

# Weekly News Review

Issue 100, April 5 - 18, 2023

The background of the entire page is a vibrant sunset or sunrise sky in shades of orange, red, and yellow. In the center, a large black silhouette of a dove is shown in flight, wings spread wide. To the right, a large black silhouette of a hand is shown with fingers spread, reaching upwards. Several smaller black silhouettes of doves are scattered across the sky, some in flight and some appearing to be held or released. The overall mood is one of hope and peace.

**May Pazigyī be blessed  
with merits shared  
by the whole country.**

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blessed with merits  
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whole country.

## Introduction

Male	– 118
Female	– 46
Unidentified	– 4
Total	– 168

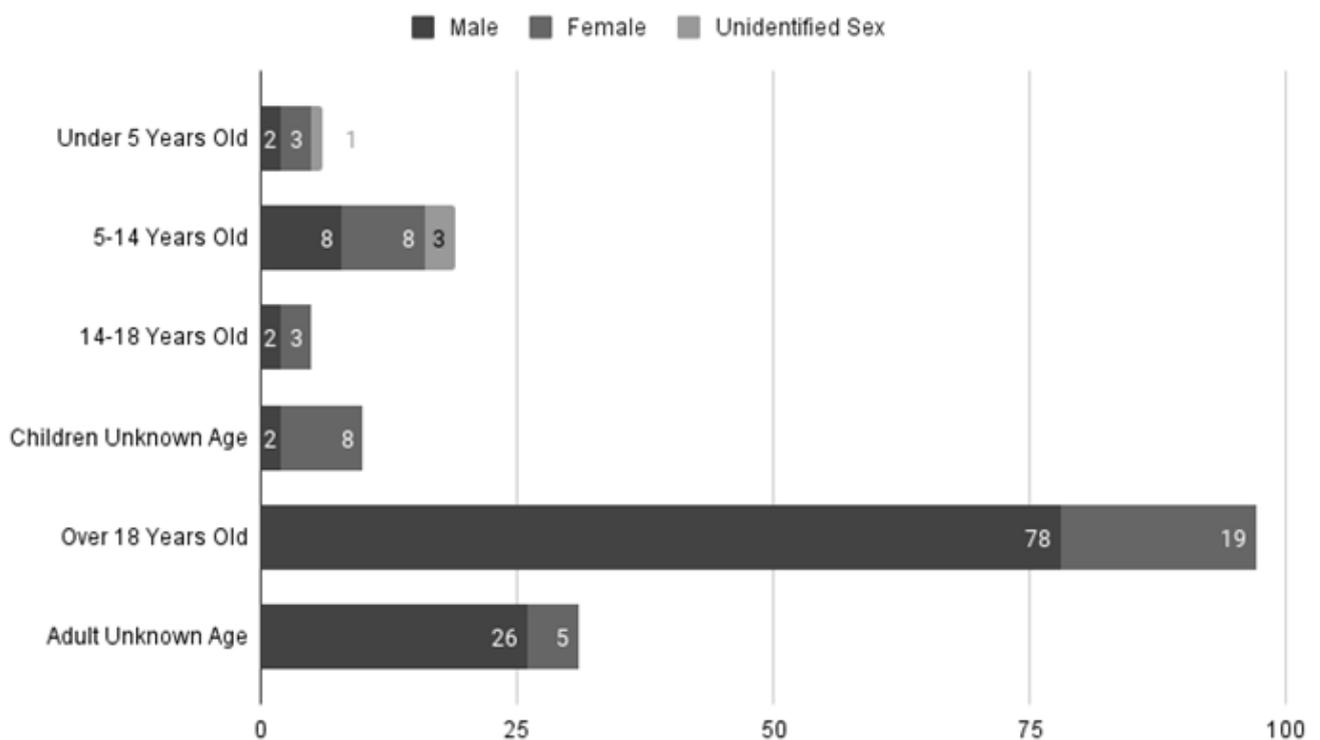
The list above shows the 168 civilians who were massacred at the same place and time in aerial bombardments perpetrated by the Myanmar military regime. Of the victims, 118 were male, 46 were female, and 4 were unidentified. The brutality of the attack was so severe that some of the victims could not be identified due to their dismembered state. Children and pregnant mothers were among those who lost their lives, and even body parts that could not be attributed to a specific age group were found.

This issue of the BNI - Myanmar Peace Monitor (MPM) Weekly News Review documents the tragic mass death of civilians as a result of the military council's brutal aerial bombardment.

## Incident

On 11 April 2023, at around 7:45 am, the military council conducted airstrikes on Pazigyí village, Pazigyí village tract, Kanbalu Township, Kanbalu District, Sagaing Region, massacring 168 people. Among them were six children under the age of five, 19 children between the ages of five and 14, five children between the ages of 14 and 18, 10 children whose ages could not be determined, 97 adults over the age of 18, and 31 adults whose ages could not be determined, according to the statement released at the press conference of the National Unity Government (NUG) on 16 April. According to the statement, 16 people are under serious treatment, including an 8-year-old child, five children under 18 and 11 adults over 18.

**Total number of people massacred in airstrikes on Pazigyí village**





According to U Nay Phone Latt, spokesman for the Prime Minister's Office of the National Unity Government (NUG), the junta airstrikes also killed 12 members of the People's Defense Forces, two members of the People's Security Forces, and four members of the People's Administrative Team. <sup>1</sup>

## Related news events

A rescue worker said on the afternoon of 12 April that they had not been able to compile the list of bodies and cremate them as the military council continued to attack the rescue workers from the air and fire heavy weapons at them. <sup>2</sup>

The incident of the airstrike on Pazigy village was discussed in the closed session of the United Nations Security Council on 13 April. However, the UN Security Council, alternately chaired by Russia, which is on friendly terms with the Myanmar military council, failed to condemn the massacre of hundreds of civilians.

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1 18 PDF members among victims of airstrikes on Pazigy village

<https://rb.gy/nrif5>

2 Continuing junta airstrikes prevent recovery of bodies in Pazigy village

<http://rb.gy/jzr2o>

"We believe that the Security Council should condemn this and call for the full implementation of Security Council Resolution 2669. It is of concern to us that the Council has been unable to do so," said British Ambassador Barbara Woodward.<sup>3</sup>

Canada and the United Nations Secretary-General condemned the military council's airstrikes on the village of Pazigyi as targeted attacks on civilians and a violation of international humanitarian law. The United States, Norway, the European Union (EU), and Indonesia, the rotating chair of ASEAN, also condemned the regime's actions.

Junta forces stationed in Malel village, four miles from Pazigyi, also entered Pazigyi and conducted a "area clearance operation" with about 300 soldiers at about 2:30 pm on 19 April, apparently with the aim of destroying evidence of the massacre. In addition, the deployment of ambush patrols and continued advance near Pazigyi forced hundreds of residents from villages such as Mezataw, Ywatharyar, Htantaw, Chaungthar, and Chaunggyi to flee to safety.<sup>4</sup>

## Review

The Myanmar military regime's airstrike on Pazigyi village was the deadliest massacre in the more than two years since the military coup and can be described as one of the regime's most senseless acts. The regime had carried out similar airstrikes on civilians, most notably the airstrike on ANang Pa village in Hpakant Township, Kachin State, and another on the school in Let Yet Kone village in Depayin Township, Sagaing Region. In addition, the military regime has also frequently targeted airstrikes on IDP camps in Karenni (Kayah) State.

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<sup>3</sup> Security Council failed to condemn junta's attack on Pazigyi due to Russia, China <http://rb.gy/mjnvl>

<sup>4</sup> Myanmar Army advances into Pazigyi village <http://rb.gy/9elgs>

The junta commits barbaric acts of terror on a daily basis, such as burning entire villages, arresting and killing civilians, and using them as human shields. It has systematically engaged in psychological warfare against the people, using brutality and disinformation to unsettle them. As for the Pazigyí incident, the military council has spread propaganda that the village was attacked because of construction work for the NUG headquarters.

The Spring Revolution forces - the Ethnic Revolutionary Organizations (EROs), the People's Defense Forces (PDF) and the Local Defense Forces (LDF), the anti-coup forces and the entire Myanmar people have expressed their condolences in various ways for the airstrike on Pazigyí village that killed 168 civilians.

