

DEADLY REPRISALS: REGIME STEPS UP ATTACKS ON CIVILIANS IN RETALIATION FOR CONFLICT LOSSES IN NORTHERN BURMA



An update by the Kachin Women's Association Thailand

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Deadly reprisals: regime steps up attacks on civilians in retaliation for conflict losses in northern Burma

Summary

This briefing paper provides an update of human rights violations by the regime's security forces in urban and rural areas of Kachin State and Muse District of northern Shan State during April and May, 2021.

Due to the previous deadly crackdowns, anti-coup protests have mostly been small flash mobs, but the security forces have continued to use live ammunition against unarmed protesters, killing two men, in Bhamo and Hpakant. They have also continued hunting out activists in urban areas, arresting sixty-one people during the two months, including NLD members, doctors, journalists, and youth leaders.

In rural areas, in response to losses inflicted by the KIA, the regime's forces have stepped up brutal reprisals against civilians, including torture, arbitrary shooting, and shelling of residential areas – in flagrant violation of international humanitarian law.

Youth in Myitkyina, Mohnyin and Kamaing have been arbitrarily arrested and tortured for suspected links to the KIA. This included three boys under 18 returning from playing football, who were detained in a military base for 12 days, beaten in the head with guns and burned with cigarettes.

Random shooting by security forces of innocent civilians has taken place in several areas. There were four such incidents in Mogaung township alone, where civilians were shot at while riding motorcycles, buying betelnut, and attending a funeral ceremony; the shootings left two villagers dead, and three injured.

There has been a sharp escalation of shelling into civilian areas, particularly along the Dawhpumyang-Momauk highway in southeast Kachin State. This was in direct retaliation for KIA gains in the area, including the recapture of the Alaw Bum mountaintop base on March 25, and the shooting down of a regime helicopter on May 3. Between April 10 and May 24, artillery attacks on five villages and on Momauk town killed nine villagers – including three women and a 14-year-old boy -- and injured fifteen, including three children.

These direct attacks on civilians have caused large-scale displacement, with over 6,000 new IDPs fleeing to Momauk and Bhamo towns. Their former homes are now occupied by Burma Army troops from the notorious elite infantry divisions 77, 88 and 99, who have been looting villagers' property, livestock and food.

There are growing numbers of IDPs in other townships, including Injanyang, where about 600 IDPs are sheltering in a KIA-controlled area. These IDPs are in urgent need of aid, as the regime is blocking all humanitarian access from within the country to areas under KIA control.

As civilian casualties and displacement figures continue to mount, we appeal urgently for concerted international pressure on the illegitimate coup regime to end violence against civilians, release all political prisoners and pull back troops across the country.

We reiterate our call for foreign governments to impose economic and diplomatic sanctions on the regime, and to endorse the National Unity Government as the legitimate government of Burma.

We call for a global arms embargo on Burma, and also for a no-fly zone over the country. We urge neighbouring countries, including China, to stop the regime from using their airspace to launch attacks.

We urge foreign donors to provide humanitarian aid cross-border to the IDPs in ethnic areas.

Analysis of violations by the regime's security forces in April and May, 2021

Ongoing shooting of unarmed protesters, arrests of activists

The mass arrests and violent crackdowns on anti-coup protests in February and March led to many youth activists going into hiding, and no longer openly leading demonstrations, which during April and May have mostly been organized as small flash mobs, dispersing quickly before security forces arrive.

However, brutality towards unarmed protesters has continued, with military and police using live ammunition and killing two men during protests: one in Bhamo on April 4, and one in Hpakant on May 2.

Security forces have carried out sweeping searches for activists, raiding homes, religious buildings, restaurants and karaoke bars – particularly in the Shatapru area of Myitkyina, a main Kachin residential quarter. During the past two months, KWAT has documented the arrest of 61 people, including 21 women and seven boys under 18, mainly in the towns of Myitkyina, Mohnyin, Muse, Hpakant, and Bhamo.

The authorities are using devious means to entrap activists in hiding. On May 21, plain-clothed officers lay in wait in two civilian cars for activist Seng Nu Pan, who was travelling by car with another activist Lum Zawng to the funeral of her grandfather in a village near Myitkyina. The officers rammed their car into the back of Seng Nu Pan's car, and then arrested them both.

They are currently being held incommunicado at the Northern Region Military Command base in Myitkyina.

To block news of protests, journalists have been targeted and arrested. On April 14, three journalists – two men and one woman -- working for the Myitkyina News Journal were arrested. They were taken first to the Northern Regional Command, and then imprisoned in Myitkyina Jail under Article 505 (A). On May 2, the licences of the Myitkyina Journal and Myitkyina-based 74 Media were revoked.

Citizen documenters have also been traced and arrested. Two youth who uploaded images to Facebook of a bomb blast at a Kanbawza Bank in Myitkyina on May 14, were traced to their homes near the bank, and arrested that evening.

Torture of youth for suspected links to KIA

Due to the escalation of conflict with the KIA, the regime's security forces have increasingly arrested and tortured youth, including boys as young as 15, accusing them of links to the KIA.

At Kamaing, Hpakant Township, three boys under eighteen were arrested on April 15, and tortured to admit to being KIA soldiers. They were detained at a military base for 12 days before being released on April 27, after the intervention of community leaders.

One of these boys, aged 15, described his experience: "I went with two friends to play football. Soldiers arrested me on the way home. We were on our way back from Lawa to Hkasan village, when about seven Burma Army soldiers checked us and took all of our phones. A soldier phoned to the local base (in Kamaing) and after a few minutes ten soldiers came and took us to the base. We got there about 10 pm. They took us to a hall and blindfolded us with cloth. They made us kneel down. They beat us in the head with guns. One of us got badly injured in the head. Then they separated us and asked: "Are you a KIA soldier?" I said I wasn't, so they burned my neck with a lighted cigarette, and put a stone in my mouth, and hit me in the mouth with a gun. Finally, we all had to admit we were KIA, even though we weren't, because we couldn't stand the beating."

On May 1, eleven Kachin youth – six men and five women – were arrested at In Jang Dung Street in Myitkyina while donating food to the public. They were taken to the Northern Regional Command base and interrogated about whether they were KIA members, if their fathers were KIA, and if they had received military training from the KIA. The men were slapped in the face as they were questioned. After two weeks, six were released, but three men and two women were transferred to Myitkyina Jail.

