

**August 2009**

**Violation of Freedom of Association, Forced Labour  
and Other Exploitations**



**Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)**

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### **Violation of Freedom of Association**

In First week of April 2009, five members of the FTUB, Zaw Myint Aung (49) years old, Soe Oo(37) years old Tun Nyein (22) years old, Ms. Khine Lin Myat (22) years old, and Ms. Shwe Yi Nyunt (25) year old, who participated in the first National Congress of the FTUB in March, 2009 were arrested and detained unlawfully for 10 days. In connection with their arrest another senior organizer, Aung Myint, who did not attend the congress and a number of relatives, including a teenage girl, of an FTUB senior organizer based at Mae Sot were arrested and questioned for days. They were tortured in the process of interrogation (Torture: Blind folded, kept in the dark room, deprived from food and kept awake for long period of more than 24 hour, threaten to physical assault, forced to stand on the stool for several hours.) The ILO intervened successfully to release detained FTUB members. It is second event where the FTUB activists have been released after ILO intervention. Before they were released authorities told them not to contact the FTUB any more.

Meanwhile Myo Aung Thant, who was sentenced to life imprisonment, and about (30) trade union activists are being detained in different Prison. Myo Aung Thant is detained in a remote part of the country at Myint Kyina Prison in Kachin State, was in the course of 2005 held in solitary confinement in a small, windowless cell. (See: attached list of some workers right activists)

In September 2008, an organizer of the FTUB, Pho Tote (aka) Khin Maung Cho, 50 years old, was arrested along with his colleagues, workers activists Kan Mint and Nyunt Win in Rangoon by the police force of the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC). Later authorities charged him with several fabricated law suits including under section 505(B), 32(B). Without having fair trial the judges from a criminal court sentenced him a total of 24 years in prison in December 2008. He was tortured by the police in the process of interrogation in police station and was forced to confess the crimes he did not commit. Kan Myint and Nyunt Win were also sentenced to lengthy imprisonment respectively.

In fact Pho Tote just carried out ordinary trade union activities. He also took initiative and helped set up underground trade unions in Industrial zones in Rangoon. Apart from organizing Pho Tote started protest demonstration against the military regime at several locations in Rangoon early 2007. In his demonstration, he pointed out sky rocketing commodities prices and urged State Authorities to reduce commodities prices. Very recently Pho Tote was sentenced for additional 8 years.

**List of Some other Worker's Rights Activists in Prison**

1. Name - U Wai Lin  
Father Name - U Kyaw Yin  
Gender - Male  
Age - 43 years  
Occupation - Foreman (Wood-Craft, Ma Zin Industrial Zone)  
Arrest Date - 02-Mar-05  
Sentence - 17 years  
Acts - 5 J, (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Yangon

2. Name - U Thein Lwin Oo  
Father Name - U Aung Thein  
Gender - Male  
Age - 70 years  
Occupation - Lawyer  
Arrest Date - 04-Jul-05  
Sentence - 12 years  
Acts - 5 J, (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Yangon

3. Nam - U Ye Myint  
Father Name - U Thinn Pe  
Gender - Male  
Age - 50 years  
Occupation - Worker  
Arrest Date - 04-Jul-05  
Sentence - 7 years  
Acts - 5 J, (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Yangon

4. Name - U Hla Myint Than  
Father Name - U Than  
Gender - Male  
Age - 60 years  
Occupation - Pensioner (High School Teacher)  
Arrest Date - 05-Jul-05  
Sentence - 12 years  
Acts - 5 J, (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Pegu

## Forced Labour and Other Exploitation

5. Name	- Daw Aye Thai Khing
Father Name	- U Aye San
Gender	- Female
Age	- 39 years
Occupation	- Accountant (Bank)
Arrest Date	- 04-Jul-05
Sentence	- 7 years
Acts	- 5 J, (17)1/2
Prison	- Insein Central Jail
Address	- Yangon
6. Name	- U Myint Lwin
Father Name	- U Phoe Nyi
Gender	- Male
Age	- 77 years
Occupation	- Ex-Major
Arrest Date	- 06-Jul-05
Sentence	- 7 years
Acts	- 5 J, (17)1/2
Prison	- Insein Central Jail
Address	- Pegu
Remark	- Released on 23 September 2008
7. Name	- U Win Myint
Father Name	- U Ba Han
Gender	- Male
Age	- 50 years
Occupation	- Businessman (Tea Shop Owner)
Arrest Date	- 07-Jul-05
Sentence	- 15 years
Acts	- 5 J, (17)1/2
Prison	- Insein Central Jail
Address	- Pegu Township
8. Name	- Daw Aye Chan
Father Name	- U Phoe Chan
Gender	- Female
Age	- 40 years
Occupation	- Teacher (Primary School)
Arrest Date	- 07-Jul-05
Sentence	- 7 years
Acts	- 5 J, (17)1/2
Prison	- Insein Central Jail
Address	- Yangon

## Violation of Freedom of Association

9.Name - Daw Yin Kyi  
Father Name - U San Win  
Gender - Female  
Age - 44 years  
Occupation - Teacher (Primary School)  
Arrest Date - 07-Jul-05  
Sentence - 7 years  
Acts - 5 J, (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Yangon

10. Name - Daw Thein Thein Aye  
Father Name - U Soe Thein  
Gender - Female  
Age - 33 years  
Occupation - Hairdresser  
Arrest Date - 03-Feb-06  
Sentence - 11 years  
Acts - 17/1 , 17/3  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Pegu

11. Name - U Aung Moe  
Father Name - U Ohn  
Gender - Male  
Age - 78 years  
Occupation - Veteran Politician  
Arrest Date - 25-Mar-06  
Sentence - 20 years  
Acts - 5 J, (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Yangon

12. Name - U Aung Thein  
Father Name - U Thein Maung  
Gender - Male  
Age - 76 years  
Occupation - Member of NLD  
Arrest Date - 25-Mar-06  
Sentence - 20 years  
Acts - 5 J, (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Yangon

## Forced Labour and Other Exploitation

13. Name - U Khin Maung Win  
Father Name - U Win Myint  
Gender - Male  
Age - 58 years  
Occupation - Member of parliament (NLD)  
Arrest Date - 28-Mar-06  
Sentence - 17 years  
Acts - 5 J, (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Oaktwin Township, Pegu Division

14. Name - Daw Khaing Mar Soe  
Father Name - U Kyaw Myint  
Gender - Female  
Age - 36 years  
Occupation - Teacher (Primary School)  
Arrest Date - 28-Mar-06  
Sentence - 17 years  
Acts - 5 J, (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Change prison - Puthein Jail  
Address - Phyu Township, Pegu Division

15. Name - Ko Myint Zaw  
Father Name - U Tin Win  
Gender - Male  
Age - 35 years  
Occupation - Worker (odd job)  
Arrest Date - 17-Apr-07  
Sentence - 5 years  
Acts - (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Shwelawn, Warkhama Township, Ayeyarwaddy Division

16. Name - U Tin Oo  
Father Name - U Maung Maung  
Gender - Male  
Age - 32 years  
Occupation - Trader (Assorted Goods)  
Arrest Date - 21-Aug-06  
Sentence - 18 years  
Acts - (17)1/2  
Prison - Taungngu Jail  
Address - Kyauktatar Township, Pegu Division

## Violation of Freedom of Association

17.Name - U Kyi Thein  
Father Name - U Maung Sein  
Gender - Male  
Age - 33 years  
Occupation - Shopkeeper  
Arrest Date - 21-Aug-06  
Sentence - 18 years  
Acts - (17)1/2  
Prison - Tungngu Jail  
Address - Pegu Township , Pegu Division

18. Prisoner Name - Daw Chaw Suu Hlaing  
Father Name - U Hla Myint  
Gender - Female  
Age - 28 years  
Occupation - Dependent  
Arrest Date - 21-Aug-06  
Sentence - 18 years  
Acts - (17)1/2  
Prison - Tungngul Jail  
Address - Pegu Township, Pegu Division

19. Prisoner Name - Daw Ohmar Myint  
Father Name - U Min Zaw (a) U Min Lon  
Gender - Female  
Age - 30 years  
Occupation - Trader (Textile)  
Arrest Date - 17-Apr-07  
Sentence - 13 years  
Acts - 5 J, (17)1/2  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Shwekyin Township , Pegu Division

20. Name - U Tin Hla  
Father Name - U Ohn Maung  
Gender - Male  
Age - 60 years  
Occupation - Electrician (Burma Railway)  
Arrest Date - 20-Nov-07  
Sentence - 7 years  
Acts - 19/A  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Yangon Division

## Forced Labour and Other Exploitation

21. Prisoner Name - U Myint Soe  
Father Name - U Tun Aye  
Gender - Male  
Age - 46 years  
Occupation - FTUB inland  
Arrest Date - September 2007  
Sentence -  
Acts -  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - No.(66), (2)Zambayuthiri street (West) (6)quarter, Tarkta Township, Yangon  
Remark - Missing in September 2007

22. Prisoner Name - Daw Lay Lay Mon  
Father Name - U San Maung  
Gender - Female  
Age - 29 years  
Occupation - Student (Second year Botany)  
Arrest Date - 22-Sep-07  
Sentence -  
Acts -  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Dagon Pyothit , Yangon Division  
Remark - Not Sentence yet

23. Prisoner Name - Ko Thu Rein Aung  
Father Name -  
Gender - Male  
Age - 34 years  
Arrest Date - 01-May-07  
Sentence - Life Sentence and 8 years  
Acts - 124/A, 6, 13/1, 17/1  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Mayangone Township , Yangon  
Rmark - Now, Change Jail

24. Prisoner Name - Ko Kyaw Kyaw  
Father Name - U Ohn Shwe  
Gender - Male  
Age - 30 years  
Occupation - Member of NLD  
Arrest Date - 01-May-07  
Sentence - Life Sentence  
Acts - 124/A, 6  
Prison - Insein Central Jail  
Address - Dagon Myothit , Yangon  
Remark - Now, Change Jail

25. Prisoner Name - Ko Kyaw Min  
 Father Name -  
 Gender - Male  
 Age - 25 years  
 Occupation -  
 Arrest Date - 07-Sep-07  
 Sentence - 17 years  
 Acts - 124/A, 13/1, 17/1  
 Prison - Insein Central Jail  
 Address - Tonekwa Township, Yangon

26. Name - Ko Nyi Nyi Zaw  
 Father Name -  
 Gender - Male  
 Age - 32 years  
 Occupation -  
 Arrest Date - 01-May-07  
 Sentence - Life Sentence  
 Acts - 124/A, 6  
 Prison - Insein Central Jail  
 Address - Hlaing Township ,Yangon

27. Name - U Wai Lin  
 Father Name -  
 Gender - Male  
 Age - 25 years  
 Occupation - Worker  
 Arrest Date - 01-May-07  
 Sentence - Life Sentence and 8 years  
 Acts - 124/A, 6, 13/1, 17/1  
 Prison - Insein Central Jail  
 Address - Hlaing Tharyar Township, Yangon

28. Name - Ko Myo Min  
 Father Name -  
 Gender - Male  
 Age - 35 years  
 Occupation -  
 Arrest Date - 07-Sep-07  
 Sentence - Life Sentence and 8 years  
 Acts - 124/A, 13/1, 17/1  
 Prison - Insein Central Jail  
 Address - Mayangone Township, Yangon

## Forced Labour and Other Exploitation

29. Name	- Ko Aung Myint Thein
Father Name	- U Thein Lwin Oo
Gender	- Male
Age	- 36 years
Occupation	- Worker (Factory)
Arrest Date	- 04-Jul-05
Sentence	- 12 years
Acts	- 5 J, (17)1/2
Prison	- Insein Central Jail
Address	- Yangon

(Note: Ko Aung Myint Thein was died in the prison)

<b>Child Soldier</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Mandalay Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	3	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	Nyaung Oo Township, Mandalay Division		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx, xxxxx and xxxxx		
<b>Sex</b>	All Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Parent Names</b>			<b>Occupation</b>
<b>Service-Rank-Post</b>			<b>Marital Status</b>
<b>Soldier-No-Army Unit</b>	Infantry Battalion (IB) (10)	<b>Happening On</b>	01/07/2009
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Sergeant Htay Hlaing and private Thein Zaw of IB (10)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>On 01/07/2009, (3) underage children whose names are xxxxx, xxxxx and Moe xxxxx were arrested near No. (3) xxxxx Ward of Nyaung Oo Township of Mandalay Division by the military for the military recruit. Among (3) of them, xxxxx cried loudly and the military left him behind the car and only xxxxx and xxxxx were taken by the car to the recruit center of the military at Infantry Battalion (10).</p> <p>Note: The case has been reported to ILO office in Rangoon.</p>			

# Forced Labour and Other Exploitation

<b>Civilian</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Chin State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	8	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Matupi Township, Chin State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx/ 32 years old (witness)		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>	Male		
<b>Ethnicity</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>	Pass 6th Grade	<b>Occupation</b>	Cultivator
<b>Happening On</b>	16/03/2009 to at the end of May 2009		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Htan Phone, field responsible person, Agriculture Department of Matupi Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Chin (FTUC)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>According to a long term project of the department of ministry of agriculture, the Agriculture department of Matupi Township ordered some villages located at the south of Matupi Township to dig one foot square apart paddy pits in the ground for paddy plantation.</p> <p>For doing it, the quotas were given to the villages including xxxxx village had to take a quota to dig 7,000 of paddy pits, xxxxx village (3,000 of paddy pits), xxxxx (5,000 of paddy pits), xxxxx village (5,000 of paddy pits) and xxxxx village (3,000 of paddy pits). The quota of digging paddy pits given to the villages were started from the date 16/03/2009 and it had to be done completely at the end of the month in May 2009.</p> <p>The chief of Agriculture department of Matupi Township sent a notice letter to the villages' authorities that to know whether the villages' followed the order, Htan Phone, a field responsible person of agriculture department would go to inspect in the fields on 01 - 05/06/2009.</p> <p>There were only 68 houses in the witness's village and one person from each household had to go and contribute labour for digging paddy pits. The villagers from the witness's village dug paddy pits from 08:00 AM to 05:00 PM and they worked only 16/03/2009 to 21/03/2009 and got 700 paddy pits. Although it was the long term project of the government, the villagers did not get any material support from the government and they had to bring their own tools as well as their own food for digging paddy pits.</p>			

<b>Infrastructure</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	17	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	200 house-holds, xxxxx Village, Kalay Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx/ 53 years old		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>	Male		
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Married with 8 children	<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>	8th Standard	<b>Occupation</b>	Handloom weaver
<b>Happening On</b>	8 days (from 15/01/9 to 22/01/2009)		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Aung Chit, Chairman of Myaut-see village Peace and Development Council		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>In the first week of January 2009, Aung Chit, Chairman of xxxxx village PDC summoned the villagers to the village PDC office and ordered them that each house-hold have to crush (2) pits (1,000 cubic feet/pit) of gravel into small pieces and supply to the village PDC no later than January 22 in order to use the gravel for repairing of a main road of the village. He also told the villagers that harsh action will be taken to any one if failed to comply with the order.</p> <p>The villagers had to find gravels, transport them to their house with their owned bullock carts and crush into small pieces of gravel (about 1 cubic inches). Entire family members of each house-hold including children had to crush gravel with hammers day and night to meet the deadline.</p> <p>In year 2008 villagers were ordered by the village authorities to supply same amount gravel for same purpose. The villagers did as they were ordered but those gravels were not used for the road repair and later disappeared.</p>			

<b>Infrastructure</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	18	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	250 House-holds, xxxxx Village, Monywa Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx / 45 years old		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>	Male		
<b>Ethnicity</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	Married with 8 children
<b>Education</b>	6th Grade	<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer
<b>Happening On</b>	January 5, 2009		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Aung Kyaw Myint, Chairman of Kan Phyar village Peace and Development Council		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>By the order of xxxxx village council chairman, Aung Chit, his assistants Soe Tint and Kyaw Soe collected 5,000 kyat from the each house-hold of xxxxx village on January 5, 2009. They told the villagers that the money will be used for repairing of main road of the village. The told the villagers that deadline of the collection is January 15 and also threatened that action will be taken should some one fail to comply with the order.</p> <p>Apart from this collection, the authorities forcibly collected other funds for the salary of staffs of village peace and development council office, sport activity, village level Union Solidarity and Development Association, and taxes for farmland, house-hold etc.</p>			

<b>Land Confiscation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Magwe Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	4	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	villages from Natmauk Township, Magwe Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx village, xxxxx village, xxxxx village of Natmauk Towns in Magwe Division		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>			
<b>Ethnicity</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Occupation</b>	
<b>Happening On</b>	Since 07/06/2009 - until now		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	A son of General Thura Shwe Mann {(Joint Commander-in-chief of Defence Service (Army/Navy/Air Force)},		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Authorities revoked the rights of cultivation of the farmers on over 200 acres of their farm lands and confiscated the farmland in Natmauk Township, Magwe Division in order to construct a rail road. Farm lands are situated in Pa-Tein Nyan , Na Boo, Ma Gyi Kan villages in Natmauk Township which are about 40 miles away from Natmauk Town. The Ayer Shwe Wah Company that is owned by the son of General Thura Shwe Mann, takes a responsibility to clear the ground process of the confiscated paddies fields for constructing railway road.</p> <p>There was a rumor that the farmers will be given compensation but no one has received any compensation at reporting time.</p> <p>Note: The case was reported to the ILO liaison officer office in Rangoon.</p>			

<b>Military</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Chin State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	16	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Paletwa Township, Chin State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	50 villagers from xxxxx village		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>			
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing	<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Occupation</b>	
<b>Happening On</b>	5 days (15/08/09 to 19/08/09)		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Captain Soe Myint of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (550)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>In the beginning of August, 2009 a military unit of LIB (550) commanded by Captain Min Min moved in to xxxxx village. The captain summoned (50) villagers and told them to disassemble old houses and barracks in the arm camp and build new structures for his troops.</p> <p>The villagers, both men and women, had to demolish old houses and construct news houses and barracks made of bamboo, wood and thatch. The also had to cut wood and bamboo in the jungle in order to use them for the construction, and carried the materials to the camp themselves. In addition, they had to clear undergrowth surrounding area of the camp.</p> <p>Women were abused verbally by the soldiers from the said unit in the process of their works and no one was given any wage for their work of (5) days (from 15/08/09 to 19/08/09)</p>			

<b>Military</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Chin State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	7	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Matupi Township, Chin State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx/ 32 years old (witness)		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>	Male		
<b>Ethnicity</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>	6th Grade	<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer
<b>Happening On</b>	07 - 09/ 07/ 2009		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Sergeant Myint Han (soldier No. 60205), Lay Shin army camp, Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (304), Matupi Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Chin (FTUC)		

**Statement of Victim-Witness**

Sergeant Myint Han from an army unit of LIB (304) which based at Lay Shin ordered 36 villagers from (7) villages labour for constructing of houses for the soldier in Lay Shin army camp . Villagers from each village were assigned to complete a house within 3 days. The sergeant also told the villagers to provide a total of 75 bundle of thatch roof for the houses. (Current price of one bundle thatch roof is 5,000 kyat or approximately 5 USD).

