



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

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

Summary

The present report, prepared by the civil administration of 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 May-June 2010. In this report, Karen state means the present SPDC-defined Karen State, some parts of Pago (Pegu) Division, Mon State and Taninthayi (Tenasserim) Division.

The Burmese military dictatorship in its war against the KNU is targeting Karen civilians in Karen state and other Karen areas, 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 arbitrary arrest, physical abuses, extortion, pillage, forced labor, forced recruitment of soldiers, village attacks and other forms of human rights violations* based on information collected in the 7 districts of the KNU. This report is far from comprehensive as there are large parts of the Karen State where the KNU civil administration is unable to collect data on human rights abuses.

During this period, 4 villagers were physically abused, 2 villagers were arrested, and 3 villagers were injured because of indiscriminate shooting. 2,070 bamboo poles, 100 wooden poles, 1,500 pleats of roofing leaves, 900 Panjis (short sharpened bamboo

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.

staves), 810,500 Kyats (US\$ 835.5670) and an unknown amount of cash were demanded. In addition, 5 sacks of rice were demanded, from each village tract in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township, and 1 pig robbed from a villager. An unknown number of villages were subjected to forced labor. The DKBA made 2 attempts of forced recruitment of civilians into its army, in Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District, and the SPDC demanded 4 new recruits from each village tract in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township. 13 houses were burnt down. In addition, other forms of human rights abuses such as restrictions on freedom of movement, threats, etc. took place.

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 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 willing and ready to cooperate with the world community and 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

- 4 villagers physically abused, resulting in injuries.
- 2 villagers arrested.
- 3 villagers injured because of indiscriminate shooting.

2. Extortion and pillage

- 2,070 bamboo poles, 100 wooden poles, 1,500 pleats of roofing leaves and 900 Merr (short sharpened staves/stakes used as booby-traps).

- 5 sacks of rice demanded, in each village tract in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township.
- 810,500 Kyats, and another unknown amount of cash demanded.
- 1 pig shot for food.

3. Forced labor

- Putt-ta-la village tract, Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township forced to build a bridge and two sentry huts in Htee-nya-lee area.
- Every village tract along Kyaukkyi-Shwe Kyin (pronounce 'Jin') motor-road was forced to undertake "sentry duties" for every bridge on the road, and each village in the lowland area was forced to build one sentry hut.
- 7 villagers in Papun District, and an unknown number of villagers in Kawkareik District were subjected to forced labor.

4. Forced recruitment of soldiers

- 2 attempts of forced recruitment of civilians into the DKBA, in Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District.
- 4 new recruits demanded of each village tract in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township.

5. Village attack and destruction

- 13 houses burnt down.

6. Other forms of human rights violation

- Restrictions on freedom of movement.
- Threats, including death threats.
- Indiscriminate shelling and use of landmines.
- 3 buffalos owned by 3 different villagers killed and/or injured by landmines.

1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder

In the past five months, 13 villagers were killed, 14 wounded, 4 subjected to physical abuses, 14 arrested, including 9 females, and 1 missing. This month of June, 4 villagers were physically abused, 3 injured and 2 arrested. (See the following situation reports for details)

Toungoo (Taw Oo) District

- On 29 May 2010, in Htan-ta-bin Township (Htaw-ta-htoo), SPDC troops, based in Phlay-hsa-lo and under MOC-7, forced Phlay-hsa-lo village to send 100 eighteen-foot-long bamboo poles to them. On the same occasion, the same SPDC troops based in Phlay-hsa-lo forced 2 Phlay-hsa-lo villagers per night to sleep in their camp every night. Because villagers were not free to comply with their demand, they hit Saw Kleh and Saw Maw Ler Htoo on the head 6 times and 4 times respectively, inflicting lacerations on the two men. (*Also see 2. Extortion and pillage*)
- On 6 June 2010, SPDC LIB-427, under MOC-7 and active in Kaw-thay-der area, arrested Saw Her Ber, aged 70, and Saw Htee Khu, aged 27, while they were on their way to their cardamom plantations, and forced them to take them to Nor-so army camp. As of this report, they have not been released.
- On 9 June 2010, in Daw-pha-kho Township, SPDC troops, from Ba Yint Naung Taat Town and on patrol in the vicinity of Thandaung Town, shot at villager Naw Shi Geh, aged 53, daughter of Saw Day Moo, injuring her arch. Because they sent her to Ba Yint Naung Taat Myo after injuring her, we could not take pictures of her.

Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District

- On 29 May 2010, SPDC LIB-350 shot at villagers in Mar-yaw area, breaking the leg of a villager.

Papun (Mu Traw) District

- In the evening of 18 June 2010, 21 DKBA troops, including Blar Thoo and Poe Leh Doh, under the command of Battalion Commander Pah Nar Dee from DKBA Brigade 666 came to Ka-neh-hta village, Mae-mweh village tract, forced Saw Pah Moot, aged 36, out of the house, and hit him on the back 4 times and in the face once. They also got his nephew Saw Kyau Thee, along with him, and hit his head against a post of the house. They threatened Saw Pah Moot who had not done anything wrong and pointed a dagger at his ear.

Pa-an District

- On 7 June 2010, DKBA troops led by Kwet Kwet, from Battalion 1 under Brigade 999, fired one M-79 grenade into Htee-mo-khee village, injuring Naw Mu Tay, aged 9. On the same day, they shot 1 pig valued at 70,000 Kyat from Htee-mo-khee village for food. (*Also see 2. Extortion and pillage*)

2. Extortion and pillage

Extortion and pillage, together with forced labor, are the most widespread forms of human rights violations in Karen State. In the past five months, a huge number of roofing leaves, bamboo poles, timber, etc. were demanded by the SPDC and its proxy, the DKBA. This month of June, 2,070 bamboo poles, 100 wooden poles, 1,500 pleats of roofing leaves, 900 Panjis (short sharpened bamboo staves), 810,500 Kyats and another unknown amount of cash were demanded. In Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township, SPDC LIB-323, demanded 5 sacks of rice from each village tract. In addition, DKBA troops under Brigade 999, shot 1 pig owned by a villager for food, in Htee-mo-khee village, Pa-an District. (Please, see the following situation reports for details)

Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District

- On 3 June 2010, Operation Commander Aung Kyaw Nyein from No. 4 Military Operation summoned and informed the village chief of Pa-nwe village, that he would set up a new army camp in New Wa-pa village, demanded timber, bamboo and roofing leaves and said that he would pay for them. The timber and bamboo demanded were 50 wooden poles, 27 inches in circumference and 15 feet in length, 50 wooden poles, 27 inches in circumference and 12 feet in length, and 100 *Wa-mee* bamboo poles. The materials were to be sent to the headquarters of LIB-4 by 10 June 2010.

Toungoo (Taw Oo) District

- On 29 May 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Htaw-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC troops, based in Phlay-hsa-lo and under MOC-7, forced Phlay-hsa-lo village to send 100 eighteen-foot-long bamboo poles to them. On the same occasion, the same SPDC troops based in Phlay-hsa-lo forced 2 Phlay-hsa-lo villagers per night to sleep in their camp every night. Because villagers were not free to comply with their demand, they hit Saw Kleh and Saw Maw Ler Htoo on the head 6 times and 4 times

respectively, inflicting lacerations on the two men. (*Also see 1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder*)

- On 14 June 2010, in Htan-ta-bin (Hta-w-ta-htoo) Township, SPDC LIB-426, under MOC-7 and based in Kaw-thay-der army camp, forced each household in Kaw-thay-der village to send 1 twelve-foot-long *Wa-doh* bamboo pole, a total of 170 bamboo poles.

Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District

- On 5 June 2010, SPDC Battalion-760 “relieved” villagers from Sa-lae village and Kyeh-kyer village of “sentry duty” by demanding 8,000 Kyat from each household in the village. And they relieved those who are away working in elephant camps for a living, of one-year “sentry duty” by demanding 7,000 Kyat from each of them. (TOTAL AMOUNT OF MONEY UNKNOWN)
- On 10 June 2010, SPDC LIB-323 demanded 5 sacks of rice from each village tract in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township. Each village tract had to provide 4 new recruits. Every village tract had to take responsibility for the security of every bridge on Kyaukkyi-Shwe Gyin (Ler Doh – Hsaw Hti) motor road, by guarding them. SPDC troops provided Thoo-ka-bee School with one computer, and demanded the cost of the computer from the students’ parents. A computer costs 150,000 Kyat, and they demanded 50,000 Kyat from each village tract. Each village in the lowland area had to build one sentry hut. (*Also see 3. Forced labor and 4. Forced recruitment*) (UNKNOWN NUMBER OF SACKS OF RICE AND UNKNOWN AMOUNT OF MONEY)

Papun (Mu Traw) District

- On 9 June 2010, DKBA Sergeant Saw Klo Mae, based in Htee-ta-blu-hta village, from Battalion 2 under Brigade 777 and active in Kwee-ta-mar village, Mae-kho village tract, forced villagers from Kwee-ta-mar village to supply him with 100 pleats of *Loh* roofing leaves and 500 *Wa-tho* bamboo poles for the construction of a school and a monastery and did not pay for them. (100 PLEASTS OF ROOFING LEAVES AND 500 BAMBOO POLES)
- Bo Maung Chi from the DKBA forced each household in Ka-neh-hta village, Ler-kheh-kho village, Nya-day-lo village, Wa-klu-kho village and Mae-mweh-hta

village to cut 60 bamboo poles, a total of 500 bamboo poles, and send them to Mae-mwe-hta army camp. (500 BAMBOO POLES)

- On 31 May 2010, a buffalo owned by Saw Pah Khwe was wounded by a DKBA landmine. Officer Zaw Htin from SPDC LIB-434 forced villagers from Day-law-bu village to cut 100 bamboo poles and villagers from Htee-ber-kha-hta village to cut 100 bamboo poles, and send them to Wai-po. (*Also see 6. Other forms of human rights violations*) 200 BAMBOO POLES
- On 12 June 2010, SPDC Officer Soe Tin from LIB-434 forced Day-law-bu village to cut 100 *Wa-klu* bamboo poles and Htee-ber-kha-hta village 100 *Wa-klu* bamboo poles, and send them to Wai-mo. (200 BAMBOO POLES)
- On 13 June 2010, SPDC Officer Soe Tin demanded 100 *Wa-klu* bamboo poles from Htee-ber-kha-hta and Day-law-bu villages in Mae-klaw village tract. (100 BAMBOO POLES)
- On 19 June 2010, Company 5 Commander Bo Bar Yo from DKBA Ka Hsaw Wah Battalion forced villagers from Noh-law-hsoo village cut 200 *Wa-bway* bamboo poles for fencing his army camp. (200 BABMOO POLES)
- The DKBA collected a number of people, age 10 and above, from each household in Thwaw-hta village, Wa-klu-kho village, Mae-mweh-hta village, Ler-kheh-kho village, Ba-nar-ka-law-khee village and Nya-day-lo village. Then they gave each household a “household registration card” and demanded 500 Kyat for each. (UNKNOWN TOTAL AMOUNT OF MONEY)
- In Dwe-loe area, the DKBA based in Koo-hsi forced villagers from Ber-kho and Ta-nwee-kho villages to give them 1,400 pleats of roofing leaves. (1400 PLEATS OF ROOFING LEAVES)

Kawkareik (Dooplaya) District

- On 2 June 2010, DKBA troops led by Thein Sein and A'kyi, from Battalion 3 and based in Ta-mae-kho area, demanded “food cost” for the month of June from the following villages.