Three young men arrested in Mohnyin on May 8, were similarly interrogated about being KIA members. They had gone to drink beer at a restaurant in the evening, when ten plainclothed men arrived in two cars, and ordered them outside, took their phones, and made them sit on the ground. They were asked if they had planted a bomb in Mohnyin and if they were KIA, and kicked in the face and chest. They were then taken to Mohnyin police station, where they were again interrogated and beaten. Around 11 pm, they were blindfolded and taken to a military camp, and locked up in separate rooms in hand and leg-cuffs for three nights. They were finally released on 11 May by the help of local community leaders, after being forced to sign a statement in Burmese which they were not allowed to read.

Arbitrary shooting of civilians

There has been an increase in arbitrary shooting of civilians by security forces, particularly in Mogaung township. On April 5, at around 9 pm, soldiers patrolling around Mogaung town shot at two people on a motorbike. The motorcyclists managed to escape, but the gunfire seriously injured a 35-year-old woman in her roadside house. In a similar incident on May 10 in Nammati, Mogaung township, two men were returning home on a motorbike at night, when troops in a military patrol car shot at them in front of a restaurant. When one man, Laju Ja Gun, fell to the ground, four soldiers pulled him from the road and shot him three times. The troops then called an ambulance and took him to the Namti general hospital, where he died early the next morning.

Troops have also deliberately opened fire into people's houses. On April 6, at around 11:30 am, soldiers shot at a house where a funeral was being held in Loi Li Yang village, Mogaung township. A male villager attending the funeral was shot in the head and died instantly.

On April 8, troops arriving in a military truck at Sam Pali village, Mogaung township, saw three male villagers buying betel nut. They shouted out to them, causing one of the men to run away in fear. The troops shot after him, injuring him, and then kicked and beat the other two villagers.

On April 24, after the KIA attacked a military convoy of 10 trucks travelling from Bhamo, the Burma Army troops in the convoy began shooting at villagers working at a nearby farm, seriously injuring three of them, including a 75-year-old man and a 21-year-old woman.

Deliberate shelling of civilian areas

The regime has suffered significant losses due to KIA attacks, and has responded with aerial bombing and ground artillery assaults, with shells being deliberately fired into civilian areas. The most intense air and artillery attacks have taken place in Momauk, due to the KIA's seizure on March 25 of the strategic Alaw Bum mountaintop base in southeast Kachin State, occupied by the Burma Army since 1987.

Alaw Bum is the highest mountain in Bhamo District, overlooking the stretch of mountainous territory along the Chinese border between the KIA's two major administrative centres in Laiza and Maijayang. Alaw Bum was formerly a KIO district, comprising eight Kachin villages -- Mai Chyen, Hka Tsu Kawng, Machyang, Ding Gram, Npaw, Nga Nga Yang, Be Htu and Gan Lan. However, fierce Burma Army offensives prior to seizure of Alaw Bum in 1987 caused the area to become deserted, with most of the former population fleeing down to lowland villages in the west, including Dawhpumyang, Num Lang, Myo Thit and Kone Law.

The KIA's capture of Alaw Bum has triggered a fierce response from the regime, which on March 26 began carrying out daily airstrikes on KIA positions on and around the mountaintop. Alaw Bum is only about two kilometers from the Chinese border, and villagers reported seeing Burmese aircraft flying through Chinese airspace to launch bombing raids from the east.

At the same time, the regime launched artillery attacks and sent in reinforcements on the ground to try and regain Alaw Bum. On top of hundreds of troops already stationed in bases along the Momauk-Dawhpumyang highway, about 1,000 elite combat troops from ID 77, 88 and 99 have been deployed to the area.

When the KIA blocked ground advances, carrying out pre-emptive attacks on the regime's bases at the foothills of Alaw Bum, the regime responded by deliberately shelling civilian areas. Between April 10 and May 24, artillery attacks on five villages along the Momauk-Dawhpumyang highway and on Momauk town itself, killed nine villagers – including three women and a 14-year-old boy -- and injured fifteen, including three children.

One of the most lethal shelling incidents occurred on the night of April 11. On that day, the KIA seized the Burma Army base at Salawng Kone, east of Myo Thit village. In retaliation, Burma Army troops fired multiple shells (60 mm and 120 mm) into the villages of Myo Thit, Sihat and Shwe Myaung, killing four people, including an 83-year-old woman and an 84-year-old man, and injuring three, including two monks.

A villager from Myo Thit described her experience: “At around 10 pm, we started hearing shelling. At 11 pm, a shell exploded in front of our home and some shrapnel came through the roof and hit Ma Aye Pu in the upper legs. She was 19 years old, with a 4-month-old baby. We covered her with a blanket, and her father took her baby and ran to hide behind the house. I also ran and hid in a trench. My 10-year-old child was injured in the knee. Even though Ma Aye Pu was seriously injured, we could not help her because the shelling was ongoing. After three hours, her father took her from upstairs to downstairs, but she died at 2:30 am. Now her baby is being taken care of by her father and aunt.”

Another deadly artillery attack took place on May 3, after the KIA shot down a helicopter over Salawng Kone, east of Myo Thit. In retaliation, LIB 387 based at Kone Law, and LIB 320 based at Myo Thit fired shells directly into Kone Law village, killing three civilians, including a monk, and injuring six villagers. On the same day, troops of IB 142 also fired about 20 shells into Dawhpumyang town, destroying a villager's car and damaging the wall of the public hospital.

Most residents of villages along the Momauk-Dawhpumyang road have fled since the shelling of their areas began in April, seeking shelter in Momauk and Bhamo towns. However, a few villagers have travelled back and forth to their homes, to look after their livestock and farms. On May 21, LIB 320 and LIB 387 again shelled into Si Het village, seriously injuring 2 villagers, a 56-year-old man and a 36-year-old woman, who had temporarily returned.

The IDPs seeking shelter in Momauk town have not even been safe from shelling. On 24 May, troops from LIB 437 shelled into Momauk town three times. One shell exploded in Hka Nan quarter, fatally injuring a 14-year-old boy in the head, who was feeding chickens.