The horrific massacres perpetrated by the Myanmar junta across the country have not brought it any gains, but have strengthened the unity and cooperation among the Spring Revolution forces. More remarkably, the hatred of the people of Myanmar against the military council has increased exponentially.





Preventing targeted attacks by the junta on civilians, such as the tragedy in Pazigy village, is an issue that must be addressed by all forces of the Spring Revolution.



The people of Myanmar are frustrated with the actions of international governments, including the United Nations, against the military council led by Senior General Min Aung Hlaing, which is allowed to carry out all kinds of terrorist attacks against its own people on a daily basis.

At the same time, questions are being raised about the unity and cooperation among the Spring Revolution forces, including the NUG, and their ability to protect civilians from the threats of the military regime.

Therefore, preventing targeted attacks by the junta on civilians, such as the tragedy in Pazigy village, is an issue that must be addressed and resolved by all forces of the Spring Revolution. On the one hand, efforts should be made to bring justice for the terrorist acts committed by the regime, such as the Pazigy air strike.

On 17 April, Myanmar New Year's Day, participants in the anti-coup activities performed meritorious deeds and prayers for the fallen civilians of Pazigy village in Kanbalu Township.

" May Pazigy be blessed with merits shared by the whole country."

# Weekly HighLight News



## Four underage girls sentenced to five years in prison in Pathein

13 April - 2023

Four female students aged under 18 were sentenced to nearly five years in prison by Pathein prison court accusing them of being members of the People's Defense Force (PDF), the persons close to the court said.

A lawyer said: "They have not even turned 16. According to the verdict, they all shall have to stay in the female training school till they turn 20. This is equal to the prison term of over four or five years."

They are aged between 15 and 16 from Pathein. Walonelay (aka) Ma Lin Lat Aung, Ma Aye Hnin Thu, Ma Thaw Tar Min and Ma Hmu Thwe San were sentenced by the Pathein district judge in Pathein prison court under Section 50 (j) and Section 52 (a) of the Counterterrorism Law on 7 April.

The military council also detained two boys in their 17s by accusing them of having ties to four girls via social media. Maung Kyaw Myat Hein from Ngaputaw Township and Maung Thet Ko Min from Chaungtha are being interrogated under Section 50 (j) and Section 52 (a) of the Counterterrorism Law, according to lawyers.

A person close to the family said: "They use facebook. They click like and write comments on some posts. The military council detained them as they did what the military council disliked. The military council extorted money and imprisoned them.

The Pathein District Judge asked for Ks-5 million from the parents of detained students, a person close to the families said.

An activist working for child rights said the sentencing of persons aged under 18 to nearly five years in prison without committing the crime is the violation of child rights law.

From 11 to 17 November, 2022, the military council arrested 14 high school students from Pathein, Ngaputaw and Kangyidaunt Townships citing that they attended the NUG's federal online school.

Of 14 detained students, Maung Thet Ko Min, Maung Kyaw Myat Hein, Ma Lin Lat Aung, Ma Aye Hnin Thu, Ma Thawdar Min and Ma Hmu Thwe San were charged under Section 50 (j) and Section 52 (a) of the Counterterrorism Law.

The military council released other students, the persons close to the court said.

BNI-MPM

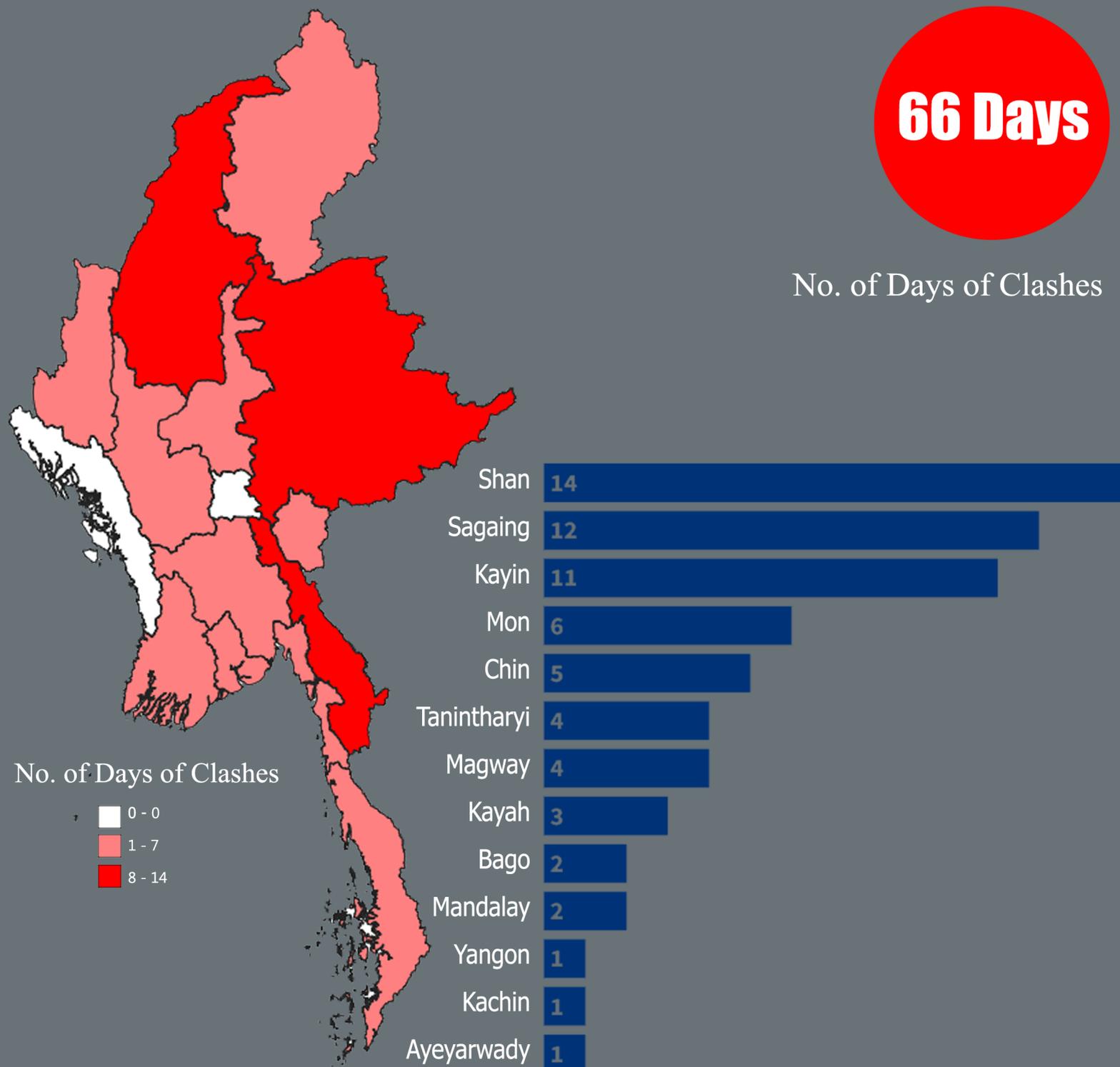
# Part II

## What Happened this Week

According to data collected by BNI- Myanmar Peace Monitor (MPM), there were 66 days of clashes between military council forces, the People's Defense Forces/Local Defense Forces (PDF/LDF) and Ethnic Revolutionary Organizations (EROs) during the period of two weeks from 5 to 18 April. Broken down by state and region, Shan State topped the list with 14 days. MPM records the situation of fighting in days by township, but the actual number of incidents may be higher given the frequency of clashes.

