), "Over 40 Muslims missing as boat sinks near Sittwe township," (11 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Indonesian official reports arrival of nearly 200 Rohingya refugees," (14 Nov. 2023); [RFA](#), "Villagers in Indonesia's Aceh province turn away boat carrying 200-plus Rohingya," (16 Nov. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Another 147 Rohingya refugees land in Indonesia: official," (16 Nov. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Around 250 Rohingya refugees reach Indonesia's west on decrepit boat," (17 Nov. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "Indonesia faces new refugee crisis as Rohingya boat pushed back to sea," (17 Nov. 2023); [RFA](#), "Boats carrying 525 Rohingya land in Indonesia's Aceh region," (19 Nov. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "More than 500 Rohingya refugees land in Indonesia," (20 Nov. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "More Rohingya refugees land in Indonesia, pushing weekly total past 1,000," (22 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "200 Rohingya refugees land in Indonesia as weekly arrivals pass 1,000," (22 Nov. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Over 100 Rohingya refugees land in Indonesia, 2 more boats at sea," (4 Dec. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Indonesians protest against Rohingya refugees, clash with police," (7 Dec. 2023); [RFA](#), "Indonesia faces criticism over plan to deport Rohingya to Myanmar," (6 Dec. 2023); [VOA](#), "Two boats full of Rohingya refugees; one saved, other vanished," (23 Dec. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "Many more could die: Urgent plea for Rohingya refugees trapped at sea," (24 Dec. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "UN urges rescue of 185 Rohingya adrift in Indian ocean," (25 Dec. 2023); [RFA](#), "Crowd of Indonesians storms Rohingya shelter, demanding refugees be deported," (27 Dec. 2023); [RFA](#), "Disinformation campaign spurred student attack on Rohingya shelter, Indonesian activists say," (28 Dec. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Rioting students force Rohingya refugees out of shelter in Indonesia," (28 Dec. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "Indonesia navy pushes back Rohingya refugee boat off Aceh," (29 Dec. 2023);

²⁶⁸ [UNHCR](#) Operational Data Portal, "Rohingya refugee maritime movement Dashboard," (last accessed on 23 Jan. 2024).

²⁶⁹ [UNHCR](#) Operational Data Portal, "Rohingya refugee maritime movement Dashboard," (last accessed on 23 Jan. 2024).

²⁷⁰ [BNI](#), "IDPs face food shortages due to Shan-Kayah border fighting," (11 Aug. 2023); [BNI](#), "IDPs in Dawthponeyan face restricted movement urgently require assistance," (17 Aug. 2023); [BNI](#), "Food crisis grips over 50 war refugee camps in Western Demoso," (25 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Aid needed for villagers displaced by clashes in northern Shan State," (1 Sep. 2023); [BNI](#), "Many IDPs in Eastern Loikaw camp forced to 'borrow food' due to severe shortages and lack of donor aid," (22 Sep. 2023); [BNI](#), "Kayah state face steep decline in humanitarian aid," (1 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Thousands displaced by fighting need food: Myanmar volunteers," (7 Nov. 2023); [BNI](#), "War-displaced people in Shan State urgently need food aid as the 1027 battle with the junta continues in Monekoe Northern Shan State," (7 Nov. 2023); [BNI](#), "Southern Shan State displaced camps need emergency aid," (14 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Starvation stalks thousands who fled Rakhine town blockaded by Myanmar junta," (20 Nov. 2023); [BNI](#), "Internet disruption brings extra obstacles to aid delivery to war-displaced Karenni," (24 Nov. 2023); [BNI](#), "Junta blocks food aid for over 20,000 Karenni IDPs in Pinlaung," (7 Dec. 2023); [BNI](#), "War-displaced populations face crisis as junta blocks food deliveries to Inle Region," (9 Dec. 2023); [BNI](#), "Junta blockades push Muslim IDP camps to the brink of starvation," (14 Dec. 2023); [BNI](#), "30,000 Karenni war-displaced individuals seek refuge," (16 Dec. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar stands on humanitarian 'precipice', UN warns," (19 Dec. 2023);