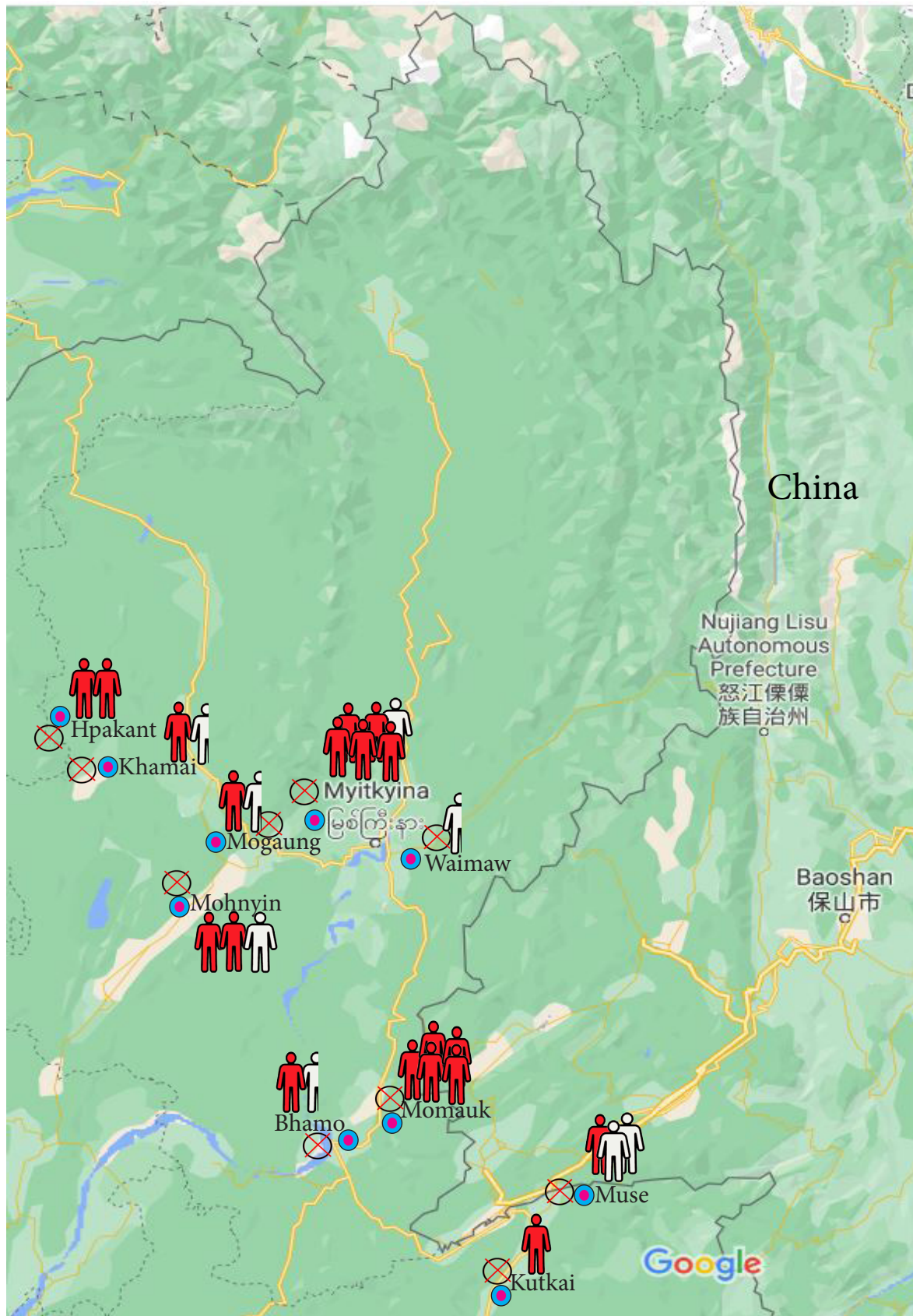
Looting, ransacking of property

With most of the villagers along the Momauk-Dawhpumyang road having fled, the Burma Army reinforcements have been camping in the empty villages. The troops – from the notorious elite units of ID 77, 88 and 99 have been staying in houses, churches, schools and hospitals, and have looted villagers' property, livestock and food supplies.

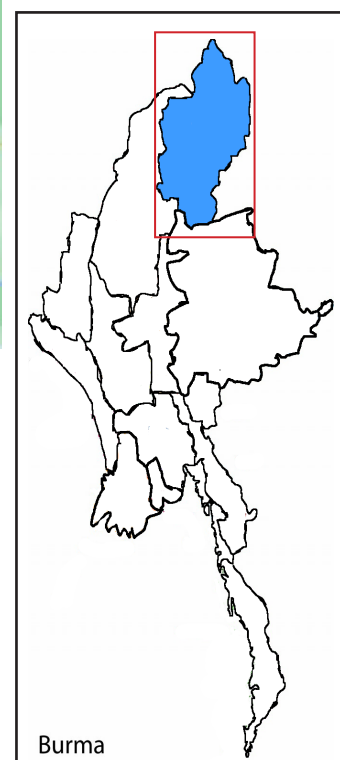
On May 13, troops broke down the door of the Kachin Baptist Convention (KBC) church in the empty village of Num Lang, and ransacked the contents of the building.

The military have also looted property in towns. On 18 May, about five trucks of soldiers drove to Bhamo Market No. 1 and No. 2 at about 9 pm, and ordered the market guards to open the doors. They then raided foodstuff from the market shops, including dried fish, oil, and onions.

