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GUILTY AS PLANNED

- On 11 August 2009, following an 86-day sham trial, the military regime sentences Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to three years in prison with hard labor for allegedly violating the conditions of her house arrest. Shortly after the verdict's announcement, SPDC Chairman Sr Gen Than Shwe commutes the sentence to 18 months to be served under house arrest.
- On 2 October, the regime denies Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's appeal on her conviction, which effectively bars her from participating in the SPDC's planned 2010 elections.
- The sentencing of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi is a vicious part of the SPDC's "roadmap" to ensure that the most viable pro-democracy candidates will be unable to run in the elections.
- UN Special Rapporteur on human right in Burma Tomás Ojea Quintana says that the continuation of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's house arrest was a "blow" to the SPDC's roadmap.
- In September, the number of political prisoners reaches a record high 2,211. Over the past 12 months, Burma's military regime has sentenced 351 dissidents to prison terms, including 86 NLD members, 50 members of the 88 Generation Students group, and 25 Buddhist monks.
- With a few exceptions, the the international community broadly condemns the trial and conviction of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

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DAW AUNG SAN SUU KYI CONVICTED

On 11 August 2009, following an 86-day sham trial, the Rangoon Northern District court sentenced Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to three years in prison with hard labor for allegedly violating the conditions of her house arrest. Shortly after the court announced the sentence, SPDC Chairman Sr Gen Than Shwe commuted the sentence to 18 months to be served under house arrest.¹

¹ NLM (12 Aug 09) Judgments pronounced for Criminal Regular Trials against US Citizen Mr John William Yettaw, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Daw Khin Khin Win and Ma Win Ma Ma; NLM (12 Aug 09) Chairman of the State Peace and Development Council issues directive dated 10 August 2009 for Ministry of Home Affairs stating upon Court pronouncing sentence to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, sentence to be served by her under Criminal Procedure Code be amended to be remitted and suspended if she displays good conduct and pardon be granted accordingly; AFP (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi gets 18 months under house arrest; AFP (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi gets 18 months house arrest: official; BBC (11 Aug 09) Burma's Aung San Suu Kyi 'guilty'; Reuters (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi found guilty in security case; WSJ (11 Aug 09) Suu Kyi Sentenced to 18 Months House Arrest; Bloomberg (11 Aug 09) Suu Kyi House Arrest in Myanmar Extended by 18 Months; Bangkok Post (11 Aug 09) Junta

The court found Daw Aung San Suu Kyi guilty of violating Article 22 of the 1975 State Protection Law by allowing 53-year-old American John Yettaw to stay at her lakeside home.² Yettaw had trespassed into Daw Suu's compound on 3 May and spent two nights at her home before leaving by swimming late on 5 May.³

The court also sentenced Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's two housekeepers, Khin Khin Win and Win Ma Ma, to three years in prison with hard labor. Than Shwe also commuted the housekeepers' sentences to 18 months under house arrest to be served at Daw Suu's compound.⁴

As for John Yettaw, the court sentenced him to seven years in prison, four of which with hard labor. The court found Yettaw guilty of trespassing, immigration law violations, and swimming in a restricted zone.⁵ However, on 16 August the SPDC released and deported Yettaw following US Senator Jim Webb's visit to Burma on 14-16 August.⁶

On 3 September, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's lawyers lodged an appeal on her sentence at the Rangoon Divisional Court.⁷ Daw Suu's legal team also filed an appeal over the conviction of Khin Khin Win and Win Ma Ma.⁸ On 2 October, the Rangoon Divisional Court rejected the appeals.⁹

Baseless trial, scripted verdict

On 11 August, four UN Special Rapporteurs, including the Special Rapporteur on human rights in Burma Tomás Ojea Quintana, blasted the trial of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi as "baseless," "unlawful," and not in line with international standards. The four said that the court was not independent, judicial guarantees were disregarded, and the charges under the State Protection Law were unsubstantiated. The trial was "riddled with irregularities from start to finish" and "should never have occurred in the first place," the UN experts concluded.¹⁰

The court held all the hearings inside Insein prison. The SPDC excluded the public and severely restricted the ability of the press to attend the hearings and cover the proceedings.¹¹ On a few occasions, the regime allowed a limited number of foreign diplomats and Burmese journalists to attend the proceedings.¹² Foreign reporters were barred from attending the trial.¹³

returns Suu Kyi to house arrest; Irrawaddy (11 Aug 09) Suu Kyi Sentenced to 18 Months House Arrest; IANS (11 Aug 09) Myanmar junta chief commutes Aung San Suu Kyi's sentence

² NYT (18 May 09) Pro-Democracy leader goes on trial in Myanmar; NLM (19 May 09) American citizen Mr John William Yettaw, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Daw Khin Khin Win, Ma Win Ma Ma brought to trial

³ Bangkok Post (05 May 09) US man swims to Suu Kyi's home

⁴ NLM (12 Aug 09) Judgments pronounced for Criminal Regular Trials against US Citizen Mr John William Yettaw, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Daw Khin Khin Win and Ma Win Ma Ma

⁵ AP (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi returns to house arrest; NLM (12 Aug 09) Judgments pronounced for Criminal Regular Trials against US Citizen Mr John William Yettaw, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Daw Khin Khin Win and Ma Win Ma Ma

⁶ NYT (14 Aug 09) U.S. Senator in Myanmar to Meet Leader; AP (16 Aug 09) Yettaw Leaves Burma; CNN (15 Aug 09) Senator gains release of American jailed in Myanmar; AP (16 Aug 09) Yettaw Leaves Burma

⁷ AP (03 Sep 09) Aung San Suu Kyi to Appeal Conviction; BBC (03 Sep 09) Suu Kyi launches detention appeal; AFP (03 Sep 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi appeals against conviction; DPA (03 Sep 09) Myanmar opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi files appeal; Mizzima News (03 Sep 09) Suu Kyi's lawyers submit appeal over her detention; Irrawaddy (03 Sep 09) Suu Kyi's Lawyer Lodges Appeal against Her Conviction; DVB (03 Sep 09) Lawyers submit Suu Kyi appeal

⁸ AFP (03 Sep 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi appeals against conviction; DPA (03 Sep 09) Myanmar opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi files appeal; BBC (04 Sep 09) Burma court agrees Suu Kyi appeal; IANS (04 Sep 09) Myanmar court accepts Aung San Suu Kyi's appeal; IANS (03 Sep 09) Aung San Suu Kyi appeals against detention

⁹ AP (02 Oct 09) Myanmar court rejects Suu Kyi's appeal vs. arrest; BBC (02 Oct 09) Suu Kyi detention appeal rejected; AFP (02 Oct 09) Myanmar judges reject Suu Kyi's appeal: lawyers

¹⁰ OHCHR (11 Aug 09) UN human rights experts call for unconditional release of Aung San Suu Kyi after unfair trial; UN News Center (11 Aug 09) Deploring Myanmar verdict, Ban urges immediate release of Aung San Suu Kyi; DPA (12 Aug 09) UN rights experts slam Suu Kyi sentence

¹¹ DVB (21 May 09) Court access for diplomats merely 'a gesture'; RSF (28 May 09) Junta allows only one-sided coverage of Aung San Suu Kyi's trial; AFP (29 May 09) Myanmar should end media curbs on Suu Kyi trial; Irrawaddy (15 May 09) Rangoon media silent on Suu Kyi; DVB (22 May 09) Sales of state-run newspapers surge during trial; DVB (22 May 09) Burmese journalists restricted in trial reporting

¹² Reuters (20 May 09) Suu Kyi stands trial in infamous Myanmar court; AFP (20 May 09) Burma will let Suu Kyi meet ambassadors, says diplomat; AFP (26 May 09) Burma's Suu Kyi denies charges at trial; AFP (24 Jul 09) Suu Kyi lawyers give final arguments; AFP (25 Jul 09) Myanmar defiant as Suu Kyi trial enters final stage; AFP (25 Jul 09) Myanmar rejects criticism at end of Suu Kyi trial; DPA (24 Jul 09) Trial of Myanmar opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi set to end; AP (24 Jul 09) Trial of Myanmar's Aung San Suu Kyi to continue; AP (24 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi's Trial Adjourned to Monday; DVB (24 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial to resume Monday; AP (27 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial enters final phase in Myanmar; AP (27 Jul 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi Trial

The regime frustrated Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's lawyers' ability to properly represent her.¹⁴ The court failed to provide adequate time for the defense team to prepare its case and consult with Daw Suu.¹⁵ The judges heard the testimony of 14 prosecution witness but allowed only two defense witnesses to testify.¹⁶

Despite the SPDC's outrageous claim that Daw Suu's trial "was strictly related to the rule of law,"¹⁷ the outcome of the trial showed that the SPDC had absolute control over the court and forced the judges to reach a guilty verdict. The extent to which the outcome of the trial was a foregone conclusion is manifested by the fact that SPDC Chairman Sr Gen Than Shwe signed the order that commuted Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's prison sentences on 10 August - the day *before* the court delivered the guilty verdict.¹⁸

SPDC divided and under pressure

The trial of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi exposed the political fractures within the junta as well as its vulnerability to intense international pressure.

Taken aback by the massive outpouring of international condemnation over the trial of the pro-democracy leader, the junta repeatedly delayed court proceedings.¹⁹ Trial adjournments were the results of disagreements among the SPDC's top generals over the punishment of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. Than Shwe and those loyal to him, including SPDC Secretary-1 Gen Tin Aung Myint Oo and Minister of Home Affairs Maj Gen Maung Oo, wanted to see her imprisoned. SPDC third-in-command Gen Shwe Mann and Information Minister Brig Gen Kyaw Hsan favored a more lenient sentence.²⁰

By commuting Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's prison sentence, Than Shwe desperately wanted to show the international community that he is a compassionate man and respects the daughter of Burma's independence hero General Aung San.²¹ But in reality, the commutation of Daw Suu's sentence was a card that Than Shwe was forced to play in an attempt to quell international pressure.²²

Nears End; BBC (27 Jul 09) Burma trial hears final arguments; AFP (27 Jul 09) Prosecutors give final arguments in Suu Kyi trial; AFP (27 Jul 09) Burma hears final arguments in Suu Kyi case; Guardian (27 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi 'preparing for worst' as trial nears end; DVB (27 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial again suspended; AP (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi Verdict Set for Friday; BBC (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi verdict 'set for Friday'; AFP (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial enters final day in Myanmar; AFP (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi verdict set for Friday in Myanmar; AP (28 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi verdict on July 31; Fox News (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi Verdict Set for Friday in Burma; Reuters (31 Jul 09) Myanmar court adjourns Suu Kyi verdict: sources; NLM (12 Aug 09) Judgments pronounced for Criminal Regular Trials against US Citizen Mr John William Yettaw, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Daw Khin Khin Win and Ma Win Ma Ma

¹³ RSF (28 May 09) Junta allows only one-sided coverage of Aung San Suu Kyi's trial

¹⁴ Reuters (17 May 09) Myanmar bars lawyer for Suu Kyi; DVB (18 May 09) Two lawyers representing Suu Kyi dismissed; Irrawaddy (16 May 09) Two Suu Kyi Lawyers Dismissed from Bar; Asia-Pacific News (16 May 09) Myanmar junta rejects prominent lawyer for Aung San Suu Kyi; AP (11 Jun 09) Lawyers for Myanmar's Suu Kyi file witness appeal; Irrawaddy (12 Jun 09) Suu Kyi Trial Postponed

