



## Myanmar Situation Update (1 to 7 March 2021)

The people of Myanmar continue the civil disobedience movement, which include street protests, civil service strikes, the boycott of military-linked business, and the social punishment campaign which netizens name and shame police, military personnel and their family members on social media and business owners refused to provide service to them.

Myanmar saw its deadliest week since the coup with at least 38 people, including four children, killed by security forces on 3 March. Altogether, at least 56 people have been killed and a total of 1,790 people have been arrested, charged or sentenced in relation to the attempted military coup, according to the Assistance Association for Political Prisoners.<sup>1</sup> 318 were released and a total of 1,472 are still under detention or have outstanding charges/evading arrest.

### Timeline of events

Date	Developments
1 March	<p>Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and President U Win Myint made a court appearance via video conference and were charged with two more offenses under section 505(b) of the Penal Code and section 67 of the Telecommunication Act.</p> <p>The Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw (CRPH) declared the <i>Tatmadaw</i> (armed forces of Myanmar) a terrorist group<sup>2</sup>. The CRPH also released a statement declaring that former ambassador to the UN U Kyaw Moe Htun would continue to be the rightful representative for Myanmar<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p>The Thailand-based Bangkok Post reported that according to reliable sources close to the military, General Min Aung Hlaing flew to China on 27 February. That has not been officially confirmed from either side<sup>4</sup>.</p>

<sup>1</sup> <https://aappb.org/?p=13460>

<sup>2</sup> <https://crphmyanmar.org/declaration-of-terrorist-group/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/102780861847894/posts/124871339638846/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.bangkokpost.com/opinion/opinion/2075967/anti-coup-crackdown-takes-fatal-turn>

	<p>The Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army (MNDAA), Ta'ang National Liberation Army (TNLA) and Arakan Army (AA) announced a unilateral one-month extension of their ceasefires until the end of March 2021.</p>
2 March	<p>The CRPH announced the appointment of four acting Union Ministers to oversee nine ministries<sup>5</sup>.</p> <p>After the deadliest crackdown on 28 February, the military junta asked security forces not to use live ammunition on protesters.</p> <p>Seven media organizations in Myanmar called for the immediate release of detained reporters<sup>6</sup>.</p> <p>The military junta appointed U Tin Maung Naing to replace the Permanent Representative of Myanmar to the UN U Kyaw Moe Tun. However, Tin Maung Naing resigned on the next day and said Kyaw Moe Tun continues to represent the country.</p> <p>ASEAN conducted an informal meeting that military representatives from Myanmar attended. Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Singapore called for the release of Suu Kyi and other detainees.</p>
3 March	<p>At least 38 people were killed by security forces in a day, making it the deadliest day since the military overthrew the elected government on 1 February.</p> <p>Speaking in a virtual press conference, Christine Schraner Burgener, the UN special envoy on Myanmar, said she warned the Myanmar military that UN member states and the Security Council might take “strong measures”, to which they responded: “We are used to sanctions and we survived the sanctions time in the past, we have to learn to walk with only few friends”.<sup>7</sup></p>
4 March	<p>YouTube removed five channels of Myanmar's military-run television networks hosted on its platform. The channels include MRTV (Myanmar Radio and Television), as well as the military-owned Myawaddy Media, MWD Variety and MWD Myanmar.</p> <p>The military sacked the members of the Myanmar Press Council.</p>

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/crph.official.mm/posts/126137286178918>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/513631688816849/posts/1806884122824926/>