These villagers including the witness had to go and work for 3 days started from 06/07/09. The also had to bring their own food for three days, utensils and their own implements

Apart from providing thatch roof and construction of the houses, the villagers had to go and cut wood and bamboo in a forest which is about 2 miles (approximately about 3.33 Kilo Meter) away from the camp and they also had to carried materials themselves to the camp.

The villagers whose villages are near the military camp had to leave their farm work for (3) days villagers from Zan-tart, Wa-lan-pi and Lar Lui villages which farm from the military camp had leave their works (5) days. (Note: Chin State is mountainous region and it take hour or days to travel from one village to another. The villagers were not provided any transportation and they had to walk to from their village to the army camp)

Following is name of the villages and number of the villagers who were forced to labour 1. xxxxx (5)  
 2. xxxxx (5)  
 3. xxxxx (5)  
 4. xxxxx (5)  
 5. xxxxx (5)  
 6. xxxxx (5)  
 7. xxxxx (5)

# Forced Labour and Other Exploitation

<b>Military</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	10	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	villagers from (6) villages of Buthidaung Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	villagers from (6) villages of Buthidaung Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>			
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Myo, Khamee	<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers
<b>Happening On</b>	01/05/2009 to 21/05/2009		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Major Myo Naing of Infantry Battalion (IB) (233), Base at Buthidaung Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		

## Statement of Victim-Witness

Through headmen from 6 villages of Buthidaung, Major Myo Naing of IB (233) ordered about more than 200 villagers from 6 villages for clearing undergrowth and making a border fence. The villagers from each village were also told to bring their own food ration for 3 weeks.

In addition, each villager are required to bring a knife and a mattock each from their house and 5 crowbars, one pickaxe were needed to bring from each village.

As the villagers were afraid of the order of the military they have no option but to work for (21) days for clearing undergrowth and making border fencing from 01/05/2009 to 21/05/2009 without getting any pay for their labour.

Below mention is name of of the villages and numbers of villagers.

Name of the village	No. of villagers	No. of household in the village
1. xxxxx	30	50
2. xxxxx	30	over 40
3. xxxxx	40	over 70
4. xxxxx	40	76
5. xxxxx	40	over 60
6. xxxxx	40	about 70

<b>Money Collection and Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Irrawaddy Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	5	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	6 village tracts, Bogale Township, Irrawaddy Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	6 village tracts of Bogale Township, Irrawaddy Division		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>			
<b>Ethnicity</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Occupation</b>	
<b>Happening On</b>	27th July 2009		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Authorities from District and village Peace and Development Council		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Through respective village Peace and Development Council, Bogalay District authorities ordered villagers from below mentioned viallges</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. xxxxx village tract</li> <li>2. xxxxx village tract</li> <li>3. xxxxx village tract</li> <li>4. xxxxx village tract</li> <li>5. xxxxx village tract</li> <li>6. xxxxx village tract of Bogale Township</li> </ol> <p>Each village tract had to take responsibility to cultivate on 50 acres of paddy fields which left by the victims of Nargis Cyclony land. It was beginning season of the rice cultivation for the farmers and they were so tired as they had to toiled for their own farms and extra work for that 50 acres.</p> <p>In addition, the authorities collected money from the villagers from these villages. 10,000 Kyat (10 USD) from each tenant, 5,000 kyat (0.5 USD) from each laborer and 15,000 Kyat (10.5 USD) each owner of paddy field respectively. The authorities commenced collection of the money on July 27, 2009. The authorities cited that the money will be used for the cost of cultivation of said farm land.</p> <p>It is known that the authorities had collected money from 3 village tracts, xxxxx, xxxxx and xxxxx for the paddy plantation.</p>			

News and Information			
<b>ID</b>	6	<b>State - Division</b>	Chin State
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx/ 32 years old (witness)
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Matupi Township, Chin State		<b>Sex</b> Male
		<b>Happening On</b>	07/08/2009
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Colonel Zaw Min Oo, Tactical Commander of Tactic (2), Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (304), Matupi Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Chin (FTUC)		

Colonel Zaw Min Oo, a Tactical commander, summoned (8) persons from each village that is situated under the area controlled by LIB (304) to attend the militia training. LIB (304) was based at Baw Taung, situated at the south of Matupi Township, Chin State.

On 07/08/2009, one captain from LIB (304) supervised and called the village headmen from (5) villages and the persons who were chosen to be trained as the militias to come to Lay-Shin military camp. And then, the selected persons for the militia training, although they did not want to involve for attending the militia training, they were afraid of the military and they had to register their names.

Regarding to choosing villagers for the militia training, the village authority from the witness' village called a meeting. Although the village authority demanded to choose more young villagers for the militia training, most of young villagers were not at the village and instead of it, (8) persons whose age range are between 30 to 52 were chosen to go and attend for the militia training.

Name of the villages

1. xxxxx village
2. xxxxx village
3. xxxxx village
4. xxxxx village
5. xxxxx village
6. xxxxx village
7. xxxxx village
8. xxxxx village
9. xxxxx village

News and Information			
<b>ID</b>	11	<b>State - Division</b>	Chin State
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		<b>Name - Age</b>	villages from Nan Yuan Township
<b>Location</b>	Nar Ga Mountain Range, Nan Yuan Township, Chin State		<b>Sex</b>
		<b>Happening On</b>	
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Soe Min Thu, the battalion commander of Infantry Battalion (IB) (126) based at Nan Yuan Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Naga Labour Union (NLU)		

The battalion commander of IB (126) summoned the village headmen from the villages of its administrative area in Nan Yuan Township to send 5 villagers each to IB (126) for the military recruitment.

By the order of the battalion commander of IB (126), the village headmen planned to choose young people from the villages by drawing ballots. It is known that young people living in the villages flee from their villages as they do not want to join to the military.

<b>Porter</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Chin State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	14	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Paletwa Township, Chin State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	20 villagers from xxxxx village		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>			
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing	<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Occupation</b>	
<b>Happening On</b>	2 days (03/07/09 to 04/07/09)		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Captain Soe Myint of Infantry Battalion (IB) (289)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Through village headman of xxxxx village, Captain Soe Myint of IB (289) ordered 20 villagers to carry military supplies for his military column. Each villager had to carry load 20 Kg in weight, food ration, haversacks of 50 soldiers and ammunition, for (2) days (from 03/07/09 to 04/07/09).</p> <p>The villagers got very tired as they had to carry heavy load and walk along mountainous terrain. They were allowed to go home when the column reached xxxxx village. It took another 2 days to get back to xxxxx village. No one was given any wag for their labour.</p>			

<b>Porter</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Chin State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	15	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Paletwa Township, Chin State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	20 villagers from xxxxx village		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>			
<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing	<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Occupation</b>	
<b>Happening On</b>	9 days (04/07/09 to 12/07/09)		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Captain Soe Myint of (IB) (289)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Captain Soe Myint of IB (289), commander of the military column (1) of IB (289) ordered village headman of xxxxx to supply 20 villagers to carry military supplies for his army column of 50 soldiers. The village headman brought 20 villagers together and transferred to the commander on 04/07/09. The villagers had to carry load weighing about 20 Kg (food supplies, haversacks of the soldiers and ammunition) for 9 days (04/07/09 to 12/07/09).</p> <p>There were 2 skirmishes with anti government rebels on their way. Two soldiers were wounded from gunshots and the villagers also had to carry them. They got very tired from carrying of heavy load for 9 days in mountainous jungle afraid of their lives. No wages was given to any of them for their labours.</p>			

<b>Porter</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Chin State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	9	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Htan-ta-Lang Township, Chin State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>	Male		
<b>Ethnicity</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>	10th Grade	<b>Occupation</b>	
<b>Happening On</b>	04/08/2009		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Tin Khain, Commander of Infantry Battalion (IB) (269), Tiddim Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Chin (FTUC)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Several army units under the command of IB (269) were located along the border of Chin State of Burma and Mizoram State of India. In the first week of August Commander of the IB (269) and his troops traveled to one of the units, commanded by Captain Thein Htet Oo stationed at Tibawl village in Falam Township, to inspect an incident.</p> <p>Through village headman, the troops ordered two villagers from each village along the journey of the military column to carry military supplies from Lone Lae to Tibawl village.</p> <p>On 04/08/2009, village authority of xxxxx village sent (2) villagers, the witness and xxxxx (18 years old boy), to serve as porters for the army column. They had to carry commander's paraphernalia and military supplies from xxxxx to Hnar xxxxx village which is about (9) miles apart.</p> <p>They were released and along to go home on 05/08/2009, none of they received any payment for their labour.</p>			

<b>Prison Labour</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	12	<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	
<b>Location</b>	Buthidaung-Maungdaw motor road, Buthidaung Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	500 prisoners from Buthidaung prison		
<b>Address of Victim-Witness</b>			
<b>Sex</b>			
<b>Ethnicity</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Occupation</b>	
<b>Prisoner-No-Person</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	09/07/2009 to unlimited date
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Captain Maung Maung Oo of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (552), base at Buthidaung Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>In the first week of July 2009 some parts of Buthidaung-Maungdaw motor road, which is crucial for border trade between Burma and Bangladesh, were damaged by flood and transportation between Buthidaung-Maungdaw was also came to a halt.</p> <p>Captain Maung Maung Oo of LIB (552) ordered the prison officials of Buthidaung prison to supply prisoners in order to repair the damaged road.</p> <p>Started from 09/07/09, about 500 prisoners were transported by the military vehicles to the road repairing sites. The prisoners had to work from 06:00 AM to 06:00 PM everyday. They had a break time for heaving meal between 10:00 AM to 01:00 PM.</p> <p>They were assigned to dig stones, to breaj stones, to carry pieces of stones and soils and to adjust soil and stones on the surface of the road. When the prisoners were working at the road repairing sites, the soldiers from LIB (552) watch them.</p> <p>Many prisoners suffered malnutrition and malaria disease severely and they did not receive any appropriate treatment and medication.</p> <p>The prisoners were forced to work for a heavy job at the road repairing sites and for their labours, they did not get any paid from the military.</p>			

## Forced Labour Photo

<b>ID</b>	13	<b>State - Division</b>	<b>Chin State</b>
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	15/08/2009 to 19/08/2009
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Palet-wa Township, Chin State		
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Captain Min Min of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (550), base Ponnar Kyun Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		

**Villagers are forced for cleaning undergrowth at Kin-talin military camp**



## **Forced Plantation and Land Confiscation**

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	1		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 7/ 2004)		
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Tamu Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx/ 32 years old		
<b>Sex</b>	Female	<b>Ethnicity</b>	Htado
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	Married
<b>Occupation</b>	Cultivator	<b>Happening On</b>	09/02/2204 to 20/02/2004
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Chit Than, Kuntown village chairman and Lin Zan, Nanmalon village chairman		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Kyaw Nyunt, an officer of the Forestry Department, Tamu District requested the villagers to labour through Chit Than, chairman/xxxxx village and Lin Zan, chairman/xxxxx village, on the Teak plantation project of 50 acres of forest extension works from 09/02/2004 to 20/02/2004.</p> <p>The witness went to work because one person from every household was requested to labour for a fine of 500 kyat is imposed on the villager who fails to work.</p> <p>200 villagers from xxxxx, xxxxx and xxxxx villages had to work from 06:00 AM to 11:00 AM in the morning and 02:00 PM to 06:00 PM in the afternoon. They had to go and work for (7) days. They had to take their own rice but village chairman gave potato, bean and vegetable curry. No one received any wages for this work.</p> <p>There are 20 houses with 750 population in xxxxx village and over 200 houses with 1600 population in xxxxx village.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Chin State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		2	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 37/ 2004)	
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx village, Matupi Township, Chin State	
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxxx/ 45 years old	
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	Chin
<b>Education</b>	10th Grade	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/ 3 children
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer	<b>Happening On</b>	28/03/2005
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Colonel San Aung (Military tactics) of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (340) and Infantry Battalion (IB) (140)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		

### Statement of Victim-Witness

The village heads of (xxxxx village and xxxxx village) had to attend a meeting by the order of chairman of Village Peace and Development Council, Matupi Township. On 05/02/2005, at the meeting, Colonel San Aung (Military Tactics) of LIB (340) and IB (140) ordered them to cultivate (5) acres for summer paddy plantation. The governing authorities would provide paddy seeds but the respective villages would have to provide the other necessary things for the summer cultivation. These villager heads had to go back and told the villagers of their responsibility. Although they had their own farm work to do, they had to do as ordered by the military as they were all afraid of the military. The villagers had to labour for the whole process of cultivating summer paddy including building of a small temporary dam from 10/02/2005 to 28/03/2005.

Through fear of the military all the villagers had to abandon their own farm work and laboured for the summer crops as well as repair roads, build military camps and go for porter duties as ordered by the military officers.

## Forced Plantation

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>	<b>Rakhaing State</b>		
<b>ID</b>	3		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 015/ 2004)		
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Pon-Nar-Gyun Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	witnesses from Sin-in-gyi village tract, Pon-Nar-Gyun Township		
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Fishermen and Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	November 2004
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Township chairman		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Witnesses were fisherwomen and farmers from Sin-in-gyi village Tract and Pon-Nar-Gyun Township, Rakhaing State.</p> <p>In November 2004, chairman of Township Peace and Development Council called villagers of xxxxx village (120 Household), xxxxx village (200 household) and xxxxx village (150 household) to go cultivating the banana plantation in the township farm. Each person from every household had to go for labour. Villagers bought banana plants with their own money and had to do the job before the end of banana plantation season. Each banana plant costs 100 to 200 kyat. They had to report to the township authorities after they finished their duty of banana cultivation.</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	4		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 016/ 2004)		
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Pon-Nar-Gyun Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx village tract, Pon-Nar-Gyun Township		
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	August 2004
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Moe Hein, Commander of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (550)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Lieutenant Colonel Moe Hein, Commander of LIB (550) ordered to cultivate (Malaysia Padouk tree) along the roadside of Pon-Nar-Gyun to Sittwe through the ward headman. A person from each household had to buy tree 200 kyat from Forestry Department and cultivate as instructed. They had to make a protection fence for each tree. It also cost 200 kyat to make the fence. Destroyed trees are to be replaced by the persons concerned.</p> <p>Any person who wanted to be released from cultivating had to give 5,000 kyat to the headman of the village.</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>	<b>Rakhaing State</b>		
<b>ID</b>	5		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 017/ 2004)		
<b>Location</b>	Moe-Tain-pyin Group, Dodan Group, Pauktaw-pyin Group, Pon-Nar-Gyun Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx village, Pon-Nar-Gyun Township Pon-Nar-Gyun Township		
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	First week of January 2005
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant warrant officer Win Maung, Group leader of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (550)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Witnesses were fishermen and farmers from Moe-Tain-pyin Group (300 household), Dodan Group (200 household) and Pauktaw-pyin Group (300 household), Aha Moe Khin (70 household), Nah Taung Kya (100 household) and Lhet wae Shatite (200 household) Pon-Nar-Gyun Township.</p> <p>Lieutenant Warrant Officer Win Maung, Group leader of LIB (550) ordered through the village headmen the villagers to go and work at the Rubber plantation area. (5) people from each village had to clear bushes and build barracks for the military by turns.</p> <p>They had to take their own food and implements and to work for them without being paid. Some of them were scolded, beaten and kicked.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>State - Division</b>	<b>Chin State</b>		
<b>ID</b>	6		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 018/ 2004)		
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, xxxxx village Falam Township, Chin State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx village, xxxxx village, Falam Township, Chin State		
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	03/01/2005 to 06/01/2005
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Myint Tun of Infantry Battalion (IB) (266)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		

### Statement of Victim-Witness

By the order of Lieutenant Colonel Myint Tun of IB (266), about (320) villagers from Reid No. (1) and No. (2) villagers of falam Township had to go and work at the tea plantation from 03/01/2005 to 06/01/2005.

The various work of preparing the ground, making drains and banks, planting tea, making fence and etc were done by the villagers in two shifts. The first shift of work was from 07:00 AM to 05:00 PM. The plantation site was about 20 minutes walk from the village on a hill slope. No help was given by the military. The villagers had to take their own food and tools to work with.

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Karen State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		7	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 025/ 2004)	
<b>Location</b>		6 xxxxx villages, Myawaddy Township, Karen State	
<b>Name - Age</b>		6 villages from Myawaddy Township, Karen State	
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	06/12/2004
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	SPDC troops from Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (355)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) of Myawaddy Township, Karen State and Battalion Commander of SPDC troops from LIB (355) gave instructions on 06/12/2004, to the villagers of Htee Wa Blaw village tract to implement summer rice cultivation in their area. There are six villages in the village tract such as Thin-Ghan-Nyi-Naung, Hwai Shan, Htee Wa Blaw, Htee Law Thit, P'Naw Kleh Kee, Paw-Baw-Koh.</p> <p>Before they started the project, the officials held a meeting and instructed the villagers to do this project. The villagers submitted their ideas to the officials that they do not have experience doing summer rice cultivation and they thought water supply was not enough for cultivation. The officials ignored them and unilaterally demanded they do the project according to the instruction of the area commander. The people in this area have never practiced summer rice cultivation. The officials gave instructions to the villagers to buy paddy seed from the authority of Myawaddy. One basket of paddy seed costs 3,000 kyat and the villagers should do 10 acres of rice cultivation for each village.</p> <p>The villagers started to implement the project and bought paddy seeds from the SPDC in Myawaddy. By the instruction of the authority, the Head of each village organized their own villagers work on the project. They started cultivating the land, planting seeds and carry out the work activities since December up to these days. They received no support of tools, equipment and food supply from the SPDC. They had to use their own tractors for cultivation, using their villagers for farming, planting and carrying their own food supply and equipment with them in this project. As they were instructed to do 10 acres of land for cultivation, they could implement only few acres. Thin-Ghan Nyi Naung village could implement only 3 acres of land, Hwai-Shan - 3 acres, Paw Baw Koh - 2 acres, Htee Wa Blaw - 2 acres. The villagers started to implement this project since the beginning of cultivation up to these days. The villagers have to work until the completion of the project up to harvesting and putting the grain into the store. All the grain that will be received from this project is to be brought to SPDC store in Myawaddy. It is believed that there will be no paid for the laborers. This is a kind of project for helping SPDC to develop the ethnic people on the border. The project will be ended in April 2005.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Tenasserim Division</b>		
<b>ID</b>		8		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 95/ 2005-2006)		
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx village, Ye Phyu Township, Tenasserim Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxxx / 25 years old		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<b>Education</b>	4th Grade	<b>Marital Status</b>		
<b>Occupation</b>	Odd Job	<b>Happening On</b>	29/04/2006	
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>		Captain Aung Myo Thant of (N0-403) Navy Camp		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>		Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		

### Statement of Victim-Witness

Captain Aung Myo Thant of (N0-403) Navy Camp, based at Thechaoung village, Ye Phyu Township, Tenasserim Division, through the xxxxx village chairman xxxxx, made his villagers go and work at the army confiscated rubber plantation starting from 29/04/2006.

