



NEW THREATS FROM THE AIR

**Human rights violations by SAC forces
in Kachin and northern Shan State,
November 2021 – April 2022**



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Summary

Human rights violations by SAC forces in Kachin and N Shan State Nov 2021 – Apr 2022	No. of incidents	No. of civilian victims
Airstrikes on civilian areas	5	2 killed, 15 injured
Artillery attacks on civilian areas	13	8 killed, 20 injured
Indiscriminate shooting of civilians	13	11 killed, 7 injured
Arbitrary arrest	14	23
Use of villagers as human shields or forced labour	5	34
New displacement		5,737

This report documents ongoing human rights violations, including sexual violence, by forces of the State Administration Council (SAC) regime in Kachin State and northern Shan State between November 2021 and April 2022. Detailed maps reveal not only a continuing pattern of indiscriminate shooting and shelling into civilian areas, but a new and deadly trend of airstrikes on populated villages, constituting further evidence of war crimes by the regime.

The air attacks against civilians appear to be direct retaliation for conflict losses in strategically important areas: along the Irrawaddy river supply route into Kachin State; on the main road link to Putao in northern Kachin State; and on the main road leading east from the Hpakant jade mining area. Five airstrikes in these areas killed two villagers and injured thirteen, including six children.

On the ground, SAC troops from the notorious assault divisions ID 33, ID 88 and ID 99, have continued to fire artillery shells directly into civilian areas, including towns. Thirteen shelling incidents during the past six months killed eight villagers and injured twenty, including six children. The shelling occurred not only during fighting, but also after clashes had ended. On February 17, ID 99 troops fired shells directly into a village near Mong Yaw, east of Lashio town, killing three women and a girl, and injuring four other displaced villagers who had just returned home after fleeing fighting four days earlier.

The report documents thirteen incidents of indiscriminate shooting by SAC troops, killing eleven civilians and injuring seven. All were simply going about their daily lives: farming, trading or staying in their homes, including a seven-year-old boy killed in his bed in Myitkyina on February 1, when troops shot randomly into civilian houses following a bomb explosion in the town.

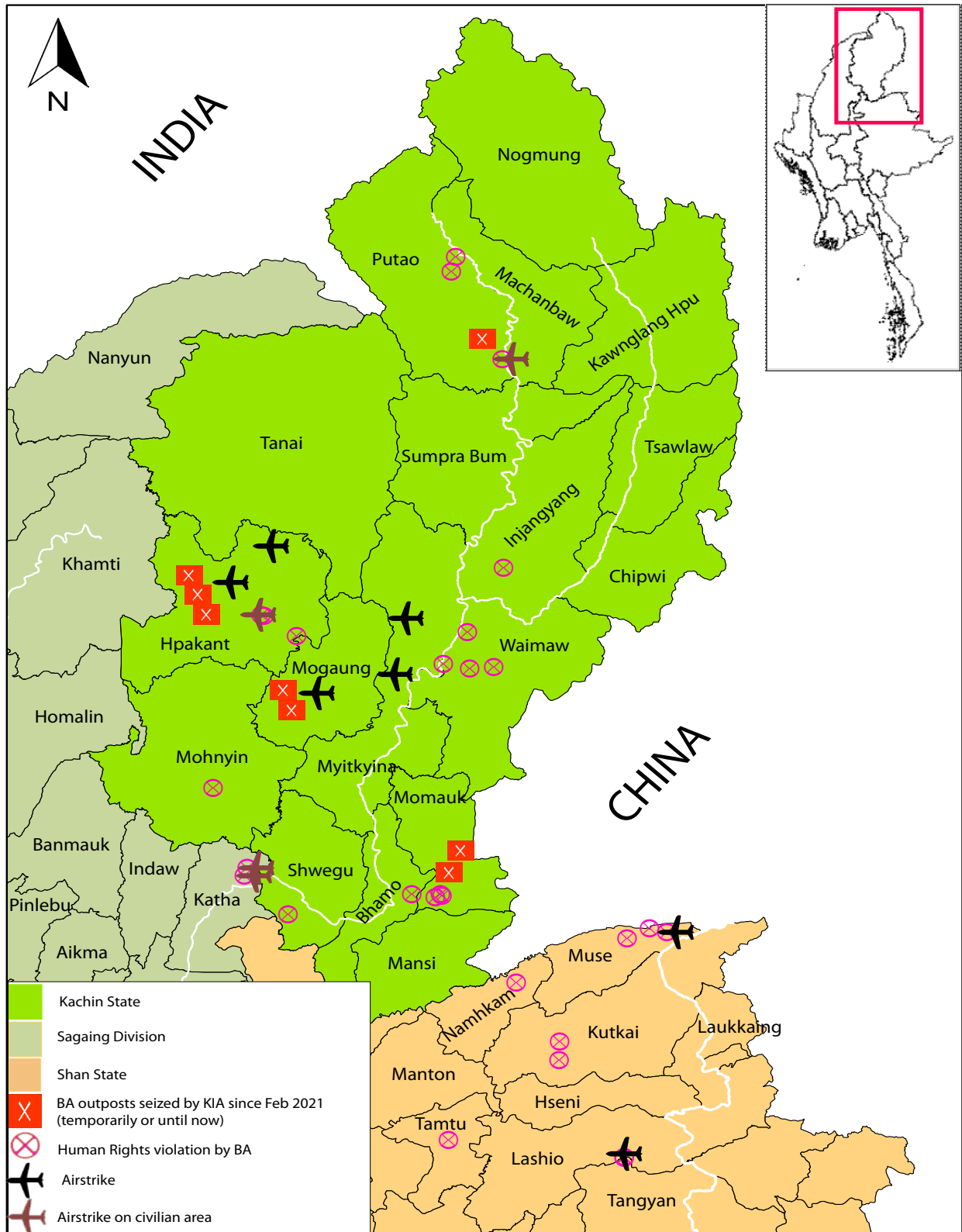
Twenty-three people have been arbitrarily arrested, mostly on accusations of links to resistance groups. Of these, seven are known to have been severely tortured, included two men and a woman arrested from their homes near Myitkyina on November 28 and taken to the IB 37 base, where they were beaten with guns and sticks to make them confess to being members of PDF or KIA.

There have also been four incidents of regime troops arresting villagers, including women, and forcing them to walk between them as human shields in Momauk, Hpakant and Namtu.

In April, KWAT documented a rape attempt by a SAC soldier in Kutkai, only a few kilometers from where a SAC soldier from the same battalion raped a 62-year-old woman in November 2021. This shows clearly that SAC troops remain confident of impunity for sexual violence.

The fighting and SAC abuses have caused new displacement of over 5,700 villagers in Kachin State and Muse, Lashio and Namtu townships of northern Shan State. Where possible, IDPs have tried to return home after fighting has died down, but remain displaced in some locations, mainly around Mong Ko, due to ongoing clashes. KWAT reiterates our calls for increased diplomatic and economic pressure on the military regime to end their atrocities, and enable the transfer of power to a democratically elected government under a new federal constitution.

