



**OFFICE OF THE SUPREME HEADQUARTERS  
KAREN NATIONAL UNION  
KAWTHOOLEI**

**Monthly KNU Report on Human Rights Violations in Karen State, Burma  
(February 2010)**

***Summary***

The present report, prepared by the Karen National Union (KNU)<sup>1</sup>, covers human rights violations perpetrated by the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC)<sup>2</sup> army and its proxy, the Democratic Karen Buddhist Army (DKBA)<sup>3</sup> in Eastern Burma, in January 2010. In this report, Karen state means the present SPDC-defined Karen State, some parts of Pago (Pegu) Division and Taninthayi (Tenasserim) Division.

The Burmese military dictatorship in its war against the KNU is targeting Karen civilians in Karen state, Eastern Burma. The United Nations (UN) has described human rights violations by the military junta in Karen State as war crimes and crimes against humanity. This human rights update highlights some of the abuses, mainly ***murder, extortion, forced labor, and village attack and destruction***, based on information collected in the 7 districts of the KNU. This report is far from being comprehensive as there are large parts of Karen State where the KNU is unable to collect data on human rights abuses.

During February, 3 villagers were killed, 6 injured and 2 subjected to physical abuse. 1 goat, 2 pig, 5 Viss of chicken, 822,000 Kyat (approximately 843.07 USD) , 2,500 Baht (approximately 76.55 USD) , 4 boxes of bottles of beer, 3,250 pleats of roofing leaves, 550 bamboo poles and another unknown number, etc. were extorted from villagers. The 159 villagers and another unknown number from 14 villages were subjected to forced labor. In

<sup>1</sup> The KNU was officially founded on the 5<sup>th</sup> of February 1947 by merging the four Karen organizations, namely the Karen National Association (KNA), the Karen Central Organization (KCO), the Buddhist Karen National Association (BKNA) and the Karen Youth Organization (KYO), to unify the Karen people's struggle for their rights.

<sup>2</sup> The SPDC is the military dictatorship of Burma.

<sup>3</sup> The DKBA, a splinter group from the KNU, was founded in January 1995 and is a proxy of the SPDC.

addition, 40 bullock-carts were commandeered. 1 villager also stepped on a landmine planted by the DKBA.

The KNU hopes that the present report will assist the international community in its endeavor to ensure the implementation of the aims and objectives of the international bill of rights – i.e. the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) – and of subsequent various other human rights agreements. Specifically, it hopes that this report will assist the international community in its effort to bring about a social order that respects, promotes, and protects universal human rights in Burma, where various ethnic groups reside. As a democratic organization genuinely committed to peace, freedom, justice, democracy, human rights and federalism, the KNU is also willing and ready to cooperate with the world community and at the same time, welcomes its cooperation in this regard.

**Word and Abbreviation:** *KNU = Karen National Union (Political wing of the Karen resistance); KNLA = Karen National Liberation Army (Military wing of the Karen resistance); SPDC = State Peace and Development Council (Military dictatorship of Burma); DKBA = Democratic Kayin Buddhist Army (A puppet army of the SPDC); MOC = Military Operations Command, IB = Infantry Battalion, LIB = Light Infantry Battalion, Baht = Name of Thai currency; Kyat = Name of Burmese currency; Viss = 1.6 Kg; A Pyi of rice = 2 Kg; A Tin of rice = 16 Kg or 4 gallons in volume; A Basket of rice = 32 Kg or 8 gallons in volume; A sack of rice = 48 Kg.*

## **Key Abuses**

### **1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder**

- 3 villagers were killed.
- 6 villagers were injured.
- 2 villagers subjected to physical abuse – i.e. hitting, kicking and punching.

### **2. Extortion**

- 1 goat, 2 pig, 5 Viss of chicken, 822,000 Kyat (approximately 843.07 USD), 2,500 Baht (approximately 76.55 USD) , 4 boxes of bottles of beer, 3,250 pleats of roofing leaves, 550 bamboo poles and another unknown number, and unspecified quantities of cheroots, betel-nuts and rice were extorted.

### **3. Forced labor**

- The 159 villagers and another unknown number from 14 villages were subjected to forced labor. In addition, 40 bullock-carts were demanded to transport food supplies.

#### **4. Village attack and destruction**

- 74 houses were burnt down.

#### **5. Other forms of human rights violations**

- 1 villager stepped on a DKBA landmine.
- Some villagers were attacked while travelling.

### **1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder**

*In January, 3 villagers were killed and 1 wounded. During this month, 3 villagers were killed, 6 injured and 2 subjected to physical abuse. Of the 3 villagers killed, 1 was a 15-year-old student killed by shrapnel from a mortar round fired by SPDC troops. For details, see the following situation reports and table on arbitrary arrest, torture and murder.*

#### ***Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District***

- On 16 February 2010, at 21:00 hours, Column 2 Commander Thein Htun Aung from LIB-703 shot at Ler-khlaw villagers in Htee-chaw-khee area, Bee-lin Township, injuring Saw Maung Kway Phyu, aged 25, in the chest and Mg Kyaw Kaing, aged 25, in the waist.

#### ***Toungoo (Taw Oo) District***

- On 23 February 2010, at 12:00 hours, SPDC LIB-427, under MOC-7 and active in Si-kheh-der area, shot at Si-kheh-der villagers in Hser-khee, Si-kheh-der area, Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, killing Saw Dar Doh Wah, aged 57, and seriously injuring his daughter Naw Tru Zeh Nar in the right leg.

#### ***Mu Traw (Papun) District***

- On 5 February 2010, SPDC troops based in Kyauk-nyat shot at the villagers travelling in a motor boat, injuring two. On 7 February 2010, one of the injured by the name of Saw Law Ray Htoo died because he was seriously injured.
- On 8 February 2010, Pah Hser Do and some other DKBA troops, under the command of Battalion Commander Pah Nar Dee of Brigade 666 and of Security Battalion

Commander Maung Chit and based in Meh-mwe-hta area, came up to Wa-klu-kho village and arrested the village head Pah Thaw Dee. Subsequently, they hit his head with the butt of a gun three times, kicked his waste three times and punched him in the face once. They also threatened him by firing rounds of ammunition when they were questioning him. At the same time, they arrested villager Saw Htun Aung and punched him in the face three times. And then they went down back to Meh-mwe-hta army camp.

- On 19 February 2010, at 09:47 hours, SPDC troops based in Hsa-law-kyoe, Khay-bu area fired one mortar shell into the Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) site for Thay-thoo-khee villagers in Tru-hta. The mortar round landed next to a school, injuring (1) Saw Robyn Htoo, aged 15, (2) Saw Hsa Ka Bru Htoo, aged 8, in an upper arm and (3) Saw Eh Kaw Taw, aged 8, in a thigh. On 21 February 2010, at 3:15 a.m., Saw Robyn Htoo succumbed to the injury.