Each household was made to go twice a month and work for (5) days at a time, taking their own tools and food supply. Kyats 2,000: has to be given as a forfeit, if a person fails to go and work in his turn. Widows and elderly persons can give only kyats 1,000: each, when they cannot go to work at the plantation. Villagers are very poor as there are no means to earn a living and so they find it very difficult to pay the fees charged as punishment.

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Chin State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		9	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 85/ 2005-2006)	
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx village, Matupi Township, Chin State	
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxxx / 37 years old	
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/ 7 children
<b>Occupation</b>	Cultivator	<b>Happening On</b>	26/04/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Security Force Camp Commander Kyaw Sein Maung of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (304)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Chin (FTUC)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Darling village security force camp commander Kyaw Sein Maung of LIB (304), Matupi Township, called the Darling villagers to a meeting on 02/04/2006. He then ordered the villagers that a persons from each household to clear the five acres land within (2) days for the plantation of castor oil plants. After clearing the land, they will have to plant castor saplings, each 3 feet apart in the month of May. No tools, food nor wages were given for preparing the five-acre land. (5 acre = about 2 heactares)</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>																																															
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>																																													
<b>ID</b>		10																																													
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 37/ 2005-2006)																																													
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx village, Bu-thee Daung Township, Rakhaing State																																													
<b>Name - Age</b>		farmers from xxxxx village, Bu-thee Daung Township																																													
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	All Rakhaing																																												
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>																																													
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	31/12/2005 to 06/01/2006																																												
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Camp Commander Lieutenant Colonel Win Swe of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (552)																																														
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)																																														
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>																																															
<p>The following farmers are from xxxxx village, Bu-thee Daung Township, Rakhaing State. They all are Rakhaing ethnic. The Camp Commander Lieutenant Colonel Win Swe (LIB-552) of Taung-pu-zar village, Bu-thee Daung Township summoned all the villagers and forced them to work at their plantation site (nearly 10 acres) in the camp on 31/12/2005 to 06/01/2006.</p> <p>They had to cultivate the land from morning 0:7:00 AM to 11:30 AM and plant vegetable from 01:00 PM to 05:00 PM. They were forced to work by turns (10 households of group worked for a week) on that job, taking along their own food and tools without being paid for their forced labour. Villagers were not willing to work but were afraid of the military.</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Age</th> <th>Marital Status</th> <th>Education</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. xxxxx</td> <td>29</td> <td>Single</td> <td>5th Grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. xxxxx</td> <td>26</td> <td>Single</td> <td>6th Grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. xxxxx</td> <td>29</td> <td>Single</td> <td>6th Grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. xxxxx</td> <td>30</td> <td>Married/ one child</td> <td>4th Grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. xxxxx</td> <td>29</td> <td>Single</td> <td>6th Grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. xxxxx</td> <td>30</td> <td>Single</td> <td>Read/ Write</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. xxxxx</td> <td>31</td> <td>Married/ one child</td> <td>6th Grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. xxxxx</td> <td>30</td> <td>Married/ one child</td> <td>4th Grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9. xxxxx</td> <td>30</td> <td>Married/ one child</td> <td>4th Grade</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10. xxxxx</td> <td>32</td> <td>Married/ 2 children</td> <td>3rd Grade</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Name	Age	Marital Status	Education	1. xxxxx	29	Single	5th Grade	2. xxxxx	26	Single	6th Grade	3. xxxxx	29	Single	6th Grade	4. xxxxx	30	Married/ one child	4th Grade	5. xxxxx	29	Single	6th Grade	6. xxxxx	30	Single	Read/ Write	7. xxxxx	31	Married/ one child	6th Grade	8. xxxxx	30	Married/ one child	4th Grade	9. xxxxx	30	Married/ one child	4th Grade	10. xxxxx	32	Married/ 2 children	3rd Grade
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<b>Forced Plantation</b>													
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>											
<b>ID</b>		11											
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 39/ 2005-2006)											
<b>Location</b>		5 xxxxx villages, Kyauk-taw Township, Rakhaing State											
<b>Name - Age</b>		villagers from 5 xxxxx villages, Kyauk-taw Township											
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	All Rakhaing										
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>											
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	23/11/2005 to 27/11/2005										
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Battalion Commander Lieutenant Colonel Win Aung of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (375)												
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)												
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>													
<p>By the order of the Battalion Commander Lieutenant Colonel Win Aung of LIB (375) based at Nyaungbin Hla village, Kyauk-taw Township, Rakhaing State, the village chairman of the following villages were forced to send a person from each household to help reaping the rice crops grown in the paddy fields of 1,000 acres confiscated by the army.</p> <p>The villagers had to harvest the paddy crops using their own sickles and food for (5) days from 23/11/2005 to 27/11/2005, without getting any payment for their labour.</p> <p>Names of the villages</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. xxxxx village</td> <td>300 households</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. xxxxx village</td> <td>700 households</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. xxxxx village</td> <td>100 households</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. xxxxx village</td> <td>400 households</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. xxxxx village</td> <td>200 households</td> </tr> </table>				1. xxxxx village	300 households	2. xxxxx village	700 households	3. xxxxx village	100 households	4. xxxxx village	400 households	5. xxxxx village	200 households
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<b>Forced Plantation</b>													
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>											
<b>ID</b>		12											
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 40/ 2005-2006)											
<b>Location</b>		5 xxxxx villages, Kyauk-taw Township, Rakhaing State											
<b>Name - Age</b>		villagers from 5 xxxxx villages, Kyauk-taw Township											
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	All Rakhaing										
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>											
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	01/12/2005 to 07/12/2005										
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Battalion Commander Lieutenant Colonel Win Aung of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (375)												
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)												
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>													
<p>from 01/12/2005 to 07/12/2005, for (7) days, villagers from each household of the following villages, through their respective chairman were forced to work free for the army by the order of Battalion Commander Lieutenant Colonel Win Aung of LIB (375) based at Nyaungbin Hla villag, Kyauk-taw Township, Rakhaing State.</p> <p>Each village had to send ten paiors of plough and cattle, together with one person from each household with enough food for (7) days. The villagers had to plough and prepare the army confiscated fields to grow winter crops such as chili, pepper, bean, sesame, millet and other vegetables.</p> <p>Names of the villages</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. xxxxx village</td> <td>300 households</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. xxxxx village</td> <td>700 households</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. xxxxx village</td> <td>100 households</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. xxxxx village</td> <td>400 households</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. xxxxx village</td> <td>200 households</td> </tr> </table>				1. xxxxx village	300 households	2. xxxxx village	700 households	3. xxxxx village	100 households	4. xxxxx village	400 households	5. xxxxx village	200 households
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4. xxxxx village	400 households												
5. xxxxx village	200 households												
40													

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	13		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 47/ 2005-2006)		
<b>Location</b>	5 xxxxx villages, Mrauk-U Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	villagers from 5 xxxxx villages, Mrauk-U Township		
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	02/11/2005
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Win Aung Oo, commander of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (540) of Mrauk U Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>The mentioned villages were from Mrauk-U Township, Rakhaing State. By the order of Lieutenant Colonel Win Aung Oo, commander of LIB (540) of Mrauk-U Township, one person from each household of the following villages had to go and plant teak trees on both sides of the motor highway between Kyauk-taw and Mrauk-U.</p> <p>These villagers had to work on 02/11/2005 from morning 9 o'clock till the afternoon. They also had to take along one bamboo pole each as they had to construct a fence around each sapling that they had planted. They had to use their own tools and their own food for this unpaid labour.</p> <p>Under the supervisions of their own chairmen and Union Solidarity and Development Association (USDA) leaders, one person from each household had to plant trees for the length of about (8) miles, leaving behind their own farm work for this unpaid job.</p> <p>1. xxxxx village            105 households                  2. xxxxx village            200 households                  3. xxxxx village            300 households                  4. xxxxx village            150 households                  5. xxxxx village            150 households</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		14	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 48/ 2005-2006)	
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx villages, Kyauk-taw Township, Rakhaing State	
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxxx villages, Kyauk-taw Township	
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	07/11/2005
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Sein Kyaw of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (376)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>1. xxxxx village            300 households                  2. xxxxx village            700 households                  3. xxxxx village            1000 households                  4. xxxxx village            150 households                  5. xxxxx village            160 households                  6. xxxxx village            150 households                  7. xxxxx village            120 households                  8. xxxxx village            150 households</p> <p>Above villages were from Kyauk-taw Township, Rakhaing State, by the order of Lieutenant Colonel Sein Kyaw of LIB (376) based at Daung taung yoe village, a person from each household from the villages had to go and plant teak trees on both sides of the motor road between Kyauk-taw amd Mrauk-U Towns, on the Kyauk-taw Township side, covering about (12) miles (about 20 kilo meter).</p> <p>They were ordered to take along a bamboo pole each to erect a fence around the plants that they had planted. They had to do this unpaid job the whole day of 07/11/2005, using their own tools and eating their own food. For fear of the punishment form the military, all had to obey the orders.</p>			
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<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		15	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 49/ 2005-2006)	
<b>Location</b>			
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	07/11/2005
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Sein Kyaw of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (376)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Lieutenant Colonel Sein Kyaw, the Battalion Commander of LIB (376) based at Daung-taung Yoe village of Kyauk-taw Township, ordered the farm owners of the following villages to take turns to plough the farms of about 1,000 acres = 400 hectares that the military had confiscated from the farmers.</p> <p>Starting from 07/11/2005, the farmer who had to do his turn had to take his own plough and cattle or borrowed if he did not own one, and ploughed the military confiscated fields from morning 5 o'clock till evening 5 o'clock. He had to work without getting any wages, eating his own food, as he feared of punishment should he fail to do his turn of job.</p> <p>1. xxxxx village            700 households                  2. xxxxx village            1000 households                  3. xxxxx village            150 households                  4. xxxxx village            160 households                  5. xxxxx village            150 households                  6. xxxxx village            120 households                  7. xxxxx village            150 households</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		16	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 65/ 2005-2006)	
<b>Location</b>		Pon-Nar Gyune Township, Rakhaing State	
<b>Name - Age</b>		villages from Pon-Nar Gyune Township, Rakhaing State	
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	05/01/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Chairman Wai Myo Khine, Township Peace and Development Council (TPDC)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>The chairman of the Pon-Nar Gyune Township (TPDC) Wai Myo Khine ordered the following village chairman (village peace and development council) at a meeting held on 05/01/2006 to make the villagers grow onions for the State. Each village track was to plough the field about 150 x 150 feet (about 47 x 47 meter) and grow onions. It was compulsory for all the village tracks and those who failed to do so would be taken as civil disobedience they were told. Poor villagers are in great distress as they had to pay high prices for the onion seeds and grow them as they are afraid of the threat of punishment.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. xxxxx village track</li> <li>2. xxxxx village track</li> <li>3. xxxxx village track</li> <li>4. xxxxx village track</li> <li>5. xxxxx village track</li> <li>6. xxxxx village track</li> <li>7. xxxxx village track</li> <li>8. xxxxx village track</li> <li>9. xxxxx village track</li> <li>10. xxxxx village track</li> <li>11. xxxxx village track</li> <li>12. xxxxx village track</li> <li>13. xxxxx village track</li> </ol>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Chin State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	17		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 91/ 2005-2006)		
<b>Location</b>	Palet-wa Township, Chin State		
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Chin
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	10/04/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Military camp personnel based at Palet-wa Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Military camp personnel based at Paletwa Township, Chin State sent a written order to the respective village chairman on 14/04/2006. The ordered stated that the cultivators are to plant (3) basketfuls (102 kg) of millet seeds in each of their farms. They are to buy necessary millets seeds from the government's agriculture station, at the rate of Kyats 600 (about 6 USD) per one basketful.</p> <p>As xxxxx / 38 years, xxxxx / 43 years and xxxxx / 40 years of xxxxx village tract could not fulfill their assignments, there were captured on 28/04/2006 and taken to Palet-wa Township, accusing them of disobeying the order. They are still in captivity and the respective families are very much concerned and worried. The other villagers are collecting rice to feed those families.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>		
<b>ID</b>		18		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 92/ 2005-2006)		
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx village, Maruk-U Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>				
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>		
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	03/05/2006 to 12/05/2006	
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Khin Maung Tun of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (540)			
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)			
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>				
<p>The Rakhaing farmers, living in xxxxx village of about (500) households were forced to give free labour under the order of Lieutenant Colonel Khin Maung Tun of LIB (540) from 03/05/2006 to 12/05/2006 (still going on).</p> <p>The farmers were made to clear the land and plough the fields for paddy plants to be grown in the rainy season. Each village had to send (20) cattle and one person from each household.</p> <p>Everyday, (40) persons are made to work in the confiscated fields of 1,000 acres (about 50 hectares) taken from these farm families since 1998 by LIB (540).</p> <p>The farmers have to grow seasonal plants, vegetables and paddy for the army every years. Such forced labour is still being practiced in that area. These people have to go on working freely as ordered for fear of reprisals.</p>				
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<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	19		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 96/ 2005-2006)		
<b>Location</b>	3 xxxxx villages, Pon-Nar Gyune Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	13/05/2006 to 15/05/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Captain Khin Maung Htay of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (550)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Captain Khin Maung Htay of LIB (550) requisited villagers from xxxxx village, xxxxx village and xxxxx village to clear 15 acres of a chili farm owned by LIB (550). A total of 300 villagers 100 villagers from each village had to labour for 3 days from 13/05/2006 to 15/05/2006 without having remuneration for their labours. The villagers had to dig and uproot chili plants and burnt them. The chili were already harvested and it farm was cleared in order to grow rice in rainy season (wet seson).</p> <p>1. xxxxx village            300 households                  2. xxxxx village            450 households                  3. xxxxx village            700 households</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Tenasserim Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>		20	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 103/ 2007)	
<b>Location</b>		Gant-gaw Taung village, Ye Phyu Township, Tenasserim Division	
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxxx / 50 years old	
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>	8th Grade	<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Carpenter	<b>Happening On</b>	20/04/2007 to 30/04/2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Tin Myint, Gant-gaw Taung village Peace and Development Council Chairman		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>xxxxx is a carpenter from Gant-gaw Taung village, Ye Phyu Township, Tenasserim Division. Tin Myint, Chairman of Gant-gaw Taung village Peace and Development Council (PDC) made villagers including xxxxx work for fire prevention on the Government's rubber plantation near by their village. He was told that the order came from Ye Phyu Township PDC and one person from each household of the village had to take their turn for this work. A group of 50 villagers a day had to take their turns to clear undergrowth in an adjacent area of the rubber plantation, extinguish fires, and make firebreak for the plantation. They had to work for 11 days (from 20/04/2007 to 30/04/2007), 08:00AM to 05:00 PM a day. xxxxx, the witness, worked for his job for 5 days without any payment.</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	48		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>			
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, xxxxx village tract, Shwe Bo Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx / 40 years old		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>	Pass 6th Grade	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer	<b>Happening On</b>	15/08/2008
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Htay Win, Chairman of Quarter Peace and Development Council		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>The victim was living in xxxxx village, xxxxx village tract, Shwe Bo Township, Sagaing Division. He made a living as a farmer.</p> <p>He stated that he had to pay a different kind of unfair taxes to the authorities. As commodity prices were rising every day, the income receiving from farming crops was not adequate to feed his family and he was deeply in debt.</p> <p>He heard that in Shwe Bo Township, some farmers planted banana plants in their paddy land and only (8) months they had to wait to get income from that plantation and they earned good money and they had no debt any more.</p> <p>As the victim heard from the other that banana plantation was a good business, he was willing to do that business. Therefore, to do banana plantation business, he mortgaged his plot of house-land for the investment. By a help of his friend who told him of banana plantation was a good business as well as doing banana plantation business, he planted banana plants in his own paddy land for one acre.</p> <p>In February 2008, he started to do banana plantation. After (6) months, his banana plants were getting ready to produce plantain buds and he was happy for it as not very long he would make a profit from banana plantation business.</p> <p>His dream of making profit from banana plantation became in end because on 15/08/2009, Htay Win, the chairman of Quarter Peace and Development Council (QPDC) called the farmers who did the banana plantation business to come to the QPDC office by (04:00) PM. The QPDC chairman ordered that banana plantations were not allowed to cultivate in the paddy land and according to a plan of the government, the farmers had to cultivate subsidiary crops (3) times. In addition, the QPDC chairman said that by the order of the chairman of Township Peace and Development Council, the farmers had to destroy banana plantation fields within a week and had to cultivate paddy crops and anyone who disobeyed the order had to be taken an action severely.</p> <p>As the victim could not dare to resist the order of the QPDC chairman, he had to destroy his banana plants sadly and now he was deeply in debt and facing in troubles.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>		
<b>ID</b>		49		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>				
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx village, Kale Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxxx / 48 years old		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	Married	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer	<b>Happening On</b>	20/10/2008	
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Tin Myint, secretary of Quarter Peace and Development Council (QPDC)			
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions-Burma (FTUB)			

### Statement of Victim-Witness

The victim was living in xxxxx village, Kale Township, Sagaing Division and made a living as a farmer. The victim stated that before the period of the State Law and Order Restoration Council (SLORC)/ the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC) he lived together with his parents who owned 30 acre of paddy land and 12 cattle peacefully.

In the period of the SLORC/SPDC, he faced in trouble as the paddies were not allowed to sell freely and the paddies had to sell the SPDC with a cheap price. In addition, a different kind of taxes had to pay unfairly to the different levels of the SPDC's authorities and he could not run his paddy plantation business very well and had to sell his cattle that got as the heritage from his parents and now he had only 2 cattle.

Now, the paddy plantation business could not feed enough for the family living and he had to think in other way for finding income for the family. Therefore, in July 2008, he mortgaged plot of house-land and to get extra money, he cultivated chrysanthemum flowers plants in his paddy land.

On 20/10/2008, Tin Myint, the secretary of QPDC said that by the order of Tin Kyi, chairman of Township Peace and Development Council (TPDC), the farmers who cultivated chrysanthemum flowers plants and lime plants in their paddy land had to destroy within one month and they had to cultivate the summer paddy crops and for those who did not obey the order, their paddy land would be confiscated by the government.

