



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

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

Summary

The present report, prepared by the Karen National Union (KNU)¹, covers human rights violations perpetrated by the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC)² army and its proxy, the Democratic Karen Buddhist Army (DKBA)³ 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. This human rights update highlights some of the abuses, mainly *arbitrary arrest, murder, extortion, pillage, forced labor, 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 the month of March, 5 villagers were killed, 6 villagers injured and 5 villagers arrested. In addition, 1 villager is, as of this report, still missing due to the attack by SPDC troops. 962 baskets of rice, 4,126 pleats of roofing leaves, 130 bamboo poles and another unknown number of bamboo poles were demanded. 47 chickens, 2 ducks, 216 baskets and 7

¹ The KNU was officially founded on the 5th 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.

² The SPDC is the military dictatorship of Burma.

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

Pyi of rice, 10 Viss of pork, 60 Viss of dried fish-paste and 2 Viss of fish-paste, 4 Viss of cooking oil, 3 bottle of cooking oil, 2 packets of MSG and 50 Viss of betel-nut, 499,000 Kyats, 2 pairs of gold earrings, 5 watches, 1 radio, 9 blankets, 3 mosquito nets, 10 bags, 15 shirts, 8 pairs of trousers, 4 *longyis* (Karen/ Burmese sarongs), 2 scarves, 1 umbrella, 7 cooking pots, 10 dishes, 2 hoes, 10 machetes and 1 sheet of tarpaulin were looted. In addition, another unknown number of cooking pots and dishes, and unknown quantity of salt, fish-paste and betel-nuts were looted. 103 villagers, including at least 26 females, were subjected forced labor, and 100 bullock-carts were commandeered to transport military supplies. 1 paddy store with 120 baskets of paddy, 24 houses, 7 one-acre cardamom plantations, 2 betel-nut plantations and another unknown number of plantations were destroyed. In addition, 314 villagers fled into hiding and 117 betel-nut, betel-leaf and durian plantations had to be abandoned due to the shelling by the SPDC troops.

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

- 5 villagers killed, including 1 woman, 1 five-year-old girl and 1 five-month-old baby.
- 6 villagers injured.

- 5 villagers arrested.
- 1 villager missing.

2. Extortion and pillage

- 4,126 pleats of roofing leaves, 130 bamboo poles and another unknown number of bamboo poles demanded.
- 962 baskets of rice demanded.
- 47 chickens, 2 ducks, 216 baskets of rice, 7 Pyi of rice, 10 Viss of pork, 60 Viss of dried fish-paste and 2 Viss of normal fish-paste, 4 Viss of cooking oil, 3 bottle of cooking oil, 2 packets of MSG and 50 Viss of betel-nut looted.
- 499,000 Kyats, 2 pairs of gold earrings, 5 watches, 1 radio, 9 blankets, 3 mosquito nets, 10 bags, 15 shirts, 8 pairs of trousers, 4 *longyis* (Karen/ Burmese sarongs), 2 scarves, 1 umbrella, 7 cooking pots, 10 dishes, 2 hoes, 10 machetes and 1 sheet of tarpaulin looted.
- Another unknown number of cooking pots and dishes, and another unknown quantity of salt, fish-paste and betel-nuts looted.

3. Forced labor

- 103 villagers subjected forced labor, including at least 26 females.
- 100 bullock-carts commandeered.

4. Village attack and destruction

- 24 houses burnt down.
- 7 one-acre cardamom plantations, 2 betel-nut plantations and another unknown number of plantations destroyed.
- 1 paddy store with 120 baskets of paddy destroyed.
- 314 villagers fled into hiding and 117 betel-nut, betel-leaf and durian plantations left unattended due to shelling by the SPDC troops.

5. Other forms of human rights violations

- Restriction of movement.
- Reckless firing of small and heavy arms.

