



PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK

TEL: (212) 744-1271 • FAX: (212) 744-1290  
EMAIL: [myanmarmission@verizon.net](mailto:myanmarmission@verizon.net)

10 EAST 77th STREET  
NEW YORK, NY 10075  
Date: 17 June 2021

Excellency,

I am writing to you again to apprise you of the current deteriorating situation in Myanmar. More than 135 days after the unlawful coup, there is no sign of easing the brutal crackdown and the violence committed by the military against its own people. As of 8 June 2021, according to the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP), a total of 5,858 people have been arrested and 857 people ruthlessly murdered by the military since February 1.

While the people of Myanmar are determined to stop the illegal military rule and to restore democracy, my fellow citizens in Myanmar are trying their utmost to defend their own lives and the lives of others. The brutality, inhumane acts, arbitrary arrests, and tortures committed by the military are clearly amounting to serious human rights violations.

Although the international community has condemned the coup, and has imposed measures against the military, it is still operating in its own twisted reality ignoring the international community's pressure and actions. The State Administration Council (SAC) continues ignoring the calls from the international community to ease the violence and committing further atrocities amounting to crimes against humanity.

I wish to again draw your kind attention to this continued disturbing situation in Myanmar, particularly in Demoso and Loikaw of Kayah State. Because of the irrational tortures and inhumane treatments of the military, the Karenni People's Defense Force (PDF) in Kayah State has been triggering the armed resistance with homemade guns. Since then, the military has been responding in an unproportionate and indiscriminate manner with heavy artillery and airstrikes onto the residential areas, which has led to the displacement of around 1 million of local people. This is evidently a systematic brutal attack against civilians using weapons of war in order to hold onto power and control. The situation in Myanmar has not gotten better and regretfully even getting worse.

At the time of this writing, on June 15, the military troops burned down the entire village of Kinma in Pauk Township, Magway region. With the large-scale destruction of property, update on human casualties is still unknown. But it has been reported by the local independent media that as the elderly persons couldn't run for their lives, they burned

to death in the fire. I strongly believe that no one will accept inhumane crimes committed by the military. I have to reiterate that situation in Myanmar can only be addressed through multilateral efforts, and to stop killing of innocent civilians, urgent and decisive actions from the international community is more than critical ever.

Taking this opportunity, I wish to underline the fact made at the recent G7 Summit with regard to Myanmar – while ensuring neither development assistance nor the sale of arms benefit the military, there is an urgent need for unified additional measures of the international community. The people of Myanmar are willing to do anything to restore democracy in Myanmar and to change this course. The Myanmar people's resilience has been nothing short of inspiring.

I hereby wish to appeal again the international community and the United Nations, by pursuing the principle of responsibility to protect, to take a decisive action against the military without further delay. As usual, I enclose herewith the weekly information update on current situation in Myanmar of 8 June 2021 and the legal perspective information sheet of 9 June 2021 for your kind perusal.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.



(Kyaw Moe Tun)  
Ambassador/Permanent Representative

**H.E. Mr. Antonio Guterres**  
Secretary-General of the United Nations  
New York

Copy to

H.E. Ms. Christine SchranerBurgener  
Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General on Myanmar

# Legal Perspective Information Sheet

09 June 2021, Permanent Mission of Myanmar, New York

## **Preface**

The purpose of publishing this information sheet is to increase the awareness of people over the Crimes Against Humanity committed by the military junta terrorists on a daily basis and to keep record of their brutal acts for future reference and proceedings. Committed crimes are selectively stated in this information sheet due to space limitations.

## **Arbitrary Detentions and Enforced Disappearances**

On 27<sup>th</sup> May, Soe Linn Htet, a second year student majoring in Civil Engineering at the Technological University Meiktila, was arbitrarily detained at home at Pyawbwe Township in Mandalay Region. A village administrator, involved in the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM), was also arrested at Nayin Village, Yesagyo Township in Magway Region on 29<sup>th</sup> May.

On 30<sup>th</sup> May, a former member of All Burma Federation of Student Unions (ABFSU) in Monywa District and who is currently assisting IDPs was arrested at gunpoint by the junta troops wearing civilian attires. On 31<sup>st</sup> May, Khin Hmway Lwin, a member of Sagaing Region and elected regional parliamentary representative from Minkin Township constituency and Hein Win Latt, NLD executive member of Bhamo Town in Kachin State, were arrested respectively.