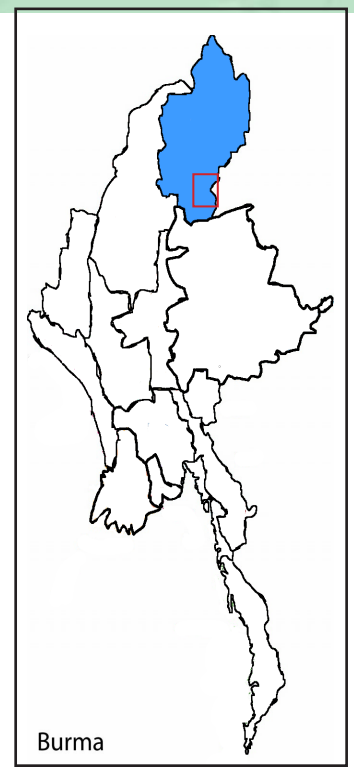
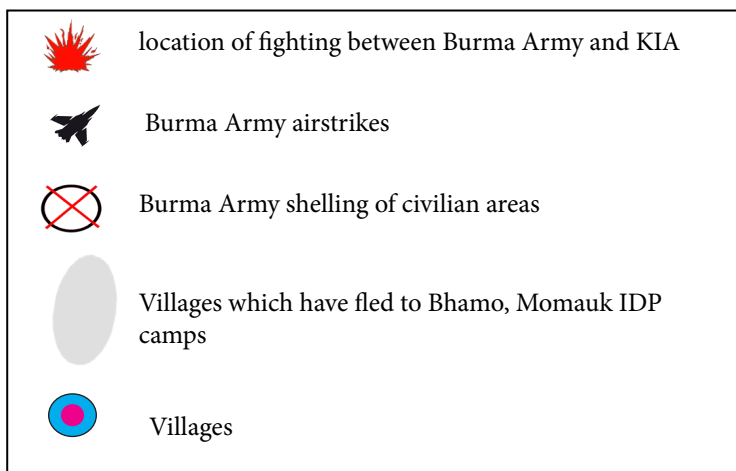
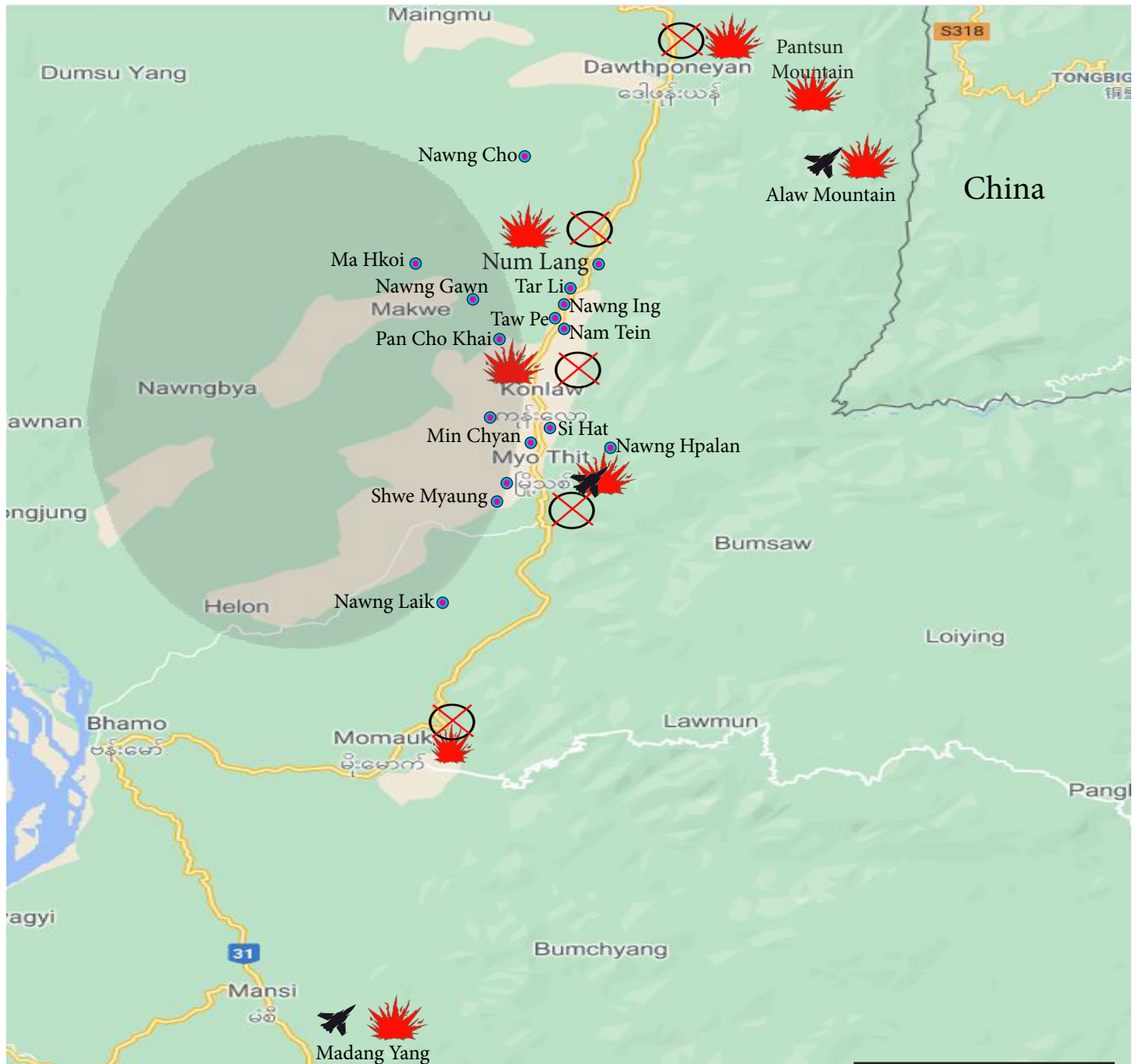
Location of human rights violations by regime security forces (April-May 2021)



-  Location of violations by regime security forces
-  Victims of human rights violations. One figure represents 2 people
-  Victims of human rights violations. One figure represents 5 people
-  Town