(1) Ta-mae-kho village 50,000 Kyat

(2) Ywa-thit village	53,000 Kyat
(3) Na-aye-ywa village	53,000 Kyat
(4) Noh-neh village	50,000 Kyat

As for Au-pha-poe village, one person per day had to go and cook for them. (*Also see 3. Forced labor*) (206,000 KYAT DEMANDED)

- On 5 June 2010, U Myat Htoo, the chairperson of Kawkareik Immigration Office, came to collect the number of households and demanded 500 Kyat from each household in (1) Ta-mae-kho village, (2) Kyo-shah-gone village, (3) Ywa-thit village, (4) Mah-lah-gone village, (5) Au-pha village, (6) Noh-neh village, (7) Au-ler village, (8) Ka-toe-hta village and (9) Kya-ka-wa village. (4,500 KYAT DEMANDED)
- On 5 June 2010, DKBA Battalion 3 Commander Mya Khaing under Brigade 999 started building Ta-mae-kho Road and demanded 50,000 Kyat as “fuel cost” for bulldozers from each of the following villages: (1) Ta-mae-kho village, (2) Ywa-thit village, (3) Au-pha-pha-doh village, (4) Au-pha-poe village, (5) Kho-thur-hsee village, (6) Ywa-dun-shay village, (7) Noh-neh village, (8) Noh-shwe-mo village, (9) Au-ler village, (10) Kya-ka-wa village, (11) Ka-toe-hta village and (12) Myo-haung village. (600,000 KYAT IN TOTAL DEMANDED)
- On 9 June 2010, Karen Peace Force (KPF) troops led Saw Eh Du forced each of 45 households in Htee-gu-thaw village to make 20 *Panjis* (short sharpened bamboo staves) and to send them to Mae-tha-ro village by 10 June 2010. (900 Panjis)

Pa-an District

- On 7 June 2010, DKBA troops led by Kwet Kwet, from Battalion 1 under Brigade 999, fired one M-79 grenade into Htee-mo-khee village, injuring Naw Mu Tay, aged 9. On the same day, they shot 1 pig valued at 70,000 Kyat from Htee-mo-khee village, for food. (*Also see 1. Arbitrary arrest, torture and murder*) (1 PIG SHOT FOR FOOD)

3. Forced labor

In the past five months, 1,110 villagers, 5 villages, and another unknown number of villagers were subjected to unpaid forced labor, and 142 bullock-carts were commandeered to transport supplies. In this month of June, Putt-ta-la village tract,

Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township was forced to build a bridge and two sentry huts in Htee-nya-lee by the SPDC. Every village tract located along Kyaukkyi-Shwe Gyin motor-road were forced to undertake “sentry duties” for every bridge on the road, and each village in the lowland area forced to build one sentry hut, by the SPDC. 7 villagers in Papun District, and an unknown number of villagers in Kawkareik District were subjected to forced labor by the DKBA. (See the following situation reports for details)

Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District

- On 9 June 2010, Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Tactical Operation Command (TOC) ordered that the entire Putt-ta-lah village tract build a bridge and two sentry huts in Htee-nya-lee. In addition, 4 villagers, per day, were forced to serve as sentries every day. On the same day, Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Tactical Operation Command ordered the Putt-ta-lah village tract to officially guarantee, (by putting their signature on a “document”), that things (presumably referring to bomb explosions and the like) would not happen again in the town. They also threatened to kill all of them if it did. (*Also see 6. Other forms of human rights violations*) (1 VILLAGE TRACT FORCED LABOUR – SENTRY DUTIES)
- On 10 June 2010, SPDC LIB-323 demanded 5 sacks of rice from each village tract in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township. Each village tract to provide 4 new recruits. Every village tract will have to take responsibility for the security of every bridge on Kyaukkyi-Shwe Gyin (Ler Doh – Hsaw Hti) motor-road, by guarding them. SPDC troops will “provide” Thoo-ka-bee School with one computer, and demanded the cost of the computer from students’ parents. A computer costs 150,000 Kyat, but they demanded 50,000 Kyat from each village tract. Each village in the lowland area had to build one sentry hut. (*Also see 2. Extortion and pillage, and 4. Forced recruitment*) (SENTRY DUTIES AND HUT CONSTRUCTION)