In xxxxx village, there were only 15 persons who cultivated chrysanthemum flowers plants and lime plants in their own paddy land. As the victim was afraid of taking an action by the authority, he had to destroyed chrysanthemum flowers plants sadly. Now, he was deeply in debt and if he could not cultivate the summer paddy plantation, his paddy land would be confiscated by the authority.

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	50		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>			
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx Village, xxxxx village, Monywa Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx/ 39 years old		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>	8th Grade	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married with (4) children
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer	<b>Happening On</b>	20/11/2008
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Taut Htun, Chairman of xxxxx village Peace and Development Council		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>On November 20, 2008, xxxxx village Peace and Development Chairman Taut Htun gave an order to each house-hold of xxxxx village to implant 50 castor/physique nut plants each around their houses. He said it is an order from Township level authorities and also forced the villagers to buy 50 saplings of castor/physique nut plant at a rate of 50 Kyat/plant (0.5 USD)</p> <p>He warned and threatened the villagers that they have to look after these plants and action will be taken to the one who fail to do it and if the pants die.</p> <p>In 2007, Township authorities issued similar order and forced the villagers of xxxxx village to implant castor/physique nut plants in the vicinity of village cemetery and on free land adjacent to the village. Many of the plants died and the authorities forced the villagers again to grow the plants.</p> <p>It was coincide with harvest time of their paddies very difficult for the villagers to carry out their assignments but they had no option except to do this work as they afraid of possible action from the authorities.</p>			
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## Forced Plantation

<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>		
<b>ID</b>		51		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>				
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx Village, xxxxx village Tract Shwe Bo Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxxxx/ 52 years old		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<b>Education</b>	Can read and write	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married with (7) children	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer	<b>Happening On</b>	23/10/2008	
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Htay Aung, Chairman of Myin See-kone village Peace and Development Council			
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)			

### Statement of Victim-Witness

On 23rd of October, 2008 Htay Aung, Chairman of village Peace and Development Council summoned the villagers to village PDC office and told them that no villager is allowed grow any other crop except rice. He ordered the villagers to destroy any other plants or crop if they have one on their farm land by October 31 and he also threatened that harsh action will be taken to any one if failed to act.

There were about 100 acres of betel leaf and banana plantation with investment of 500,000 Kyat/acres (approximately 500 USD) on the farmlands of the villagers.

Many farmers in the village grow betel leaf and banana on their farmlands as an alternative source of income to survive. Since present military came into power, authorities forced them to grow two to three crops of rice a year without proper support for the cultivation and that cost them tremendous lost and they are in vicious circle of debt and poverty.

No one was happy with the order but they had to destroy their betel leaf and banana plantation as they fear of the action.

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>	<b>Rakhaing State</b>		
<b>ID</b>	21		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 51/ 2007)		
<b>Location</b>	villagers from xxxxx village, Buthee-daung Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx		
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer	<b>Happening On</b>	10/12/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Than Tun of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (551)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>	<p>By the order of Lieutenant Colonel Than Tun of LIB (551) based at Taung Pu Zar village of Buthee-daung Township, villagers from xxxxx village with 300 households had to clear undergrowth in rubber plantation owned by LIB (551). About 50 villagers had to take their turn for one day (10/12/2006) to clear undergrowth. The villagers had to bring their own food and no one was paid for their labour.</p>		

## Forced Plantation

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		22	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 36/ 2007)	
<b>Location</b>		villagers from 9 villages, Buthee-daung Township, Rakhaing State	
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer	<b>Happening On</b>	10/10/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Major Kyaw Hlaing of Infantry Battalion (IB) (232)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>By the order of Major Kyaw Hlaing of IB (232), stationed at Buthee-daung, Rakhaing State, the villagers from the following (9) villages are forced to clear the bushes and cut down small trees, dig canals and plant trees on both sides of the 18 miles long motor road between Kyaukpantu village of Maungdaw Township and Thzinmyin Sanpya village of Yathetaung Township since 10/10/2006 up to the present.</p> <p>Everyday, 100 persons have to go and work from 6 o'clock in the morning till noon, taking along their own tools and food. For fear of arrest and punishment, these villagers have to go and work as ordered, leaving their own farm work behind. Through no wages are paid, they regularly get shouts and threats from the soldiers.</p> <p>Names of the villages</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. xxxxx village</li> <li>2. xxxxx village</li> <li>3. xxxxx village</li> <li>4. xxxxx village</li> <li>5. xxxxx village</li> <li>6. xxxxx village</li> <li>7. xxxxx village</li> <li>8. xxxxx village</li> <li>9. xxxxx village</li> </ol>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>		23	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		Year report -(ID - 91/ 2007)	
<b>Location</b>		Myin Sie village, Shwebo Township, Sagaing Division	
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxxx/ 56 years old	
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>	4th Grade	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/ 4 children
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer	<b>Happening On</b>	02/08/2006 to 26/08/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Htay Aung, Chairman of Myin Sie village Peace and Development Council		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>On 18/08/2006, Htay Aung, chairman of Myin Sie village peace and development council, ordered villagers from Myin Sie village to labour on a castor oil plantation. One person each from 122 households had to clear undergrowth, prepare land and place castor oil plants in the ground. They had to work from 20/08/2006 to 26/08/2006 without having any payment. In addition, the village secretary collected 1,500 kyat (1.5 USD) from each household for the cost of castor oil seeds and saplings. Moreover, 4 villagers had to take their turn to water the plantation and clear weeds everyday.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>		
<b>ID</b>		24		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 94/ 2007)		
<b>Location</b>		8 villages in Kyauk Phyu Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>				
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>		
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>		
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	10/02/2007 to 07/03/2007	
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>		Khin Tun Zaw, Chairman of Kyauk Phyu Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>		Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		

### Statement of Victim-Witness

By the order of Khin Tun Zaw, Chairman of Kyauk Phyu Township, Rakhaing State, villagers from the following villages had to work for a cashew plantation on land that was confiscated last September. About 300 people from the villages had to take their turn everyday to work at the plantation. Policemen from Kyauk Phyu police station mobilized the villagers and forced them work under their supervision. Villagers had to pay 1,500 kyat (1.5 USD) to be exempted from forced labour contribution.

#### Name of the villages

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Goan Chein   | 500 households   |
| 2. Ohn Daw      | 600 households   |
| 3. Gaw Tuu      | 500 households   |
| 4. Leit Kha-maw | 400 households   |
| 5. Min Pyin     | 600 households   |
| 6. Zin Chaung   | 1,000 households |
| 7. Nga-oat      | 350 households   |
| 8. Wet-myaung   | 400 households   |

## Forced Plantation

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	25		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 92/ 2007)		
<b>Location</b>	Rue (1,000 households) and Dalat (1,500 households) village in Ann Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	02/03/2007 to 02/05/2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Captain Zaw Win of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (371) based at Rue village in AnTownship, Rakhaing State		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Captain Zaw Win of LIB (371) based in Rue village, through chairman of village peace and development council of Marue and Dalat (1,500 households) village, ordered villagers from Rue and Dalat villages to labour on 300 acres of rubber plantation. Starting from 02/03/2007, 250 villagers from two villages had to work on the plantation project every day until now and the labor is ongoing (Report dated 02/05/2007). Every villager from each household of Rue and Dalat villages had to take their turn to work for the project. Beside villagers 250 prisoners, brought them from Sittwe, Kyaukphyu and Thandwe prisons, also had to work along with villagers. They had to clear the land, dig holes to plant rubber saplings and make fence for the plantation. The villagers had to bring their own food and tools. No villager was given any payment for their work.</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>	26		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 58/ 2007)		
<b>Location</b>	Pon-Nar Gyun Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer	<b>Happening On</b>	
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Maw Hlaing of Light Infantry Battalion (550)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>In October 2006, an order sent to the villagers through chairman of village peace and development council of Thar-zi, Let-wae, Yae Phu kan and Kyaut-seit villages directed them to labour for the paddy field owned by the battalion. They had to clear weeds, transplant saplings in necessary places, apply fertilizer and make drainage on 200 acres of paddy field. Villagers from each household of Thar-zi, Let-wae Ser-tite, Yae Phyu Kan village had to go and work for one day. They have to bring their own food and no one was given payment for their labour.</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		27	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 37/ 2007)	
<b>Location</b>		6 villages from Pon-Nar Gyun Township, Rakhaing State	
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	08/10/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Battalion Commander of Light Infantry Battalion (550)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Chin (FTUC)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>By the order of the battalion commander LIB (550), stationed at Pon-Nar Gyun Township, Rakhaing State, some army officers and soldiers went to xxxxx village of Pon-Nar Gyun Township on 08/10/2006 and confiscated the (30) acres of grazing field of the village and (10) acres of garden land owned by xxxxx of the same village.</p> <p>Starting from 10/10/2006, (8) persons a day from the following (6) villages have been forced to work as ordered by the soldiers. To grow castor oil plants, the villagers are made to dig 2 feet deep and 1 foot wide holes, each hole 9 feet apart in the above confiscated fields.</p> <p>For fear of arrest and punishment, these farmers had to leave their farm work and go to work as ordered using their own tools and food. For this job, about (12) tinfuls of rice is given to each person a day.</p> <p>Name of the village</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. xxxxx village</li> <li>2. xxxxx village</li> <li>3. xxxxx village</li> <li>4. xxxxx village</li> <li>5. xxxxx village</li> <li>6. xxxxx village</li> </ol>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>State - Division</b>	<b>Rakhaing State</b>		
<b>ID</b>	28		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 29/ 2007)		
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Kyauk Phyu Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmer	<b>Happening On</b>	20/08/2006 to 20/09/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Lieutenant Colonel Thein Htike of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (542), station at Kyauk Phyu Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>By the order of the battalion commander Lieutenant Colonel Thein Htike of LIB (542), stationed at Kyauk Phyu Township, through the village chairman, villagers from xxxxx village of about (400) households were made to clear the undergrowth in the military owned rubber plantation of (50) acres. One person from each household was ordered to go for the job taking their own food and tools for one moth.</p> <p>They were made to work from 20/08/2006 to 20/09/2006 without being paid for their labour. For fear of punishment and retribution, the villagers had to do the job as ordered by the army.</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>	<b>Rakhaing State</b>		
<b>ID</b>	29		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 14/ 2007)		
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, xxxxx village of Maungdaw Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	23/07/2006 to 25/07/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Major Soe Myint Aung of Border Area Control Unit Area (4)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Through the respective village chairman of xxxxx village, having over (600) households, and xxxxx village of over (300) households of Maungdaw Township, Rakhaing State, Major Soe Myint Aung of Border Area Control Unit (4), based at Pyoo Ma village, Maungdaw Township, Rakhaing State, ordered one person from each household of the above mentioned villages to work free for the cultivation of castor oil plants for (3) days, starting from 23/07/2006 to 25/07/2006.</p> <p>Each village had to prepare one acre of confiscated land nearest to the village. Using their own tools and food, the villagers had to plough, dig and plant castor oil saplings as instructed and each household also had to donate 500 kyat: for this project.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		30	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 8/ 2007)	
<b>Location</b>		3 village tract from Mrauk-U Township, Rakhaing State	
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	10/07/2006 to 17/07/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (337), LIB (378) and LIB (540)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>By the order of the battalion commanders of LIB (337), LIB (378) and LIB (540), based at Mrauk-U Township, Rakhaing State, village peace and development council chairmen of xxxxx village tract, xxxxx village tract and xxxxx village tract of Mrauk-U Township, summoned one person from each household of their respective villages on 10/07/2006, to give labour at the military paddy fields. For fear of the threat of effective punishment, no person dared to stay away from this forced labour. These Rakhaing farmers had to work on the fields, once owned by them but confiscated by the army in 1995.</p> <p>Male farmers were made to dig drainage ditches and canals and to plough the fields. Female farmers were made to carry loads of earth, scatter paddy and transplant paddy seedings. It took them (7) days to do the unpaid work from 10/07/2006 to 17/07/2006 under the threats of abusive soldiers. They had to use their own tools and food for those (7) days of forced labour.</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>	<b>Rakhaing State</b>		
<b>ID</b>	31		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>	(ID - 7/ 2007)		
<b>Location</b>	7 villages from Pon-Nar Gyun Township, Rakhaing State		
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	16/07/2006 to 31/07/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Battalion Commander Aung Lwin of Light Infantry Battalion (LIB) (550)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>By the order of battalion commander Aung Lwin of LIB (550), based at Pon-Nar Gyun Township, Rakhaing State, the village chairmen of the following village tracts summoned their villagers and selected (50) persons from each village tract to go and work at the military confiscated rice fields from 16/07/2006 till the last day of the month.</p> <p>For fear of punishment, the chosen farmers had to leave their own farms and go to work at the military fields and they had to take their own foods and tools. They had to plough the fields, scatter rice seeds and transplant them as ordered by the threatening soldiers. No money was paid but about 2 kg of rice were given to each farmer for the work of half of the month in the military fields.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		32	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 6/ 2007)	
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx village, Kyauktaw Township, Rakhaing State	
<b>Name - Age</b>		villagers from (4) villages	
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	Rakhaing
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>	Farmers	<b>Happening On</b>	14/07/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Yar Pyi of military Operation Control Head Quarter Battalion		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Rakhaing General Workers Union (RGWU)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>By the order of the battalion commander Yar Pyi of military operation control head quarter 9, based at Kyauktaw Township, the village chairman of the xxxxx village, xxxxx village, xxxxx village and xxxxx village summoned their villagers on 14/07/2006 and told them that one person from each household was to go and give free labour at the rice fields, confiscated by the military, once owned by the local farmers. They were told that serious action would be taken for failing to do the job, that they would be given wages for their labour.</p> <p>These Rakhaing farmers had to go and plough fields, plant seeds and transplant saplings on the (150) acres of military confiscated rice fields. For the fear of punishment, they had to leave their own field-work but had to labour for the army, using their own food supply and farming tools. No farmer was paid for this job as previously told by the chairman.</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>		33	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID- 3/2006-2007)	
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx Ward, Kale Township, Sagaing Division	
<b>Name - Age</b>		Win Naing (witness)	
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	30/06/2007 to 01/07/ 2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Tin Kyi, chairman of Distict Peace and Development Council (DPDC) and ward headmen		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>By the order of Tin Kyi, District chairman of DPDC, the ward headmen encouraged civilians on their ward to cultivate castor oil plant to be thrived. There were many territories included to one ward and each territory had to take a quota of 600 castor oil plants for cultivating. The castor oil plants were cultivated in the land of vicinity of pagoda, office, along the railway road, motor road and cemetery.</p> <p>One person from each household was called to come for contributing labour for castor oil plantation project and if anybody failed to come to work had to pay fine 500 Kyat (0.5 USD). After cultivating the castor oil plants, the civilians were divided into a group of 2 or 3 persons for watering castor oil plant 2 times per day in turn for every day. As the civilians were afraid of taking an action by the authority, they had to leave their daily work for a while and they had to come and contribute unpaid work for the government's castor oil plantation project.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>		34	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 6/ 2006-2007)	
<b>Location</b>		Tamu Township, Sagaing Division	
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	September 2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>		Authority of the Township Peace and Development Council PDC	
<b>Documentation Unit</b>		Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)	
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>In September, 207 authority of Tamu Township Peace and Development Council PDC ordered local people from more than 1000 household of Xxxxxxx ward of Xxxxx, Xxxxxxxx village Xxxxxxx, Xxxxxx village, Xxxxxxx village and Xxxxxx village to cultivate castor oil plant. The authority told local people that castor oil plant plantation is National project and the people in Tamu Township had to cultivate for 1,200 acres.</p> <p>According to the order of Township authority each household had to grow 200 Castor oil plants. The people had to buy seed of castor oil plant with their own money from Khaing Yan, Chairman of Nan Phar-lon ward Peace and Development Council.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Rakhaing State</b>	
<b>ID</b>		35	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 8/ 2006-2007)	
<b>Location</b>		Kyauktaw Township, Rakhaing State	
<b>Name - Age</b>			
<b>Sex</b>		<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	10/07/2007 to 14/07/07
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Major Zaw Naing Tun of LIB (374), Captain Aye Ngwe of LIB (375) and Captain Aung Myint of LIB ( 376)		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>A total of about 220 villagers from Xxxxxxx village(50 person), Xxxxxxx Village (70 Person), Xxxxxxx village(50 person), Xxxxxxx village(50) Kyaut Taw Township, Rakahing State</p> <p>By the order of Major Zaw Naing Tun of LIB (374), Captain Aye Ngwe of LIB (375), and Captain Aung Myint of LIB ( 376) about 220 villagers from Xxxxxxxxxxxx village(50 person), Xxxxxxx Village (70 Person), Xxxxxxx village(50 person), Xxxxxxx village(50 person) Kyaut Taw Township, Rakahing State to work at paddy field owned by army. They had to work for 5 days from (10/07/2007) to (14/07/07) without receiving any payment for their labour.</p> <p>The villagers had to bring their oxen to plough the farm land and they also had to bring their own food. Majority of the villagers were farmers and they did not want to go and work for free as it was beginning of Monsoon and they had to work for their farm. But they had no option as they afraid of penalty from the army if they refuse to follow the order.</p>			
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<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>		36	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 10/ 2006-2007)	
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx village, Kale Township, Sagaing Division	
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxx (a) xxxx (40) year	
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>	5th Grade	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/ 2 children
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	10/08/2007 to 14/08/2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Tin Ko, Chairman, District Peace and Development Council, Kale District		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Village Peace and Development Councils forced villagers from 20 villages adjacent to Kale Town, Kale District, to plant 600 castor plants for one village, according to the order of Tin Ko, Chairman, District Peace and Development Council, Kale District. Villagers had to find a field after slashing bush near their villages to plant castor plant. Some villages had to go 3 or 4 miles from their villages to find some fields, and some had to go even 10 miles away by cars which were hired with collected money.</p> <p>They, as families in groups, had to slash and burn to make new plantation and planted them for five days from the morning to night. They had to bring their own food and their own cooking utensils for cooking foods. The authorities threatened the villagers that growing castor plant is a national responsibility in accordance with the national policies, if failed to plant them, they will be taken severe action. Therefore the villagers have no choice had to go and work there as they were afraid of being taken action.</p>			
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<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>		37	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		(ID - 11/ 2006-2007)	
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx Ward (350 houses), Territory 6, Kale Township, Kale District, Sagaing Division	
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxxx/ 38 years old (witness)	
<b>Sex</b>	Female	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>	4th Grade	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/ 3 children
<b>Occupation</b>	Casual worker	<b>Happening On</b>	20/08/2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Tin Ko, District chairman of Kale District		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Under the guidance of District chairman of Kale District, on 15/08/2007, the official concern of Ward Peace and Development Council of Kale Township encouraged the civilians to cultivate 600 castor oil plants each on their territory of the ward. On Kale Township, one ward had 20 territories.</p> <p>In the previous time in July 2007, the castor oil plants were cultivated on the plot land of the ward that was owned by the government but the plants were not thrived. As the castor oil plant cultivated in July were not thrived, in August 2007, the District Chairman Tin Ko ordered for the second time to cultivate 600 castor oil plants to be thrived on each territory of the ward.</p> <p>The witness's territory no. 6 had over 350 houses and most of them were casual workers and cultivators. On 20/08/2007, in order to implement the guidance of the district chairman of Kale district, the headmen of 10 household family unit encouraged civilians on their units that every house had to cultivate 10 castor oil plants each at their houses and had to care castor oil plants to be thrived. The responsible authority would inspect for this to every house and the civilian had to take a responsibility for the castor oil plants to be thrived or for those civilian who failed to care the castor oil plants to be thrived would be given an action. As the civilian from territory 6 of Tarhan ward did not dare to refuse the order of the authority they had to cultivate 10 plants of castor oil plant at their each house and also because of afraid of giving an action by the authority they had to care the plants till to be thrived.</p>			

## Forced Plantation

<b>State - Division</b>	<b>Sagaing Division</b>		
<b>ID</b>	38		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>			
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Kale Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	Thein Maung (witness)		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	20/01/2007 to 31/03/2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Tin Kyi, chairman of Township Peace and Development Council of Kale Township (TPDC) and Win Thein, village headman of Myauk See		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		

### Statement of Victim-Witness

The village headman, Win Thein of xxxxx village brought an order of Tin Kyi, Chairman of (TPDC) of Kale Township and told the villagers from his village that for castor oil plantation project the castor oil plant seeds were needed to buy and for it every household had to contribute money 500 Kyat (0.5 USD) and he collected money 500 Kyat (0.5 USD) from each household.

