



## Weekly Update on the Situation of Human Rights in Myanmar: Post-Coup

11 OCTOBER - 17 OCTOBER



1178+

KILLED



9028+

ARRESTED



7355+

DETAINED



1989+

EVADING  
ARREST

# SUMMARY OVERVIEW



The decades of lies, denials and fabrications of the truth are catching up with the Myanmar junta. What the people on the ground have known and vocalized to the international community is being amplified in all diplomatic chambers.

On October 15th, Southeast Asian foreign ministers met for an emergency meeting on potentially barring junta-military chief, Senior General Min Aung Hlaing for failing to adhere to commitments made to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) bloc at a summit meeting in Jakarta on 24 April earlier this year. Myanmar civil society organizations have called for the junta to not be invited to the ASEAN Summit on 25 to 28 October because of the regime's proven unwillingness to cooperate with domestic, regional and international accountability mechanisms intended to curb and end the indiscriminate violence which Myanmar is engulfed in.

To ASEAN's credit, at the meeting, member countries decided not to invite the military junta, and opted to instead invite a 'non-political representative' from Myanmar. The decision emerged to 'uphold ASEAN's credibility,' despite longstanding criticisms that ASEAN's policy of 'non-interference' failed to hold the junta accountable. In response, the Myanmar Ministry of Foreign Affairs attempted to defend their commitment to the Five-Point Consensus by outlandishly declaring that they were

working to preserve 'peace and tranquility,' and ultimately accusing ASEAN of not being flexible or showing understanding to their situation.

Tensions between ASEAN and the junta appear to be growing, especially as the Special Envoy, Erywan Yusof, postponed his trip to Myanmar because he was not allowed to meet with all political parties. He was specifically denied any interaction with National League for Democracy leader, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi who has been detained since the attempted coup. A timeline of ASEAN's interactions with the junta indicate the hesitation of countries such as the Philippines, Thailand and China to condemn the coup for fear of protecting their own authoritarian interests in their respective states. However, as the months have passed it has become abundantly clear to the bloc that the junta's lack of will or interest in cooperating through progressive dialogue has amounted to more frustration.

Internally, the Tatmadaw has shown increasing signs of fragmentation. Record numbers of soldiers are defecting. The People's Soldiers is a new group of defected Myanmar military soldiers who have joined the resistance movement in various forms. This week they issued a statement which said that the Generals committed treason and breached military law by forcing the President of Myanmar to forcibly resign.

# CONFLICT IN ETHNIC AREAS



## CHIN

Civilians in Chin State are living in a state of ongoing panic and fear due to the increased junta presence. The Tatmadaw is exercising all efforts to weaponize their response to the Chinland Defense Forces and local armed resistance groups. As reported by the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners, on October 11, a 29 year old and 34 year old from Falam Township, Chin State were killed by the junta. On the 13th, their bodies were discovered with bullet wounds to their faces and upper bodies. In Kanpetlet, residents say that they are living in constant fear: "Everything is uncertain and clashes can happen at any time." Intensified offensives have forced the majority of the town to flee to safety.

## KAYAH

In Kayah State, human rights abuses are increasingly rampant. Civilians have been targeted and as a result, their livelihoods are in grave threat amid their desperation for survival. As reported by the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners, two brothers who had been displaced by violence were arrested while returning to their village in Demawso Township, Kayah State to take food. The junta soldiers shot both brothers, Kyaw Hein died and Daw Minit was injured on his head. Displaced villagers in Hpruso township are in dire need of emergency aid and support. The junta has denied the flow of aid, and life-saving materials such as food, water and medicine.

## SHAN

Civil society organizations in Shan State have expressed the vulnerabilities being protracted from ongoing fighting has led to gaps in urgently needed food and medicine for displaced populations. Clashes between the Restoration Council of Shan State and the Ta'ang National Liberation Army have made it nearly impossible for villagers forced to flee to return home. The Tatmadaw is also arresting youths and targeting them for alleged ties to detonations on military businesses, including Mytel communication towers. According to reports, the junta has been shooting indiscriminately at people on the street, which has only contributed to growing fears throughout the state.

”

*“It is clear that Myanmar’s military has displayed a flagrant lack of respect for ASEAN, and in fact since the coup, it appears to have used the bloc to try to gain legitimacy while at the same time increasing its brutal reprisals against the people.”*

*— Open Letter to ASEAN Leaders Re: Myanmar’s presence at the ASEAN Summit*



*Photo: A protester holds a sign against the military-junta Commander-in-Chief  
Source: ASEAN Parliamentarians for Human Rights*

# TIMELINE OF EVENTS



## 11 OCTOBER

The Myanmar military junta accuses Ethnic Armed Organizations of 'terrorism' in an article penned in the state-sponsored Myanmar Alin.

## 12 OCTOBER

The National Unity Government reported that local civilian defences forces and allied arms groups conducted a minimum of 40 attacks against military junta targets.

## 13 OCTOBER

As the junta attempted their coup on 1 February, President Win Myint says he was threatened with 'harm.' He replied he would rather die than resign.

## 14 OCTOBER

The Myanmar junta declared that they will not allow ASEAN Special Envoy, Erywan Yusof, to meet with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi who the military has detained because of charges she is facing by the regime.

# TIMELINE OF EVENTS



## 15 OCTOBER

Defected junta's soldiers charged Min Aung Hlaing with high treason for staging a military coup against the elected NLD government.

## 16 OCTOBER

Phone lines in Hakha and Falam township are reported by local media following an explosion in Hakha.

## 17 OCTOBER

Myanmar Ministry of Foreign Affairs says they are 'extremely disappointed' at the decision by ASEAN to exclude junta representatives at the upcoming summit.



<https://nd-burma.org/>

<https://twitter.com/NDBurma>

<https://www.facebook.com/theNDBurma>