

BLOODSTAINED GATEWAYS

**Escalating SAC abuses in Kachin and northern
Shan State pave the way for BRI expansion**



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SUMMARY

Victims of human rights violations by SAC forces in Kachin and N Shan State	Feb 2021-Apr 2022	May 2022-Jul 2023
No. of casualties (killed or injured) from airstrikes on civilian areas	17	191
No. of villagers used as human shields	33	221

KWAT documentation shows an escalation in attacks and abuses against civilians by the SAC regime's forces in Kachin State and northern Shan State since mid-2022. Compared to the previous 15 months, our data shows a sharp increase in the number of victims of aerial bombardment and the number of villagers forced to be human shields. SAC troops have also begun mass torching of houses in Kachin State.

There continues to be widespread shelling by SAC troops into populated areas. Between May 2022 and July 2023, KWAT documented thirty such incidents, inflicting 61 civilian casualties, including eleven children. There were also twelve cases of arbitrary shooting of civilians, in nine townships, leaving eight civilians dead and six injured.

During the past fifteen months, 441 people have been arbitrarily arrested by SAC authorities in Kachin State and Muse District of northern Shan State, including several leading Kachin religious figures, most notably former KBC head Reverend Dr. Hka Lam Samson. Most of those arrested were accused of links to resistance groups, including 200 men arrested en masse in Hpakant on April 21, 2023. At least thirteen people were beaten during interrogation, and four men are known to have been shot dead by troops after arrest, while twenty-four have disappeared.

Over 200 of those arrested were forced to be human shields by SAC troops, sometimes with fatal results. One group of 70 villagers, including women and girls, forced to ride with SAC troops in two trucks, came under attack from resistance forces, resulting in one woman killed, and six other women and girls injured.

SAC troops are committing sexual violence increasingly brazenly, as highlighted by two recent cases of gang-rape in Kutkai, committed in the same night right in the village where the troops were stationed.

The abuses have intensified amid escalating SAC offensives to secure transport routes in northern Burma – gateways for establishment of infrastructure projects across Burma under China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). With conventional warfare failing against the resistance forces, the regime is increasingly resorting to collective punishment to try and assert control.

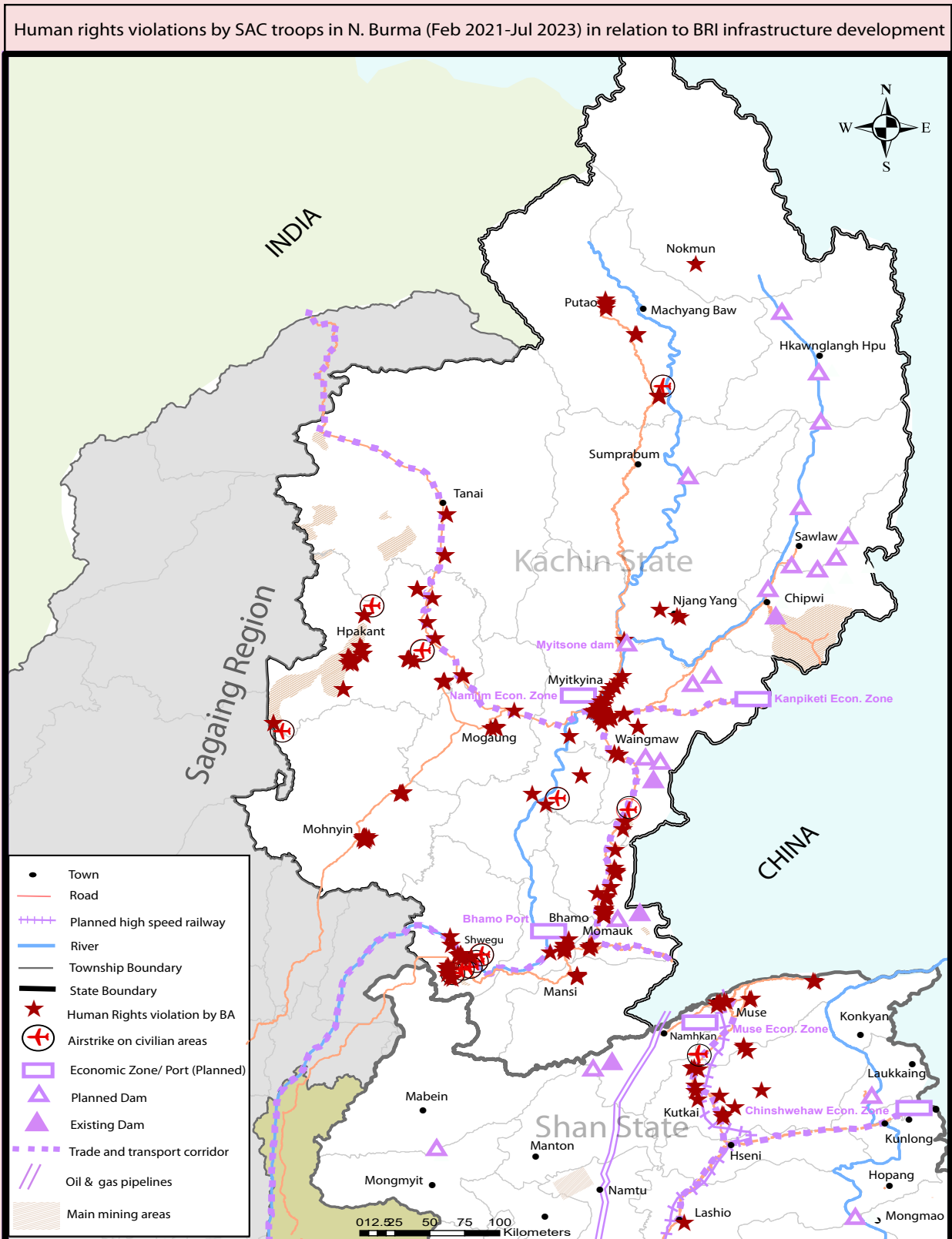
For example, the devastating airstrike on the concert in Hpakant on October 23, 2022, which inflicted over 170 casualties, appears to have been direct retaliation for heavy SAC losses suffered a day earlier during a failed attempt to seize KIA positions on Lung Ja mountain – the highest vantage point in south-east Kachin State, overlooking the Bhamo-Myitkyina transport artery and the Bhamo-Loije trade route, a key link of the planned China-Myanmar Irrawaddy Economic Belt.

The attacks and abuses have fuelled fresh displacement of nearly 14,000 villagers during the past 15 months, even as SAC has been pushing ahead with plans to close down existing camps in northern Burma housing over 107,000 IDPs. Despite ongoing conflict, over 4,000 IDPs have opted to return to their original villages south of Myitkyina in recent years, due to inability to survive on the meagre rations provided by aid agencies in the camps. However, the SAC's latest operations since July 2023 to secure the Bhamo-Myitkyina road have caused over 1,100 returning IDPs to flee once again.

KWAT calls urgently for increased diplomatic and economic pressure on the SAC regime to stop their escalating attacks on civilians throughout Burma.

KWAT also urges donor countries to step up aid to existing and newly displaced IDPs, prioritizing cross-border channels, and not to support the regime's IDP camp closure program.

Finally, KWAT urges China to stop pushing ahead with its BRI projects in Burma, as they are fueling conflict and abuses. These projects should be cancelled, and no new investments considered until the military regime is removed and elections held under a new federal democratic constitution, guaranteeing free, prior and informed consent of local communities to any new projects.



CHINA INVITING RISK BY BRI ACCELERATION UNDER SAC REGIME

Despite mounting atrocities by the SAC regime against civilians across the country, China is pushing ahead with its planned BRI projects in Burma. Just weeks after the deadly SAC airstrike in Paziky village, Sagaing, on April 11, 2023, that killed 165 villagers, including dozens of women and children, Chinese Foreign Minister Qin Gang met with regime leader Min Aung Hlaing in Naypyidaw on May 2, and promised to “accelerate key cooperation projects of the China-Myanmar Economic Corridor”.¹

BRI projects in northern Burma that have been moving steadily ahead since the coup include the Muse-Mandalay high-speed railway and Muse-Ruili Cross Border Economic Zone in Shan State, and the Kanpiketi-Houqiao Cross Border Economic Cooperation Zone and Myitkyina (or Namjim) Economic Zone in Kachin State. The latter two projects are joint ventures with subsidiaries of the Yunnan Baoshan Hengyi Industrial Group, whose chairperson met with regime officials in Myitkyina in February 2023 to expedite project implementation.



Chair of Yunnan Baoshan Hengyi Industrial Group, Duan Zhiku, meeting with regime officials in February 2023 (<https://news.iresearch.cn/yx/2023/02/461709.shtml>)

Very worryingly, SAC leaders have hinted in recent months that they will restart the Myitsone dam, suspended since 2011, despite overwhelming local opposition to the project. China has never given up on restarting this giant dam, as well as cascades of other dams on the Irrawaddy headwaters, all slated for hydropower export. The over 2,500 villagers from the Myitsone confluence forcibly relocated to “model villages” since 2010 have never been allowed to return home despite the suspension of the dam, and still receive rations from the project holder, China’s State Power Investment Corporation (SPIC).

All decision-making about planned investments has been made by the Naypyidaw authorities, without the free, prior and informed consent of local communities. The fact that the BRI projects all lie in contested territories, where the regime’s control is being increasingly challenged, means that China is taking a huge risk by pushing ahead with implementation at this time. Not only will the regime be unable to guarantee security, but China will be directly complicit in any abuses committed while trying to secure the projects.

Already, our mapping shows that most of the human rights abuses by SAC forces in northern Burma since the February 2021 coup are located alongside planned BRI projects and transport corridors. The latest SAC offensive since July 2023 to try and secure the Bhamo-Myitkyina road link has already led to fresh abuses against civilians, and caused returning IDPs to flee once again.

¹ https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/202305/t20230504_11070139.html#:~:text=On%20May%202%2C%202023%20local,the%20same%20mountains%20and%20rivers.

AIRSTRIKES ON CIVILIAN AREAS, MASS TORCHING OF HOUSES

Airstrikes during May 2022-July 2023		
Date	Township	No. of casualties
8 Aug, 2022	Hpakant (Sezin)	2 men & 1 pregnant woman injured
9 Aug, 2022	Hpakant (Sezin)	1 boy killed, 1 woman & 1 boy injured
23 Oct, 2022	Hpakant	69 killed, over 100 injured
3 Jan, 2023	Myitkyina	2 women & 2 men injured
27 Feb, 2023	Shwegu	2 men injured
25 Mar, 2023	Shwegu	3 cows killed
5,7,8,9 Apr, 2023	Shwegu	6 men killed
17 Jun, 2023	Hpakant	2 men killed (drone bomb)
30 Jun, 2023	Hpakant	1 woman killed (drone bomb)
25 Jul, 2023	Muse	1 man killed

During the past fifteen months, the main areas of Kachin State where the regime has carried out airstrikes have been Hpakant and Shwegu townships, mostly during ground operations against KIA and PDF forces. However, the most devastating airstrike – on the concert in A Nang Pa on October 23, 2022 – was launched in an area where there was no active fighting, with full knowledge that large numbers of civilians would be harmed.

The A Nang Pa airstrike appears to have been direct retaliation for heavy losses suffered by SAC during their attempts in October 2022 to seize control of KIA positions on Lung Ja mountain, east of Momauk town -- the highest vantage point in southeast Kachin State, overlooking the Bhamo-Myitkyina road link and the strategically important Bhamo-Loije trade route, part of the planned China-Myanmar Irrawaddy Economic Belt. Seizure of the mountaintop would allow SAC forces to directly shell KIA territories along the eastern Kachin-China border, including its administrative centres of Laiza and Maijayang. Hundreds of SAC troops from ID 88 and Momauk-based LIB 437 were deployed in the attack on Lung Ja Bum, backed up by airstrikes and artillery shelling. However, KIA managed to repel the assault, and on October 22 alone killed over 40 SAC troops, including a commanding officer. The A Nang Pa airstrike took place the day afterwards, on October 23.

In two of the areas where airstrikes took place – in Sezin village of Hpakant, and in villages south of Shwegu town -- SAC troops also carried out large scale torching of houses, showing clearly their intent to inflict collective punishment on local civilian populations.

In a worrying development, since June 2023, SAC-aligned troops have started using drones to bomb civilian targets. On June 17 and again on June 30, local militia led by Min Ze Thant carried out drone bomb attacks around Warazup village, which lies on the Ledo Road linking to the Indian border. The bombs killed two male villagers on June 17, and killed a 53-year-old woman on June 30, who was on her way to her farm.

Another disturbing recent development is that SAC troops have tried to cover up the fact that they have bombed civilian targets by dressing casualties in resistance uniforms. On July 25, after a 40-year-old villager was killed by an airstrike on Sai Hkau village in Muse township, SAC troops came and took away his body, dressed it in a TNLA uniform and then abandoned the corpse in a remote location miles from his village, where it was found six days later.