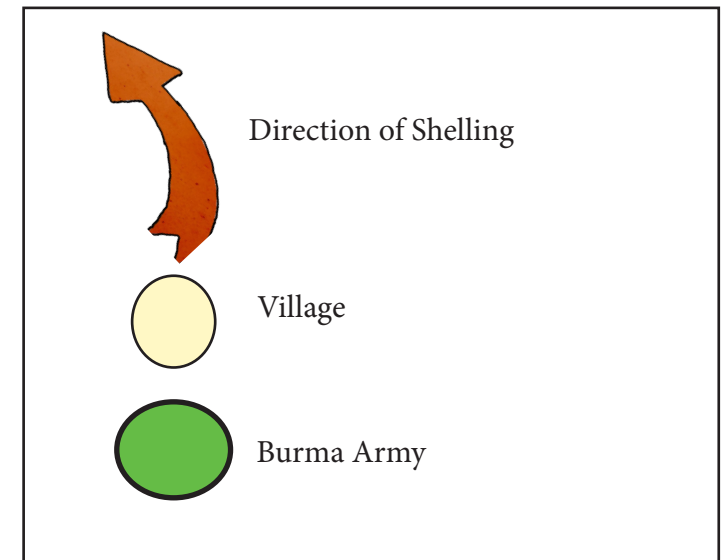
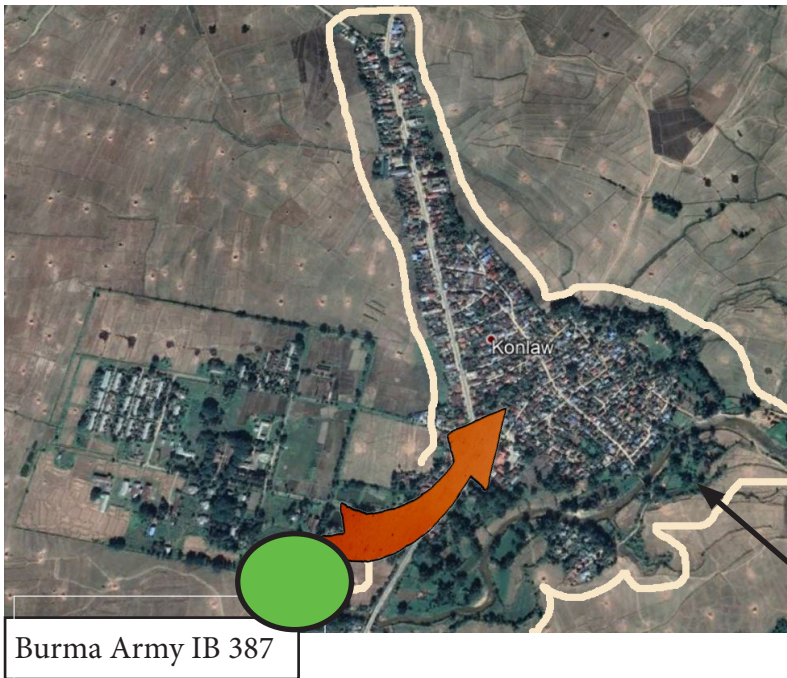
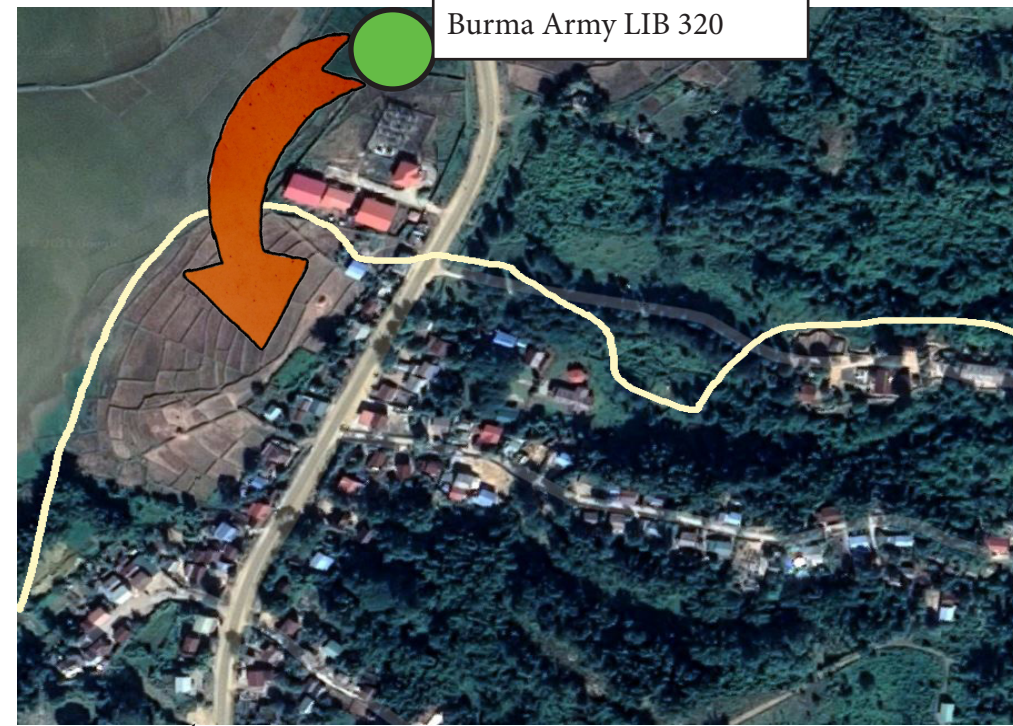
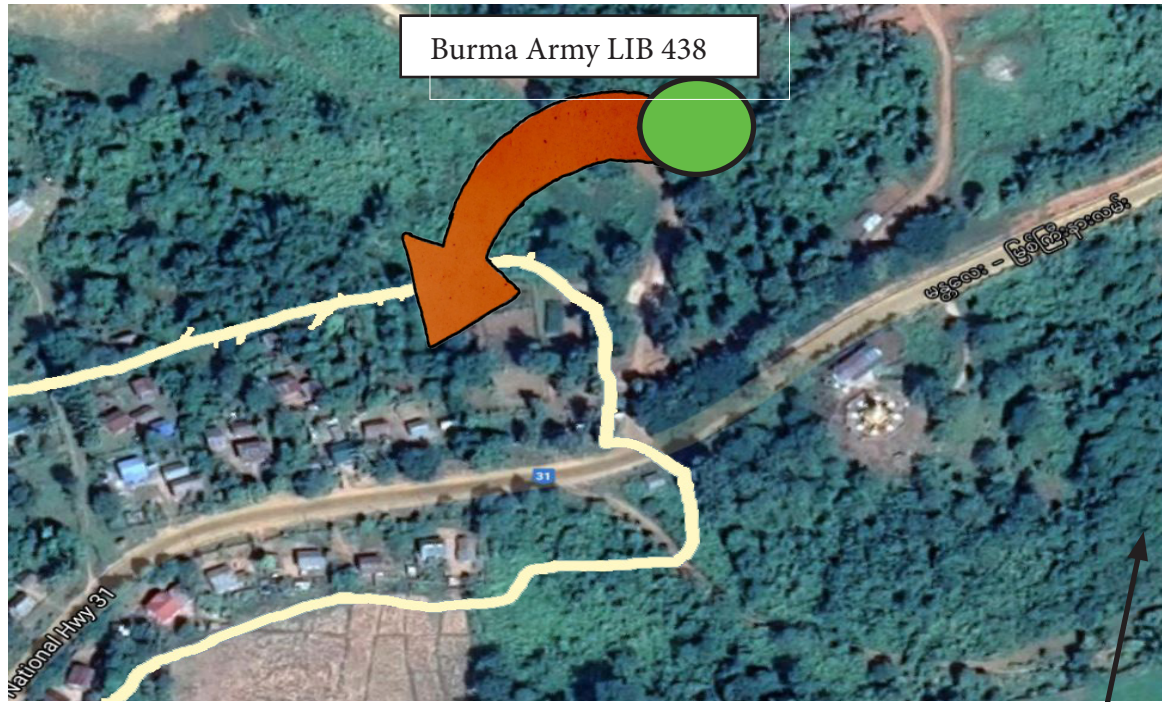