Human rights violations by SAC forces in Northern Burma, Nov 2021-Apr 2022



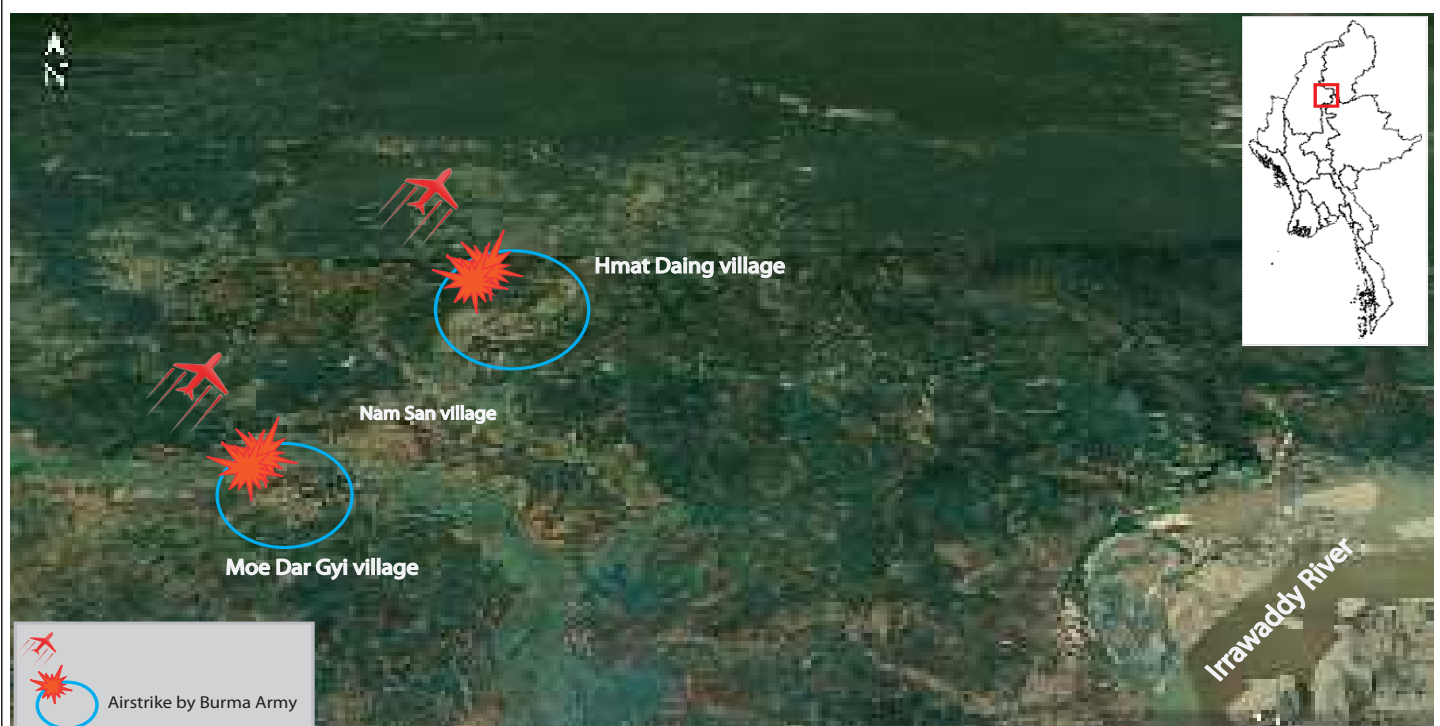
Airstrikes on civilian areas

Date	Location	Details	No. of civilian casualties
12 Jan, 2022	Moe Dar Gyi village, Katha, Sagaing	2 fighter jets fired 12 missiles	4 injured
18 Jan, 2022	Hmat Taing village, Katha, Sagaing	2 fighter jets fired missiles	2 injured
3 Feb, 2022	Sum Pyi Yang village, Putao	2 fighter jets dropped 10 bombs	5 injured
4 Feb, 2022	Gaw Lu Yang, Hkai Run villages, Hpakant	2 fighter jets dropped bombs	
5 Feb, 2022	Kap Maw Zup village, Hpakant	2 fighter jets dropped bombs	2 killed, 4 injured
	Total		2 killed, 15 injured

During January and February 2022, the regime carried out five airstrikes on populated villages in Kachin State and Katha township of northern Sagaing region. These villages were all located in strategically important areas where the regime had suffered conflict losses. As there was no active fighting in the targeted villages at the time of the airstrikes, the bombing clearly served as collective punishment, aimed at deterring further resistance attacks.

Two airstrikes took place in January in northern Katha township near the Irrawaddy river, about 10 kilometers from the Kachin State border. The river serves as a vital transport link for the regime to ship military supplies from central Burma into Kachin State, and shipments have suffered frequent attacks by KIA and PDF forces in the area. On January 12, two fighter jets fired about 12 missiles directly at Moe Dar Gyi village, injuring six villagers, including five children. On January 18, two fighter jets again came and fired missiles at nearby Hmat Taing village, injuring one man and one boy. On both days, there was no fighting on the ground.

Burma Army airstrike on Moe Dar Gyi and Hmat Daing villages, Katha (12 & 18 Jan 2022)



On February 3, two fighter jets attacked the village of Sum Pyi Yang, 35 miles south of Putao on the main road to Myitkyina, dropping 10 bombs which damaged seven houses and injured five villagers, including two women and two children. The airstrike came two days after the KIA had attacked and seized the pro-regime militia post at the entrance of Sum Pyi Yang, and the airstrike was clearly intended to pressure the KIA to withdraw from this strategic transport artery.

Burma Army Airstrike to civilian area, Sum Pyi Yang village, Putao, 3 Feb 2022



On February 4 and 5, airstrikes took place between Kamaing and Hpakant township, after KIA and PDF troops had attacked a group of ID 33 troops taking a short cut to Hpakant on February 3. Fighting lasted for several days, and the SAC troops suffered heavy casualties. On February 4, two fighter jets came and dropped bombs on the villages of Gaw Lu Yang, Hkai Run and Hkum Sai Zup, damaging some houses, but luckily injuring no villagers, as most residents had fled their homes. However, at 3 pm the next day two jet fighters dropped bombs on Kap Maw Zup village (several miles from the fighting area), killing an 82-year-old male villager instantly, and seriously injuring five villagers, including four women, and one man. The injured villagers were taken to Myitkyina hospital, but were stopped at several checkpoints along the way, for periods of 30-45 minutes, and didn't reach the hospital till 10 pm. One of these villagers, a 52-year-old woman had her leg amputated the next day, but died two hours after the operation.

Burma Army airstrikes on civilian areas in Hpakant, 4-5 Feb 2022



Shelling of civilian areas

Time period	No. of shelling incidents	Townships (no. of incidents)	SAC battalions (where known)	No. of civilian casualties
Nov 2021- Apr 2022	13	Muse (6), Momauk (2), Shwegu (1), Hpakant (2), Namkham (1), Lashio (1)	ID 33, ID 88, ID 99, LIB 437	8 killed (incl. 1 child), 20 injured (incl. 6 children)

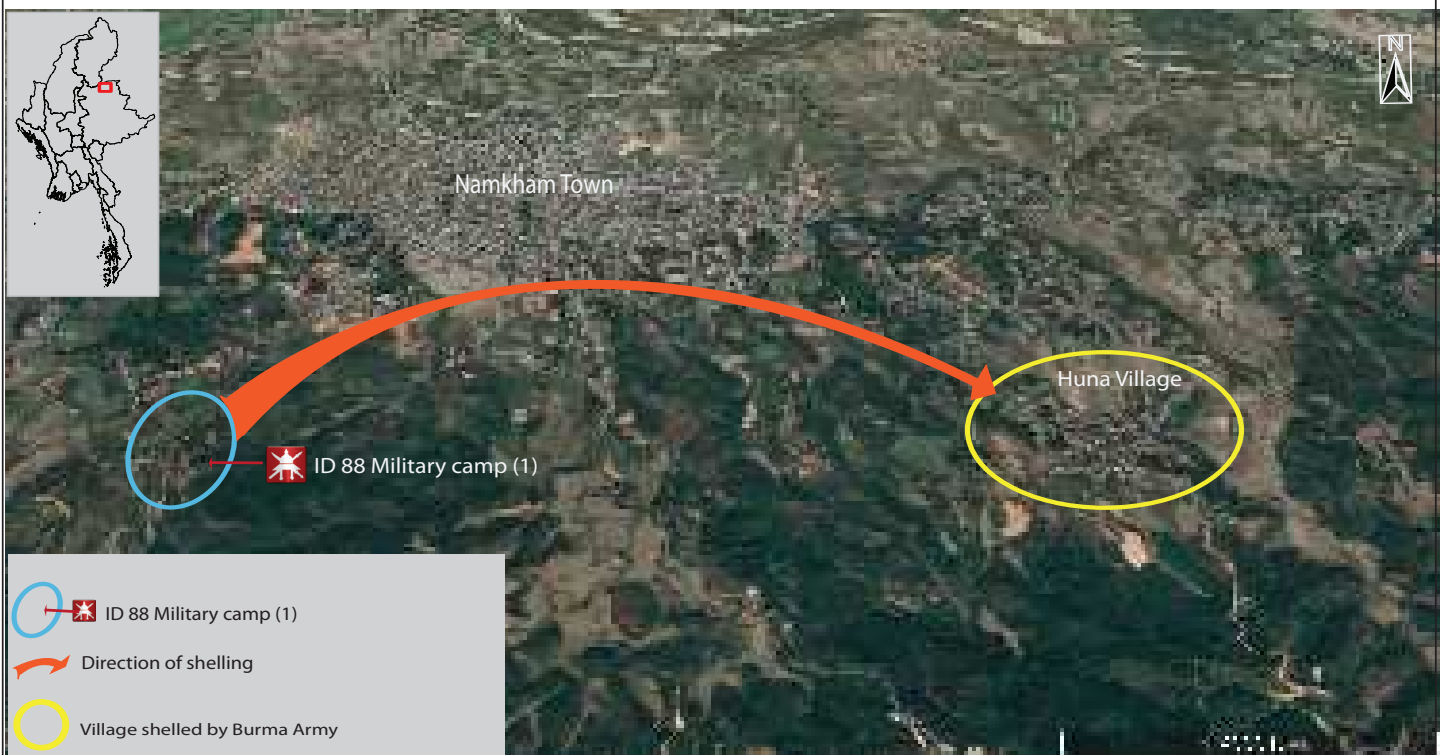
SAC troops, mainly from the notorious assault divisions ID 33, ID 88 and ID 99, have continued to fire shells directly into civilian areas, including towns. This was usually during fighting against resistance forces, but sometimes after fighting had died down or when there was no fighting at all, presumably to deter new attacks.