Burma Army airstrike on civilian area, Sezin village, Hpakant 8-9 Aug 2022



AIRSTRIKES AND TORCHING OF HOUSES IN SEZIN, HPAKANT

Heavy fighting had broken out in Sezin in early July 2022, with KIA and PDF forces seeking to take control of this area from the SAC and their Shan Ni militia allies. By early August, many of the Sezin villagers had already fled to shelter in the village of Tarmakhan, 20 miles away, on the road to Hpakant, but some still remained in their homes.

At 2 pm on August 8, after fighting between KIA and SAC troops in the morning, the SAC launched an airstrike on Sezin village. A family sheltering in a foxhole near their home were hit by a bomb, and three people were seriously injured, including a woman who was 7 months pregnant.

Early in the morning of August 9, the KIA seized two SAC posts in Sezin. That night, two fighter jets dropped bombs on the village, and at midnight SAC troops burned down 374 civilian houses, about half of the total number of houses in the village. A villager described how his 12-year-old son was killed and his wife and other 15-year-old son seriously injured by the airstrike.

In the evening at about 6:30 pm, when I was taking a shower at my neighbor's house, a SAC aircraft dropped a bomb near our house. My elder son shouted to me "Dad! Mom's been injured!" I ran to the house and found my youngest son, had been badly injured in his left shoulder, and there was a big hole in his belly. "Dad, I can't...." he said, and died a few minutes later. Beside him, my wife was seriously injured in her legs, and bleeding heavily. I shouted to our neighbors to help us. But no one came. I said to my elder son, "Stay here for a few minutes. I'll find a car and come back." I went around the village. It was raining and I could hear the sound of gunshots in the village. I found a local rescue car on the way. The keys were in the car and so I drove it to my home. Actually, I can't drive a car, but I managed. When I arrived home, I put my youngest son's dead body inside a room, and drove my wife

and my elder son to Tarmakhan village near Hpakant. I requested a monk from Sezin to look after my son's dead body. At about 9:30 pm we arrived at Tarmakhan public hospital. There was a lack of surgical materials, so we went to the military hospital in Myitkyina. My wife had to have both her legs amputated below the knee. My elder son was also slightly injured in his belly. I heard that the Burma Army burned down our village, so we didn't go back home. I don't know whether our house has been burned down.

AIRSTRIKES AND TORCHING OF HOUSES IN SHWEGU

Villages in southern Shwegu are a stronghold of KIA-allied PDF forces, who have been launching frequent guerrilla attacks on SAC targets, including the Shwegu police station and the main army checkpoint on the Shwegu-Mandalay highway. SAC has therefore used ground and air attacks to try and dislodge the PDF from these villages, and also secure control of gold mining in the area.

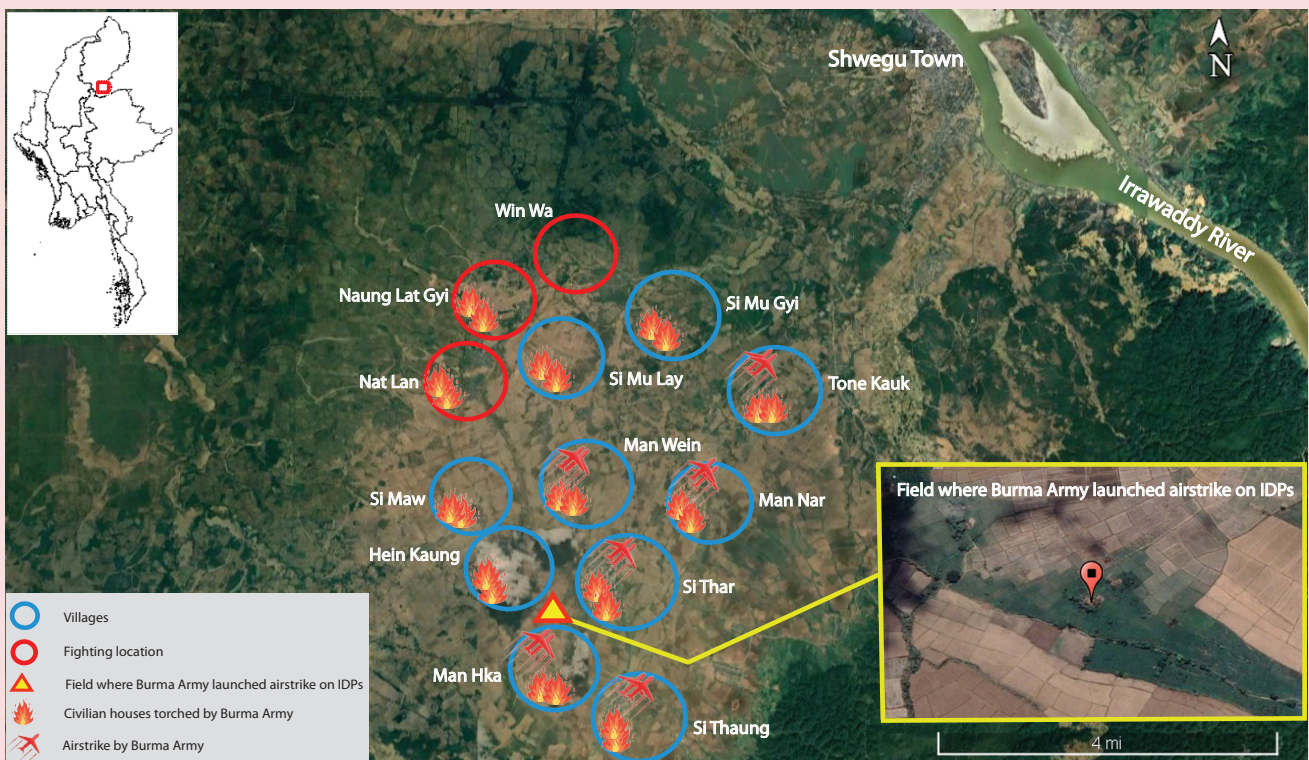
On February 27, 2023, a SAC jet fighter dropped bombs along the Irrawaddy river southeast of Shwegu town, between Chyun Taw and Tin Baw Inn villages, killing two men and injuring two others who were mining for gold.

On March 23, there was heavy fighting between KIA and SAC troops of LID 66, 77 and 88 at Win Wa, Nat Lan, and Naung Let Gyi villages, south of Shwegu, during which SAC troops captured over 20 villagers, forcing them to cook and dig fox-holes for them. Most of the other villagers fled to seek shelter in surrounding jungle or in towns.

On March 25, two SAC jet fighters dropped bombs on Si Thar, Man Wein, and Si Thaug villages, south of Shwegu. Two houses were burned down and five cows killed. On March 30, SAC troops began torching civilian houses in three villages, Si Mu Gyi, Man Wein, and Si Mu Lay. From April 5 to 11, they continued torching houses in these and nine other villages, burning altogether 964 homes, over half of the total number of houses in the twelve villages.

On 5, 7, 8 and 9 April, the SAC carried out airstrikes on Si Thar, Si Thaug, Man Nar, Man Kha, Man

Burma Army airstrikes & torching of houses, Shwegu township, Mar 25-Apr 11, 2023



Wing, and Tone Kauk Shwegu villages and the surrounding jungle. A bomb killed 6 villagers and injured 2 others from Si Thar village who were hiding in the jungle.

Houses torched by SAC troops in villages south of Shwegu, March 30-April 11, 2023			
	Village name	Original no. of households	No. of houses torched
1	Man Wein	175	131
2	Man Nar	104	43
3	Tone Kauk	66	40
4	Si Mu Lay	77	76
5	Si Mu Gyi	45	44
6	Si Maw	248	95
7	Naung Let Gyi	177	36
8	Man Hka	130	35
9	Hein Kaung	40	33
10	Nat Lan	200	100
11	Si Thaug	314	231
12	Si Thar	228	100
	Total	1,804	964

ANALYSIS OF THE A NANG PA AIRSTRIKE: WILFUL TARGETING OF CIVILIANS

Analysis of the circumstances of the A Nang Pa airstrike provides strong evidence that the SAC leadership were well aware that it would inflict a large number of civilian casualties, despite their claims in a press conference after the airstrike², that “There were no civilians at all (in A Nang Pa) ... only KIA members and PDF terrorists and their affiliates were there We have no idea about any annual celebration”.

1. A Nang Pa: a civilian trading post

A Nang Pa is a small trading post situated on a flat strip of land along the A Nang stream (“Pa” means flat in Kachin), close to its confluence with the Uru River, about 20 miles north of Hpakant town. During the KIA ceasefire period between 1994 and 2011, the KIA’s 6th Battalion, based at nearby Ginsi village, used A Nang Pa as a training site. After war re-erupted in 2011, the Burma Army drove the KIA’s 6th Battalion out of Ginsi and set up military camps there.

In 2018, KIA established their new Brigade 9 in the Hpakant area, but kept their military camps in forested hill locations, for security purposes and so as not to endanger civilian populations. They did not re-establish a military camp at A Nang Pa, which remained a small civilian trading post.

Thus, the SAC military’s claim³ after the October 23 airstrike, that “the exact site of the incident took place at the base of KIA Brigade (9)” is false.

2. Hundreds of civilians passed SAC military checkpoint to attend KIO anniversary event

Local community leaders had decided to hold a series of events at A Nang Pa to mark the KIO’s 62nd anniversary on October 25, 2022. This included a four-day constitutional training from October 19 to 22, attended by over 200 civilians, mainly from the Hpakant area.

² https://cdn.myanmarseo.com/file/client-cdn/gnlm/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/27_Oct_22_gnlm.pdf

³ <https://infosheet.org/node/3515>

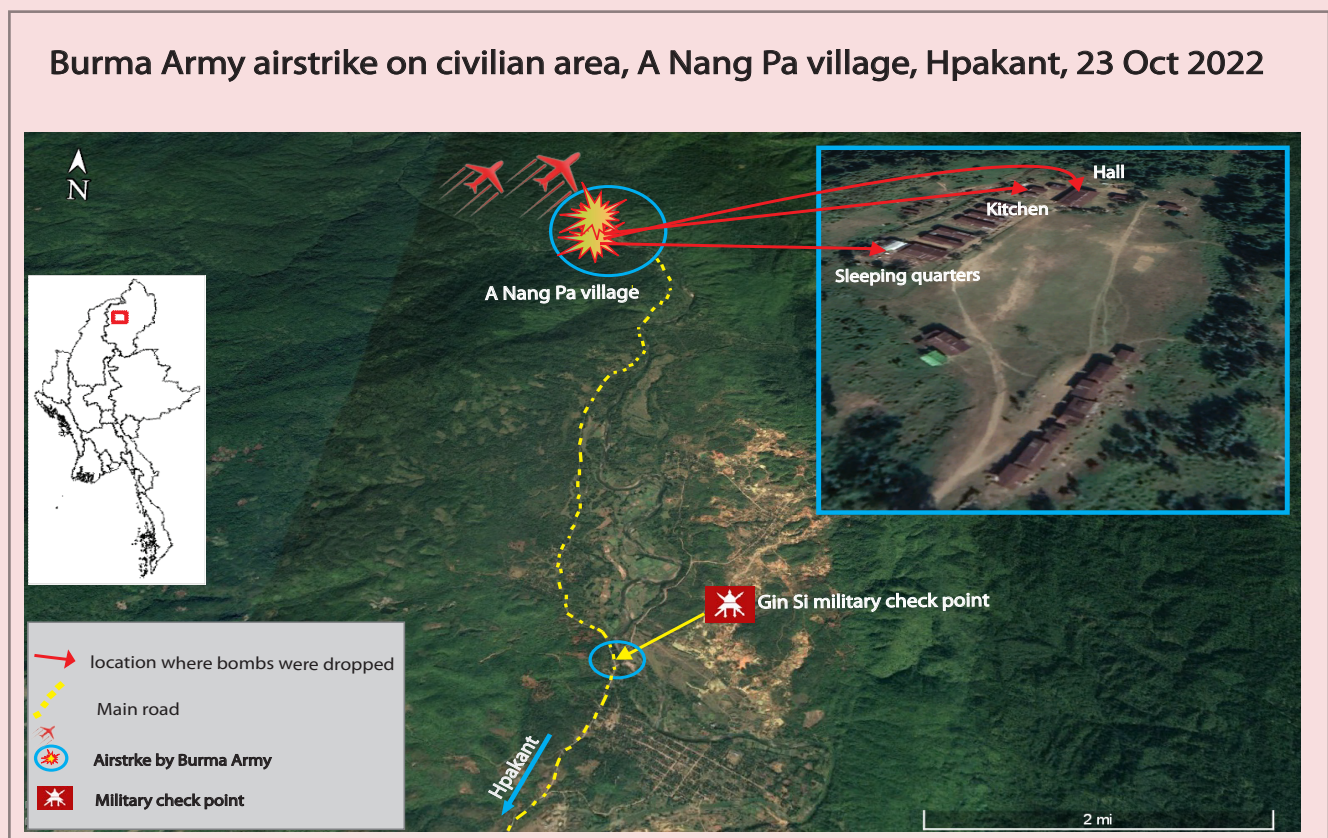
Most of the civilian participants arrived on October 18, travelling in cars and on motorbikes along the main road from Hpakant. All these vehicles passed through the Burma Army's checkpoint at Ginsi to reach A Nang Pa, but none were stopped. Usually, all vehicles were forced to stop, and passengers ordered to dismount by armed soldiers, who checked their ID cards and baggage.

