



Ministry of Foreign Affairs
The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Terrorist Acts of CRPH, NUG and PDFs

(As of 18 April 2022)

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Terrorists Acts of CRPH, NUG and PDFs

Introduction

This background information provides facts and figures on:

- Violent struggle of CRPH, NUG and PDFs¹ for political aspiration; and
- The importance of international cooperation in addressing terrorism

Violent struggle of CRPH, NUG and PDFs for political aspiration

Peaceful protests turned into radical and terrorist acts

To deal with major controversies of 2020 general election, the State Administration Council (SAC) had to temporarily hold state responsibilities on 1 February 2021 in accordance with the Article 417 of the Constitution. On the same day, National League for Democracy (NLD) Party patron U Win Htein released an announcement on Chair NLD Facebook Page urging the whole people to oppose the transfer of power. Moreover, NLD supporters and civil servants were urged through the media to launch Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM). Documented video evidences show that during the first two weeks of SAC's taking of state responsibilities there had been peaceful protests and there was no need for security personnel to exercise crowd management procedures.

On 5 February 2021, the NLD patron U Win Htein met with NLD MPs gathered at the Municipal Guest House and called for the formation of something similar to the Committee Representing the People's Parliament (CRPP) in 1990 and to function under it although the current parliament had been dissolved. Then, a closed-door meeting of NLD-CECs including U Win Htein was held. The meeting announced the formation of Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw (CRPH) with 15 members. CRPH announced that it was the legitimate government of Myanmar and anyone who cooperates with the State Administration Council (SAC) would be taken as the common enemy. On 21 February 2021, SAC declared CRPH and affiliated committees to be an unlawful association under the Unlawful Associations Act.

Under the incitement of CRPH, CDM was launched across the nation in February 2021. Gradually, the protests had turned to destroying government's administrative mechanisms through CDM, intimidation, occasional violence and a series of uprisings, which eventually aimed at utter devastation. As protests became radicalized, it saw

¹ Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw (CRPH); National Unity Government (NUG); People's Defense Forces (PDFs)

orchestrated riots and the demonstrating crowds turning into anarchic mobs. Radical actors around the political opposition started to use simple but lethal weapons and vandalize privately owned factories in mid-March. Eventually, protests have escalated into violence with the supporters of NLD/CRPH and instigators of violence changed the strategy to armed insurrection—making armed attacks on the security forces and arson attacks on factories and industrial buildings. As the protests escalated into violence, most of the public who wish to live peacefully have stopped their participation.

On 16 April 2021, CRPH announced the formation of National Unity Government (NUG) as a parallel government. In fact, the NLD Party is camouflaging itself as an executive and legislative authority in NUG and CRPH respectively. The NUG directed to form localized People's Defense Forces (PDFs) in order to disrupt the administrative mechanism of SAC.

On 5 May 2021, the NUG formed PDFs which according to the NUG are to function as a predecessor to "Federal Democratic Armed Forces". Since then, the PDFs have continuously carried out acts of terrorism such as attacks with improvised explosive devices (IEDs), arson attacks and armed attacks. On the other hand, members of NUG, PDF and NLD issued instructions which urged to humiliate and pressure those who did not join the CDM and their "revolutionary activities". NUG members—Zaw Wai Soe, Yee Mon, Zin Mar Aung and Khin Ma Ma Myo: urged the PDFs to make attacks; helped arrange the so-called Generation Z (GZ) to receive trainings for violent attacks from ethnic armed organizations (EAOs); made arrangements to provide arms, ammunitions and funds; made encouragements personally; and asked businesspersons and public for funds. Directed by the NUG, strong supporters of the NLD Party arranged for young people and those who are to carry out terrorist acts to attend military training and trainings for small arms and explosives in the areas of EAOs. Certain EAOs are found to be supplying weapons and ammunitions to the PDFs.

On 7 September 2021, Duwa Lashi La, who claimed to be the Acting President of NUG, through a video message announced the "D-Day" and urged the people across the nation to revolt against Tatmadaw and SAC. Acts of terrorism are not taking place nationwide but occurring large numbers in areas where PDFs have their strength.

The security forces had responded the protests and riots with utmost restraints following crowd management and riot control procedures and international standards. In every situation, the least force and the lowest possible level of response had been used. However, there had been unavoidable casualties on both sides due to the involvement of violence. A total of 192 persons died in handling the riots and violence, and 252 died by

other reasons. Personal files, photos and evidences related to the incidents of the death persons were all documented properly.