Six incidents of shelling of civilian areas took place in Muse, during heavy fighting between the MNDAA and SAC. ID 99 troops fired shells indiscriminately into villages, as well as into Quarter 7 of Mong Ko town. The shelling killed two villagers, including a young woman holding her baby, and injured three, including a pregnant woman and a 5-year-old girl.

Burma Army shelling of civilian areas near Mong Ko, 20 Nov 2021



Burma Army shelling of civilian area near Namkham, 5 Jan 2022



Burma Army shelling of civilian areas, Mong Ko, 12 Jan 2022



Similarly, during fighting between KIA and SAC in Hpakant, SAC troops of ID 33 fired shells into villages, killing two villagers and injuring six, including a 13-year-old boy.

However, a particularly deadly shelling incident occurred four days after fighting between SAC and MNDA troops had died down in the Mong Yaw area, about 20 miles east of Lashio town. On February 17, ID 99 troops shelled directly into Lone Tat village, killing three women and a girl, and injuring four other villagers. All had just returned home after fleeing the fighting.

Burma Army shelling of civilian area, Lashio township, 17 Feb 2022



In one instance, there had been no fighting at all when SAC troops fired shells into a civilian area. On January 5, simply the sight of TNLA troops entering Namkham town caused troops of ID 88 to fire shells into Quarter 2 of the town, seriously injuring six civilians, including two women and three young children.



Indiscriminate shooting of civilians

Time period	No. of shooting incidents	Townships (no. of incidents)	SAC battalions (where known)	No. of civilian casualties
Nov 2021- Feb 2022	13	Muse (2), Mohnyin (2), Momauk (3), Bhamo (1), Myitkyina (2), Putao (1), Waimaw (1), Hpakant (1)	ID 33, ID 99, IB 46, LIB 437	11 killed (incl. 1 child), 7 injured

KWAT has documented thirteen incidents of indiscriminate shooting by SAC troops between November 2021 and February 2022, killing eleven civilians and injuring seven. All the victims were simply going about their daily lives: farming, trading or staying at home.

In three cases, villagers were shot on their way to or from their farms. A disabled farmer in Hpakant was shot dead trying to run away when ID 33 troops approached his farm. Another elderly farmer, who was hearing-impaired, was shot dead by ID 99 troops while riding a motorbike back from his corn farm near Mong Ko. The clothing on his dead body had been changed into PDF-style clothing (jeans instead of farmer’s trousers) in an apparent attempt to justify the killing. His daughter described what happened:

“On 21 November, on Sunday evening, my father Lahpai Tu Lum (56 years old) from Maw Tawng village, went to his corn farm at Ma Hang mountain, about 30 minutes from our village by motorbike. My father is deaf. The next day at about 4 pm he phoned me and said, “I met some PDF without uniform. It might be dangerous. So I am coming home

right now." He asked me, "Are there any Burma military troops around the village?" I said, "No." He was driving his motorbike when he was calling me. At 7 pm he hadn't arrived home, so we were getting worried and I told one of the militia in the village. At night, the militia said, "ID 99 troops shot him because they thought he was a PDF." The militia told us where my father had been shot. The next day, our family members and villagers went and looked there. His body was on the way to farm. His clothes had been changed into PDF clothes. His original clothes were beside him. He had been shot in his belly and ribs. The military had taken his phone too. We have 4 siblings and all are women. We don't have any brothers. I felt like my father was my brother too. When I go to church, there are many families with their brothers and father. At that time I really miss my father and I want to cry. So I don't want to go to any crowded places. We can't talk about my father in front of my Mom now. She keeps fainting."

A truck carrying pigs in Mohnyin was shot at when it did not stop immediately in front of an army checkpoint, due to faulty brakes. The driver, who had got out to apologise, was injured, and a passenger in the truck was shot dead in the head.

A young newlywed couple in Putao were shot by SAC troops when trying to escape by motorbike from fighting in their village. When the husband's brother went to collect the bodies, the SAC troops claimed they had shot them because they had not stopped their motorbike when ordered to. The brother recounted what happened:

"Since fighting broke out at Sum Pyi Yang village (on February 1, 2022), the regime troops have been staying in villagers' houses in Hpak Ma village. My younger brother Ngur Zi Tar and his wife Jar Li Dwi, who were married in November 2021, both live at Hpak Ma village and their house is very close to where the troops were staying. On 15 Feb, KIA, PDF, and IB 46 troops fought at the head of Hpak Ma village at 8 pm. At that time my younger brother called me by phone and said "The fighting is very close and we want to move to a relative's house". I replied to him "You don't need to move because they are fighting at the head of the village and it is quite far from your house," and he said "OK". Shortly afterwards I heard a gunshot sound. I phoned my brother again and he said "We've been shot. My wife is already dead. Pray for us." He rang off, and then a minute later he phoned me again and I asked, "Where are you now? We will come to you." He said, "The Burma military are around us, don't come." After that, he rang off. I called him many times but he did not pick up. We were also too afraid to go outside and we just stayed at home that night. The next morning the village leader and our family picked up their dead bodies. Both were dead on the street in front of where the military were staying. My brother had been shot in his belly and leg and his wife had been shot in her chest. There was a motorbike beside them. It seemed both of them were trying to come to my home."

Troops not only shot indiscriminately at civilians in rural areas, but also in towns, in response to attacks or feared attacks. On November 28, after KIA troops in civilian clothes entered Momauk town, regime troops at the LIB 437 base fired randomly into surrounding houses and vehicles in Chye Nan quarter, injuring a pregnant woman and two men.

On December 16, regime troops in Myikyina city opened fire on a car passing near the Manau ground, killing the driver. The troops had been posted as security for a Christmas ceremony to be held at the ground the next day, presided over by the regime-appointed Kachin State chief minister, Hkyet Hting Nan.

On February 1, after a bomb explosion at Lay Kone police station in Myitkyina city, regime troops shot randomly into civilian houses, killing a 7-year-old boy Maung Bone Khant Htay, who was sleeping in his home.

Arbitrary arrests, torture, use of civilians as forced labour and human shields

	No. of people arrested Nov 2021 - Apr 2022	Location	SAC battalions (where known)
Arbitrarily arrested, mostly on suspicion of links to PDF or KIA	23	Bhamo, Myitkyina, Putao, Waimaw, Hpakant	IB 37, IB 58, ID 33
Arrested and used as human shields or forced labour	34	Ingjyang, Momauk, Hpakant, Namtu	LIB 437, ID 33, ID 101

During the past six months 23 people have been arbitrarily arrested, mostly on accusations of links to PDF or KIA. Of these, seven are known to have been severely tortured. This included two men and one woman arrested from their homes near Myitkyina on November 28 and taken to the IB 37 base, where they were beaten with guns and sticks to make them confess to being members of KIA or PDF. One man, Naw San, aged 39, was beaten so severely that two of his ribs were cracked. The woman (a tomboy) was also beaten all over her body with a gun, before the troops found out she was a woman and stopped. The three were released late that night following the intervention of the Peace-talk Creation Group (PCG).

Some of those arrested have been charged under Section 17/1 of the Unlawful Association Act or Penal Code Section 505 (b), and have been imprisoned. The whereabouts of some detainees remains unknown.