1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder

In Karen State, villagers are killed while they are at home, travelling or working in their plantations or on their farms. In addition, they are subjected to physical abuses. In the past two months, 6 villagers were killed, 7 injured and 2 others subjected to physical abuses. In

this month, 5 villagers were killed, 6 villagers injured and 5 villagers arrested. Of those the 5 villagers killed, one was a woman, one five-year-old girl and one five-month-old baby. In addition, 1 villager is missing as a result of the attack by SPDC troops. (See the following situation reports for details)

Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District

- On 27 March 2010, DKBA Battalion Commander Bo Lweh, from Battalion 3 under Brigade 333, beat up villagers from Pa-dut-daung village, Mae-pray-khee village tract, Biling Township, breaking 1 rib of Maung Shwe Thein, aged 54, cutting the lips of U Ya, aged 34 and spraining the ankle of Saw Lay Htun, aged 16. And he beat Po Ngo, aged 18, 3 times.

Toungoo (Taw Oo) District

- On 4 March 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops based in Klaw-mee-der forced 18 female and 12 male villagers from Klaw-mee-der village to transport food supplies for a column of their troops from Pa-let-wa to Klaw-mee-der army camp. On the same day, SPDC troops, from MOC-7 and based in Play-hsa-lo and Htee-nya-peh-lo, burnt to destroy all the plantations of villagers that they saw while on patrol. On the same day, SPDC troops, based and active in Klaw-mee-der area, came to Ler-klah-der at 11:00 a.m., arrested Hoo-mu-der villagers (1) Maw Thein Khin, aged 55, (2) Saw Yer Lo, aged 22, (3) Saw Dar Kye Kye, aged 20, (4) Saw Pah Wah Poe, aged 18, and (5) Ler-klah-der villager Saw Doo Doo, aged 19, in Lay-goh-lo area and forced them to accompany them. As of this report, the villagers have not been released yet. (*Also see 3. Forced labor and murder and 4. Village attack and destruction*)
- On 6 March 2010, at 14:00 hours, a column of SPDC troops from MOC-7 entered Dar-bar-khee village area and shot at villagers working in their betel-nut plantations. The mother of Saw Eh Kaw is still missing, and her husband and his friends fled and escaped.
- On 9 March 2010, at 1:00 p.m., SPDC LIB-440, from the Southern Regional Command and based in Shar-si-bo army camp, entered Shar-si-bo village, Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township and arrested villager Saw Lwee Htoo, aged 38, son of Saw Bu Paw. Subsequently, they killed him at Shar-si-bo/Yay-shar Bridge and buried him there. The reason why he was killed is not known.
- On 29 March 2010, at 10:30 hours, Saw Ler Say, aged 53, and his wife Naw Htee Doh, aged 40, hit landmines planted by LIB-427 under MOC-7 in their betel-nut plantations. As a result, Saw Ler Say lost his leg and Naw Htee Doh was injured in the head.

Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District

- On 22 March 2010, in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township, SPDC LIB-369 shot at villagers in Khaw-hta area, killing (1) Naw Lar Bwe, aged 37, daughter of Saw Kyaw Poe Htoo and Naw Khleet Htoo, from Kheh-der village tract, (2) Naw Paw Bho Wah, aged 5, daughter of Saw Thwe Moo and Naw Phar Lar, from Khoe-lu village and (3) Saw Htee Blar Htoo, 5 months old, son of Saw Thwe Moo and Naw Pha Lar, from Khoe-lu village and injuring (1) Naw Phar Lar, aged 27, daughter of Saw Maw Thet and Naw Khuu. The troops also burnt down 9 houses in Khaw-hta village. (*Also see 4. Village attack and destruction*)

Papun (Mu Traw) District

- On 15 March 2010, SPDC troops entered Phla-kho village tract, Gu-day area and shot dead Saw Ka Prei, aged 45, from Gu-day village at 09:40 hours.