The plot land for cultivating castor oil plant was denoted nearby the monastery situated in the east of the village. Castor oil plantation project was started on 20/01/2009 and one person from each household had to come and contribute labour. If anybody failed to follow the order had to give fine 500 Kyat (0.5 USD) per day.

One person from each household had to come and rally at the place of castor oil plantation project by 05:00 AM in the morning. After that, the village headman Win Thein, inspected the crowd whether everybody presented or not. And then, he assigned the tasks to the villagers and the villagers had to work for cleaning ground process and making the frame of ditch until 04:00 PM.

The next day, the villagers were assigned to do cultivating castor oil plant seeds in 2 feet distance rows, heaping soil and watering. The process of cultivating castor oil plants seeds were completed within (2) days. After that, the villagers were divided into 6 persons per group and the groups were ordered to continue to take a duty for watering castor oil plants (2) times per day in turn for every day.

xxxxx villagers' main livelihood is agriculture. Among busy with their agriculture works, they were forced not only to pay for buying castor oil plant seeds, but also had to contribute their labour for castor oil plantation project for the government from 20/01/2007 to 31/03/2007. As they were afraid of taking an action by the authority, they had to work for the government's castor oil plantation project without getting any paid from the authority.

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>		39	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>			
<b>Location</b>		xxxxx village, xxxxx village tract, Shwebo Township, Sagaing Division	
<b>Name - Age</b>		xxxxx / 35 years old (witness)	
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>	Monastery Education	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/ 5 children
<b>Occupation</b>	Cultivator	<b>Happening On</b>	05/02/2007 to 20/03/2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Htay Win, village headman of Nyaung-pin-thar village		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>On 20/01/2007, at 14:00 PM, the village headman, Htay Win, summoned the villagers that one person from each household had to come to rally at the office of the village. And then, the village headman explained his villagers that by the order of the chairman of Township Peace and Development Council (TPDC) of Shwebo, the castor oil plantation project would be implemented and the villagers from each household had to contribute money 1,000 Kyat (1 USD) each for buying castor oil plant seeds as well as the villagers had to contribute labour for implementing that plantation project from 05/02/2007 to 20/03/2007.</p> <p>To buy for castor oil plant seeds the villagers from each household had to pay money 1,000 Kyat (1 USD) each by 31/01/2007. The villagers had to contribute labour for cultivating castor oil plant at the plot land situated at the back of the primary school of the village and also the villagers had to cultivate castor oil plant at the fences of their houses. The plantation project work would be supervised by the village headman committee and for those who did not obey the order had to be taken an action severely, like that the village headman threatened the villagers.</p> <p>For the first (2) days, starting from (05:00) AM, the villagers altogether 80 persons had to clean ground process, make ditch, cultivate castor oil seeds and its grafts in row and make watering. After this process, the villagers were divided into group to continue to take a duty in turn for watering castor oil plant 2 times per day for over one month.</p> <p>In addition, the villagers had to take a duty to cultivate castor oil plant at their fences of houses. They were afraid of taking an action severely by the authority and even they were busy and struggle difficulty for their agriculture livelihood they had to contribute unpaid labour for the government's castor oil plant plantation project.</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	40		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>			
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Kale Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx 48 years old (witness)		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>	4th Grade	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/ 6 children
<b>Occupation</b>	Cultivator	<b>Happening On</b>	15/09/2006 to 17/09/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Tin Myint, village secretary of Kin-moon chone village		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>Under the guidance of State Secretary 1, General Khin Nyunt and Township Peace and Development Council (TPDC)'s order, on 14/09/2006, the village secretary Tin Myint, informed his villagers that the castor oil plant plantation project would be implemented in the village and one person from each household of 130 houses had to come and contribute labour for castor oil plantation project that was from 15/09/2006 to 17/09/2006.</p> <p>A plot of land for cultivating castor oil plant was denoted in the yard of joint middle school of the village. According to a family unit's census, one person from each family unit had to come and contribute labour at the yard of the school and the villagers had to arrive there by 06:00 AM and had to inform the village secretary for the presence to unpaid work. For those who were absent to work had to pay fine 1,000 Kyat (1 USD) as well as had to be taken an action.</p> <p>The villagers had to clear weeds, make ditch at the plot land of castor oil plantation project for all day. The next day the villagers had to cultivate castor oil plant seeds and graft that were bought by the fund of the village and the villagers were told by the village secretary to pay back for castor oil plant fee 1,500 Kyat (1.5 USD) per household.</p> <p>After completing the process of cultivating, the villagers were divided into group of 5 to continue to take a duty in turn for watering castor oil plant 2 times per day. The villagers were forced to work for unpaid work of castor oil plantation project and also forced to contribute money 1,500 Kyat (1.5 USD) for buying castor oil plant seeds and graft.</p>			

<b>Forced Plantation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	41		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>			
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, xxxxx village tract, Shwebo Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx / 56 years old (witness)		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>	4th Grade	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/ 4 children
<b>Occupation</b>	Cultivator	<b>Happening On</b>	20/06/2006 to 24/06/2006
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Htay Aung, Village headman		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>On 18/06/2006, the village headman Htay Aung summoned the villagers that one person from each household had to come and rally at the village's office by 05:00 PM. When everybody present at the office, the village headman explained the villagers how the castor oil plant was useful for producing bio-gas and what the government's guidance was for castor oil plant plantation project.</p> <p>After explaining about the government's guidance for castor oil plant plantation project, the village headman told the villagers that castor oil plant seeds and graft had to buy from the agriculture office and each household had to contribute money 1,500 Kyat (1.5 USD). The 5 acre land for cultivating castor oil plant was chosen at the plot of land between the monastery and the primary school of the village. For implementing this castor oil plantation plant project, one person from each household had to come and contribute labour and if anybody failed to follow the order would be taken an action.</p> <p>On 20/06/2006, the 156 villagers from the village started to contribute unpaid work for castor oil plant plantation project by clearing ground process, making ditch, cultivating castor oil seeds and graft in row. After cultivating the castor oil plant, the villagers were divided into a group of 4 persons for continuing to take a duty in turn for watering castor oil plant and cleaning weeds. As the villagers were afraid of taking an action by the authority, they had to come and contribute unpaid work for the government's castor oil plant plantation project and also they had to contribute money 1,500 Kyat (1.5 USD) for that plantation project.</p>			

<b>Forced Relocation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Magwe Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	44		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>			
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Gangaw Township, Magwe Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	31/03/2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Inn Kyu, chairman of Township Peace and Development Council (TPDC) of Gangaw Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>The villages which were included in the area of Pyin Thar Dam project were forced to move by Inn Kyi, the chairman of TPDC of Gangaw Township by 31/03/2007. Pyin Thar Dam project which was an under construction was located in Gangaw Township of Magwe Division. There were (4) villages which names were xxxx, xxxxx and xxxxx which were included in Ah Nout Taw Lay village tract were forced to move from Pyin Thar Dam project area.</p> <p>Ah Nout Taw Lay village tract had been established by the ancestors for a long time and it had a good soil for doing agriculture. Therefore, agriculture was main livelihood for the villagers who lived in those villages of Ah Nout Taw Lay village tract. The villagers lived in Ah Nout Taw village tract had to move to near a barren mountain foot that was far 3 mile from the South-west of Myauk Khayan village of Gangaw Township. That area had no good soil for cultivation and no villagers wanted to move there but because of afraid of taking a severe action by the authority, they had to move there without getting any assistance from the government.</p>			

## Land Confiscation and Forced Relocation

<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	43		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>			
<b>Location</b>	(100 houses) from Territory 5, 6, 7, 8, xxxxx Ward, Kale Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx (witness)		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	At the beginning of the year 2008
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Tin Kyi, chairman of Township Peace and Development Council (TPDC) of Kale Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		

**Statement of Victim-Witness**

The airfield of Kale Township was extended to 5 kilometer and some houses which were included in the extended area of airfield were forced to move from that area by the dead line of at the beginning of year 2008.

There were about 100 houses which were situated in the territory 5, 6, 7, 8 of xxxxx Ward of Kale Township which were unfortunately included in the extended area of airfield. The removed houses were allowed to relocate at the place of paddy fields where situated at the west of Kale Township near by Taung-phi-lar mountain foot and that paddy fields were confiscated from farmers without giving any compensation by the government.

Most of houses forced to relocate at the place mentioned above were a good houses and some were built of two-storey buildings with brick-timber, some built of two storey buildings with timber. The government did not provide any assistance and any compensation to the houses which were forced to relocate to the new place. The houses' owners were unsatisfactory on the government for not paying any compensation to their houses which were forced to move from the place they ever lived.

<b>Land Confiscation</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Magwe Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	42		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>			
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx village, Gangaw Township, Magwe Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx/ 30 years old (witness)		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>	Monastery Education	<b>Marital Status</b>	Married/ 2 children
<b>Occupation</b>	Cultivator	<b>Happening On</b>	2003 to March 2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Region Control Command, Kale Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>xxxxx villagers' main livelihood was agriculture and paddy and sesamum were thrived a lot in this village.</p> <p>In 2003, the military government set a plan for Belleric Myrobalan tree plantation project. In order to get a land for cultivating, the government created a new land that was including both uncultivated land and cultivated land. Some cultivated land that was owned by farmers was confiscated by the military government.</p> <p>By giving a reason of Region Control Command's property land, some farmers' land was forcibly confiscated but the farmers did not get any compensation for their piece of land. As the confiscated land was not continued to implement for Belleric Myrobalan tree plantation project, Region Control Command called the owner of the land and said that the land was the property of the military and if the land owners wanted to cultivate crops at their confiscated land, they had to pay 20 baskets of paddy per acre for one tenant crops to the military.</p> <p>The farmers were not satisfactory on the military for confiscating their land and for not paying compensation for their land. They had to rent their confiscated land from the military for doing cultivation as well as had to pay 20 baskets of paddies per acre to the military.</p>			

<b>Money Collection</b>			
<b>State - Division</b>		<b>Sagaing Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	45		
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>			
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx Ward, Kale Township, Sagaing Division		
<b>Name - Age</b>	xxxxx (witness)		
<b>Sex</b>	Male	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	01/08/2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Tin Kyi, chairman of Township Peace and Development Council (TPDC) of Kale Township a Major Soe Naing (pensioner), directorate official of municipal department		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		
<b>Statement of Victim-Witness</b>			
<p>By the order of Tin Kyi, (TPDC) of Kale Township and Major Soe Naing (pensioner), directorate official of municipal department, on 01/08/2007, the responsible persons of territory of ward encouraged civilians living in the ward that the 2 mile long stone-paved road which lies a parallel with Kale-Tar Han Bogyoke road each other and between of them has a distance 400 feet, had to pave of tar and with a self-help basis, the houses (about 150 houses) that situate along both sides of that road had to contribute money 1,500 Kyat (1.5 USD) per foot by the dead line date of 10/08/2007.</p> <p>A plot of land of houses that situate both sides of the road has the space between 60 feet and 100 feet each and the houses' owners has to pay money between 80,000 Kyat (80 USD) and 150,000 Kyat (150 USD) each for paving the tar road cost 1,500 Kyat (1.5 USD) per foot. The authority threatened the houses owners to pay money for paving the tar road or for those who could not pay money had to sell their houses and had to move from the place they were living.</p> <p>As the houses owners were afraid of threatening by the authority, they had to mortgage their property for paying money to the authority.</p>			

## Money Collection

<b>State - Division</b>	<b>Magwe Division</b>	
<b>ID</b>	46	
<b>Old ID - Year Report</b>		
<b>Location</b>	xxxxx Ward, Gangaw Township, Magwe Division	
<b>Name - Age</b>	Lin Htin/ 37 years old (witness 1), Pauk Sa (witness 2)	

<b>Sex</b>	Males	<b>Ethnicity</b>	
<b>Education</b>		<b>Marital Status</b>	
<b>Occupation</b>		<b>Happening On</b>	February 2007
<b>Violating Person - Unit</b>	Inn Kyu, chairman of Township Peace and Development Council (TPDC) of Gangaw Township		
<b>Documentation Unit</b>	Federation of Trade Unions Burma (FTUB)		

**Statement of Victim-Witness**

According to the order of Gangaw TPDC chairman, Inn Kyu, starting from the beginning of February 2007, civilians living in (4) wards and over (100) villages of Gangaw Township were forced to contribute money for constructing the new houses for the civilians whose houses were forced to relocate from their home land where Pyin Thar Dam project was going to be implemented and the civilians had to pay money by the dead line date of 31/03/2007.

There were (4) villages which names were, xxxxx, xxxxx and xxxxx which were included in Ah Nout Taw Lay village tract which was far 30 miles from Gangaw Township were forced to relocate because Pyin Thar Dam project was implemented in those villages area.

According to the order letter of TPDC chairman, in order to assist for constructing the new houses for the relocation civilians, for the civilians living on the wards of Gangaw Township for those who owned cars and had timber business had to pay money 50,000 kyat (50 USD) per household, who had general stores had to pay 30,000 kyat per household, who owned small hired vehicles had to pay 10,000 per household, who were able to rely on their income had to pay 3,000 to 6,000 per household and who were casual workers had to pay 1,000 kyat (1 USD) per household.

Furthermore, for those who were living in the villages, for the big villages the money would be collected 600,000 kyat (600 USD) per village by the authority concerned for constructing (6) new houses each and for the small villages, the money 300,000 kyat (300 USD) per village would be collected for constructing (3) new houses each. For those family units who could not contribute the money demanded by the authority would be taken a severe action. Although the civilians were facing in both financial crisis and difficulty for living, as they were afraid of taking the action by the authority, they had to seek money with a difficulty for fulfilling the demand of the authority.

## Land confiscation

**Division/ State:** Shan State

**Victims:** Villagers from Naung Kar Kel, Gum Kaw and Pone Zin, Pinngo ( Pang Ngo), Mai Hai, Poug Taw Choke, Naung Kyo, Hti Own Zet, Mai Toung, Su Meng, Nyo Rang, Lai Ngaok villages in Hopong Township

**Violated by:** Pinpet Iron Factory (Tyazhorinexport), Pinpet Cement Factory (Kanbawza Developemtn Co., Ltd) and Communication Battalion (212) Based at Taunggyi

**Documentation Unit:** Pa-O Youth Organization (PYO)

A Russian State-owned company Tyazhorinexport has been developing an Iron factory in Hopone Valley of Shan State. Hopone valley is adjacent to the Mont Pinpet (Pine Tree Mountain in Burmese language) which is home to the an estimate of 35,000 ethnic Shan and Pao in approximately 100 villages. Mount Pinpet is rich with natural resources consist of estimate reserves of hematite at 10 million tons 56.4 % iron and limonite at 70 million ton with 42.6 iron. In addition, the mountain also has a deposit of an estimated 30 million tons of lime stone, which can me used to make cement. The construction of the Pinpet Iron Factory, located at the base of the mountain was started in 2004 and expected to finish in 2009.

Another project, Pinpet Cement Factory owned by Kanbawza Development Co., Ltd. is on a plot of 4,000 acres and about 3 miles (approximately 5 Kilo meter) from Pinpet Iron Factory.

Since the Iron Factory and Cement factory project started construction of the factories in 2004 more than 11,000 acres farmlands of over one hundred families were confiscated. (See Appendix Pg. 81-87) Between 2004 and 2008 164 people from 11 different villages had their land confiscated. Land between two factories was also taken for a military camp. Most villagers have received no compensation, despite initially being offered 2,000 Kyat (approximately USD 2) per acre for their lands.

Upon completion of the construction of two factories and the project progress, excavation will begin and entire Mont Pipet is mined out. Seven thousand people living at the base of the Mount Pinpet are in danger of permanent displacement and further 35,000 people living in the watershed of a local tributary of he Pawn River in danger of negative environment impacts. More forced relocation, confiscation of lands, and loss of livelihoods and natural resources are also beyond doubt.

## Land confiscation

<b>Division/ State:</b>	Mon State
<b>Victims:</b>	Ah-ru Taung, Koon Doon, Koe Mile, Ka-lar Goat Kyun, Kyaung Your, Too Myaung, Mot Ka-nin Ywa Thit, Kalot Lan Khwae, Goo, Annawa, Kwin Kone villages in Ye, Mudon, Thanbyuzayat Townships of MonState
<b>Happening On:</b>	Between 1999 and 2002
<b>Confiscated by:</b>	LIB (343), (583), (591), (586), (587), (588), IB (299), Artillery (311), (315), (317), (318), and Military Operation Command (19)
<b>Documentation Unit:</b>	New Mon State Party (NMSP)

Since it assumed state power the military regime of Burma, State Law and Order Restoration Council/ State Peace and Development Council (SLORC/SPDC), confiscated several hectares of land in Mon State in order to install military structures and to construct infrastructures for the State-owned Enterprises.

Between 1999 and 2002 a total of 2,782.28 acres of farms cost and lands owned by 390 local villagers from 13 villages in Ye, Mudon and Thanbyuzayat Townships of Mon States were confiscated by the Burmese military to set up bases for the regime's troop. (See appendix Pg 88-102). Estimated value of the farms and land were about 720,300,000 Kyat or approximately 720,300 USD. Local villagers, largely Mon ethnic, who lost their farms without any compensation are mainly depend on farming for their livelihood for years. Their farms were with matured orchards and plantations such as mango, durian, betel-nut, cashew nut and rubber. After loosing their lands to work and have lost their primary sources of income, and the villager face tremendous social problems.