**TABLE 1: Statistics on arbitrary arrest, torture and murder**

No.	Name of victim	Age	Report	Report	Perpetrator	Location	Remark
1	Saw Maung Kway Phyu	25		Injured	Column 2 Commnader Thein Htun Aung from LIB-703	Htee-chaw-khee area, Bi-lin Township, Thaton District	
	Mg Kyaw Khaing	25		Injured			
2	Saw Dar Doh Wah	57	Killed		SPDC LIB- 427 under MOC-7	Hser-khee, Si- kheh-der area, Htan-ta-bin Township, Toungoo District	
	Naw Tru Zeh Nar	-		Injured			
3	Saw Law Ray Htoo	-	Killed		SPDC tropes based in Kyauk-nyat	Than Lwin River, Papun District	
	Unknown			Injured			
4	Pah Thaw Dee				Pah Hser Do and some other DKBA troops	Papun District	The troops hit his head, kick his waste and punched him in the face
	Saw Htun Aung						The troops punched him in the face three times.
5	Saw Robyn Htoo	15	Killed		SPDC troops	Papun District	
	Saw Hsa Ka Bru Htoo	8		Injured			
	Saw Eh Kaw Taw	8		Injured			

## 2. Extortion

*In January, extortion of pleats of roofing leaves<sup>4</sup>, bamboo poles, money, food and timber took place in Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District, Toungoo (Taw Oo) District, Papun (Mu Traw) District and Kawkareik (Dooplaya) District. 42,600 pleats of roofing leaves, 1,470 bamboo poles, 270,000 Kyat, 3 Viss of chicken, an unknown quantity of timber and an unspecified number of loh<sup>5</sup> leaves were extorted from villagers.*

*During this month, extortion of bamboo poles, pleats of roofing leaves, money, domestic animals, food, etc. took place in Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District, Toungoo (Taw Oo) District, Papun (Mu Traw) District and Kawkareik (Dooplaya) District. 1 goat, 2 pig, 5 Viss of chicken, 822,000 Kyat, 2,500 Baht, 4 boxes of bottles of beer, 3,250 pleats of roofing leaves, 550 bamboo poles and another unknown number, and unspecified quantities of cheroots, betel-nuts and rice were extorted from villagers, and the principal perpetrator was the SPDC. For detailed information, see the following situation reports and table on extortion.*

### *Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District*

- On 7 February 2010, combined force of DKBA troops led by Pah Deh and LIB-206 entered Eii-heh village, Pa-an Township and demanded 1 pig valued at 50,000 Kyat, 4 Viss of chicken valued at 16,000 Kyat, 1 goat valued at 20,000 Kyat and 4 boxes of bottles of beer valued at 80,000 Kyat from villagers, and villagers had to pay for them because the troops did not.
- On 14 February 2010, SPDC Battalion Commander Naing Min from LIB-206 under Division 22 demanded 1 pig valued at 80,000 Kyat from Wa-pu villagers in Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) Township.
- On 18 February 2010, SPDC Major Aye Htaik from LIB-206 demanded 1 Viss of chicken from Baw-di-gone villagers in Pa-an Township and did not pay for it.

### *Toungoo (Taw Oo) District*

<sup>4</sup> Roofing leaves are a special type of leaves native to tropical countries, and they are known in Karen as *La-terr* and in Burmese as *In-pet*. Using shaved bamboo, these leaves are woven into pleats of roofing leaves, approximately 6 and a half feet long.

<sup>5</sup> *Loh* is a type of palm tree native to tropical countries, and its leaves are used for roofing. *Loh* leaves are very wide and resemble the leaves of toddy palms.

- On 9 February 2010, LIB-621, under MOC-7 and based in Play-hsa-lo army camp, demanded 5 eighteen-foot-long *wa-bway* bamboo poles and 1 eighteen-foot-long *wa-doh* bamboo pole from each household in Play-hsa-lo village, Htan-ta-bin(Htaw-ta-htoo) Township. On the same day, LIB-421, under MOC-7 and based in Klaw-mee-der army camp, forced 30 male Klaw-mee-der villagers to transport food supplies from Klaw-mee-der army camp to Ler-klah-der army camp. (*Also see 3. Forced labor*)
- On 21 February 2010, SPDC troops, from IB-261 and based in Play-hsa-lo, demanded 1 eighteen-foot-long *wa-doh* bamboo pole and 3 *wa-bway* bamboo poles from each household in Play-hsa-lo village, Htan-ta-bin(Htaw-ta-htoo) Township. On the same day, SPDC troops, of LIB-421 and based in Klaw-mee-der, forced 6 female and 10 male Klaw-mee-der villagers to transport food supplies from Klaw-mee-der army camp to Ler-klah-der army camp. (*Also see 3. Forced labor*)

#### ***Mu Traw (Papun) District***

- On 2 February 2010, SPDC troops based in Kyauk-nyat, coming down from the north in a boat which they had commandeered earlier, docked the boat at The-ghaw-hta village and looted 2,500 Baht and 2,000 Kyat from Saw Taw Naw Uu.
- On 6 February 2010, SPDC troops based in Kyauk-nyat again shot at a couple of boats, and the boats stopped for them. And then they demanded cheroots, betel-nuts, and rice from travellers. (*Also see 7. Other forms of human rights violations*)

#### ***Kawkareik (Dooplaya) District***

- On 3 February 2010, Strategic Command 3 Commander Zaw Myint, from Southeastern Command, demanded pleats of roofing leaves and bamboo poles from villages:
  1. Noh-hso-neh village            1,000 pleats of roofing leaves and 100 bamboo poles
  2. Khaw-klah village            500 pleats of roofing leaves and 100 bamboo poles
  3. Mae-klu village                500 pleats of roofing leaves and 100 bamboo poles
  4. Htee-ler-baw village        250 pleats of roofing leaves and 50 bamboo poles
  5. Htee-kler-ni village        250 Pleats of roofing leaves and 50 bamboo poles
  6. Doh-khaw-pu village        250 pleats of roofing leaves and 50 bamboo poles
  7. Way-kha-na village        500 pleats of roofing leaves and 100 bamboo poles

- On 7 February 2010, DKBA Battalion 3, under Brigade 999 and led by A'Kyi, demanded "porter fees" from villages and delivered the money to Battalion Commander Mya Khaing. The villages from which they extorted money were:

1. Aw-pha-pha-doh village 150,000 Kyat
2. Noh-neh village 150,000 Kyat
3. Noh-shwe-mo 150,000 Kyat
4. Au-pha-poe 150,000 Kyat
5. Ywa-tan-shay and Noh-ta-kau 150,000 Kyat
6. Tha-yet-tan 70,000 Kyat

On 2 February 2010, enemy troops based in Kyauk-nyat, coming down from the north in a boat which they had commandeered earlier, docked the boat at The-ghaw-hta village and looted 2,500 Bahts and 2,000 Kyat from Saw Taw Naw Uu.