**66 Days**

No. of Days of Clashes



# Military, PDF Member and Civilian Deaths

April 5 - 18, 2023



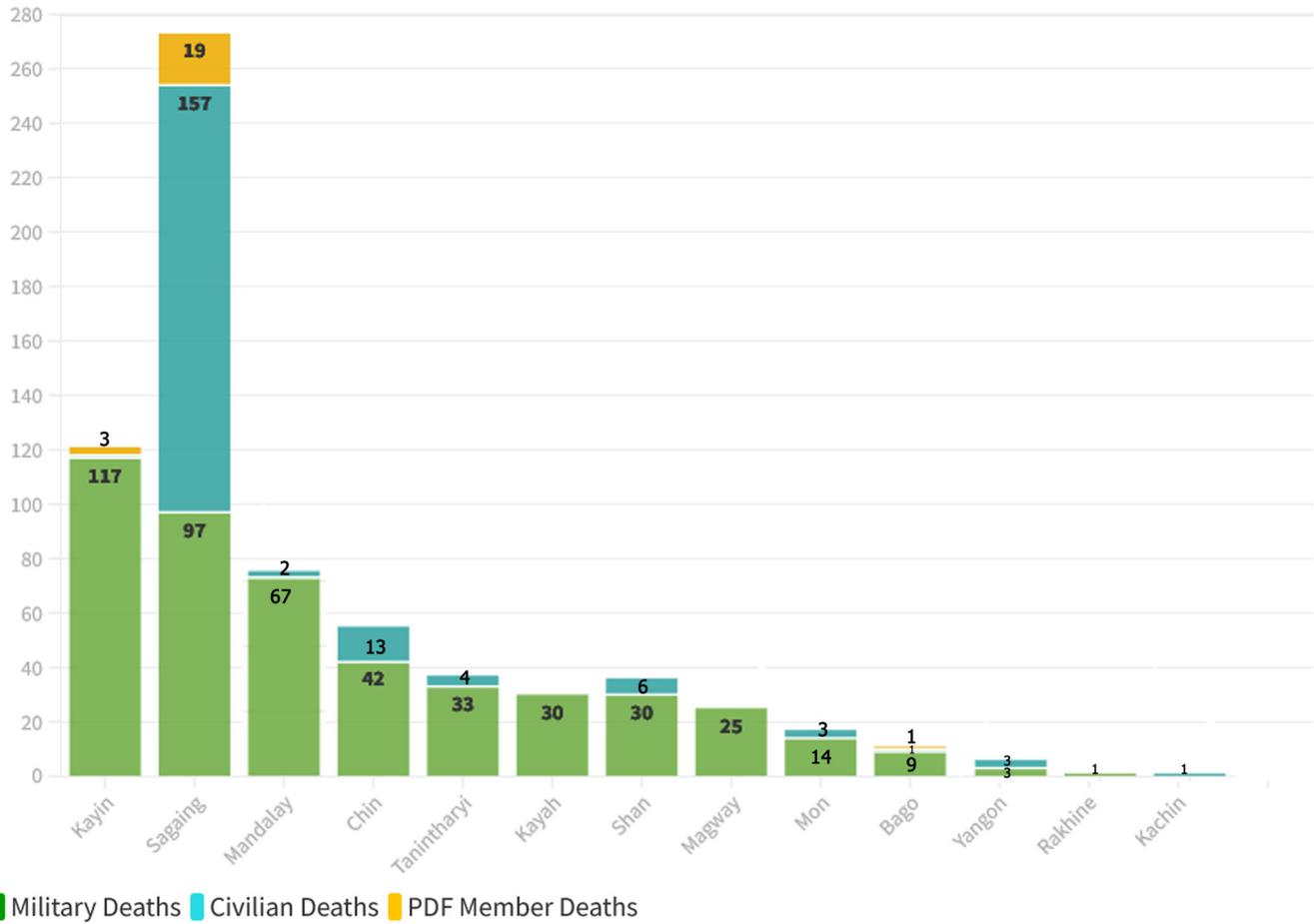
Military Deaths



PDF Member Deaths



Civilian Deaths



## 17,270 Total Number of IDPs (April 5 -18 - 2023)

7500

5200

3200

1070

300

Sagaing Kayin Bago Shan Tanintharyi

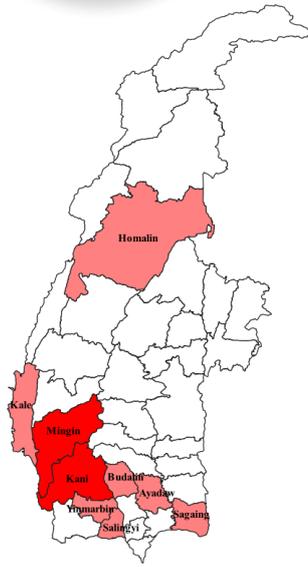
33,000



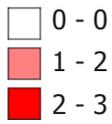
## Sagaing Region

Over 3,000 locals from seven villages fled to safer places as a military column of around 60 soldiers conducted an offensive in KhinU Township via the Mu River-crossing bridge connecting YeU to KhinU in KhinU Township, on 11 April. Currently, locals from Inpark, Chantharkone, Ywathit, Konethar, Mayanin, Nyaungbinchan and Saegyi villages fled for safety. Maung Min Htet Kyaw, 12, Daw Boke Sone, 46, Ko Win Kyaing, 46, and Ko Naing Tun, 35 were wounded by the heavy shells fired by the military council into the villages. <sup>1</sup>

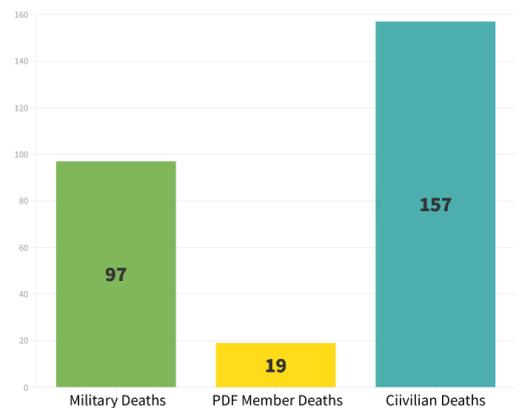
On 16 April, the military council arrested four civilians who staged a flash mob protest, at TadaU on Bogyoke road in Tat Oo Thidar ward in Kalay. Then, the military council arrested some family members of the protestors at their homes. Four detainees are Ko Than Soe Oo, Ma Kyein Dwant Keim, Ma Hnin San and Ko Myo Ko Win. Then, junta soldiers arrested Ma Kyein Dwant Keim's 60-year-old unhealthy mother and her niece living with disabilities and sealed off the house. <sup>2</sup>



No. of Days of Clashes



Clashes occurred between military council troops and People's Defense Forces (PDF) in Kani, Sagaing, Salingyi, Budalin, Mingin, Ayadaw, Homalin, Yinmabin, and Kale Townships, resulting in the deaths of 78 junta soldiers and four PDF members. Moreover, 19 junta soldiers were killed when they were attacked with explosives in Sagaing and Myinmu Townships. On 12 April, one PDF member was killed and eight others were captured when a resistance camp near Tharsi village in southern Kale Township was raided by military council troops. Junta airstrikes on Pazigy village in Kanbalu Township killed 14 PDF members and 154 civilians. In Sagaing and Yinmabin Townships, two residents were killed by junta airstrikes. On 5 April, regime troops shot and killed one resident while storming Dantaing village in Budalin Township. Arson and artillery attacks on civilian houses by junta troops in Salingyi, Khin-U and Sagaing Townships forced more than 7,500 people to flee to safety.



1 <https://tinyurl.com/29mqfl4h>

2 <https://tinyurl.com/2ajzyg6c>

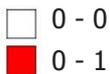
## Kachin State

One local was killed and five others wounded in an attack on a military convoy loaded with the locals detained as human shields in Hpakant Township. On 18 April, the military council raided Hsaingphayar village on the road to Hpakant and arrested around 50 locals including women and children as human shields. The Kachin Independence Army (KIA) ambushed the military convoy loaded with the hostages near Gatnwe (Pyarohn) village beyond Hsaingphayar village. Then, there was an exchange of gunfire between the both sides. Of the detainees, Indwathsaingnumai, 25, died on the spot. <sup>3</sup>

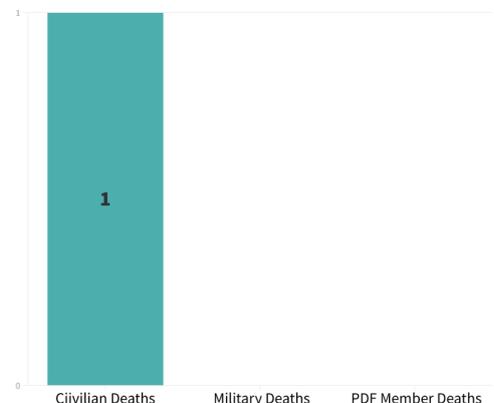
The troops under Division-88 conducted an offensive and burned nearly 1,000 houses from 12 villages in Shweku Township, for 19 days. The military council's airstrikes, shelling and burning destroyed the houses in Manwaine, Sithar, Mannar, Tonekauk, Sithaung, Mankhar, Simaw, Heinkaung, Simugyi, Simulay, Naylan and Naunglatgyi villages in Shwegu Township. <sup>4</sup>



No.of Days of Clashes



On 18 April, clashes broke out between regime troops and the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) at the entrance of Gatnwe (Pyarohn) village, located on the main road to Hpakant. During the clashes, a resident of Hsenghpayar village died after being taken by the junta troops as a human shield.



