

Students for Free Burma

OFFICIAL MEMO

SITUATION UPDATE: July 06, 2022

• Political Developments

- In an attempt to boost applications to its military academies, the junta announced that the age limit of applicants to the Defense Services Technological Academy and Defense Services Medical Academy has been <u>extended</u> to 18 years and six months.
- o On June 30, Daw Win Mya Mya, an NLD lawmaker and NLD Vice-Chair for Mandalay was <u>sentenced</u> to three years in prison by a junta court.
- o On June 29, the junta announced the <u>opening of reception centers</u> for CDMers and members of PDFs who wish to cease their anti-junta operations and activities. Earlier in June, the junta made a similar announcement pressing PDFs to surrender.
- o The junta<u>promoted a pro-military monk</u>, Dhammaduta Chekinda, to become the rector of the International Theravada Buddhist Missionary University in Yangon.
- o The military spokesman, Zaw Min Tun, told AFP on June 27 that<u>dialogue</u> with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi would not be impossible.

Ground Situation

- As of July 05, 2022, the <u>Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP)</u>, a Burmese human rights advocacy organization, <u>reported</u> that 2,065 individuals have been killed. AAPP also reported that 14,486 individuals have been arrested and 11,420 individuals are still detained by the Burmese military since the coup.
- o On July 04, two alleged junta informants were <u>gunned down</u> by unknown killers in Yangon. The two victims were members of the junta-backed USDP.
- o On July 02, <u>a series of airstrikes</u> conducted by the junta forces killed two civilians and injured others in Mindat Township, Chin State.
- o On July 01, a bomb fired by the junta's MiG-29 jet missed its target of a Karen military outpost in Myawaddy Town, Karen State, and <u>hit a village</u> killing at least two people and injuring three others.
- o On June 30, more than <u>7,000 civilians were forced to flee</u> from their homes in Yinmabin Township, Sagaing Region as the junta forces conducted raids.
- o Two members of the NLD in Bilin Township, Mon State, were <u>tortured and killed</u> by the junta forces on June 30.
- o On June 30, CDF-Mindat announced that two of its members were <u>killed</u> by the junta forces in clashes.
- o On June 29, the junta forces <u>tortured and executed nine members</u> of the local resistance forces in Shwebo Township, Sagaing Region. Victims include four teenagers with the youngest being 14.
- o A 14-year-old child was <u>killed by a shell fired</u> by the junta forces in Mindat Township, Chin State on June 29.

- On June 28, UN OCHA reported that nearly <u>760,000 people have been displaced</u> since the coup. OCHA also estimated that 18,000 civilian properties have been burned or destroyed since February 2021.
- On June 27, a junta soldier allegedly <u>raped a 17-year-old girl</u> in Mongyaung Township, Shan State. The alleged perpetrator was arrested by locals and sent to the local police station.
- Buddhist Monk U Wasawa from the Association for Protection of Race and Religion (also known as Ma Ba Tha) had been <u>forming pro-junta militias</u> in Sagaing Region.
 Ultranationalist Buddhist monks have been rallying in support of the junta.
- o On June 26, the KNLA and KNDO launched <u>an attack against a junta outpost</u> in Myawaddy Township, Karen State, killing at least seven junta soldiers.

International Responses

- o On July 04, Burma's military regime <u>hosted</u> the Chinese-led Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Group meeting with other countries in the Mekong Delta. Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi and foreign ministers from Laos, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam attended the first regional meeting hosted by the junta since the coup. The junta spokesman General Zaw Min Tun <u>claimed</u> that the attendance of foreign ministers "was a recognition of Myanmar's sovereignty and its government."
- o From June 29 to July 03, Cambodian Foreign Minister Prak Sokhonn, the ASEAN Envoy on Burma, visited Burma to meet with the regime and ethnic armed groups. <u>He followed up</u> on the progress of the ASEAN Five-Point Consensus, engagement with Ethnic Armed Organizations (EAO) under the National Ceasefire Agreement (NCA), and the distribution of humanitarian aid and COVID-19 vaccinations. He was not allowed to meet with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and the EAOs he met with are not currently <u>"in armed conflict with the government</u>".
- o On July 03, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi <u>urged</u> the Burmese military to hold peace talks with its opponents. On his first trip to Burma since the coup, Wang Yi stated that he "expected all parties to 'adhere to rational consultation' and 'strive to achieve political reconciliation'".
- On July 03, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi and the ASEAN Envoy on Burma Cambodian Foreign Minister Prak Sokhonn <u>met in Burma</u> to discuss the Burma issue. Wang Yi "expects" to work with ASEAN in pushing Burma to continue the political reconciliation process, restart its democratic transition process, and for ASEAN to uphold the ASEAN Way.
- o On July 04, the New Zealand Government announced they will not participate in the ADMM-Plus experts' working group meeting on counter-terrorism co-chaired by the Burmese and Russian militaries.
- o On June 30, <u>Thailand deployed its fighter jets</u> in response to an airspace violation by the Burmese military. Thai Prime Minister Prayuth Chan-ocha followed up that this incident was "not a big deal" and that a Burmese military representative had <u>apologized</u>.
- o According to migrant workers' activist groups, <u>more than 20,000 Burmese citizens</u> have been detained for crossing the border after the military coup. Many of the detained citizens experienced jail time or were deported.

• Business and Economy

o On June 30, Japanese Kirin announced that it will be <u>selling its 51% stake</u> in Myanmar Brewery Limited, to its joint partner, Myanmar Brewery Limited. Myanmar Brewery Limited is a junta-business partner owned by MEHL which is sanctioned by Western governments.

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• Others

- o VOA reported that a group of Rohingya women and girls will be traveling to Argentina to <u>testify against the junta</u> in the genocide trial.
- Sources close to the junta's air force reported that <u>Russia delivered the first two of six</u> <u>Su-30 fighter jets</u> to the junta in March 2022. Sources confirmed that the two planes are located in Naypyitaw.