**TABLE 2: Statistics on extortion**

NO.	Name of person/village	Items extorted	Number of unit	Perpetrator	Township and/or District	Remark
1	Eii-heh vilalge	Pig	1	DKBA and SPDC LIB-206 troops	Pa-an Township, Thaton District	
		Chicken	4 Viss			
		Goat	1			
		Box of bottles of beer	4 boxes			
2	Wa-pu village	Pig	1	Battalion Commander Naing Min from LIB-206 under Division 22	Thaton Township, Thaton District	
3	Baw-di-gone village	Chicken	1 Viss	Major Aye Htaik from LIB-206	Pa-an Township, Thaton District	
4	Play-hsa-lo village	18-foot-long <i>Wa-bway</i> bamboo poles	5 each household	LIB-621 under MOC-7	Htan-ta-bin Township, Toungoo District	The exact number of bamboo poles is unknown
		18-foot-long <i>Wa-doh</i> bamboo poles	1 each household			

5	Play-has-lo village	18-foot-long <i>Wa-doh</i> bamboo poles	1 each household	SPDC troops from IB-261	Htan-ta-bin Township, Toungoo District	
		<i>Wa-bway</i> bamboo poles	3 each household			
6	Saw Taw Naw Uu from The-ghaw-hta village	Money	2,500 Bhat	SPDC troops	The-ghaw-hta village, Papun District	
			2,000 Kyat			
7	Travellers in a boat	Cheroots, betel-nuts, and rice	Unknown	SPDC troops based in Kyak-nyat	Kyauk-nyat area, Papun District	Before extortion perpetrators shot at the boats to stop them
8	Noh-hso-neh	Roofing leaves	1,000	Strategic Command 3 Commander Zaw Myint from Southeastern Command	Kawkareik District	
		Bamboo poles	100			
	Ghaw-klah	Roofing leaves	500			
		Bamboo poles	100			
	Mae-klu	Roofing leaves	500			
		Bamboo poles	100			
	Htee-ler-baw	Roofing leaves	250			
		Bamboo poles	50			
	Htee-kler-nee	Roofing leaves	250			
		Bamboo poles	50			
	Doh-khaw-pu	Roofing leaves	250			
		Bamboo poles	50			
	Way-kha-na	Roofing leaves	500			
		Bamboo poles	100			
9	Aw-pha-pha-doh	Money	150,000	DKBA	Kawkareik	The money was



Noh-neh	Money	150,000	Battalion 3 under Brigade 999	District	delivered to Battalion commander Mya Khaing
Noh-shwe-mo	Money	150,000			
Au-pha-poe	Money	150,000			
Ywa-tan-shay and Noh-ta-kau	Money	150,000			
Tha-yet-tan	Money	70,000			

### 3. Forced labor

*Forced labor is one of the most widespread forms of human rights violation taking place in Karen State, which is the violation of article 8 (paragraph 3) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). In January, the 818 villagers and another unknown number were subjected to forced labor in Toungoo (Taw Oo) District. During this month, forced labor took place not only in Toungoo (Taw Oo) District but also in Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District and Papun (Mu Traw) District. The 159 villagers and another unknown number from 14 villages were subjected to forced labor. In addition, SPDC troops demanded 80 bullock-carts from Nut-kyi village tract in Bi-lin Township, Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District to transport food supplies. However, 40 bullock-carts fled to avoid forced labor. Consequently, the SPDC troops demanded that each of the 40 bullock-cart owners pay 100,000 Kyat “fine”; otherwise, their wives will be put in the stocks.*

#### *Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District*

- Troops of DKBA Brigade 999 led by Maung Chit Thu forced the villagers of Ka-ber-khee and Naw-lah-khee villages to fence each side of the road from Prah-thah to Pee-pu-lo River in Kyaikhto Township. 18 people were forced to do the work on February 3, 2010, 17 on February 4, 2010, 11 on February 5, 2010, and 17 on February 6, 2010.
- On 9 February 2010, Tactical Operations Command 1 Commander San Win forced villagers to transport food supplies from Waw-mu to Mae-pray-khee army camp in Bi-lin Township. The villages subjected to forced labor were:
  1. Pa-dut-daung      40 sacks of rice
  2. See-koe            12 sacks of rice
  3. Nya-shu-hta      10 sacks of rice
  4. Ka-zer-poe        8 sacks of rice

In total, there were 70 sacks of rice.

- On 13 February 2010, IB-96 demanded 80 bullock-carts from villagers in Nut-kyi village tract to transport food supplies from Waw-mu to Khu-thu-hta, Mae-wai area, Bi-lin

Township but 40 bullock-carts fled (to avoid forced labor). Therefore, they demanded that each of the 40 bullock-cart owners pay a 100,000-Kyat “fine”. If they don’t, their wives will be put in the stocks.

### ***Toungoo (Taw Oo) District***

- On 9 February 2010, LIB-621, under MOC-7 and based in Play-hsa-lo army camp, demanded 5 eighteen-foot-long *wa-bway* bamboo poles and 1 eighteen-foot-long *wa-doh* bamboo pole from each household in Play-has-lo village, Htan-ta-htoo (Htan-ta-bin) Township. On the same day, LIB-421, under MOC-7 and based in Klaw-mee-der army camp, forced 30 male Klaw-mee-der villagers to transport their food supplies from Klaw-mee-der army camp to Ler-klah-der army camp. (*Also see 2. Extortion*)
- On 15 February 2010, SPDC troops, from LIB-421 and based in Klaw-mee-der army camp, forced 15 female and 15 male Klaw-mee-der villagers to transport food supplies from Klaw-mee-der army camp to Ler-klah-der army camp Htan-ta-bin (Htan-ta-htoo) Township.
- On 21 February 2010, SPDC troops, from IB-261 and based in Play-hsa-lo, demanded 1 eighteen-foot-long *wa-doh* bamboo pole and 3 *wa-bway* bamboo poles from each household in Play-hsa-lo village, Htan-ta-bin (Htan-ta-htoo) Township. On the same day, SPDC troops, of LIB-421 and based in Klaw-mee-der, forced 6 female and 10 male Klaw-mee-der villagers to transport food supplies from Klaw-mee-der army camp to Ler-klah-der army camp. (*Also see 2. Extortion*)
- On 22 February 2010, Battalion Commander Sone Naing Oo, from LIB-336 and based in Kher-weh, forced villagers to transport sacks of rice from Day-lo Bridge to Kher-weh military camp, in Daw-pha-kho Township. The villages subjected to forced labor were:
  1. Kher-weh                      70 sacks of rice
  2. Ler-gee-kho-der-kho        20 sacks of rice
  3. Ler-gee-kho-der-kah        20 sacks of rice
  4. Khu-thay-der                20 sacks of rice
  5. Sa-bah-law-khee            25 sacks of rice
  6. Khau-lau-kah                25 sacks of rice
  7. Ka-thaw-bwe                20 sacks of rice and 1,020 cans of beef

### ***Papun (Mu Traw) District***

- On 1 February 2010, DKBA officer Pah Bee Kho, based in Doh-kho-wah village, forced villagers to transport food supplies from Kleh-mu-hta to Doh-kho-wah village. The villagers who had to provide forced labor were 3 villagers of Mau-hta village and 9 of Doh-kho-wah village.
- On 12 February 2010, SPDC LIB-704 troops, led by Column Commander Than Htun Win and based in Mae-pree army camp, forced villagers to transport supplies from Waw-mu to Mae-pree army camp and did not give them a single penny. The villages below were subjected to forced labor:
  1. Waw-mu village                      600 sacks of rice
  2. Po-kheh-hta village                200 sacks of rice
  3. Met-pu-hta village                  300 sacks of rice
  4. Met-pu-khee village                100 sacks of rice
- On 16 February 2010, DKBA troops, from Brigade 333 and led by Pah Bee Kho, forced 3 villagers of Mau-hta village and 5 villagers of Doh-kho-wah village to transport food supplies from Pway-bwa-bu to Doh-kho-wah village.

