Myanmar Workers Rights Violation

We Don’t Accept MILITARY COUP
This infographic serves as an overview of severe violation against workers' rights to freedom of association, assembly and expression under military regime. Thousands of trade unionists, labour activists and workers, active in the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) to reclaim democracy in Myanmar, were arrested, detained, evicted from their homes and killed in Myanmar. We find it extremely important to support human rights defenders and labour activists in these challenging circumstances. The information, collected since February 2021, reflected in the infographic is coming from various sources, i.e. trade unionists and activists. The figures in this infographic are cumulative added over time. It is expected the actual figures are much higher.*

The updated version includes development of workers arrested in the industrial zones since the enforcement of the Martial Law and various forms of military intervention in industrial disputes.

*The infographic does not cover media workers. For media workers' rights violation and updated situation regarding freedom of press in Myanmar, please visit https://www.reportingasean.net/in-numbers-arrests-of-myanmar-journalists/
We collected 18 sample stories* from the workers in the industrial zones in Yangon. Since the enforcement of the Martial Law on March 15, 2021, at least 129 and trade unionists were arrested in the industrial zones area in Yangon and Mandalay. Out of 129, 62 were granted amnesty and released in October 2021. While 48 are still going through trial process, 19 have been sentenced. Below is the summary of human rights violation taking place on daily basis in the industrial zones.

The military intervention in the industrial dispute was first took place on March 16, 2021 resulting 6 death toll. That was the worst violence taking place within factory compound. Factory raids with soldiers searching for union leaders whose names listed in the wanted CDM activists were recorded.

Control over workers' mobility has been tightened with the re-enforcement of 'guest list registration law' which is part of the Ward or Village Tract Administration Law. The law was a product of previous military regime, then repealed by NLD. It has been reinstated by the junta since February 2021. The control of workers mobility has been escalated since August 2022 targeting the workers holding ID card with code 5/ representing Sagaing Division and 8/ Magway. Two areas where there have been intensified armed resistance against military.

We recorded 'new type' of military intervention in industrial dispute. A case took place in March 2022, the military visited a factory and interrogated workers regarding the working condition. They suggested the workers to address all workplace issues to the management. The military would only intervene if strike was staged. That was a warning that the workers would be deemed responsible for any forms of violence that potentially could occur during the strike.

*We recorded three cases took place respectively in May, June and November 2022. The employers called the military as back up support to 'handle' workers' demands. The military tried to propose solution or mediate the conflict. They also warned the workers the consequence of protest or strike.
Shooting spree at factory compound; massacre at Xiang Jia Factory killing at least 6 people

Military raided the factories arresting union leaders and instructing manager to take photo of workers' activities

Armed robberies

Military interrogated workers at factories and bus after called by the employers. They intervened the dispute and warned the workers of the consequence of strike

Worker arrested at military checkpoint and detained due to political post he shared on social media

Military questioned a labour office staff for granting approval for signature collection for union registration. Signatures were collected at workers' hostel. According to military, that was prohibited under Martial Law

Workers paid 5000-10000 MMK fine and/or briefly detained for failing reporting to authority guest list* after working overtime

Workers' ID inspection/surveillance and intimidation of internal migrant workers from Sagaing and Magway

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**Industrial Zones Under Martial Law**

**Percentage of cases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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March 16, 2021
First casualty taking place after the enforcement of the martial law was the massacre at Xing Jian Factory. After being told by a supervisor that the employer would soon close the factory for three months, workers came to the factory to collect their 15-day wages and four-hour overtime on March 16, 2021. Three military trucks rushed in, and the workers were locked inside the factory. One woman worker dared to question the presence of military. A soldier slapped her; she had a little big argument with the soldier. She was then shot to death on the spot. At least total 6 people killed and 5 workers arrested. The arrested workers were released on October 18, 2021.

April 22, 2021
Rui Ning (Myanmar) Garment, supplier of Bestseller

The supervisor told Rui Ning union leaders, who were on leave, to come back to work. They were forced to go to work and threatened to be dismissed if they failed to show up. The union leaders then went to work at 12 PM. Around 1 PM, two military trucks with 30 soldiers were deployed raiding the factory. The union leaders managed to escape through the back door. Prior to the coup, the union at Rui Ning was very active in negotiating wages, sick leave and union recognition.

May 2021
The military came to Ven D’est Factory, instructing the employer to take photos of workers’ activities and report them to the military council. Started from May 2021, military has been deploying their personnel at labour offices to monitor activists and organizers still performing advocacy work. They also set up a military camp in Shwe Pyi Thar.
6 November 2021

The military came to Gassan Factory and took pictures of workers in sit in protest inside the factory demanding for their rights then arrested the workers leaders. Prior to this the union president, Ye Yint was arrested at Hlaing Thar Yar Hospital on September 14, 2021.