<sup>3</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/2yd5n66s>

<sup>4</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/28v2kmvw>



## Magway Region

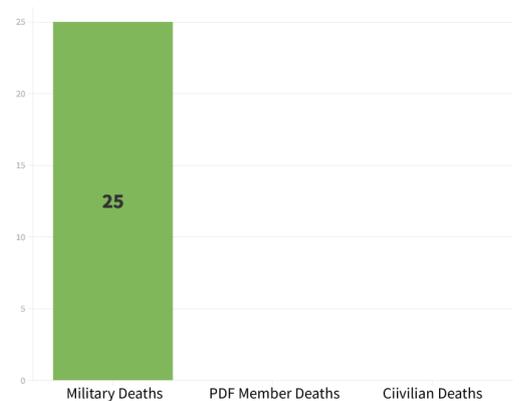
On 18 April, the military council's Mi-35 helicopter attacked Magyikan village in Myaing Township and Mi-17 dropped soldiers. As junta soldiers burned down a public clinic in the village, patients from the clinic and locals from around 200 households fled for safety. Military council soldiers conducted an airstrike on the PDF camp near Nyaung village, burned the camp and two vehicles and took 10 million MMK. <sup>5</sup>

Over 7,000 locals fled for safety as the military column from the light infantry-50 based on Gangaw conducted offensives in Larpo, PoU, Ywase and Myinzar villages in Gangaw Township and carried out indiscriminate shelling on 7 April. The military column entered PoU village and searched the monastery, school and houses. Two houses were burned down as the military column fired heavy and light weapons into Larpo village. <sup>6</sup>



No. of Days of Clashes  
 □ 0 - 0  
 ■ 0 - 1

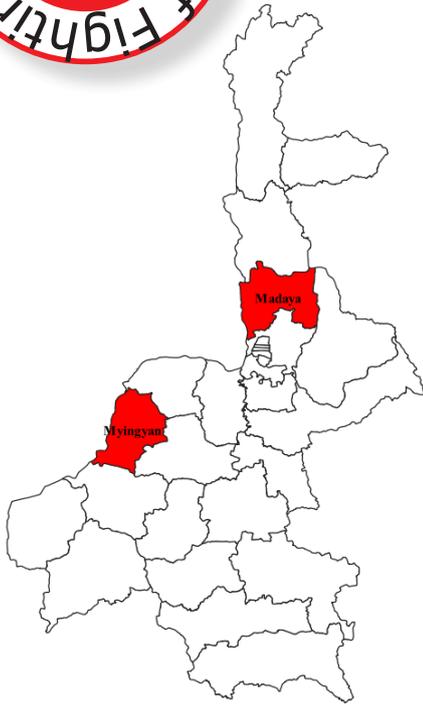
In Myaing, Mindon, and Seikphyu Townships, military council troops clashed with the PDF, killing 13 junta soldiers. In Yesagyo and Pwintbyu townships, three junta soldiers were killed in resistance attacks. Nine regime soldiers were killed in mine attacks in Yesagyo and Myaing Townships.



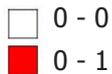
5 <https://tinyurl.com/2a66kzpt>

6 <https://tinyurl.com/2auv5h2j>

## Mandalay Region



No.of Days of Clashes

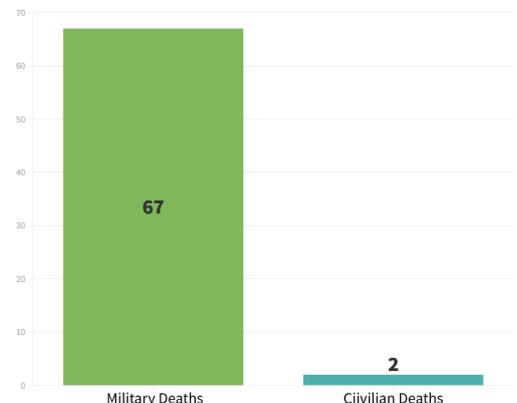


Clashes broke out between military council troops and the PDF in Madaya and Myingyan Townships, killing 39 regime soldiers. Also, on 6 April, a police lieutenant was shot dead by an unidentified group of gunmen in Aungchanthar village, Patheingyi Township. On 12 April, 15 military council soldiers were killed in mine attacks in the Tagaung area of Thabeikkyin Township. On 14 April, regime troops stationed near the immigration office of Natogyi Township were bombed with drones, killing three. On 10 April, two members of the Pyu Saw Htee and one junta soldier were killed by PDF fighters. On 11 April, the deputy director of the Mandalay District Court and a female maid were killed in their home in Pyi Gyi Myet Shin Ward, Pyigyitagon Township.

On 16 April, at least six junta soldiers were killed when a police checkpoint near the Rural Development Bank and Global Treasure Bank in Zabuthiri Township was attacked with grenades by PDF fighters.

On 11 April, Daw Lay Kyi, deputy director of the Mandalay Region court, aged 50 and her maid Ma Aye Thanda in her 40s, were killed at the house No.896, between 31st and 65thX66th street in Pyigyimyatshin ward in Chanayethazan Township in Mandalay Region. The house was burned. <sup>7</sup>

On 5 April, the military council sealed off the house owned by the family of Anyarthargyi garment in Mandalay. Since March, the military council has detained Ko Kaung Kaw Zan, owner of Anyarthargyi Garment and Myanmar traditional clothes, his wife Ma Naw Mardi (aka) Ma Lar Wai and daughter Ma Moe Nge (aka) Moe Thida Tun. <sup>8</sup>



7 <https://tinyurl.com/29e9c8ka>

8 <https://tinyurl.com/29amb4us>



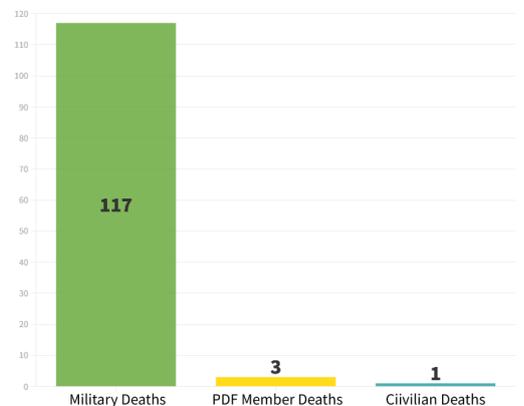
### Karen State

One local was killed and four wounded by the military council's shelling into Pyatsakhan village in Ywagyi village-tract in Thandaunggyi Township although there is no fighting. The victim killed in the shelling is Naw Ga Ray, 62 and the wounded persons are Nawphawkhusay, Naw Khaing Phaw, Nawy-warmuphaw, Sarkhugayhtoo and Sawtargadoe. <sup>9</sup>

The military council arrests youths who go outside at night and extorts money from them as martial law is not imposed in Hpa-An Township. At around 8 pm on 6 April, the military council soldiers arrested two youths who went outside at night and extorted 500,000 MMK from their families. In addition, the junta soldiers are patrolling at night and carrying out targeted arrests of youths and checks on the lists of overnight guests. <sup>10</sup>



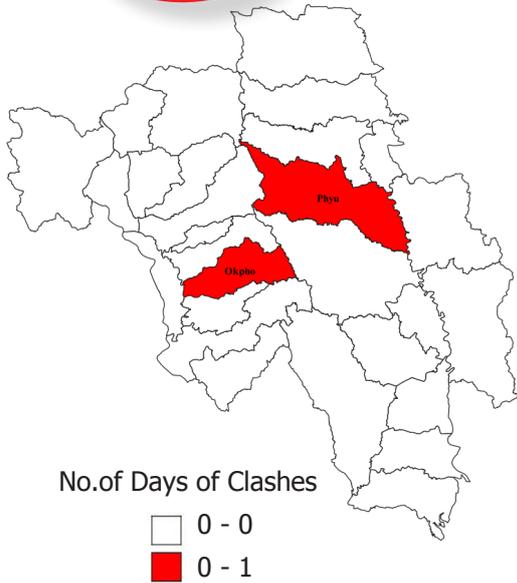
A total of 117 junta soldiers and three resistance fighters were killed in clashes between military council troops and Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA) and PDF joint forces in Myawady Township that began on 5 April. In Pyarsakhan village, Thandaunggyi Township, a woman was killed when artillery shells fired by military council troops exploded in the village on 6 April. The military regime's airstrikes in Myawady Township forced more than 5,200 residents to flee to safety.