On 2<sup>nd</sup> June morning, former village administrator of Pan Lin Village in Pyaung Khaung Village Tract of Mogoke Township in Mandalay Region, was arrested by the junta troops. A lawyer who is representing pro-bono and arrested people for staging anti-dictatorship protests in Myittha, Kachin State was also arrested and on 3<sup>rd</sup> June, a leader of Sanay Charity Group, Bhamo Town in Kachin State, was arrested by the junta troops.

## **Murders**

On 27<sup>th</sup> May, two youths from Demoso Township in Kayah State were shot to death by terrorist junta while they were delivering food to Karenni IDPs. On the same day, a 14 year old boy was shot dead in the head while running away from the junta forces in Thabyay Kone, in Loikaw Township, Kayah State. Later on 28<sup>th</sup> May, at Pauk Taw Wa in



Insein Township, Yangon Region, a youth was brutally killed when a military vehicle intentionally crashed into him for not being stop for checking.

In early morning, 30 May in Baganmyothit in Nyaung-U Township in Mandalay Region, Moe Myint Aung was shot and died when the junta raided the Yonetan Ward and Hman Cho Ward. Later, sources said that Moe Myint Aung was wrongfully shot while capturing others six youths. On 30<sup>th</sup> May, in Loikaw Township in Kayah State, a man was shot dead by the junta troops while riding a motorbike.

During the night of 4<sup>th</sup> June, Thaw Zin, who is a LGBT, was shot by the junta troops deployed at Township Education Office in Kyaukpadaung Town in Mandalay Region on his way back home with a motorcycle with two of his friends. Thaw Zin eventually died from not receiving medical treatment in time. While around 80 villagers in Ayeyarwady Region clashed with soldiers as they tried to prevent the arrest of a man accused of transporting weapons, at least three civilians were killed by the junta force.

The widespread and systematic murdering of the civilian population in Myanmar by the military shows no signs of stopping. In fact, it is evident that attacks against peaceful protesters across Myanmar have progressively intensified.

### **Intention to destroy the whole 'Kayan' tribes**

The Kayan are a sub-group of Red Karen (Karenni people), Tibeto-Burman ethnic minority of Myanmar lives around Phekhone, Moebyel, Demoso, and Seebu. The estimated Kayan population is about 2 millions. In the early days of May, some young generations residing in these regions have been resisting against the military's repression with homemade guns. Since then, the military have been operating systematic and targeted attacks on the entire 'Kayan' people including civilians who are not directly taking part in the hostilities.

About 1 million of 'Kayan' are displaced directed towards Seebuu Township, due to the heavy artillery and Airstrikes of the military. Therefore, about 85% of the 'Kayan' people would become displaced persons and nowhere to hide since the geographical position of these regions are not interconnected with international borders, and if the military continues their strikes in Seebuu township.

Since the military have been cutting off humanitarian aids to this particular region, people urgently need foods, water and medicines. The Myanmar military has been violating the fundamental and peremptory norms of international law on a daily basis. In carrying out these atrocities, the military's conduct confirms that it does not and has no intention of

abiding the obligations laid under the international law. In a world governed by the rule of law, the military cannot legitimately represent Myanmar. The international community must act immediately to stop the military's indiscriminate attacks on civilians.

### **Violations on Freedom of Speech and Fundamental Human Rights**

On 27<sup>th</sup> May, a reporter of Ayeyarwaddy Times News Agency based in Ayeyarwady Region was arrested and beaten while interrogating. Moreover, on the same day, Myo Thiha Kyaw, a photojournalist for the Myanmar Press Photo Agency, was arrested in Mandalay. Also in Kyaukse Township in Shan State, a photographer was arrested. To silence the widespread opposition against the military's actions since 1<sup>st</sup> February 2021, it has targeted, attacked and arbitrarily detained dozens of journalists reporting on the protests. As a result, most editors and reporters inside the country currently refrain from identifying themselves as members of the press. Indeed, the military has also revoked licenses of a number of independent media outlets.

Nevertheless, the National Unity Government planning to hand over documentary evidences of these crimes against humanity being committed by the military against the civilian population of Myanmar to relevant human rights bodies of the United Nations.

Ref : Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP)  
: Myanmar Now



# MYANMAR

## **Weekly Updates on Current Situation in Myanmar (8-6-2021)**

### **Deaths and Arbitrary Arrests**

As of 8 June 2021, according to the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP), a total of 5,858 people have been arrested whereas 4,704 people are still under detention, 1,936 people have been issued with warrants and 857 people ruthlessly murdered by the military since 1 February 2021 when the military unleashed systematic and targeted attacks and violence against innocent civilians.

Already more than 120 days have passed since the coup; the military terrorist group has not stopped its inhumane acts and arbitrary arrests against the unarmed civilians until today.