2. Extortion and pillage

Extortion and pillage are among the most widespread forms of human rights violations taking place in Karen State. In fact, they take place every month. SPDC and DKBA troops extort or loot food, clothing, money, jewelry, household materials, domestic animals, etc.. In the month of March, 4,126 pleats of roofing leaves, 130 bamboo poles and another unknown number of bamboo poles and 962 baskets of rice were demanded. 47 chickens, 2 ducks, 216 baskets and 7 Pyi of rice, 10 Viss of pork, 60 Viss of dried fish-paste and 2 Viss of normal fish-paste, 4 Viss of cooking oil, 3 bottle of cooking oil, 2 packets of MSG and 50 Viss of betel-nuts, 499,000 Kyats, 2 pairs of gold earrings, 5 watches, 1 radio, 9 blankets, 3 mosquito nets, 10 bags, 15 shirts, 8 pairs of trousers, 4 longyis (Karen/ Burmese sarongs), 2 scarves, 1 umbrella, 7 cooking pots, 10 dishes, 2 hoes, 10 machetes and 1 sheet of tarpaulin were looted from villagers. In addition, another unknown number of cooking pots and dishes, and another unknown quantity of salt, fish-paste and betel-nuts were looted. (See the following situation reports for details)

Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District

- On 1 March 2010, Sein Aung from the DKBA demanded 3,000 pleats of roofing leaves from Lay-kay village and 1,000 from Ler-khlaw village in Bi-lin Township.
- On 3 March 2010, column 1 commander from LIB-705 demanded 70 pleats of roofing leaves from Lay-khaw-hti village and 56 from Htee-pha-doh-khee village in Bi-lin Township.

- On 5 March 2010, Column 1 Commander Win Kyaw Aung from SPDC LIB-705 demanded 2 baskets of rice from Baw-khee village.

Toungoo (Taw Oo) District

- On 1 March 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops, from MOC-7, based in Kaw-thay-der and active in Maw-thay-der, Khu-ler-der, Wa-thoe-kho and Mau-lo areas, looted cooking pots, dishes, salt, fish-paste, betel-nuts and 10 Viss of pork, collectively valued at 600,000 Kyat, and 300,000 Kyat in cash from Kaw-thay-der villager Saw Thu Gheh, aged 45, and 2 chickens, valued at 15,000 Kyat, from Naw Koo Ku, aged 36, from Kaw-thay-der village. READ IT - D
- On 5 March 2010, SPDC troops based in Klaw-mee-der forced 30 Klaw-mee-der villagers to transport food supplies from Pa-let-wa to Klaw-mee-der army camp. On the same day, SPDC troops based in Play-hsa-lo army camp demanded 70 fifteen-foot-long *Wa-doh* bamboo poles from Play-hsa-lo villagers. (*Also see 2. Forced labor*)
- On 5 March 2010, SPDC troops, from MOC-7 and based in Play-hsa-lo, entered Yer-lo and Dar-bar-khee area in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township and looted villagers' property.

The victims from Yer-lo village were:

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|------------------------|--|
| (1) Saw Pah Maw Haw | 50 Viss of dried fish-paste and 50 Viss of betel-nuts |
| (2) Naw Lay Paw | 5 Pyi of rice and 3 chickens |
| (3) Saw Maw Thein Shwe | 3 watches, 10 baskets of rice and 2 pairs of gold earrings |
| (4) Saw Htoo Heh | 4 Viss of cooking oil and 2 chickens |
| (5) Saw Kwah His | 5 Pyi of rice |
| (6) Naw Bwe He Paw | 2 ducks |
| (7) Naw Mu Bwe | 3 chickens and 2 Viss of fish-paste |
| (8) Naw Khu Di | 2 chickens and 1,000 Kyat |
| (9) Naw Kyi Paw | 5 baskets of rice, 4 blankets, 3 shirts, 2 cooking pots and 4 dishes |
| (10) Maw Heh Bweh | 2 chickens, 1 Pyi of rice and 1 bag |
| (11) Mg Sein Nyunt | 4 dishes, 3 chickens, 1 bottle of cooking oil, 5,000 Kyat, 1 <i>longyi</i> and 1 bag |

The victims from Dar-bar-khee village were:

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|------------------|---|
| (1) Naw Soe Heh | 40,000 Kyat, 1 watch, 1 radio and 8 Pyi of rice |
| (2) Saw Kyaw Heh | 20,000 Kyat and 4 Pyi of rice |