**TABLE 3: Statistics on forced labor**

No.	Name of village	Number of villagers/ carts		Perpetrator	Township and/or District	Remark
		Male	Female			
1	Ka-ber-khee and Naw-lah-khee	63		Troops of DKBA Brigade 999	Kyaikhto Township, Thaton District	To fence each side of the road from Prahthah to Pee-pu-lo River in Kyaikhto Township
2	Pa-dut-daung	Unknown		Tactical Operations Command 1 Commander San Win	Bi-lin Township, Thaton District	To transport 70 sacks of rice from Waw-mu to Mae-pray-khee army camp
	See-koe	Unknown				
	Nya-shu-hta	Unknown				
	Ka-zer-poe	Unknown				
3	Nut-kyi village tract	80 bullock-carts but got only 40		IB-96	Bi-lin Township, Thaton District	40 bullock-carts fled to avoid forced labor
4	Klaw-mee-der	30	-	LIB-421 of MOC-7	Htan-ta-bin Township, Toungoo District	To transport food supplies from Klaw-mee-der army camp to Ler-klah-der army camp.
5	Klaw-mee-der	15	15	SPDC troops from	Htan-ta-bin Township, Toungoo	To transport food supplies from Klaw-

				LIB-421	District	mee-der army camp to Ler-klah-der army camp
6	Klaw-mee-der	10	6	SPDC troops from LIB-421	Htan-ta-bin Township, Toungoo District	To transport food supplies from Klaw-mee-der army camp to Ler-klah-der army camp
7	Kher-weh	Unknown		Battalion Commander Sone Naing Oo from LIB-336	Daw-pha-kho Township, Toungoo District	To transport 200 sacks of rice and 1,020 cans of beef from Day-lo Bridge to Kher-weh army camp
	Ler-gee-kho-der-kho	Unknown				
	Ler-gee-kho-der-kah	Unknown				
	Ku-thay-der	Unknown				
	Khau-lau-kah	Unknown				
	Ka-thaw-bwe	Unknown				
8	Mau-hta village	3		DKBA officer Pah Bee Kho	Papun District	To transport food supplies from Kleh-mu-hta to Doh-kho-wah village.
	Doh-kho-wah	9				
9	Waw-mu	Unknown		SPDC LIB-704 led by Column Commander Than Htun Win	Papun District	To transport 1,200 sacks of rice from Waw-mu to Mae-ree army camp
	Po-kheh-hta	Unknown				
	Met-pu-hta	Unknown				
	Met-pu-khee	Unknown				
10	Mau-hta	3		DKBA troops	Papun District	To transport food supplies from Pway-bwa-bu to Doh-kho-wah village
	Doh-kho-wah	5				

#### 4. Village attack and destruction

*SPDC troops more often than not deliberately target civilians by burning down their villages and destroying their property in its war against the KNU/KNLA. In January, SPDC troops from MOC-10 burnt down 11 houses and 1 school in Kheh-der village, Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township, Nyaunlaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District. During this month, SPDC troops again burnt down 74 houses in He-doh-hta and Ka-dee-mu-der villages in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township, Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District.*

*Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District*

- On 7 February 2010, SPDC troops entered He-do-hta and Ka-dee-mu-der villages, Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township, and burnt down 46 houses and 28 houses respectively.

**TABLE 4: Village attack and destruction**

No.	Name of village	Property attacked or destroyed	Number of property	Perpetrator	Location	Remark
1	He-doh-hta	House	46	SPDC troops	Kyaukkyi Township, Nyaunglaybin District	The houses were burnt down.
	Ka-dee-mu-der	House	28			

## 5. Other forms of human rights violations

*During this month, 1 villager stepped on a DKBA landmine, injuring him from the heel up to the buttock in Papun (Mu Traw) District. In fact, because DKBA troops started planting landmines in some areas in the district, the villagers living there do not dare to go and work outside their villages. Some other villagers were also attacked in Toungoo (Taw Oo) District and Papun (Mu Traw) District. In Toungoo (Taw Oo) District, the SPDC troops took away all the property that villagers left behind as they fled their attack. For further information, see the following situation reports.*

### *Toungoo (Taw Oo) District*

- On 9 February 2010, at 16:00 hours, SPDC troops, under MOC-7 and based in Klaw-mee-der, shot at Hsaw-wah-der villagers, who were on a shopping trip, in The-ku-lo area, near Kaw-thay-der village. The villagers fled and escaped, but the troops got the goods that they left behind. The goods included Saw Doh Go's 18 Viss of cardamom, Saw Hsa Kuu's 1 sack of rice and 10 Viss of dried fish-paste, Naw Moo Nu's miscellaneous items valued at 100,000 Kyat, Naw Ka Leh Set's 2 golden rings and 200,000 Kyat and Naw Ah Lu's 1 tin of rice and December's 1 sack of rice.

### *Papun (Mu Traw) District*

- Beginning in January 2010, DKBA troops active in the surrounding area of Buu-loh River started planting landmines from Waw-mu village tract to Ma-lay-ler village tract, causing villagers not to dare to go farming. On January 30, 2010, 1 buffalo owned by Doh-kho-wah villager Saw Win Kyi hit a landmine in a betel-nut plantation in Wa-la-bu. On the

same day, at 14:00 hours, Hsaw-pwee-hta villager Saw Pah Klo, aged 47, stepped on a DKBA landmine, injuring him from the heel up to the buttock.

- On 3 February 2010, DKBA Commander Pah Bee Kho summoned the head of Mae-wai village tract to go and meet with him in Pway-bwa village.
- On 6 February 2010, SPDC troops based in Kyauk-nyat again shot at a couple of boats, and the boats stopped for them. And then they demanded cheroots, betel-nuts, and rice from the travellers. (*Also see 2. Extortion*)