28 villagers, in Momauk, Hpakant and Namtu townships, have been forced to serve as human shields for SAC troops. On November 28, LIB 437 troops forced 6 male villagers to walk with them as human shields from Chye Nan quarter to Momauk high school, and on December 4 the same battalion used eleven farmers, including 6 women, as human shields while patrolling near Momauk town. On January 4, ID 33 troops walking from Hpakant to Kamaing forced eight farmers to accompany them as human shields after being attacked by the KIA. On March 30, after fighting between KIA and SAC troops of ID 101 near Namtu, the SAC troops arrested three male villagers and forced them to walk between them from their village to their military camp in Namtu.

In early November, six IDPs from Ingjyang, who had returned home temporarily to look after their animals were arrested by 100 regime troops and forced to clear bushes for one hour.

Rape attempt by Burma Army soldier in Kutkai

A recent rape attempt in Kutkai shows continuing vulnerability of rural women to sexual violence by Burma Army soldiers due to the ongoing climate of impunity for military rape.

On April 12, 2022, a SAC soldier from LIB 336 attempted to rape a 50-year-old woman at Hu Nawng village, Kutkai township, about 3 kilometers from where a SAC soldier from the same unit raped a 62-year-old woman in November 2021.

Similar to the previous case, the rape attempt was in broad daylight, only 100 meters from where the perpetrator's unit was camped in the village. The perpetrator had been posted as a security guard on the path to the survivor's house. Fortunately, the woman's cries alerted a relative nearby, who came to help, causing the soldier to run away before being able to commit rape. However, she suffered injuries from being beaten in the head and choked when trying to resist.

Villagers immediately went to complain to the local commander, who arranged a line-up from which the survivor was able to identify the perpetrator. The perpetrator was then tied to a tree, and the commander apologized to the

survivor and gave her 100,000 MMK for medical treatment.

That afternoon, the village head and local women leaders followed up with the commander, demanding justice. However, after they left the commander, villagers heard shots, and learned that the perpetrator had shot three fellow soldiers dead and then run away. The next day, the perpetrator was caught in nearby jungle, and shot dead. On April 14, the commander gave a further 500,000 MMK in compensation to the survivor.

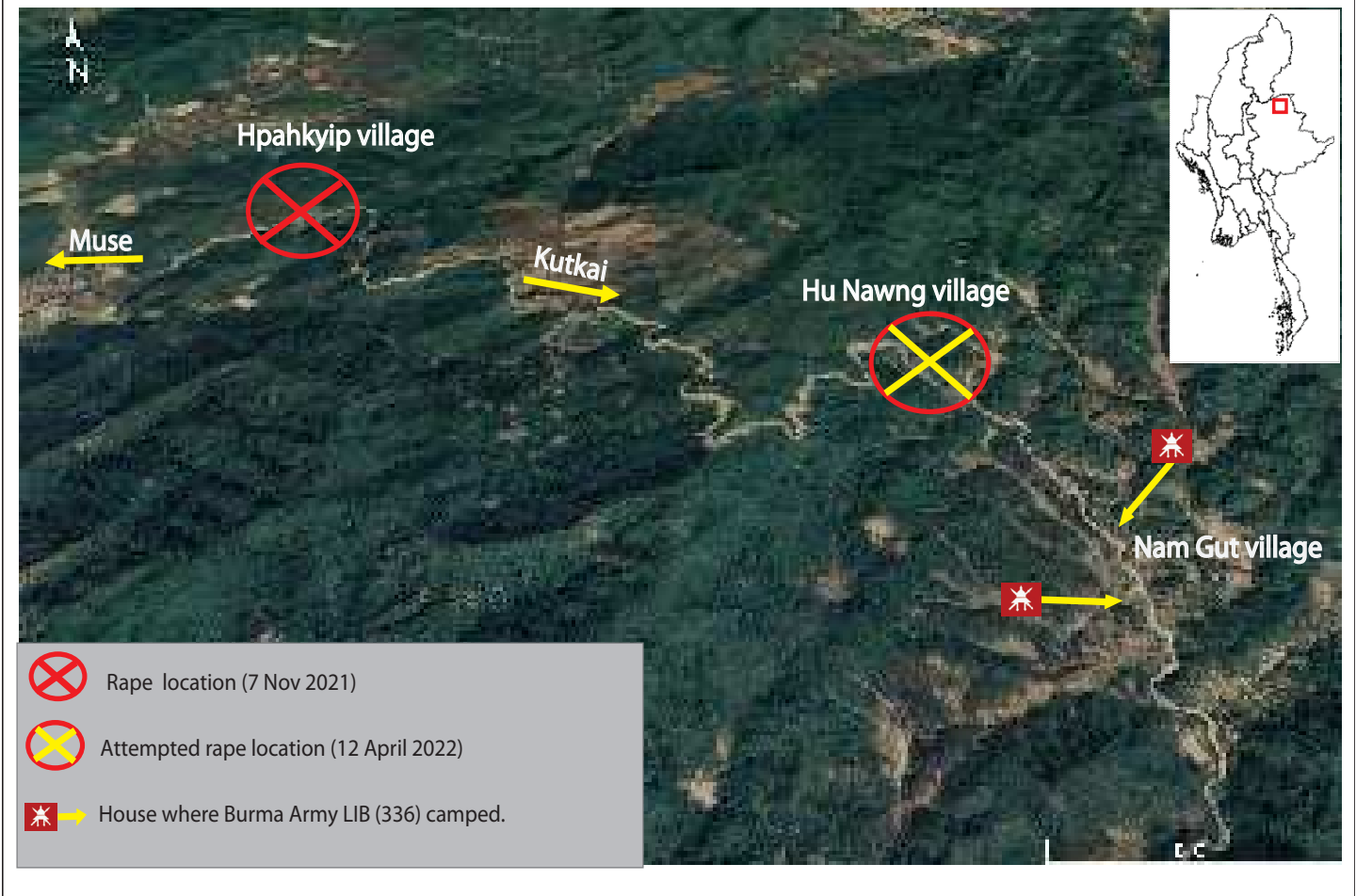
Meanwhile, there has been no further news about the punishment given to the soldier who committed rape in the nearby village of Hpakyip on November 7, 2021. The fact that another soldier from the same unit dared attempt rape so openly only four months after the previous incident, suggests that the previous perpetrator was given only lenient punishment, if any.

Similar to the previous incident, the troops were camped in the village to provide security along the Kutkai-Muse highway. KIA had attacked a convoy of 40 Burma Army trucks near Hu Nawng village on the night of April 11, and within hours a group of 20 troops from LIB 336 had moved into Hu Nawng from their temporary camp in the nearby village of Nam Gut.

Location of Burma Army rape attempt at Hu Nawng village, Kutkai, Northern Shan State(12 April 2022)



Locations of sexual violence by Burma Army in Kutkai, Northern Shan State



New displacement

Between November 2021 and April 2022, KWAT has documented new displacement of 5,737 villagers in Kachin State and in Muse, Lashio and Namtu townships of northern Shan State.