In addition, the troops also burnt to destroy villagers' property. The victims from Dar-bar-khee village were:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| (1) Saw Kyaw Heh | 1 one-acre cardamom plantation, and 1 betel-nut plantation |
| (2) Saw Maw Pree | 1 one-acre cardamom plantation |
| (3) Saw Maw Htoo | 1 one-acre cardamom plantation |
| (4) Saw Dar Lerr Ler | 1 one-acre cardamom plantation |
| (5) Saw Poe Hsi | 1 one-acre cardamom plantation, and 1 betel-nut plantation |
| (6) Naw Mu Kyay | 2 one-acre cardamom plantations |
| (7) Naw Moo Mu Wah | 1 house, including 300,000 Kyat and property valued at 150,000 Kyat (<i>Also see 4. Village attack and destruction</i>) |

- On 5 March 2010, LIB-440 based in Shar-si-bo army camp looted (1) 5 chickens from Saw Maw Hsah, (2) 6 chickens, 3 machetes, 2 hoes and 2 cooking pots from Saw Hla Win and (3) 3 chickens and 2 machetes from Saw Tee Lee Wee.
- On 5 March 2010, SPDC IB-73 and IB-39 looted property owned by Beh-daw-day villagers in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township. They looted (1) 60,000 Kyat, 2 chickens and 1 bottle of cooking oil from Naw Htoo Li, (2) 1 machete and 1 chicken from Saw Say Lo, (3) 1 machete, 2 chickens and 1 packet of monosodium glutamate (MSG) from Saw Kyaw Nay Htoo, (4) 1 chicken from Saw Samson, (5) 2 machetes and 1 chicken from Saw Poe Sein Maung, (6) 3 chickens from Saw Kar Toe, (7) 2 chickens from Saw Win Sein Htoo, (8) 1 machete from Saw Poe Sein Pyar, (9) 1 machete, 10 Viss of dried fish and 1 packet of MSG from Saw Robyn, (10) 1 chicken from Saw Poe Nay Toe, (11) 1 chicken from Saw Say Say, (12) 1 watch from Saw Mya May and (13) 2 chickens from Naw Kheh.
- On 6 March 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops, from MOC-7 and based in Play-hsa-lo, entered Plaw-baw-der area and looted 1 mosquito net, 10,000 Kyat and 1 blanket from Maw Thah Yar, 1 sheet of tarpaulin from Maw Chaw Khin, 1 pot, 1 mosquito net and 1 blanket from Maw Than Khin, 2 shirts, 1 pair of trousers, 1 bottle of cooking oil and 60,000 Kyat from Saw Dar Ka Roe, 1 shirt and 1 *longyi* from Maw Shwe Thein, 3 blankets, 5 shirts, 1 pair of trousers, 1 mosquito net, 5 bags, 1 umbrella and 2 scarves from Maw Shwe Paw and 2 pots, 2 dishes, 6 pairs of trousers, 4 shirts, 2 *longyi*, 3 bags and 3,000 Kyat from Maw Heh Bwe. In addition, the troops burnt (the forest), which destroyed lots of villagers' plantations. (*Also see 4. Village attack and destruction*)
- On 24 March 2010, LIB-421 based in Klaw-mee-der army camp forced each household in Klaw-mee-der village to cut 10 fifteen-foot-long bamboo poles for them. On the same day,

SPDC troops based in Play-hsa-lo army camp forced villagers from Play-hsa-lo village to cut 60 fifteen-foot-long bamboo poles for them.

Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District

- On 18 March 2010, in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township, SPDC troops burnt down 10 houses in Mu-li-khee village and a paddy store with 120 baskets of paddy owned by Saw Poe Kaw Heh from Doh-daw-khee village, and looted 200 baskets of paddy from Saw Thwe Htoo. (Also see 4. “ Village attack and destruction”)

Kawkareik (Dooplaya) District

- On 7 March 2010, Bo Kyaw Kyaw from DKBA Battalion 908 summoned villagers to meet with him in Kho-thur-hsee village, demanded 30 baskets of paddy from each village and ordered that the paddy be delivered to Kho-thur-hsee village by March 25, 2010. The villages that have to provide paddy are: (1) Kho-thur-hsee, (2) Mae-bleh, (3) Khu-do, (4) Dot-praw, (5) Pott-ter, (6) Kyet-tha-let, (7) Haw-ta-raw, (8) The-yat-htaw, (9) Yay-kyaw-gyi, (10) Yay-kyaw-lay, (11) Ywa-dan-shay, (12) Noh-ta-kaw, (13) Noh-shwe-mo, (14) Noh-neh, (15) Au-pha-poe, (16) Au-pha-pha-doh, (17) Mar-nar-koe, (18) Ywa-thit, (19) Ka-mae-kho, (20) Myo-haung, (21) Au-krau, (22) Ywa-thit-gone, (23) Kawt-nwe, (24) Ta-nay-moo, (25) Kau-moo, (26) Noh-lah, (27) Kya-ka-wa, (28) Au-lerr, (29) Ka-toe-hta, (30) Hsaw-pra, (31) The-waw-thur and (32) Au-kau.

3. Forced labor

Perhaps, forced labor is the most widespread form of human rights violations in Burma. The forms of forced labor in Karen State normally include the construction of roads, army camps, bunkers and trenches, the transportation of military supplies, bamboo cutting, landmines clearing, etc. for the SPDC and DKBA troops. In the past two months, 977 villagers and another unknown number of villagers were subjected to unpaid forced labor, and 40 bullock-carts were commandeered to transport supplies in Karen State. In the month of March, SPDC troops subjected 103 villagers to forced labor and commandeered 100 bullock-carts to transport their supplies. (See the following situation reports for details)

Toungoo (Taw Oo) District

- On 4 March 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops based in Klaw-mee-der forced 18 female and 12 male Klaw-mee-der villagers to transport food supplies for a column of their troops from Pa-let-wa to Klaw-mee-der army camp. On the same day, SPDC troops, from MOC-7 and based in Play-hsa-lo and Htee-nya-peh-lo, burnt to

destroy all the villagers' plantations that they saw while on patrol. On the same day, SPDC troops, based and active in Klaw-mee-der, came to Ler-klah-der 11:00 a.m., arrested Hoo-mu-der villagers (1) Maw Thein Khin, aged 55, (2) Saw Yer Lo, aged 22, (3) Saw Dar Kyeh Kyeh, aged 20, (4) Saw Pah Wah Poe, aged 18, and (5) Ler-klah-der villager Saw Doo Doo, aged 19, in Lay-goh-lo area and forced them to accompany them. As of this report, the villagers have not been released yet. (*Also see 1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder and 4. Village attack and destruction*)

- Since 4 March 2010, SPDC troops constructing a road in Maw-pah-der/Khu-plaw-der, Day-lo area have forced 8 villagers from Maw-pah-der village to clear landmines and bushes for their bulldozer. As for village elders Saw En-dre and Saw Sett Pyo, they were told to sit one on each side of the driver for his security.
- On 5 March 2010, SPDC troops based in Klaw-mee-der forced 30 villagers from Klaw-mee-der village to transport food supplies from Pa-let-wa to Klaw-mee-der army camp. On the same day, SPDC troops based in Play-hsa-lo army camp demanded 70 fifteen-foot-long *Wa-doh* bamboo poles from Play-hsa-lo villagers. (*Also see 2. Extortion and pillage*)
- On 8 March 2010, SPDC troops, from LIB-421 and based in Klaw-mee-der, forced 8 female and 7 male Klaw-mee-der villagers to transport food supplies to Ler-klah-der army camp.
- On 18 March 2010, LIB-421 forced 20 male villagers from Klaw-mee-der village, Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township to transport dried food supplies from Klaw-mee-der to Pa-let-wa.

Nyanglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District

- On 25 February 2010, SPDC troops, from MOC-10 and based in Ro-khar-soe, commandeered 100 bullock-carts from Hin-tha-wyne, Lay-bin-wyne, Pa-deh-kaw, Mah-bi, Baw-ka-hta, Ma-u-bin, Htoe-wah-hset, Pyi-daw and Kyoe-kyi villagers to transport their equipments and supplies.