\*See maps of Burma, Karen State and districts below

MONTHLY HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT

# Burma



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Scale: 1 to 800,000

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# Karen Districts



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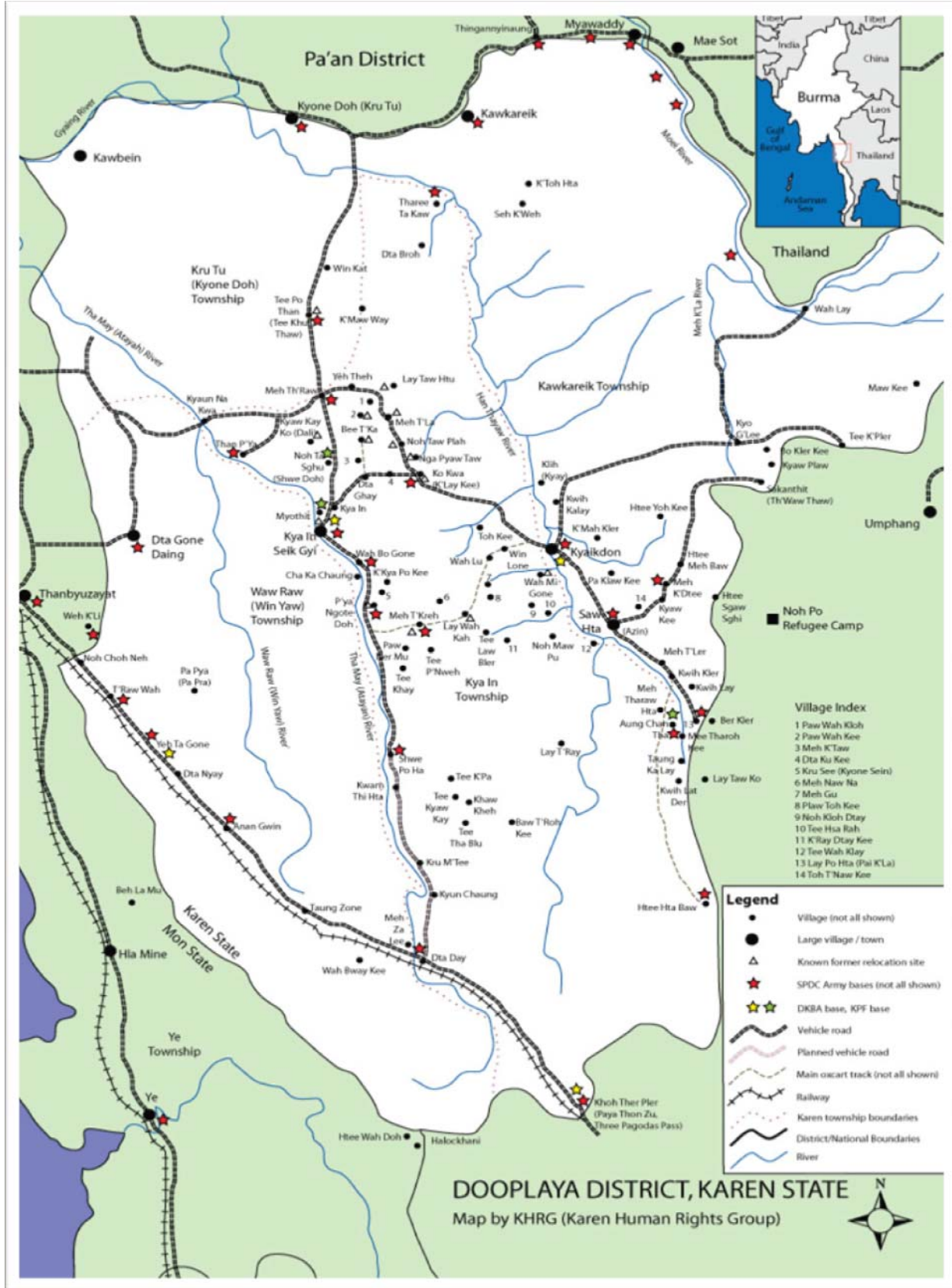
Scale: 1 cm to 22 km  
1 in. to 35 miles

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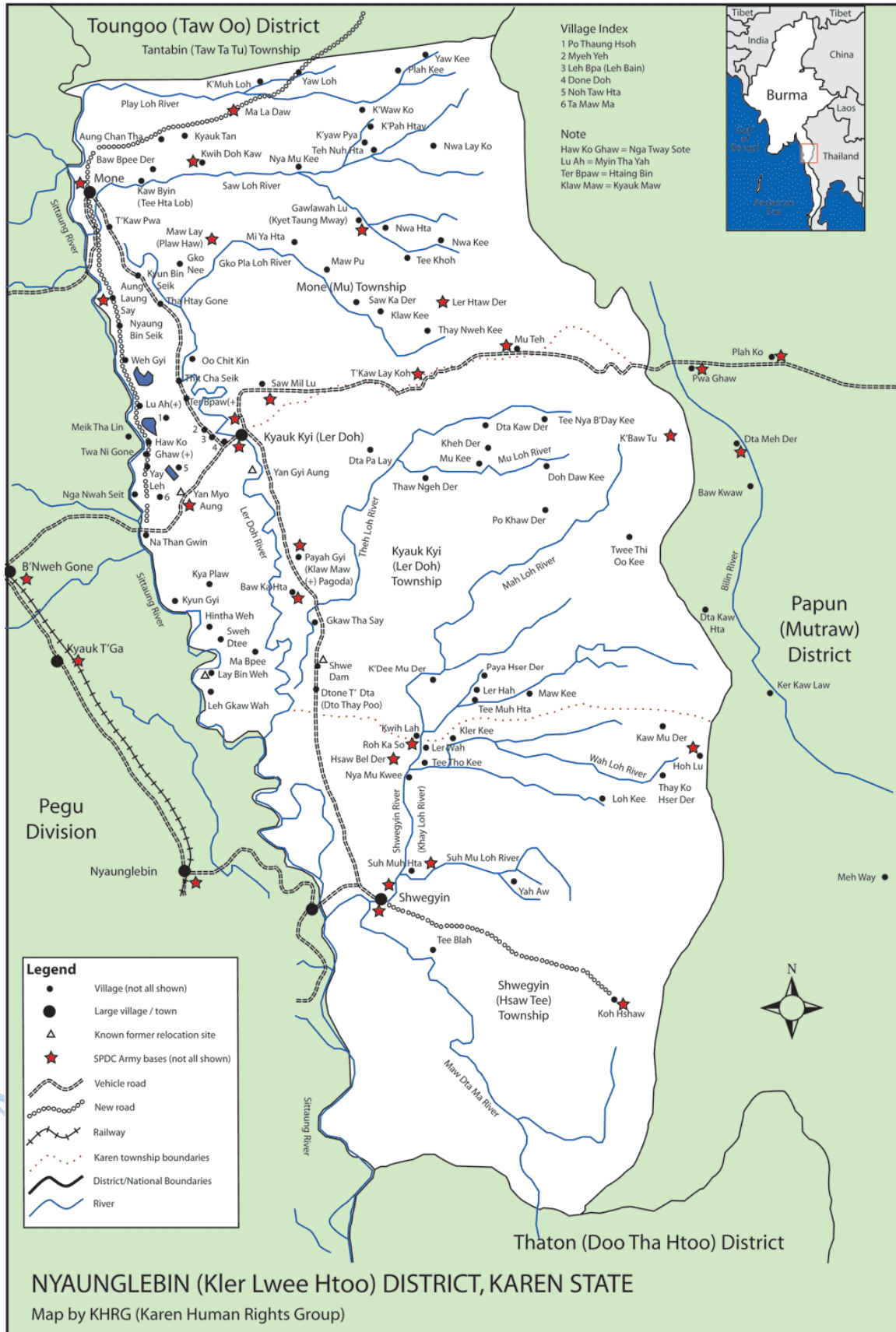
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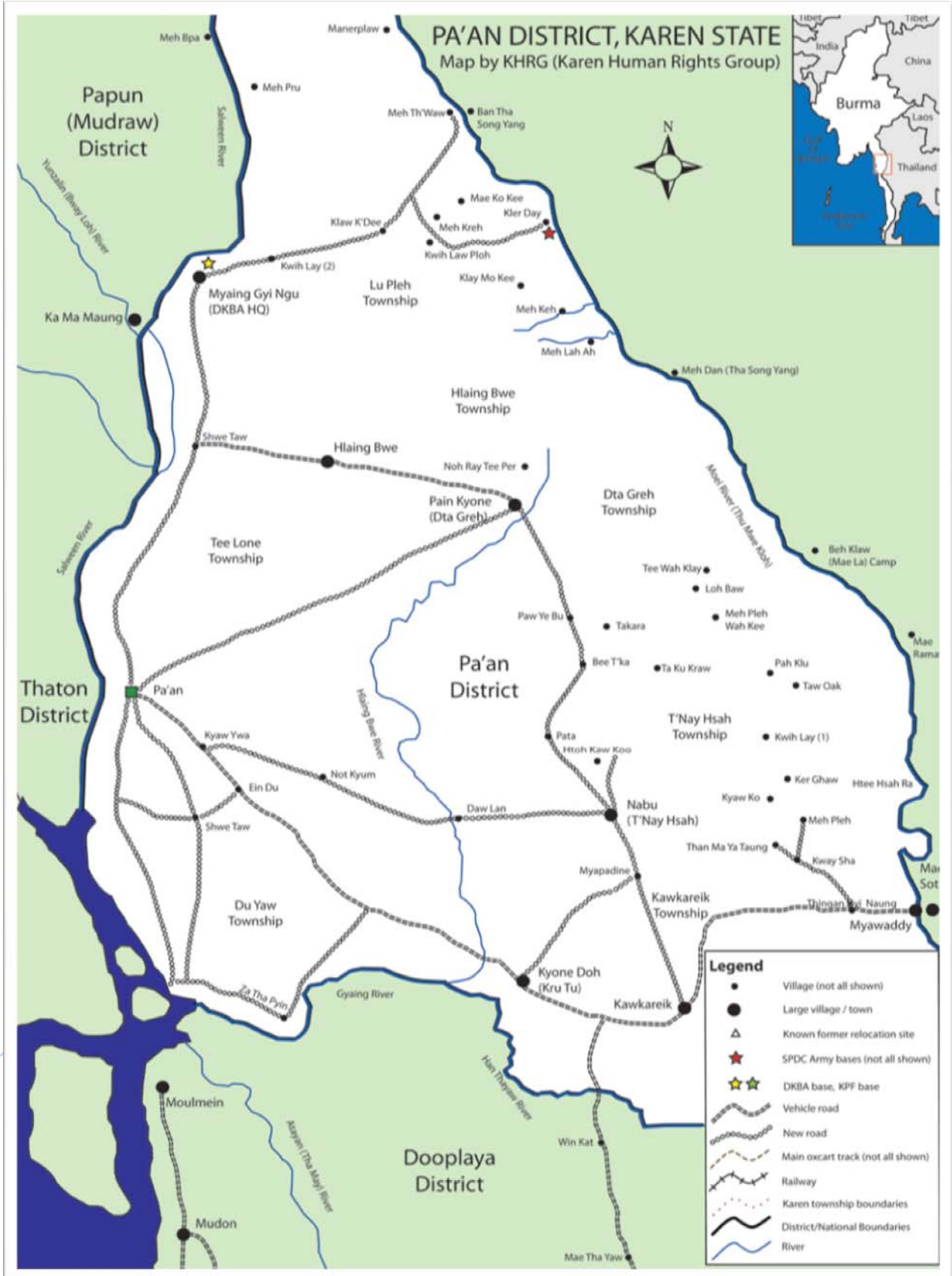