March 5, 2022

GY Sen Apparel worker who just collected her salary was robbed near the factory. This kind of robbery on payday is quiet rampant. Prior to this, in February, GY Sen workers who was riding motorcycle was robbed by armed thugs who then snatched his motorcycle. All took place in the industrial zone.

March 6, 2022

Kyaw Paing Soe, Yoo Win garment worker was on his way to his hometown with his two friends. At Maubin checkpoint, their taxi was stopped by military. Kyaw Paing Soe was arrested on that day due to political post he shared on social media in 2021.

Industrial Zones Under Martial Law
April, 27, 2022,

An armed motorcycle robbery took place at the parking area near United Candy Factory. The man whose motorcycle was robbed was to pick up his sister after overtime. Since the coup and enforcement of Martial Law, workers' security, returning from OT, is at risk.

From April 19- May 7, 2022 numerous robbery and motorcycle seizure took play at many bus stops in the industrial zones. Workers experienced difficulty in commuting to factory and home. They had to find an alternative safer routes.

According to a worker who lives at Aung Sat Kyar Street, (7) Ward, the ward chief fined workers 5000 MMK for any delays in reporting themselves in the guest's list. Many workers, exhausted after long OT, failed to report this to the ward/village authority. Sometimes they have to pay 10000 MMK for the delay.

May 1, 2022

A male worker at Ni Sho garment factory said that All D 2 tower was on fire around 8PM. And around 80 men - including ward leader; police, SAC soldiers came to investigate his dorm. The dorm leader asked everyone who stay at the dorm to come out and the soldiers and polices went in to investigate.

Two workers Ni Sho garment factory were late to inform guest lists because they were working OT. They had to sign bail out and they were released.

Workers who stay at the dorm afraid because of this kind of surprise check in their dorm.

March 18, 2022

GTIG Eastar Factory

At around 11 am on 18 March 2022, a group of soldiers and nine policemen entered the factory. During lunch, a soldier came and asked a male worker from the Cutting Department whether it was convenient at work. The worker replied, ‘it is convenient to work, but the commodity prices are rising and it is not convenient due to low wages’. A soldier told the worker to negotiate whenever necessary with other workers and factory management. The soldier said that military force was not responsible for working condition issues but monitoring potential violence and armed chaotic situation. However the military had to come to the factory whenever an incident occurred or chaos upon the request from management/employer. The soldiers then left the factory at half past one.
May 29, 2022

A woman worker who work at Smart Naniwa garment factory said that a bomb exploded at Mytel tower from No 1, Padaut street, at around 5AM. At around 7AM, another bomb explosion took place near No 42 middle street injuring a betel nut seller. In the evening, the military searched the residential area and checked guest lists where the workers and local residents live. They detained workers who were working OT because they were late to inform guest list to the local authority. They were released after paying fine.

May 10, 2022

On June 10, 2022, the workers at La Yin Moe Garment only received 20 percent of salary. The workers were planning to take up collective action including sit-in strike. To prevent union representatives to talk to the workers, the factory then was surrounded by armed men equipped with machete, stick. Later, the junta’s Ministry of Labour (MoL) intervened and asked the employer to pay full salary.

Industrial Zones Under Martial Law
On November 17, 2022 around 10 soldiers searched the transportation bus provided by the factory (Ferry bus) and interrogated workers from a footwear factory where a strike for wage increase just took place. They asked the workers if they had further information about the demands addressed in the strike and if they knew the name of the manager. The workers told the soldiers that they did not engage in the strike and had no information regarding factory management. The soldiers then asked the workers to get off the bus. The soldiers then asked the workers to take some YBS bus (public transportation). None was arrested in this accident. The workers were traumatized with this form of bullying.

Early September 2022, 40 workers at Aung Pan Garment Factory in South Dagon were fired without advanced notice. No compensation paid. The workers launched a spontaneous protest. The employer then reported it to the military that immediately deployed 2 trucks of soldiers. They inquired the workers regarding the motive of strike. The military commander then asked the workers to bring the case and resolve the dispute at relevant office/department as the strike was prohibited and the strikers would be arrested.

The workers then went to arbitration body to report the unfair dismissal. Meanwhile the dispute over unpaid wages and compensation was reported to Labor Department. Later the employer was ordered to pay workers’ salary on September 10.