²⁷¹ [BNI](#), "60,000 war-displaced individuals unable to return home in Rakhine State- and Chin State's Paletwa," (26 Aug. 2023); [BNI](#), "Military council plans to repatriate IDPs from Kyauktaw township," (1 Sep. 2023); [BNI](#), "IDPs call for acceptance of Karenni IDPs forced to flee Southern Shan State," (17 Nov. 2023); [BNI](#), "Thousands stranded in Laukkai begin journey back to home," (28 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar IDPs stranded by junta troops in Northern Shan State face long walk home," (30 Nov. 2023).

reports that the junta was forcing IDPs to perform **unpaid labour** under the threat of suspending food allocations in their camps.²⁷²

KEY FIGURES:

- According to OCHA, there were over **2.3 million IDPs in severe humanitarian needs** across almost all the region and states, over **20,000 IDPs with extreme humanitarian needs** in Kachin, Kayah, and Mon States and Kayah Region, and **nearly 600,000 IDPs with catastrophic needs** in Rakhine and Kayah States and Magway and Tanintharyi Regions, as of late December 2023.²⁷³

Furthermore, **camp**s and other places where IDPs were **sheltering** were **targeted** by the junta:

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
11 Aug.	Ta Laing village, Sagaing	Sagaing	Four IDPs, including a child, were killed and ten others injured in a junta attack on a monastery in Ta Laing village, where they were sheltering. ²⁷⁴
14 Aug.	Ywar Thar Lay village, Myinmu	Sagaing	Four IDPs were killed during a junta raid in Ywar Thar Lay village. ²⁷⁵
8 Sep.	Saung Hpway village, Pekon	Shan	The junta bombed an IDP camp near Saung Hpway village on three occasions, forcing residents to flee. ²⁷⁶
4 Oct.	Hpu Ka Rar Khu village, Hpruso	Kayah	The junta led an airstrike on another IDP camp located in Hpu Ka Rar Khu village, forcibly displacing the camp residents and other villagers nearby. ²⁷⁷
9 Oct.	Munglai Hkyet village, Laiza	Kachin	The junta led a devastating midnight aerial attack on Munglai Hkyet IDP camp near Laiza township, a known headquarters of local armed forces. A total of 29 IDPs were killed, including at least 11 children, 57 others were injured, and hundreds of survivors were left in dire need of humanitarian assistance. ²⁷⁸

272 [BNI](#), "Kyauktaw IDPs coerced to perform unpaid labor in government offices," (24 Oct. 2023).

273 [OCHA](#), "Myanmar: Humanitarian needs and response plan 2024 – Humanitarian programme cycle 2024 (December 2023): People in need by severity phase and location," (18 Dec. 2023).

274 [RFA](#), "Junta airstrike kills 4 civilians in Myanmar's Sagaing region," (8 Aug. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Three Sagaing region civilians killed in military airstrike while fleeing ground advance," (15 Aug. 2023).

275 [RFA](#), "Myanmar military kills 4 villagers in Sagaing region raid," (15 Aug. 2023).

276 [AAPP](#), "Daily briefing in relation to the military coup," (11 Sep. 2023).

277 [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar junta jet bombs another camp for internally displaced people," (6 Oct. 2023).

278 [Myanmar Now](#), "Everything was destroyed' in junta attack on Kachin State village," (10 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "Several children among IDPs killed in junta aerial attack in Kachin State," (10 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "29 killed in Myanmar junta strike on displaced persons camp," (10 Oct. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "Dozens killed and injured in military attack on Myanmar refugee camp," (10 Oct. 2023); [RFA](#), "29 dead as blast hits camp of civilians on Myanmar-China border," (10 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Displaced again: IDPs struggling to survive Myanmar's 'midnight massacre'," (11 Oct. 2023). For more details, see also: [Myanmar Now](#), "In pictures: Lethal junta attack shatters Kachin State village," (11 Oct. 2023); [Myanmar Now](#), "KIA rejects Myanmar junta's claims regarding Laiza tragedy," (12 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "'Midnight massacre' at IDP camp in Myanmar a war crime: KIA," (10 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Kachin massacre attracts global condemnations," (11 Oct. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Junta used its largest bomb to attack IDP camp in Myanmar: AI," (13 Oct. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "Military attack leave Myanmar's displaced civilians with 'no safe place'," (18 Oct. 2023).

