



ဝပ်မိခွံ့ရဲပိန်လောဝပ်ကမိန်တခေဝမ်း

## Palaung State Liberation Front

### “Statement on the viral video clip on Facebook that portrayed Human Right Violation by the Myanmar Tatmadaw”

A video clip portraying the Myanmar Tatmadaw’s human right violations went viral on Facebook on 27 May 2017. The video clip was taken on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2015 in Nampaka, Kutkai Township, where Tatmadaw LID 88 and Pan Say Militia entered Loi Kan village and arrested all villagers.

The Myanmar Tatmadaw entered the village to investigate the TNLA. When the Tatmadaw saw the farmers’ handmade guns, which they use to protect themselves from wild animals, the Tatmadaw accused them of having guns from the TNLA and arrested and tortured them. The people who were being tortured in the video clip were:

- 1) U Aik Phay (Parents: U Hlain Hein & Daw A Puu) from Quarter 2, Nampaka, Kutkai Township,
- 2) Mai Sam Pa (Parents: U Aik Naut & Daw Hla Aye) from Maw Saung Village, Kutkai Township,
- 3) Mai Aik Pwe (Parents: U Win Saung & Daw Ei Kant) Quarter 2, Nampaka, Kutkai, and
- 4) Mai Aik Khaung (Parents: U Kun Khaung & Daw Mar Khaung) from Man Puu village, Namkham Township.

Due to torture and violence of the Tatmadaw and Pan Say Militia, all Loi Kan villagers fled to an IDP Camp, and still today no one dares going back to their homes. The villagers who were tied and tortured were imprisoned under the accusation that they contacted the TNLA. They were released on 17 May 2016.

The same case happened in Say Kin village, Man Pu, Namkham Township on 23 December 2015. The Myanmar Tatmadaw’s Namtu-based LIB 324 in cooperation with the Pan Say Militia, detained and tortured villagers, grabbed villagers’ jewelry and other valuable properties, and destroyed a villager’s truck.

Before the Tamadaw entered Say Kin, they fire guns and weapons into the village. Most villagers fled elsewhere. As soon as the Tatmadaw and Pan Say Militia reached the middle of the village, they arrested and tortured the remaining villagers while questioning them about the TNLA. 79 villagers were arrested while 9 villagers were brutally tortured. Among the arrested, 40 were women. The looted properties are worth 20 million kyats. The villagers who were beaten are:

- 1) Mai Naing Win Hlaing (tortured while naked; neck, hands, legs and head injuries)
- 2) Mai Nyi Pu (kicked in the face; tied and beaten on the back, legs and face)
- 3) Tar Kun Ei Phyu (injuries on the face, head, arm and waist)
- 4) Tar Kun Mone (head and mouth injuries)
- 5) Tar Kun Mo (shoulder injury)
- 6) Tar Kun A Kyi (facial injury, beaten on the whole body)
- 7) Mai Yai Pan (head, face and back injuries)
- 8) Mai Yai Chit Aung (legs, calf and back injuries)
- 9) Tar Nyi Aung (kicked on the head, beaten on the back several times)

Although there are several torture incidents and other human rights violations by the Tatmadaw, there are fewer records taken by civilians, because if the Tatmadaw discover any records kept on civilians’ devices, they will ask for removal or interrogate them. Occasionally, they will also torture. We clearly state that this video clip is about a true event that actually occurred on the ground.

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