The military regime's established several army units, Light Infantry Battalions (LIB) 343, 583, 591, 586, 587, 588, Artillery Battalion 311, 315, 317, 318, Infantry Battalion (IB) on some confiscated lands and enjoyed income from of the farms.

## Appendix

### Mont Pinpet Land confiscation in Shan State

#### APPENDIX I

#### Population around the base of Mount Pinpet

No	Name of villages	House-hold	Population
1	Pinngo (Pang Ngo)	206	629
2	Mai Hai	90	339
3	Su Meng	48	223
4	Ham Kroak	36	172
5	Pone Zin	29	105
6	Phara Ngat Chu	23	165
7	Hti Own Set	17	83
8	Naung Kar Kel	50	255
9	Kon Kyaung	40	217
10	Aung Mur	49	298
11	Leng Ngaok	60	252
12	Naung Kyo	25	192
13	Sayar Kun	55	288
14	Poung Taw Choke	85	450
15	Toon Thi	200	750
16	Nam Gueng	100	450
17	Lone Tan	50	200
18	Tha Tar Tan	70	300
19	Naung Pa Pone	50	200
20	Pa Lae Tint	50	250
21	Naung Kaw	50	230
22	Loi Thang	150	650
23	Htam Tyar	20	94
24	Phar Loung	40	195
25	Ham Nyar	9	43
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1602</b>	<b>7030</b>

## Mont Pinpet Land confiscation in Shan State

### APPENDIX 2

#### List of the families who were forced to relocate

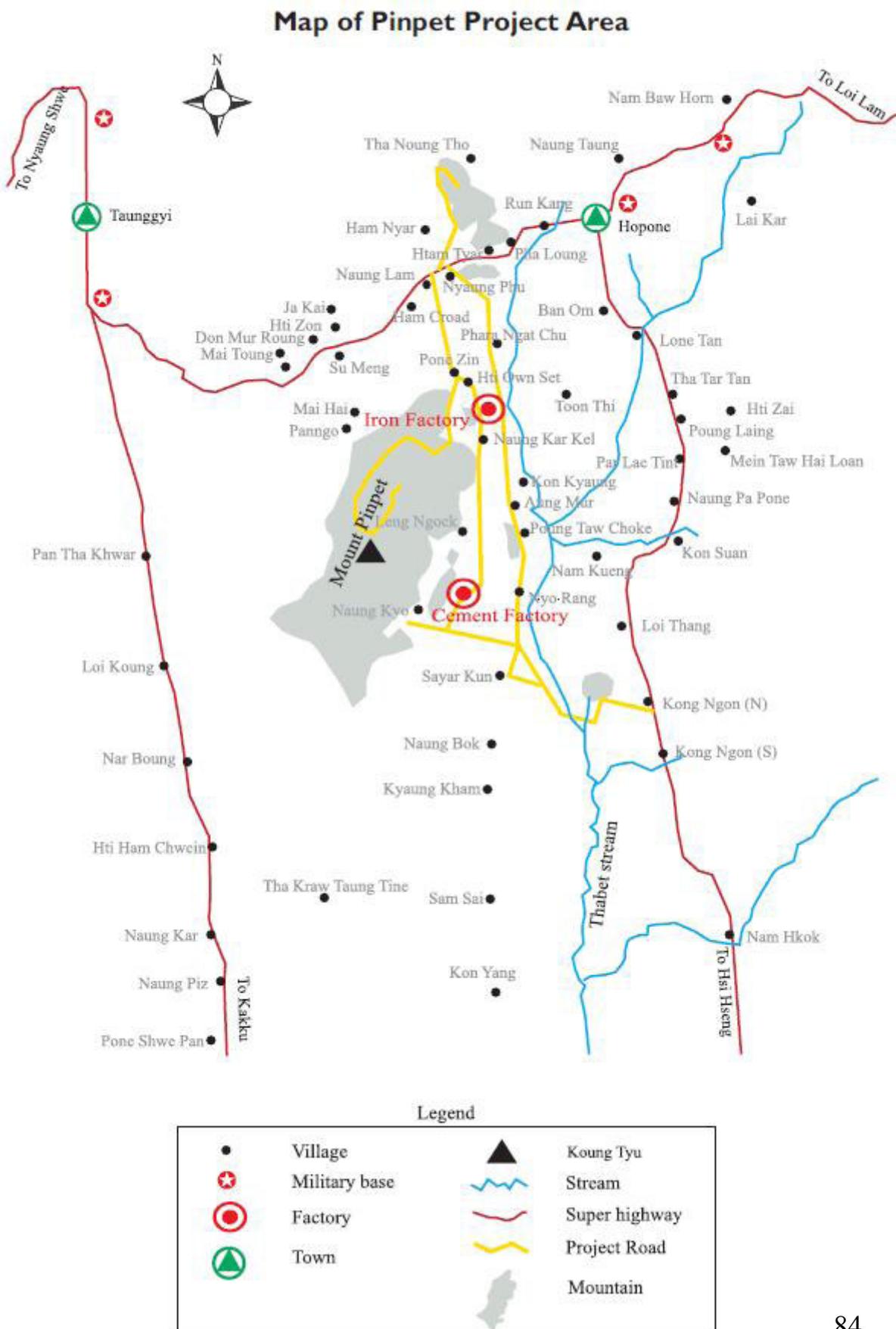
No	Name	Age	Family Members	Villages	Date of Relocation
1	Mu Mue Ngae	50	5	Naung Kar Kel	January 2006
2	Phra Low	60	3	Naung Kar Kel	January 2006
3	Win Maung	35	3	Naung Kar Kel	January 2006
4	Tha Hla	35	3	Naung Kar Kel	January 2006
5	Tha Oo	40	5	Naung Kar Kel	January 2006
6	Tha Koo	45	2	Naung Kar Kel	January 2006
7	Tha Chang	45	3	Naung Kar Kel	January 2006
8	Nang Joung	40	5	Naung Kar Kel	January 2006
9	Tha Bgae	40	2	Naung Kar Kel	January 2006
10	Mu Pha Ti	40	3	Gum Kaw	January 2006
11	Poe Khaing	35	3	Gum Kaw	January 2006
12	Look Mur Yoon	35	3	Gum Kaw	January 2006
13	Chara Othara	60	4	Gum Kaw	January 2006
14	Tha Lwa	40	4	Gum Kaw	January 2006
15	Hla Maung	46	4	Pone Zin	March 2008
16	Aung Nu	48	3	Pone Zin	March 2008
<b>16</b>	<b>families</b>		<b>55 People</b>	<b>Three villages</b>	

## Mont Pinpet Land confiscation in Shan State

### APPENDIX 3 List of confiscated lands

From Villages/City	Number of Landowners	Date seized	Confiscated by
Pinngo (Pang Ngo)	9	2004 / 2008	Pinpet iron factory
Mai Hai	12	2004	Pinpet iron factory
Pone Zin	11	2004 / 2008	Pinpet iron factory
Naung Ker Kel	11	2004 / 2006/ 2008	Pinpet iron factory
Poung Taw Choke	50	2007 / 2008	Pinpet cement factory
Naung Kyo	7	2008	Pinpet cement factory
Hti Own Zet	17	2004	Pinpet iron factory
Taunggyi	1	2008	Pinpet iron factory
Mai Toung	40	1993 / 2004	212 Communication Battalion based in Taunggyi
Su Meng	1	2004	Pinpet iron factory
Nyo Rang	4	2008	Pinpet cement factory
Lai Ngaok	1	2008	Pinpet cement factory
<b>Total number of landowners</b>	<b>164</b>		

## Mont Pinpet Land confiscation in Shan State

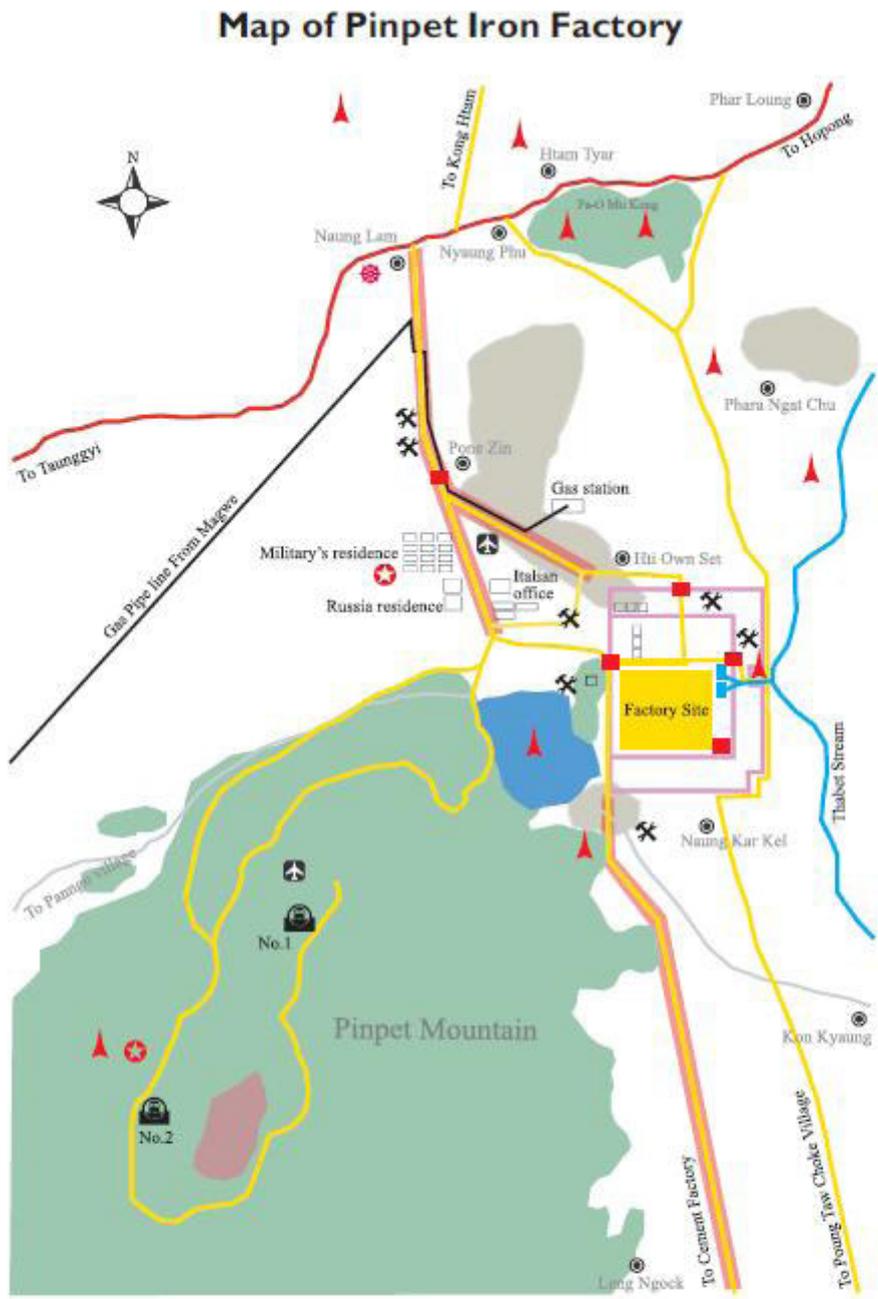


## Mont Pinpet Land confiscation in Shan State

### Map of Pinpet Cement Factory Site



## Mont Pinpet Land confiscation in Shan State



Legend

Mountain	Factory wall
Construction workers residence	Pagoda
Project Building	Check Point
Village	Factory Site
Temple	Water pond
Military base	Project road
Helicopter Landing place	Stream
Under ground tunnel	High Way
1961-62 Survey area	Cart road or summer road
Wetland	Lands confiscated along project road
Water pond under construction	

## Mont Pinpet Land confiscation in Shan State



Pinpet iron factory under construction in February 2009



Looking east from the construction site of the iron factory. The pagoda in the upper right corner lies just outside the double wall around the factory. Photo taken in February 2009



Farm lands were confiscated for construction of this road from Mount Pinpet to Taunggyi. The red gas pipeline is to the right of the road.

## Datas of Land Confiscation in Mon State Between (1999 and 2002) Committed by the SLORC/SPDC

No	State	Township	Number of Villages	Area (Acre)	Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Confiscated by SLORC/SPDC	Remark
1	Mon	Ye	11	2298.98	543,900,000	543,900	LIB (343) (583) (591) (586) (587) (588) Heavy arm troop, Sa Ka Kha (19), Artillery (311) (317), IB (299)	uncultivated lands are not included
2	Mon	Mudon	1	280	100,200,000	100,200	Artillery (318)	
3	Mon	Thanbyuzayat	1	203.3	76,200,000	76,200	Artillery (315)	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,782.28</b>	<b>720,300,000</b>	<b>720,300</b>		

**2,782.28 acres = 1,125.9469hectares**

**Note:**

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion

IB = Infantry Batttalion

Sa Ka Kha = Military Operation Command

SLORC = State Law and Order Restoration Council

SPDC = State Peace and Development Council

**1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares**

Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)

### Land Confiscation in Mon State

Datas of Land and Farms of Mon State confiscated forcibly by the Military in Burma (1999 - 2002)

No.	State	Township	Village	Battalion Name	Year Confiscated	Number of Land Owner	Land - Farm Area (Acre)	Land - Farm Value (Kyat)	Land-Farm Value (USD)	Remark
1	Mon	Ye	Ah-ru-Taung	LIB (343)	1999	66	254	81,200,000	81,200	Uncultivated land are not included and not calculated
2	Mon	Ye	Koon Doon	LIB (343)	1999	19	136	23,600,000	23,600	
3	Mon	Ye	Koe Mile	IB (299)	1999	17	126	12,750,000	12,750	
4	Mon	Ye	Kalar-Goat-Kyun	Heavy arm troop	2001	6	30	6,500,000	6,500	
5	Mon	Ye	Kyaung Your	LIB(583) (591)	2001	36	270	87,600,000	87,600	
6	Mon	Ye	Too-Myaung	LIB (586)	2001	28	305.88	49,800,000	49,800	
7	Mon	Ye	Ah-ru-Taung+Koon Doon	LIB (587)	2001	28	347.05	69,500,000	69,500	
8	Mon	Ye	Mot-ka-Nin+Goo-Kwin-Kone	LIB (588)	2001	21	334	51,500,000	51,500	
9	Mon	Ye	Annawa+Kot-Ga-Laing	Sa Ka Kha (19)	2001	8	31	4,250,000	4,250	
10	Mon	Ye	Kalot-Lan-khwae	Artillery (311)	2002	28	221.05	115,900,000	115,900	
11	Mon	Ye	Mot-ka-Nin Your-Tit	Artillery (317)	2002	32	244	41,300,000	41,300	
12	Mon	Mudon	Ah-bit	Artillery (318)	2002	51	280	100,200,000	100,200	
13	Mon	Thanbyuzayat	Wae-yet	Artillery (315)	2002	50	203.3	76,200,000	76,200	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>		<b>390</b>	<b>2,782.28</b>	<b>720,300,000</b>	<b>720,300</b>	

2,782.28 acres = 1,125.9469 hectares

**Note:**  
**LIB - Light Infantry Battalion**  
**IB - Infantry Battalion**  
**Sa Ka Kha - Military Operation Command**  
**1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares**  
**Approximately Currency Exchange Rate**  
**1,000 Kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)**

## Land Confiscation in Mon State

Datas of land and farms of Ah-ru-Taung village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated on 05-September-1999 by the military for LIB (343)'s military base

No	Farm Owner's Name		Area (Acre)	Type of Farm and Number of Plants			Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Betel-nut	Durian	Rubber			
1	Nai Li	Mi Khin Yee		500	50	500	1,000,000	1,000	
2		Mi Khin Aye Moo		300	20	700	900,000	900	
3	Nai San Thein	Mi Chaw Tin		700	40		1,500,000	1,500	
4	Nai Kalaw	Mi Shan		600	25	500	2,500,000	2,500	
5	Nai Ha Di	Mi Nyein		1,000	100	1,000	2,200,000	2,200	
6	Nai Kyi	Mi Part		300	100	600	1,500,000	1,500	
7	Nai Kun-ka-sao	Mi Sein Nu		300	20		500,000	500	
8	Monastery (Ah-ru-taung)				81		2,400,000	2,400	
9	Nai Kyaw Aye			1,000	30		500,000	500	
10	Nai Aung San	Mi Nyein		400	80	1,000	4,000,000	4,000	
11	Nai Aung Ba San				20		300,000	300	
12	Nai Bala Sein	Mi Nyae		1,500	200	1,000	5,000,000	5,000	
13	Nai Bar	Mi Phoe Khin		1,200	60	1,000	3,500,000	3,500	
14	Nai Ha Di	Mi Ngwe Shin		1,500	45	700	3,500,000	3,500	
15	Nai Wai	Mi Moe				1,200	800,000	800	
16	Nai Wai Aye	Mi Khin Toe				600	200,000	200	
17	Nai Han	Mi Mya				800	700,000	700	
18		Mi Hnin Shwe		500	15		1,500,000	1,500	
19	Nai Nyein	Mi Ei Lone		500	90	800	3,500,000	3,500	
20	Nai Pan Din	Mi Chaw		700	40	200	2,000,000	2,000	
21	Nai Tun Win	Mi Thein				1,200	900,000	900	
22	Nai Aung Kyi	Mi Aye Tay				1,000	800,000	800	Thanbyuzayat
23		Mi Kun Sart		500	30		1,200,000	1,200	
24	Nai Maung	Mi Yee				2,000	1,300,000	1,300	
25	Nai Halae	Mi Ei Sai				2,000	1,000,000	1,000	
26	Nai Bae					1,500	1,200,000	1,200	Taung-pyin village
27		Mi Kun Ha Doung				1,000	1,000,000	1,000	Taung-Bone village
28	Nai Shein	Mi Myint		500	20	700	1,300,000	1,300	
29	Nai Thein	Mi Kun Doot				500	300,000	300	
30	Nai Ka Taw	Mi Khin San				800	700,000	700	
31	Nai Nyan Thein					1,200	700,000	700	
32	Nai Maung	Mi Ei Nyunt				1,000	800,000	800	
33	Nai Shwe					800	500,000	500	
34	Nai Aye	Mi Shan				1,200	900,000	900	
35	Nai Hlae	Mi Myint Htay				900	400,000	400	
36	Nai Nyein	Mi Ei Gali				500	200,000	200	
37	Nai kalaw	Mi Shan		100	50	2,000	1,300,000	1,300	have 2 gardens
38	Nai Kun Ba	Mi Ei Tin		3,000	50	1,000	5,000,000	5,000	
39		Mi Ei Yee		500	20	700	700,000	700	
40	Nai Shein	Mi Ei Yee				800	500,000	500	
41	Nai Kyan	Mi Ma Kyi		600	30	400	700,000	700	
42	Nai Soe Thein	Mi Khin Shwe		100	10		100,000	100	
43	Nai Myaing	Mi Ngae		500	20	1,600	1,000,000	1,000	
44	Nai Moe	Mi Sa Yein				200	100,000	100	
45		Mi Ei Shwe		700	40	100	1,000,000	1,000	
46	Nai Doot	Mi San Nu		1,000	20	1,300	700,000	700	
47	Nai Hmaing	Mi Hla Sa Yein		400	5		600,000	600	
48	Nai Nyunt	Mi Ei Doot		100	7		200,000	200	
49	Nai Par La (monk)				10	600	100,000	100	
50	Nai Sein	Mi Ei Doot		1,000	10	900	2,100,000	2,100	
51	Nai Thein Aung	Mi Khin Than		500	20	600	1,000,000	1,000	
52	Nai Nyan Thein			700	60		1,400,000	1,400	
53	Nai Myo Lwin	Mi Mya Aye		1,000	30		700,000	700	
54	Nai Maung	Mi Nyunt		500	20	300	800,000	800	
55	Nai Par Nyunt	Mi Hman		800	60	2,000	3,200,000	3,200	
56	Nai Yaet	Mi Nee		300	25	600	500,000	500	
57	Nai Khin Aung	Mi Nyunt Lay				800	600,000	600	
58	Nai Aung Shein	Mi Mya Aye		200	15	1,200	1,500,000	1,500	
59	Nai Tun Nu	Mi Yee		200	9		500,000	500	
60	Nai Naing Tun	Mi Htwe Khaing		300		1,000	700,000	700	
61	Nai Maung Tar	Mi Phwa Khin		200	60	900	900,000	900	
62	Nai Soe Myint	Mi Aye Myaing				800	600,000	600	
63	Nai Taung Aye	Mi Tin Noi		1,000	20	200	800,000	800	
64		Mi Kin		400	15	100	600,000	600	
65	Nai Tun Kyaing	Mi Nyunt Win		2,000	60	400	1,500,000	1,500	
66	Nai Pan Tin	Mi Pa Lu		500	30	270	600,000	600	
<b>Total</b>			<b>254</b>	<b>28,600</b>	<b>1,762</b>	<b>45,670</b>	<b>81,200,000</b>	<b>81,200</b>	