On August 18, 2022 Universal Garment workers reported that the soldiers came to workers’ hostel asking the (internal) migrant workers to show documents from their villages (village recommendation letter) and IDs. The soldiers confiscated the village recommendation letters. This was to check if the workers came from the area where there was a growing armed resistance against the military. They targeted the workers with 8/ and 5/ ID card. ID with serial 5/ represents Sagaing Division and 8/ Magway. Those are two areas with intensified armed resistance against junta.
On November 29, 2022, the dismissed workers from YPA Garment came to the factory demanding the compensation. They sought for help from Ko Zin Wai Aung, an organizer of a labour right organization (LRO). The military soon deployed a troop in front of the factory. Ko Zin Wai Aung was arrested and taken to labour office. He was interrogated by soldiers and labour officers regarding the registration status of his organization. He was released after several hours but reminded that next time he could be detained and imprisoned.
More than 129 workers and trade unionists from various sectors have been arrested in the industrial zones especially in Hlaing Thar Yar, South Dagon and Shwe Pyi Thar since the enforcement of the Martial Law on March 15, 2021.

- 62 were granted amnesty and released within period of 18–20 October 2021
- 48 arrested with ongoing court hearing
- 19 sentenced to 3–20 year prison and life
Under Martial Law

Imprisoned workers, arrested in the industrial zones, by sector

![Pie chart showing the distribution of workers arrested by sector.]

- 22 Casual workers
- 19 workers from garment and footwear sector
- 11 construction workers and building materials
- 8 taxi drivers
- 7 trade unionists, and organizers

Articles used to press charges against workers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charges</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td>Penal Code 505 - (A)-Single charge</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penal Code 505-A (Single charge)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple charges</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unlawful association Act 17 (1) and (2) and Counter Terrorism article 50</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Arms Act 1878 article 19 (e)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Substances Act</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Multiple charges of Penal Code 505 (A) with other articles such as Unlawful Association Act 17 (1&2), The Arms Act 19 (e), Counter Terrorism Law article 50

Mondiaal FNV
Daw Su Marr, CTUM organizer was arrested on August 28, 2021 at a Monastery in Yangon. She's accused of being part/engaged with People Defence Force (PDF).

U Ye Tun Htauk, labour activist and worker at SCG pipe (building material) not affiliated to any organization, was arrested on August 31, 2021 in Hlaing Thar Yar. He was accused of being engaged with PDF. Sentenced to life at military tribunal on October 12, 2021.

Ma Kyi Par Lay, labour activist, not affiliated to any organization, was arrested on August 31, 2021 in Hlaing Thar Yar. He was accused of being engaged with PDF. Sentenced to life on October 12, 2021.

Kyi Par Win and Khin Myo Oo, members of Cooperative Committee of Trade Union (CCTU) were arrested in Hlaing Thar Yar on August 31, 2021.

Ye Yint, GASAN Factory union leader, member of Federation of General Workers Myanmar (FGWM), was arrested at Hlaing Thar Yar hospital on September 14, 2021 after fleeing from factory raid on February 6, 2021. He was sentenced 3 year prison on October 29, 2021.

Ko Bo Bo Lin, KOWA Bag Myanmar factory worker arrested in March 2021.

Ko Kyar Oyi, Pacific Garment worker, member of All Burma Federation Trade Union (ABFTU) arrested on March 26, 2021 and detained in Insein Prison with multiple charges.

Thura Hlaing, FGI Garment Manufacturing worker, Daggon Seikan, was arrested on July 2, 2021.

U Thet Hnin Aung, General Secretary of Myanmar Industry Craft and Service-Trade Unions Federation (MICS-TUsF) and part of Mandalay CDM Committee, detained at Shwe Pyi Thar Interogation Center for few weeks. He was arrested on June 18, 2021. He was transferred to Insein Prison on July 30, 2021. Thet Hnin was transferred to Mon State prison with his case trialed at civilian court. U Thet Hnin Aung was sentenced to 2 years prison with hard labour on December 5, 2022.

U Kyaw Min Thu, union leader at CP factory, member of MICS-TUsF. Mandalay was arrested on December 31, 2021.

U Min The Twe, former MICS-TUsF exco, arrested in Mandalay on December 31, 2021.

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Trade Unionists, workers and organizers arrested in the industrial zones*
3 taxi drivers (Aung Lay, Tin Win Hlaing and Hlaing Moe Win were arrested on 11 August 2021 in 9 Ward, Hlaing Thar Yar, accused of helping transporting activists/protesters

Ko Nay Ye Thet and Ko Chit Win Tun, construction workers from Shwe Pyi Thar, were arrested at their homes on 2 June, 2021 for participating in the CDM

Thein Win, construction worker from Hlaing Thar Yar, Yangon, arrested on 26 June, 2021 and sentenced with three years imprisonment.

Khart Sin Tu, Pou Chen factory worker, arrested on October 17, 2021

4 informal workers (street vendors) were arrested on May 1, 2021 and charged under Counter Terrorism Act

Paye Pyi Ko, from Let’s Help Each Other (LHEO), a labor right organization was arrested on May 10, 2022. He was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in December 2022.