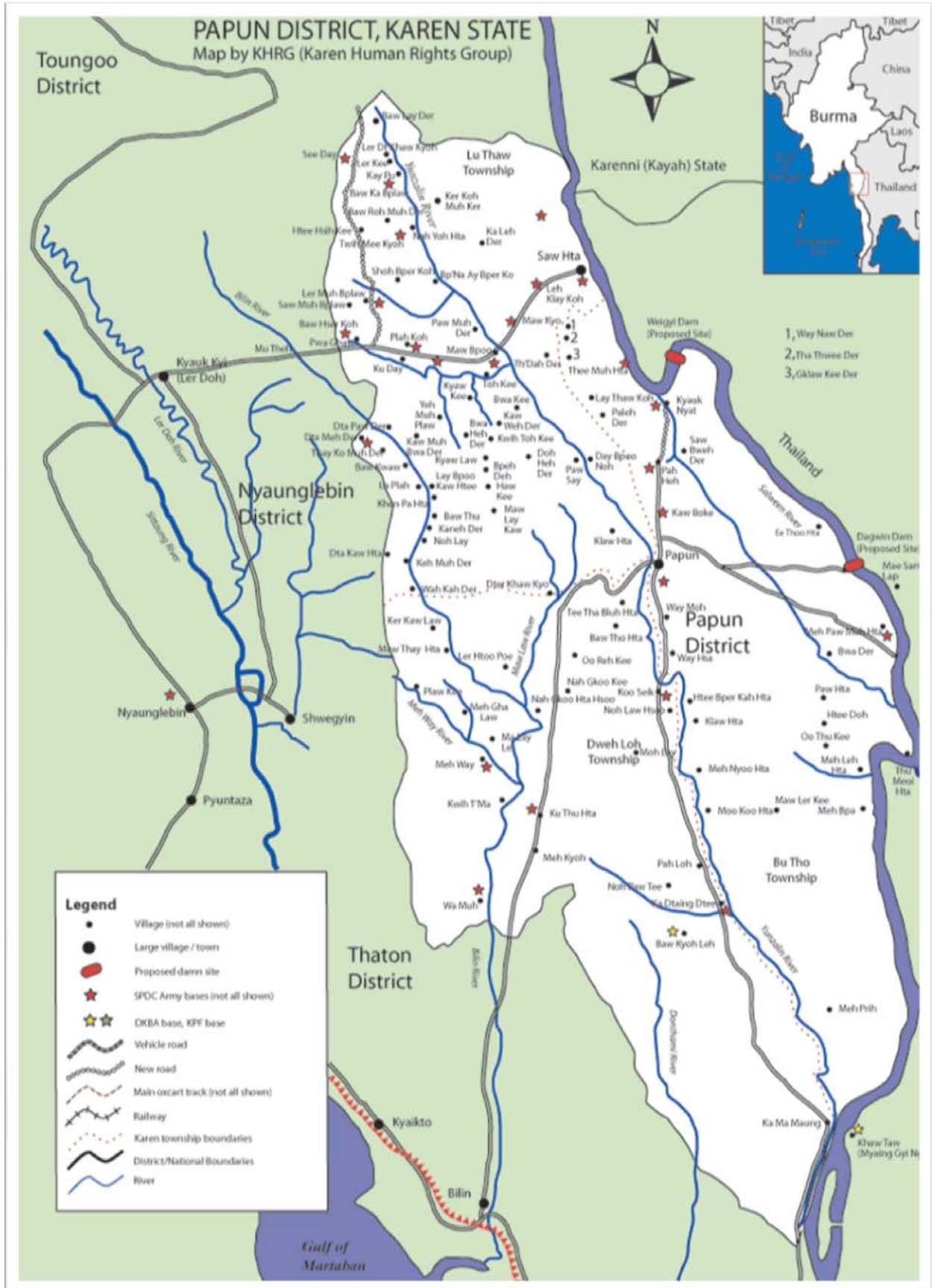
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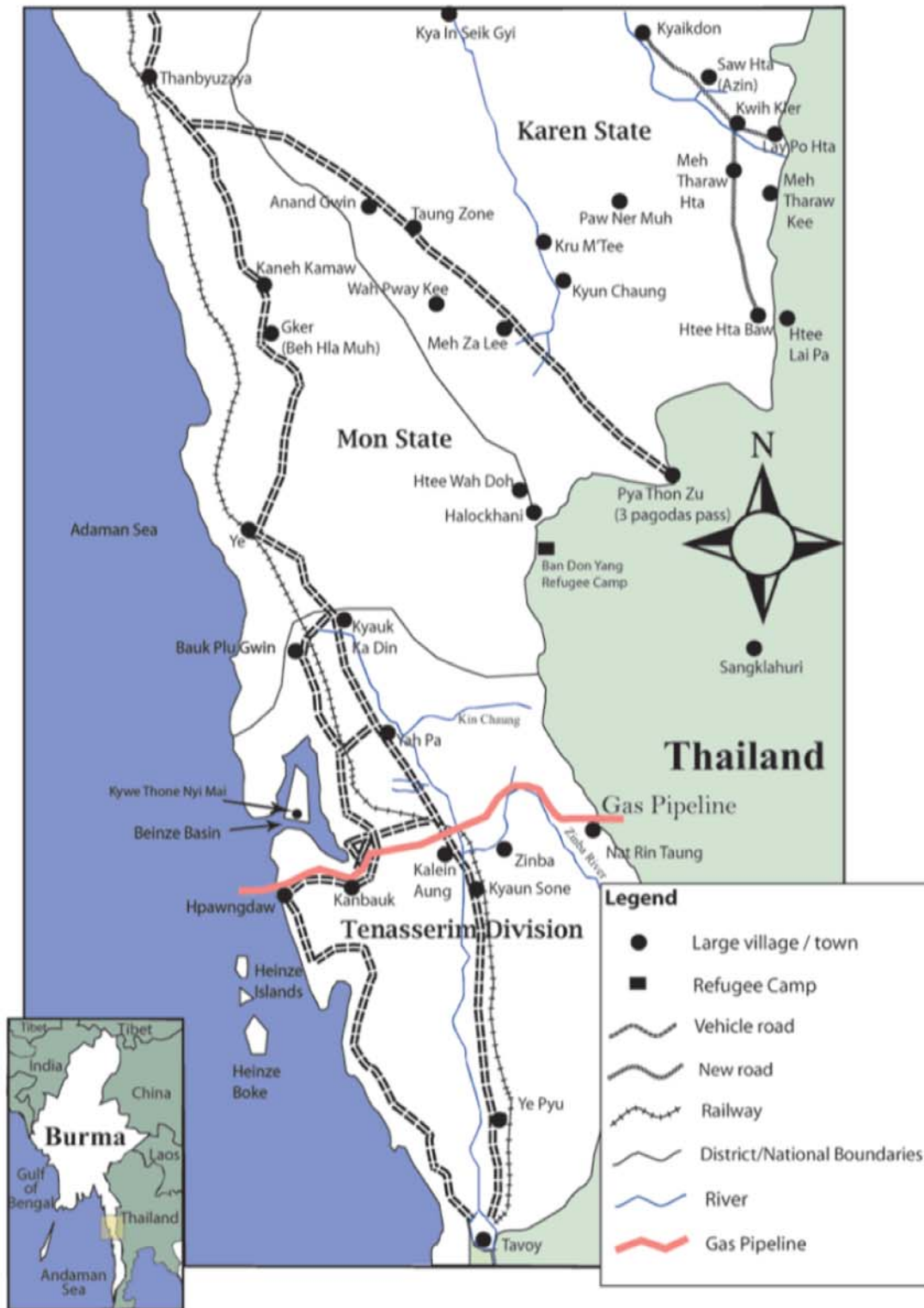