### **Military's Unstoppable Brutal Actions**

**Arbitrary Arrests:** On 2 June 2021, a 62-year-old mother and wife of a man whom the junta was searching for were arrested when the junta forces did not find him at home.

On 2 June 2021, in Myitkyina, Kachin State, Mr. Thet Tun Oo, a lawyer who is taking pro-bono case for people was arrested for staging anti-dictatorship protests.

On 3 June 2021, a man was shot to death when he did not stop his motorcycle for inspection by junta troops in Monywa, Sagaing Region.

On 4 June 2021, Mr. Thaw Zin who is LGBT was shot and killed. Junta troops hit him with three bullets in arm and rib when he and his two friends were on the way home riding a motorcycle.

On 4 June 2021, in Monywa in Sagaing Region, Mr. Khant Zin Ko, who is a member of Monywa University Student Union, was arrested when the junta forces did not find his father at home.



On 8 June 2021, Mr. Marn Zar Myay Mon, a protest leader of Chaung-U Township in Sagaing Region was shot and arrested by the military forces. He was issued with warrant under Penal Code Section 505(a) before the arrest.

On 8 June 2021, in Hlaing township in Yangon, when the junta forces cracked down a protest, about 4 youths including 2 males and 2 females were arrested. According to a protester involved in a rally, plains-clothed wearing police turned up into the rally and arrested the youths.

**Clashes between Villagers and Military Forces:** On 5 June 2021, in Kyonpyaw Township in Ayeyarwady region, it is reportedly clashes between villagers and military forces after a villager named Mr. Kyay was taken into custody on early morning. The junta accused Mr. Kyay, who sells bananas to Yangon, of transporting weapons. Shootout between two sides lasted for about an hour and three civilians were shot dead including a 19-year-old youth. According to the information received, the military took control of Hlay Swel village and villagers from eight neighbouring villages fled their homes.

**Violent Crackdowns in Moebyel in Shan State:** According to the information received from the local residents, the military used heavy forces, set fire the houses and buildings, broke into houses and took the properties since four days ago.

**Deteriorating security and humanitarian situation in Kayah State:** In the early days of May, some young generations residing in Phekhone, Moebyel, Demoso, and Seebu townships have been resisting against the military's repression with homemade guns. Since then, the military have been operating systematic and targeted attacks on the entire 'Kayan' people including civilians who are not directly taking part in the hostilities.

Now, around 1 million of 'Kayan' are displaced directed towards Seebuu Township, due to the heavy artillery and Airstrikes of the military. The estimated Kayan population is about 2 millions. Therefore, about 85% of the 'Kayan' people would become displaced persons and nowhere to hide since the geographical position of these regions are not interconnected with international borders, and if the military continues their strikes in Seebuu township.

### **Targeting the members of NLD party**

The junta has more targeted to arrest the members of the National League Democracy (NLD) party. On 4 June 2021, Mr. Khin Maung Shwe, NLD Chairman of Shwebo Township, who was arrested and charged under Section 505(a) of the Penal Code was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

On 5 June 2021, Mr. Kyaw Ohn, NLD Chairman of Man Ywet Village of Mogaung Township of Kachin State, was arrested at his home by the junta forces who were wearing plainclothes.

Moreover, on 6 June 2021, in Taungyi Township, Mr. Tin Myint, Taunggyi Township, Executive Committee Member of NLD was beaten and arrested at his home by junta forces.

On 7 June 2021, Dr. Aung Moe Nyo, former Magway Region Chief Minister, was sentenced to two years imprisonment under 505(b) of the Penal Code and a new charge on natural disaster management law was opened.

### **Issuing Warrants for the Members of Trade Unions**

At the end of May 2021, under the Myanmar Penal Code 124 (A), the junta issued warrants for 28 members of the Central Committee of the Confederation of Trade Unions Myanmar (CTUM). The passports of all members were also declared null and void at the same time.

### **Anti-Coup Resistance Movements**

Despite tight security and violent actions against the civilians by the junta, anti-coup resistance movements are still gaining momentum across the country.

On 8 June 2021, members of the Mandalay Society of Engineers which is one of the most consistent groups protesting the dictatorship, organized a motorcycle rally. On the same day, members of student union from townships in Mandalay marched to call for democracy and boycotted the military's slave education system.

In addition to rallying every day across Dawei, on 8 June 2021, young people handed out anti-junta leaflets in markets.