Naing Zaw Kyi Win and Yang Naing Kyi Win, labour organizers from Shwe Pyi Thar, were arrested on June 4, 2021

2 workers from Myanmar Xing Rui Fashion, arrested on May 6, 2021

Thein Sin Tin and Nie Nie Moe Gansan Myanmar workers, arrested on 15 November 2021, charged under 505 (A)

Khant Maung Oyi, 5X Garment worker, arrested on 27 June 2021, sentenced with 3 year prison

Min Thu Aung, ZYZ garment worker in Hlaing Thar Yar, arrested on July 2, 2021

Aung Thu Naing, construction worker, arrested at Shwe Pyi Thar bridge on 15 August 2021 and sentenced with 3 year prison

Thar Zaw, labour activist, arrested in Hlaing Thar Yar on August 11, 2021 and sentenced with 3 year prison

Ko Ye Aung, Ta Moe Nye Tea marketing workers, arrested on 2 July 2021 and charged under 505 A for leading junta boycot movement

Kyaw Paing Soe, Yoo Win garment worker, was arrested on March 6, 2022 and detained at Maubin Police Station. He was arrested and charged under 505 A for sharing political post in the social media

Khaing Thinzar Aye (CTUM), Ei Pyu Pyu Myint (CTUM) and Nyan Tun, taxi driver and activist were arrested on April 20, 2022. They were briefly detained in Shwe Pyi Thar then transferred to Insein Prison. Based on the court hearing taking place on May 17 (Nyan Tun first court hearing) and May 20 (Khaing Thinzar and Ei Pyu Pyu court hearing), all were charged under the Penal Code 505 A. On May 25, Police Captain Zaw Linn Naing testified against Khaing Thinzar and Ei Pyu Pyu. They were sentenced to three-year imprisonment with hard labour on December 15, 2022

Ko Khaung Tant, construction workers in Hlaing Thar Yar was arrested in Hlaing Thar Yar on 26 June 2022 and charged under 505-A

Myo Pa Pa Zaw, medical assistant/clinic worker in Hlaing Thar Yar was arrested on 5 May 2022

Win Win Khing and Zaw Ye Aung, phone line technicians, arrested in Hlaing Thar Yar on 17 June, 2022

Ko Kyaw Lin and Ko Chit Shine, construction workers arrested in November 2021

*Listed here are 45 names out of 66 imprisoned workers
Trade unionists and workers imprisoned and released

Daw Myo Ae, Director of Solidarity of Trade Union Myanmar (STUM) was arrested on April 15. Now at Insein Prison with prolonged court hearing. She was released on October 20, 2021

Five workers from Xing Jia Factory, member of Action Labour Rights (ALR), arrested on March 16 and sentenced for 3 year imprisonment on April 12, now at Insein Prison. They were released and granted pardon on October 18, 2021

Ko Khine Min, member of Central Executive Committee of All Burma Federation Trade Union (ABFTU) and Sagaing CDM committee, arrested in Yaynanchaung Mandalay on June 13. He was released on October 18, 2021

Juty Aung, BWFM organizer arrested in Hmawbi on May 25. He was released on October 18, 2021

Ma Mi Mi Aung, BWFM member arrested in Hmawbi on April 25. She was released on October 18, 2021

Ko Tukha, Popular Garment WCC member, was arrested on March 16 and released on October 18, 2021

Wa Yan Moe, Ovaltine Factory worker was arrested on April 15 and released on October 18, 2021

Chan Pyae Soe Aung, Canon Company worker, was arrested on 15 April 2021 and released on 18 October 2021

Than Zint Taw, motortaxi driver arrested during the killing at Xiang Jia Factory on March 16, 2021 and released on October 2021

Thu Ya Soe, labour activist in Hlaing Thar Yar, arrested in August and charged under article 505-A, released on October 18, 2021

2 Casual workers at City Mart South Dagon, Yangon arrested on April 15 and charged under 505 A and sentenced with 3 year prison, released on October 18, 2021

9 construction workers and 1 taxi driver arrested in North Dagon, Yangon, arrested on 20 March 2021 and sentenced to 3 year prison, released on October 18, 2021

Kyaw Lin Naing, construction worker, arrested in North Okklapa on March 20, 2021, released on October 18, 2021

Thin Thin Swe, ABFTU (All Burma Federation of Trade Union) organizer, arrested on March 3, released on October 18, 2021

Daw Thidar Win, CTUM women center released on October 18, 2021 with the risk of being arrested (put under surveillance for 3 months)

Hnaung Wai Po, Win Myanmar Factory worker, arrested on March 14 and sentenced with 3 year prison, released on October 18, 2021

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6 garment workers from KGG Garment, Joint Garment, Kingrich Garment and Handa Garments, arrested in March 2021, were released on October 18, 2021

Ma Khin Thandar Moe, a garment worker at SIOEN Garment Factory, member of FGWM, was arrested on August 24 for posting her support for NUG in social media. She was detained at Hlaing Thar Yar Police Station. It was reported on March 23, 2022 that the military arrested 3 SIOEN workers including a woman worker leader. They were released in August 2022

Ko Nyi Nyi Soe, Hmawbi union leader, member of MICS-TUsF, was released in November 2022
The military council on January 8, 2022 ordered all ministries to collect all CVs of the staff joining the CDM, including the CVs of those expelled due to their participation in the CDM. The personal information such as home address would be used to arrest the CDM staffs.