¹⁵ Guardian (26 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi tells Burmese court she did not break terms of house arrest; DVB (28 May 09) Suu Kyi defence reduced to one witness; Mizzima News (26 May 09) Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's cross-examination; Mizzima News (26 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi's house arrest lifted

¹⁶ Straits Times (28 May 09) One defence witness only; FT (28 May 09) Burmese court rejects Suu Kyi witnesses; Reuters (27 May 09) Myanmar: Nobel Laureate's Witnesses Are Blocked; Mizzima News (27 May 09) Court rejects three witnesses in Suu Kyi's trial; Washington Post (27 May 09) Burma's opposition grimly protests military government; Irrawaddy (28 May 09) Last Witness Speaks at Suu Kyi's Trial; Reuters (09 Jun 09) Myanmar court upholds ban on two Suu Kyi witnesses; FT (09 Jun 09) Burmese court admits defence witness in Suu Kyi trial; Mizzima News (09 Jun 09) Second defense witness to testify in Suu Kyi trial

¹⁷ AP (28 May 09) Suu Kyi Trial Nears End; Bernama (28 May 09) Trial Against Aung San Suu Kyi Has No Political Impact

¹⁸ AP (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi returns to house arrest; BBC (11 Aug 09) Burma's Aung San Suu Kyi 'guilty'; WSJ (11 Aug 09) Suu Kyi Sentenced to 18 Months House Arrest; AFP (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi gets 18 months under house arrest

¹⁹ AFP (02 Aug 09) Verdict delay is 'self-serving'; AFP (02 Aug 09) Burma hesitant over Suu Kyi: analysts; Irrawaddy (10 Aug 09) Regime Reportedly Divided Over Suu Kyi Sentence; IPS (03 Aug 09) Suu Kyi's Trial Gives Rare Glimpse into Burma's Judicial System

²⁰ Irrawaddy (10 Aug 09) Regime Reportedly Divided Over Suu Kyi Sentence

²¹ AP (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi returns to house arrest; Irrawaddy (11 Aug 09) Suu Kyi Sentenced to 18 Months House Arrest; NYT (11 Aug 09) Activist in Myanmar Is Convicted

²² Bernama (11 Aug 09) Myanmar Junta Fearful Of Suu Kyi's Influence

Climate of fear

Outside the courtroom, the SPDC was swift to blunt any public outcry over the trial through harassment and intimidation. Throughout the trial, the SPDC deployed riot police and army soldiers outside Insein prison.²³ Plainclothes policemen, USDA members, and Swan Arr Shin thugs - reportedly recruited for 2,000 kyat (US\$2) and a meal per day - regularly photographed and filmed NLD members and Daw Suu supporters who gathered outside the prison.²⁴

On 18 May, police arrested an NLD youth member from Rangoon's Shwepyithar Township who was distributing black ribbons near Insein bazaar.²⁵ On 28 May, plainclothes policemen stationed outside Insein prison arrested retired Air Force officer Zaw Nyunt, 56, for holding a banner demanding the release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.²⁶ On 31 July, SPDC authorities in Rangoon arrested ten NLD members, including elected MP Nyunt Hlaing.²⁷ On 11 August, SPDC security forces, riot police, and Swan Swan Arr Shin thugs stationed outside Insein prison briefly detained about 50 Daw Suu supporters after the court delivered the verdict.²⁸ Plain clothes policemen arrested and forcibly disrobed Buddhist monk U Sanda Dika who had joined Daw Suu's supporters outside Insein prison.²⁹ On 4 September, the SPDC sentenced Zaw Nyunt to two years in prison.³⁰

Roadmap to prison

The SPDC brought spurious charges and orchestrated the trial of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to prevent her from participating in the planned 2010 elections.³¹ The SPDC-drafted constitution prohibits individuals who are serving prison sentences for any offense from standing for election to Parliament.³²

The sentencing of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi is a vicious part of the SPDC's "roadmap" to ensure that the most viable pro-democracy candidates will be unable to run in the elections. In his latest report to the UN General Assembly, the UN Special Rapporteur on human rights in Burma Tomás Ojea Quintana said that the continuation of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's house arrest was a "blow" to the SPDC's seven-step roadmap to democracy. Ojea Quintana said that the junta had missed another opportunity to prove its commitment to hold inclusive, free, and fair elections."³³

²³ AFP (18 May 09) Myanmar democracy icon Suu Kyi goes on trial; AFP (18 May 09) Tight security for trial of Myanmar's Aung San Suu Kyi; Independent (18 May 09) Brave Suu Kyi supporters keep vigil for trial; Irrawaddy (18 May 09) Police officer testifies in Suu Kyi trial; Asia-Pacific News (18 May 09) Defiant democracy icon on trial for detention breach; Mizzima News (19 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi's trial continues at brisk pace; AP (19 May 09) Lawyer: Myanmar may rush democracy leader's trial; AFP (19 May 09) Burma Possibly Rushing Suu Kyi's Trial; Mizzima News (26 May 09) Situation outside Insein prison; Mizzima News (26 May 09) In the court room

²⁴ DVB (14 May 09) Suu Kyi and US citizen charged; DVB (18 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi trial update: 14.50pm; Mizzima News (26 May 09) Situation outside Insein prison; Bangkok Post (12 Jun 09) More stalling in Suu Kyi trial; AP (10 Jul 09) Defence witness testifies Nobel laureate Suu Kyi violated no law in her trial in Myanmar; AP (11 Jul 09) Last witness testifies in Suu Kyi trial in Myanmar; AP (12 Jul 09) Suu Kyi is being charged under abolished constitution; Reuters (11 Jul 09) Closed-door Suu Kyi trial resumes in Myanmar; BBC (10 Jul 09) Burma trial hears defence witness; Straits Times (10 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial to resume; SMH (11 Jul 09) Riot police gather force as Suu Kyi trial restarts; Mizzima News (10 Jul 09) Misinformation circulated on Suu Kyi's trial; Irrawaddy (10 Jul 09) Security Tightened as Suu Kyi Trial Resumes; WSJ (14 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial in Myanmar could be nearing an end; BBC (24 Jul 09) Burma trial reaches final stages; AFP (24 Jul 09) Suu Kyi lawyers give final arguments; AFP (25 Jul 09) Myanmar rejects criticism at end of Suu Kyi trial; AP (24 Jul 09) Trial of Myanmar's Aung San Suu Kyi to continue; Sky News (24 Jul 09) Final Bid To Save Suu Kyi From Burma Jail; AFP (25 Jul 09) Myanmar defiant as Suu Kyi trial enters final stage; AP (24 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi's Trial Adjourned to Monday; Irrawaddy (29 Jul 09) Security Increased for Suu Kyi Verdict; Irrawaddy (31 Jul 09) Junta Postpones Suu Kyi Verdict to Aug 11; Mizzima News (31 Jul 09) Scores of supporters arrested, as court postpones verdict on Suu Kyi; AP (30 Jul 09) Myanmar police ring court ahead of Suu Kyi verdict; BBC (11 Aug 09) Burma's Aung San Suu Kyi 'guilty'; Reuters (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi found guilty in security case; LA Times (11 Aug 09) Myanmar court extends Suu Kyi's sentence by a year and a half; Irrawaddy (11 Aug 09) 50 Briefly Detained during Suu Kyi Trial

²⁵ Mizzima News (18 May 09) Court rejects appeal for public presence at Suu Kyi trial

²⁶ DVB (28 May 09) Solo protestor arrested outside Insein; Mizzima News (28 May 09) Solo protestor outside Insein prison demands Suu Kyi's release; Mizzima News (28 May 09) Protester is a retired army man

²⁷ Bloomberg (31 Jul 09) Myanmar Court Postpones Suu Kyi's Verdict to Aug. 11; Mizzima News (31 Jul 09) Scores of supporters arrested, as court postpones verdict on Suu Kyi; AAPP (31 Jul 09) At least 30 National League for Democracy members arrested

²⁸ Irrawaddy (11 Aug 09) 50 Briefly Detained during Suu Kyi Trial

²⁹ Mizzima News (04 Sep 09) Political prisoners on the rise in Burma: AAPP

³⁰ Mizzima News (04 Sep 09) Former air force officer sentenced to two years

³¹ DPA (12 Aug 09) UN rights experts slam Suu Kyi sentence

³² Constitution of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Articles 121

³³ UN News Center (02 Oct 09) Ongoing detention of Myanmar's Suu Kyi a 'blow' to democratic efforts – UN expert

In September, the number of political prisoners reached a record high 2,211.³⁴ Over the past 12 months, Burma's military regime has sentenced 351 dissidents to prison terms, including 86 NLD members, 50 members of the 88 Generation Students group, and 25 Buddhist monks.³⁵ Among those who received the harshest prison sentences were:

- All Burma Federation of Students Union's member **Bo Min Yu Ko**, sentenced to 104 years in prison on 3 January 2009.³⁶
- Monk leader **U Gambira**, sentenced to a total of **68 years** on 18 and 21 November 2008.³⁷
- 88 Generations Students leaders **Min Ko Naing** and **Ko Ko Gyi**, sentenced to **65 years** on 11 November 2008.³⁸
- Comedian **Zarganar**, sentenced to a total of **59 years** on 21 and 27 November 2008.³⁹
- Monk **U Kalatha**, sentenced to a total of **39 years** on 18 November 2008.⁴⁰
- Cyclone Nargis relief activist **Tin Maung Aye**, sentenced to **29 years** on 21 November 2008.⁴¹
- NLD youth member **Pye Phy Hlaing**, sentenced to **24 years** on 11 November 2008.⁴²
- Blogger and NLD member **Nay Phone Latt**, sentenced to **20 years and six months** on 10 November 2008.⁴³

In an attempt to deflect international criticism ahead of the opening of the annual session of the UN General Assembly,⁴⁴ on 17 September, the SPDC announced the release of 7,114 prisoners from jails across Burma "for their good conduct and discipline."⁴⁵ However, most of those released were common criminals. The SPDC released only 128 political prisoners.⁴⁶ Forty-four NLD members, including three elected MPs, five members of the 88 Generation Students group, four monks, and one lawyer were among those released.⁴⁷ Three journalists, Ecovision reporter Ein Khine Oo, Weekly Eleven reporter Kyaw Kyaw Thant, Myanmar Nation editor Thet Zin, and poet Monywa Aung Shin were also freed.⁴⁸

INTERNATIONAL REACTIONS

ASEAN: "Disappointed"

ASEAN's reaction to the arrest of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was strong and united. However, following Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's conviction and sentence a common position was elusive.