Shelling of civilian areas in Momauk (April-May 2021)



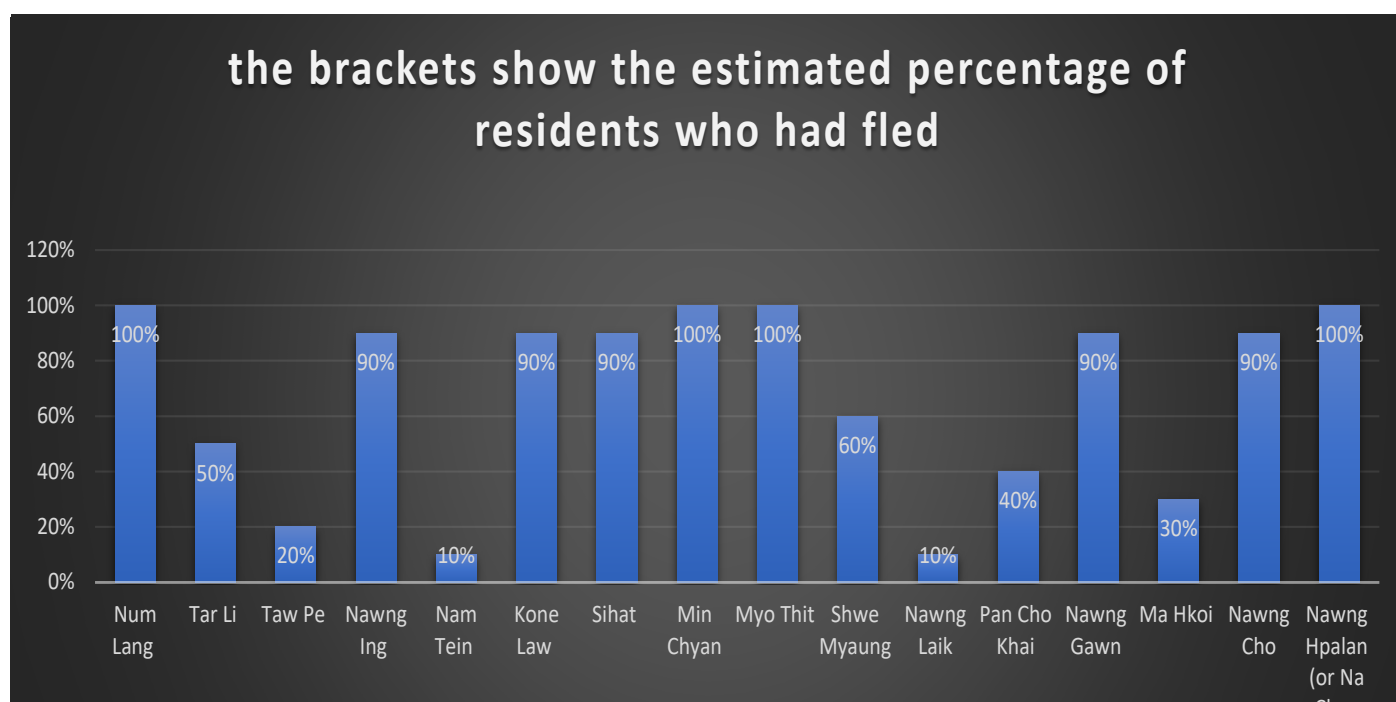
Burma

Burma Army shelling of villages in Momauk township



Over 6,000 new IDPs from Momauk

By May 31, over 6,000 villagers had been displaced from 16 villages along the Momauk-Dawhpumyang road. The percentages of the villagers who fled are shown in the graph below:



Displaced Kachin villagers have taken refuge in existing IDP camps in the towns of Bhamo and Momauk, while the Shan have sought shelter in temples or with relatives.

There were already over 10,000 IDPs in Momauk and Bhamo towns, displaced since the renewal of conflict with the KIA in 2011. These new IDPs have therefore significantly swelled the IDP totals in this area, adding to the existing humanitarian needs.

Urgent need for cross-border aid

While international aid agencies working in Burma have managed to provide aid to the new IDPs in Momauk and Bhamo, this has not been possible for IDPs displaced into KIA-controlled areas, where the regime is completely blocking humanitarian access. The only way to provide aid to such areas is through cross-border channels.

One group of new IDPs who are in urgent need of aid is sheltering at the village of Bumrayang, under KIA control, in Injanyang township. There are about 600 IDPs from six villages -- Pung Swi Yang, Sut Ngai Yang, Bum Tse Zup, Hpaw Lam Hpya, Tsing Sau Yang, Kawng Ra Yang -- who fled to Bumrayang after fighting between KIA and the Burma Army at Gwi Htau village, north of the Myitsone in March 2021. These IDPs are in need of shelter materials, food and medicine.