Per January 2022, the military council deducted the salary of government staffs from 500-1000 MMK per month to compensate the families of police and military personnel killed in the armed conflict and the funeral expenses.

SAC Ministry of Immigration held a meeting with immigration/passport office. The minister of immigration was planning to revoke passports of civil servants joining the CDM. Prior to this, all ministries especially Health and Education Ministries were instructed to submit the lists of workers participating in the CDM to the ministry of immigration.

By April 10, the airport immigration had lists of all civil servants, doctors, lecturers etc participating in the CDM and barred them to travel abroad. The CDM activists without criminal record traveling abroad would be briefly detained and "forced" to pay back Covid 19 loan they took during NLD administration which was equal to two month salary. Before being released, they had to sign a letter stating that they would not disclose any information regarding “the extortion”/ Covid 19 loan payback and detention at military base to media and/or social media . Those with criminal record would be interrogated and detained immediately. The active civil servants/non CDM ministry workers are allowed to travel abroad under a condition that they have permit to travel abroad from the relevant ministries.

The immigration data base stores all information regarding civil servants who participated in the CDM. The information includes names of parents, household registration, home address and other substantial personal information.
The military council instructed all departments to draft a policy to mitigate high turnover that had caused employees shortage on November 4, 2022. Security reason and poor working condition have driven (civilian) civil servants to resign from their positions. The military council has deployed military personnel in various departments due to staff shortage. The deployment of military personnel was to increase surveillance of the civilian employees who could potentially defy the junta’s policy.

In Mandalay, the junta issued a directive in the third week of November 2022, instructing the arrest of CDM employees who still live in staff housing areas.
**Recorded number of government employees suspended and/or fired for participating in the CDM**

- **Mandalay**
  - 168 township electricity workers
  - 90 workers from Mandalay Electricity Supply Corporation
  - 74 Dept of agriculture workers

- **Naypyidaw**
  - 94 Electricy Dept MoEE (Ministry of Electricity and Energy) staff
  - 194 employees of Union Minister Office of Ministry of Financial and Planning
  - 106 staff of Department of Research and Innovation (DRI) under Ministry of Education (MoE)

- **Ayeyarwaddy**
  - 46 MEB workers were fired
  - 137 workers of Agriculture Dept
  - 81 workers of Rural Development Department
  - 125 staff of Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population (MOLIP) participated in the CDM were fired and replaced with new ones. Around 150 MOLIP workers in Ayeyarwaddy joined CDM

- **Yangon**
  - 255 workers of township and district education office
  - 60 workers of Myanmar Development Bank under Ministry of Agriculture
  - 1847 workers of Yangon Electricity Supply Corporation (YESC) under MoEE joined CDM and not returning to work
  - Around 1000 Internal Revenue Department staff left the office to join the CDM

- **Chin**
  - 91 Myanmar Economic Bank (MEB) workers, under Ministry of Financial and Planning
  - 88 workers from Dept of Agriculture
  - It is estimated that 800 Government staff in Chin who participated in the CDM left their position in the govt offices

- **Sagaing**
  - 182 staff of Rural Development Dept
  - 23 staff of Livestock Treatment Dept

*The National Unity Government (NUG) claimed that 400000 civil servants, in which 60000 from Health Ministry and 50000 from Education Ministry, joined CDM. While hundreds are still imprisoned, 47 detained civil servants were released in August, 2021*
5,000 workers were employed at MOGE, 50 percent of the workers joined CDM. Around 2,000 workers were dismissed for participating in CDM. There is no further information regarding the arrested workers.

*7000 workers were employed at MOGE, 50 percent of the workers joined CDM. Around 2000 workers were dismissed for participating in CDM. ** There is no further information regarding the arrested workers.

** Courtesy of Corporate Accountability Myanmar (CAM)
On January 20, 2022, DR Arkhar Moe, professor from Department of Oriental Study of Yangon University, President of University Teachers Association (UTA) was sentenced to three-year prison at a military tribunal under section 505 (A). He was arrested on March 3, 2021 in Hlaing area near Yangon University. On January 4, 2023, U Arkhar Moe was released from prison.