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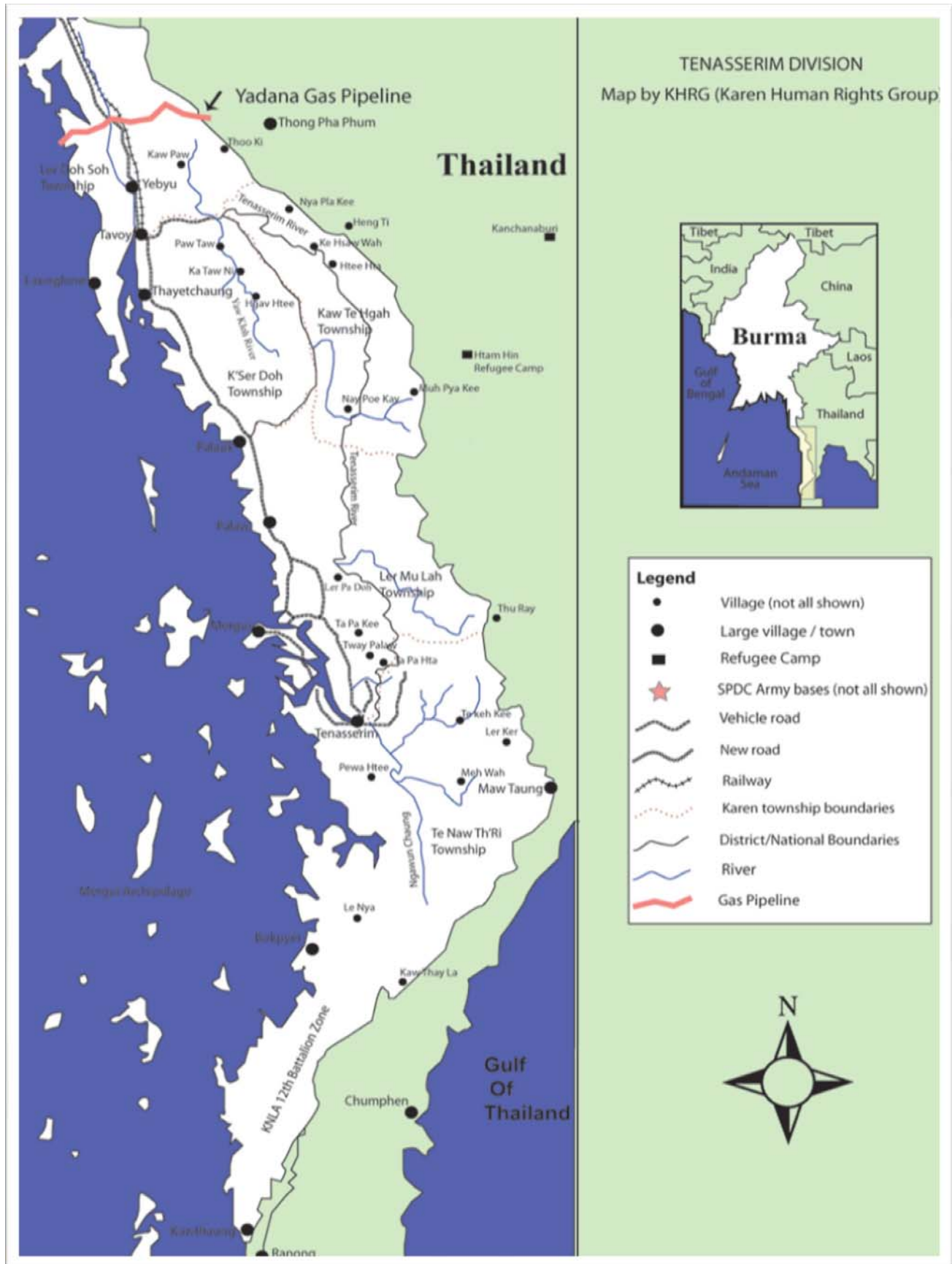