Media and external provocations

While the COVID-19 pandemic had left many people spending more and more time on the internet and social media, the spread of terrorism through misinformation and fake news had increased the risk of violence against innocent civilians. Those with political aspirations had sowed divisions and hatred between Tatmadaw and the people who want to live peacefully. Local and foreign media, which had received large financial and technical supports, gave one-sided, bias and provocative perspectives and portrayed Tatmadaw as if it was persecuting and killing its own people. With the prevalence of ill-intent perspectives, it is hard for the people of Myanmar and the international community to comprehend the truth. Some foreign governments and international organizations followed such media narratives. These media narratives are partly responsible for the escalation of acts of terrorism that many people are witnessing today in Myanmar.

Some foreign elements promoted the extremist and terrorist acts of NUG, CRPH and PDFs. On 14 June 2021, Marc Andre LeQuieu, a U.S. citizen, demonstrated via a Zoom meeting how to make a variety of weapons such as IEDs, motors and cannons, and firearms known as zip guns that can be used against the Tatmadaw while implicitly indoctrinating extremist and terrorist ideology to Myanmar youths who attended the online class. LeQuieu also taught clandestine techniques such as food poisoning, making someone sick and stopping a car engine using a potato. He also stressed that armed violence was absolutely necessary to confront the Tatmadaw. Dr. Sasa of NUG attended and cheered that online class. LeQuieu also shared e-books entitled “Rangner’s Big Book of Homemade Weapons”, “CIA Lock Picking”, and “How to Start and Train a Militia Unit’ to the attendees.

Targets and victims

Following the path of terrorism, CRPH, NUG and PDF as well as their offshoots and affiliated groups carried out various sabotages. Attacks and killings not only targeted security forces but also unarmed civilians. Those killed for allegedly cooperating with Tatmadaw and SAC include: innocent civilians and children, family members of security forces, veterans, village/ward administrators and office clerks who provide public services, village heads/community leaders, school teachers, Buddhist monks, medical doctors and nurses, hospital cleaners, volunteers for the COVID-19 pandemic response, electricity workers, and civil servants. The PDFs went on a killing spree based on the

rumours that the targets are Tatmadaw supporters and supporters of USDP or PPP or some other political parties. All of these victims represent non-military civilian targets. While foreign media has turned a blind eye on such killings, supporters of PDFs and NLD labeled some of the victims as informers (Dalan) in domestic media. It is against the law to kill people at their will, outside of the judiciary. The PDFs have never considered: whether punishing a person without solid evidence is right or wrong; and whether killing a person at will is right or wrong even if that person is truly an informer. Some of the victims were killed brutally and some were tortured before killed.

Most of those killed and injured by the PDFs were unarmed and innocent civilians who were unable to defend themselves. Between February 2021 and 20 January 2022, 95 government employees were killed and 153 injured, 367 township/village administrators, hundred-household administrator, ten-household administrator were killed and 336 injured, 1377 civilians were killed and 1329 injured, and 20 Buddhist monks were killed and 9 injured. The incidents relating to these terror attacks were well documented with photos and statistics.

CRPH, NUG and PDF as well as their offshoots and affiliated groups have made inhuman attacks on schools, teachers, hospitals, medical doctors and nurses, and COVID-19 vaccination centers and checkpoints. These groups not only persuaded students but also threatened and attacked teachers and parents not to go to school or enroll their children. Between 1 February and 30 November 2021, 12 education staff were killed, 15 injured and 444 schools and educational buildings were destroyed. COVID-19 prevention, treatment and control activities were also attacked 34 times, killing 13 civilians and civil servants and injuring 31. In these incidents, 3 security personnel were killed and 5 injured. Explosive attacks on vehicles carrying oxygen cylinders and equipment for COVID-19 prevention and treatment, destroying the oxygen pipeline of a public hospital, and attacks on civilians who were at the COVID-19 vaccination centers were typical inhuman acts of terrorism.

Non-human targets of the CRPH, NUG, PDF and their offshoots and affiliated groups mainly include: various government office buildings, housing of government of employees, hospitals, universities, school buildings and township education offices, telecommunication offices and towers, overhead power transmission towers, power substations, banks, ATMs, traffic-light control building, public infrastructures such as roads and bridges, other public and private properties, and local and foreign-owned factories.