On 20 July, the ASEAN Ministerial Meeting issued a Joint Communiqué that encouraged the SPDC to immediately release all political prisoners, including Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.⁴⁹ On 12 August, ASEAN expressed its "disappointment" over the SPDC's ruling on Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. A statement from

³⁴ Mizzima News (04 Sep 09) Political prisoners on the rise in Burma: AAPP

³⁵ See Altsean-Burma's October 2008 - September 2009 Burma Bulletins

³⁶ AP (14 Jan 09) Myanmar activist gets 104 years in jail

³⁷ AP (18 Nov 08) Myanmar courts imprison ethnic minority activists; Irrawaddy (18 Nov 08) Prominent Monk, Others Receive Lengthy Prison Sentences; VOA (18 Nov 08) Burma Sentences 5 More Activists

³⁸ Reuters (15 Nov 08) Myanmar jails democracy activists; AFP (15 Nov 08) Myanmar opposition leaders get long jail terms: relatives; DVB (15 Nov 08) 88 generation leaders also receive 65 years' jail terms; Irrawaddy (16 Nov 08) Dissident Leaders Transferred to Remote Prisons; Mizzima News (15 Nov 08) Min Ko Naing & eight '88 generation students' sentenced to 65 years

³⁹ AP (27 Nov 08) Myanmar gives comedian critical of govt 14 years; Irrawaddy (27 Nov 08) Zarganar and Journalist Associates Receive Additional Sentences; DVB (28 Nov 08) Zarganar's jail term extended to 59 years

⁴⁰ VOA (18 Nov 08) Burma Sentences 5 More Activists; Irrawaddy (18 Nov 08) Prominent Monk, Others Receive Lengthy Prison Sentences; Mizzima News (19 Nov 08) U Gambira put away for 12 ½ years; Mizzima News (21 Nov 08) U Gambira to serve total of 68 years in prison

⁴¹ Mizzima News (21 Nov 08) Comedian Zarganar handed 45-year prison term; DVB (24 Nov 08) Zarganar and U Gambira jailed for over 40 years; Irrawaddy (21 Nov 08) Zarganar, Ashin Gambira Get Long Prison Terms

⁴² Mizzima News (11 Nov 08) Lengthy prison terms for nine pro-democracy activists; DVB (12 Nov 08) 88 generation student activists given lengthy jail terms

⁴³ Mizzima News (10 Nov 08) Court sentenced blogger for over 20 years, poet for two years; Irrawaddy (10 Nov 08) Young Burmese Blogger Sentenced to more than 20 Years in Jail; DVB (11 Nov 08) Saw Wai gets two years for writing coded poem

⁴⁴ Irrawaddy (19 Sep 09) More Political Prisoners Released: AAPP

⁴⁵ NLM (18 Sep 09) 7,114 prisoners granted amnesty; AP (17 Sep 09) Myanmar announces amnesty for 7,114 prisoners; Reuters (17 Sep 09) Myanmar frees thousands; Xinhua (17 Sep 09) Myanmar gov't grants amnesty to over 7,000 prisoners

⁴⁶ AAPP (22 Sep 09) At least 128 political prisoners released

⁴⁷ AAPP (22 Sep 09) At least 128 political prisoners released

⁴⁸ AP (18 Sep 09) Some Myanmar political prisoners receive amnesty; AFP (18 Sep 09) Myanmar frees journalists, activists: witnesses; RSF (18 Sep 09) 18 September 2009; CPJ (22 Sep 09) Two journalists released, 12 still languish in Burma's jails; Irrawaddy (19 Sep 09) More Political Prisoners Released: AAPP; Irrawaddy (19 Sep 09) 122 Political Prisoners Released: AAPP

⁴⁹ Mizzima News (21 Jul 09) ASEAN Foreign Ministers expect Burma to act responsively

the Thai Foreign Ministry, representing the ASEAN Chair, reiterated the organization's calls for the immediate release of all political prisoners, including Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.⁵⁰

On 14 August, Thai FM Kasit Piromya sought a consensus from the other nine ASEAN members to urge the SPDC to grant Daw Aung San Suu Kyi a pardon. Singapore, Malaysia, and Indonesia supported Thailand's initiative, while Laos and Vietnam opposed the move.⁵¹ On 21 August, senior ASEAN officials meeting in Jakarta recommended that their respective Foreign Ministers issue a joint appeal to the SPDC for the release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.⁵² However, on 27 September, Thai FM Kasit Piromya said that ASEAN had scrapped a plan to appeal to the SPDC for the release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.⁵³

Thailand: Engagement: "yes"; sanctions, expulsion: "no"

Thai PM Abhisit Vejjajiva reiterated that Thailand wanted the SPDC to release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and other political prisoners as part of its national reconciliation process.⁵⁴ However, Abhisit said that sanctions will not solve problems in Burma and should not be applied.⁵⁵ Abhisit also said that ASEAN won't consider expelling Burma over the detention of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. "There are not enough grounds to do that [expel Burma]. We have already done what we can under the ASEAN mechanism," said Abhisit.⁵⁶ Abhisit added, "[...] our policy is to continue to engage and engage constructively."⁵⁷

Indonesia: Daw Suu must participate in elections

Both Indonesia's President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono and FM Hassan Wirayuda said that the SPDC must release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi if its 2010 elections are to be considered democratic, inclusive, and credible.⁵⁸

Malaysia: Bipartisan calls for Burma's suspension

Malaysia said it was "very concerned" over the trial of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.⁵⁹ Following the guilty verdict, Malaysia's FM Anifah Aman pressed for an "urgent meeting" among his ASEAN counterparts.⁶⁰

Both of Malaysia's major political parties were united in calling for Burma's suspension from ASEAN. The Democratic Action Party (DAP) called on ASEAN to suspend Burma until all charges and sentences against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi were dropped.⁶¹ United Malays National Organization (UMNO) Youth chief Khairy Jamaluddin wanted ASEAN to immediately suspend Burma's membership. "The verdict is widely viewed as the culmination of a sham trial designed to prevent Suu Kyi from participating in planned elections next year," he said.⁶²

Philippines: Troubled and outraged

The Philippines strongly condemned the SPDC's trial of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and repeatedly called for her immediate and unconditional release.⁶³ Following Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's arrest, Foreign

⁵⁰ Nation (12 Aug 09) Asean calls for release of Aung San Suu Kyi

⁵¹ Kyodo News (16 Aug 09) Thai call for ASEAN appeal to Myanmar to pardon Suu Kyi gets backing; Mizzima News (15 Aug 09) Thailand urges Asean for a consensus on Burma

⁵² DPA (21 Aug 09) ASEAN officials agree on joint appeal for Suu Kyi's release

⁵³ Bangkok Post (28 Sep 09) Asean scraps plan to appeal over Suu Kyi

⁵⁴ Bangkok Post (06 Jul 09) Release prisoners, says PM

⁵⁵ Bangkok Post (20 Jul 09) Abhisit rejects possible Burma sanctions

⁵⁶ AFP (23 Jul 09) Asean Rejects Clinton's Call To Expel Myanmar - Thai PM

⁵⁷ TNA (19 May 09) PM Abhisit: Thailand wants Myanmar to pursue national reconciliation

⁵⁸ VOA (21 Jul 09) Indonesia says Burma must release democracy leader for elections to be credible; Jakarta Post (12 Aug 09)

Let Suu Kyi contest election, Indonesia tells Myanmar

⁵⁹ AFP (14 May 09) Clinton 'deeply troubled' by Aung San Suu Kyi charges

⁶⁰ AFP (11 Aug 09) Malaysian pushes for ASEAN meeting on Suu Kyi

⁶¹ Star (12 Aug 09) Increasing calls for Asean to boot out Myanmar

⁶² Star (12 Aug 09) Increasing calls for Asean to boot out Myanmar

⁶³ Manila Bulletin (18 May 09) Free opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi, RP asks Myanmar; Washington Post (31 Jul 09) Arroyo Calls for the Release of Burmese Dissident; Philippine Star (13 Aug 09) RP condemns Suu Kyi verdict

Affairs Secretary Alberto Romulo said “The Philippine government is deeply troubled and outraged over the filing of trumped-up charges against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. We urge the government of Myanmar [...] to release Aung San Suu Kyi immediately and unconditionally.”⁶⁴ After the sentence, Philippines President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo urged the SPDC to reconsider the verdict.⁶⁵

Singapore: Dismayed, disappointed

Singapore Foreign Ministry said it was “dismayed” after the SPDC lodged new charges against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and called for her release.⁶⁶ A Singapore Foreign Ministry spokesman said, “We are disappointed to learn that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was found guilty.”⁶⁷ Following the guilty verdict on Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Singapore's Foreign Ministry said it was “disappointed.”⁶⁸ Singapore FM George Yeo said, “This [the detention of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi] is not only unfair - we felt that it would go against the spirit of free and fair elections and national reconciliation.”⁶⁹

Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam: Leave the SPDC alone

Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam, either defended or would not criticize the SPDC’s treatment of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

Vietnam called Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's conviction an “internal affair” of Burma, while backing regional calls for national reconciliation.⁷⁰

Cambodia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs described the reduction of the sentence handed down to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi as “a good signal” and said Burma was moving towards democracy.⁷¹

Laos said it was opposed to interfering in Burma's internal affairs. “We believe the recent trial of Aung San Suu Kyi was conducted in accordance with the judicial process of Burma,” Lao Foreign Ministry spokesman Khenthong Nuanthasing said.⁷²

China: What happens in Burma stays in Burma

China did not stray from its policy of non-interference in Burma’s internal affairs. On 19 May, after Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s arrest, China’s Foreign Ministry said, “Myanmar’s issue should be decided by the people of Myanmar. As a neighbor of Myanmar, we hope that relevant parties in Myanmar can realize reconciliation, stability and development through dialogue.”⁷³ After Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was convicted and sentenced, on 12 August China Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Jiang Yu said that the international community should fully respect Burma's judicial sovereignty.⁷⁴

India: Economic interests mute response

India’s economic and security interests in Burma served to mute its reaction to the recent plight of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. On 11 August, the Indian Foreign Ministry said: that India had emphasized to the SPDC the need to expedite their political reform and national reconciliation process. “[...] this process should be broad based, including the various ethnic groups. In this context, the issue of release of political prisoners will no doubt receive due attention.”⁷⁵

⁶⁴ Manila Bulletin (18 May 09) Free opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi, RP asks Myanmar

⁶⁵ Philippine Star (13 Aug 09) RP condemns Suu Kyi verdict; Sun Star Manila (13 Aug 09) Arroyo on Suu Kyi's conviction

⁶⁶ CNA (15 May 09) Singapore calls for Aung San Suu Kyi's release

⁶⁷ DPA (11 Aug 09) Singapore government laments guilty verdict for Suu Kyi

⁶⁸ Reuters (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi ordered back into house detention

⁶⁹ Kyodo (16 Aug 09) Thai call for ASEAN appeal to Myanmar to pardon Suu Kyi gets backing

⁷⁰ AFP (13 Aug 09) Vietnam: Suu Kyi verdict 'internal' matter for Myanmar

⁷¹ DPA (12 Aug 09) Cambodia's foreign ministry welcomes reduction in Suu Kyi sentence

⁷² Bangkok Post (15 Aug 09) Free Suu Kyi call vetoed

⁷³ Bloomberg (20 May 09) EU May Press China to Turn Up Heat on Myanmar to Free Suu Kyi

⁷⁴ AP (12 Aug 09) Suu Kyi Begins House Arrest amid Outrage

⁷⁵ Reuters (11 Aug 09) India says Myanmar must expedite political reform

UN: Lots of words, no action

The UN Security Council, the UN Sec-Gen Ban Ki-moon, the UN Human Rights Council, the UN Special Rapporteur of human rights in Burma Tomás Ojea Quintana, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay, the UN Special Advisor on Burma Ibrahim Gambari, and the ILO, all called for Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's immediate and unconditional release.⁷⁶

On 22 May, the UN Security Council expressed concern over the political impact over the charges and trial against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. In a press statement, the UNSC reiterated its call for the release of all political prisoners including Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and urged the SPDC junta to engage in a political dialogue.⁷⁷