4. Village attack and destruction

In the past two months, 85 houses, 1 school and 3 hut-cum-barns were burnt down, and 10 baskets of rice and 1 major irrigation system along with 58 farms were destroyed. This month, SPDC troops burnt down 24 houses and destroyed 7 one-acre cardamom

plantations, 2 betel-nut plantations, another unknown number of plantations and 1 paddy store with 120 baskets of paddy. In addition, 314 villagers fled into hiding, and 117 betel-nut, betel-leaf and durian plantations had to be left unattended because SPDC troops shelled places where villagers live and work. (See the following situation reports for details)

Toungoo (Taw Oo) District

- On 4 March 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops based in Klaw-mee-der forced 18 female and 12 male Klaw-mee-der villagers to transport food supplies for a column of their troops from Pa-let-wa to Klaw-mee-der army camp. On the same day, SPDC troops, from MOC-7 and based in Play-hsa-lo and Htee-nya-peh-lo, burnt to destroy all the villagers' plantations that they saw while on patrol. On the same day, SPDC troops, based and active in Klaw-mee-der, came to Ler-klah-der 11:00 a.m., arrested Hoo-mu-der villagers (1) Maw Thein Khin, aged 55, (2) Saw Yer Lo, aged 22, (3) Saw Dar Kyeh Kyeh, aged 20, (4) Saw Pah Wah Poe, aged 18, and (5) Ler-klah-der villager Saw Doo Doo, aged 19, in Lay-goh-lo area and forced them to accompany them. As of this report, the villagers have not been released yet. *(Also see 1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder and 3. Forced labor)*
- On 4 March 2010, SPDC troops from MOC-7 burnt down 4 houses in Play-hsa-lo village, Khloe-daw-kho-lu, Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, and the owners of the houses are Saw Naw Mu Ker, Saw Wah, Naw Mu Bwe and U Soe Khin.
- On 5 March 2010, SPDC troops, from MOC-7 and based in Play-hsa-lo, entered Yer-lo and Dar-bar-khee areas in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township and looted villagers' property.

The victims from Yer-lo village were:

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| (1) Saw Pah Maw Haw | 50 Viss of dried fish-paste and 50 Viss of betel-nuts |
| (2) Naw Lay Paw | 5 Pyi of rice and 3 chickens |
| (3) Saw Maw Thein Shwe | 3 watches, 10 baskets of rice and 2 pairs of gold earrings |
| (4) Saw Htoo Heh | 4 Viss of cooking oil and 2 chickens |
| (5) Saw Kwah His | 5 Pyi of rice |
| (6) Naw Bwe He Paw | 2 ducks |
| (7) Naw Mu Bwe | 3 chickens and 2 Viss of fish-paste |
| (8) Naw Khu Di | 2 chickens and 1,000 Kyat |
| (9) Naw Kyi Paw | 5 baskets of rice, 4 blankets, 3 shirts, 2 cooking pots and 4 dishes |
| (10) Maw Heh Bweh | 2 chickens, 1 Pyi of rice and 1 bag |
| (11) Mg Sein Nyunt | 4 dishes, 3 chickens, 1 bottle of cooking oil, 5,000 Kyat, 1 |

longyi and 1 bag

The victims from Dar-bar-khee village were:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| (1) Naw Soe Heh | 40,000 Kyat, 1 watch, 1 radio and 8 Pyi of rice |
| (2) Saw Kyaw Heh | 20,000 Kyat, 4 Pyi of rice, |