Terrorist acts of CRPH, NUG and PDF as well as their offshoots and affiliated groups have been documented in details in the forms of testimony videos, reports and statistics. Incidents of terrorist acts between February 2021 and the end of January 2022 include:

Explosive/arson attacks on schools and educational buildings	506 times
Arson attacks on government offices/buildings	706 times
Destruction of private banks	48 times
Bank robbery	8 times
Destruction of government banks	29 times
Arson attacks on markets	17 times
Arson/explosive attacks on roads/bridges	527 times
Arson attacks on houses/housings and offices	419 times
Arson/explosive attacks on supermarkets	14 times
Destruction of public properties	238 times
Destruction of private properties	122 times
Arson/explosive attacks on hospitals/clinics	27 times
Arson/explosive attacks on telecommunication towers	473 times
Arson/explosive attacks on overhead power transmission towers	16 times
Explosive attacks in urban areas	5205 times
(Exploded: 3764 times; unexploded 1441 times)	

Further information on terrorist attacks has been attached as:

- Annex I, Cases of terrorist attacks against COVID-19 prevention, treatment and control activities
- Annex II, Terrorist attacks against schools, educational buildings and education staff
- Annex III, Terrorists attacks against education staff (from 1-2-2021 to 10-1-2022)
- Annex IV, Terrorist attacks against monks (from 1-2-2021 to 17-1-2022)
- Annex V, Photos of terrorist attacks

A threat to national security

Strong evidences exposed recently strengthened the fact that NUG and NLD are deeply involved in acts of terrorism. Phyo Zeyar Thaw, an NLD member, was arrested together with weapons, ammunitions, records of assassinated cases, plans to conduct more violence, and other evidences. These evidences show that acts of terrorism across the nation were managed by the NUG. According to Phyo Zeyar Thaw, weapons and

ammunitions were transported inside the oxygen cylinders, taking advantage of the oxygen shortages during the COVID-19 third wave. It is learnt that some EAOs assisted in this regard. The notebook of Phyo Zeyar Thaw also revealed that NUG's "Hit List" was real.

The type, nature and pattern of violence, targets and victims involved point to the fact that members of CRPH, NUG and PDF as well as their offshoots and affiliated groups are sowing terror among the public and systematically disrupting public services essential for the proper functioning of administration, security, economy and social wellbeing so that the state and the society plunge into disorder. Despite their political rhetoric, these groups have a total disregard for democratic norms related to life, liberty, property and tolerance for differences. Following terrorism is not politics.

The terrorist acts by the NUG, CRPH and the PDF have not only disrupted law and order of the country but also a major impediment to the restoration of stability and public safety. These terrorist acts are unacceptable internationally and Myanmar considers these acts as a threat to the national security.

If the ideology of violent struggle for political aspirations succeeds in Myanmar, it can spread to other countries in the region and it will make it difficult to build a peaceful society in the future.

International cooperation is important for addressing terrorism

Article 3 (b) (viii) of Myanmar Counter-Terrorism Law (2014) defines one of the acts of terrorism as follows:

“acts which cause death or serious injury to a civilian or any other person not participating at hostilities in the situation of armed conflict with the intent to cause fear in the public, to force Government or any internal and international organization to do unlawful act or to refrain from doing lawful act, and other acts”

Destructive measures undertaken by NUG, CRPH and PDF are acts of terrorism as defined by Myanmar Counter-Terrorism Law (2014). These are certainly acts of terrorism by other international definitions given, for example, by the federal law of the Russian Federation on counteraction against terrorism which defines terrorism as:

“the ideology of violence and the practice of influencing public consciousness, decision-making by state authorities, local authorities or international organizations connected with intimidation of the population and (or) other forms of unlawful violent actions”

The United States defines terrorism as:

“premeditated, politically motivated violence perpetrated against noncombatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents”

ASEAN Convention on Counter Terrorism pledges to:

“prevent those who finance, plan, facilitate, or commit terrorist acts from using their respective territories for those purposes against the other Parties and/or the citizens of the other Parties; prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts; prevent the movement of terrorists or terrorist groups by effective border control and controls on issuance of identity papers and travel documents, and through measures for preventing counterfeiting, forgery or fraudulent use of identity papers and travel documents”

In order to prevent terrorist acts and restore law and order, the Anti-Terrorism Central Committee has declared the CRPH, NUG and PDF as well as their offshoots and affiliated groups under various names as terrorist groups since 8 May 2021. The Government of Myanmar denounces any form of political, diplomatic, moral or material support for terrorism or extremism. No terrorist activity or any support to such activities can be justified or condoned as a legitimate act for whatever reason.

Under Myanmar Counter Terrorism Law, 6,339 cases were prosecuted, 4,338 individuals were arrested, and 223 individuals were sentenced to respective prison terms. As for terrorism financing, 1,771 cases were exposed involving 2,222 individuals. Various weapons 5,606 units, 161,556 rounds of ammunition, 1,890 hand grenades and 11,424 improvised explosives were seized.