Around 234 teachers have been arrested by the military junta. A teacher from My Aung Township (Hintada, Ayerawaddy Division), U Kaung Kyaw was charged under Counter Terrorism Act and sentenced to death on December 30, 2022

Seven education workers/teachers unions in Myanmar; General Strike Committee of Basic and High Education (GSC-BHE), University Teachers Association (UTA), Myanmar Teachers Federation (MTF), Basic Education Workers Union–Strike Committee (BEWU-SC), Kayah Basic Education Teachers Union (KBETU), Thanintaryi Basic Education Teachers Union (TBETU), Technical Teachers Federation (TTF) issued a statement on January 2, 2023 condemning the death sentence and escalated violence against education workers in Myanmar.
Dawei
Education Sector
Kaythi Kaing, teacher, was arrested on 19 August, 2021.
BEGSC members were arrested on October 31, 2021.
U Kyaw San Aung, a teacher, was arrested in Mandalay on November 2, 2021.
3 teachers (Aung Nyi Swe, Thiha Maung and Chit Ko Tun) from Magway Division were arrested on 26 September, 2021.
A CDM teacher was arrested on 16 September, 2021 in Pwint Pyu Village.
Daw Sandar Moe, was sentenced with three year prison and hard labour for participating in the CDM on August 31, 2022.
6 teachers from Thaton, Mon State were arrested on 22 August, 2021.
U Win Bo, lecturer from Thanton Computer University, Mon State was arrested on January 15, 2022.
2 CDM teachers, Kyaw Swa and U Pa Zin Ta Pa were arrested on October 24, 2021.
Four teachers from Sagaing Div. were arrested on November 20, 2021.
On July 20, 2022, 30 teachers participating in the initiative of “Education for You”/Online education platform affiliated to NUG were detained. The detained teachers are from Magway, Mandalay, Shan, Thaninthryi. The online platform was founded by two teachers in Shan State.
Daw Aye Aung, a teacher in Pyay, Bago was arrested on November 12, 2021.
Daw Mu Mu Myint, Headmistress of CDM founded school was arrested on March 8, 2022.
U Myo Min Aung, a teacher was arrested on Feb 16, 2022.
Khin Ma and Khin Cho Hlaing, teachers, were arrested on March 9, 2022.
Kyaw Min Naing, headmaster of CDM founded school was arrested in Thin Tar Village, Kalemoy on April 29, 2022.
Ko Weira Soe, headmaster of a basic education school was sentenced to five year prison on December 29, 2022.
Ko Soe Tha, a teacher, was arrested on Nov 6, 2021 in Pyay, Bago and charged with violating section 505 (A) of the Penal Code.
Daw Yu Yu Aung, a teacher and her one-year old infant were arrested in Pyay, Bago on Nov 11, 2021.
Daw Moe Myat Thazin, a teacher, was arrested in Bago on February 23, 2022.
U Nyein Thu and Daw Mai Thu Aye were arrested in Mattaya, Mandalay on Nov 12, 2021.
Total 8 teachers arrested in Mattaya.
Htet Htet Naing, a teacher, was arrested on 27 April 2022 in Mogoke.
Soe Tha Kyaw a.k.a Thar Sar (Pen Name), CEC member of Basic Education Teacher Strike Committee, was arrested on September 24, 2021.
U Chet Myat Aung, Khrang Township Basic Education Workers Union, was sentenced to 10 year prison with hard labour on December 2, 2022.
Soe Tha Kyaw a.k.a Thar Sar (Pen Name), CEC member of Basic Education Teacher Strike Committee, was arrested on September 24, 2021.
Ko Wai Sai Soe, headmaster of a basic education school was sentenced to five year prison on December 29, 2022.
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Education workers charged under Penal Code 505-A Recorded up to January 2022*

*The actual number is higher than recorded. This serves as an illustration of workers charged under Penal Code 505-A but not arrested, at least during the data collection. Many, then, initiated CDM free schooling as alternative to the junta's education curriculum.
Total number of suspended university staff recorded 4918*

*In April 2022, at least 20000 university lecturers and basic education school teachers were fired. They were replaced with daily-paid lecturers and teachers.
121455 basic education teachers joining CDM were blacklisted by military and targeted for arrest under Penal Code per region*

*On May 11, 2021 the Junta MoE issued a list of percentage of basic education teachers’ absentees/leaving the work for participating in the CDM. According to the military council, the basic education teachers participating in the CDM could be arrested under penal code. Total 121455 teachers out of 451506 were on the list.
Teachers killed by military recorded per August 2022: 13*

Kachin
U Ko Ko Lay, killed in Myitkyna on March 8, 2021

Sagaing
May Hnin Aye, a teacher strike leader was killed in Homalin, Sagaing during a raid at her house. The military raided her house searching for her brother in law, a strike leader in Sagaing on October 24, 2021
Hlaing Win, was arrested on Dec 2021 and killed in Sagaing military custody on December 8, 2021