On 11 August, France called for the UN Security Council to meet to discuss the verdict. The meeting ended without result and was adjourned until 12 August. The US, UK, and France faced the reluctance of China, Vietnam, Russia, and Libya to condemn the sentencing of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and to urge her release.⁷⁸ On 13 August, the UN Security Council finally issued a timid press statement that expressed "serious concern" at the conviction and sentencing of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. The Council also reiterated the importance of the release of all political prisoners and urged the SPDC "to create the necessary conditions for a genuine dialogue with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and all concerned parties."⁷⁹

On 28 September, the UN Human Rights Council expressed "grave concern" over the conviction and sentencing of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. The Council called for the immediate and unconditional release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and all other political prisoners.⁸⁰

US: New Burma policy calls for engagement and sanctions

The US was firm in its stance that the SPDC should immediately and unconditionally release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.⁸¹ But in a rare departure from its policy on continued sanctions on the junta, on 22 July US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said that the US would offer investment opportunities if the SPDC released her.⁸²

A possible change in US policy towards the junta became apparent as a result of the 14-16 August visit to Burma by US Senator Jim Webb. Because of his pro-engagement and anti-sanction stance towards the junta, the regime allowed Webb, to meet with SPDC Sr Gen Than Shwe in Naypyidaw and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi in Rangoon.⁸³ SPDC-run media used his visit as a major public relations coup. The state-run newspaper New Light of Myanmar called Webb's visit a "success."⁸⁴

On 17 August, Webb stated that it was his "clear impression" that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was not opposed to lifting "some sanctions."⁸⁵ Webb's comments, which ignored the regime's escalation of atrocities in Eastern Burma and were seen as more anti-sanctions than pro-engagement, attracted widespread criticism from activists.⁸⁶ On 17 August, US State Department spokesman P.J. Crowley played down the significance of Webb's visit to Burma. Crowley said, "We remain very concerned about the continued detainment of Aung San Suu Kyi and more than 2,100 prisoners that are in

⁷⁶ Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (14 May 09) UN expert on Myanmar calls for release of Aung San Suu Kyi; Al Jazeera (15 May 09) UN: Suu Kyi detention 'illegal'; AP (06 Jun 09) UN labor panel urges Myanmar to free Suu Kyi; VOA (11 Aug 09) UN Envoy to Burma Calls for 'Immediate Release' of Aung San Suu Kyi

⁷⁷ Mizzima (23 May 09) UN Security Council voiced concern over Suu Kyi's trial

⁷⁸ Bloomberg (11 Aug 09) U.S., U.K., France Press for UN Condemnation of Myanmar's Junta; Reuters (11 Aug 09) U.N. council delays statement on Suu Kyi sentence

⁷⁹ UN News Center (13 Aug 09) Security Council voices 'serious concern' at Aung San Suu Kyi verdict

⁸⁰ HRC, 12th session, Aung San Suu Kyi and other political prisoners in Myanmar, 28 September 2009, UN Doc A/HRC/12/L.32

⁸¹ Susan E. Rice, Permanent Representative to the United Nations (14 May 09) Statement on Release of Aung San Suu Kyi of Burma

⁸² Washington Post (23 Jul 09) U.S. Offers Burma Possible Benefits

⁸³ Irrawaddy (15 Aug 09) US Senator Meets Than Shwe, Suu Kyi

⁸⁴ Irrawaddy (19 Aug 09) Garbled words; Naive Expectations

⁸⁵ AFP (17 Aug 09) Suu Kyi not for sanctions: Webb

⁸⁶ Washington Post (15 Aug 09) Webb's Trip to Burma May Be Litmus Test

detention. We'll be looking for signs that Burma's fundamentally changing its approach and its policies."⁸⁷

On 23 September, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton said that the US planned to change its approach to Burma by enlisting a combination of sanctions and direct high-level engagement. Clinton said, "Engagement versus sanctions is a false choice in our opinion, going forward we will be employing both of those tools." Clinton indicated that there would be no softening of US demands toward the SPDC and the calls for the junta to release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. Clinton also called on the SPDC to begin talks with the NLD and ethnic nationalities about democratic change in the country.⁸⁸

EU: More targeted sanctions

The EU continued to call for Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's immediate and unconditional release.⁸⁹ After the SPDC announced Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's sentence, the EU imposed new targeted financial sanctions on the four judges who presided at Daw Suu's trial.⁹⁰ New sanctions subjected state-owned media associated with the junta to an asset freeze along with 58 other enterprises, 48 of which were already affected by an investment ban.⁹¹ In addition, UK PM Gordon Brown called for the UN Security Council to act and impose an international arms embargo on the junta.⁹²

Australia: Supporting sanctions and arms embargo

Australia called for Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's immediate and unconditional release.⁹³ After Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's conviction, FM Stephen Smith said that Australia would review existing financial sanctions which target senior members of the regime, their associates and family members, and consider including senior members of the judiciary. Smith also said that Australia would support any action before the Security Council to place a global arms embargo on Burma.⁹⁴ Australian PM Kevin Rudd announced that the Australian government would resume broadcasting Radio Australia into Burma.⁹⁵

THE LADY SPEAKS

Daw Aung Suu Kyi has been the main symbol of the struggle for democracy in Burma for over two decades. Despite spending the majority of this time in detention, she has articulated a clear set of policies regarding Burma's democratic future. Daw Aung Suu Kyi's voice is as important today as it was when she was first chosen to lead the Burmese people toward democracy.

Dialogue

Despite repeated attempts by the SPDC to marginalize and discredit her, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has been a consistent proponent of dialogue and compromise with the SPDC regarding national reconciliation. "We've always said that we are ready to cooperate with the SPDC and to talk to them on matters that will benefit the people and that will help the process of democratization."⁹⁶

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has expressed frustration that for all the willingness to compromise that she and NLD have shown, the SPDC has thus far refused to reciprocate. "We are prepared to discuss anything on the negotiation table. [...] We have compromised a great deal."⁹⁷ "[...] We have always

⁸⁷ AP (17 Aug 09) Obama welcomes release of US citizen from Myanmar

⁸⁸ WSJ (24 Sep 09) U.S. to engage Myanmar's junta

⁸⁹ EU External Relations (15 May 09) EP President Hans-Gert Pöttering strongly appeals for the release of Sakharov Prize winner Aun San Suu Kyi

⁹⁰ European Union (13 Aug 09) The Council adopts additional restrictive measures against Burma/Myanmar; 12660/09 (Presse 249)

⁹¹ NYT (14 Aug 09) U.S. Senator in Myanmar to Meet Leader

⁹² Reuters (11 Aug 09) UK's Brown "saddened, angry" at Suu Kyi verdict

⁹³ Irrawaddy (14 May 09) Govts, exiles call for Suu Kyi's release

⁹⁴ AAP (12 Aug 09) Australia supports global Burma arms ban

⁹⁵ AAP (11 Aug 09) Kevin Rudd seeks to provoke Burmese junta

⁹⁶ United Nations Wire (21 Aug 02) Interview with Aung San Suu Kyi

⁹⁷ Asiaweek (11 Jun 99) We have compromised

believed in flexibility and compromise. Compromise on issues that would affect the whole nation, not compromise on principles.”⁹⁸

Regarding working with the SPDC, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said, “[...] there's no reason why we should not be able to get work done if there is work to be done together.”⁹⁹ “What we want to do is to bring about national reconciliation, so that as few people as possible will lose out from the process.”¹⁰⁰

“We don't seek confrontation,” she said.¹⁰¹ “We are seeking a political revolution simply through political means. [...] So if a revolution breaks out, it will not be of our doing. It will be because the government has more or less blocked all other paths to political change.”¹⁰²

Further, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi remains skeptical about the efficacy of the ceasefire agreements between the SPDC and various ethnic nationality groups. “These groups have continued to hold onto their arms. So it's quite clear that these ceasefires are not permanent peace settlements.”¹⁰³ “[...] people were not allowed to express their dissatisfaction through acceptable political channels. The only way they could express their dissatisfaction was by taking up arms.”¹⁰⁴

In her November 2007 statement that she passed on to UN Special Advisor on Burma Ibrahim Gambari, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said that she was willing to negotiate with the SPDC, but emphasized that these negotiations should also include the various ethnic nationality groups.¹⁰⁵

Even facing trial on trumped up charges, she remained optimistic, telling the Singaporean Ambassador to Burma that there could be many opportunities for national reconciliation in Burma “if all parties so wished.”¹⁰⁶

Constructive engagement and non-interference

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has been a consistent critic of the “constructive engagement” policies pursued ASEAN members. “It hasn't succeeded. What has it done? When ASEAN was considering Burma as a permanent member [...] we made two points. One was that admitting Burma as a member would make the regime more repressive, because they would think that their policies have been endorsed. [...] And the second thing we said was that Burma under this military regime was not going to be an asset to [ASEAN]. And I think we can claim that both these views have been vindicated.”¹⁰⁷

Furthermore, despite its ASEAN membership, Burma has remained a threat to regional security. “The troubles of Burma have spilled over our borders. [...] So the days have passed when we can say that the troubles of one country can be isolated and that the internal affairs of one country are no concern of its neighbors.”¹⁰⁸

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi continued to show her flexibility and determination in dealing with the SPDC in an effort to find a solution to Burma's political crisis. On 24 September 2009, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi told her lawyer Nyan Win that she accepted the new US engagement policy towards the SPDC outlined by Washington, “It's a good thing, I accept that, but it must be the right engagement on both sides of the junta and the opposition,” Daw Suu said.¹⁰⁹

⁹⁸ BBC (12 Dec 02) Talking Point: Aung San Suu Kyi

⁹⁹ Asiaweek (11 Jun 1999) We have compromised

¹⁰⁰ ALTSEAN Burma (15 Jul 98) Interview with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

¹⁰¹ ABC News.com (20 May 02) Interview with Aung San Suu Kyi

¹⁰² Asiaweek (11 Jun 99) We have compromised

¹⁰³ Alan Clements (1996) Aung San Suu Kyi The Voice of Hope: Conversations with Alan Clements

¹⁰⁴ Asiaweek (11 Jun 99) We have compromised

¹⁰⁵ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi (8 Nov 2007) 8 November Statement

¹⁰⁶ VOA (20 May 09) Burmese Democracy Icon Meets Diplomats after Trial

¹⁰⁷ Asiaweek (11 Jun 99) We have compromised

¹⁰⁸ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi (Jul 00) Message to the 33rd Asean Ministerial Meeting & 7th Asean Regional Forum

¹⁰⁹ CNN (25 Sep 09) Suu Kyi changes stance on Myanmar sanctions

Sanctions, investment, and tourism

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has disputed the claim that economic sanctions harm ordinary Burmese “I do not think we have found evidence that the sanctions have hurt the Burmese people.”¹¹⁰ Sanctions are crucial in convincing the regime that they cannot avoid political considerations while they pursue economic development; comprehensive sanctions “will make it quite clear that economic change in Burma is not possible without political change.”¹¹¹ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi is adamant that the ball is in the SPDC’s court. “Dialogue first, before we stop our call for sanctions.”¹¹²

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has never been against investment and business outright, but she is against investment that benefits only the military elite. “I certainly do not want Burma sealed off from world. I want Burma to be an open country - open to different experiences, open to different people.”¹¹³ “We are not anti-business, we are not anti-investment but we are very anxious that business and investment should be conducted in such a way as to be beneficial to our people as well as to investors.”¹¹⁴