Date (2023)	Attack Location		Summary
	Township/Area	Region/State	
6 Dec.	Namkham	Shan	At least four IDPs were killed in the bombing of Namkham township by the junta amid relentless retaliation attacks. ²⁷⁹
19 to 24 Dec.	Nattalin	Bago	Junta troops also torched IDPs' shelters, arrested 14 IDPs, and tortured, killed and burned seven of them during raids in several villages of Nattalin township. ²⁸⁰
24 Dec.	Myatasuang camp, Mrauk-U	Rakhine	The junta started bombing Mrauk-U township in retaliation for resistance forces offensives, forcibly displacing both town residents and the over thousand IDPs living in the town's Myatasuang IDP camp. ²⁸¹
26 Dec.	Hpayar Paw camp, Mrauk-U	Rakhine	Six IDPs were killed by junta shelling on Mrauk-U's Hpayar Paw IDP camp. ²⁸²

17.6. Refugees

In addition to Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, other Myanmar nationals seeking refuge in neighbouring countries were also faced by severe difficulties and further problems, including being trapped at the border while facing push back from the authority of the neighbouring countries.²⁸³ Myanmar civilians who sought refuge in Manipur, India found themselves embroiled in the State's internal ethnic, whereby being target of xenophobic rhetoric - being labelled "illegal immigrants" and "terrorists" by local leaders - and violence.²⁸⁴ On 18 December 2023, 36 Myanmar female inmates held in Manipur's prison were severely beaten by prison staff for starting a hunger strike after the authorities failed to release them upon completion of their sentence on 15 December 2023.²⁸⁵ Myanmar refugees in the Thai-Myanmar border also reported living in precarious conditions and fearing deportation, some reportedly being pressured to return home by the authorities or live in refugee camps lacking basic facilities, resources and supplies.²⁸⁶

²⁷⁹ [The Irrawaddy](#), "Five civilians killed as Myanmar military unleashes bombers in battle for Namkham," (8 Dec. 2023).

²⁸⁰ [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar troops butcher seven refugees in Bago: reports," (28 Dec. 2023).

²⁸¹ [The Irrawaddy](#), "Deadly junta shelling forces mass exodus from Myanmar's historic Mrauk-U, Rakhine," (25 Dec. 2023).

²⁸² [The Irrawaddy](#), "AA seizes Mrauk-U police station as Myanmar junta pounds Rakhine heritage, civilians," (28 Dec. 2023).

²⁸³ [Al Jazeera](#), "Myanmar's striking civil servants: Displaced, forgotten, but holding on," (29 Aug. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "No exit: refugees from Myanmar's war are trapped at China's border," (6 Oct. 2023); [RFA](#), "Chinese authorities fire tear gas at people fleeing Myanmar fighting," (27 Nov. 2023); [BNI](#), "Hardship for Karenni war-displaced people at Myanmar-Thai border," (6 Dec. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "Fighting is all around: Myanmar faces deepening humanitarian crisis," (14 Dec. 2023).

²⁸⁴ [Myanmar Now](#), "After fleeing the war at home, refugees from Myanmar are now trapped in India's conflict," (29 Aug. 2023).

²⁸⁵ [RFA](#), "Escaping war in Myanmar for prison in India," (20 Dec. 2023); [Al Jazeera](#), "Rohingya refugees fled Myanmar only to 'live in fear' in India," (17 Aug. 2023);

²⁸⁶ [BNI](#), "Over 600 mese refugees return home from Thailand," (13 Sep. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "War-displaced students struggle to keep education dreams alive in Myanmar's Kayah," (3 Nov. 2023); [The Irrawaddy](#), "Myanmar refugees build schools, cafes, and hope in Mae Sot," (19 Dec. 2023).