**Note:**

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion

IB = Infantry Battalton

Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)

1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares

254 acres = 102.78999 hectares

**Land Confiscation in Mon State**

**Datas of land and farms of Koon Doon village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated on 05-September-1999 by the military for LIB (343)'s military base**

No	Farm Owner's Name		Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants			Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Betel-nut	Durian	Rubber			
1	Nai La Maing			150	20	700	600,000	600	Lamaing village
2	Nai San Lwin	Mi Woot				1,000	1,300,000	1,300	
3	Nai Tit	Mi Mya Aye			5	500	400,000	400	Ah-ru-Taung village
4	Nai Li	Mi Khin Yee		25	7		100,000	100	
5	Nai Tar Khin	Mi Li		25	3		100,000	100	
6	Nai Tun Maung	Mi Yee		800	15	800	1,500,000	1,500	
7		Mi Hi Ohn		125	5		100,000	100	
8	Nai Paing Sein	Mi Min		125	10		700,000	700	
9	Nai Hla Aung	Mi Hi Kyi				500	100,000	100	
10	Nai Pan Tin	Mi Hlae				1,200	1,300,000	1,300	
11	Nai Kyar Ohn	Mi Shin		1,000	40	1,700	3,500,000	3,500	
12	Nai Ba Zan	Mi Khin Nyunt		1,200	20	1,200	3,000,000	3,000	
13	Nai Shwe	Mi Khin Tee		300	15	500	900,000	900	
14	Nai Lay	Mi Chan Tin		50	7	300	500,000	500	
15		Mi Yin Ohn		1,200	5		1,000,000	1,000	
16	Nai San	Mi Khin Nyunt		2,000	80		6,000,000	6,000	
17	Nai Li	Mi Khin Yee		1,500	25	200	1,200,000	1,200	
18	Nai Dawaet	Mi Hnin Shwe		500	10	200	700,000	700	
19	Nai Lwin					800	600,000	600	
<b>Total</b>			<b>136</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>23,600,000</b>	<b>23,600</b>	

**Note:** 136 acres = 55.03716 hectares

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion

IB = Infantry Batttalion

Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)

**1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares**

**Datas of land and farms of Koe Mile village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated on 05-September-1999  
by the military for IB (299)'s military base**

No	Farm Owner's Name		Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants			Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Betel-nut	Lime/Cashew	Rubber			
1	Nai Hmaing	Mi Khin Aye	7	1,500			2,000,000	2,000	
2	Nai Kyaw Thein	Mi Ka Li	3	700			500,000	500	
3	Nai Kyein	Mi Kyin	5		500		300,000	300	
4	Nai Win Myint		5	300			100,000	100	
5	Nai Khin Maung Nyunt		10		500		1,000,000	1,000	
6	Nai Pan Oo		5	300			100,000	100	
7	Nai Koon Pin		5	400			150,000	150	
8	Nai Maung Hla Tin		10			1,500	1,500,000	1,500	
9	Nai Kyin		15			2,000	3,000,000	3,000	
10	Nai Hmew		15		2,000		1,500,000	1,500	
11	Nai Taung		5	3,000			100,000	100	
12	Nai Pin	Mi Tin Yee	4			800	500,000	500	
13	Nai Yae Tun		10	500			500,000	500	
14	Nai Kun Balai		5	300			100,000	100	
15	Nai Kun Mee		4			1,000	800,000	800	
16	Nai Kun See		3	300			100,000	100	
17	Nai Shwe Hlaing		15	200	200		500,000	500	
<b>Total</b>			<b>126</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>12,750,000</b>	<b>12,750</b>	

**126 acres = 50.99031 hectares**

**Note:**

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion

IB = Infantry Batttalion

Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)

**1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares**

**Land Confiscation in Mon State**

Violation of Freedom of Association

## Land Confiscation in Mon State

**Datas of land and farms of Kalar-Goat-Kyun village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated in 2001  
by the Heavy arm troop of the military**

No	Farm Owner's Name		Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Kinds of plants		Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Rubber	Mix (General)			
1	Nai Ba Min		14			2,800,000	2,800	Ah Lae Seit village
2	Nai Shwe Tun		7			1,400,000	1,400	Out Seit village
3	Nai Shwe		3			900,000	900	Out Seit village
4	Nai Kalar Htee		2			600,000	600	Out Seit village
5	Nai Galeet		2			400,000	400	Ah Lae Seit village
6	Nai Thauung Han		2			400,000	400	Lamaing village
	<b>Total</b>		<b>30</b>			<b>6,500,000</b>	<b>6,500</b>	

**30 acres = 12.14055 hectares**

**Note:**

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion

IB = Infantry Battalion

Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)

**1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares**

## Land Confiscation in Mon State

**Datas of land and farms of Kyaung Your village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated in June 2001  
by LIB (583/591) of the military**

No	Farm Owner's Name		Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants			Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Rubber	Betel-nut	Lime			
1	Nai Hla Aung	Mi Nyein	7	500	700		2,000,000	2,000	
2	Nai Ha Di	Mi Waet	5	100	200	100	500,000	500	
3	Nai Zaw Win	Mi Yee	4		500	200	500,000	500	
4	Nai Thaug Phey	Mi Bu	5	1,000			1,000,000	1,000	
5	Nai Balai	Mi Wai	7		1,000	1,000	500,000	500	
6	Nai Nyint	Mi Aye Mon	10	500	1,000		2,000,000	2,000	
7	Nai Wah	Mi Ha Di	10	1,000		200	1,300,000	1,300	
8	Nai Kar Zin	Mi Yee	15	1,000	1,500	300	4,500,000	4,500	
9	Nai Pha	Mi Tin Hlaing	3	300	500		400,000	400	
10	Nai Than Shwe	Mi Ma	10	1,000	1,000		3,000,000	3,000	
11	Nai Han Shwe	Mi Yin Kyi	7	300	1,000		4,000,000	4,000	
12	Nai Halae	Mi Mee	10	700	1,000		3,500,000	3,500	
13		Mi Nyein	2				1,200,000	1,200	
14	Nai Aung Than	Mi Shin	10	1,000	1,000	200	3,500,000	3,500	
15	Nai Chan	Mi Chone	8	500	1,000		3,600,000	3,600	
16	Nai Myint	Mi Loon	3				1,200,000	1,200	
17	Nai Bae	Mi	3				1,800,000	1,800	
18	Nai Poon	Mi Kun Doot	4		1,000		1,000,000	1,000	
19	Nai Cham	Mi Tin Yee	6	500	500	100	1,400,000	1,400	
20	Nai Aung Soe Myint	Mi Zar Nyint	3		200		300,000	300	
21	Nai Aung Phey	Mi Khin	10	700	500		1,600,000	1,600	
22	Nai Aung	Mi Zar Tar	3	300	100		1,100,000	1,100	
23	Nai Aung	Mi Boet	3	400			300,000	300	
24	Nai Thaug Nyunt	Mi Shwe	10	1,000	1,000	100	3,500,000	3,500	
25	Nai San Htay	Mi Ha Ni	5	300	500		1,700,000	1,700	
26	Nai Kha	Mi Mi	3	300			600,000	600	
27	Nai Kalaw	Mi Kyaing	10	1,000	1,000	200	3,200,000	3,200	
28	Nai Din	Mi	6	1,000	1,000		2,900,000	2,900	
29	Nai Nyein		15	1,500	1,500	100	6,000,000	6,000	
30	Nai Tin Aung	Mi Wit	16	1,500	1,500	200	4,500,000	4,500	
31	Nai Shoat	Mi San Yee	24	1,000	1,500	1,000	9,000,000	9,000	
32	Nai Aung Kyi Lone	Mi Oh	4	300	300	150	2,200,000	2,200	
33	Nai Maung San	Mi Zone Yin	10	1,000	1,000	200	4,500,000	4,500	
34	Nai Nyo	Mi Mya Ngwe	8	800	1,000	100	3,200,000	3,200	
35	Nai Toot	Mi	5	800	1,000		2,500,000	2,500	
36	Nai Kun Chan	Mi	6	1,500	1,300		3,600,000	3,600	
<b>Total</b>			<b>270</b>	<b>21,800</b>	<b>25,300</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>87,600,000</b>	<b>87,600</b>	

**Note:**
**270 acres = 109.26495 hectares**

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion

IB = Infantry Battalion

Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)

**1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares**

## Land Confiscation in Mon State

Datas of land and farms of Too-Myaung village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated in June 2001  
by the military for LIB (586) military base

No	Farm Owner's Name		Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants			Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Rubber	Betel-nut	Lime			
1	Nai Tit	Mi Kyaw Din	30	4,000	2,000	700	6,000,000	6,000	
2	Nai Kun Balai	Mi Ma Din	12.5	1,500	2,000		3,000,000	3,000	
3	Nai San Hla	Mi Ma Hone	9.5	2,000	800	200	1,500,000	1,500	
4	Nai Kun Shwe	Mi Thaug Yin	9	2,000	800		2,500,000	2,500	
5	Nai Tun Shwe	Mi Yin	6	700	1,000	100	1,500,000	1,500	
6	Nai Kyaw Thein	Mi Yee	8.18	1,200	1,000	100	2,000,000	2,000	
7	Nai Chit Sein	Mi Ngwe Pin	37	7,000			4,500,000	4,500	
8	Nai San Din	Mi Ngae	10	2,000			1,500,000	1,500	
9	Nai Khin Maung	Mi Ma Goon	13	2,300			2,000,000	2,000	
10	Nai San Din	Mi Nyunt	4.2	1,200			500,000	500	
11	Nai Win Maung	Mi Kyi	14	4,000			5,000,000	5,000	
12	Nai Maung Pyay	Mi Aye Tin	14	2,000			4,000,000	4,000	
13	Nai Myaw	Mi Lein	18	3,200			1,300,000	1,300	
14	Nai Maung Oo	Mi Ohn Yin	6	1,600			700,000	700	
15	Nai Aung Pan	Mi	20	3,000			3,000,000	3,000	
16	Nai Gawin	Mi Myawt	6	1,000			500,000	500	
17	Nai Soe Ngae	Mi Kun Mee	40	5,000			4,500,000	4,500	
18	Nai	Mi Sein Chit	8	1,200			700,000	700	
19	Nai	Mi Hla Shwe	5	500	500		500,000	500	
20	Nai Chein Yee	Mi Mee	3	500			400,000	400	
21	Nai San	Mi Sein Kyi	3.5			1,000	500,000	500	
22	Nai Aung	Mi Win	5	800			600,000	600	
23	Nai Loon	Mi	6	1,000	600	150	600,000	600	
24	Nai Tin Soe	Mi	2		700		500,000	500	
25	Nai Win Tin	Mi	2		800		500,000	500	
26	Nai Maung San	Mi Tha Ni	3	1,000			500,000	500	
27	Nai Soe Shein	Mi Aye Kyi	7	900			500,000	500	
28	Nai Phyu	Mi Mar	4	400	500		500,000	500	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>305.88</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>10,700</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>49,800,000</b>	<b>49,800</b>	

**Note:**

**305.88 acres = 123.78504 hectares**

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion

IB = Infantry Battalion

Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)

**1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares**

## Land Confiscation in Mon State

**Datas of land and farms of Ah-ru-Taun and Koon Doon village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated in June 2001  
by the military for LIB (587) military base**

No	Farm Owner's Name		Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants			Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Rubber	Betel-nut	Lime			
1	Nai Tee		12	900	1,000		2,400,000	2,400	
2	Nai Myint Aung		7	700			1,400,000	1,400	
3	Nai Laing		10.5	1,000	150		2,100,000	2,100	
4	Nai Sai		8	800	350		1,600,000	1,600	
5	Nai Ba Khom		5	350	500		1,000,000	1,000	
6	Nai Balai		16	1,600			3,200,000	3,200	
7	Nai San Nyein		22	2,000	650		4,400,000	4,400	
8	Nai Sein Maung		9	500	1,200		1,800,000	1,800	
9	Nai Maung Ngae		11	1,000	250		2,200,000	2,200	
10	Nai Nyunt		4	400			800,000	800	
11	Nai Oo Ngae		17	1,700			3,400,000	3,400	
12	Nai Phey		20	2,000			4,000,000	4,000	
13	Nai Thaug Shein		25	2,500			5,000,000	5,000	
14	Nai Shwe		13	1,300			2,600,000	2,600	
15	Nai Win		10	1,100			2,000,000	2,000	
16	Nai Maung Shin		25	3,000			5,000,000	5,000	
17	Nai Pan Tin		25	1,500	500		5,000,000	5,000	
18	Nai Toat		10	1,200			2,000,000	2,000	
19	Nai Maung		10	1,100	600		2,000,000	2,000	
20	Nai Aung Mon		10	1,200			2,000,000	2,000	
21	Nai Kun Pha		12	1,500			2,400,000	2,400	
22	Nai San Tun		20	3,000			4,000,000	4,000	
23	Nai Saw Aung		10	900			2,000,000	2,000	
24	Nai Byaw		10	800	500		2,000,000	2,000	
25	Nai Sein		10	1,000	500		2,000,000	2,000	
26	Nai Khin		8	500	300		1,600,000	1,600	
27	Nai Too		5	600			1,000,000	1,000	
28	Nai Su San		3				600,000	600	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>347.5</b>	<b>34,150</b>	<b>6,500</b>		<b>69,500,000</b>	<b>69,500</b>	

**Note:**
**347.5 acres = 140.62803 hectares**

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion

IB = Infantry Batttalion

Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)

**1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares**

## Land Confiscation in Mon State

Datas of land and farms of Mot-ka-Nin Your Tit village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated in 2002 by Artillery (317) battalion

No	Farm Owner's Name		Total Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants			Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Rubber	Betel-nut	Paddy field			
				Area (Acre)	Area (Acre)	Area (Acre)			
1	Nai Hin	Daw Ngwe Kyi	18	18			1,500,000	1,500	
2	Nai Kun Raik	Daw Lone	9	7	2		1,000,000	1,000	
3	Nai Nu	Daw Yin Sein	12	10	2		2,000,000	2,000	
4	Nai Baing	Daw Yee	10	10			1,500,000	1,500	
5	Nai San Nyein	Daw Shoat	12	10	2		2,000,000	2,000	
6	Nai Min	Daw Sort	10	10			1,500,000	1,500	
7	Nai Naing	Daw Doot	3	3			400,000	400	
8	Nai Chin	Daw Kun Gee	4	4			400,000	400	
9	Nai Hmyin	Daw Gee	6	6			500,000	500	
10	Nai Chit Tee	Daw Woot	6	6			500,000	500	
11	Nai Shein	Daw Nord	6	6			500,000	500	
12	Nai Ni	Daw Nyein	7	6	1		1,000,000	1,000	
13	Nai Sein Lay	Daw Yin May	5	5			400,000	400	
14	Nai Daik	Daw Nyo	10	10			1,300,000	1,300	
15	Nai Go	Daw Ka Doon	10	10			1,300,000	1,300	
16	Nai Haing	Daw Rin	13	3		10	4,000,000	4,000	
17	Nai Yone	Daw Sein	5	5			500,000	500	
18	Nai Toey	Daw Khin Sein	7	6	1		1,000,000	1,000	
19	Nai Myint		5	5			300,000	300	
20	Nai Thein		10	10			500,000	500	
21	Nai Pone		5	5			200,000	200	
22	Nai Sein	Daw Myint	5	5			300,000	300	
23	Daw Sein		5	5			800,000	800	
24	Nai Shan	Mi Phaw	5	5			800,000	800	
25	Nai Hoat Sein	Daw Yin Thein	10	10			200,000	200	
26	Nai Kyaw Lone	Daw Ma Ma	16	4	2	10	10,000,000	10,000	
27	Nai Lan	Daw Tin	5	3	2		1,000,000	1,000	
28	Nai Loo	Daw Kyu Han	13	4	3	6	5,000,000	5,000	
29	Nai Kun Moo	Daw Yoat	3	3			400,000	400	
30	Nai Khin Maung		3	3			200,000	200	
31	Nai Tun Lin	Daw Than Than	3	3			200,000	200	
32	Nai Tin Tun Oo	Daw Woot	3	3			100,000	100	
<b>Total</b>			<b>244</b>				<b>41,300,000</b>	<b>41,300</b>	

**Note:**

244 acres = hectares

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion

IB = Infantry Batttalion

Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)