After declaring as terrorist groups, the government has undertaken measures in accord with the Myanmar Counter Terrorism Law including: the exchange of information with local/nonlocal international organizations; the issuance of announcements and orders; the issuance of diffusion orders that declare members of CRPH, NUG, PDF and their offshoots and affiliated groups abroad as international fugitives; the declaring of null and void of their passports and enlisting them in the international entry/exit database in order to control their travels; and the freezing of money, property and funding of those associated with terrorist groups.

Through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Myanmar is sharing information—on the action taken against members of CRPH, NUG, PDF and their offshoots and affiliated groups for their acts of terrorism and the values of damages—with neighbouring countries, foreign diplomatic missions and international organizations based in Yangon, and Anti-Terrorism Central Committees of Russia and China, which Myanmar has signed MoU.

International understanding and cooperation in compliance with the legal procedures is an important factor in countering terrorist acts that Myanmar is currently facing. Accordingly, requests to cooperate on law enforcement have been sent to:

- Foreign diplomatic missions based in Yangon
- United Nations, its specialized agencies and international organizations based in Yangon
- United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate
- ASEAN Secretariat Office and the ASEAN Convention on Counter-Terrorism (ACCT) office
- ASEAN National Police (ASEANAPOL) and police forces of nine ASEAN Member States
- ADMM-Plus Expert Working Groups on Counter-Terrorism
- Secretary General of International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) and Counter-Terrorism Directorate of INTERPOL
- BIMSTEC Joint Working Group on Counter-Terrorism
- Ministers for Home Affairs of the People Republic of China, Russian Federation, Lao PDR, Bangladesh, India, Vietnam and Thailand and central bodies of counter-terrorism

Recently, Myanmar and Russian Federation jointly organized 12th ADMM-Plus Experts' Working Group Meeting on Counter-Terrorism on 21-22 December 2021. The meeting was chaired by Myanmar through videoconferencing. The purpose of the meeting was to exchange views on the challenges of terrorism in Southeast Asia and experiences and techniques relating to counter-terrorism. The meeting was attended by 74 representatives from ADMM-Plus member countries including the United States, Australia, Japan and the New Zealand. At the meeting, Myanmar delegation also made evidence-based clarifications on the terrorist acts of CRPH, NUG, PDFs, their offshoots and affiliated groups, which have been undermining law and order, stability and public safety. The Government of Myanmar looks forward to further international cooperation in countering acts of terrorism.

Annex I

Cases of terrorist attacks against COVID-19 prevention, treatment and control activities

No.	Date/Venue	Incident	Casualties
1.	6-6-2021 Ayeyarwady Region, Maubin Township	Explosion of improvised mine under a car parked in the compound of district level public hospital	No casualty reported
2.	23-6-2021 Bago Region, Thegon Township	Improvised mine explosion near the COVID-19 checkpoint near the entrance of Thegon Township	1 security force member was injured (not in severe condition)
3.	27-6-2021 Ayeyarwady Region, Bogale Township	Arson attack on COVID-19 checkpoint (tent) near Thar Paung village	Temporary roof of the tent burnt
4.	29-6-2021 Ayeyarwady Region, Kyaik Latt Township	Improvised mine explosion near COVID-19 checkpoint near the entrance of Kyaik Latt Township	4 males and 1 female were injured (not in severe condition)
5.	11-7-2021 Yangon Region, Mingalardon Township	Improvised mine attack on 6 Tatmadaw-owned Faw-type vehicles carrying hospital equipment for military hospitals (2/500)	The windshield of a vehicle was broken.
6.	14-7-2021 Mandalay Region, Amarapura Township	Daw Thet Thet Cho and 6 other responsible citizens were shot by 2 terrorists while distributing masks and hand sanitizers in Myoma market of Myitnge Township	Daw Thet Thet Cho was killed
7.	22-7-2021 Yangon Region, North Okkalapa Township	Terrorists destroyed the (1 1/2 ft x5 in) copper pipe sending --- into OG emergency ward and COVID-19 positive ward.	The pipe was broken and clogged
8.	27-7-2021 Myitkyina-Shwe Bo highway	Myitkyina-Shwe Bo highway, on the borderline of Kachin State and Sagaing Region, near Nant Se Aung checkpoint,	Mirrors of the vehicle were broken and no