Conclusion and recommendations

KWAT's documentation shows ongoing killing of unarmed protesters by the regime's security forces, and continued widespread arrest of activists in urban areas of northern Burma during April and May. We have also documented increased human rights violations by the Burma Army against civilians in rural conflict areas, in direct response to losses inflicted by the KIA's escalated resistance operations. The regime's forces have deliberately targeted civilians for punishment, carrying out torture, arbitrary shooting, and shelling of residential areas – in flagrant contempt of international humanitarian law. These attacks on civilians have caused fresh large-scale displacement, adding to the existing humanitarian crisis in northern Burma.

As civilian casualties and displacement figures continue to mount, we appeal urgently for concerted international pressure on the coup regime to end violence against civilians, release all political prisoners, and pull back troops across the country. The 2008 Constitution must be abolished, a new federal constitution approved and a new federal democratic government elected.

We reiterate our calls to the UN Security Council to impose a global arms embargo on Burma, and to refer the situation in Burma to the International Criminal Court.

With the escalation of air attacks in Kachin and other ethnic areas, we also call on the UNSC to impose a no-fly zone over Burma, and urge neighbouring countries, including China, to stop the regime from using their airspace to launch attacks.

We urge all foreign governments not to recognize the coup regime, and to endorse the National Unity Government as the legitimate government of Burma.

We reiterate our call for economic sanctions on all businesses giving revenue to the regime, and urge all foreign companies to suspend operations in Burma until the regime is ousted, and there is a new federal democratic constitution in place.

We again urge all foreign donors to ensure that their aid is not legitimizing or subsidizing the regime, and to provide humanitarian aid through cross-border channels to IDPs in ethnic areas. We ask for direct support of ethnic social service structures, which are the building blocks of a future devolved federal governance system. We also appeal to all Burma's neighboring countries, including China, to provide safe refuge to those fleeing conflict and persecution, and allow them access to humanitarian aid.

Appendix

List of arrests, torture, killing by regime's security forces, mainly in urban areas (April 1-May 31, 2021)

Date	Location	Details	No. arrested, injured, killed
1 Apr, 2021	Myitkyina	Ms. Daw Hkaw Mar Wu (Saw Law Township NLD MP) was arrested in Pammati Quarter.	1 woman arrested
1 Apr. 2021	Mohnyin	A male protester from Mohnyin was tortured and arrested by the police and military during a demonstration.	1 man arrested and tortured
3 Apr, 2021	Mohnyin	Military and police arrested 5 civilians, including a woman and a 17-year-old boy, in their home in Mohnyin town, accusing them of having weapons and bombs.	3 men, 1 woman and 1 boy arrested
4 Apr, 2021	Bhamo	A protester, Mr. Hpu Tar (or Win Naing Oo) (27 yrs) from Min Manai quarter, Bhamo, was shot dead by the military during a demonstration. He was shot in the chest and leg. The military took Ko Hpu Tar's body away, and returned it in the afternoon.	1 man killed
5 Apr, 2021	Mogaung	Around 9 pm, the military went around Mogaung, in Chyun Taw Quarter, and shot two people on a motorbike. Those two escaped, but a female villager (35 yrs) in her house was seriously injured in her arm, and was sent to Myitkyina Military Hospital.	1 woman injured
8 Apr, 2021	Hpakant	The military arrested 8 male protesters during a demonstration in Hpakant. The protesters were charged under Article 505, and detained in Hpakant Jail, but three protesters under 18 years old were released. A citizen journalist from Hpakant, Ko Naung Yo, was also arrested.	6 men, 3 boys arrested

8 Apr, 2021	Myitkyina	2 protesters, Ms. Magawng Doi Nan (22 yrs) and Mr. Lai Lai (20 yrs) were arrested during demonstrations; they were released that night around 10 pm.	1 man, 1 woman arrested
14 Apr, 2021	Myitkyina	3 journalists from Myitkyina News Journal were arrested by the military, including one female journalist, Myu Myat Myat Pan (22 yrs) and two male journalists, Ah Je (22 yrs) and Christopher (22 yrs). They were first taken to the Northern Region Command, then sent to Myitkyina Jail, charged under Article 505 (A)	2 men, 1 woman arrested
15 Apr, 2021	Kamaing	Three boys (2 aged 15 yrs, and 1 aged 17 yrs) from Hka San village were arrested by Burma Army soldiers and tortured at the Kamaing LIB 119 post (under ID 33). They were forced to confess to being KIA soldiers. They were released on April 27.	3 boys arrested for 12 days, and tortured
17 Apr, 2021	Muse	A male protester, Nan Ye Mung Oo (22 yrs) from Muse town was arrested by the military when he was sitting at a coffee shop.	1 man arrested
19 Apr, 2021	Mohnyin	Two protesters, Ms. Myat Noe Wai and Mr. Kyaw Myint Htun, were arrested during a demonstration at Mohnyin, and have been detained at Mohnyin Jail, under Article 505 (A).	1 man, 1 woman arrested
27 Apr, 2021	Muse	Two medical doctors, Mr. Sai Sai Maung and a female doctor from Kaung San clinic, Muse, were arrested by the military. The woman doctor was released at 11 pm the same day.	1 man, 1 woman, arrested
27 Apr, 2021	Muse	3 female and 3 male shop workers were arrested by the military at Muse. They were charged at Muse police station.	3 women, 3 men arrested
1 May, 2021	Myitkyina	The military arrested 11 youth (6 men and 5 women) who were donating food at In Jang Dung street, Myitkyina. They were held and interrogated at the Northern Region Command base. On May 14, 3 men and 3 women were released. 3 men and 2 women remain in detention in Myitkyina Jail	6 men, 5 women arrested
2 May, 2021	Lone Khin, Hpakant	A male protester, Ko Wey Phyto, was shot dead at Lone Khin, during a demonstration	1 man killed
5 May, 2021	Myitkyina	4 women protesters were arrested and detained in the Northern Region Command base; one was released on May 6	4 women arrested
8 May, 2021	Mohnyin	3 young men were arrested at Ar Man Thit restaurant in Mohnyin at around 8 pm. They were taken to Mohnyin police station, and interrogated and tortured. They were imprisoned in a military camp for 3 nights before being released.	3 men arrested, tortured
10 May, 2021	Nammati, Mogaung	Mr. Laju Ja Gun and a friend were shot at by a military patrol car while returning home on a motorbike. Laju Ja Gun fell off and then was shot again by the soldiers. He died early the next morning.	1 man shot and killed
12 May, 2021	Myitkyina	2 female protesters were arrested by the military on their way back from a photocopying shop, carrying copies to be used at a demonstration.	2 women arrested