1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares

## Land Confiscation in Mon State

**Datas of land and farms of Annawa/Kot-Ga-Laing village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated in 2001 by Sa Ka Kha (19) for constructing military hospital and constructing road**

No	Farm Owner's Name		Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants		Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Rubber	Lime			
1	Nai Kalar		5	150		300,000	300	
2	Nai Tauk		3.5	40	100	700,000	700	
3	Nai Tar San		4	70	100	700,000	700	
4	Nai Aung Sa		3.5	200	50	700,000	700	
5	Nai Han Phey	Mi Khin May	7		400	1,000,000	1,000	
6	Nai Aung Tar		0.5	30		50,000	50	
7	Nai Tun Ngwe		1.5	200		100,000	100	
8	Nai Shwe Hla		6		100	700,000	700	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>31</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>4,250,000</b>	<b>4,250</b>	
<b>Note:</b>								
	LIB = Light Infantry Battalion							
	IB = Infantry Batttalion							
	Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)							
	<b>1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares</b>							
	Sa Ka Kha = Military Operation Command							

### Land Confiscation in Mon State

**Datas of land and farms of Kalot (Lan-Khawe) village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated in 2002 by Artillery (311) battalion**

No	Farm Owner's Name		Total Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants			Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Lime Area (Acre)	Betel-nut Area (Acre)	Rubber Area (Acre)			
1		Mi Tin	6.64		6.64		3,300,000	3,300	
2		Mi Saet	7.2		7.20		3,600,000	3,600	
3	Maung Soe		2.48		2.48		1,200,000	1,200	
4	Nai Maung Gawi		4		4		2,000,000	2,000	
5		Mi Hla Ohn	6.56		6.56		3,300,000	3,300	
6	Nai Khee		8.32	2	3.32	3	5,900,000	5,900	
7	Nai Char		7.6		7.60		3,800,000	3,800	
8	Nai Lawi		6.48		6.48		3,200,000	3,200	
9	Nai Hla Maung		8.44	2	4.44	2	6,000,000	6,000	
10	Nai Mae Lay		3.08		3.08		1,500,000	1,500	
11	Nai Maung Oo		4.88		4.88		2,400,000	2,400	
12	Nai Pha Deen		5.32		5.32		2,700,000	2,700	
13	Nai Shwe		8.88		8.88		4,400,000	4,400	
14	Nai Hlee		8.64		8.64		4,300,000	4,300	
15	Nai Ba Maung		3.6		1.60	2	1,600,000	1,600	
16	Nai Par Toot		15.6			15.60	6,200,000	6,200	
17	Nai Kyaw Min		24.24	1	7.84	15.40	11,600,000	11,600	
18	Nai Moo Ta		9.36		7.16	2.20	4,500,000	4,500	
19	Nai Aung Myint Thein		14.32		7.32	7	6,500,000	6,500	
20	Nai Kyaw		6.8	1	5.80		4,400,000	4,400	
21	Nai Woung		0.5		0.5		300,000	300	
22	Mi Palae Tin		12	0.50		7.50	5,800,000	5,800	
23	U Aung Myint		13.11			13.11	5,200,000	5,200	
24	Nai Cho		12		4	8	5,200,000	5,200	
25	Nai Khaing Too		5		5		2,500,000	2,500	uncultivated
26	Nai San Thein		8	3		5	6,500,000	6,500	land
27	Nai Par Toot	Daw Mi	8	4	4		8,000,000	8,000	94.35 acre
28	(uncultivated land)								
<b>Total</b>			<b>221.05</b>	<b>13.50</b>	<b>126.74</b>	<b>80.81</b>	<b>115,900,000</b>	<b>115,900</b>	

**Note:** 221.05 acres = 89.455619 hectares

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion  
 IB = Infantry Battalion  
 Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)  
**1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares**

**Land Confiscation in Mon State**

**Datas of land and farms of Mot-ka-Nin Your Tit village (Ye Township, Mon State) which were confiscated in 2002 by Artillery (317) battalion**

No	Farm Owner's Name		Total Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants		Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Rubber Area (Acre)	Betel-nut Area (Acre)			
1	Nai Hin	Daw Ngwe Kyi	18	18		1,500,000	1,500	
2	Nai Kun Raik	Daw Lone	9	7	2	1,000,000	1,000	
3	Nai Nu	Daw Yin Sein	12	10	2	2,000,000	2,000	
4	Nai Baing	Daw Yee	10	10		1,500,000	1,500	
5	Nai San Nyein	Daw Shoat	12	10	2	2,000,000	2,000	
6	Nai Min	Daw Sort	10	10		1,500,000	1,500	
7	Nai Naing	Daw Doot	3	3		400,000	400	
8	Nai Chin	Daw Kun Gee	4	4		400,000	400	
9	Nai Hmyin	Daw Gee	6	6		500,000	500	
10	Nai Chit Tee	Daw Woot	6	6		500,000	500	
11	Nai Shein	Daw Nord	6	6		500,000	500	
12	Nai Ni	Daw Nyein	7	6	1	1,000,000	1,000	
13	Nai Sein Lay	Daw Yin May	5	5		400,000	400	
14	Nai Daik	Daw Nyoo	10	10		1,300,000	1,300	
15	Nai Go	Daw Ka Doon	10	10		1,300,000	1,300	
16	Nai Haing	Daw Rin	13	3	10	4,000,000	4,000	
17	Nai Yone	Daw Sein	5	5		500,000	500	
18	Nai Toey	Daw Khin Sein	7	6	1	1,000,000	1,000	
19	Nai Myint		5	5		300,000	300	
20	Nai Thein		10	10		500,000	500	
21	Nai Pone		5	5		200,000	200	
22	Nai Sein	Daw Myint	5	5		300,000	300	
23	Daw Sein		5	5		800,000	800	
24	Nai Shan	Mi Phaw	5	5		800,000	800	
25	Nai Hoat Sein	Daw Yin Thein	10	10		200,000	200	
26	Nai Kyaw Lone	Daw Ma Ma	16	4	2	10,000,000	10,000	
27	Nai Lan	Daw Tin	5	3	2	1,000,000	1,000	
28	Nai Loo	Daw Kyu Han	13	4	3	5,000,000	5,000	
29	Nai Kun Moo	Daw Yoat	3	3		400,000	400	
30	Nai Khin Maung		3	3		200,000	200	
31	Nai Tun Lin	Daw Than Than	3	3		200,000	200	
32	Nai Tin Tun Oo	Daw Woot	3	3		100,000	100	
<b>Total</b>			<b>244</b>			<b>41,300,000</b>	<b>41,300</b>	

**Note:**

LIB = Light Infantry Battalion

244 acres = hectares

Note: LIB = Light Infantry Battalion, IB = Infantry Battalion  
 Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)  
 1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares

Forced Labour and Other Exploitation

**Land Confiscation in Mon State**

Dats of land and farms of Ah Bit village (Mudon Township, Mon State) which were confiscated in 2002									
by Artillery (318) battalion									
No	Farm Owner's Name		Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants			Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Rubber	Betel-nut	Lime			
1	Mi Win Kyi		8	1,000			3,000,000	3,000	
2	Nai Aung		10	1,300			3,900,000	3,900	
3	Nai Sein		5	650			1,950,000	1,950	
4	Nai Yaw		2	300			900,000	900	
5	Nai Shart		6	200			2,100,000	2,100	
6	Nai Da Nu		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
7		Mi Wai	4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
8	Nai Khan Thee		5	600			1,800,000	1,800	
9	Nai Pu		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
10	Nai Yoon		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
11	Nai Htwe		6	200			1,800,000	1,800	
12	Nai Pha Loat		3	400			1,200,000	1,200	
13	Nai Pan Ein		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
14	Nai Goat		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
15	Nai Yee		6	200			2,100,000	2,100	
16	Nai Shoat		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	live at Saet-toi village
17	Nai Wai		3	400			1,200,000	1,200	live at Saet-toi village
18	Nai Zar		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	live at Saet-toi village
19	Nai Maung		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	live at Saet-toi village
20	Nai Myint		8	1,000			3,000,000	3,000	Ka-lui village
21	Nai Hnyin		12	1,500			4,500,000	4,500	Thanbyuzayat
22	Nai Kin		5	600			1,800,000	1,800	Saet-toi village
23	Nai Chae	Mi Dee	5	600			1,800,000	1,800	Saet-toi village
24	Nai Yoat		3	400			1,200,000	1,200	Saet-toi village
25	Nai Hlae	Mi May	6	700			2,100,000	2,100	
26	Nai Than		7	850			2,550,000	2,550	
27	Nai Doat		5	650			1,950,000	1,950	
28	Nai Goo		3	400			1,200,000	1,200	
29	Nai Phylene		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
30	Nai Pan Sein		5	650			1,950,000	1,950	
31		Mi Sein Kyi	6	750			2,250,000	2,250	
32	Nai Lar		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
33	Nai Min Aung		6	750			2,250,000	2,250	
34	Nai Win		6	750			2,250,000	2,250	
35	Nai Tun		5	650			1,950,000	1,950	
36	Nai Sein Than		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
37	Nai Ba Ein		6	750			2,250,000	2,250	
38	Nai Pa Yoat		8	1,000			3,000,000	3,000	
39	Nai Zahan		7	850			2,550,000	2,550	
40	Nai Min		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
41	Nai Tun Kyo		5	650			1,950,000	1,950	
42	Nai Shin		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
43	Nai Ma Yar		3	400			1,200,000	1,200	
44	Nai Sein		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
45	Nai Tin	Min Than Chit	5	650			1,950,000	1,950	
46		Mi Ngae	3	400			1,200,000	1,200	
47	Nai Chein		15	1,800			4,500,000	4,500	Ka-ha-bui village
48	Nai Lay		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Ka-ha-bui village
49		Mi Thein	5	650			1,950,000	1,950	Hnee-pa-daw village
50	Nai Yoot		8	1,000			3,000,000	3,000	Day Mai village
51	Nai Kin		5	650			1,950,000	1,950	Day Mai village
	<b>Total</b>		<b>270</b>	<b>32,300</b>			<b>100,200,000</b>	<b>100,200</b>	
<b>Note:</b>	<b>270 acres = 109.26495 hectares</b>								
LIB = Light Infantry Battalion									
IB = Infantry Battalion									
Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)									
<b>1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares</b>									

## Violation of Freedom of Association Land Confiscation in Mon State

<b>Datas of land and farms of Wae-yet village (Thanbyuzayat Township, Mon State) which were confiscated in 2002</b>									
<b>by Artillery (315) battalion</b>									
No	Farm Owner's Name		Area (Acre)	Type of Farms and Number of Plants			Value (kyat)	Value (USD)	Remark
	Male	Female		Rubber	Betel-nut	Lime			
1	Nai Chae		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	
2	Nai Nyunt Maung		2.2	300			900,000	900	
3	Nai Maung Kan		6.5	800			2,400,000	2,400	wae-ka-li village
4	Nai Phey Tin		6.5	800			2,400,000	2,400	wae-ka-li village
5	Nai Maung Taw		6.5	800			2,400,000	2,400	
6		Mi Hla Aung	4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
7	Nai Win		2.2	300			900,000	900	Pa-nga village
8	Nai Lay		8	1,000			3,000,000	3,000	Pa-nga village
9	Nai Mort		6.5	800			2,400,000	2,400	Pa-nga village
10	Nai Kyae		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
11		Mi Cho	2.2	300			900,000	900	Pa-nga village
12	Nai Toot		2.2	300			900,000	900	Pa-nga village
13	Nai Mon Shin		3	400			1,200,000	1,200	Pa-nga village
14	Nai Htoun		6	700			2,100,000	2,100	Pa-nga village
15	Nai Balar		2.2	300			900,000	900	Pa-nga village
16	Nai San Thein		6	700			2,100,000	2,100	Pa-nga village
17	Nai Tun Thau		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
18	Nai Doot		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
19	Nai Ae		6	700			2,100,000	2,100	Pa-nga village
20	Nai Nyo		6	700			2,100,000	2,100	Pa-nga village
21	Nai Kyin		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
22	Nai Pa-yan		6.5	800			2,400,000	2,400	Pa-nga village
23	Nai Aung		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
24	Nai Loo		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
25	Nai Ba Tint		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
26	Nai Tin		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
27	Nai Aing		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
28	Nai Maung Sein		3	400			1,200,000	1,200	Pa-nga village
29		Mi Kalar Ma	2.2	300			900,000	900	Pa-nga village
30		Mi Khin Nyunt	2.2	300			900,000	900	Pa-nga village
31	Nai Myint		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
32	Nai Chit San		6	700			2,100,000	2,100	Pa-nga village
33	Nai Peit		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
34		Mi Yein	4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
35	Nai Ka-li		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
36		Mi Mee	4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
37	Nai Win Kyi		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
38		Mi Mar	4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
39	Nai Wot		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
40	Nai Loon		2.2	300			900,000	900	Pa-nga village
41		Mi Than Ngwe	3	400			1,200,000	1,200	Pa-nga village
42	Nai Phot		2.2	300			900,000	900	Pa-nga village
43	Nai Loot		2.2	300			900,000	900	Pa-nga village
44	Nai Kun Balai		4.8	600			1,800,000	1,800	Pa-nga village
45	Nai Awt		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
46	Nai Hlae		3	400			1,200,000	1,200	Pa-nga village
47		Mi Nae	4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
48	Nai Aung Thein		3	300			900,000	900	Pa-nga village
49	Nai Tun Thau		3	400			1,200,000	1,200	Pa-nga village
50	Nai Ngwe		4	500			1,500,000	1,500	Pa-nga village
<b>Total</b>			<b>203.3</b>	<b>25,400</b>			<b>76,200,000</b>	<b>76,200</b>	
<b>Note:</b>			<b>203.3 acres = 82.27246 hectares</b>						
LIB = Light Infantry Battalion									
IB = Infantry Battalion									
Approximately Currency Exchange Rate 1,000 kyat (Burma) = 1 USD (USA)									
<b>1 Acre = 0.404685 Hectares</b>									

## **Additional News and Information**

### **The Forced Recruitment by the DKBA/SPDC**

May and July 2009

#### **Thaton District**

The Democratic Karn Buddhist Army (DKBA) called village heads of seventy three villages in Belin and Thaton Townships to attend the meeting on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2009.

During the meeting, village heads were informed as follows: -

- Every twenty families had to send a person to serve as a soldier for three years in DKBA. The person must be between eighteen to forty years of age [later, it changed to fifty years of age]. Names of those who would join the DKBA should be submitted by the end of May. They would be trained advanced military course.
- Those twenty families group, a fine of 300,000 Kyat (approximately 300 USD) will be imposed on if a Twenty families failed to comply with requisition.
- The SPDC granted three hundred rifles to DKBA (333) Brigade. A new camp for training course was under construction near Kya Thaug Seik village.
- Within 4 months, the DKBA would root out the KNU.

The villagers could not pay money. In fact there were not many youngsters left in villages as majority had gone to Thailand to find jobs. In February 2009, the DKBA (999) Brigade had recruited already. Only a few persons joined and majority gave money to escape from joining DKBA.

The new camp construction started near Kya Thaug Seik village on 10<sup>th</sup> May, 2009 by captain Kyaw Min of the DKBA (333) Brigade. Kyaw Min demanded nearby villages to send ten persons a day to construct the camp. No money was paid for their work.

On 4<sup>th</sup> July, 2009, the DKBA second battalion commander major Thaw Mana, battalion# 3, (333) brigade, issued an order to villages of Weh Pyan, Law Pu, Mee Sai Chaung Wa, Plaw Pho Toe, Noe Aw Lar, Palan Taung, Meh Thana Chaung Pyar, Meh Thea, Yeaye, Htee Kyaw, Hatah Like, Tar Thoo Khee, Htee Kyu, Kyaw Kay Khee and Talai Karen villages to pay 80,000 Kyat to 4,000,000 Kyat for offensive fund. The offensive fund was a warranty money for new recruit soldiers not to run away with rifles issued by the SPDC army. The SPDC battalions under Division (11) supervised all activities of the DKBA (333) brigade.

#### **Myawaddy District**

In Myawaddy township, the DKBA (999) Brigade headquarters had about 300 new soldiers in June 2009. According to two deserters aged 17 and 19 years from Xxxx village, they were captured in the middle of June 2009 by the battalion commander Bo Gadone, while they were transplanting rice in the farm. At the time only two of them were males among other farm workers.

Two young men were sent to DKBA camp based at Shwe Kokko. At the camp only cooked rice and salt were given for their meals and rice was not sufficient. On every Saturdays, trainees had to cut grass on the bank of Moei river for all day. Two deserters claimed that many were about their ages among 300 trainees, The name of the in-charge in training center was Hsaw Ka Eh. Around in the middle of July, the two deserters decided to flee Thailand.

**Pa-an township:** A male person from each ward/section in the village (families in towns are not being demanded) must join the DKBA. If a family fails to send a person, a 500,000 Kyat compensation fee must be paid to the DKBA.

**Kawkareik, Myawaddy and Hlaing Bwe townships:** Every family in these villages must provide all single males available to the DKBA. It demands all men from age 15 to 45 years.

According to the DKBA officers, each new recruit has to serve for a minimum of three years, and 1,500,000 Kyat is to be given to each recruit (the time at which this payment is given is unclear). Another 1,500,000 Kyat is to be granted after completion of three years of service in DKBA. If a family fails to send all available males, the family must pay a fee of 3,000,000 Kyat to the DKBA per absent person.

The vast majority of people in the Karen state did not join the DKBA. To make matters worse, it is now the rice sowing season, so thousands of farmers are left short-handed, which may lead to a food shortage in the coming year. On the other hand, the farmers are too afraid of the DKBA and not to dare to oppose recruitment orders. Because of fear to forcibly recruitment many single young men left their homes for Thailand.

### **Forced Recruitment to Serve as Militias by the SPDC Troops in Nyaung Lay Bin District**

In July, 2009, the No. 2 Tactical Command Commander Col. Tin Maung of the Southern Command, ordered villages from Kyaukkyi township, Nyaung Lay Bin district to organise militia groups.

In Plaw area, each village tract had to gather and supply 35 villager for militia and in Mone area, each village tract has to gather 60 members to serve as militia. The militias have to serve as sentry soldiers for Light Infantry Battalion LIB (590), LIB. (599) and Infantry Battalion IB(60) army camps. Villagers said the required militia number was too high to compare to previous years. Generally villagers had to pay money for substitute.

### **Forced Labour in Tan Tabin township, Taungoo District**

In May 2009, Colonel Khin Maung Sint of Military Operation Command No. 5 (MOC. 5) restricted villagers from Kle Lar (Baw Gali) village not to go to their farms. He claimed there would be more soldiers coming and would transform the village into town.

In June, villagers from Kle Lar were forced to cut bamboo poles and trees, to construct houses and barracks for soldiers. Many trees such as durian and mango trees were being cut down. No body received any payment for their works.