		at the entrance of Maw Han village, a vehicle carrying COVID-19 prevention equipment was detonated by mines.	other casualty reported
9.	1-8-2021 Yangon Region, Mayangon Township	A terrorist wearing a red cloth threw 2 grenades into the crowd and ran away when the COVID-19 vaccination activities were conducting in Mayangon township	3 innocent civilians receiving COVID-19 vaccination and 1 female volunteer injured by the explosion (both were in severe condition)
10.	3-8-2021 Southern Shan State, Pekon Township	An improvised remote mine exploded at the Pekon town hall when the COVID-19 vaccination activities were conducted. 2 police members killed, 1 injured while a civilian receiving vaccination and a volunteer injured	2 civilians and 1 police injured 2 police were killed
11.	5-8-2021 Sagaing Region, Ye-U Township	Village tract administrator U Thaung Htay of Nyaungni Kan Village Tract was blocked and beaten to death by nearly 10 terrorists on the way returning home from Wat Phyu village together with his father	Village tract administrator U Thaung Htay was killed
12.	5-8-2021 Yangon Region, Hlaing Township	U San Lin and his wife Daw Thida were shot at home, No.6, Oat Kyin Butar street, Hlaing Township, Yangon Region, by two terrorists wearing PPE pretending as volunteers	U San Lin was killed and his wife severely injured
13.	6-8-2021 Mon State, Kyaik Hto Township	A vehicle from an association of community help was detonated by China-made grenade between milestone No. (90/2-1) near Kyaukkalatt bridge on Yangon-Mawlamyine highway	Front and back windshields were broken. No casualty reported.
14.	9-8-2021 Sagaing Region, Kawlin Township	Two remote mines exploded in the check gate for COVID-19 prevention at the entrance of Kawlin, which was set by the terrorists, and four terrorists sneaked attack with 40 mm grenade from the	3 policemen and 1 municipal staff injured from the pieces of

		back side of the check gate.	explosion. 1 policeman was killed
15.	9-8-2021 Northern Shan State, Namkhang Township	While COVID-19 vaccination was delivering in the Kyar Phyu Hall, two terrorists with motorbike threw a handmade mine and run away	5" x 5" of concrete floor damaged
16.	9-8-2021 Magway Region, Myaing Township	Six terrorists with a car ordered 5 people namely, U Tint Lwin, U San Lwin, U Kyaw Naing, U Kyaw Soe and U Aung Zeya who served their duty in the check gate for COVID-19 prevention at the Pikethin village, to lie down on the ground and tied their hands. Among them, U Aung Zeya was shot	U Aung Zeya died
17.	15-8-2021 Sagaing Region, Pearl/ Pale Township	Saytanar volunteering group member U Myint Naing was with 5 other administrative members at his home for the COVID-19 prevention measures discussion, 3 terrorists with motorbike threw a handmade grenade and run away	No casualty reported
18.	18-8-2021 Ayeyarwady Region, Ah thoke Township	Shwe Ah thoke Free Oxygen Cylinder delivering Chairman U Win Naing was closely shot with gun at his home by the terrorists	U Win Naing died
19.	28-8-2021 Mandalay Region, Chan Mya Thasi Township	A handmade mine exploded near the COVID-19 prevention check gate	The front, rear and side wind shields of a car which had stopped on the road damaged
20.	6-9-2021 Kayin State,	COVID-19 patient Daw Chit May (78 years) injured because of the attack of	

	Hpapun General Hospital	the KNLA.	
21.	6-9-2021 Pyay City, Ywar Bae Quarter, Thiri Khittayar Yatanar City Hall	Two terrorists with motorbike threw 2 handmade grenades while COVID-19 vaccination was undertaking. The security force investigated and arrested four terrorists together with Sulfur, gunpowder, 50 detonators and 65 balls which are used for explosion	No casualty reported
22.	13-9-2021 Mandalay Region, Aung Myethazan Township	The COVID-19 check gate at Dawna Quarter, 19 th Street, between 56 th Street and 57 th Street was exploded because of the timer mine set by the terrorists	1 security guard and 1 volunteer died 2 citizens, 2 firefighters and some security guards injured
23.	16-9-2021 Sagaing Region, Kanbalu Township	A convoy which departed from the COVID-19 vaccination was attacked with remote control mines by a terrorist group	Rear and front Hilux Double Cab doors damaged a little
24.	16-9-2021 Sagaing Region, Kalay Township	12-wheeler truck which carried the Oxygen cylinder for Kalay township during the COVID-19 third wave was exploded between Kalay and Gangaw road	The driver died
25.	21-9-2021 Tanintharyi Region, Tanintharyi Township	A terrorist who drove a motorbike shot with a gun at a place where COVID-19 prevention measures were undertaking	1 administrator died and a man injured
26.	25-9-2021 Mandalay Region, Patheingyi	Shwe Kyin COVID-19 prevention check gate was shot by a terrorist with	3 girls who drove motorbike on