On October 22, more civilian guests arrived by car along the road via Ginsi. This included several famous Kachin singers who planned to perform at the anniversary event, as well as some businessmen. Again, none of these guests were stopped and questioned at the Ginsi checkpoint, which was manned by troops of Burma Army ID 33, in charge of security in the Hpakant area since May 2018.

3. Bombing of buildings sure to contain large numbers of civilians

On October 23, a golf contest was held at A Nang Pa during the day, and in the evening, a dinner party and concert were held for KIA officers and visiting businessmen at a meeting hall at the northern end of A Nang Pa. Apart from the businessmen, dozens of other civilians were at the hall, including those serving food and performing singers.

Starting at 8:30 pm, in the middle of the singing performance, three jet fighters from Tada-U air base in the Mandalay Region, came and dropped three bombs on the dinner hall, the nearby kitchen and one of the sleeping quarters – all buildings sure to contain a large number of civilians.



A woman from Hpakant, one of the civilians attending the training who had already gone to bed, described the bombing:

“In the evening of October 23, there was a dinner party for leaders in the hall. We were told by a leader there would be a dinner party for us on October 24. I went to bed early that night. I was just about to go to sleep when I heard the sound of a jet fighter and then an explosion. I didn't know where the bomb dropped but I ran away to the hillside to take shelter. When I looked back, I saw the hall was burning. Then I saw another aircraft come and drop another bomb. I even felt some small stones hit me. After the jet fighters had gone, a man told us to

move from this area, in case the SAC military bombed again. I think he was a KIA soldier. After that, I and the people around me followed the man. That night we hid at a KIA camp. The next morning, we went back to take our clothes. At that time there were a lot of dead bodies lying on the ground. I was shocked to see so many had died. After that, the KIA soldiers took us via a short cut. There were about 50 of us leaving together. On October 24, we slept at a KIA post. On October 25, we arrived home. When I got home, my youngest daughter, who is three years old, said, “Mom, why are you coming back even though you died?” She had overheard her grandmother talking on the phone to other people.”

During this time, there was still an internet blackout in Hpakant, imposed since August 2021, and phone access was very limited at A Nang Pa, making it very difficult for desperate family members to get news of who had survived the attack.

4. SAC blockage of medical access for the wounded

69 people were killed immediately by the airstrikes, and over 100 wounded, some critically. Early the next morning, drivers of civilian vehicles tried to take the wounded along the main road for treatment at hospitals in Hpakant or Myitkyina, but were blocked by SAC troops at the Ginsi checkpoint. Unlike before the anniversary event, no vehicles were allowed to pass, including those arriving from Hpakant trying to bring medical help.

It was therefore necessary for the wounded to be driven on jungle roads bypassing the checkpoint, which took much longer, delaying urgently needed treatment and causing the death of at least ten more people.

On 25th October, the SAC military authorities imposed a curfew in Hpakant from 6 pm to 6 am. They forbade the sale of materials used for surgery, and warned that if any medical doctors treated those injured by the airstrike, they would be arrested under Article 17/1 of the Unlawful Associations Act.

Most of the families of civilians killed in the airstrike were not only prevented from travelling to attend the burial of the bodies, but had to hold funeral services in secret at their homes for fear of reprisals by the authorities

SHELLING OF CIVILIAN AREAS

Time period	No. of shelling incidents	Townships (no. of incidents)	SAC battalions (where known)	No. of civilian casualties
May 2022 – Jul 2023	30	Kutkai (8), Hpakant (9), Muse (2), Momauk (3), Bhamo (1), Mohnyin (2), Waimaw (2), Shwegu (2), Mansi (1)	ID 33, ID 88, ID 99, IB 40, IB 45, IB 123, LIB 437, LIB 521, LIB 58	11 killed (incl. 1 child), 50 injured (incl. 11 children)

Between May 2022 and July 2023, KWAT has documented thirty incidents of SAC troops firing shells indiscriminately into populated areas, killing eleven civilians and injuring fifty, including eleven children. The frequent and widespread nature of such shelling, carried out in nine townships by at least nine SAC battalions, shows clearly that this is a systematic practice.

In some cases, the shelling occurred during fighting between KIA and SAC forces in the vicinity, and appear to be a form of collective punishment for battle losses. For example, the Burma Army twice fired shells from its LIB 437 military base into Momauk town during its failed operation to seize the KIA’s strategic mountaintop posts at Lung Ja which began on October 22, 2022.

However, in most cases there was no fighting nearby at the time, showing that civilian targets are being shelled simply as a punitive terror tactic.

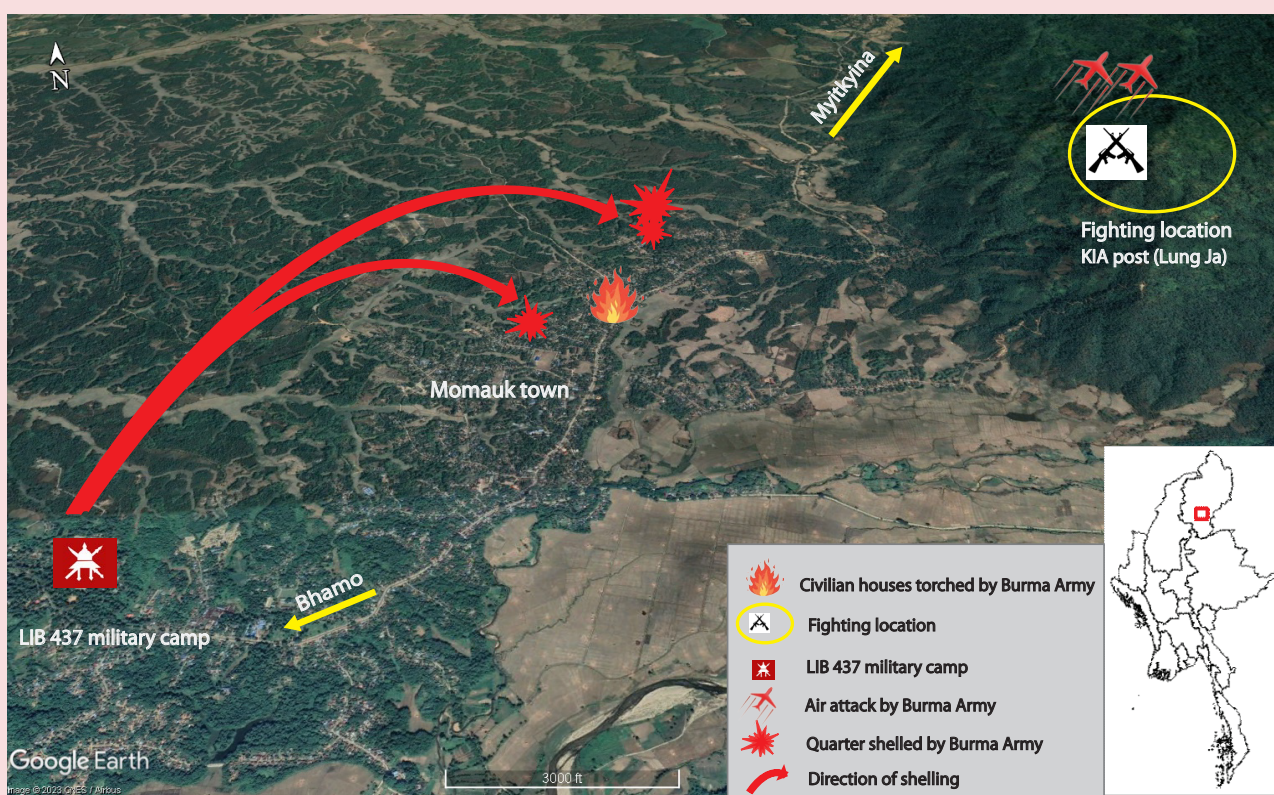
For example, on June 17, 2022, SAC troops from Kutkai-based IB 45 suddenly shelled Ga Leng IDP

camp in Kutkai, killing a 56-year-old woman and her 28-year-old daughter, and injuring a 70-year-old man.

Similarly, on the night of November 3, for no apparent reason, SAC troops from IB 45 suddenly shelled the Kachin Theological College in Kutkai, injuring four male students.

SAC troops have also fired shells at civilian targets in KIA-controlled areas, without any immediate provocation, apparently as a warning to KIA against escalation of fighting. On October 30, 2022, SAC fired shells at Mung Lai Hkyet village, near Laiza, and on November 5, fired shells into the Mai Ja Yang residential area. Fortunately, no one was injured, but local civilians, including thousands of IDPs, were terrified by the shelling.

Burma Army shelling of civilian area, Momauk town, 29 Oct & 11 Nov, 2022



ARBITRARY SHOOTING OF CIVILIANS

Time period	No. of shooting incidents	Townships (no. of incidents)	SAC battalions (where known)	No. of civilian casualties
May 2022 – July 2023	12	Hpakant (2), Danai (1) Mansi (1), Waimaw (2), Myitkyina (1), Kutkai (2) Mogaung (1), Shwegu (1), Mohnyin (1)	ID 33, LIB 384, LIB 390	8 killed, 6 injured

There were twelve incidents of arbitrary shooting of civilians, in nine townships, leaving eight civilians dead and six injured.

Burma Army shelling of civilian area, Kutkai town, 3 Nov 2022



In two cases, in Mansi and Kutkai, villagers were injured when SAC troops opened fire into surrounding areas after being attacked by KIA troops.

In four cases, in Danai, Myitkyina, Waimaw and Mohnyin, the villagers were shot because they ran in fear from SAC troops. This included a 36-year-old villager from Myitkyina who was shot and killed in front of his house at night, when he was intending to go and check on his boat. His wife described what happened, and the gratuitous cruelty of the SAC troops in burning his body even though she begged them not to.

On 18 September, my husband Mr. Le Me Di and I attended the Church. Afterwards, we went to our relative's house. At about 7 pm we went back home. That night my family went to bed early. After my 2-year-old son and I fell asleep at about 8:30 pm, my husband got up. He brought a homemade gun and planned to go to the Mali River to look at the boat used for gold mining. He locked the door from the outside. Just as he arrived at the fence, he saw some SAC soldiers in uniform so he immediately ran back to the house. A soldier shot him, hitting him in the back and killing him. I tried to get out of the house but the door was locked. The soldier pulled my husband's dead body far from the house and they brought wood to burn the body. I could see them from the house and begged them not to burn him. But no one listened. Some soldiers then tried to break open the locked door. My mom, who stays close to us, shouted at me to open the window. When I opened the window, the soldiers entered our house, searched everywhere, and took a smart phone and ten thousand kyats. The soldier told me to just stay in the house, I told the soldier, "Please don't burn the body. It is against our culture. I didn't do anything to you. I just want to take my husband's dead body." But the soldier didn't allow it and burned the body. My mom was trying to come to me, but the soldier did not allow her. When the soldier burned the body, I fell unconscious to the ground. After the soldier went away, my mom come and woke me up. By that time it was already 4 am.

In three incidents in Waimaw, Hpakant and Kutkai, three men were shot and killed because they failed to stop their motorbikes when ordered to by SAC troops. A mentally challenged woman was shot dead when walking past a SAC military camp in Mogaung.

A male villager was shot dead by a SAC soldier when fleeing with his wife to take shelter in a temple during fighting in Sezin in August 2022. His wife described the incident:

On 8 August, SAC and KIA were fighting at Sezin, so some villagers called us to flee to Hawng Pa. But my husband and I decided to hide in the village. On 9 August, the fighting situation got more serious, so my husband told me to take shelter in the Buddhist temple, while he hid in a foxhole at the house. When I arrived at the temple the SAC attacked the KIA with a jet fighter, so I felt it was not safe and I moved again to my relative's house. On that day, I heard that the monk would help people to leave the village, so the next morning at around 6 am, my husband and I brought some bags and went to the temple. When we were going to arrive at the temple, a SAC soldier shot at us from the police station. The bullet hit my husband's head and he died immediately. The people around us told me to move quickly, or the troops would shoot again. So I ran to the temple. A bullet hit my hat but I wasn't injured. In the afternoon at around 3 pm a drug user helped me to take my husband's dead body and send it to Tarmakhan village, near Hpakant. And I also fled to the IDP camp at Tarmakhan.