Mandalay
U Zaw Ling Mang, Wanna Pu Primary School teacher killed in Mandalay on March 27, 2021
U Zaw Min Aung, a CDM teacher died during interogation in Mandalay. He was arrested at his home in Thabeikyin, Mandalay on November 17, 2021
U Win Lin, a high school teacher, from Sintgaing township, Mandalay was detained on Nov 1 and killed on Nov 2, 2021 in detention center

Naypyithaw
Hla Min Maung, middle school teacher from Lewe Township, Naypithaw was arrested and tortured during the interrogation on Dec 20, 2021. He died on December 21, 2021

Hlaing Win, was arrested on Dec 3, 2021 and killed in Sagaing military custody on December 8, 2021

Yangon
Kyaw Moe Kaing, died at Mingaladon military hospital, Yangon on 30 March 2021 after tortured at Dagon Seikkan police station

Dawei
Daw Thidar Sun, a basic education teacher, died in Thayet Chaung township while fleeing from military on December 3, 2021
Daw Aye Aye Wah Har, staff of Ottu Primary School, died after having miscarriage while fleeing from military on November 27, 2021

Magway
A CDM teacher, Daw Khin Khew Way and a CDM principal, U Win Kyaw were killed by military on June 10, 2022

*the estimated actual number of teachers killed by military is 24
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Doctors and Nurses Charged under 505-A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bago</td>
<td>39 doctors and 5 nurses charged under Penal Code article 505-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandalay**</td>
<td>12 doctors and a nurse charged under the Penal Code article 505-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muang</td>
<td>12 doctors and 4 nurses were charged under 505-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shan</td>
<td>13 doctors and 10 nurses charged under Penal Code article 505-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kayah</td>
<td>6 doctors and 2 nurses charged under Penal Code article 505-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kayin</td>
<td>12 doctors and 4 nurses charged under 505-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thanintaryi/Dawei</td>
<td>3 doctors and 17 nurses charged under 505-A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Health Workers Recorded and Updated per January 2023*

- On March 2, 2022, amidst the intensified crackdown on health workers, the military recruited 684 new nurses, replacing those participating in the CDM. The military also announced a plan to recruit 165 midwives after completion of their training.

- **In Mandalay**, from March 12, 2022 onwards, all private hospitals and clinics must submit lists of patients to junta every day. Following wave of arrest of medical workers between October-December 2022, on December 27, 2022 the military ordered the shutdown of five private hospitals in Mandalay.

- ***Military Ministry of Health in Mon State issued an order on December 29, 2022 instructing all hospitals not to employ staff who support CDM. Hospital employing CDM staff will be shutdown***
Health Workers Killed by Military

**Mandalay**
- Dr Phyo Tant Wai, doctor participating in the CDM, killed on Army Day rally in Mandalay on March 27, 2021
- Dr Thiha Tunt, doctor participating in the CDM, killed on Army Day Rally in Mandalay on March 27, 2021
- Dr Maung Maung Nye Tun died in military detention in August 2021
- Nurse Daw Po Thandar Aung, died at Military interrogation center at Royal Palace Mandalay in the second week of November 2022

**Sagaing**
- Ma Thar Zein, Medical Aid Worker, Nurse University student killed on March 28, 2021 in Monywa, Sagaing

**Yangon**
- Dr Zin Lin, medical worker and Khin Khin Kyaw (nurse) from 500-Bed Yangon General Hospital and Covid 19 volunteers, were killed during the raid in Sanchaung on September 28, 2021
On 22 October 2021, 24 Tharzi railway workers and 3 students were arrested during the raid at railway workers housing in Meikhtila, Mandalay. 24 railway workers were released on October 24 while 3 students are still detained.

**Railway Workers**

*Updated per December 2022*

**Kachin**
- 583 workers suspended per January 2022
- 100 workers from Myitkyna Station were fired

**Mandalay**
- 391 workers from Amarapura and Pyin Oo Lwin were suspended
- 285 out of 319 railway workers in Mandalay City walked off from their jobs to join CDM
- 1200 out of 2000 railway workers in Myitnge joined CDM
- On January 14, 2022 all CDM staffs in Myitkyna were evicted from Aung Nang Ward railway compound
- On January 26, 2022 military junta and non CDM staffs forced the CDM staffs to leave their housing in Pyin Oo Lwin. Legal action will be taken for those failing to leave in 7 days under section 505

**Shan**
- 58 workers from Shan suspended

**Magway**
- 58 workers suspended

**Yangon**
- On March 9, 2021 military was deployed to evict and arrest 800 CDM railway workers at Ma Hlwa Gone station
- On January 4 2022, seven CDM railway workers from Ma Hlwa Gone were arrested. One of them, Aung Ko Lat, killed by army during the interrogation