### **Policy Position on the Rohingya in Rakhine State**



The National Unity Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar issued the policy position on the Rohingya in Rakhine State on 3 June 2021. The salient points in the statement are as follow:

- The National Unity Government will consider the opinions and views of the entire people of Myanmar including those in Rakhine State, in drafting a new Constitution that can resolve problems caused by the 2008 Constitution.
- The process of repealing, amending and promulgating laws, including the 1982 Citizenship Law, by the new Constitution when the drafting is completed will be beneficial in resolving the conflict in Rakhine State.
- The new Citizenship Act must base the citizenship on birth in Myanmar or birth anywhere as a child of Myanmar citizens.
- The National Unity Government further commits to abolishing the process of issuing National Verification Cards, a process that the military has used against the Rohingyas and other ethnic groups coercively and with human rights violation.
- The Rohingyas are entitled to citizenship by laws that will accord with fundamental human rights norms and democratic federal principles.

#### **Announcement on Counter terrorism and designation of terrorist organizations**

On 7 June 2021, the National Unity Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar issued the announcement on counter terrorism and designation of terrorist organizations. In the statement, the National Unity Government (NUG) designated the Tatmadaw and its affiliated organizations as terrorist organizations under Section 3 of Myanmar's Counter-Terrorism Law.

The National Unity Government (NUG) also highlighted the following acts of terrorism that the Tatmadaw and affiliated organization have perpetrated towards innocent civilians to create public fear and to control the region:

- Killings of more than 800 civilians using lethal weapons
- Arbitrary detentions of more than 5,000 people, many of whom have been tortured and sexually abused
- Decimation of the economy with the near collapse of the banking system and the threatening of people's savings and property

- Disregard for a food security crisis, with the number affected set to increase from 1 to over 3 million people in the coming months
- Abandonment of Myanmar's COVID CERP program along with an overall collapse of the healthcare system
- Massive money laundering operations

### **International Pressure on the Illegitimate Military Group**

On 3 June 2021, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) issued the statement regarding the visit of ICRC President Peter Maurer to Myanmar to meet with the Chief of military group, who staged the coup and seized the power in Myanmar since 1 February 2021. In the statement, it is expressed that during the meeting, ICRC president emphasized that people in Myanmar are in need of urgent assistance and protection in the current situation. He also stressed the importance for the ICRC to resume its purely humanitarian visits and activities in places of detention in Myanmar which are essential to secure humane treatment and conditions of detention for all detainees and to restore communication between detainees and their families.

Entering to the fifth month of crippling unrest and chaos following the military coup in Myanmar, there are reports that ASEAN envoys arrived in Myanmar on 3 June 2021 to meet with Myanmar military leader. On the same day, ASEAN Secretary-General and Second Minister for Foreign Affairs of Brunei, who is ASEAN Chair for 2021 arrived in Myanmar.

During the visit to Jakarta, European Union Foreign Affairs Chief, Mr. Josep Borrell said on 3 June 2021 that the EU is planning a new round of sanctions on the ruling generals of Myanmar and their economic interests and these third row of sanctions on Myanmar will be approved in the coming days. He also told the journalists that the leadership to find a political solution for the situation of Myanmar belongs to ASEAN.

On 7 June 2021, envoys from ASEAN called on Myanmar's military group to release all political prisoners and urged to implement the ASEAN's five-point-consensus to end the turmoil in the country following the coup.

On 7 June 2021, the U.S welcomed the commitment to address discrimination and human rights abuses against Rohingya in the statement of NUG. Secretary of State of the US said the NUG's pledge to address discrimination and human rights abuses against Rohingya is an important signal to all those working for an inclusive, democratic future.

The United Nations in Myanmar issued the statement on 8 June 2021, expressing the concern about the rapidly deteriorating security and humanitarian situation in Kayah State and other areas in southeastern Myanmar. The statement highlighted the recent violence by the Myanmar security forces against civilians in Kayah states, which resulted in massive internal displacement of an estimated 100,000 people including men, women and children, and incidents of seeking safety by those in host communities and neighbouring Shan State. It also reiterated its earlier calls for all parties to urgently take the necessary measures to protect the civilians and protected objects including medical units and personnel.

On 8 June 2021, Mr Tom Andrews, UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar also called for immediate action to avoid a massive loss of life in Kayah State. He urged all the regional actors, INGOs and civil society organizations to do all that can avoid a catastrophic loss of life, and the neighbouring countries to support the cross-border displacement of Myanmar. He also called international community to cut off the resources access which the junta needs to continue the brutal attacks on the people of Myanmar.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Date: 8 June 2021**

**Permanent Mission of Myanmar, New York**