With regards to tourism, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi thinks that “visiting now is tantamount to condoning the regime”.¹¹⁵ Support for tourism is “conditional on genuine progress towards democratization,” she said.¹¹⁶

Humanitarian aid

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi supports humanitarian aid in Burma as long as there is oversight. “Well we have never said no to humanitarian aid as such,” she said.¹¹⁷ “But we want it properly monitored so that it is given equally to everybody and not just to those who are favored by the authorities. And that the aid should not be used by the authorities as part of the propaganda machine. [...] we've never said that all NGOs should leave Burma or not come in.”¹¹⁸

“We want to look into some of the humanitarian aid projects which are going on in Burma, and we would like to see how effective they are and whether they are getting aid to the right people in the right way. [...] which is to say it has be given to the those who really need it, in a way that will strengthen civil society, not in a way which will entrench [...] totalitarian rule.”¹¹⁹

The role of the military

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has been a persistent critic of the military. “The military authorities are like an army of occupation in their own country,” she said.¹²⁰ “The military regime declares that it, also, is working for democracy, that it also wants democracy for Burma. [...] By arresting our people, by preventing our party from operating freely as a legal political organization, they are only proving to the world that their words and their deeds are on different tracks altogether.”¹²¹

However, Daw Aung Suu Kyi has said that she holds no personal animosity or hatred toward the junta. She is not seeking retribution. “I don’t think we should get involved with retribution and vengeance. I don’t think it will do our country any good, because what we need is reconciliation and progress towards a situation in which we can all participate together for the good of the future.”¹²² “I think the generals are human beings like all of us. They are Burmese and I hope because they are Burmese, they will eventually do whatever is best for Burma.”¹²³

¹¹⁰ Dagbladet (12 May 02) Interview with Aung San Suu Kyi

¹¹¹ NYT (19 Jul 96) Burma Dissident urges Western Sanctions to oust Military

¹¹² Daw Aung San Suu Kyi (21 Nov 96) Press Conference in Rangoon

¹¹³ BBC (12 Dec 02) Talking Point: Aung San Suu Kyi

¹¹⁴ Aung San Suu Kyi (Jul 00) Message to the 33rd Asean Ministerial Meeting & 7th Asean Regional Forum

¹¹⁵ BBC (19 Jun 06) Should tourists go to Burma?

¹¹⁶ BCUK (Nov 05) Interview with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

¹¹⁷ Irrawaddy (24 May 02) Interview with Aung San Suu Kyi by Tony Broadmoor

¹¹⁸ Asiaweek (11 Jun 99) We have compromised

¹¹⁹ Irrawaddy (24 May 02) Interview with Aung San Suu Kyi by Tony Broadmoor

¹²⁰ Nouvel Observateur (18-24 May 00) Interview with Aung San Suu Kyi

¹²¹ Presented at a Capitol Hill luncheon honoring the NLD May 16, 2000

¹²² Ha'aretz (16 Aug 02) Interview with Aung San Suu Kyi

¹²³ BBC (12 Dec 02) Talking Point: Aung San Suu Kyi

Daw Aung San Suu Kyi acknowledges that the military should play a role in Burmese society, just not the role of the government. “I never said that we do not need an army In Burma. I do accept that the situation of the world is such that there is still a need for military forces. But in their own place.”¹²⁴ “I would like to think of the army as a force protection rather than a force of destruction,” she said.¹²⁵ “The kind of army we want is an army in which the soldiers themselves will be much happier.”¹²⁶

However, she argues that time is running out for the SPDC. “In reality, the gulf is widening between the Army and the population; it is a sign there is no hope for this regime.”¹²⁷

TRIAL TIMELINE

- 6 May** SPDC arrested John William Yettaw, a 53-year-old American man, while he was swimming in Rangoon’s Inya Lake. The SPDC alleged that the man was returning from a visit to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s lakeside residence. The junta also said that the man had spent two nights at Daw Suu’s home before leaving late on 5 May.¹²⁸
- 7 May** Twenty police officers entered Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s residence.¹²⁹ SPDC authorities detained Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s doctor Tin Myo Win after they had denied him access to her as part of the routine monthly check-up.¹³⁰
- 8 May** SPDC authorities replaced existing security guard personnel at Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s compound.¹³¹ SPDC allowed Dr Tin Myo Win’s assistant Pyone Moe Ei to visit Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. Pyone Moe Ei gave her an intravenous drip.¹³²
- 9 May** NLD spokesman Nyan Win said that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was “not in good health” as she was suffering from low blood pressure, dehydration, and had not eaten for several days.¹³³ SPDC denied permission to Pyone Moe Ei to visit Daw Suu again.¹³⁴
- 10 May** NLD urged the SPDC to allow Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to receive medical attention, saying it was concerned about her health.¹³⁵
- 11 May** SPDC allowed Pyone Moe Ei to make a follow-up visit to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.¹³⁶
- 12 May** NLD spokesman Nyan Win said that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s health had improved.¹³⁷ SPDC authorities tightened security in the back of Daw Aung Suu Kyi’s home. Workers rolled barbed wire and erected a tall wooden fence.¹³⁸
- 14 May** SPDC authorities took Daw Aung San Suu Kyi from her residence and detained her in Insein prison in connection with Yettaw’s intrusion into her house compound. SPDC authorities also detained Daw Suu’s maids Khin Khin Win and Win Ma Ma.¹³⁹
- 15 May** The SPDC barred lawyer Aung Thein, 62, from defending Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.¹⁴⁰

¹²⁴ Alan Clements (1996) Aung San Suu Kyi The Voice of Hope: Conversations with Alan Clements

¹²⁵ Alan Clements (1996) Aung San Suu Kyi The Voice of Hope: Conversations with Alan Clements

¹²⁶ Alan Clements (1996) Aung San Suu Kyi The Voice of Hope: Conversations with Alan Clements

¹²⁷ Nouvel Observateur (18-24 May 00) Interview with Aung San Suu Kyi

¹²⁸ Bangkok Post (05 May 09) US man swims to Suu Kyi’s home

¹²⁹ BBC (07 May 09) Burma police enter Suu Kyi house; AP (07 May 09) US Man Arrested for Entering Suu Kyi Home; Reuters (09 May 09) Suu Kyi has low blood pressure, dehydration – party; DVB (08 May 09) Opposition party concerned for Suu Kyi’s safety

¹³⁰ Reuters (09 May 09) Suu Kyi has low blood pressure, dehydration – party; AFP (09 May 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi ‘not in good health’: party; AP (09 May 09) Doctor of Myanmar’s Suu Kyi questioned by police; Mizzima News (09 May 09) Suu Kyi in poor health, her doctor detained: NLD; Irrawaddy (09 May 09) Mystery Deepens around ‘Swimmer’s’ Arrest

¹³¹ Irrawaddy (08 May 09) Story of ‘Suu Kyi’ Swimmer Widely Questioned

¹³² Reuters (09 May 09) Suu Kyi has low blood pressure, dehydration – party; AP (09 May 09) Doctor of Myanmar’s Suu Kyi questioned by police; AFP (09 May 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi ‘not in good health’: party; Irrawaddy (09 May 09) Mystery Deepens around ‘Swimmer’s’ Arrest; Mizzima News (09 May 09) Suu Kyi in poor health, her doctor detained: NLD

¹³³ Reuters (09 May 09) Suu Kyi has low blood pressure, dehydration – party; AFP (09 May 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi ‘not in good health’: party; BBC (09 May 09) Burma’s Suu Kyi ‘in poor health’

¹³⁴ AFP (10 May 09) Myanmar opposition calls for Suu Kyi medical care; CNN (10 May 09) Report: Suu Kyi’s doctor prevented from visiting

¹³⁵ AFP (10 May 09) Myanmar opposition calls for Suu Kyi medical care; AFP (11 May 09) Suu Kyi’s party calls for her treatment

¹³⁶ AP (11 May 09) Doctor visits Myanmar’s ailing Aung San Suu Kyi; AFP (11 May 09) Myanmar allows medic to see Suu Kyi; Reuters (11 May 09) Myanmar junta allows doctor to see ailing Suu Kyi; Mizzima News (11 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi’s health deteriorates: party official

¹³⁷ AP (12 May 09) Suu Kyi health improving, party says; AFP (12 May 09) Suu Kyi better after Rangoon relents on visits

¹³⁸ AP (12 May 09) Detained American visited Suu Kyi before

¹³⁹ AP (14 May 09) Suu Kyi to Be Tried; Reuters (13 May 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi to be charged over U.S. swimmer: party; Mizzima News (14 May 09) Suu Kyi produced in prison court

- 16 May** The SPDC released Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's doctor, Tin Myo Win.¹⁴¹
- 18 May** The closed-door trial of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's began inside Insein prison.¹⁴² The regime charged Daw Suu with violating Article 22 of the 1975 State Protection Law. The regime argued that Daw Suu violated the conditions of her house arrest by allowing Yettaw to stay at her compound.¹⁴³ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi initially refused to enter the court room or to acknowledge her case when the court abbreviated her name to "Suu Kyi," leaving out "Aung San." "If you cannot call me by my right name, I will not move," she told the court. When court officials relented and used her full name, she entered the court room.¹⁴⁴
- 19 May** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi told her lawyers that she was "ready to face anything."¹⁴⁵
- 20 May** SPDC allowed 29 diplomats and 10 Burmese journalists to attend the 45-minute hearing.¹⁴⁶ When the hearing ended, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi turned to the diplomats and journalists seated behind her and said, "Thank you for coming and for your support. I'm sorry I can't meet you one by one. I hope to meet you in better days."¹⁴⁷ After the hearing, the SPDC allowed the Ambassador of Singapore, and senior Russian and Thai diplomats to meet with Daw Suu inside the prison compound.¹⁴⁸ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi told the three diplomats that she "did not wish to use the intrusion into her home as a way to get at the Myanmar authorities" and expressed hope for "national reconciliation if all parties so wished."¹⁴⁹ She also said that "it was not too late for something good to come out of this unfortunate incident."¹⁵⁰
- 22 May** The court formally indicted Daw Aung San Suu Kyi on charges of violating the conditions of her house arrest.¹⁵¹ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi pleaded not guilty to those charges.¹⁵² "I am not guilty. I said I am not guilty because I have not broken any law," she told the court.¹⁵³ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi told her lawyers she was responsible for allowing Yettaw to stay at her home on humanitarian grounds. She had asked him to leave, but Yettaw said he was too exhausted.¹⁵⁴ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi also told her lawyers that she did not want him or the security personnel in charge of her house to get into trouble because of her.¹⁵⁵ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi said the incident occurred because of lax security at her house compound.¹⁵⁶ SPDC consul general in Hong Kong Ye Myint Aung posted a denigrating message on the consulate's website suggesting that John Yettaw might have been Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's "boyfriend."¹⁵⁷
- 25 May** The prosecution dropped its nine remaining witnesses from the original list of 23.¹⁵⁸
- 26 May** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi took the witness stand. In her testimony, she denied any wrongdoing in giving temporary shelter to Yettaw.¹⁵⁹ The SPDC allowed about 40 diplomats and 35 Burmese in the

¹⁴⁰ Reuters (17 May 09) Myanmar bars lawyer for Suu Kyi; DVB (18 May 09) Two lawyers representing Suu Kyi dismissed; Irrawaddy (16 May 09) Two Suu Kyi Lawyers Dismissed from Bar; Asia-Pacific News (16 May 09) Myanmar junta rejects prominent lawyer for Aung San Suu Kyi