**Naypyitaw**
- On November 16, 2022 U Ye Ko Ko, junior clerk of railway office in Naypyitaw was arrested for sharing a post on social media that Min Aung Hlaing convoy was almost hit by a train. On December 2, 2022, he was charged under article 5 (1) Government Secret Act for leaking confidential information which could be jailed up to 14 years

*Almost 5000 train staff and public houses were demolished on March 10, 2022. The military also threatened to seal houses rented by the evicted CDM staffs in Myitnge.*

**Sagaing**
- 303 Diesel Locomotive Workers were suspended

**Win Ko Oo**, train driver and leader of Mandalay CDM railway workers died on Sept 19 2021. He was beaten on the street on September 9 by eight men stealing his motorcycle. His family believed that the murder was related to his participation in the CDM

On January 4 2022, seven CDM railway workers from Ma Hlwa Gone were arrested. One of them, Aung Ko Latt, killed by army during the interrogation

***Around 90 percent of 30000 Railway workers joined CDM***

**The railway staff, participating in the CDM, was forced to returned to work after made homeless. The junta banned house owners from renting their properties to the railway workers participating in the CDM. The military also threatened to evacuate the families of railway workers, participating in the CDM, from their hiding places in jungles. Around 800 CDM Train Engineering Dept returned to work. They had to sign a statement to disavow CDM and were demoted to lower position.**
The workers who participated in the CDM were instructed to return to work by April 20, 2021. The bank instructed workers (who wished to return to work) to fill out a form of consent and submit it by April 29. Measures would be taken against those failing to comply with the bank’s instruction.

Bank workers unions were formed in 2021: Myanmar Bank Union (MBU) and Bank Workers Trade Union Federation of Myanmar (BWTU), affiliated to Myanmar Industry Craft Service-Trade Unions Federation (MICS-TUsF).

Estimated number of bank workers participated in the CDM: 6000

Facing a threat to be nationalised by military junta, on March 17, 2021 Aya Bank issued a notice instructing the workers who participated in the CDM to return to work by March 20. Those decided not to return to work would be granted 3-day paid leave, then 30-day unpaid leave. For those deciding not to return after 30-day unpaid leave, would be dealt by the bank in accordance with labour law.

Yoma Bank instructed the workers, participating in CDM, to return to work on April 20, 2021. Those wishing not to return to work on the proposed date could take unpaid 30-day leave. Those deciding not to return to work after 30-day unpaid leave would be dismissed.

200 MOB staffs were dismissed on April 28, 2021 for participating in CDM, considered violating company’s regulation.

Hundreds of CB Bank workers in Mandalay defied instruction to return to work on March 1, 2021. The bank pressured the workers to return to work with non-CDM operation consent. It has fired many CDM workers.
212 staffs of Central Bank were suspended from work on March 16, 2021 for participating in the CDM. The suspended staffs decided not to take wages from the bank fear of being arrested while collecting wages at the bank.

U Htoo Aung Hlaing, a worker from AGD Pakkoku branch was arrested by military at the bank on 5 June, 2021.

Hnin Thet Tun, assistant director of Shan Myanmar Economic Bank (MEB) was arrested on April 19, 2022.

Bank Workers Killed by Military

- Htoo Aung Kyaw, KBZ Myingyan Branch workers killed on March 11, 2021
- Ko Aung Aung Moe, CB Bank HQ severely injured and died on March 18
- Khine Zar Twe, Aya Bank Yangon killed on 28 March
- Su Su Kyi, Shihan Bank killed on 1 April
General Workers Killed and Injured by Military

**Mandalay**
- Fuji worker, member of MICS-TUsF, killed in Myint Nge, Mandalay on 13 April, 2021
- Nay Lin Thu, union leader of Power Battery Mandalay, member of MICS-TUsF, shot and disabled for life on 27 March, 2021

**Yangon**
- Members unions organized by Action Labor Rights (ALR);
- Pouchen worker killed at Hledan Junction on 28 February, 2021
- Tun Win Han, Mar Mar Noodle worker killed on 14 March, 2021
- Woman worker at Xing Jia Factory killed on 16 March, 2021
- Zaw Zaw Htwe, Suntime JCK worker, member of STUM killed on 14 March, 2021
- Naylin Zaw, Union leader of AD Furniture, member of Myanmar Industry Craft Service–Trade Unions Federation (MICS–TUsF), killed on April 29, 2021

**Sagaing**
- Chan Myae Kyaw, CTUM Youth Committee in Sagaing killed on 27 March, 2021
- Zaw Zaw Htwe, Suntime JCK worker, member of STUM killed on 14 March 2021