	Township	motorbike.	the road injured
27.	14-10-2021 Kachin State, Bamaw Township	The COVID-19 prevention check gate was exploded because of the audio mining.	4 mirrors at the Nann Thida Restaurant near the check gate were broken
28.	25-10-2021 Kachin State, Bamaw Township	The COVID-19 prevention check gate was exploded because of mine	No casualty reported
29	4-11-2021 Mandalay Region Kyaukse Township	While U Myint Thein Htay was educating the measures of COVID-19 prevention with loudspeakers, two terrorist men on a motorcycle arrived and shot U Myint Thein Htay with pistol about five times and fled	U Myint Thein Htay died
30	12-11-2021 Mandalay Region Madaya Township	A landmine planted by terrorists exploded on the side of the road near the COVID-19 checkpoint	No human and building damage
31	12-11-2021 Chin State Mindat District	CDF Terrorists ambushed and shot COVID-19 ward in the Public Hospital compound	Water pipes, glass of windows and doors of the COVID-19 ward building were hit by bullets
32	21-11-2021 Magway Region Myaing Township	An explosion occurred in the sandpit in front of COVID-19 checkpoint on Myaing-Mandalay Road	Zaw Aung, who was riding a motorcycle near the

			checkpoint, got wounds to the forehead and lower lip
33	22-11-2021 Kachin State Shwegu Township	About 30 militants comprising KIA members and so-called PDF terrorists attacked the security forces working at the COVID-19 joint check point with large and small weapons	
34	6-12-2021 Sagaing Region Budalin Township	Terrorist groups bombed a vehicle carrying hospital staff who were to go and collect hospital supplies The vehicle's left and right windshields and fuel tank were damaged by explosion	Four hospital staff were injured
35	14-12-2021 Shan (Northern) Kutkai	An armed insurgent group brutally shot and killed Dr. Wint Wint Myaing, a township doctor at Kutkai People's Hospital, who went to vaccinate ethnic people in MongSi village.	The doctor died
36	2-1-2022 Sagaing Region	Two ambulances carrying medicines from Paluzawa District Hospital in Ye-U Township to Ye-U Township People's Hospital were attacked by PDF terrorists with landmine	One ambulance was damaged and two health workers were injured

Annex II

Terrorist attacks against schools, educational buildings and education staff

No.	Region/State	Burning	Explosion	Armed attack	Threat	Seizure/killing						Total	Remark
						Causality			Death				
						Tr.(M)	Tr.(F)	Staff	Tr.(M)	Tr.(F)	Staff		
1.	Naypyitaw	3	11		3							17	
2.	Kachin	8	17		9	2	3	1				40	
3.	Kayah		3									3	
4.	Kayin		12		4							16	
5.	Chin	3	3	2	1							9	
6.	Sagaing	28	55	1	9	3	3	3	5	5	3	115	
7.	Tanintharyi	1		2	1							4	
8.	Bago	3	20		1	4	1				1	30	
9.	Magway	22	29		2		1		1	3	1	59	
10.	Mandalay	22	64	3	3		3	1	2	1	1	100	
11.	Mon	2	38		2							42	
12.	Rakhine			2	1							3	
13.	Yangon	12	73		6		3			1		95	
14.	Shan	4	21		5							30	
15.	Ayeyarwaddy	13	20		2							35	

Annex III

Terrorists attacks against education staff (from 1-2-2021 to 10-1-2022)

No.	Region/State	Township	Number of Education Staff Killed	Remark
1.	Sagaing	Mingin	3	
		Ayadaw	2	
		Yinmabin	1	
		Pinlebu	1	
		Tanse	1	
2.	Bago	Yedashe	1	
3.	Magway	Gangaw	1	
		Myaing	3	
		Htilin	1	
4.	Mandalay	Ngazun	1	
		Pyigyidagun	1	
		Myingyan	1	
		Wundwin	1	
5.	Yangon	North Okkalapa	1	
Total		14	19	

Annex IV

Terrorist attacks against monks (from 1-2-2021 to 17-1-2022)