¹⁴¹ AP (18 May 09) Security tight at Suu Kyi trial; DVB (17 May 09) Suu Kyi's doctor released; Irrawaddy (18 May 09) Hundreds Gather as Suu Kyi Trial Starts

¹⁴² NYT (18 May 09) Pro-Democracy leader goes on trial in Myanmar

¹⁴³ NYT (18 May 09) Pro-Democracy leader goes on trial in Myanmar; NLM (19 May 09) American citizen Mr John William Yettaw, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Daw Khin Khin Win, Ma Win Ma Ma brought to trial

¹⁴⁴ Asia-Pacific News (18 May 09) Defiant democracy icon on trial for detention breach

¹⁴⁵ PTI (19 May 09) Suu Kyi's "ready to face anything"; trial enters 2nd day

¹⁴⁶ NLM (21 May 09) Hearing continues into the case of American citizen who entered house compound of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi; Reuters (20 May 09) Suu Kyi stands trial in infamous Myanmar court; AFP (20 May 09) Burma will let Suu Kyi meet ambassadors, says diplomat; Irrawaddy (20 May 09) Thirty diplomats, ten reporters attend Suu Kyi Trial; DVB (20 May 09) Journalists and diplomats allowed inside Suu Kyi trial

¹⁴⁷ Reuters (20 May 09) Suu Kyi stands trial in infamous Myanmar court; AFP (20 May 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi wishes for 'better days'; Bangkok Post (20 May 09) Diplomats granted access to Suu Kyi

¹⁴⁸ Irrawaddy (20 May 09) Thirty diplomats, ten reporters attend Suu Kyi Trial; DVB (20 May 09) Diplomats meet with Suu Kyi

¹⁴⁹ AFP (20 May 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi wishes for 'better days'; CNA (20 May 09) Singapore's envoy to Myanmar among 3 ambassadors to meet Aung San Suu Kyi

¹⁵⁰ BBC (20 May 09) Suu Kyi 'composed' at Burma trial; CNA (20 May 09) Singapore's envoy to Myanmar among 3 ambassadors to meet Aung San Suu Kyi

¹⁵¹ NLM (23 May 09) Trial against American Citizen Mr John William Yettaw, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Daw Khin Khin Win and Ma Win Ma Ma continues for fifth day; Reuters (22 May 09) Suu Kyi pleads not guilty in U.S. intruder case; AP (22 May 09) Burma Court Accepts Case Against Suu Kyi

¹⁵² Reuters (24 May 09) Few doubt outcome as Suu Kyi trial grinds on

¹⁵³ AP (22 May 09) Burma Court Accepts Case Against Suu Kyi; AFP (22 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi proclaims her innocence: lawyer; Reuters (24 May 09) Few doubt outcome as Suu Kyi trial grinds on; CNN (22 May 09) Myanmar: Suu Kyi pleads not guilty at trial, party says; AP (22 May 09) Burma Court Accepts Case Against Suu Kyi

¹⁵⁴ Reuters (22 May 09) Suu Kyi pleads not guilty in U.S. intruder case

¹⁵⁵ AP (23 May 09) Books, letter to be used in case against Suu Kyi; Straits Times (22 May 09) Suu Kyi has 'no guilt'

¹⁵⁶ AP (23 May 09) Books, letter to be used in case against Suu Kyi; Reuters (24 May 09) Few doubt outcome as Suu Kyi trial grinds on; Reuters (22 May 09) Suu Kyi pleads not guilty in U.S. intruder case

¹⁵⁷ AFP (22 May 09) Secret agent or boyfriend?; Mizzima News (22 May 09) Burmese Consul posts denigrating comment on Suu Kyi

¹⁵⁸ Mizzima News (26 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi to testify in court on Tuesday; Irrawaddy (25 May 09) Suu Kyi lawyer questions gov't witnesses; Straits Times (28 May 09) One defence witness only; Irrawaddy (28 May 09) Last Witness Speaks at Suu Kyi's Trial

¹⁵⁹ AFP (26 May 09) Burma's Suu Kyi denies charges at trial; Times (26 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi 'composed and upfront' in witness box at trial

courtroom.¹⁶⁰ After the hearing, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi greeted a few foreign diplomats and said, “Thank you for your concern and support. It is always good to see people from the outside world.”¹⁶¹ The SPDC formally ended Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s six-year house arrest – but she remained in Insein prison to face charges of violating the terms of her house arrest.¹⁶² Police Brig Gen Myint Thein told diplomats and reporters that SPDC authorities had considered releasing Daw Aung San Suu Kyi on “humanitarian grounds and because she is the daughter of the country’s founder Aung San,” but that the situation had “regretfully” changed following the incident involving Yettaw.¹⁶³

- 27 May** The court rejected three of four defense witnesses for Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.¹⁶⁴ The court called their testimony an attempt at “vexation or delay or for defeating the ends of justice.”¹⁶⁵ The court heard the testimony of Yettaw and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s maids Khin Khin Win and Win Ma Ma.¹⁶⁶ Yettaw testified that God had sent him to Burma to protect Daw Aung San Suu Kyi because he had a dream that a terrorist group would assassinate her.¹⁶⁷ Yettaw also said that during his 3 May visit to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s house he met five armed security personnel but they only threw stones at him and did nothing to prevent him from entering Daw Suu’s compound.¹⁶⁸
- 28 May** The court heard the testimony of one of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s lawyer Kyi Win.¹⁶⁹ Kyi Win was the only defense witness that the court allowed to take the stand.¹⁷⁰ Kyi Win argued there was no legal basis to charge Daw Aung San Suu Kyi with violating the terms of her house arrest.¹⁷¹
- 29 May** The court extended the date for lawyers to make closing arguments to 5 June.¹⁷² The NLD expressed “grave concern” over the health of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi. The party said that Daw Suu could not sleep well because she suffered from leg cramps.¹⁷³
- 30 May** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi met with her lawyers to prepare closing arguments.¹⁷⁴ One of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s lawyers, Nyan Win, said that her health was improving.¹⁷⁵
- 1 Jun** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s lawyers began the preparation of closing arguments for her trial.¹⁷⁶
- 2 Jun** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s lawyers lodged an appeal to overturn the court’s decision to bar defense witnesses Win Tin, Tin Oo, and Khin Moe Moe from testifying.¹⁷⁷
- 5 Jun** The Rangoon Divisional Court heard arguments on the appeal to reinstate defense witnesses Win Tin, Tin Oo, and Khin Moe Moe, and fixed a date of 9 June for their decision on the matter.¹⁷⁸ The court in Insein prison adjourned Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s trial to 12 June.¹⁷⁹
- 9 Jun** The Rangoon Divisional Court decided to allow Khin Moe Moe to testify but upheld the ban on witnesses Tin Oo and Win Tin.¹⁸⁰ In an attempt to pressure Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s defense team, the SPDC suddenly sacked Khin Khin Aye, the wife of one of Daw Suu’s lawyers, Hla Myo Myint. Khin Khin Aye worked as a senior manger of the Central Cooperative Society under the SPDC Ministry of Cooperatives.¹⁸¹

¹⁶⁰ AFP (26 May 09) Burma’s Suu Kyi denies charges at trial

¹⁶¹ Guardian (26 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi tells Burmese court she did not break terms of house arrest

¹⁶² AFP (26 May 09) Myanmar ends Suu Kyi house arrest, keeps her detained: party

¹⁶³ AP (26 May 09) Official: Burma Had Planned to Release Suu Kyi; AFP (26 May 09) Burma’s Suu Kyi denies charges at trial; DPA (26 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi testifies in Myanmar court – Update; DVB (26 May 09) Junta ‘had considered’ freeing Suu Kyi

¹⁶⁴ Reuters (27 May 09) Myanmar: Nobel Laureate’s Witnesses Are Blocked; Mizzima News (27 May 09) Court rejects three witnesses in Suu Kyi’s trial

¹⁶⁵ Washington Post: (27 May 09) Burma’s opposition grimly protests military government

¹⁶⁶ Mizzima News (28 May 09) Court rejects three witnesses in Suu Kyi’s trial

¹⁶⁷ CNN (28 May 09) Court in Myanmar activist’s trial hears 1 defense witness, adjourns; Irish Examiner (28 May 09) Burma: Suu Kyi trial won’t halt elections

¹⁶⁸ Mizzima News (28 May 09) Yettaw’s testimony disturbs judges; DVB (28 May 09) Security ‘didn’t stop’ Yettaw visit

¹⁶⁹ CNN (28 May 09) Court in Myanmar activist’s trial hears 1 defense witness, adjourns

¹⁷⁰ FT (28 May 09) Burmese court rejects Suu Kyi witnesses

¹⁷¹ Irrawaddy (28 May 09) Last Witness Speaks at Suu Kyi’s Trial

¹⁷² Reuters (29 May 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi ill, court delays trial; AFP (29 May 09) Party ‘very concerned’ for health of Myanmar’s Suu Kyi; Mizzima News (29 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi’s court date postponed to June 5; DVB (30 May 09) Suu Kyi trial adjourned further

¹⁷³ Reuters (29 May 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi ill, court delays trial; AFP (29 May 09) Party ‘very concerned’ for health of Myanmar’s Suu Kyi; AP (30 May 09) Suu Kyi reported ill in Myanmar prison

¹⁷⁴ AP (30 May 09) Suu Kyi bears no grudge against American intruder; VOA (30 May 09) Burma’s Aung San Suu Kyi Allowed to Meet with Lawyers; DPA (30 May 09) Suu Kyi meets with lawyers, discuss closing arguments in trial

¹⁷⁵ AP (30 May 09) Suu Kyi bears no grudge against American intruder; Reuters (30 May 09) Suu Kyi’s health improves, ready for verdict; VOA (30 May 09) Burma’s Aung San Suu Kyi Allowed to Meet with Lawyers

¹⁷⁶ AFP (01 Jun 09) Suu Kyi Lawyers Prep Final Arguments In Myanmar Trial; AFP (01 Jun 09) Suu Kyi final arguments

¹⁷⁷ AFP (02 Jun 09) Suu Kyi lawyers challenge witness ban at Myanmar trial

¹⁷⁸ AP (05 Jun 09) Suu Kyi’s trial delayed a week; Mizzima News (05 Jun 09) Court postpones decision to reinstate witnesses

¹⁷⁹ AP (05 Jun 09) Suu Kyi’s trial delayed a week; VOA (06 Jun 09) Burma Rebukes Opposition Leaders for Criticizing Trial of Aung San Suu Kyi; ; CNN (05 Jun 09) Aung San Suu Kyi trial to resume next week

¹⁸⁰ Reuters (09 Jun 09) Myanmar court upholds ban on two Suu Kyi witnesses; FT (09 Jun 09) Burmese court admits defence witness in Suu Kyi trial; Mizzima News (09 Jun 09) Second defense witness to testify in Suu Kyi trial

¹⁸¹ AP (11 Jun 09) Lawyers for Myanmar’s Suu Kyi file witness appeal; Irrawaddy (12 Jun 09) Suu Kyi Trial Postponed