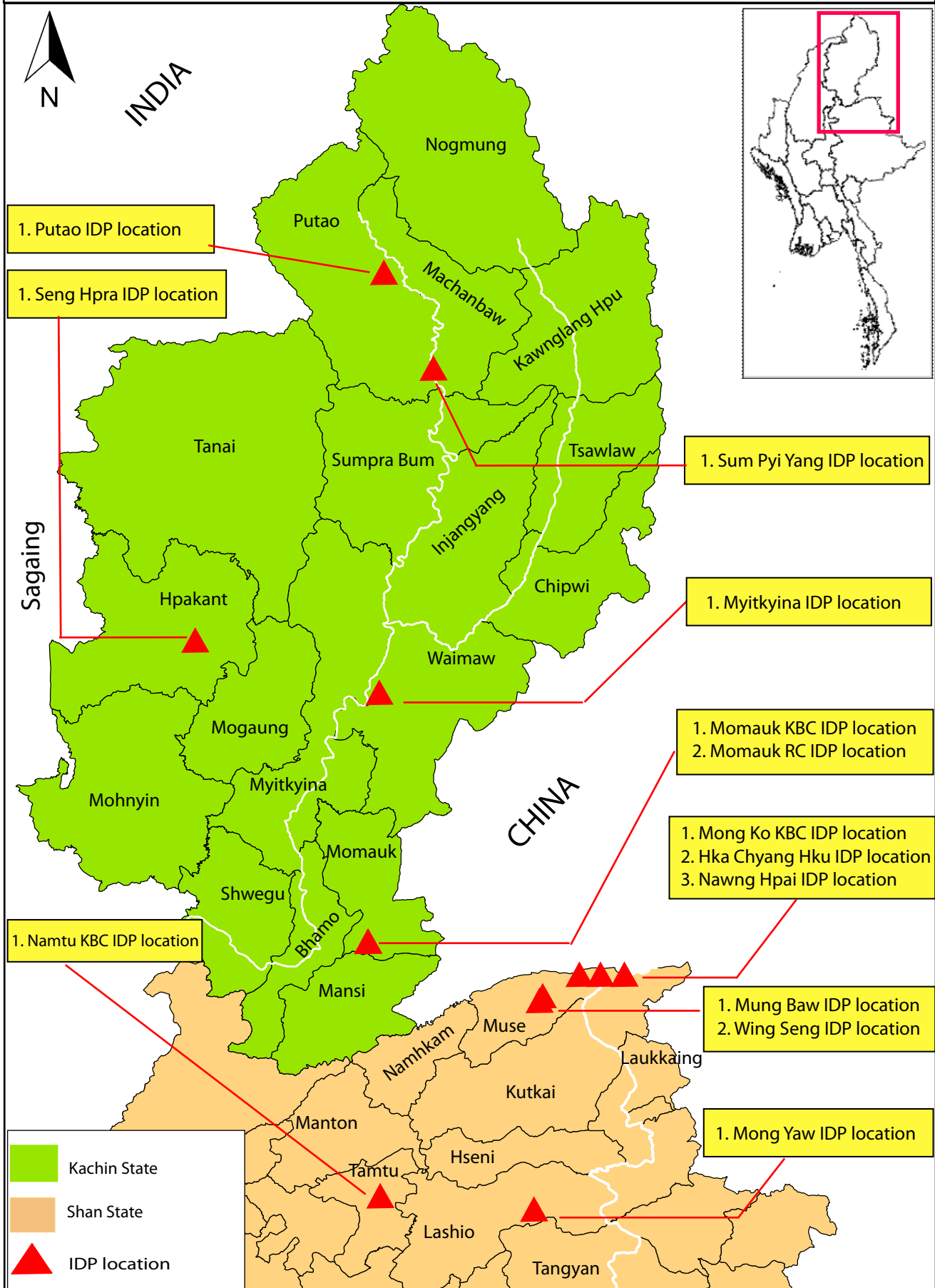
Over 3,800 villagers were displaced in Kachin State during February, as a result of airstrikes and indiscriminate shelling of civilian areas in Putao, Hpakant and Momauk. Most of those displaced have now returned home, including the over 1,300 residents of Sum Pyi Yang in Putao, who returned at the end of March, after negotiations with the regime by the Kachin Peace-talk Creation Group.

In northern Shan State, the main area of displacement has been around Mong Ko, where ongoing heavy fighting between SAC and MNDAA (Kokang) forces have displaced over 1,000 villagers between November and January. Over 600 of these IDPs are still unable to return home, as they are from villages east of Mong Ko where conflict is concentrated. This includes residents of Man Yang village who fled fighting in mid-January and still dare not return home as SAC ID 99 troops have set up a military outpost in their village. They are sheltering at the nearby village of Nawng Pai, reluctant to move to an IDP camp in Mong Ko town as they want to remain close to their homes and farms. Similarly, residents of Lashap village are sheltering in nearby Hka Chyang Hku village. Residents displaced from Bang Mwi village in November 2021 tried to survive in nearby forest, but ended up having to move to an IDP camp in Mong Ko because their route to purchase food supplies was cut off by fighting.

IDPs displaced from villages east of Mong Ko report that their houses have been ransacked by SAC troops, and their livestock and possessions looted.

Summary of new displacement in Kachin State and northern Shan State, Nov 2021-Mar 2022						
Township	IDP location	Villages of origin	No. of households	No. of people	Date of displacement	Current status
KACHIN STATE						
Putao	Sum Pyi Yang jungle and relatives' houses in Myitkyina	Sum Pyi Yang	206	1,307	3 Feb 2022	All returned home on 27-31 March
Putao	Relatives' houses in Putao	Lung Sha Yang	n.a.	110	7 Feb 2022	Some have Returned home
Hpakant	Seng Hpra KBC church	Hkai Run, Gaw Lu Yang, Hkum Sai Zup, Gawlu Yang, Manaw, Kap Maw Zup, Seng Hpra	n.a.	2,215	5 Feb 2022	All returned home
Momauk	Momauk KBC and RC churches	Wa Wang, Kum Bang, Hka Nan Quarter 3	n.a.	205	17 Feb 2022	Some have returned home
NORTHERN SHAN STATE						
Muse	Mong Ko IDP camp	Bang Mwi	50	200	20 Nov 2021	Still displaced
	Hka Chyang Hku	Lashap	77	307	20 Nov 2021	Still displaced
	Wing Seng village, Mong Ko	Nawng Heng, Loi Sa, Man Kang, Hu Bang, Sama	98	342	11 Jan 2022	Returned home
	Nawng Hpai village, nr. Hpawng Seng	Man Yang	27	110	17 Jan 2022	Still displaced
	Mong Baw RC Church, Pang Sai	Hu Chyi	n.a.	131	24 Jan 2022	returned home
Lashio	Mong Yaw market	Loi Jak, Lone Tat, Pang Sapay, Pang Nang, Pan Kin Awn	n.a.	600	14 Feb 2022	Returned home
Namtu	Namtu KBC church	Sinli Kawng Ra	43	210	30 Mar 2022	Some have returned home
TOTAL NEW DISPLACEMENT				5,737		

Sites sheltering new IDPs in Kachin state and Northern Shan State (Nov 2021-April 2022)



Conclusion and recommendations

This report documents continuing patterns of human rights violations, likely amounting to war crimes, by SAC troops in Kachin and northern Shan State, including arbitrary arrest, torture, indiscriminate shelling and shooting into civilian areas. It also reveals a new and deadly trend of targeted airstrikes on populated villages, causing heightened levels of fear and insecurity among local communities.

As resistance stiffens to SAC's atrocities and the regime suffers further losses, it is sure that their deliberate targeting of civilians, by air and on the ground, will escalate. KWAT therefore calls urgently for concerted international pressure on the regime to end these atrocities and enable the transfer of power to a democratically elected government under a new federal constitution.

We therefore reiterate our demands:

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, and to recognise the National Unity Government as the legitimate government of Burma
- 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 foreign companies:

- To suspend operations in Burma until the regime is ousted, and there is a new federal democratic constitution in place

To international donors:

- To ensure that no aid provided to Burma's people is legitimizing or subsidizing the military regime
- To provide humanitarian aid cross-border to IDPs in conflict areas through local ethnic administrations and community groups

To Burma's neighboring countries, including China:

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

Appendices

1. Detailed list of SAC airstrikes on civilian areas

Date	Location	Details	No. of casualties
12 Jan, 2022	Moe Dar Gyi village, Katha township, N. Sagaing Region	On 12 January two fighter jets came and fired about 12 missiles at Moe Dar Gyi village, injuring (4) villagers, including a boy (16 yrs), injured in his legs, a boy Naw Zet Awng (7 yrs) injured in his right leg, a girl Shwe Zin Min (1 yrs) injured in her right leg and a man U Kyaw Maung (63 yrs) injured in his left hand. This caused many villagers to flee their homes. On that day there was no fighting at Moe Dar Gyi, (but there is active PDF resistance in the area).	1 man, 2 boys, 1 girl injured
18 Jan, 2022	Hmat Taing village, Katha township, N. Sagaing Region	On 18 Jan, two fighter jets came from Magway and fired missiles at Hmat Taing village, seriously injuring 2 villagers: a man Htay Maung (45 yrs) was injured in his head, and a boy Kyaw Wai Moe (7 yrs) was injured in his back. A Buddhist temple was also damaged. There was no fighting at Hmat Taing village on that day.	1 man, 1 boy injured
3 Feb, 2022	Sum Pyi Yang village, Putao	On 1 Feb, PDF and KIA troops attacked a pro-regime militia camp at Sum Pyi Yang village, Putao. The villagers fled to the jungle during the attack, then returned home when the fighting was over. On 3 Feb, at about 4 pm, 2 fighter jets from Myitkyina came to Sum Pyi Yang village and dropped about 10 bombs, destroying 7 houses and seriously injuring 5 villagers: a boy (16 yrs) was injured in his back; a girl (10 yrs) was injured in her left hand, head, and both legs; a woman (49 yrs) was injured in her neck, and both legs and arms; a man (40 yrs) was injured in his head, belly and chest, and a woman (61 yrs) was injured in her head. This caused the villagers to flee again to the jungle and to stay with relatives in towns.	1 man, 2 women, 1 boy and 1 girl injured
4 Feb, 2022	Gaw Lu Yang village, Hkai Run village, Hpakant	On 3 Feb, KIA and PDF attacked regime troops of ID 33 south of Seng Hpra and Kap Maw Zup villages, who were taking a shortcut to Hpakant via Tadayi Naung village. On Feb 4, at 2 pm, the pro-regime militia at Nam Ya fired about 30 shells into the fighting areas, and at 3 pm, 2 fighter jets came and dropped bombs around Hkai Run (Tadayi Naung) and Gaw Lu Yang villages, damaging some houses, but fortunately with no casualties, as most of the villagers had already fled to Kap Maw Zup and Seng Hpra villages.	

