



# RECAP



WEEKLY COUP UPDATE BY THE KACHIN ALLIANCE

MARCH 27 - APRIL 2, 2021

It is with a very heavy heart that we at the Kachin Alliance introduce a weekly newsletter to track and summarize the on-going atrocities in Burma since the coup on February 1, 2021. We focus on the humanitarian crises and human rights violations in the Kachin area in particular. Our reports are in no way comprehensive; and we thank the local media for their courageous and timely reporting. We mourn the lives murdered by the Burma Army and we salute those who are pressing forward in this fight. May this fight be the final battle against military dictators and despotism in Burma. May the people of Burma prevail!

The ninth week since the coup has been the deadliest week. The coup regime's [security forces killed at least 114 civilians](#) on March 27 alone. By April 2, the total death toll rose to [550](#). Of them [at least 43 are children](#). Even as violent crackdowns continued, there were protests against the coup regime in all the major towns in Burma including in Kachin State every day of this week. Between March 27 and April 2, there were at least 5 armed clashes between the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) and the Burma Army and the Burma Army conducted at least 3 air strikes and 7 instances of artillery shelling (each with several rounds) in the Kachin area. As violent crackdowns intensified in the urban areas of the country, armed clashes between the Burma Army and ethnic armed organizations escalated in ethnic minority areas of the country. In the Karen area in particular, armed clashes between the Burma Army and the Karen National Liberation Army have been on-going [since December 2020](#), displacing thousands of civilians.

## MARCH 27-APRIL 2

**5 armed clashes**  
between KIA and Burma Army

**7 artillery shellings**  
by the Burma Army in the Kachin area

## FEBRUARY 1 - APRIL 2

**550 killed**  
by Burma security forces

**43 are children**

## Humanitarian Crisis and Human Rights Violations

- On March 27, 5 civilians, including Thant Zaw (age 19) of Hpakant, Kyaw Soe Moe (25) of Hopin, and Shwe Myint of Bhamo, were [killed by the security forces](#) while protesting in Kachin State.
- On March 28, [villagers in Lawng Hkang/Lone Khin area fled their homes](#) to escape the on-going armed clashes between the KIA and the Burma Army and an air strike conducted by the Burma Army.
- On March 29, security forces [beat and arrested two reporters](#) (Chan Bu of The 74 Media and La Raw of Kachin Wave) who were covering a protest in Myitkyina. They were later [charged with article 505\(a\)](#) which [outlaws](#) any statement likely to cause military personnel to mutiny or to disregard their duties and carries up to three years in prison.

## Responses from the international community

- On March 29, Aye Myant Mon, a Myitkyina resident, was [unlawfully arrested](#). She is accused of publishing information which supports the Civil Disobedience Movement on her social media accounts.
- On March 29, security forces [shot a fourteen year old boy](#) in his home in Rampu ward, Myitkyina.
- On March 30, security forces, in civilian clothes, opened fire at the protesters in Myitkyina. One protester was [shot and killed](#). The security forces also blocked rescue vehicles from providing medical aid to the injured.
- On March 30, security forces [shot and permanently disabled a civilian](#).
- On March 30, security forces [burned down a house](#) in Rampu ward, Myitkyina where they suspected Myo Min Thu's (30) body was being kept. He was shot and killed by security forces earlier that day.
- On March 30, another NLD member U Kyaw Kyaw died while detained by the military regime. He is the [third member of the NLD to die in custody](#) since the coup.
- Due to increased armed clashes between the KIA and the Burma Army, hundreds of villagers from Njangyang township have been forced to flee their homes. As of March 31, 909 villagers were [taking shelter in the forests](#). Aid to the Kachin Internally Displaced persons were [blocked by the Burma Army](#).
- On April 1, Hkaw Mar Wu, [an NLD MP from Sawlaw township was detained by security forces](#). She was attending a Lisu Literature and Culture central committee in Myitkyina. Her current whereabouts are not known.
- Karen villagers fleeing the Burma Army's airstrikes in the Karen State's Papun District were forced to return to their villages after they were turned back by the [Thai authorities](#). More than 10,000 Karen villagers have fled their homes after the military regime carried out airstrikes on villages between March 27 and 29.
- On March 27, authorities in [India's Manipur State reversed their order](#) to turn back Burmese nationals fleeing the coup regime.
- [The Russian](#) Deputy Defense Minister Alexander Fomin was in attendance at the Burma Army's celebration of the 76th Anniversary of Armed Forces Day on March 27. Other neighboring countries including Vietnam, Laos, China, India and Thailand sent observers to attend the Armed Forces Day parade.
- On March 31, [during a visit by a CNN news crew](#) to a local market in Yangon, people at the market banged pots and pans in a show of defiance against the coup regime. Ari-Ben-Menashe, Israel-Candian lobbyist [hired by the Myanmar Army](#), confirmed he arranged the CNN visit. So far [9 civilians who interacted with the CNN correspondent Clarissa Ward](#) have been detained by security forces.

## Meetings and Announcements

- On March 31, the Committee Representing Pyithu Hluttaw - [CRPH repealed the 2008 constitution](#) and introduced a Federal Democracy Charter which outlined plans to form an interim government in the first week of April.
- On March 31, [Aung San Suu Kyi spoke with her lawyer](#) for the first since she was detained on February 1.



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