9 <https://tinyurl.com/26g3b329>

10 <https://tinyurl.com/23qjb4f4>

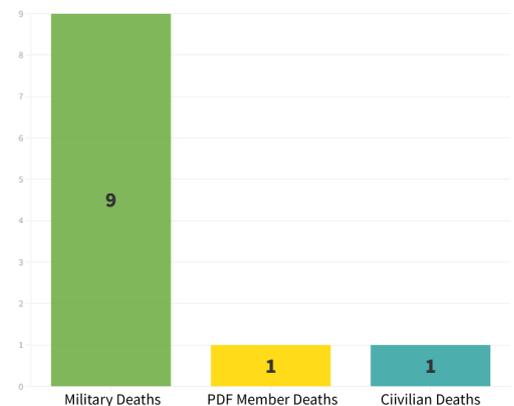
## Bago Region



On 13 April, the military council took six locals from Kyaukmawgyi Phayaygi village and Kawtharsay villages in Kyaukkyi Township to Bawkahtar military camp as guides. One of six detainees were released. Until 15 April, the military council continued to detain the rest. On 11 April, the heavy shells fired by Bawkahtar military camp hit and destroyed the house of U Myint Aung from Mabilay village and the house of Ma Lae Ei Htway from Ngaphalin village of Kyaukkyi Township. Around 3,200 locals fled for safety due to the military council's shelling and airstrikes as from 11 April. They are in need of rice and medicine. <sup>11</sup>

On 15 April, U Htay Lwin, 100-household head from Taungnyolay village in Nattalin Township was shot dead by Battalion-3801, Company-4 of the MRF-Nattalin. He is also a member of Crime View team which is formed as a network across the country and is collecting extortion money and sharing information with the army. <sup>12</sup>

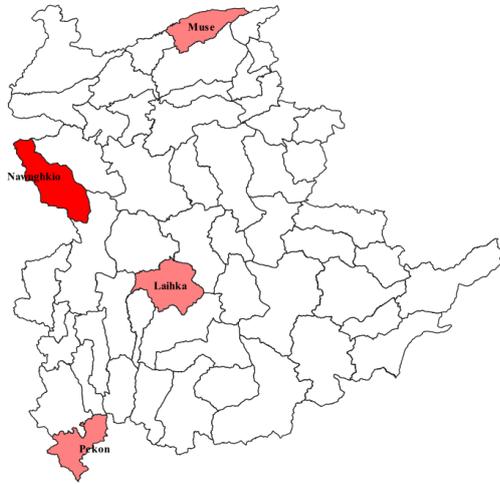
Clashes broke out between military council and PDF in Phyu and Okpho Townships, killing seven junta soldiers and one PDF fighter. On 11 April, one of two police officers collecting extortion money on Shankan-Thabyu Road in Kawa Township was fatally shot by the PDF members. On 15 April, at least four security police officers were wounded by shrapnel and one was killed on the spot when the "We Love Thonze" Thingyan pandal was attacked with mines by PDF. In addition, PDF members killed U Htay Lwin, the administrator of Taungnyolay village in Lelmainn village tract in Nattalin Township. Airstrikes and artillery shelling since April 11 forced more than 3,200 residents of the village to flee to safety in Kyaukkyi Township.



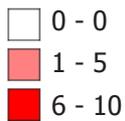
<sup>11</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/23q4rh5x>

<sup>12</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/2abmxyx6>

## Shan State



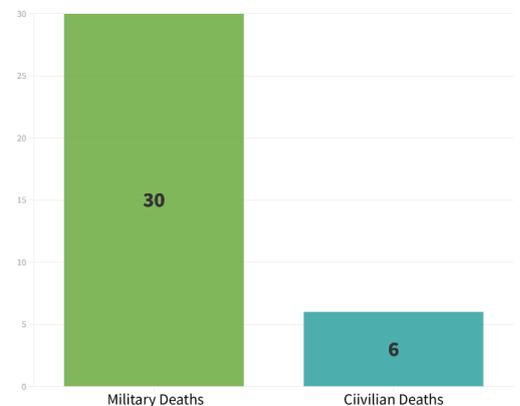
No. of Days of Clashes



Clashes broke out between military council troops and PDF in Pekon, Muse, and Naungcho Townships, killing 30 junta soldiers. On 5 April, two children were killed when they were hit by regime troops' artillery shells during a clash near Thanbo village in Naungcho Township. On 13 April, four men were killed in a bomb blast near the military council's central Thingyan pandal in Lashio. In addition, fighting broke out between the Restoration Council of Shan State/Shan State Army (RCSS/SSA) and the Shan State Progress Party/Shan State Army (SSPP/SSA) in Laihka Township on April 9-11. The fighting in Laihka and Naungcho displaced more than 1,070 residents.

On 18 April, two women in their 40s and an eight-year-old child were wounded as they stepped on a landmine in Kadugyi in Maukmal Township in Linkhae District. Fighting is taking place between the Pa-O National Liberation Organization/ Pa-O National Liberation Army (PNLO/PNLA) and the Restoration Council of Shan State/Shan State Army (RCSS/SSA) in that area.<sup>13</sup>

The military council arrested six locals in Nyaungshwe Township. On 5 April, the military council arrested Lay Lwin Myo (aka) Ko Myo and his wife Khaing Zaw Win from Mongli Ward No.5 in Nyaungshwe Township accusing them of planning to bomb Inlay floating water festival. On 9 April, the military council arrested Lin Soe Zin, 27, from Inpawkhone village of Inlay region and three youths.<sup>14</sup>



13 <https://tinyurl.com/284v2nth>

14 <https://tinyurl.com/298aqora>

## Karenni (Kayah) State

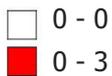
On 16 April, the military council dropped four bombs in the eastern part of Loikaw. On 15 April, the heavy shell fired by the military council exploded near an IDP camp, wounding a 53-year-old man and a 12-year-old girl. <sup>15</sup>

On 17 April, three heavy shells fired by the military council exploded in Dawbyarku village in Phruso Township, wounding a local and killing some domestic animals. Peoples from some villages and IDP camps are moving to safer places due to the military council's constant shelling in Phruso Township. <sup>16</sup>

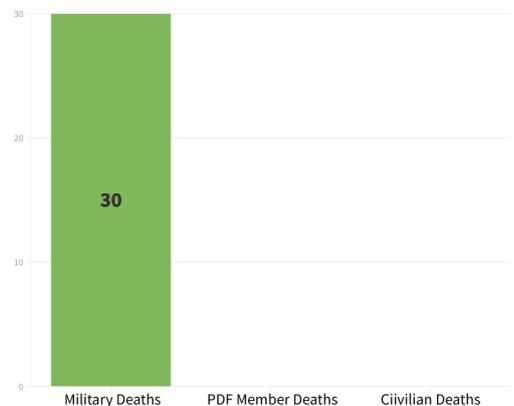
Women from the Karenni IDP camps have to use clothes instead of pads due to financial difficulties and a lack of seperate donation of pads. The Karen Women Organization (KyWO), the Karenni National Women Organization (KNWO), humanitrain organizations and the Civil Societies Organizations (CSOs) are providing necessary utensils for the displaced women. However, they do not fully provide them. The availability of pads for the displaced women in the remote areas and the forests is more difficult. <sup>17</sup>



No.of Days of Clashes



Between 16 and 19 April, clashes between military council troops and local Karenni defense forces occurred near Dawngaykhu village in Demoso Township, killing 30 junta soldiers.