ARBITRARY ARRESTS, USE OF CIVILIANS AS HUMAN SHIELDS

Time Period	No. of people arbitrarily arrested	Location	SAC battalions (where known)
May 2022-Jul 2023	441 (including 221 used as human shields)	Danai, Muse, Mohnyin, Mogaung, Bhamo, Hpakant, Shwegu, Myitkyina	IB 13, IB 77, LIB 103, LIB 385, LIB 390, LIB 521, LIB 601, ID 33, ID 66, ID 77, ID 88

During the past fifteen months, 441 people have been arbitrarily arrested in Kachin State and Muse District of northern Shan State. This included several leading Kachin religious figures, most notably the former KBC head Reverend Dr. Hka Lam Samson, who was arrested on December 5, 2022, in Myitkina airport on his way to Bangkok for medical treatment. He was detained at the Northern Regional Command for over 3 weeks before being charged under Article 17/1 and sent to Myitkyina Jail. On January 30, 2023, another KBC leader, Rev. Hka Lam Gum Hpan Lat was arrested in Myitkyina by SAC troops and detained at the Northern Command. On June 6, 2023, Mr. Zakhung Maw She, a religious leader from Jan Man Kawng Church in Myitkyina was also arrested.

Most of those arrested were accused of links to resistance groups, including 200 men arrested en masse in Hpakant on April 21, 2023. At least thirteen people were beaten during interrogation, and four men are known to have been shot dead by troops after being arrested, while twenty-four have disappeared.

Two youth were arrested simply for giving a three-finger salute when riding a motorcycle in Mogaung. One man was arrested for taking a picture of passing SAC militia cars in Danai. Eight IDPs were arrested from Robert IDP camp and detained for one night in Bhamo police station because their names were not on the IDP household lists.

221 people, half of those arrested, were forced to be human shields by SAC troops, a practice which has increased sharply in recent months. Between June 2022 to March 2023, there were four incidents when up to 21 male villagers at a time were used as human shields during SAC military operations in Danai, Waimaw, Hpakant and Shwegu. From April to July 2023, there were eight incidents when SAC troops forced up to 70 villagers at a time to be human shields, in Shwegu, Hpakant, Momauk and Waimaw.

Women and children have not been spared from being used as human shields, with fatal results. Early in the morning of April 18, about 80 SAC troops entered Kapmawzup and Seng Hpra villages, on the main road from Kamaing to Hpakant, and forced about 70 villagers, including women and girls, to get into two 12-wheel trucks commandeered from local civilians, together with their troops, and drive with them. Along the way, KIA shelled the military convoy, killing one of the women, and injuring three other women and three girls under eighteen.

Women with toddlers are also being made to walk between troops. Early in the morning of 18 May, about 200 SAC troops from ID 88 and LIB 385 walking from Hpakant to Kamaing, entered Hkin Tau village, kicked open the doors of houses and arrested sixteen villagers, including nine women and three toddlers. The villagers were forced to walk between the troops, with men also used as porters. The women and toddlers were released in the evening, but the men were kept until the next day.

ONGOING CLIMATE OF IMPUNITY FOR SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Two recent incidents of military gang-rape in the same night provide clear evidence that SAC troops remain confident of impunity for sexual violence.

As documented by the Shan Human Rights Foundation, on the night of July 30, two women in Suan Long village, Kutkai township, were gang-raped in separate incidents by SAC troops from LIB 569 who were camping near their village. At 10 pm, four soldiers entered the village and split into two pairs. Two soldiers entered the house of a young couple, pointed a gun at the husband and handcuffed him, then gang-raped his pregnant wife. The other two soldiers went to another house, ordered the husband and two children to leave the house, then gang-raped his wife. The next morning, the local abbot complained to the troop commander, who asked the women to identify the rapists. The culprits were then publicly beaten in front of the villagers. The commander warned that if any news leaked to the media about the incident, he would shell their village.

The fact that this group of SAC troops committed gang-rape so brazenly, right in the village where they were stationed, shows clearly that they did not fear serious punishment for their crime. This is precisely the pattern documented by KWAT in the same area in November 2021 and April 2022, when SAC troops committed sexual violence brazenly in villages along the Muse-Mandalay highway where they were stationed.

All the soldiers committing sexual violence were serving as security along the highway, a key road link of the China-Myanmar Economic Corridor. The village where the recent gang-rapes took place was also very close to the path of the planned high-speed Muse-Mandalay railway, one of the flagship projects under China's BRI.

NEW DISPLACEMENT

During the past fifteen months, 13,888 villagers in six townships in Kachin State and Muse District have been newly displaced by fighting and SAC attacks on civilians. Several thousand of these IDPs, particularly those recently displaced by the SAC's latest offensive along the Bhamo-Myitkyina road still dare not return home.

NEW DISPLACEMENT: JUNE 2022-JULY 2023

Township	IDP location	Village of Origin	No. of Household	No. of people	Date of displacement	Current status
KACHIN STATE						
Waimaw	Waimaw Lisu church	Nang Zaw Yang, Wu Yang	125	490	10 July 22	Still displaced
Hpakant	Tar Mahkan	Sezin	262	1,023	8 Aug 22	Returned home
Momauk	Momauk KBC, RC church	Lung Ja, Wa Wang, Mo-mauk	200	745	22 Oct 22	Some have Returned home
Hpakant	Seng Tawng KBC, RC	Seng Tawng (Seik Mu)	n.a	150	23 Nov 22	Returned home
Hpakant	Maw Bung and Sang Hka KBC church	Maw Bung (Maden)	21	80	5 Dec 22	Returned home
Mogaung	Mogaung RC church	Nam Sheng (Nar Hai)	n.a	30	24 Jan 23	Returned home
Shwegu	Shwegu	Man Wein	188	871	23 Mar 23	Returned home
Shwegu	Shwegu Buddhist Temple	Man Nar	107	560	23 Mar 23	Returned home
Shwegu	Shwegu Buddhist Temple	Tone Kauk	69	343	23 Mar 23	Returned home
Shwegu	Shwegu Buddhist Temple	Si Mu Lay	95	467	23 Mar 23	Returned home
Shwegu	Kone Nu	Si Mu Gyi	75	390	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Shwegu	Nuk Cho	Si Maw	273	1,354	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Shwegu	Pein Hun	Naung Let Gyi	157	771	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Shwegu	Tayet Kone	Man Kha	130	623	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Shwegu	Zi Phyu Kone	Hein Kaung	50	235	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Shwegu	Zi Phyu Kone	Nat Lan	173	827	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Shwegu	Shwegu KBC church	Si Thaug	356	1,710	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Shwegu	Jungle, Shwegu	Si Thar	249	1,075	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Hpakant	Nam Ya KBC church	Kapmaw Zup	38	123	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Hpakant	Jungle	Hkum Sai Zup	36	60	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Hpakant	Nam Ya KBC church	Seng Hpra	25	88	23 Mar 23	Some have Returned home
Waimaw	Mai Nar	Nam San Yang	214	1,119	3 July 2023	Still displaced
Momauk	Daw Hpum Yang	Nawng Wan	21	51	7 July 2023	Still displaced

Momauk	Daw Hpum Yang	Ding Ga Yang	22	60	7 July 2023	Still displaced
Momauk	2 Miles, Bhamo	Dung Hkung	15	49	12 July 2023	Still displaced
Momauk	Konelaw	Loi Mawk Yang	40	124	13 July 2023	Still displaced
Momauk	Num Lang	U Htang Yang	260	80	13 July 2023	Still displaced
MUSE DISTRICT, NORTHERN SHAN STATE						
Kutkai	Kutkai, Taung Dan Buddish Temple	Kung Hkyem, Hu Nawng, Tung Sin	70	300	16 Jun 22	Returned home
Kutkai	Hku Mung	Man Pyin	47	90	18 July 2023	Returned home
TOTAL NEW DISPLACEMENT				13,888		

INCREASED SAC PRESSURE TO CLOSE IDP CAMPS

Even while new displacement has been taking place, the SAC authorities have stepped up pressure to close down existing IDP camps in Kachin State and northern Shan State, which house over 107,000 IDPs (according to official UNOCHA figures from July 2023).

Pressure to shut down the camps is not new. Already in 2013, the Naypyidaw authorities began building an IDP resettlement village twelve miles north of Myitkyina called “Ngwi Pyaw San Pya” (meaning Happy Model village), which today houses about 1,500 residents. In 2018, another resettlement village (called “Man Pya San Pya”) was built in Waimaw, where about 400 former IDPs now live. In both locations, small houses were provided, but no land to farm, and once IDPs moved there, they were removed from IDP camp lists, and were no longer eligible to receive monthly rations.

In 2019, under the NLD’s “National Strategy on Resettlement of IDPs and Closure of IDP Camps”, plans were laid for IDPs in Myitkyina and Waimaw to start returning to their original villages south of Myitkyina. The Japanese and Chinese governments provided money for new houses to be built in these villages, and the WFP provided 6 months’ rice for returning IDPs.

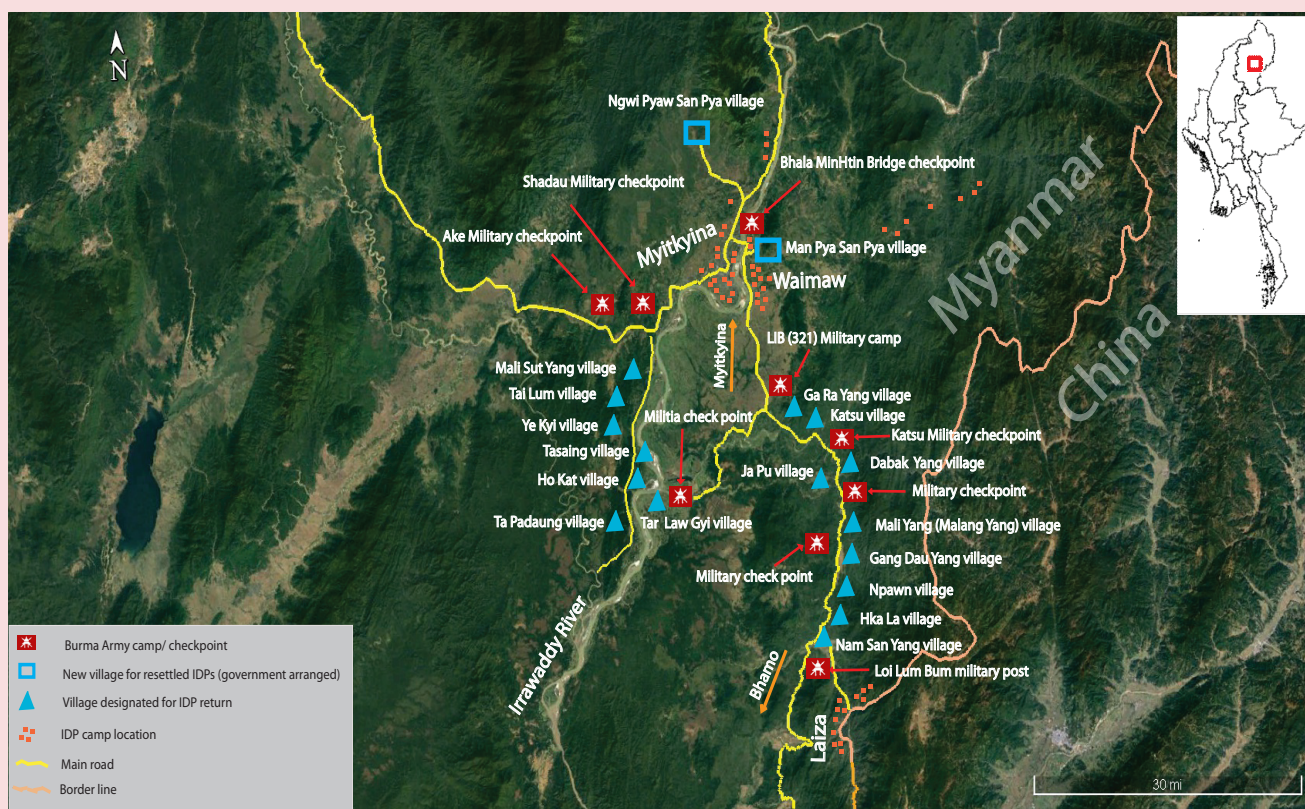
Since the coup, increased pressure by the SAC authorities to shut down the IDP camps appears closely linked to their desire to fast-track Chinese investment, as many of the camps lie near planned BRI projects -- tarnishing the image of stability that the regime wants to project.