In addition, the troops also burnt to destroy villagers' property. The victims from Dar-bar-khee village were:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| (1) Saw Kyaw Heh | 1 one- acre cardamom plantation and 1 betel-nut plantation |
| (2) Saw Maw Pree | 1 one-acre cardamom plantation |
| (3) Saw Maw Htoo | 1 one-acre cardamom plantation |
| (4) Saw Dar Lerr Ler | 1 one-acre cardamom plantation |
| (5) Saw Poe Hsi | 1 one-acre cardamom plantation and 1 betel-nut plantation |
| (6) Naw Mu Kyay | 2 one-acre cardamom plantations |
| (7) Naw Moo Mu Wah | 1 house, including 300,000 Kyat and property valued at 150,000 Kyat (<i>Also see 2. Extortion and pillage</i>) |

- On 6 March 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops, from MOC-7 and based in Play-hsa-lo, entered Plaw-baw-der area and looted 1 mosquito net, 10,000 Kyat and 1 blanket from Maw Thah Yar, 1 sheet of tarpaulin from Maw Chaw Khin, 1 pot, 1 mosquito net and 1 blanket from Maw Than Khin, 2 shirts, 1 pair of trousers, 1 bottle of cooking oil and 60,000 Kyat from Saw Dar Ka Roe, 1 shirt and 1 *longyi* from Maw Shwe Thein, 3 blankets, 5 shirts, 1 pair of trousers, 1 mosquito net, 5 bags, 1 umbrella and 2 scarves from Maw Shwe Paw and 2 pots, 2 dishes, 6 pairs of trousers, 4 shirts, 2 *longyi*, 3 bags and 3,000 Kyat from Maw Heh Bwe. In addition, the troops burnt (the forest), which destroyed lots of villagers' plantations. (*Also see 2. Extortion and pillage*)
- From 17 to 19 March 2009, LIB-425 and LIB-427 under MOC-7 burnt the forest along the motor road, and the fire destroyed the property owned by villagers from Maw-pah-der, Klay-soe-khee, Der-doh and Kaw-thay-der villages. Property destroyed included *Doo-thi*, cardamom and betel-nut plantations. The villagers have not succeeded in putting out the fire yet.

Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District

- On 5 March 2010, at 14:00 hours, in Mone (Moo) Township, the SPDC troops who are active in Saw-khar-der shelled places where villagers lived, causing 314 villagers to flee and hide in the jungle. Until now, the villagers do not dare to go back and fetch food (from their food stores) which they had to leave behind unexpectedly. As all trails remain closed,

the villagers cannot do their business. There are 117 betel-nut, betel-leaf and durian plantations that were left behind unattended. 70 households from Saw-khar-der village tract do not dare to go back and retrieve paddy from their food stores at all. The most serious problems that the villagers are facing now are a shortage of food and illness.

- On 18 March 2010, SPDC troops burnt down 10 houses in Mu-li-khee village and a paddy store with 120 baskets of paddy owned by Saw Poe Kaw Heh from Doh-daw-khee village, and looted 200 baskets of paddy from Saw Thwe Htoo. (*Also see 2. Extortion and pillage*)
- On 22 March 2010, in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township, SPDC LIB-369 shot at villagers in Khaw-hta village, killing (1) Naw Lar Bwe, aged 37, daughter of Saw Kyaw Poe Htoo and Naw Khleet Htoo, from Kheh-der village tract, (2) Naw Paw Bho Wah, aged 5, daughter of Saw Thwe Moo and Naw Phar Lar, from Khoe-lu village and (3) Saw Htee Blar Htoo, 5 months old, son of Saw Thwe Moo and Naw Pha Lar, from Khoe-lu village and injuring (1) Naw Phar Lar, aged 27, daughter of Saw Maw Thet and Naw Khuu. The troops also burnt down 9 houses in Khaw-hta village. (*See 1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder*)

5. Other forms of human rights violations

Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District

- Bo Lweh from the DKBA Brigade 333 ordered that beginning the 3rd of March 2010, the villagers in Mae-pree village tract, Bi-lin Township should not go outside the village.

Papun (Mu Traw) District

- On 2 March 2010, SPDC Company Commander Thaung Shwe (and his subordinates), from LIB-702 and based in Ma-htaw army camp, recklessly fired small arms and heavy guns without reason, damaging 1 car owned by a Ma-htaw villager and 1 house. Then they again fired 5 shots towards Thwa-kho-lo village.