Papun (Mu Draw) District

- On 8 June 2010, DKBA Officer Saw Wah forced 5 villagers from Ma-lay-ler village to transport a patient (or patients) from Ma-lay-ler village to Kwee-ta-mar village. (5 VILLAGES FORCED LABOUR)
- On 22 June 2010, DKBA Brigade 999 based in Ma-lay-ler forced 2 villagers to bring a bamboo raft(s) from Ma-toe to Ma-lay-ler.

Kawkareik (Dooplaya) District

- On 2 June 2010, DKBA troops led by Thein Sein and A'Ky, from Battalion 3 and based in Ta-mae-kho area, demanded “food cost” for the month of June, from the following villages.

(1) Ta-mae-kho village	50,000 Kyat
(2) Ywa-thit village	53,000 Kyat
(3) Na-aye-ywa village	53,000 Kyat
(4) Noh-neh village	50,000 Kyat

As for Au-pha-poe village, one person per day has to go and cook for them. (*Also see 2. Extortion and pillage*) –(COOKING AS FORCED LABOUR...206,000 KYAT)

4. Forced recruitment of soldiers

In this month, DKBA troops in Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District made at least 2 attempts to forcibly enlist 2 civilians into the DKBA, but the 2 civilians escaped to the KNU/KNLA bases as they did not wish to join the DKBA. SPDC troops based in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township demanded 4 new recruits from each village tract in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township, Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District. (Please, see the following situation reports for details.)

Thaton (Doo Tha Htoo) District

- On 8 June 2010, a porter by the name of Than Naing, aged 55, son of Tee Nya, from Pyuntaza, fled and escaped to the KNU/KNLA, along with a DKBA soldier, because the DKBA forced him to enlist as a DKBA soldier, and he didn't want to. (1 FORCED RECRUITMENT ATTEMPT)
- On 14 June 2010, Company Commander Bo Tha Kyaw from DKBA Brigade 333 arrested Saw Mee Hteh, aged 29, son of Saw Mya Maung, from Pa-lo village, forced him to join the DKBA and planned to send him to the border (front line area). Because Saw Mee Hteh did not want to be in the military, he fled and escaped to the KNU/KNLA on 16 June 2010. (1 FORCED RECRUITMENT ATTEMPT)

Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District

- On 10 June 2010, SPDC LIB-323 demanded 5 sacks of rice from each village tract in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Township. Each village tract had to provide 4 new recruits. Every village tract had to take the responsibility for security of every bridge on Kyaukkyi-Shwe Gyin (Ler Doh – Hsaw Hti) motor-road, by guarding them. SPDC troops promised to “provide” Thoo-ka-bee School with one computer, and demanded the cost of the computer from the students’ parents. A computer costs 150,000 Kyat, and they demanded 50,000 Kyat from each village tract. Each village in the lowland area has to build one sentry hut. (*Also see 2. Extortion and pillage, and 3. Forced labor*) (UNKNOWN NUMBER OF NEW RECRUITS DEMANDED)

5. Village attack and destruction

In the past five months, 109 houses, 1 school and 3 hut/barns were burnt down. 10 baskets of rice, 1 major irrigation system, 58 farms, 69 cardamom plantations, 8 betel-nut plantations, (a further unknown number of plantations), 1 paddy barn with 120 baskets of paddy, were destroyed. SPDC troops destroyed these plantations either deliberately or through burning the forest. 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 lived and worked. This month, DKBA Brigade 999 Security Forces burnt down 13 houses in Klu-khee village, Pa-an District. (Please see the following situation report for details)