<sup>15</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/29ta5ehu>

<sup>16</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/2a2gs66e>

<sup>17</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/2dc62yuz>



## Tanintharyi Region

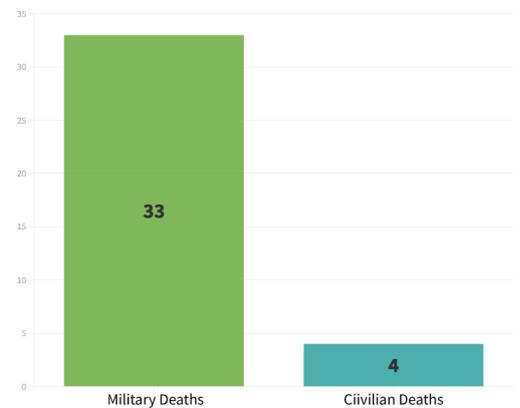


On 6 April, the military council's indiscriminate shelling into Wettoe village in Palaw Township hit and wounded eight locals including three children aged under 10.<sup>18</sup>

On 15 April, the military council soldiers who stood guard on the administrator road in Tanshin village shot a male and a female who left Palaw for Meelaungchaung village in Pala to see the water festival. The female got a gunshot wound to her head. Then the military council arrested them.<sup>19</sup>

On 8 April, a 12-year-old boy and a 15-year-old girl were seriously wounded by the heavy shells fired by No.306 Artillery Division into the west bank of Mawtone village in Tanintharyi Township where martial law was imposed. The IDPs in Tanintharyi Township are in need of medicine and rations.<sup>20</sup>

Clashes between military council troops and PDF occurred in Launglon and Tanintharyi Townships, killing 31 regime soldiers. Also, on 16 April, a resident of Zardi village in Kanpauk area, Yaybyu Township, was shot dead by junta soldiers. On 13 April, two junta informants-Daw Thaug Aye and Ko Hsan Shay-from Kanetthiri village in Thayetchaung Township were shot and killed. On 10 April, a man in his late 40s named U Phyu took his own life while being detained and interrogated at the Kaleinaung police station in Yaybyu Township. On 16 April, PDF members killed two members of the pro-junta Pyu Saw Htee militia from Seikphu village in Khamaukgyi town in Kawthaung Township. After the killing of the two militiamen, about 300 residents fled to the Thai side out of fear.



18 <https://tinyurl.com/2dmzqskj>

19 <https://tinyurl.com/24y5y2lg>

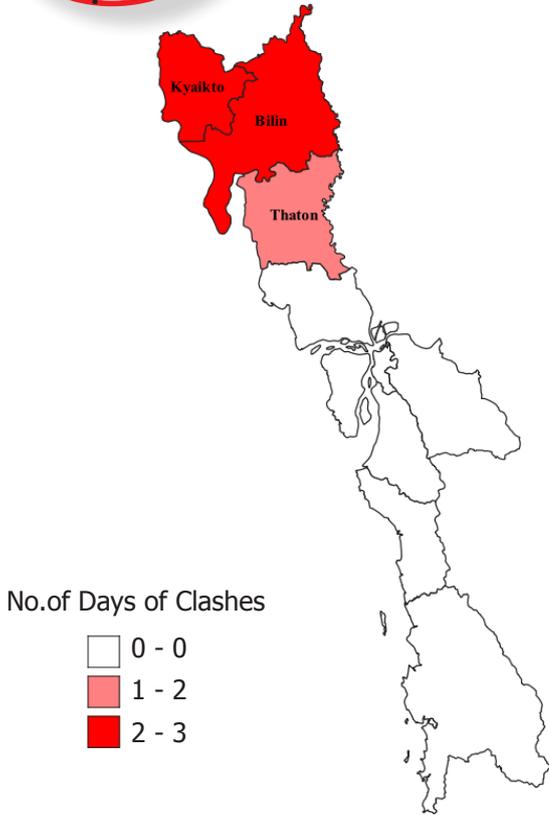
20 <https://tinyurl.com/2y4xq8ya>

## Mon State

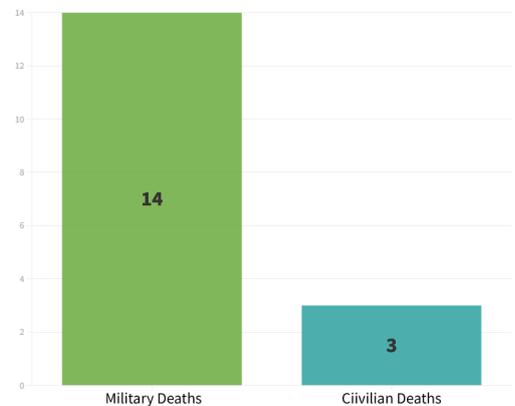
On 17 April, a bomb blast occurred on the road in Ngapa village in Thanbyuzayat Township. Then, the military council abducted a young man who got minor wounds and his friend near the incident and shot them to death. The junta soldiers cremated them at Waekali village cemetery in Thanbyuzayat Township.

On 12 April, the military council abducted a war veteran from Alugyi village in Bilin Township.<sup>21</sup>

The detainee is U San Win (aka) U Anyar Thar. The junta soldiers seized motorcycles and vehicles owned by locals including U San Win's motorcycle. Junta soldiers asked for seven million MMK in return for a motorbike.<sup>22</sup>



Clashes between military council troops and joint forces of KNLA and PDF occurred in Bilin, Kyaikto, and Thaton townships, killing 11 junta soldiers. Also, on 5 April, PDF members killed Sergeant Kyaw San of Light Infantry Battalion 2 under the Light Infantry Division 44 in Ingabo village, Kyaikto Township. On 11 April, Ye Guerrilla Force (YGF) opened fire on the administration office of Zeehpyuthaung village in Ahsin village, Ye Township, killing two members of the pro-junta militia. A 14-year-old boy named Maung Nyein Khant Kyaw, who was with the two militiamen, was also fatally shot in the shooting. On 17 April, regime soldiers arrested and shot dead two young men on suspicion after a bomb exploded on the street of Panga village in Thanbyuzayat Township.