No.	Region/State	Township	Number of Buddhist monks killed	Remark
1.	Kachin	Momauk	1	
		Mohnyin	1	
2.	Chin	Mindat	1	
3.	Sagaing	Kani	3	
		Kalay	1	
		Kawlin	1	
		Pale	1	
		Mingin	1	
		Monywa	2	
		Myaung	1	
		Kanbalu	1	
		Tanse	1	
4.	Magway	Myaing	2	
5.	Mandalay	Mogok	1	
		Wundwin	1	
6.	Yangon	Taikgyi	1	
Total		16	20	

Annex V

Photos of terrorist attack



25 May 2021, 12:35-12:55, Thingangyun Township, Yangon Region: A man on a motorcycle delivered a parcel bomb disguised as a wedding gift to an apartment where wedding celebration was being held. The bomb killed the bride Ma Win Pa Pa (age 25 years), two friends – Ma Chit Hpoo Thei Khine (female, age 23) and Maung Zaw Win Aung (male, age 19) – and injured six others. Source: Myanmar Police Force case records.

Photo 1: Explosive attack by PDF at a wedding reception



1 June 2021, 12:50, South Haymamarlar Ward gas station, Maha Aungmye Township, Mandalay Region: Two young men, Zaw Myint Myat (age 35 years) and Thet Naing Oo (age 18 years), working as gas station attendants, were blown up while filling up a motorcycle in which an improvised explosive device (IED) had been planted. The rider had disappeared after dismounting from the motorcycle. Source: Myanmar Police Force case records.

Photo 2: Young gas station attendant blown up by a PDF motorcyclist



12 August 2021, 07:00, Myingyan town, Mandalay Region: A group of four PDF members on two motorcycles fired a gun at a vendor selling mohinga (fish noodle soup), after calling out, “Is there any mohinga?” from their motorcycles. The vendor’s infant daughter, Ma Nyein Nyein, eight month old, was hit in the head and died in her father’s arms.

Her father mohinga vendor U Nyein Chan (age 26 years), and the customer Daw Tin Tin (female age 50 years) sustained gunshot injuries. The PDF then fled.

Source: Myanmar Police Force case records.

Photo 3: An eight-month-old victim of the PDF’s indiscriminate shooting



8 August 2021, Kyauk-hpa village, Mogok Township, Mandalay Region: U Kawthala, a Buddhist monk of age 25 years, was found dead from multiple knife wounds. One of the perpetrators has recently been arrested and is undergoing further investigation. The PDF have killed other monks also, as well as calling for the elimination of some of the most revered Buddhist monks in the land for not taking sides. Source: Myanmar Police Force case records.

Photo 4: A young Buddhist monk stabbed to death by the PDF



28 August 2021, Ye-Oo Kalay road, Taze Township, Sagaing Region: U Kyaw Nyunt (age 74 years), a retired sergeant from the Tatmadaw, was beheaded by the roadside. At 00:05 while the whole family was asleep in their village of Kyet-Hsoo-Kan, a crowd of 20 men entered the house, tied up the family, and took away U Kyaw Nyunt. After the beheading, they returned at 01:15, ransacked the house, and took away whatever valuables they could find. Source: Myanmar Police Force case records.

Photo 5: A 74-year-old retiree beheaded by the PDF



12 December 2021, Mandalay city, Mandalay Region: A pregnant nurse, Daw Chan Mya Nyein and her husband were shot to death by two terrorists on the way to City Hospital where she is working. When the couple was on the way to the hospital, they were fired three pistol shots by two terrorists riding a motorbike from behind. The couple died on the spot with gunshot wounds. She was targeted by the terrorists for not joining CDM. At her wedding held on 29 May, terrorists attempted to kill her by sending a parcel bomb as a wedding gift, which injured an innocent civilian. As Daw Chan Mya Aye was safe from the first attempt of killing, she was reportedly again shot to death. Source: Myanmar Police Force case records.

Photo 6: A pregnant nurse and her husband killed by the PDF



14 December 2021, Dr Daw Wint Wint Myaing, a township medical Officer from the Kutkai Public Hospital, after carrying out vaccination for local people in Monhsee village, was shot to death by an armed terrorist group.