- 10 Jun** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi met with her defense lawyer Nyan Win in Insein prison.¹⁸² Nyan Win said that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was in “good health.” Daw Aung San Suu Kyi instructed her legal team to push ahead with an appeal to the Supreme Court to allow Tin Oo and Win Tin to testify at her trial.¹⁸³
- 11 Jun** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s lawyers filed an appeal to the Supreme Court to reinstate defense witnesses Tin Oo and Win Tin.¹⁸⁴
- 12 Jun** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi appeared in court for a 20-minute hearing.¹⁸⁵ The court adjourned her trial to 26 June in order to hear the testimony of defense witness Khin Moe Moe.¹⁸⁶ The Supreme Court said it would convene on 17 June to decide whether it will agree to accept the appeal to reinstate defense witnesses Tin Oo and Win Tin.¹⁸⁷
- 17 Jun** The Supreme Court agreed to accept the appeal to reinstate defense witnesses Tin Oo and Win Tin.¹⁸⁸
- 22 Jun** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi met with her legal team for two hours in Insein prison to prepare closing arguments for her trial.¹⁸⁹
- 24 Jun** The Supreme Court held a hearing on the appeal to reinstate defense witnesses Tin Oo and Win Tin.¹⁹⁰
- 26 Jun** The court adjourned the trial to 3 July for the testimony of defense witness Khin Moe Moe.¹⁹¹
- 29 Jun** The Supreme Court rejected the appeal to reinstate defense witnesses Tin Oo and Win Tin. Supreme Court judge Tin Aung Aye said the appeal was rejected because the witnesses’ testimony was “intended to disturb and delay the trial.”¹⁹²
- 3 Jul** The court adjourned the trial to 10 July for the testimony of defense witness Khin Moe Moe.¹⁹³
- 8 Jul** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi met with her defense team in Insein prison to discuss closing arguments.¹⁹⁴
- 10 Jul** The court heard the testimony of defense witness Khin Moe Moe. During three and a half hours of cross-examination, Khin Moe Moe argued that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was innocent because the SPDC charged her under the 1974 constitution, which the military regime had abolished in 1988. At the end of the hearing, Khin Moe Moe told reporters that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi looked “healthy and alert.” The court adjourned the trial to 24 July to hear closing arguments.¹⁹⁵
- 17 Jul** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi met her lawyers in Insein prison to discuss closing arguments.¹⁹⁶
- 22 Jul** SPDC authorities prevented Daw Aung San Suu Kyi from meeting her legal team.¹⁹⁷
- 23 Jul** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi met her lawyers in Insein prison to finalize closing arguments.¹⁹⁸
- 24 Jul** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s lawyer Kyi Win presented closing arguments.¹⁹⁹ Kyi Win argued that she was innocent because the SPDC charged her under the 1974 constitution which the military regime had

¹⁸² AFP (10 Jun 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi meets lawyers in prison

¹⁸³ AP (10 Jun 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi tells lawyers to push appeal; AFP (10 Jun 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi seeks high court appeal: lawyer; DVB (11 Jun 09) Suu Kyi ‘will not accept’ lawyer disqualification

¹⁸⁴ AP (11 Jun 09) Lawyers for Myanmar’s Suu Kyi file witness appeal; DVB (11 Jun 09) Suu Kyi witness appeal goes to higher court

¹⁸⁵ AFP (12 Jun 09) New delays in Myanmar trial of Aung San Suu Kyi

¹⁸⁶ AFP (13 Jun 09) Myanmar high court sets date for Suu Kyi appeal; Reuters (12 Jun 09) Myanmar court delays Suu Kyi trial to June 26; AP (13 Jun 09) Junta postpones trial of Aung San Suu Kyi to June 26; Irrawaddy (12 Jun 09) Suu Kyi Trial Postponed

¹⁸⁷ Irrawaddy (13 Jun 09) Suu Kyi appeal set for June 17

¹⁸⁸ AFP (17 Jun 09) Myanmar court allows Suu Kyi witness appeal: lawyer; VOA (17 Jun 09) Burma Court to Hear Arguments for Aung San Suu Kyi Witnesses; Irrawaddy (17 Jun 09) Burma’s High Court to Hear Suu Kyi Lawyers’ Plea

¹⁸⁹ AP (22 Jun 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi says thanks for birthday wishes

¹⁹⁰ AFP (24 Jun 09) Suu Kyi lawyers urge court to allow witnesses

¹⁹¹ AP (26 Jun 09) Opposition welcomes UN envoy’s arrival in Myanmar; Mizzima News (26 Jun 09) Court adjourns Suu Kyi’s trial to July 3

¹⁹² AP (29 Jun 09) Appeal to reinstate witnesses for Suu Kyi rejected; Mizzima News (29 Jun 09) High Court rejects appeal over Suu Kyi’s defense witnesses; VOA (29 Jun 09) Burma Court Rejects Aung San Suu Kyi Witness Appeal

¹⁹³ Mizzima News (03 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi’s trial postponed to July 10; DVB (03 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial postponed as UN chief arrives in Burma

¹⁹⁴ DPA (08 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi ready for resumption of her trial, lawyer says; Mizzima News (09 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi meets legal team refuses comment on Ban visit; Irrawaddy (09 Jul 09) Suu Kyi denied access to news

¹⁹⁵ AP (10 Jul 09) Defence witness testifies Nobel laureate Suu Kyi violated no law in her trial in Myanmar; AP (11 Jul 09) Last witness testifies in Suu Kyi trial in Myanmar; AP (12 Jul 09) Suu Kyi is being charged under abolished constitution; BBC (10 Jul 09) Burma trial hears defence witness; CNN (10 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial nears end in Myanmar; UPI (13 Jul 09) End in sight of Suu Kyi trial; DVB (10 Jul 09) Suu Kyi instructs witness to ‘answer straight’; Irrawaddy (10 Jul 09) Suu Kyi’s Long Friday; Mizzima News (10 Jul 09) Misinformation circulated on Suu Kyi’s trial WSJ (14 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial in Myanmar could be nearing an end

¹⁹⁶ DPA (17 Jul 09) Case is “totally unfair,” says Myanmar’s Aung San Suu Kyi; Mizzima News (17 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi meets lawyers to discuss final stages of trial

¹⁹⁷ AP (22 Jul 09) Myanmar authorities forbid Suu Kyi’s lawyers from meeting her; Al Jazeera (22 Jul 09) Suu Kyi lawyers barred from visit; Irrawaddy (22 Jul 09) Lawyers Denied Access to Suu Kyi; DVB (22 Jul 09) Suu Kyi denied final meeting with lawyers

¹⁹⁸ AP (23 Jul 09) Myanmar grants lawyers access to Aung San Suu Kyi; Irrawaddy (23 Jul 09) Lawyers Finally Allowed to Visit Suu Kyi; Mizzima News (23 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi meets lawyers to oversee final argument

¹⁹⁹ BBC (24 Jul 09) Burma trial reaches final stages; AFP (25 Jul 09) Myanmar defiant as Suu Kyi trial enters final stage; CNN (24 Jul 09) Suu Kyi faces Myanmar trial verdict; VOA (24 Jul 09) Closing Arguments Set in Trial of Aung San Suu Kyi; Washington

abolished in 1988.²⁰⁰ The SPDC allowed diplomats from the embassies of US, UK, France, Germany, Italy, and Norway to attend the hearing.²⁰¹ “She [Daw Aung San Suu Kyi] was well and in good spirits,” said a diplomat.²⁰²

- 27 Jul** Lawyers for Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s two female aides and John Yettaw presented their closing arguments.²⁰³ The prosecution also gave its closing arguments.²⁰⁴ The prosecution lawyer said Daw Aung San Suu Kyi violated her detention law under the 1974 constitution by allowing John Yettaw into her house.²⁰⁵ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s legal team petitioned the court to allow the testimony of a third defense witness, the SPDC’s former Ambassador to the UN Nyunt Maung Shein. The defense argued that the SPDC could not try Daw Aung San Suu Kyi for allegedly breaking her detention order because she was never officially under detention. Indeed, Nyunt Maung Shein had stated on various occasions at the UN that the SPDC had kept Daw Aung San Suu Kyi at her Rangoon home “for her own safety.”²⁰⁶ The SPDC allowed diplomats from the embassies of US, Japan, Singapore, Australia, Malaysia, and the Philippines to attend the morning hearing.²⁰⁷
- 28 Jul** The court rejected the petition of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi’s defense team to hear the testimony of the SPDC’s former Ambassador to the UN Nyunt Maung Shein.²⁰⁸ Lawyers for Daw Aung Suu Kyi and her three co-defendants replied to closing arguments presented by prosecutor Myint Kyaing the previous day. The court announced it would deliver the verdict on 31 July.²⁰⁹ The SPDC allowed diplomats from Japan, Singapore, Thailand, and the US to attend the hearing.²¹⁰ After the hearing, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi thanked the diplomats “for trying to promote a just outcome.”²¹¹ Daw Aung San Suu Kyi told her lawyer Nyan Win that she was “prepared for the worst.”²¹² “I’m afraid the verdict will be painfully obvious,” she added.²¹³
- 31 July** The court postponed the verdict to 11 August. “The judge said he was adjourning the trial because of the need to interpret legal terms relating to the 1974 constitution,” said a diplomat who had attended the proceedings.²¹⁴
- 11 Aug** The court sentenced Daw Aung San Suu Kyi to three years in prison and hard labor for allegedly violating the conditions of her house arrest. SPDC Sr Gen Than Shwe commuted the sentence to 18 months under house arrest.²¹⁵ The court sentenced John Yettaw to seven years in prison, including four

Post (25 Jul 09) Defense Begins Final Arguments in Trial of Suu Kyi; NYT (24 Jul 09) Myanmar Dissident’s Trial Nears End; AFP (24 Jul 09) Suu Kyi lawyers give final arguments

²⁰⁰ Mizzima News (24 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi’s lawyers present arguments in conclusion

²⁰¹ AFP (24 Jul 09) Suu Kyi lawyers give final arguments; AFP (25 Jul 09) Myanmar defiant as Suu Kyi trial enters final stage; AFP (25 Jul 09) Myanmar rejects criticism at end of Suu Kyi trial; DPA (24 Jul 09) Trial of Myanmar opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi set to end; AP (24 Jul 09) Trial of Myanmar’s Aung San Suu Kyi to continue; AP (24 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi’s Trial Adjourned to Monday; DVB (24 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial to resume Monday

²⁰² AP (24 Jul 09) Trial of Myanmar’s Aung San Suu Kyi to continue; AP (24 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi’s Trial Adjourned to Monday

²⁰³ AP (27 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial enters final phase in Myanmar; Reuters (27 Jul 09) Myanmar court hears final arguments in Suu Kyi case; BBC (27 Jul 09) Burma trial hears final arguments; AP (27 Jul 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi Trial Nears End; AFP (27 Jul 09) Prosecutors give final arguments in Suu Kyi trial; AFP (27 Jul 09) Burma hears final arguments in Suu Kyi case; DPA (27 Jul 09) Prison court extends Aung San Suu Kyi case by a day; DPA (27 Jul 09) Lawyers to wind up arguments in Aung San Suu Kyi case

²⁰⁴ AP (27 Jul 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi Trial Nears End; BBC (27 Jul 09) Burma trial hears final arguments; AFP (27 Jul 09) Prosecutors give final arguments in Suu Kyi trial; DPA (27 Jul 09) Lawyers to wind up arguments in Aung San Suu Kyi case; DPA (27 Jul 09) Prison court extends Aung San Suu Kyi case by a day