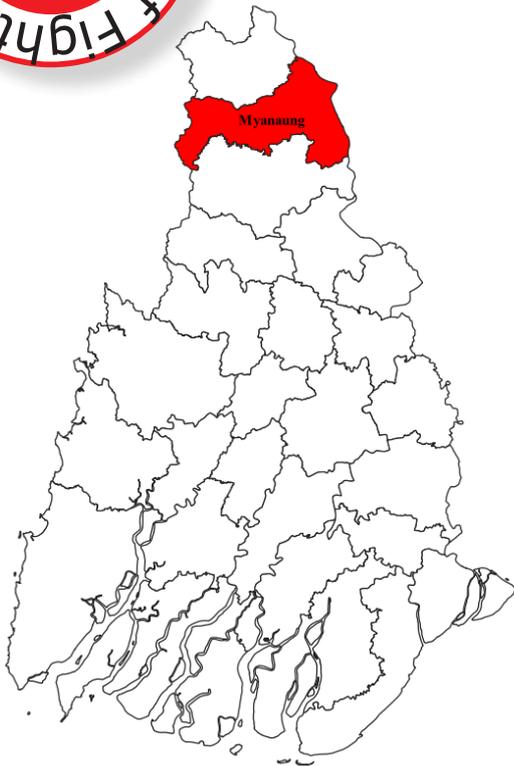


21 <https://tinyurl.com/2dcogq3k>

22 <https://tinyurl.com/26hngjwy>



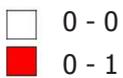
### Ayeyawaddy Region



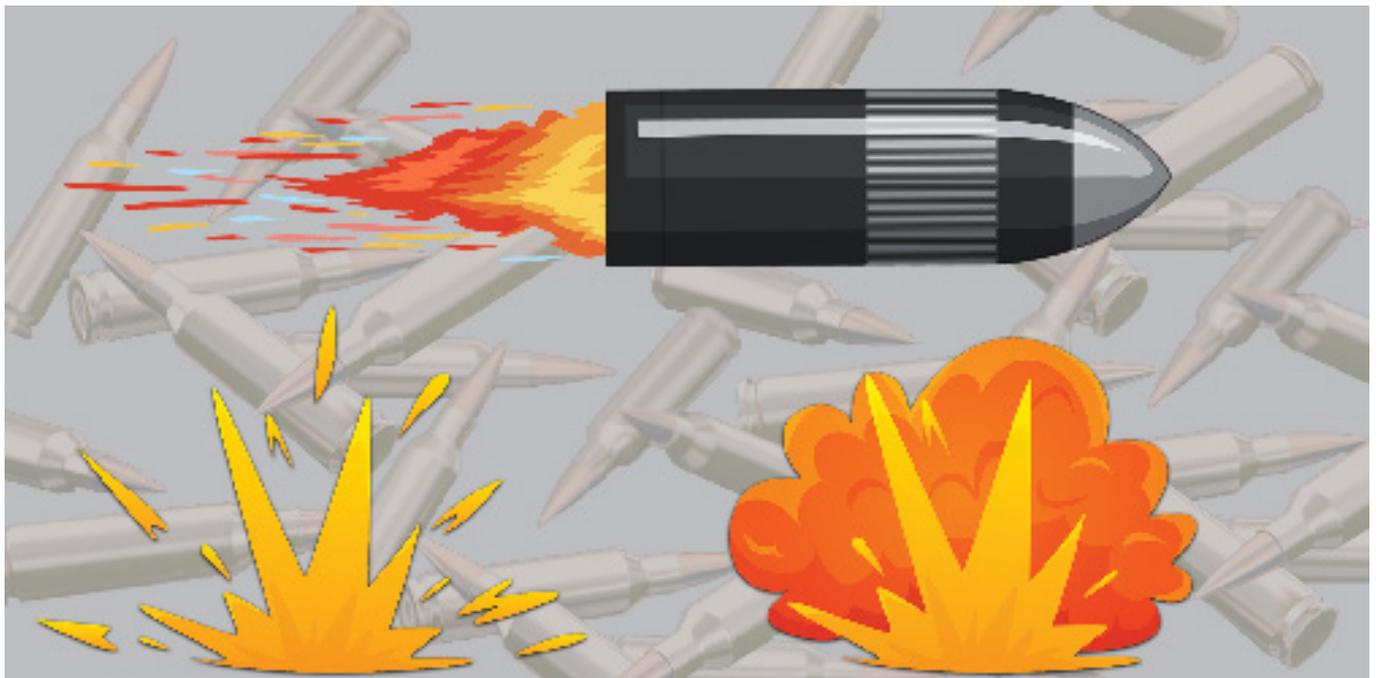
Two police members and a junta soldier were seriously wounded in a bombing attack by Ingapu PDF and the Red Eagle Democracy Force, at the gathering at the Thingyan central pandal at the junction of the Office of Education Officer in Ingapu Township, on 15 April. Following the bomb blast, the military vehicles loaded with around 80 junta soldiers arrived there and blocked the roads at the entrance and exit of town. <sup>23</sup>

On 13 April, military informant U Aung Myo Lwin from Zeechaing village of Hainggyikyun was shot by four unknown youths at his house. Few minutes after the shooting, police members arrived there. U Aung Myo Lwin was taken to Pathein military hospital. <sup>24</sup>

No.of Days of Clashes



On 17 April, PDF members attacked Light Infantry Battalion 51 in Myanaung Township, Hinthada District.



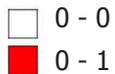
23 <https://tinyurl.com/243tzh92>

24 <https://tinyurl.com/287r6b5z>

## Yangon Region



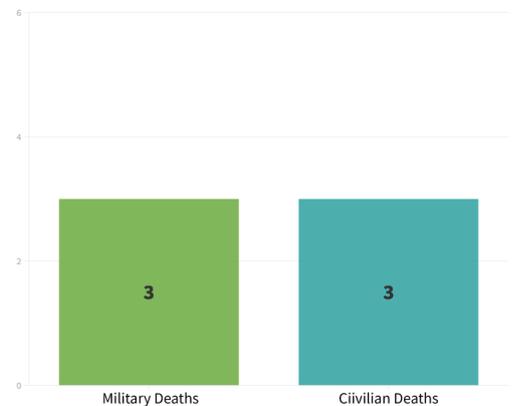
No.of Days of Clashes



On 14 April, the PDF Kayan raided the military council soldiers stationed in the compound of the Immigration Office in Kayan Township. The military council blocked the town and arrested more than 40 civilians after two police members were killed in the shooting. In addition, the military council burned the sealed house owned by Ko Mi Pwar, leader of Kayan PDF at No.3 ward in Kayan Township. <sup>25</sup>

Around 200 prisoners were released from Insein prison in Yangon after the military council declared the amnesty granted to over 3,000 prisoners across the country to mark the Myanmar New Year. However, political prisoners and the prisoners who are serving prison sentences under Section 505 of the Penal Code are not included in the list. <sup>26</sup>

On 13 April, two explosions occurred near the office of Ward 12 in Hlaing Tharyar Township. Colonel Zin Maung Lwin was fatally hit when another explosion occurred as he checked the scene. In addition, two junta soldiers were killed when PDF members opened fire on the immigration office in Khayan Township on 14 April. On 18 April, retired Lt. Col. Aung Nyi Tun and two of his family members, who lived on Htan Pin Gone Street of the ward of the same name in Thanlyin Township, were shot dead by unidentified gunmen.



<sup>25</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/22mgynyh>

<sup>26</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/2c85vszc>



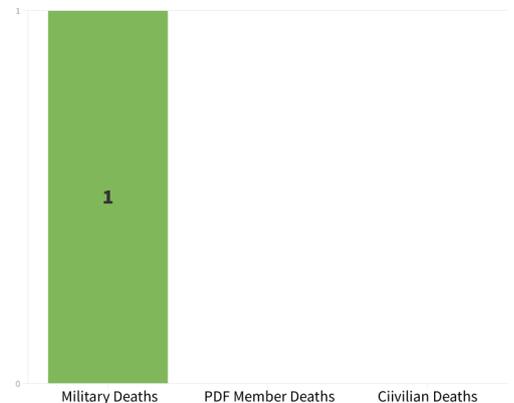
## Arakan State

The military council arrested three men from Setyonesu ward and two from Baungdwattharsu wards in Sittwe from their houses. <sup>27</sup>

Over 650 refugees from upper Thinponedan, Ghwayhtee and Pharkywal IDP camps on the upstream of Tawphyarchaung in Ponnagyun Township are facing livelihood difficulties as they no longer get any aid. They are the IDPs from Thabyuchaung, Kyauksayaung, Maunghnama, Phatwonchaung, Nattharaway and Awantaung villages, who fled their villages due to the fighting between the military council and the Arakan Army (AA) in 2018. <sup>28</sup>

The military council is increased its oppression on the media in Arakan State. The junta has charged the chief editors and reporters. Some journalists no longer work in the new rooms and have to move to the safer places as they are charged under the sections which carry life-prison sentence. <sup>29</sup>

On 11 April, a grenade exploded as junta soldiers fought with each other at the Kyauk Pan Du military camp in southern Maungdaw Township, killing one soldier and injuring another.



<sup>27</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/2ccktrth>

<sup>28</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/2bv64jbx>

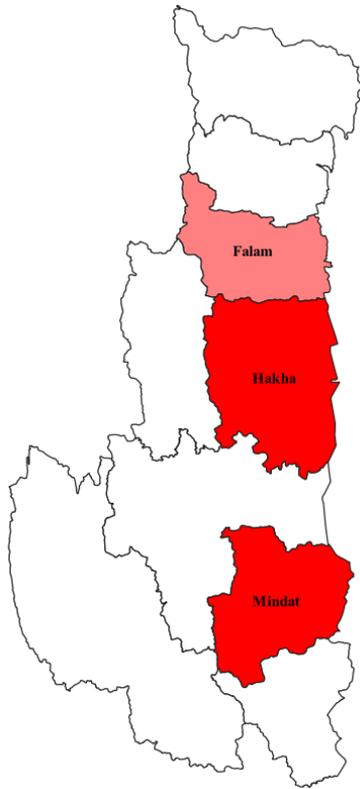
<sup>29</sup> <https://tinyurl.com/2bm26me5>

## Chin State

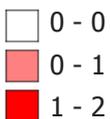
On 17 April, U Phun Gyi and his wife Daw Ma Hsan from Ramthlo village in Falam Township were seriously wounded as they stepped on a landmine on the way to the farm. Then, Daw Ma Hsan died of over bleeding.<sup>30</sup>