5 Feb, 2022	Kap Maw Zup vil- lage, Hpakant	<p>At 3 pm on Feb 5, two fighter jets dropped bombs on Kap Maw Zup village, despite the fact there was no fighting taking place in the village, and civilians from nearby villages were sheltering there. The bombs killed an 82-year-old male villager instantly, and seriously injured 5 villagers, including 4 women, and 1 man:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an 87-year-old woman was injured her legs and chest - a 52-year-old woman was injured in her left hand and left leg - a 84-year-old woman (84 yrs) was injured in her hands and back - a 20-year-old woman was injured in both thighs - a 58-year-old man was injured in the hips <p>The injured villagers were taken to Myitkyina hospital, but were stopped at several checkpoints along the way, for periods of 30-45 minutes, and didn't reach the hospital till 10 pm. The 52-year-old woman had her leg amputated the next day, but died after 2 hours.</p>	1 man and 1 woman killed; 3 women and 1 man injured
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2. Detailed list of SAC shelling of civilian areas

Date	Location	Details	No. of casualties
20 Nov, 2021	Bang Mwi and Lashap villages, Mong Ko, Muse	Regime troops of ID 99 fired multiple shells from their outpost in Man Yang village into Bang Mwi and Lashap villages. A shell explosion killed a woman, Shwe Zin Win (25 yrs), who was standing with her baby outside her house in Bang Mwi village preparing to flee	1 woman killed
28 Nov, 2021	Momauk town	On Nov 28, after about 40 KIA troops in civilian clothes entered Momauk town, regime troops from the local LIB 437 base fired shells into Edin quarter, and one shell fell into Edin IDP camp, but fortunately did not explode.	
12 Dec, 2021	Min Kyaung Gone vil- lage, Shwegu	Regime troops on board a military ship traveling along the Irrawaddy River to Shwegu shelled indiscriminately into Min Kyaung Gone village about 8 times. One shell landed in a Buddhist temple compound, and one on a civilian's house in Min Kyaung Gone, but luckily no one was injured.	

18 Dec, 2021	Quarter 7, Mong Ko, Muse	Burma Army troops fired shells from their military post near Mong Ko into Quarter 7 of the town. A shell landed on one house, injuring a woman who was 4 months pregnant in her stomach. The woman was first taken to be treated at Mong Ko Hospital, and then at Muse Hospital. Fortunately, the shrapnel, which was lodged near her navel, was removed without injuring the baby.	1 woman injured
24 Dec, 2021	Maw Wan Kalay village, Hpakant	On 24 Dec, KIA and regime troops of ID 33 fought around Maw Kalung, Ywar Haung, Seng Tawng, and Maw Shan villages. ID 33 troops in Hpakant fired shells at Maw Wan Kalay. One shell dropped in the old Myanmar Thu Ra company compound, killing one man and injuring 5 other men, including Mr Tu Mai (31 yrs), who were collecting jade. Mr Tu Mai was seriously injured in his back and sent to Myitkyina hospital.	1 man killed, 5 men injured
25 Dec, 2021	Bang Mwi village, Mong Ko, Muse	MNDAA fought against regime troops of ID 77 & 99 at Bang Mwi village, Mong Ko. ID 99 troops fired shells from their posts at Man Yang and Hpawng Seng villages into Bang Mwi village, killing a Chinese villager who had fled as an IDP on November 20, but had come back to look after his animals.	1 man killed
5 Jan, 2022	Namkham town	After TNLA troops in uniform entered Namkham town in the morning, at 11 am, regime troops of ID 88 at military camp no. 1 shelled into Quarter 2, seriously injuring 6 civilians from three households: 3 children (2 girls - 4 yrs, 1 yr - & 1 boy - 5 yrs), 2 women (57 yrs, 60 yrs) and a man (31 yrs.). The injured were treated at Namkham Hospital.	1 man, 2 women, 2 girls, 1 boy injured
12 Jan, 2022	Nawng Heng, Loi Sa, Man Kang, Sama, Hu Pang villages, nr. Mong Ko, Muse	On 11 Jan, MNDAA and regime troops of ID 99 fought at Nawng Heng village, Mong Ko, then on 12 Jan, fought again at Loi Sa, Mong Ko. Regime troops fired shells from their bases in 105-Mile, Muse, and Mai Hpang, Panghsai, at 5 villages: Nawng Heng, Loi Sa, Man Kang, Hu Pang & Sama. Several houses were damaged by the shelling.	
19-21 Jan, 2022	Bang Mwi & Man Yang villages, nr. Mong Ko, Muse	On 19, 20, and 21 Jan, there was heavy fighting between MNDAA and regime troops of ID 77 & ID 99 near Bang Mwi and Man Yang villages, during which troops of ID 99 fired shells from Man Yang village into Bang Mwi and Man Yang villages, damaging almost every house.	

17 Feb, 2022	Lone Tat village, Lashio	On 13 Feb, regime troops of ID 99 fought with MNDAA at 8 pm near Loi Jak village, Lashio. The military used two aircraft to fire missiles at MNDAA. On 14 Feb, about 600 villagers from Loi Jak, Lone Tat, Pang Sapay, Pang Nang and Pan Kin Awn villages fled to Mong Yaw village, staying at Mong Yaw market. After the fighting had stopped, about 50 villagers from Pang Nang and Lone Tat returned home on 17 Feb, and were shelled by ID 99 troops when they arrived at Lone Tat village. 4 people were killed and 4 injured: a woman Aye Mya (32 yrs) and her daughter Aye Chyam (5 yrs) were hit in their heads. The mother died on the spot, but her daughter died after being taken to Mong Yaw hospital. Two women Sai Kham (35 yrs) and Aye Chyam (26 yrs) were hit in their backs and died. Two women Aye Law (25 yrs) and Aye Sin (20 yrs) were injured in their backs, and a girl (17 yrs) was injured in her back and hand. A man (28 yrs) was injured in his left leg.	3 women + 1 girl killed, 2 women + 1 man + 1 girl injured
17 Feb, 2022	Wa Wang village, Momauk	On 17 Feb, KIA and SAC LIB 437 fought near Wa Wang village and Hka Nan quarter 3, Momauk at noon. The SAC troops begin firing shells indiscriminately from Hka Nan at Wa Wang village. At that time, a man called U Naing Awng (50 yrs) from Momauk was going to Wa Wang village to collect some wood, when he was injured in his head by a shell. He received treatment at Bhamo public hospital.	1 man injured
24 Feb, 2022	Kamaing, Hpakant	On 24 Feb, KIA attacked the military gate near Kamaing at 7 am. Regime troops of ID 33 based at the LIB 119 military camp at Kamaing shelled indiscriminately around the area. A villager, U Ko Ko (50 yrs), staying near the military gate was hit by a shell and died. His son (13 yrs) was injured in his right arm and leg.	1 man killed, 1 boy injured
27 Apr, 2022	Kawng Hka village, Muse	On 27 April, MNDAA and SAC troops of LIB 420 fought near Hu Gan village, Mong Baw. At about 4 pm SAC troops of ID 99 shelled from Mung Baw at Kawng Hka village, Namtao. One shell landed at a civilian house, seriously injuring a girl Hkangda Nu San Awng (5 yrs) in her upper left arm and also injuring her mother's right hand.	1 woman + 1 girl injured

