



Photo/Citizen Journalist via Radio Free Asia

# THE JUNTA'S PROPERTY SEIZURES

Between February 1, 2021, and March 31, 2023, the junta seized at least **751 immovable properties**, targeting pro-democracy supporters across the country. These seizures have affected at least **636 property owners**—at least 300 of which are Members of Parliament, members of the National League for Democracy (NLD) party, and/or supporters of the NLD. Among these 636 cases, AAPP documented **110 cases** where the junta conducted the seizure because of the property owner's alleged support of or affiliation with the People's Defense Force (PDF). AAPP's documentation shows that the junta's property seizures usually occur in connection with the junta intending to or actually arresting a property owner because of their support for the pro-democracy movement. On being targeted for their support for democracy, one affected property owner expressed to AAPP: "I do not regret that I walk on this path with my beliefs and convictions, even if my property was confiscated."

At least

# 751

**immovable properties**  
have been seized  
by the junta.

At least

# 636

**property owners** have  
had their immovable  
property seized by  
the junta.

Approximately

# 47%

of impacted owners are  
**Members of Parliament,  
NLD members, and/or  
NLD supporters.**

# PROPERTY SEIZURES BY REGION/STATE

February 1, 2021 – March 31, 2023

Since the failed coup, AAPP has documented the junta's nationwide seizures of 751 immovable properties across Burma. As of March 31, 2023, the most impacted region based on AAPP's documentation was **Sagaing Region (159 properties seized)**, followed by **Yangon Region (124)** and **Mandalay Region (91)**. Below is a selection of AAPP's documentation of property seizures, including the items seized and the property owners affected.

On November 15, 2022, junta forces, police, and an administrator of Kawlin Township seized **a house, three million kyats, four motorbikes, and a car** from homeowners **Aung Ngwe (aka Phoe Thay)** and **Kyar** after they were accused of supporting the People's Defense Force (PDF). The seizure occurred near Kawlin-Koe Taung Bo Car Road in Sett Yone Lae Pyin Ward, Kawlin Township, Kawlin District, Sagaing Region. During the seizure, the junta arrested Aung Ngwe and Kyar, as well as Kyar's relatives May Zin Oo and Tun Win, who were at the house when the seizure occurred.

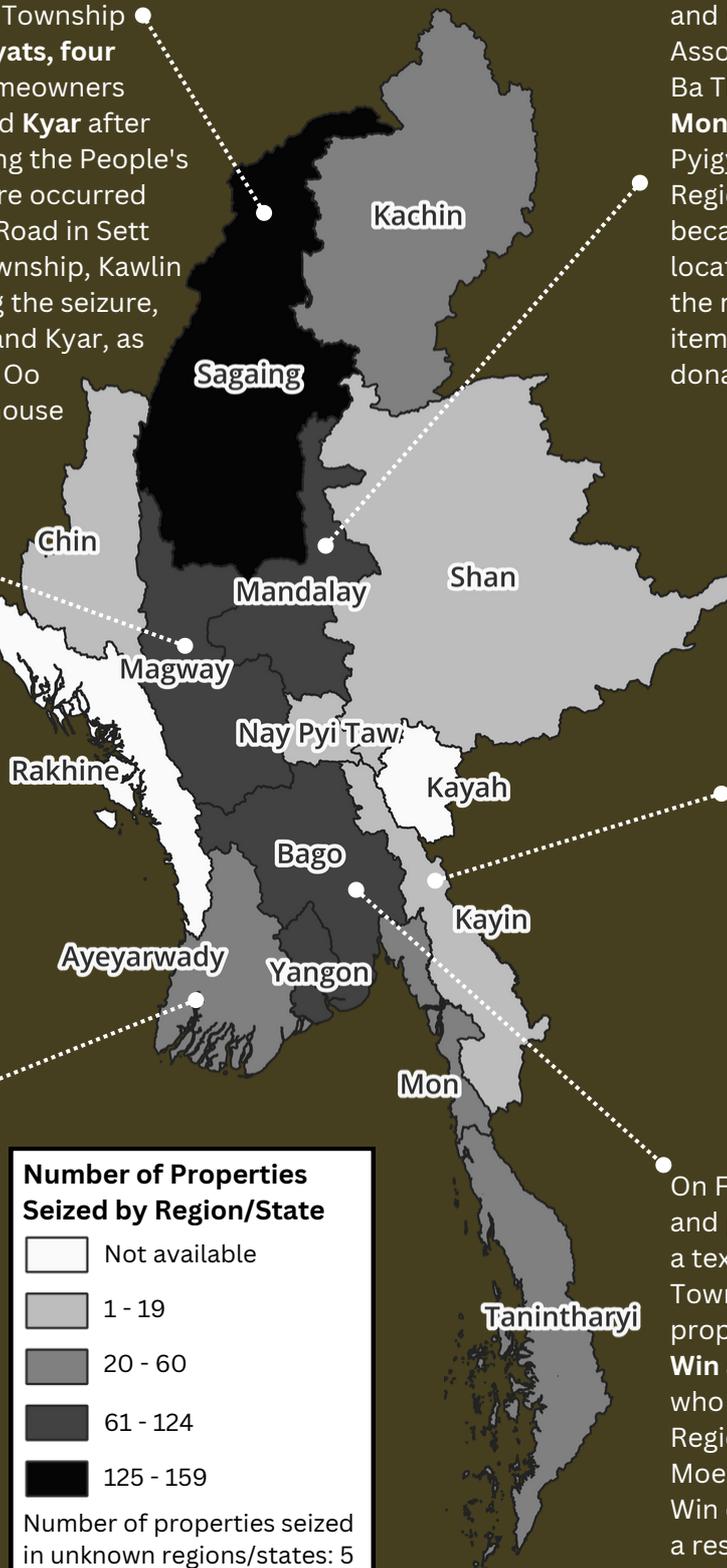
On November 9, 2021, junta forces seized **Dr. Ye Tun Zaw's clinic** in Minhla Township, Magway Region. Dr. Ye Tun Zaw is a member of the NLD and a Member of Parliament. On the same day, the **house** of Pyithu Hluttaw Representative **Myo Min Oo** was seized as he was accused of being affiliated with the PDF.