Pressure for IDP camp closure in Kachin State

On December 7, 2022, two SAC Ministers – Lt. Gen. Tun Tun Naung, Minister of Border Affairs, and U Aung Tun Khaing, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement -- visited two IDP camps in Myitkyina (Jan Mai Kawng Baptist Church camp and Lay Kun Ziun camp), where they urged the IDPs to return home, telling them: “It is not suitable for IDPs to be staying in the town. It is not good for our international image.” They asked IDPs to choose between three options: returning to their original village, moving to a government-arranged resettlement village, or going elsewhere.

On December 10, SAC authorities visited IDP camps in Waimaw and ordered the IDPs to choose between the same three options. The same message was given to IDPs in the Bhamo area on February 2, 2023, when the Kachin State Chief Minister, Hkyet Thing Nan, called a meeting at the Bhamo 5 Mile Hall for leaders of five IDP camps. He also offered help for IDPs to return home.

Villages designated for IDP return from camps in Myitkyina and Waimaw



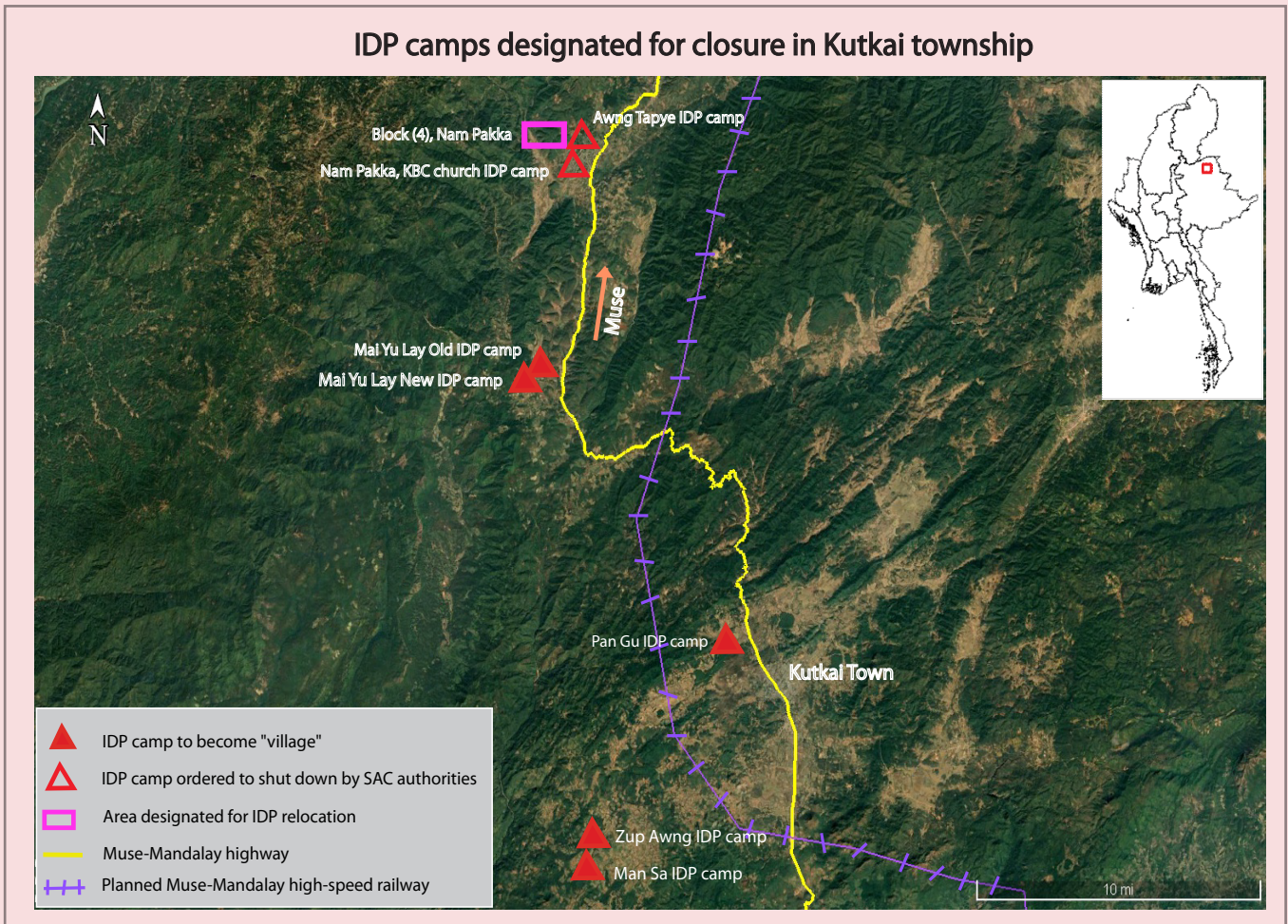
However, by July 2023, only 4,438 IDPs had returned to their original homes in four of the villages designated for IDP return in Myitkyina and Waimaw. Most of these were from IDP camps in the regime-controlled towns of Myitkyina and Waimaw (where over 24,000 IDPs still remain), but some returned from IDP camps in KIO-controlled areas.

IDP return to original villages in Myitkyina or Waimaw townships before July 2023				
Original village name	Return from IDP camps in areas under SAC control		Return from IDP camps in areas under KIO control	
	No. of returning IDPs	No. of IDPs remaining at IDP camps	No. of returning IDPs	No. of IDPs remaining at IDP camp
Nam San Yang	719	-	400	480
Ga Ra Yang	1,340	-	660	4
Dabak Yang	560	100	-	-
Katsu	759	-	-	-
Total	3,378		1,060	
Overall total of returning IDPs = 4,438				

Pressure for IDP camp closure in northern Shan State

On March 14, 2023, SAC administrative officials in Kutkai called a meeting of two representatives from seven IDP camps in the Kutkai area, who were informed that five of the camps (where IDPs lived in individual shelters) would soon no longer be recognised as IDP camps, but as regular villages, thus disqualifying them from receiving aid. The two other camps near Nam Pakka (where IDPs lived in barrack-style shelters) would be shut down as soon as IDPs moved out to a nearby resettlement area where they were in the process of building new, individual shelters. Once in the resettlement area, they would no longer be recognised as IDPs, even though they still hoped to return one day to their original villages.

IDP camps designated for closure in Kutkai township



RISKS OF IDP RETURN AMID ONGOING CONFLICT

The reason why the vast majority of IDPs still dare not return to their original villages is lack of guarantees of security due to the ongoing conflict and Burma Army presence in or near their original villages.

A woman from an IDP camp in Myitkyina, who fled in 2011 from Npaw village (about 20 miles south of Myitkyina), explained why she is still staying in the camp:

“We are too afraid to return home. But if the camp closes, we will be forced to return. There are lots of Burma Army checkpoints and camps on the way to our village, and we are also close to the KIO controlled area, so we are in the middle of both armed groups. Last December 15 (2022), some IDPs went back to our village to hold a Christmas ceremony, and early on December 17, two jet fighters dropped bombs near Seng Mai village, about 4 miles away. That afternoon, Burma Army troops came close to our village, so all the villagers fled back to their IDP camps. At midnight on December 19, the Burma Army dropped bombs again on Seng Mai village. In this kind of situation, we are too afraid to return home. I won’t be able to sleep if I return. I will always be worrying that I will have to flee again. I also worry about landmines, because we plant hill farms outside the village.”

The main factors driving IDPs to return home despite the risks, are difficulty surviving on the meagre rations provided in the camps and desire to try and farm their lands again. The IDPs in Myitkyina and Waimaw receive only between 15,000-20,000 kyat per person per month, while IDPs in KIO-controlled camps receive 13.5 kgs of rice, 1 liter of cooking oil, and 1 packet of salt per month – which they had formerly supplemented by crossing into China to do wage labour, but this became impossible after the Covid border lockdown.

IDPs' fears of renewed conflict are well-founded. On July 3, 2023, large-scale fighting broke out near Namsanyang, one of the villages designated for IDP return, when hundreds of SAC troops launched a new offensive to secure the Bhamo-Myitkyina transport route. Fleeing villagers were shot at by SAC troops, and several injured. Now, the 1,119 IDPs who had returned to Namsanyang have all fled again, leaving the village completely deserted of civilians.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

KWAT documentation shows an escalation in attacks and abuses against civilians by the SAC regime's forces in Kachin State and northern Shan State since mid-2022, including a sharp increase in the number of victims of aerial bombardment and villagers forced to be human shields.

Most of the abuses have taken place along key transport routes which the regime is attempting to secure to expedite projects under China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). With conventional warfare failing against the resistance forces, the regime is increasingly resorting to collective punishment of civilians to try and assert control over these contested territories.

This highlights the huge risk that China is taking by pushing ahead with these projects in partnership with the regime. Not only will the regime be unable to guarantee security for the projects, but China will become directly complicit in the regime's escalating abuses.

We therefore make the following 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.

To foreign governments:

- To withhold diplomatic recognition of the coup regime.
- To impose economic sanctions on the military regime's business interests – particularly the Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise, and companies supplying aviation fuel to the regime.

To Burma's neighboring countries, including China:

- To provide safe refuge to those fleeing conflict and persecution, and allow them access to humanitarian aid.

To international donors:

- To step up humanitarian aid to existing and new IDPs in northern Burma, prioritizing cross-border channels to ensure that the SAC regime does not block or interfere with aid delivery.
- Not to endorse or subsidize the regime's IDP camp closure program.

To China:

- To stop pushing ahead with BRI projects in Burma amid war and against the wishes of local communities. These projects should be cancelled, and no new investments considered until the military regime is removed and elections held under a new federal democratic constitution, guaranteeing free, prior and informed consent of local communities to any new projects.

APPENDIX: DETAILED LIST OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

1. Airstrikes on civilian areas

Date	Location	Details	No. of casualties
8 Aug, 2022	Sezin village, Hpakant	In the morning of August 8, KIA and SAC troops fought at Sezin. At 2 pm, there was a SAC airstrike on Sezin village. Three people from one family who were hiding in a foxhole were seriously injured: one 7-months pregnant woman (23 yrs) was injured in her left arm; her father (50 yrs) was injured in his back; and her brother (38 yrs) was injured in both his legs.	2 men, 1 pregnant woman injured
9 Aug, 2022	Sezin village, Hpakant	At about 6.30 pm, two fighter jets dropped bombs on Sezin village, killing one 12-year-old boy, and injuring his mother (27 yrs) in her legs, and his brother (15 yrs) in his belly.	1 boy killed, 1 woman & 1 boy injured
23 Oct, 2022	A Nang Pa, Hpakant	3 fighter jets dropped at least 3 bombs.	69 killed, 100+ injured
3 Jan, 2023	Nyaung Pyin Thar, Myitkyina	2 helicopters and 1 jet fighter dropped bombs	2 women & 2 men injured
27 Feb, 2023	Between Chyun Taw & Tin Baw Inn villages, Shwegu	At about 4 pm, a jet fighter dropped bombs along the Irrawaddy river, wounding 2 men doing gold mining. Ko Htet Ngai Oo (20 yrs) and Htike Lwin (27 yrs) were seriously injured in their back and legs.	2 men injured
25 Mar, 2023	Si Thar, Man Wein & Si Thaug villages, Shwegu	2 jet fighters came and dropped bombs on 3 villages, Si Thar, Man Wein, and Si Thaug. 2 houses burned down and 5 cows were killed.	
5, 7, 8 & 9 April, 2023	Si Thar, Si Thaug, Man Nar, Man Kha, Man Wing, and Tone Kauk villages, Shwegu	On 5,7, 8 and 9 April, two jet fighters dropped bombs on Si Thar, Si Thaug, Man Nar, Man Kha, Man Wing, and Tone Kauk villages, causing some houses to burn down. On 7 April, 8 male IDPs from Si Thar village were bombed by two jet fighters when they were hiding in the jungle. 6 of the men were killed: Mr. Dae Dae (52 yrs), Mr. Law Pan Phyu (65 yrs), Mr. Thet Naing (35 yrs), Mr. Khun Zaw (40 yrs), Mr. Pu (35 yrs), Mr. Htwe (50 yrs).	6 men killed
17 Jun, 2023	Nr. Warazup village, Hpakant	On 17 June, the SAC-alligned Min Ze Thant militia carried out drone bomb attacks on an area along the Nam San and Moegaung stream about 10 miles from Warazup village, killing two villagers, Mr. Khin Maung Zin (27 yrs) and Mr. Zin Thu Aung (17 yrs).	2 men killed
30 Jun, 2023	Nr. Warazup village, Hpakant	On 30 June, at 10 am, SAC and their militia troops dropped bombs using drones, near Warazup village, Hpakant. A bomb hit and killed a woman Kai Ja (53 yrs) who was on her way to her farm with her son.	1 woman killed
25 Jul, 2023	Sai Hkau village, Muse	On 25 July, TNLA and SAC IB 123 fought at Nam Um, Sai Hkau and Kawng Wing villages in Muse. In the evening, a SAC helicopter dropped bombs on Nam Um and Sai Hkau villages. A bomb hit and killed a male villager called Aik Law (40 years). The SAC troops took away the dead body, which was later found near Sun Lung village on July 31, dressed in a TNLA uniform. Nearby were the burned bodies of two other Kachin youth who had been arrested on July 25 by SAC troops when returning by car to Dima village.	1 man killed

