

MNDAA's Statement on Burmese Regime's Troops Occupying Kokang Territory

August 28, 2009

To

United Nations Security Council (UNSC)

The root cause of SPDC's troops' attack on MNDAA's troops

1. Since the Union of Burma regained independence on January 4, 1948, the Burmese military regime has always imposed an ethnic cleansing policy in order to eliminate all ethnic nationalities in the Union.
2. To achieve its aims, the Burmese military regime abolished the 1947 constitution and 1974 constitution ignoring the people's wishes.
3. To deceive the international community and people, SPDC has written a third constitution that took 13 years and it forced people to approve it in 2008 through a referendum.
4. As the 2008 constitution is a sham, in contradiction of the people's wishes, no ethnic nationalities in the Union of Burma support it. The ethnic nationalities have been demanding freedom, equality and justice in the legal fold. However, these demands have failed as SPDC has neglected them. The ethnic nationalities had no option but to hold arms and demand their birth rights.
5. The SPDC has been arresting the ethnic nationalities (both with arms and without arms) that oppose its 2008 constitution and sentencing them to prison. In accordance with the 2008 constitution, the SPDC is using the following ways to force the ethnic armed groups to transform to militias units or Border Guard Force (BGF):
 - Threatening and attacking by military force.
 - Using a divide and rule policy.
 - Creating disagreement and misunderstanding among the ethnic groups.
 - Approaching one group as friends and attacking another group cruelly.

The effects of SPDC's troops' attack on MNDAA's troops

Finally, as the Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army (MNDAA) led by Peng Jiasheng did not accept its proposal, the SPDC troops started launching an attack against the MNDAA's troops at Yan Lone Chai on the Sino-Burmese border on August 27, 2009, at 7:30am. 2 MNDAA troops were seriously wounded. Therefore, our Kokang troops had no choice but to launch defensive fighting with the SPDC troops.

1. During the 2 days (August 27, 28) of SPDC's troops' attack, 200 Kokang people including children and women were killed by the SPDC's mortar shelling.
2. On August 27, 2009, 3 Chinese citizens were killed by the SPDC's troops' mortar shelling which exploded on Chinese soil near Chin Shui Haw.
3. We declare to the international community that it was the SPDC which first started breaching the cease-fire agreement not MNDAA.

Our demands to the alliances and International Peace-Keeping Force

1. In order to remove the SPDC regime we all have promised and agreed with each other. Thus, we appeal to you all, please implement our promise and agreement from today onwards.
2. If the MNDAA collapses, the Kokang people surely will disappear from the Union of Burma and the rest of the armed groups also will collapse too. As a result, their ethnic people will also disappear with the 2008 constitution. Be aware of SPDC's tactics.

3. After the collapse of MNDA, other alliances will be attacked by the SPDC's troops as its next step of ethnic cleansing. Thus we request you strongly that we all must join hands and start to fight the SPDC's troops together right now.
4. Be aware of the SPDC regime's plan to eliminate our alliance troops.
5. We, Kokang people are calling on the UN to send an International Peace-Keeping Force into the Union of Burma quickly to prevent the Burmese regime's atrocities against Kokang people and the people of the Union of Burma, otherwise innocent people will continue to be killed by the SPDC's troops.

Special explanation of MNDA

1. The SPDC authorities charged and accused Peng Jiasheng, the MNDA chairman of being linked to the storing of weapons and storing of drugs. This is a lie of SPDC's propaganda in order to create misunderstanding among the international governments, the world's people and our military alliance's members.
2. In order to maintain peace, the unity of ethnic nationalities and the Union of Burma, MNDA signed a cease-fire agreement first with the Burmese regime on March 11, 1989 and has maintained peace with the regime since then.
3. As I, Peng Jiasheng, am well aware that poppy plantations and the drug trade are a danger to human beings, I declared the Kokang area to be drug free in front of the senior leaders of SPDC and the leaders of international governments in 2002.
4. I vow to keep my promise to the Kokang people and the people of the world. The accusations that SPDC made against me are all lies. Therefore, for all to know the truth, I have released this statement and explanation.



Peng Jiasheng
Chairman
The Special Region (1)
Shan State
Union of Burma