13 May, 2021	Hku Li village, Bhamo	A man (47 yrs) from Bhamo Robert IDP camp was building a house at Hku Li village. He can't speak or understand the Burmese language. On 13 May, he was arrested by the military on his way to a shop and asked if he was a KIA soldier, and if he had joined demonstrations. He answered yes because he couldn't understand. He was sent to the IB 237 base at Bhamo, and released on May 14 by a religious leader and camp leader. He had signs of torture on his body.	1 man arrested, tortured
14 May, 2021	Bhamo	The military arrested Fr. Columban La Di in front of No.2 High school, accusing him of supporting the CDM. He was released on 17 May.	1 man arrested
14 May, 2021	Myitkyina	Two youths who recorded and uploaded to Facebook a bombing in front of Kambawza Bank Branch 1 in Myitkyina, were arrested at their homes in the evening by police.	2 men arrested
15 May, 2021	Waimaw	A male protester was arrested and released on 17 May.	1 man arrested
17 May, 2021	Mohnyin	The military arrested a nurse who had joined the CDM, and charged her under Section 505 (A). She is being detained in Mohnyin Jail.	1 woman arrested
21 May, 2021	Myitkyina	2 activists, Mr. Lum Zawng and Seng Nu Pan were arrested on the way to the funeral house of Seng Nu Pan's grandfather, in Nawng Nang village, Myitkyina. They are being detained at the Northern Region Command base.	1 man, 1 woman arrested
31 May, 2021	Bhamo	An NLD member, Mr. Ko Hing Lat, was arrested by the police at Nyawng Pyin quarter, Bhamo. No one knows where he is being held.	1 man arrested

List of shooting, shelling of civilians by regime's troops, mainly in rural areas (April 1-May 31, 2021)

Date	Location	Details	No. of casualties
6 Apr, 2021	Warazup village, Hpakant	IB 297 from Jahtu Zup shelled 4 times into Warazup village. The shells fell in the village, but fortunately there were no injuries.	
6 Apr, 2021	Loi Li Yang village, Mogaung	Around 11:30 am the military came and shot at a house where a funeral was being held in Loi Li Yang village. One male villager in the house was shot dead in the head.	1 man shot dead
8 Apr, 2021	Sam Pali village, Mogaung	After some military trucks were attacked by a KIA bomb at Maran Kahtawng village, one of the trucks arrived at Sam Pali village. The troops saw 3 men buying betel nut, and shouted at them. One villager, aged 42, ran away, so the troops shot after him and injured him. They kicked and beat the other two villagers.	1 man shot and injured; 2 men tortured
10 Apr, 2021	Num Lang village, Momauk	LIB 370,320 and ID 88 shelled Num Lang village. One 50-year-old woman was injured in the back and suffered psychological shock; another woman suffered damaged vision.	2 women injured by shelling

11 April 2021	Myo Thit, Si Het, Shwe Myaung villages, Momauk	Burma Army shelled Myo Thit, Si Het and Shwe Myaung villages at 10-11 pm, killing 4 villagers: Ma Aye Pu (19 yrs.) in Myo Thit; Sai Aik Lin (23 yrs.) in Si Het; Yar Hau Ko (83 yrs.) and Lai Aye Lai (84 yrs.) in Shwe Myaung village. A 10-year-old boy and two monks were injured in Myo Thit.	2 women, 2 men killed; 2 men, 1 boy injured
24 Apr, 2021	Nam Hpa village, Bhamo	After a clash with KIA, the Burma Army shot at people working at a farm near Nam Hpa village. 3 civilians were seriously injured: 2 men (75 yrs and 24 yrs); and a woman (21 yrs).	2 men and 1 woman injured
28 Apr, 2021	Myo Thit village, Momauk	LIB 437 based in Momauk and LIB 320 based in Myo Thit shelled Myo Thit village. Mr. Law Oo (30 yrs) was seriously injured, and 4 houses were destroyed. After this incident, the village head was arrested, and released the same day.	1 man injured; 1 man arrested
29 Apr, 2021	Num Lang village, Momauk	LIB 438 shelled Num Lang village multiple times, killing one male villager (72 yrs) and seriously injuring a female villager (27 yrs), who was treated at Myitkyina military hospital.	1 man killed, 1 woman injured
29 Apr, 2021	Hang Kai village, Kutkai	IB 123 from Nampaka village shelled Hang Kai village, injuring 5 civilians: 1 woman (53 yrs); 1 woman (43 yrs); 1 man (27 yrs); 1 boy (11 yrs) and 1 boy (8 yrs).	2 women, 1 man, 2 boys injured
3 May, 2021	Kone Law village, Momauk	LIB 387 and LIB 320 shelled Kone Law village. An explosion in front of the village monastery killed 3 people: a woman (40 yrs), a man (60 yrs) and a monk. 6 were seriously injured including 3 family members - a boy (13 yrs), a girl (8 yrs) and a woman (33 yrs), who received treatment at Bhamo Hospital; The 8-year-old was transferred to a private hospital in Mandalay because her injuries were so serious.	2 men and 1 woman killed; 6 injured (3 men, 1 woman, 1 boy, 1 girl)
3 May, 2021	Dawhpumyang town, Momauk	IB 142 at Hkang Kai post shelled Dawhpumyang town at night about 20 times. One shell cracked the wall of Dawhpumyang public hospital. One civilian car was damaged.	
21 May, 2021	Si Het village, Momauk	LIB 320 and LIB 387 shelled into Si Het village, seriously injuring 2 villagers: Mr. Hpu Lai (56 yrs) and Mrs. Ni Lar (36 yrs), who had returned to look after their livestock and farms.	1 man, 1 woman injured
24 May, 2021	Momauk town	Troops from LIB 437 shelled into Momauk town 3 times. One shell exploded in Hka Nan quarter, fatally injuring a 14-year-old boy in the head, who was feeding chickens. Another shell fell in a field and didn't explode, and the farm owner now doesn't dare farm there.	1 boy killed



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