On November 10, 2021, junta forces and police seized **Pyin Nyar Parami Free Education School** located in Zay Ya Wadday Ward in Pathein Town, Ayeyarwady Region. The school had belonged to **Kyaw Nanda**, who had a warrant out for his arrest for his activism against the military dictatorship.

On February 5, 2022, junta forces and monks of the Patriotic Association of Myanmar (aka Ma Ba Tha) seized **Tay Zar Lin Kar Ya Monastery of Kalayana** in Pyigyitagon Township, Mandalay Region. They seized the monastery because they were unable to locate a monk there. While seizing the monastery, they also seized items and money that had been donated to the monastery.

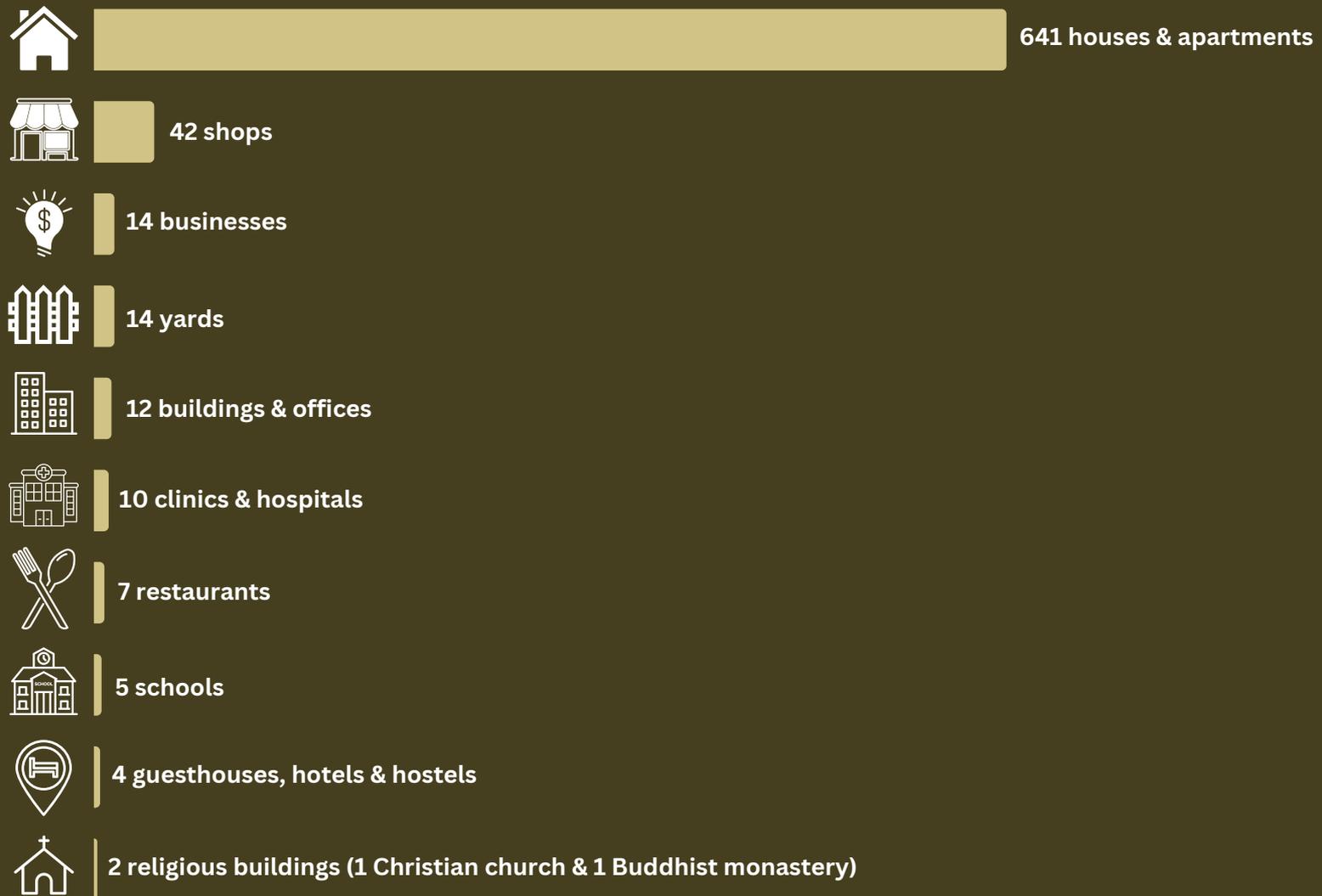
On February 16, 2022, junta forces and police seized **five houses** in Kawkareik Township, Kayin State, on the basis that the owners were supporting the National Unity Government, PDFs, and Ethnic Resistance Organizations (EROs). The homeowners were **Naw Tha Kaw Htoo** of the Karen State Civil Society Organizations Network; political activists **Nyi Nyi Lwin** and **Lwin Oo**; and **Naw Say Phaw**, the chairwoman of the Township Women's Working Group of the NLD.

On February 12, 2022, junta forces and police seized two houses and a textile shop in Taungoo Township, Bago Region. The properties were owned by **Khin Win and her husband Kyaw Nyunt**, who were the parents-in-law of Regional Hluttaw Representative Moe Ma Ka. After the seizure, Khin Win experienced homelessness; as a result, her health deteriorated, and she died in a hospital.



# SEIZURES BY TYPES OF PROPERTY

The following chart shows the general types of immovable properties seized by the junta, representing all 751 seized properties as documented by AAPP. Importantly, the junta's property seizures almost always involve the confiscation of that property's movable contents present at the time of the seizure, such as money, vehicles, gemstones, personal belongings, home/office appliances, farm animals, electric generators, and computers.



AAPP's documentation shows that the junta ruthlessly deprives pro-democracy supporters of their homes and livelihoods through targeted property seizures. Victims have reported financial hardship and homelessness after junta seizures, especially when the junta seized their house, shop, and/or business. While some pro-democracy supporters have been arrested at the same time that their property was seized, others were already on the run from the junta at the time of the property seizure and therefore learned about the seizure through family members or neighbors. AAPP's documentation aims, in part, to facilitate reparations for affected property owners during the transitional justice process following the Spring Revolution.

When the junta seizes immovable properties, such as buildings and houses, the personnel often post a red sign on the property regarding the seizure, as shown in the photos below and on page 1 of this report. The signs typically state that the property has been seized by the State Administration Council because of the property's connection with "terrorist organizations."