3. Detailed list of indiscriminate shooting of civilians by SAC troops

Date	Location	Details	Casualties
1 Nov, 2021	Mong Ko	On 1 Nov, an ethnic Chinese male villager from Mong Ko was shot by regime troops of ID 99 on the way to his farm. He was shot in the head and killed.	1 man killed
21 Nov, 2021	Maw Tawng village, Muse	ID 99 troops shot Lahpai Tu Lum (56 yrs), who was hearing impaired, while he was riding his motorbike back from his corn farm in the evening. His body was found the next day, with gunshot wounds in his belly and ribs. Clothing which PDF members typically wear (jeans and a rain jacket) had been put on his body, and his regular clothes were beside him. His phone had been stolen.	1 man shot dead
28 Nov, 2021	Maw Han village, Mohnyin	A truck carrying pigs arrived at a regime military checkpoint at Maw Han village. The driver stopped the car, but the brakes were not working properly, so it drove slightly past the checkpoint. When the driver (aged 25) got out to apologize, the troops at the gate opened fire. The driver was injured in his hand and thigh. Another man in the car, U Thein Zaw Win (31 yrs), was shot in the head and died instantly.	1 man shot dead; 1 man injured
28 Nov, 2021	Momauk town	On Nov 28, after about 40 KIA troops in civilian clothes entered Momauk town, about 20 regime troops from the local LIB 437 base shot randomly into civilian houses and vehicles, seriously injuring 3 people in Chye Nan quarter: 1 pregnant woman (22 yrs) was injured in the head and hand; 1 man (31 yrs) driving a car was injured in his hands; 1 man delivering food at a shop was injured in the legs. Two houses were damaged by bullets, in Chye Nan and Hka Nan quarters.	2 men and 1 woman shot and injured.
29 Nov, 2021	Let Pan Tan village, Mohnyin	After KIA attacked a military vehicle between Nan Mar and Let Pan Tan village at 5 am on Nov 29, regime troops came in 2 civilian cars at 6 am and shot randomly into the two villages. One house was damaged and one cow shot dead at Let Pan Tan village.	
14 Dec, 2021	Momauk town	After KIA attacked a military convoy travelling from Bhamo outside the LIB 437 base in Momauk, regime soldiers in the base shot randomly into civilians' houses, killing a cow	
16 Dec, 2021	Myitkyina	On 16 Dec, at 7 pm, regime troops posted around the Manau ground shot at a car driving on the street. A man in the car was injured in the belly and died. The next day, 17 Dec, the Kachin state chief minister, Hkyet Hting Nan, and the regime authorities held a Christmas prayer ceremony at the Manau ground.	1 man shot dead

31 Dec, 2021	Bhamo	On 31 Dec, four men from Bhamo went to 3-Mile village, Bhamo at 11 pm Motorbike on the way, regime troops near the DENKO petrol shop shot them. One man (30 yrs) was injured in his head and died. One man (29 yrs) was injured in his head and one man (36 yrs) was injured in his back.	1 man shot dead, 2 injured
8 Jan, 2022	Wu Yan village, Waimaw	After KIA attacked the pro-regime Lisu militia gate at Wu Yan at 5 am, the Lisu militia troops shot randomly into Wu Yan village, damaging a civilian car	
1 Feb, 2022	Myitkyina	On 1 Feb, there was a bomb explosion at Lay Kone police station in Myitkyina. After that, the regime military shot randomly at civilian houses, killing a 7-year-old boy Mg. Bone Khant Htay, who was sleeping in his home. He was shot in his chest.	1 boy shot dead
4 Feb, 2022	Seng Hpra village, Hpakant	A man Chin Lay Sin Sar (41 yrs) disabled in his right leg, from Seng Hpra village, and a Rakhine man (65 yrs) were staying and working at Chin Lay Sin Sar's hill farm near Seng Hpra. On 3 Feb fighting broke between SAC ID 33 troops and the KIA near the farm. On 4 Feb, at about 8 am the SAC troops suddenly approached the farm, and the two men fled in different directions, but as Chin Lay Sin Sar was disabled, he could not run fast. That afternoon the Rakhine man arrived at Chin Lay Sin Sar's home and told his family what had happened, but due to the ongoing fighting they could not search for Chin Lay Sin Sar till 10 Feb. On that day, they found his body. He had been shot in the head and buried at his farm. There were also bodies of 4 SAC soldiers buried there, who appeared to have been shot later by the KIA.	1 man shot dead
15 Feb, 2022	Hpak Ma village, Putao	At 8 pm on 15, Feb, 2022, joint forces of KIA and PDF fought against regime troops of IB 46, which were stationed at Hpak Ma village. A newly married couple were trying to escape the village by motorbike, when they were shot dead on the road. The husband, Ngur Zi Tar (23 yrs) was shot in his belly and leg. His wife, Jar Li Dwi (20 yrs), was shot in the chest. The next morning, the husband's brother and village headman went to collect the dead bodies, and were told by a SAC soldier that they were shot by SAC because they did not stop their motorbike.	1 man, 1 woman shot dead
17 Feb, 2022	Wa Wang village, Momauk	On 17 Feb, KIA and regime troops of LIB 437 fought near Wa Wang village and Hka Nan quarter 3, Momauk at noon. At that time, a man U Naing Awng (50 yrs) from Momauk went to Wa Wang village to collect some wood. On the way to Wa Wang, the man was shot and injured in his head by regime troops and had to be treated at Bhamo public hospital.	1 man injured

18 Feb, 2022	Momauk town	On 18 Feb 2022, two men, Lahpai La Pa (37 yrs) and Gareng Ting Nan (55 yrs) were returning from Bhamo to their homes in Momauk at 9 pm. When they came close to the LIB 437 Momauk military base, a Burma Army soldier shot at them, injuring them fatally. Lahpai La Pa was shot in the mouth and Gareng Ting Nan was shot in the eye. That night the military sent their dead bodies to the Momauk public hospital.	2 men shot dead
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4. Detailed list of arbitrary arrests, torture, use of civilians as forced labour and human shields by SAC troops

Date	Location	Details	No. arrested, tortured
Early Nov, 2021	Sani Tu Yang village, In-gjangyang	6 IDPs returning to look after their animals were arrested by 100 regime troops and forced to clear bushes for one hour	6 men arrested, used as forced labour
25 Nov, 2021	Pauk Kone quarter, Bhamo town	Military and police arrested 1 man, Naw Naw, and his parents, accusing them of supporting PDF. The next day, the parents were released, but Naw Naw was detained at Bhamo police station	1 man and his parents arrested
25 Nov, 2021	Han Te quarter, Bhamo town	A man, Brang San Awng, was arrested at his home, and accused of supporting the PDF. He was taken to Bhamo police station.	1 man arrested
28 Nov, 2021	10 Mile village, Myitkyina	At about 4 pm, regime troops in 2 civilian cars came to the homes of 2 men (both 39 yrs) and 1 woman (31 yrs), and arrested them on charges of supporting the PDF and KIA. They were taken to the IB 37 base in Myitkyina, where they were beaten with guns and sticks, to force them to admit to being KIA and PDF members. One man, Naw San (39 yrs), was beaten so severely that 2 ribs were cracked. The woman (a tomboy) was also beaten all over her body with a gun, before the troops found out she was a woman and stopped. At 9 pm, all 3 were released, following the intervention of the Peace-talk Creation Group (PCG).	2 men, 1 woman arrested and beaten
28 Nov, 2021	M o m a u k town	Troops of LIB 437 arrested 6 male villagers and used them as human shields to walk from Chye Nan quarter to Momauk high school, which took about one hour, after which they were released	6 men used as human shields
1 Dec, 2021	Bhamo town	SAC military arrested 4 men (Myo Min Ko, Hpyo Pyar, Shaw Kalay and 1 other) from their homes. Their whereabouts are unknown	4 men arrested

4 Dec, 2021	Lung Ja village, Momauk	About 80 SAC soldiers from the LIB 437 base in Momauk arrested 11 villagers (6 women and 5 men) on their way to their farms near Lung Ja village. About 50 troops took the men with them as human shields to near Lung Ja mountain, and 30 troops ordered the women to walk between them as human shields back to Momauk town, where they were released. The men spent the night near Lung Ja mountain, and then had to walk back with the troops to Momauk, where they were released.	6 women and 5 men arrested
12 Dec, 2021	Putao	Regime troops arrested a man (27 yrs), accusing him of being a PDF member. When his family members were allowed to see him, they saw signs of torture on his face, head and body. He has been imprisoned in Putao Jail under Article 17/1.	1 man arrested and tortured
13 Dec, 2021	Putao	Regime troops arrested a man (30 yrs) and detained him for one night at Putao police station before releasing him.	1 man arrested
14 Dec, 2021	Washawng, Waimaw	Regime troops of IB 58 arrested a villager (30 yrs) in the morning market, accusing him of links to the KIA. His whereabouts are unknown.	1 man arrested
19 Dec, 2021	Putao	Regime troops arrested Nang Sin, a Putao GAD office staff member, on charges of being linked to the PDF.	1 woman arrested
3 Jan, 2022	Naw Mung village, Putao	A male youth, Ram Sing, was arrested by regime troops at Naw Mung, under a warrant for having participated in a prayer ceremony "To get Justice for Myanmar" on 3 March, 2021. On Jan 6, 2022, he was charged under Article 505 (b) and imprisoned in Putao Jail.	1 man arrested