<sup>7</sup> <https://news.un.org/en/story/2021/03/1086332>

	<p>The NLD and the ethnic political parties that won seats in the 2020 general elections all rejected the junta-appointed UEC's proposal for a proportional representation electoral system<sup>8</sup>.</p> <p>UN Human Rights Chief Michelle Bachelet urges all those with information to support international efforts to hold military leaders accountable for serious human rights violations citing International Criminal Court and International Court of Justice proceedings.<sup>9</sup></p> <p>In a joint statement, the American, British, European, and French Chambers of Commerce and Industry in Myanmar and the Italy-Myanmar Business Association declined any meeting invitations from the Ministry of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations<sup>10</sup>.</p>
<p>5 March</p>	<p>The military junta declared the CPRH to be illegal.</p> <p>The body of the 19-year-old woman who was shot dead by security forces in Mandalay on 3 March was forcibly exhumed by Myanmar military soldiers, one day after her burial. The junta later denied its involvement in the killing as the piece of lead in her skull was different from that in riot-control rounds used by Myanmar police.</p> <p>A male bystander was shot dead on the streets of Mandalay.</p> <p>The CRPH announced a four-point political vision including ending the military dictatorship, unconditional release of all detainees including state counsellor Aung San Su Kyi and president U Win Myint, achieving full-fledged democracy and adopting a new constitution based on a federal system.</p> <p>The State Administration Council announced that effective actions will be taken against those who directly or indirectly collude with CRPH, which commits high treason to affect the stability of the state, and other organizations formed by CRPH, or that support the CRPH and other groups formed by CRPH.</p> <p>As of this day, more than 600 police officers have joined the civil disobedience movement against the military junta.</p>

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<https://www.irrawaddy.com/news/burma/myanmars-nld-rejects-militarys-call-proportional-representation-election-system.html>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=26842&LangID=E>

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<https://www.amchammyanmar.com/blog/general-news-3/post/joint-statement-from-the-american-chamber-of-commerce-the-european-chamber-of-commerce-and-the-italy-myanmar-business-association-293>

	<p>The junta-appointed UEC made an announcement (published in state newspaper The Global New Light of Myanmar on 6 March) that it had inspected the ballot papers used in Tamwe township in the 2020 elections and found over 10,000 missing ballots and over 5,000 extra ballots<sup>11</sup>.</p> <p>The US ambassador to Myanmar urged the military's second-in-command to stop all violence against protesters and called for an end to detentions, communication blackouts and the restoration of the democratically elected government during a phone call with Deputy Commander-in-Chief Vice Senior General Soe Win.</p>
6 March	<p>The military junta asked India to return police officers who crossed the border and sought refuge.</p> <p>The military junta filed corruption charges against the ousted minister of religious affairs U Thura Aung Ko. He is the first NLD cabinet member to be charged with corruption after the coup.</p> <p>An NLD local chair in a village in Magway region, U Htway Naing, and his nephew were hacked to death by military supporters.</p> <p>Sub-election commission members across the country have condemned the manipulation of data and the release of statements by the junta-appointed UEC without their knowledge, and urged the military junta to release the detained UEC officials immediately.</p> <p>The junta-appointed UEC made an announcement (published in state newspaper The Global New Light of Myanmar on 7 March) that it had inspected the ballot papers used in Meiktila township in the 2020 elections and found over 12,000 missing ballots and nearly 1,000 extra ballots<sup>12</sup>.</p> <p>The Society of Professional Journalists called to release Associated Press journalist Thein Zaw and five others detained while covering protests.</p>
7 March	<p>NLD's ward chairman in Pabedan Township, Yangon, U Khin Maung Latt, has reportedly died after being tortured, hours after he was detained on 6 March night.</p> <p>Security forces occupied hospitals, universities and schools across the country. While the reasons of the occupation remain unclear, their presence in hospitals would allow authorities to arrest wounded people presumed to be protesters.</p>

<sup>11</sup> [https://cdn.myanmarseo.com/file/client-cdn/gnlm/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/6\\_Mar\\_21\\_gnlm.pdf](https://cdn.myanmarseo.com/file/client-cdn/gnlm/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/6_Mar_21_gnlm.pdf)

<sup>12</sup> [https://cdn.myanmarseo.com/file/client-cdn/gnlm/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/7\\_Mar\\_21\\_gnlm.pdf](https://cdn.myanmarseo.com/file/client-cdn/gnlm/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/7_Mar_21_gnlm.pdf)

	<p>Myanmar's major trade unions call on members to shut down the country's economy starting from 8 March to support the anti-coup movement.</p> <p>Local media reported sounds of gunfire or stun grenades in many townships of Yangon after nightfall, as soldiers set up camp in hospitals and university compounds.</p>
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Prepared by,  
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