2. Shelling of civilian areas

Date	Location	Details	No. of casualties
3 May, 2022	Lone Khin village, Hpakant	Burma Army troops shelled from Mazup Yang village into Lone Khin, killing two men in a shop house: Mr. Yung Gwe (50 yrs), the house owner, and a customer, Mr. Maung Myint (45 yrs).	2 men killed
16 Jun, 2022	Kung Kyem village, Kutkai	KIA, PDF and SAC IB 123 troops fought near Kung Hkyem village, Kutkai. SAC IB 123 from Nam Hpaka fired shells at Kung Hkyem village. The shells landed near the village, causing over 300 villagers to flee to Tawng Dan Buddhist temple in Kutkai town. After a week, they all returned home.	
17 Jun, 2022	Ga Leng IDP camp, Kutkai	Even though there was no fighting, SAC troops from Kutkai-based IB 45 shelled into Ga Leng IDP camp, Kutkai, killing a woman Hpau Gan Nang Lai (56 yrs), and her daughter Dau Naw (28 yrs). A man La Awng (70 yrs) was injured in his legs and shoulders.	2 women killed, 1 man injured
3 Jul, 2022	Seng Hpra village, Hpakant	The SAC militia post at Nam Ya village shelled two times at the nearby village of Seng Hpra, Hpakant. A shell fell near U Naing's house and destroyed a car.	
3 Jul, 2022	5 Mile village, Hopin, Mohnyin township	SAC troops from LIB 521 fired shells at 5 Mile village, Hopin, because PDF were staying in the village. Two cows from two households were killed.	
11 Jul, 2022	Nang Zaw Yang village, Waimaw	On 10 July, KIA fought against the Burma Army, and Lisu militia at Nang Zaw mountain, Nang Zaw Yang village, Waimaw. On 11 July the military used two jet fighters to attack KIA. On that day, SAC IB 58 shelled about 10 times from Waimaw into Nang Zaw Yang village. Luckily no one was injured. About 50 villagers fled to Mai Na IDP camp and their relatives' houses in Waimaw.	
28 Jul, 2022	Nam Hpat Lun village, Kutkai	At about 3 pm, about 30 SAC troops from ID 99 entered Nam Hpat Lun village, Kutkai. At that time SAC troops fired shells twice from Man Loi village into Nam Hpat Lun village. A boy, Hkam Gawng (8 yrs), was injured in his left hand as he was coming from his school.	1 boy injured
6 Sep, 2022	Maw Hit village, Kutkai	At about 8 pm, KIA troops arrived near Kutkai Asia World taxation gate. At that time, SAC IB 45 in Kutkai shelled into Maw Hit village, Kutkai, killing a man Pyi Hpyi Lin, and injuring four others: a woman (70 yrs) was injured in her hip; a girl (7 yrs) and a boy (11 yrs) were injured in their back; and a boy (3 yrs) was injured his calf.	1 man killed, 1 woman & 1 girl & 2 boys injured
22 Sep, 2022	Moe Sit village, Shwegu	On 22 September, PDF attacked SAC military ships at Chyun Taw village, Shwegu. In the evening at about 3 pm, SAC troops fired shells from their ship towards Moe Sit village several times. At that time, a boy called Zoi Naing Win was rounding up his cows outside the village. He was hit and killed by a shell as he was trying to take shelter.	1 boy killed
1 Oct, 2022	Outskirts of Kutkai town	On 29 September, KIA and SAC troops fought near Sinli Kawng Ra village, Namtu. On 1 October, KIA and PDF attacked 2 SAC cars on the Kutkai Highway. At that time SAC troops from IB 45, Kutkai shelled into the outskirts of Kutkai town. At least 5 cows were killed.	

25 Oct, 2022	Mong Paw vil- lage, Muse	On 25 October, KIA and MNDAA fought against SAC ID 99 troops near Howa village, Muse. At that time, SAC troops in Mai H pang post, Mong Paw, fired shells about 10 times at Mong Paw village, Muse, injuring three people: a man La Mai Naw San (42 yrs) was injured in his chest; a woman Dai Nan (18 yrs) was injured in her head; and Jaugawng Bawk San (40 yrs) was injured in her belly.	1 man & 2 women injured
26 Oct, 2022	Five Mile village, Bhamo	On 22 October, SAC troops began attacking KIA's Lung Ja post at Momauk. On 26 October, at about 1:30 pm, SAC troops fired shells from the Bhamo air base towards Five Mile village, Bhamo. A woman Than Win (41 yrs) was killed while working at her farm.	1 woman killed
29 Oct, 2022	Hka Nan quarter, Momauk	SAC troops from LIB 437 in Momauk shelled into Hka Nan quarter, Momauk. A girl Myat Noe was injured in her arms; a woman Than Aye (60 yrs) was injured in her thighs; and a man Khin Maung Lat (33 yrs) was injured in his arms.	1 man, 1 woman & 1 girl injured
30 Oct, 2022	Mung Lai Hkyet village, Waimaw	SAC troops fired shells at Mung Lai Hkyet village, close to Je Yang IDP camp, near Laiza.	
3 Nov, 2022	Kachin Theologi- cal College, Kut- kai	At 8:25 pm, even though there was no fighting at the time, SAC troops from IB 45, Kutkai, shelled the Kachin Theological Col- lege, injuring four male students. Doi La was injured in his legs; Ndau Awng San was injured in his neck and back; Nhkum Sut Ring Awng was injured in his ears; and Sumlut Brang San was injured in his legs.	4 men injured
6 Nov, 2022	Mai Ja Yang, Mo- mauk	SAC troops fired shells from their Zin Lum base into the residen- tial area of Mai Ja Yang. Shells fell on the road leading to Mai Ja Yang college and behind the house of a villager.	
11 Nov, 2022	Hka Nan quarter, Momauk	SAC troops from LIB 437 fired shells into Hka Nan quarter, Mo- mauk. A man Awng Li (22 yrs) was seriously injured in both legs and treated at Bhamo public hospital. On that day the military burned down two houses at Hka Nan quarter, Momauk.	1 man injured
22 Nov, 2022	Wingseng village, Mong Ko, Muse	Even though there was no fighting at the time, at 11 pm, SAC ID 99 troops on Man Kang mountain shelled into Wingseng village, Mong Ko. A woman Myitung Roi was injured in her back and legs, and was treated at Muse public hospital.	1 woman injured
23 Nov, 2022	Seng Tawng, Hpakant	At about 6 pm, SAC ID 33 troops fired shells from Seng Tawng to Tawng Kaw quarter. A 31-year-old man was killed and two men Awng La (59 yrs) and Ko Oo were injured in their backs. About 150 villagers fled to shelter in Seng Tawng KBC church, RC church and Buddhist temple. After three days, they returned home.	1 man killed, 2 men injured
23 Dec, 2022	Mazup Yang and Sang Hka, Hpa- kant	The SAC from Mazup Yang prison shelled Mazup Yang KBC church. The kitchen and hall were damaged and a church win- dow broken. The troops also shelled the village, but luckily no one was injured. On that day the SAC also shelled the KBC church at Sang Hka village, Hpakant. A shell dropped beside the church but luckily no one got injured.	

30 Dec, 2022	Sang Hka, Hpakant	The SAC from Mazup Yang Prison shelled Sang Hka village RC church, killing one man, Jat Naw (52 yrs), and injuring five others. His son (13 yrs) was injured in his legs and groin, and a girl Ja Seng Htoi (6 yrs) was injured in her right leg. Three women, Hkawn Nan (20 yrs), Ja Bawk (35 yrs), and Seng Mai (29 yrs), were injured in their legs. The women are Sunday school teachers. The man who was killed and the injured children were IDPs from Maw Bung village, who had fled on Dec 5 because SAC and KIA fought in their village.	1 man killed; 3 women, 1 boy & 1 girl injured
2 Jan, 2023	Sang Kha, Hpakant	At around 10 am the SAC from Mazup Yang Prison shelled Sang Hka village, injuring a man Brang Awng (35 yrs) in his back and shoulder while he was sitting in his home.	1 man injured
27 Jan, 2023	Nan Yin village, Mohnyin	Burma Army IB 40 in Mohnyin shelled indiscriminately outside Nan Yin village, killing a 19-year-old boy and seriously injuring his mother (50 yrs) in her legs while they were working in their farm.	1 man killed, 1 woman injured
2 Feb, 2023	Mazup Yang village, Hpakant	SAC troops at Mazup Yang randomly shelled Mazup Yang village, damaging a house, but luckily no one was injured.	
24 Feb, 2023	Mazup Yang village, Hpakant	At about 8 am, SAC troops at Mazup Yang prison shelled Mazup Yang village even though there was no fighting. A woman, Ja Ja (25 yrs) was seriously injured in her belly and had to be treated at Hpakant Hospital.	1 woman injured
24 Feb, 2023	Zup Ja village, Mansi	About 80 SAC troops from Bhamo arrived at Laika village, where there had been fighting with the KIA and PDF during the previous four days. The SAC troops then shelled randomly into the nearest village Zup Ja, damaging the house of a man called Mitung Nan.	
5 Mar, 2023	Ye Le village, Shwegu	SAC troops at Shwegu police station shelled Ye Le village, injuring seven villagers, including Mr. David who was injured in his thigh; Ko Zaw who was injured in his arms and legs; and Ko Htet who was injured in his hips.	7 villagers injured
8 Jul, 2023	Jahtu Zup village, Hpakant	At 4 am, KIA attacked the SAC-aligned militia group led by Min Zin Thant in Jahtu Zup village, Hpakant. SAC troops then shelled indiscriminately into the village, killing one villager and injuring eight (3 women and 5 men). The KBC church in the village was also damaged by the shelling.	1 villager killed, 3 women & 5 men injured
9 Jul, 2023	Nam Hpai village, Kutkai	On 9 July, MNDAA and TNLA troops fought with SAC troops at Man Pyin village, Kutkai. In the evening, SAC troops from Namhpaka IB 123 shelled Nam Hpai village three times, injuring a woman Hkangda Bawk (23 yrs) in her ears, legs, hand and body, and her younger sister Hkangda Seng (9 yrs) in her face and body.	1 woman & 1 girl injured
18 Jul, 2023	Namhpaka village, Kutkai	On 18 July, KIA fought with SAC troops from ID 88 and ID 99 near the KIA battalion 9 camp. SAC troops from IB 123 at Namhpaka then shelled Namhpaka village, injuring 5 villagers: a woman (47 yrs) was injured in her chest; another woman (21 yrs) was injured in her hips; a boy Aik Ngu (15 yrs) was injured in his back; a boy Naw Pa (16 yrs) and another boy (9 yrs) were injured on their hands and chest.	2 women & 3 boys injured