The military council's airstrike killed three locals and wounded six others in Panpar village in Station No.1 in Mindat Township. On 16 April, the military council's jet fighters flew over Panpar village six times and dropped 17 bombs. Those killed in the airstrike are a 70-year-old woman, a 17-year-old girl and a four-year-old child while two men and five women were wounded. The airstrikes burned two civilian houses and destroyed nine civilian houses.<sup>31</sup>

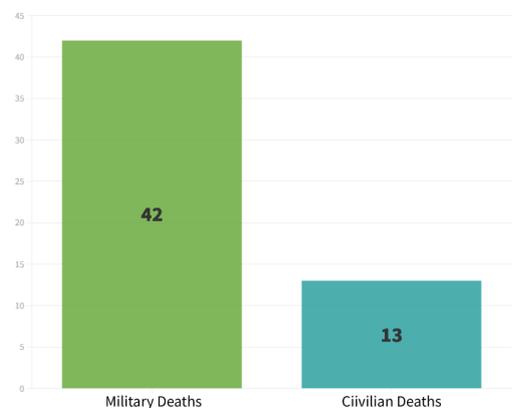
On the afternoon of 12 April, unknown gunmen arrived at the house of Daw Ngai Hau Niang, head of the military-back Archaeological Research and National Museum Department in Hakha and abducted her. She is living in the staff housing in the compound of the culture office in Hakha along with her family. She continues to work without joining the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) after the military coup.<sup>32</sup>



No.of Days of Clashes



Clashes broke out between military council troops and local Chin defense forces in Mindat, Hakha, and Falam Townships, killing 42 regime soldiers. In addition, 12 people were killed in junta airstrikes in Mindat and Falam Townships. On 17 April, a couple was seriously injured when they were hit by a landmine while walking to their hillside farm near Ramthlo village in Falam Township, and the wife later succumbed to her injuries.

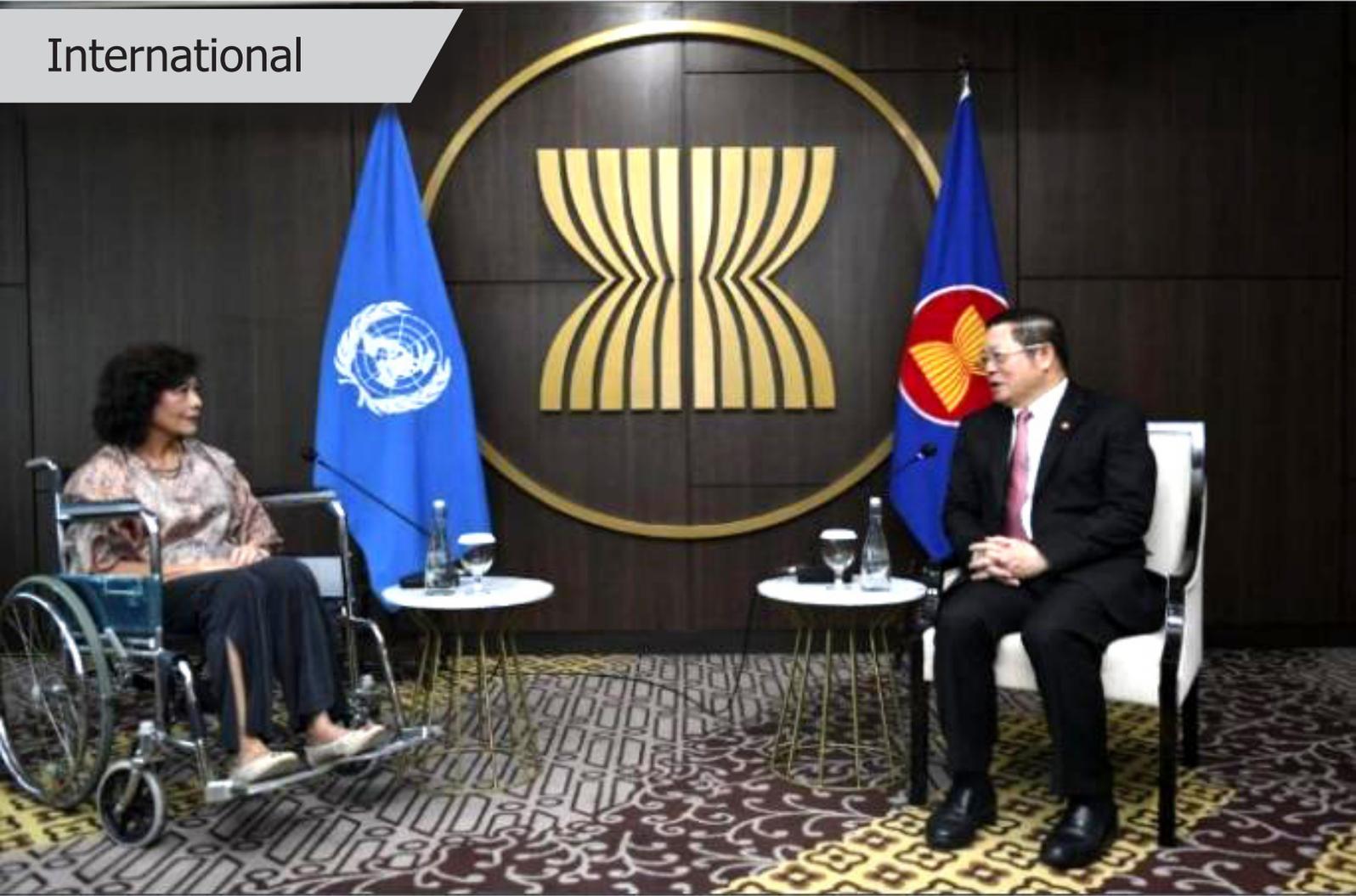


30 <https://tinyurl.com/28az6ptz>

31 <https://tinyurl.com/23dqcnu7>

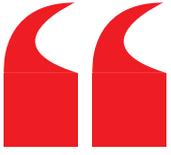
32 <https://tinyurl.com/248xfn9n>

## International

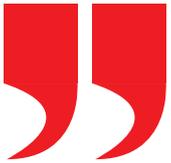


Secretary-General of ASEAN Dr. Kao Kim Hourn received the Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General on Myanmar Dr. Noeleen Heyzer, at the ASEAN-Secretariat on 6 April. They took the opportunity to discuss and exchange views on regional efforts, particularly of ASEAN and the UN, in supporting the implementation of ASEAN's Five-Point Consensus and in working with the ASEAN Chair's Office of Special Envoy to Myanmar.

The international community needs to stop the flow of weapons into Myanmar and work together to impose coordinated sanctions against the country's junta, United Nations rights envoy Tom Andrews said on 12 April. "The Myanmar military's attacks against innocent people, including today's airstrike in Sagaing, is enabled by world indifference and those supplying them with weapons. How many Myanmar children need to die before world leaders take strong, coordinated action to stop this carnage?"



How many Myanmar children need to die before world leaders take strong, coordinated action to stop this carnage?



His question came after the military council's deadly airstrikes in Pazigy village in Kanbalu Township of Sagaing Region on 11 April.

UN Secretary-General António Guterres strongly condemned airstrike in Kabalu Township and called for those responsible to be held accountable, his Spokesperson said in a statement on 11 April. The Secretary-General reiterated his appeal for the military to "end the campaign of violence against the Myanmar population throughout the country".

The AI urgently called on the international community to suspend aviation fuel to Myanmar military council. Responding to reports of deadly air strikes in Sagaing Region's Kanbalu Township, Amnesty International's Business and Human Rights Researcher Montse Ferrer said.

At a regular press conference on 12 April, Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary Hirokazu Matsuno said, "We strongly condemn the deadly airstrike which killed over 100 civilians including children and called for the immediate end to the violence committed by the Myanmar army.

Indonesia will continue to build trust with stakeholders in Myanmar so that the peace process can be started, Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi said on 5 April. Myanmar has been beset by social, political, and economic chaos since the military coup against its elected government in February 2021, she continued.

Pope Francis again pleaded for peace in strife-torn Myanmar in the aftermath of a recent junta airstrike that killed around 200 lives, including 35 children in Pazigy village in Kanbalu Township. Manipur police arrested 23 Myanmar nationals—six males, 11 women and six children—at Lamka in Manipur State of India on 6 April. They are working at the hand weaving industry.

### Remark:

References and news sources for the 'What Happened This Week' section are from local and foreign news agencies as well as 15 media organizations of Burma News International - BNI.