Annex: List of Townships Placed Under Martial Law Since the Coup²⁸⁷

#	Township	Region/State	Martial Law Order	Date
1	Hlinethaya (East)	Yangon	No. 1/2021	14 March 2021
2	Hlinethaya (West)	Yangon	No.1/2021	14 March 2021
3	Shwepyithar	Yangon	No. 1/2021	14 March 2021
4	Dagon Myothit (North)	Yangon	No. 2/2021	15 March 2021
5	Dagon Myothit (South)	Yangon	No. 2/2021	15 March 2021
6	Dagon Myothit (Seikkan)	Yangon	No. 2/2021	15 March 2021
7	North Okkalapa	Yangon	No. 2/2021	15 March 2021
8	Indaw	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
9	Bamauk	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
10	Kawlin	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
11	Pinlebu	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
12	Myaung	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
13	Salingyi	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
14	Pale	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
15	Yinmabin	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
16	Khin U	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
17	Taze	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
18	Ye U	Sagaing Region	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
19	Tiddim	Chin State	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
20	Tonzang	Chin State	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
21	Falam	Chin State	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
22	Kanpetlet	Chin State	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
23	Matupi	Chin State	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
24	Thantlang	Chin State	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
25	Haka	Chin State	No. 1/2023	2 February 2023
26	Gangaw	Magway Region	No. 2/2023	2 February 2023
27	Htilin	Magway Region	No. 2/2023	2 February 2023
28	Saw	Magway Region	No. 2/2023	2 February 2023
29	Pauk	Magway Region	No. 2/2023	2 February 2023
30	Myaing	Magway Region	No. 2/2023	2 February 2023
31	Htantabin	Bago Region	No. 3/2023	2 February 2023

²⁸⁷ The present list only includes townships for which a martial law order passed by the junta could be found online.

#	Township	Region/State	Martial Law Order	Date
32	Okpo	Bago Region	No. 3/2023	2 February 2023
33	Nattalin	Bago Region	No. 3/2023	2 February 2023
34	Paungde	Bago Region	No. 3/2023	2 February 2023
35	Paukhaung	Bago Region	No. 3/2023	2 February 2023
36	Ye	Mon State	No. 4/2023	2 February 2023
37	Kya-in-Seikkyi	Kayin State	No. 4/2023	2 February 2023
38	Kawkareik	Kayin State	No. 4/2023	2 February 2023
39	Taninthayi	Taninthayi Region	No. 5/2023	2 February 2023
40	Palaw	Taninthayi Region	No. 5/2023	2 February 2023
41	Demawhso	Kayah State	No. 6/2023	2 February 2023
42	Pruhso	Kayah State	No. 6/2023	2 February 2023
43	Shadaw	Kayah State	No. 6/2023	2 February 2023
44	Bawlake	Kayah State	No. 6/2023	2 February 2023
45	Shwebo	Sagaing Region	No. 8/2023	22 February 2023
46	Wetlet	Sagaing Region	No. 8/2023	22 February 2023
47	Ayardaw	Sagaing Region	No. 8/2023	22 February 2023
48	Kutkai	Shan State	No.10/2023	12 November 2023
49	Kunlong	Shan State	No.10/2023	12 November 2023
50	Namhkam	Shan State	No.10/2023	12 November 2023
51	Muse	Shan State	No.10/2023	12 November 2023
52	Lashio	Shan State	No.10/2023	12 November 2023
53	Hsenwi	Shan State	No.10/2023	12 November 2023
54	Kongyan	Shan State	No.11/2023	12 November 2023
55	Laukai	Shan State	No.11/2023	12 November 2023



Centre pour les droits civils et politiques

Adresse physique:
Rue de Varembe 1 CH-1202
Geneva Switzerland

Adresse postale:
PO Box 183 CH-1211
Geneva Switzerland

Tel : +41(0)22 / 33 22 555

Email : info@ccprcentre.org

Web : www.ccprcentre.org