Photo 7: A medical doctor was shot after carrying out vaccination



*Kyar Village, Shwe Bo Township. Eight innocent villagers including U Myint were accused as “Dalan – Informers” and arrested by a group of 30 PDF. They were tied by rope at back and stuck to death with knives and swords.
Source: Myanmar Police Force case records.*

Photo 8: 8 villagers accused as “informers” and killed by PDF



Killing Non-combatant Innocent Civilians



Photo 9: Examples of killing innocent civilians by the PDF

A ward administrative office destroyed in Yangon



Photo 10: A ward administrative office destroyed in Yangon



19 May 2021, 00:30, Shwe Paukpin Village, Myaung Township, Sagaing Region: A crowd of about 20 masked men threw two IEDs into the house of the elected village administrator U Soe Nyunt, one of which exploded. In the ensuing chaos, the men entered the house and attacked the entire family with sticks, knives and swords, killing village administrator U Soe Nyunt (age 50 years), his daughter Daw Tin Mar Soe (age 30), and her young son Maung Swan Htet Aung (age 3 years). The rest of the family sustained injuries. Source: Myanmar Police Force case records.

Photo 11: Grandfather, mother and three-year-old boy killed by PDF



22 July 2021, 23:30, Thadut Village 7, Myaing Township, Magway Region: Around 30 men entered the house of village administrator U San Aung (52 years), and stabbed and hacked him to death. Two sons were injured. They and the remaining family fled into the woods near the village. The tasks of a village administrator include development work for the village, such as road construction, school rehabilitation and welfare activities. Village administrators are elected by the community, one vote per household, and are not civil servants. They receive a nominal sum for operating expenses, such as transportation costs to township level on behalf of the village.

Source: Myanmar Police Force case records.

Photo 12: A community leader/village administrator killed byPDF



Photo 13: Administrative officers in wards and villages killed



Photo 14: Administrative officers in wards and villages killed



Arson Attacks on High Schools in Hopin.



On 16th May 2021, a middle high school was burned in Kalay Town.

Photo 15: Attack on schools



On 24th May 2021, a primary school was burned in Mandalay Region



On 26th May 2021, a high school was bombed by PDF

Photo 16: Attacks on schools



Bombing the Truck carrying the Oxygen cylinders during COVID-19 Third Wave in Myanmar



Photo 17: Attacks against the COVID-19 prevention measures



Destroying the medical oxygen pipelines at a public hospital during the third wave of COVID-19



Bombing the Place of COVID-19 Vaccination Program

Photo 18: Attacks against the COVID-19 prevention measures



On 7th September, Duwa Lashi La of the NUG announced their so-called “D-Day”, which leads to terrorist activities targeting innocent civilians across the country under the banner of against military administration.

Photo 19: The involvement of NLD/CRPH/NUG in terrorist activity

- Phyto Zeyar Thaw, the NLD member, was arrested together with terrorist weapons, ammunitions, their recorded history of assassinated cases, plans to conduct more violence, and other evidences.
- Taking opportunities upon the oxygen shortages during COVID-19 third wave, they transported the weapons and ammunitions, carrying inside the oxygen cylinders.
- Also, the notebook of Phyto Zeyar Thaw revealed that NUG's "Hit List" is really existed.



Photo 20: The involvement of NLD/CRPH/NUG in terrorist activity



“Newnaratif”, an online journalism platform and independent media outlet, published an article “*Dr. Sasa Visits a Bomb-Making Class*” that revealed the connection between Sasa of NUG and the online bomb-making class managed by a Western foreign fighter.

Photo 21: Sasa of NUG/CRPH in bomb-making online class



These online classes gathered via Zoom application taught how to make hand-made bombs, weapons, including motors and cannons, firearms known as zip guns, while the trainer skillfully indoctrinated extremist ideology to Myanmar youths, so-called GenZ.

Photo 22: Online class for making homemade bombs and weapons

Annex VI

Updates on the casualties and losses caused by the terrorist acts of NUG, CRPH and PDFs

No.	Date	Casualties	Remark
1.	From February 2021 to 20 January 2022	Government Employees: 95 killed and 153 injured township/village administrators, hundred-household administrators, ten-household administrators: 367 killed and 336 injured	
2.	From 1 February 2022 to 18 April 2022	Government Employees Health Sector: 8 killed and 16 injured Education Sector: 26 killed and 28 injured Innocent civilians: 39 killed and 31 injured Monks and Novice Monks: 42 killed and 10 injured	One innocent civilian missing
3.	From 1 February 2022 to 18 April 2022	The involvement of NLD Party members in the terrorist acts of NUG, CRPH and PDFs: 65 times, 925 arrested	

No.	Date	Losses/Damages	Remark
1.	From 1 February 2022 to 18 April 2022	Schools: 513 Bank Robbery: 9 Covid-19 treatment centers: 37 Hospitals/clinics: 25 Markets: 10 Roads/Bridges: 397 Banks: 67 Government Offices: 569 State owned properties: 151 Private properties: 79 Factories : 23 Supermarkets: 23	