3. Arbitrary shooting of civilians

Date	Location	Details	Casualties
1 Jun, 2022	Nawng Mi village, Danai	KIA attacked about 70 SAC troops of LIB 390 walking along the road between Dum Bang and Nawng Mi villages. An hour later, two male villagers, Mr. Yaw Htung (40 yrs) and Mr. Gam Shawng (40 yrs) from Nawng Mi village were working at their farms, when they saw the troops and ran away to hide. The troops shot at them, seriously injuring Mr. Yaw Htung in his right shoulder.	1 man injured
11 Jul, 2022	Han Htet village, Mansi	Two SAC cars carrying rations and soldiers were attacked by KIA at Han Htet village, Man Si. The soldiers fired indiscriminately all around, injuring a man Ko Naing (40 yrs) in his back while he was working at his farm.	1 man injured
19 Jul, 2022	Tar Law Gyi village, Waimaw	A man (33 yrs) from Tar Law Gyi village was shot by SAC militia while coming back from his friend's home. They shouted at him to stop his motorbike, but he didn't stop, so they shot him, injuring him in his bladder. An hour later, his wife came and sent him to the Myitkyina military hospital. He died after he arrived at the hospital. The militia gave eight million kyat to his family as compensation.	1 man killed
10 Aug, 2022	Sezin village, Hpakant	A villager and his wife were going to shelter at a temple from fighting between SAC and KIA, when a SAC soldier at the police station shot the man in his head, killing him.	1 man killed
6 Sep, 2022	Hang Kai village, Kutkai	At about 3 pm, KIA and SAC troops fought near Hang Kai village, Kutkai. At that time, at least five SAC military cars from Kutkai entered Hang Kai. Before the cars arrived at Hang Kai, they were attacked by a KIA bomb. The SAC troops then shot indiscriminately into Hang Kai village and injured a woman Lahtaw Roi in her shoulders.	1 woman injured
18 Sep, 2022	Near Malikha river, Myitkyina	At about 8:30 pm, a villager Mr. Le Me Di (36 yrs) was leaving his house to go to see a gold mining boat at the river, when he saw some SAC troops. He turned to run back to the house, but was shot in the back and killed. The troops searched and looted his house, and then burned his body, even though his wife begged them not to, as it was against their custom.	1 man killed
23 Sep, 2022	Kawa Yang village, Mogaung	At about 7 pm, a woman Ji Nan who was mentally challenged was walking in front of the LIB 384 military camp, when she was shot dead by a SAC soldier.	1 woman killed
3 Oct, 2022	Hpakant	At about 9 pm, while SAC cars were patrolling around Hpakant, a man Maran Seng Gu (25 yrs) was riding his motorbike. He was afraid and drove away, but the SAC troops from ID 33 shot and killed him.	1 man killed
7 Apr, 2023	Si Tar village, Shwegu	Two villagers from Si Tar village Mr. Mya Aye (50 yrs) and Mr. Maung Ngwe (48 yrs) were killed by SAC troops, who shot them while they were feeding their cows at a farm	2 men killed
5 Jun, 2023	Near Kutkai town	A youth Ar Ngu (19 yrs) and three of his friends were driving motorbikes from Nam Pakka to go and celebrate a birthday party. When they arrived at the Kutkai Asia World gate, the SAC and militia troops at the gate shouted at them to stop, then, before giving them a chance to stop, shot at them. Ar Ngu was seriously injured in his leg and was sent to Mandalay Hospital.	1 man injured

8 Jun, 2023	Mai Nawng village, Mohnyin	At 11 am, Mr Pausa La Tawng, 20 yrs, and his friend were walking in front of the Mai Nawng village school on their way home, when they met some SAC troops stationed nearby at Lung Tung village. When the troops began interrogating them, Pausa La Tawng's friend tried to run away and was shot dead by the troops.	1 man killed
3 Jul, 2023	Nam San Yang village, Waimaw	KIA and SAC troops fought near Nam San Yang village, Waimaw, and the SAC began shelling into the village, causing the villagers to flee. A villager, Mr. Awng Khaing (50 yrs) was shot and injured by SAC troops from a bridge while he was running to hide. On the same day, a male car driver (30 yrs) was also shot and injured by SAC troops while he was driving out of the village towards Waimaw.	2 men injured

4. Arbitrary arrests, torture, use of civilians as human shields

Date	Location	Details	No. arrested, tortured, used as human shields
1 Jun, 2022	Nawng Mi village, Danai	Two men Mr. Yaw Htung (40 yrs) and Mr. Gam Shawng (40 yrs) from Nawng Mi village were working at their farms when they saw 70 SAC troops from LIB 390. They ran to hide, but the troops shot them, injuring Mr. Yaw Htung in his right shoulder. They then arrested both villagers. The Nawng Mi village leader requested the commander to release the villagers, but the troops released only the injured man and arrested Mr. Gam Shawng, who was forced to walk as a human shield between the soldiers. The troops slept one night in the jungle a night. The next morning the troops carried on walking to Lawa village. On the way, the troops arrested another six male villagers, Mr. Hka Li (48 yrs), Mr. La Ja (46 yrs), Mr. Sai Sai (26 yrs), Mr. Balu (45 yrs), Mr. Zoi Htet (24 yrs), Mr. Zawng Dau (48 yrs), and Mr. Zin Htet Zaw (24 yrs), who were working at a farm. The military checked one man's phone. After that, five villagers had to walk in the middle of the troops and the other two villagers had to walk in the front line of the troops. In the evening they all were released.	8 men arrested (7 used as human shields)
26 Jun, 2022	Nam Tau village, Muse	A man Aik Htun (27 yrs) from Nam Tau village, Muse went to his farm in the morning. That evening at 3 pm, about 200 troops came from Pang Sai to Nam Tau. When they arrived at Nam Tau, MNDAA attacked them for an hour. At about 5 pm Aik Htun returned home. When he was about to reach his house, a SAC soldier shouted at him from the Buddhist temple and asked if had seen any MNDAA soldiers. When Aik Htun replied that he hadn't, the soldier arrested him, slapped his face and ears, and kicked his chest, telling him he was a liar. After that, more than 10 soldiers went to Aik Htun's house and searched it. When they found nothing, they released him.	1 man arrested, slapped and kicked
4 Jul, 2022	5 Mile village, Hopin, Mohnyin	About 100 SAC troops from LIB 521 came to 5 Mile village, and arrested 4 men: a CDM school teacher Mr. Ko Htet, and his three friends Mr. Ko Zaw Zaw, Mr. Ko Myo, and Mr. Kyaw Aung. They were accused of having contact with PDF, and taken to the LIB 521 military camp.	4 men arrested

18 Jul, 2022	Gaw Set Yang village, Waimaw	A man (27 yrs) from Gaw Set Yang village, Waimaw went to Nang Zaw Yang. On the way, he met about 400 SAC troops. The troops searched him and seized his power bank, cigarettes, and 60,000 kyat. The troops tied up his hands and made him walk between them for five days, each night tying him up to a tree. Along the way, the SAC troops were attacked three times by KIA. On July 23, the troops arrived at Gaw Set Yag village, and released the man, ordering him not to inform others about the situation and not to travel far away from his home or he would be arrested again.	1 man arrested and used as human shield
11 Aug, 2022	Mogaung	Two youth, Min Thant (21 yrs) and Hein Zaw (21 yrs), showed the three finger salute when driving a motorbike in Mogaung. The police arrested them in front of the municipal office and sent them to the Mogaung police station, where family members were not allowed to see them.	2 men arrested
14 Aug, 2022	Mohnyin	NLD member Mr. Myo Kyaw and Hpakant strike leader Mr. Sai Maung were arrested at the 21-mile checkpoint in Myitkyina when the SAC found NUG bonds on their phone. They were sent to the Northern Regional Command.	2 men arrested
26 Aug, 2022	Maw Pung village, Hpakant	Two men, Mr. Zaw Min Oo and Mr. Kala Lay, were arrested by the SAC at Maw Pung village, and accused of being PDF.	2 men arrested
2 Oct, 2022	Robert IDP camp, Bhamo	The SAC police and military arrested 6 men and 2 boys, at Robert IDP camp, Bhamo as their names were not on the household list. They are Mr. Brang (40 yrs), Mr. La (27 yrs), Mr. Zaw (30 yrs), San Aung (17 yrs), Naw Seng (15 yrs), Sut Ring(20 yrs), That Htun (20 yrs), and Nya Aung (24yrs). They were sent to the Bhamo police station and all released on 3 Oct at 7 pm.	6 men and 2 boys arrested
24 Oct, 2022	Myawk Chya village, Shwegu	SAC LIB 601 troops arrested 8 people: 3 women and 5 men: Mrs. Lu Htung, Ms Bawk Tawng, Mrs. Lashi Htu, Mr. La Awng, Mr. Zau Doi, Mr. Naw San, Mr. La Doi, and Mr. Naw Ni at a gold mining site at Myawk Chya village, Shwegu. On 28 Oct, all were sent to Bhamo jail on charges of illegal gold mining. They were all released in the evening.	5 men & 3 women arrested
11 Nov, 2022	Ting Kauk village, Tanai	A man (31 yrs) from Ting Kauk village, Tanai, took a picture when SAC militia cars were passing him. A militia soldier saw and arrested him, taking him to the Jahtu Zup militia gate, Hpakant. The militia searched his phone and found a photo of him in a KIA uniform. He was then slapped and interrogated about his links to KIA. The man is a religious leader at the church at Sut Len Yang village, Hpakant. He was detained for 6 days and released on 16 November.	1 man arrested
13 Nov, 2022	Chyahkan Dap village, Bhamo	About 20 SAC troops from ID 88 arrested the Chyahkan Dap village head, Mr. Gam at his home. The soldiers took him to the Bhamo No. 21 military camp near Bhamo airport. A week later the survivor's wife met him at the military camp. Jangmaw Gam told her that the soldiers tortured him when he was arrested. His wife met him 6 times in December, but after that, he was not permitted to meet family members.	1 man arrested
5 Dec, 2022	Myitkyina	KBC leader Rev. Dr. Hka Lam Samson was arrested by the SAC at Mandalay International airport while he was going to Bangkok for medical treatment. He was taken by SAC back to Myitkyina. After he arrived at Myitkyina airport he was detained at the Northern Region Military Command. On 28 Dec, he was sent to the No. (1) Myitkyina police station and charged under article 17/1. Two hours later he was sent to the Myitkhyina Jail. On that day his family members tried to meet him, but the security officials didn't allow this due to COVID restrictions.	1 man arrested

6 Dec, 2022	Le Pyin village, Hpakant	On 5-7 Dec, KIA and PDF forces fought against the SAC at Maw Bung (Maden) village, Hpakant, so 80 villagers fled to Maw Bung Buddhist Temple and Sang Hka village KBC church, as well as to their relatives' houses. On 6 December, the SAC troops arrested about 20 male villagers on the way to Maw Bung, Lawng Hkang (Lone Khine), and Myitkhkrum quarter, and forced some villagers to walk in front of them as human shields, and forced others to carry injured soldiers and their backpacks. After the troops arrived at the Le Pyin gate, the villagers were released.	20 men arrested, used as human shields
11 Jan, 2023	Seng Ra village, Hpakant	Mr. Gum Wang (52 yrs) was arrested by SAC troops at Seng Ra village and accused of contact with KIA. He was detained at Mazup Yang Jail, Hpakant	1 man arrested
17 Jan, 2023	Mashi Kahtawng village, Hpakant	At midnight on January 17, U Win Ko was arrested by SAC troops at Mashi Kahtawng village and accused of contact with KIA. He was taken outside the village and shot dead, and his body was not returned.	1 man arrested and killed
30 Jan, 2023	Myitkyina	At about 6 pm, Rev Gum Hpan (39 yrs), the KBC General Secretary of Sama District (Waimaw) was arrested for unknown reasons by SAC soldiers in Myitkyina while he was returning from his office, and detained at the Northern Regional Command. His family members have not been allowed to meet him.	1 man arrested
14 Feb, 2023	Nam Ya village, Hpakant	Two male villagers Mr. Hkan Len and Mr. Naing Lin from Hkai Run (Tadar Nyi Naung) village, Hpakant went to the Nam Ya village with a motorbike. On the way, SAC-aligned troops from the Nam Ya post arrested them and checked their motorbike tool box. They found a piece of wire and took them to the Nam Ya militia post. The next day, Mr. Naing Lin was released because his father worked at the Immigration Department. On that day, when the Nam Ya village head went to the Nam Ya post, he saw a soldier carrying a body to the hillside. The next day, the village head went again to the militia post and asked after Mr. Hkan Len, but was told he had already been released. However, he has not arrived home until today.	2 men arrested (1 assumed killed)
24 Feb, 2023	Mai Hkawng village, Mansi	About 80 SAC troops from Bhamo arrived at Mai Hkawng village, and arrested a village head, Mr. Yaw Htang. After the troops arrived at Laika village, the troops shelled randomly at the nearest village Zup Ja, damaging the house of Mr. Mitung Nan.	1 man arrested
28 Feb, 2023	Mali Sut Yang village, Myitkyina	A boy, Sut Naw (18 yrs) staying in Jan Mai Kawng KBC IDP camp, was farming with his parents at their relative's farm near Mali Sut Yang village. In the afternoon his parents returned to the IDP camp first, then about 70 SAC soldiers arrived at the farm, with 15 male villagers who had been arrested by them. One soldier held a gun to the boy's back and arrested him, telling him not to run away. After that, the soldiers arrested another man Ying Htang (50 yrs), and two boys, Ma Zing (14 yrs) and Ma Sau (12 yrs) who were working on nearby farms. Sut Naw and Ma Sau were forced to walk in front of all the troops. They didn't have to carry anything, but the rest of the people had to carry military belongings and follow the troops. After walking for an hour, the troops arrived at Tai Lum village and released the villagers. The soldiers gave 10,000 MMK to each boy. The soldiers then returned all the cell phones which they had confiscated from the villagers when they arrested them. But they did not return the sim cards. Instead they gave 5,000 MMK to each phone owner.	17 men and 2 boys arrested and used as human shields
5 Mar, 2023	San Pya village, Jahtu Zup, Hpakant	At about 8 pm, the local SAC-aligned militia arrested 3 men, Mr. Mai Lum Tu (50 yrs), Mr. Hting Nan (50 yrs), Mr. Maran Tu (50 yrs) at their home in San Pya village, accusing them of contact with KIA. On 10 March, two men were released and Mr. Maran Tu was released on 20 Mar.	3 men arrested