Pa-an District

- On 31 May 2010, at 0700 hours, Maw Lar Wah from DKBA Brigade 999 Security Force fired four 81-mm mortar rounds into Daw-blar-day, and at 1120 hours, two more 81-mm mortar rounds into La-khlu-baw-lu. DKBA Brigade 999 Security Force led by Maw Lar Wah burnt down (1) 5 houses in Ka-law-lu village, (2) 4 houses in Thay-lar-baw-lu village, and (3) 4 houses in Klu-khee village. (*Also see 6. Other forms of human rights violations*)

6. Other forms of human rights violations

This month, other forms of human rights violations include restrictions on freedom of movement, threats, including death threats, indiscriminate shelling and use of landmines. The imposition of restrictions on freedom of movement also deprives villagers of not only the right to freedom of movement, but also the right to work and to earn their living. In Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) township, the TOC threatened to kill the villagers of Putt-ta-lah village tract if bomb explosions and the like took place again in Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Town. In addition, 3 buffalos owned by 3 different villagers were killed and/or injured by DKBA landmines (Please, see the following situation reports for details.)

Toungoo (Taw Oo) District

- In Htan-ta-bin (Taw-ta-htoo) Township, the SPDC troops, under MOC-7 and based in Kaw-thay-der, threatened the villagers of Kaw-thay-der village and have made their lives difficult through various means. They banned the villagers from going outside of their village, (beginning 26 June 2008), and men started fleeing the village, therefore, only women and children are left in the village. (THREATS AND RESTRICTION ON MOVEMENT)

Nyaunglaybin (Kler Lwee Htoo) District

- On 9 June 2010, Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Tactical Operation Command ordered the entire Patt-ta-lah village tract to build a bridge and two sentry huts in Htee-nya-lee. In addition, 4 villagers, per day, were forced to serve as sentries every day. On the same day, Kyaukkyi (Ler Doh) Tactical Operation Command ordered Pat-ta-lah village tract to guarantee officially, by putting their signature to a “document”, that things, (presumably referring to bomb explosions and the like), would not happen again in the town. They also threatened to kill all of them if it did. (Also see 3. Forced labor) (THREATS TO KILL THEM)

Pa-pun (Mu Traw) District

- On 29 May 2010, a buffalo owned by Saw Pah Khwe from Khler-hsi village, Mae-mweh village tract was killed by a DKBA landmine in Blee-lay-kho. (1 BUFFALO KILLED BY A LANDMINE)

- On 31 May 2010, a buffalo owned by Saw Pah Khwe was killed by a DKBA landmine at Ler-khaw-hti. Commander Zaw Htin from SPDC LIB-434 forced villagers of Day-law-bu village to cut 100 bamboo poles and villagers of Htee-ber-kha-hta village to cut 100 bamboo poles, and send them to Wai-po village. (*Also see 2. Extortion and pillage*) (1 BUFFALO KILLED BY A LANDMINE...200 BAMBOO POLES)
- On 11 June 2010, the DKBA summoned Saw Maung Cho, the village chief of Nya-day-lo village, to Mae-mweh-hta army camp and threatened him in various ways, including threatening him with a gun. (ARMED THREATS)
- On 18 June 2010, 1 buffalo owned by Saw Pah Boo from The-ber-pah village, Mae-mweh-hta village tract hit a DKBA landmine between Wa-klu-kho and Tha-ber-pah. (1 BUFFALO KILLED BY A LANDMINE)
- On 22 June 2010, DKBA troops, led by Bo Saw Wah and based in Ma-lay-ler, ordered civilians not to let cattle roam freely, because they were planting more landmines. (LANDMINE PLANTING)

Pa-an District

- On 31 May 2010, at 0700 hours, Maw Lar Wah from DKBA Brigade 999 Security Force fired four 81-mm mortar rounds into Daw-blar-day, and at 1120 hours, two 81-mm mortar rounds into La-khlu-baw-lu. DKBA Brigade 999 Security Force led by Maw Lar Wah burnt down (1) 5 houses in Ka-law-lu village, (2) 4 houses in Thay-lar-baw-lu village, and (3) 4 houses in Klu-khee village. (*Also see 5. Village attack and destruction*) (INDISCRIMATE SHELLING AND DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY)

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