4 Jan, 2022	Kap Maw Zup village, Hpakant	About 80 regime troops from ID 33 based in Hpakant were walking to Kamaing when they were attacked by the KIA near Seng Hpra village at 9:49 am. The regime troops then arrested 8 villagers (6 men from Seng Hpra and 2 from Kap Maw Zup) who were working on their farms, and used them as human shields along the way. After one hour, when they reached Nam Ya village, the troops interrogated the villagers about laying of landmines and then released them. At that time two other villagers, Zau Mung Ra (19 yrs) from Seng Hpra village and Yaw Han (38 yrs) from Kap Maw Zup village, were arrested while going to collect charcoal on the way to Nam Ya. The troops kicked and beat them, asking them who had laid landmines. They were released at 7 pm, only after local community leaders went to vouch for them at the Nam Ya militia post. Yaw Han had serious head injuries, and was treated at Myitkyina hospital the next morning.	10 men arrested: 8 used as human shields; 2 tortured
7 Jan, 2022	Bhamo town	A female school teacher, Daw Ei Lin Khine, was arrested by the military and accused of joining the CDM.	1 woman arrested
8 Jan, 2022	Wu Yan village, Waimaw	After KIA attacked the pro-regime Lisu militia gate at Wu Yan at 5 am, the Lisu militia troops arrested a male civilian from Wu Yan.	1 man arrested
7 Mar, 2022	Sum Pyi Yang village, Putao	On March 3, SAC troops moved into Sum Pyi Yang village, staying in civilians' houses. On March 7, two male villagers, Seng Awng (25 yrs) and Sin Wa naw (39 yrs) who had fled to the jungle, returned home to take some food. The SAC troops arrested and detained them for one night in the village. The next morning the troops released them, threatening to shoot them dead if they returned.	2 men arrested
28 Mar, 2022	Bhamo town	On 28 Mar, at 10 am, two military cars and a police car were attacked with bombs by Bhamo PDF near Robert IDP camp, Bhamo. After this, a male IDP (29 yrs) was going to a motorbike repair shop, when he was stopped by military and police beside the camp. He was kicked and slapped in the head and body, and questioned about the bomb. He was then taken to Bhamo police station, where was again interrogated and beaten by about 5 soldiers. After about an hour, they covered his face with cloth and drove him to another location where he was again questioned by a soldier, and beaten with guns and sticks for an hour. In the evening, they drove him back to the Bhamo police station, from where the IDP camp leader and his family members called him back home.	1 man arrested and tortured

30 Mar, 2022	Sinli Kawngra village, Namtu	During fighting between about 100 SAC troops of ID 101 and KIA in Sinli Kawng Ra village on Mar 28 and 30, most villagers fled to the jungle or to Namtu KBC church, but 3 male villagers, Pau Sa Naw Ja, Nhkum Naw Tawng, and Labya Naw Lar, who were staying to look after their homes, were arrested on March 30 and forced to walk between the SAC troops to the Namtu military camp. They were released the next day.	3 men used as human shields
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5. Details of attempted rape by Burma Army soldier in Kutkai

Survivor's Name: Lum Mai (not real name)
 Age: 50 yrs.
 Incident date: 12 April 2022
 Incident location: Outside survivor's house, Hu Nawng village, Kutkai
 Perpetrator: Soldier from LIB 336

Between midnight of April 10 and 2 am of April 11, 2022, a convoy of about 40 military trucks travelled from Kutkai to Muse. On the way, there was a bomb attack on the convoy at the head of Hu Nawng village (about 10 kilometers north of Kutkai). After this, early in the morning of April 11, about 20 troops of LIB 336 moved into Hu Nawng village to take security around the village, camping in two villagers' houses. LIB 336 is based in Pekhon township, under the Eastern Regional Command, and has been providing security along the Kutkai-Muse highway, setting up a temporary camp in Nam Gut village (on the highway about 1 ½ kilometers south of Hu Nawng).

The survivor Lum Mai lives with her husband in Hu Nawng village. She has two children, who do not stay at Hu Nawng village. On the day of the incident, the survivor's husband had gone to another village to attend a house opening ceremony.

On 12 April, at about 8:30 am, Lum Mai went to help in the nearby garden of her elder brother, who is the village head of Hu Nawng. However, that morning he had to go out on urgent business, so Lum Mai changed her plan to help with the gardening to the next day and she returned home at 9 am. It is about a 10-minute walk from her home to her brother's home.

As she was walking home, she noticed a Burma Army soldier following her, so she quickened her pace and entered her compound. The soldier was in uniform and carrying a gun, and was about 30 years old. When she entered her compound, the soldier followed her and asked her "What have you put in your bag?" She said "Nothing." After that, the soldier grabbed her and began groping her body sexually. She was terrified and began shouting. The soldier then hit her in the head and body with his fists.

Her younger brother's garden was beside her home, about 200 feet away. At that time her younger brother and his 17-year-old son were repairing a garden fence. When they heard her shouts, the father said to his son, "Go and look, maybe someone's been bitten by a dog." The son went to Lum Mai's house and saw the soldier beating her in the head, and also starting to choke her neck. When the soldier saw the boy, he threatened him with his gun, then left in the direction of where his unit was camped in the village. The boy rushed back to his father and told him what he had seen.

The father was quick-thinking, and realized he needed to identify the perpetrator, so he took a short cut to where the soldier was taking security. He saw the commander asking the perpetrator “Where did you go? Why didn’t you stay here?” The commander then beat him once. Neither of them saw the survivor’s younger brother, who went back home, fearing that if he challenged the soldier straight away he might be attacked.

When he got back home, he called the village head, the survivor, and other villagers. At about 10 am, they went to where the soldiers were camped in the village and met with the commander. The commander ordered all his soldiers to stand in a row and asked the survivor to identify the perpetrator. Even though the perpetrator had removed the sweater he was wearing at the time of the incident, the survivor was able to identify him. The commander said “We will take action,” and the perpetrator was then tied to a tree.

After that, all the villagers went back home. At about 11 am the commander and two other soldiers went to the survivor’s younger brother’s house. The commander apologized by kneeling down 3 times, and gave the survivor 100,000 MMK for medical treatment. She had lost hearing from the blows to her head, and had difficulty swallowing food due to the choking of her neck. After this, the commander and his men returned back to their camp in the village.

The survivor’s younger brother had meanwhile gone and reported the case to local women leaders. At about 3 pm that day, the head of a women’s cultural group and other CSO women leaders went together with the village head to the commander to discuss the case. At that time, the villagers did not see the perpetrator tied to the tree. The commander said the perpetrator’s name was Bwe Tin Khai and that he had just returned from Thantlang, Chin State.

In the evening, at about 5 pm, some villagers and members of the women’s group went to the survivor’s house and took a photo of the incident place. When they were there, they heard the sound of three gunshots from the direction of where the soldiers were camped, so they quickly returned home. They later learned that the perpetrator had shot three of his fellow soldiers and then run away with a gun.

The next morning, on 13 April, the village head and the other soldiers cremated the three dead soldiers and buried their bodies.

In the afternoon of 13 April, the troops left Hu Nawng and returned to Nam Gut village. That evening, the troops found the perpetrator in the jungle near Nam Gut village and shot him dead. The commander then ordered the Nam Gut villagers to bury the dead body.

On 14 April, the commander phoned the village head and asked to meet at 11 am. The troops then went again to Hu Nawng village and gave 500,000 MMK as further compensation for the case. After that, they went back to Nam Gut village.

On 20 April, a Burma Army officer called the survivor, village head and witness to the IB 45 military camp at Kutkai, and interrogated them about the case from 8 am to 4 pm. After that, they were told that the information would be sent to the Division level.



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