7 Mar, 2023	Nam Ma, Mohnyin	The SAC arrested 3 youths in Nam Ma village: a man Soe Htun Naing, and two women, Ma Zin Mon Oo and Pan Thazin, accusing them of links to PDF. They have been charged under Section 505 (a).	1 man & 2 women arrested
18 Mar, 2023	Mawsizar, Hpakant	At 2 am SAC troops came and destroyed the women's computer learning center of the Wunpawng Myusha Zin Lum organization. About 9 computers and other electronic devices were destroyed. The center caretaker, Mr. Awng Seng (20 yrs), was arrested by the SAC and sent to Mazup Yang Jail in Hpakant. He was charged with Article 51 c of the Counter-Terrorism Law and sentenced to 6 years in prison in Mohnyin.	1 man arrested
23 Mar, 2023	Win Wa, Nat Lan & Naung Let Gyi villages, Shwegu	On March 23, KIA and SAC ID 77, 88, and 66 fought at Win Wa, Nat Lan, and Naung Let Gyi villages. On that day SAC soldiers arrested 22 villagers including one woman from the three villages. The woman was released the same day. The men had to stay with the soldiers, cooking meals for them and making foxholes for them during fighting. Two days later, 3 men, Mr. Maung Soe (50 yrs), Mr. That Nging Win (40 yrs), and Mr. Win Than (35 yrs) ran away and escaped. They said 18 male villagers were still detained, including Mr. U Thaug (60 yrs), Mr. Than Htay (60 yrs), Mr. Ngwe Than (40 yrs), Mr. Phyo Zay Yar (35 yrs), Mr. Zaw Lwin Oo (30 yrs). Later all the remaining men were able to run away.	21 men & 1 woman arrested; the men forced to work for troops (& be human shields)
7 Apr, 2023	Win Wa village, Shwegu	Mr. Soe Moe from Win Wa village was arrested by SAC troops and forced to show them the way. On 8 April, he was shot dead with several bullet wounds at a banana farm.	1 man arrested, forced to be a guide (then shot dead)
18 Apr, 2023	Gat Noi village, Hpakant	On 8 April, about 80 SAC troops arrived at the militia post in Nam Ya village, Hpakant. On 18 April, at about 5 am, about 30 SAC soldiers went to the nearest village, Kapmaw Zup, and Seng Hpra village, and arrested 70 civilians while they were sleeping. When the sun rose, they stopped 2 civilian 12-wheel trucks, and ordered the civilians to get in them with the troops. At about 9 am, KIA fired shells at the trucks in Gat Noi village. A woman, Ndup Seng Mai (28 yrs), was killed, and 6 others injured as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A girl, Nang Seng (16 yrs) was injured in her face and head 2. A girl, Nhkum Bawk San (17 yrs) was injured in her head 3. A girl, Seng Mun Mai (15 yrs) was injured in her head and neck 4. A woman, Hkawn Shawng (45 yrs) was injured in her right eye and both hands, 5. A woman, Zu Zar Myu (39 yrs) was injured in her neck and ears. 6. A woman, Hkawn Nan (35 yrs) was injured in her hand. <p>4 SAC soldiers were also killed and about 10 soldiers injured. The trucks carried on driving to the Nam Ting village military post. After that, the soldiers let the remaining civilians go back home with one truck. They kept the other truck at the camp.</p>	70 villagers arrested as human shields

21 Apr, 2023	Maden Yang village, Hpakant	<p>About 100 SAC troops came to Maden Yang village (Maw Bung) and arrested about 200 civilians including the director of Mazup Yang high school, Mr. Than Lwin, and a 30-yr-old man who was a survivor of the A Nang Pa air attack. The soldiers arrested the people from different places in Maden Yang as well as the nearest village Sang Hka.</p> <p>About 150 of these men were tied up and forced to walk to Mazup Yang Jail, where they were imprisoned and interrogated about whether they were PDF members. After interrogation, most of the 150 men were released in May. But until today, 23 men are still missing (20 Bamar and 3 Kachin), and have had no contact with their families.</p> <p>The remaining 50 men arrested on April 23, were forced to carry SAC troops' baskets and walk as human shields with the troops to Ginsi military camp, where they were interrogated about their contacts with KIA and PDF, and where their personal details and photos were recorded. They were kept for four nights at Ginsi camp before being released.</p>	About 200 men arrested; 50 were used as human shields & porters
24 Apr, 2023	Momauk town	Three men, (30 yrs), (26 yrs) and (29 yrs) were arrested by SAC troops on their way to their farms near Momauk. They were detained at the SAC LIB 236 base at Bhamo, and their families have not been allowed to meet them.	3 men arrested
18 May, 2023	Hkin Tau village, Nam Ya, Hpakant	<p>On 18 May, at 4:40 am, about 200 SAC troops from ID 88 and LIB 385 coming from Hpakant to Kamaing, arrested 16 villagers including 3 children, and 9 women from Hkin Tau village while the villagers were sleeping. They were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A woman (60 yrs) and 2. her husband, Mr. Aik Saing (65 yrs), 3. and her grandson (2 yrs) 4. A girl, Htu Ja (3yrs) 5. A boy Mung Hkarang Naw (2 yrs), 6. Mrs. Hpauna Hkawn Nan (40 yrs), 7. Mrs. San Raw (35 yrs), 8. Mrs. Ja Dim (30 yrs), 9. Mrs. Maru Hkawn Nan (45 yrs), 10. Mrs. Roi Tawng (32 yrs), 11. Mrs, Bawk Pan (36 yrs), 12. A girl, Ja Awng Lu (17 yrs), 13. A girl, Ze Nan (12 yrs) 14. Mr. Ja Naw (45 yrs), 15. Mr.Zau Ra (50 yrs), 16. Mr. Zau H pang (33 yrs). <p>The troops kicked open doors to arrest the villagers. The villagers had to walk between the troops and men had to carry the troops' baskets. The 9 women and 3 children were released when the troops arrived at Ma U Pyin village. On 19 May, the troops took the male villagers to LIB 119 camp at Kamaing. When they arrived there, they were released.</p>	16 villagers (including 9 women & 3 children) arrested, used as human shields
6 Jun, 2023	Myitkyina town	Mr. Zahkung who is a religious leader from Jan Mai Kawng Church was called to come to the administrative office, where he was arrested by the SAC military. It is now known where he is being arrested.	1 man arrested

7 Jun, 2023	Nga Bat Gyi village, Shwegu township	About 80 SAC troops arrived in 6 military trucks at Nga Bat Gyi village and ordered local villagers to stop digging gold in the area. They found a father and son working at a gold digging site near the village and arrested them and took them to a military base in Shwegu	2 men arrested
8 Jun, 2023	Mai Nawng village, Mohnyin	At 11 am, Mr Pausa La Tawng, 20 yrs, and his friend were walking in front of the Mai Nawng village school on their way home, when they met some SAC troops stationed nearby at Lung Tung village. When the troops began interrogating them, Pausa La Tawng's friend tried to run away and was shot dead by the troops. The troops then arrested Pausa La Tawng and took them with them, arresting another 10 villagers along the way to use as human shields. The 10 other men were released in the evening, but Pausa La Tawng was detained because they found a photo of a gun in his phone. The next day, someone from his village vouched for him, and he was released.	11 men arrested and used as human shields
8 Jul, 2023	Loi Mawk Yang village, Momaik	At about 5 pm about 100 SAC troops from IB 13, IB 56, IB 77, LIB 103, and IB 236 came to Loi Mawk Yang village. When some soldiers arrived at the village, they found some landmines. As soon as this happened, the SAC troops arrested nine villagers including one woman and a 10-year-old boy. Some were arrested out on the street, and some from their homes. The soldiers then beat the villagers' bodies and heads with their bullet-proof helmets, took them to the church. After that, the soldiers rounded up all the villagers, about 60 people, and forced them to the church. The soldiers warned them that if any soldier was killed by a landmine explosion, they would kill 10 villagers. After that, the soldiers asked the villagers' names and jobs, and checked their phones and then confiscated their sim cards. After 10 pm, the troop commander came to the church and released all the villagers. The villagers who were arrested and beaten were: 1. A boy, Lahpai Tu (10 yrs) 2. A woman, Lashi Htu Lum Asak (50 yrs) 3. Mr. Jang Ma Hka (48 yrs) 4. Mr. Naw Htoi (40 yrs) 5. Mr. Nsen Gam (21 yrs) 6. Mr. Maran La Awng (40 yrs) 7. Mr. Lasang Naw San (50 yrs) 8. Mr. Lahpai Yaw htung 9. Mr. Mahka Shawng Lum (44 yrs)	7 men, 1 woman & 1 boy arrested and beaten
9 Jul, 2023	Jahtu Zup village, Hpakant	The SAC-aligned militia at Jahtu Zup arrested three men – Mr. Awng (20 yrs); Mr. Seng (30 yrs), and a man (39 yrs) -- and one woman (the mother of the 39-year-old man). They were all taken to the Jahtu Zup militia camp, where the soldiers accused them of sending information to the KIA and kicked the men's bodies. The village head requested the commander to release the villagers, and they were released a week later	3 men & 1 woman arrested; the men beaten
12 Jul, 2023	Ding Ga Yang village, Momaik	A 33-year-old male villager from Daw Hpum Yang was arrested by about 200 SAC troops from IB 56 at Ding Ga Yang village where he was farming. The troops forced him to walk in the middle of their group as a human shield as they walked through the forest. The next morning the troops released him, when they had arrived at their destination.	1 man arrested & used as a human shield
12 Jul, 2023	Kamaing village, Hpakant	Two men, aged 50 years and 20 years, from Kamaing village, were forced to clear the bushes around a SAC military checkpoint. During that time KIA and SAC troops were fighting near the checkpoint and the villagers were shot and killed by bullets.	2 men conscripted as forced labour (& shot dead during fighting)

13 Jul, 2023	Ding Ga Yang village, Mo-mauk	At 5 am, KIA and SAC troops from ID 77 and IB 56 fought between Hka La Yang village and Loi Mawk Yang village. In the afternoon, at 1 pm. SAC troops arrested two villagers, a Kachin and a Bamar man from Ding Ga Yang village, and forced them to walk as human shields in the middle of the troops. When the troops reached a field, the Kachin man was asked if he was providing information to the KIA, and his phone was checked. The soldiers told the men they were providing security, and after some military vehicles had passed along the road they would be released. A soldier then ordered the Bamar man to buy alcohol from Daw Hpum Yang, after which the soldiers drank the alcohol. During that time, about four military trucks passed in the direction of Nam San Yang village. At about 4 pm both villagers were released.	2 men arrested & used as human shields
14 Jul, 2023	Maw Si Zar village, Hpakant	SAC troops arrested the Sky KTV owner from Maw Si Zar village, Hpakant. No one knows where he has been detained.	1 man arrested
19 Jul, 2023	Ja Pu village, Waimaw	SAC troops arrested three male IDPs, age 40 yrs, 40 yrs and 30 yrs who had returned to their homes in Ja Pu village. They were forced to walk between the SAC troops as human shields. They were released on 20 July after a religious elder and the IDP camp leader requested a SAC troop commander to release the villagers.	3 men arrested & used as human shields
25 Jul, 2023	Nr. Dima village, Muse	On 25 July, TNLA and SAC IB 123 fought at Nam Um, Sai Hkau and Kawng Wing villages in Muse. That day two Kachin youth from Diam village, Mr. Ginraw Tu Ja (25 yrs) and Mr. Brang Awng (27 yrs), went to Kutkai in a Pajero car to buy football uniforms for a fellowship football match. In the afternoon, they returned from Kutkai, and when they arrived between Dima village and Nam Um village, the SAC arrested them. Their family members tried to search for them but could not find them until July 31, when their dead bodies were found burned to ashes near Sun Lung village, Kutkai. Their clothes, sandals and bag were near the bodies, as well as the dead body of Mr. Aik Law who had been killed in an airstrike on July 25, dressed in a TNLA uniform.	2 men arrested & killed

5. Seizure of property

Between May and October, 2022, SAC troops seized the houses of 6 NLD party members in towns and villages in Bhamo, Putao, Myitkyina, Mogaung and Hpakant townships. The NLD members were all in hiding.

Date of seizure	Name of NLD member whose house was seized	Location
24 May, 2022	Mr. Zaw Tin	Bhamo
25 May, 2022	Mr. Khin Lin	Putao
29 Jun, 2022	Mr. Aung Hein Min	Shi Raw Hka village, Hpakant
8 Jul, 2022	Mr. Thin Htun Thein	Njang Dung quarter, Myitkyina
5 Oct, 2022	Mrs. Khai Mar Myint	Mogaung
7 Oct, 2022	Mr. U Win Bo	Namti village, Mogaung



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