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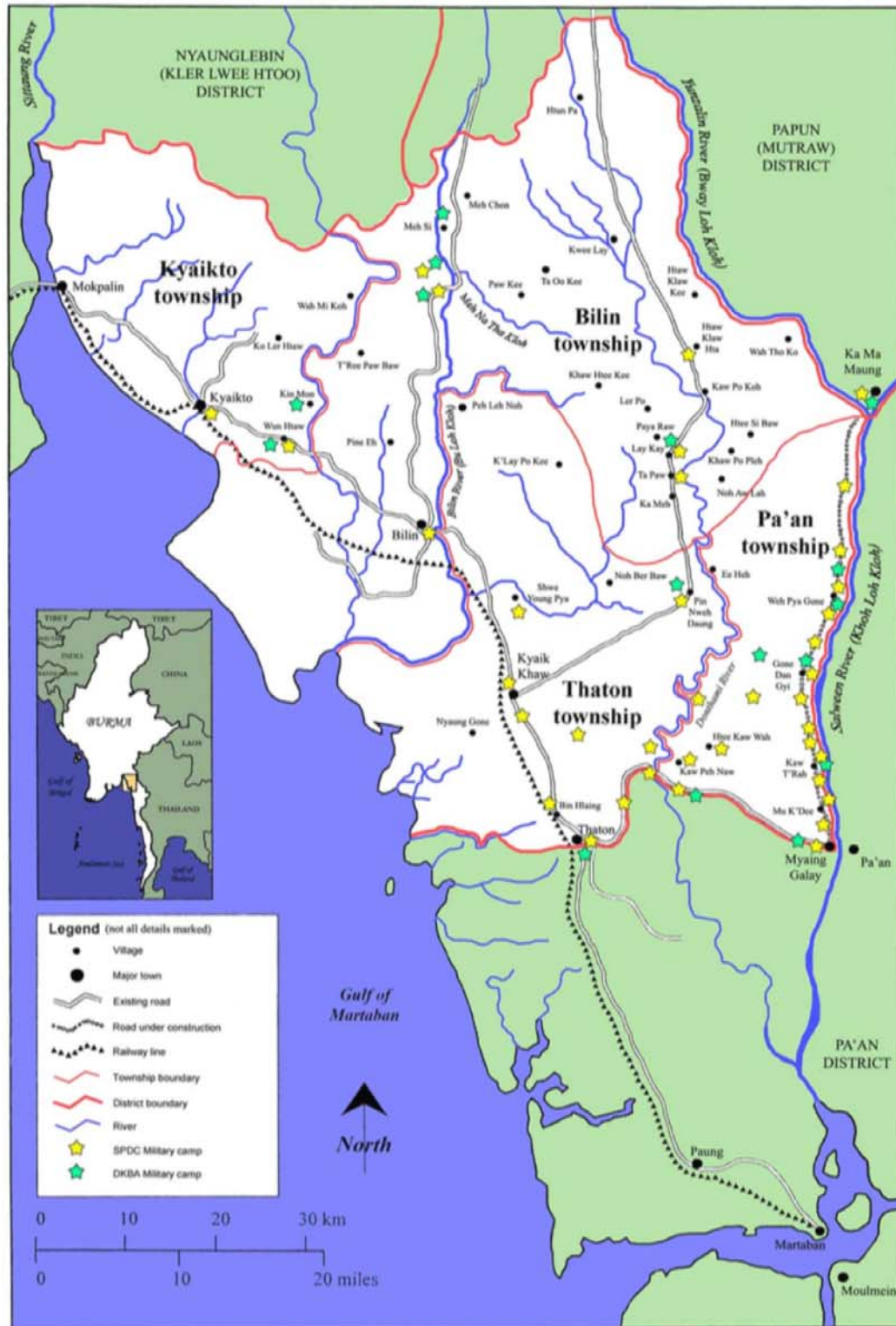
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# Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District



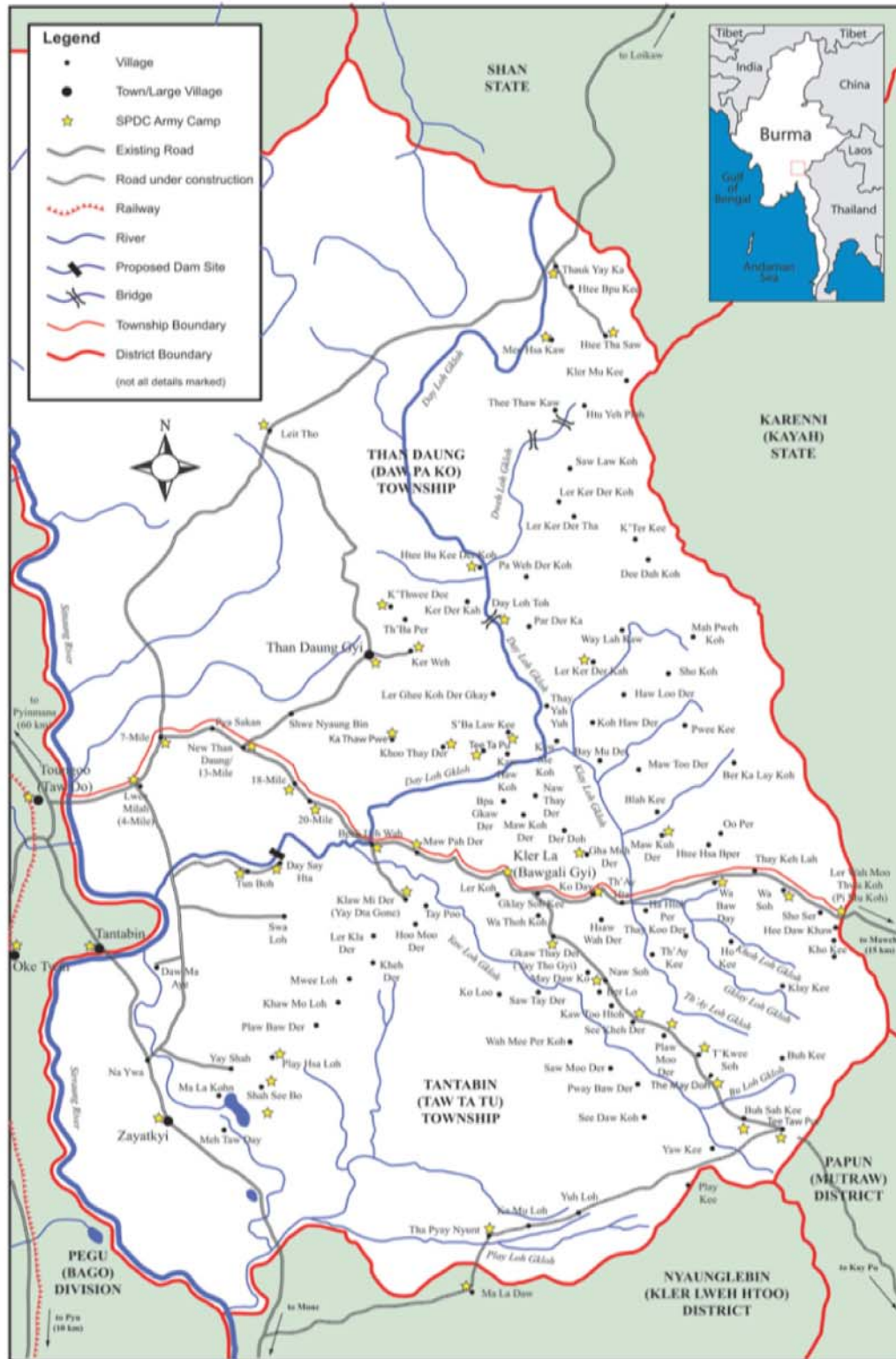
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# Toungoo (Taw Oo) District



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