²⁰⁵ Mizzima News (27 Jul 09) Final hearing of Suu Kyi’s trial to continue on Tuesday

²⁰⁶ AP (27 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial enters final phase in Myanmar; Reuters (28 Jul 09) Lawyer Gets Last Chance to Argue Suu Kyi Innocence; AFP (27 Jul 09) Prosecutors give final arguments in Suu Kyi trial; BBC (27 Jul 09) Burma trial hears final arguments; DPA (27 Jul 09) Prison court extends Aung San Suu Kyi case by a day

²⁰⁷ AP (27 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial enters final phase in Myanmar; AP (27 Jul 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi Trial Nears End; BBC (27 Jul 09) Burma trial hears final arguments; AFP (27 Jul 09) Prosecutors give final arguments in Suu Kyi trial; AFP (27 Jul 09) Burma hears final arguments in Suu Kyi case; Guardian (27 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi ‘preparing for worst’ as trial nears end

²⁰⁸ DVB (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi trial ends with verdict due Friday; Irrawaddy (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi Insists Her Trial Will Test Rule of Law in Burma

²⁰⁹ AP (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi Verdict Set for Friday; AP (28 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi verdict on July 31; BBC (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi verdict ‘set for Friday’; AFP (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi verdict set for Friday in Myanmar; NYT (28 Jul 09) Myanmar Dissident Verdict on Friday; Bloomberg (28 Jul 09) Myanmar to Deliver Verdict in Suu Kyi Trial July 31, Party Says

²¹⁰ AP (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi Verdict Set for Friday; BBC (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi verdict ‘set for Friday’; AFP (28 Jul 09) Suu Kyi verdict set for Friday in Myanmar; AP (28 Jul 09) Aung San Suu Kyi verdict on July 31

²¹¹ NYT (28 Jul 09) Myanmar Dissident Verdict on Friday

²¹² Mizzima News (28 Jul 09) “Prepared for the Worse” Suu Kyi told her lawyer

²¹³ AP (29 Jul 09) Diplomats Say Suu Kyi Expects ‘Guilty’ Verdict; ANI (29 Jul 09) Suu Kyi expects painfully obvious verdict; Times (29 Jul 09) Prison looms for Aung San Suu Kyi as Burma show trial draws to a close

²¹⁴ Reuters (31 Jul 09) Myanmar court adjourns Suu Kyi verdict: sources; VOA (31 Jul 09) Verdict for Aung San Suu Kyi Delayed Until August 11; Bloomberg (31 Jul 09) Myanmar Court Postpones Suu Kyi’s Verdict to Aug. 11; Al Jazeera (31 Jul 09) Myanmar’s conundrum over Suu Kyi

²¹⁵ AFP (11 Aug 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi gets 18 months under house arrest; AFP (11 Aug 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi gets 18 months house arrest: official; BBC (11 Aug 09) Burma’s Aung San Suu Kyi ‘guilty’; Reuters (11 Aug 09) Myanmar’s Suu Kyi found guilty in security case; WSJ (11 Aug 09) Suu Kyi Sentenced to 18 Months House Arrest; Bloomberg (11 Aug 09) Suu Kyi House Arrest in Myanmar Extended by 18 Months; Bangkok Post (11 Aug 09) Junta returns Suu Kyi to house arrest; Irrawaddy (11 Aug

years of hard labor, on charges of trespassing, immigration violation, and swimming in a restricted zone.²¹⁶ The court also sentenced Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's two maids, Khin Khin Win and Win Ma Ma, to three years in prison and hard labor, commuted to 18 months under house arrest within Daw Suu's compound.²¹⁷ The SPDC allowed about 50 diplomats and 25 Burmese journalists to attend the hearing.²¹⁸ After the verdict's announcement, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi thanked foreign diplomats and said, "I hope we can all work for peace and prosperity of the country."²¹⁹

- 3 Sep** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's lawyers lodged an appeal on her 11 August conviction that extended her house arrest by 18 months at the Rangoon Divisional Court.²²⁰
- 4 Sep** The Rangoon Divisional Court accepted the appeal against the conviction of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and set the hearing date for 18 September.²²¹
- 10 Sep** Daw Aung San Suu Kyi met her legal team to discuss the appeal against her conviction.²²²
- 16 Sep** Rangoon Divisional Court decided to bar Daw Aung San Suu Kyi from attending her 18 September appeal hearing.²²³
- 18 Sep** Rangoon Divisional Court heard arguments on Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's appeal and scheduled its decision for 2 October.²²⁴
- 2 Oct** Rangoon Divisional Court rejected Daw Aung San Suu Kyi's appeal. The court said the provisions of the 1975 State Protection Law under which Daw Suu has been kept under house arrest remained in force.²²⁵

INTERNATIONAL REACTIONS

ASEAN "Thailand, as the ASEAN Chair, expresses grave concern about recent developments relating to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi [...] the honour and the credibility of the Government of the Union of Myanmar are at stake."²²⁶ - Thai Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 19 May

"[As long as Burma's problems persist] Asean will continue to have a burden [...] to explain to the rest of the world."²²⁷ - Sec-Gen Surin Pitsuwan 20 Jul

"We encouraged the Myanmar Government to hold free, fair and inclusive elections in 2010. [...] we reiterated our calls on the Government of Myanmar to immediately release all those under detention, including Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, thereby paving way for genuine reconciliation and meaningful dialogue involving all parties concerned and with a view to enabling them to participate in the 2010 General Elections." - ASEAN Ministerial Meeting Joint Communiqué, 20 Jul²²⁸

09) Suu Kyi Sentenced to 18 Months House Arrest; IANS (11 Aug 09) Myanmar junta chief commutes Aung San Suu Kyi's sentence

²¹⁶ Reuters (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi found guilty in security case; WSJ (11 Aug 09) Suu Kyi Sentenced to 18 Months House Arrest; Bangkok Post (11 Aug 09) Junta returns Suu Kyi to house arrest

²¹⁷ NLM (12 Aug 09) Judgments pronounced for Criminal Regular Trials against US Citizen Mr John William Yettaw, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Daw Khin Khin Win and Ma Win Ma Ma

²¹⁸ NLM (12 Aug 09) Judgments pronounced for Criminal Regular Trials against US Citizen Mr John William Yettaw, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Daw Khin Khin Win and Ma Win Ma Ma; BBC (11 Aug 09) Burma's Aung San Suu Kyi 'guilty'; Irrawaddy (11 Aug 09) Suu Kyi Sentenced to 18 Months House Arrest; Mizzima News (11 Aug 09) Diplomats, journalists allowed to witness Suu Kyi trial; IANS (11 Aug 09) Myanmar junta chief commutes Aung San Suu Kyi's sentence

²¹⁹ AP (11 Aug 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi returns to house arrest

²²⁰ AP (03 Sep 09) Aung San Suu Kyi to Appeal Conviction; BBC (03 Sep 09) Suu Kyi launches detention appeal; AFP (03 Sep 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi appeals against conviction; DPA (03 Sep 09) Myanmar opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi files appeal; Mizzima News (03 Sep 09) Suu Kyi's lawyers submit appeal over her detention; Irrawaddy (03 Sep 09) Suu Kyi's Lawyer Lodges Appeal against Her Conviction; DVB (03 Sep 09) Lawyers submit Suu Kyi appeal

²²¹ BBC (04 Sep 09) Burma court agrees Suu Kyi appeal; AP (04 Sep 09) Myanmar: Court Will Hear Opposition Leader's Appeal; VOA (04 Sep 09) Burmese Court Agrees to Aung San Suu Kyi Appeal; DVB (04 Sep 09) Suu Kyi allowed to appeal sentence; Irrawaddy (04 Sep 09) Court Accepts Suu Kyi's Appeal; Mizzima News (04 Sep 09) Divisional court accepts appeal over Suu Kyi's conviction; IANS (04 Sep 09) Myanmar court accepts Aung San Suu Kyi's appeal

²²² Mizzima News (10 Sep 09) Lawyers meet Suu Kyi to discuss appeal; DVB (11 Sep 09) Lawyers meet with Suu Kyi over appeal

²²³ AFP (17 Sep 09) Junta defends court ban; AP (17 Sep 09) Myanmar defends Suu Kyi's exclusion from appeal; Mizzima News (17 Sep 09) Junta defends barring Suu Kyi from attending hearing; Irrawaddy (15 Sep 09) Suu Kyi Blocked from Attending Appeal Hearing

²²⁴ AP (18 Sep 09) Myanmar's Suu Kyi appeals conviction; BBC (18 Sep 09) Suu Kyi appeal ruling next month; Mizzima News (18 Sep 09) Court to give decision on Suu Kyi appeal on Oct 2; Irrawaddy (18 Sep 09) Rangoon Court Postpones Suu Kyi Appeal Hearing; RFI (18 Sep 09) Suu Kyi ruling next month, thousands freed in amnesty

²²⁵ AP (02 Oct 09) Court Rejects Appeal against Suu Kyi House Arrest; AP (02 Oct 09) Myanmar court rejects Suu Kyi's appeal vs. arrest; AFP (02 Oct 09) Myanmar judges reject Suu Kyi's appeal; lawyers; VOA (02 Oct 09) Burma Rejects Appeal from Aung San Suu Kyi; Reuters (02 Oct 09) Myanmar court upholds Suu Kyi guilty verdict; Guardian (02 Oct 09) Burmese court rejects appeal against Aung San Suu Kyi house arrest; Mizzima News (02 Oct 09) Court rejects Aung San Suu Kyi's appeal; DVB (02 Oct 09) Suu Kyi appeal rejected by court

²²⁶ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand (19 May 09) ASEAN Chairman's Statement on Myanmar

²²⁷ VOA (21 Jul 09) Indonesia says Burma must release democracy leader for elections to be credible

²²⁸ Joint Communiqué of the 42nd ASEAN Foreign Ministers Meeting "Acting Together to Cope with Global Challenges" (20 Jul 09)

“Thailand, as the ASEAN Chair, has learned with deep disappointment that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was sentenced to serve eighteen months of house confinement with limited freedom. [...] Only free, fair and inclusive general elections will then pave the way for Myanmar's full integration into the international community.”²²⁹ ASEAN Statement from Thailand, 11 Aug

Australia “We hope that these spurious charges are not taken any further, but our very grave concern is that this will be used as a device for her further imprisonment or detention.”²³⁰ - FM Stephen Smith, 27 May

“I am deeply dismayed by the verdict delivered today on the trial of Aung San Suu Kyi. [...] She is the symbol of liberty in Burma, and her continued detention represents a new low for the Burmese regime. The Australian government is convinced that Aung San Suu Kyi was tried on spurious charges and not granted a fair hearing. [...] The Australian government is deeply concerned by the Burmese regime's disregard for the democratic aspirations of its people and its disrespect for their human rights.”²³¹ - PM Kevin Rudd, 11 Aug

“Australia would support any action before the Security Council to place a global arms embargo on Burma.”²³² - FM Stephen Smith, 12 Aug

Austria “The trial, which was intended to deprive Aung Sang Suu Kyi of the opportunity to become politically active prior to the 2010 elections, did not meet rule-of-law standards and is an example of continued political repression in Burma. [...] This decision has to be seen as a further sign that those responsible in Burma are not prepared to strike a compromise or take steps towards real democracy. Free and fair elections will not be possible in 2010 without the participation of the opposition, in particular Aung San Suu Kyi.”²³³ - FM Michael Spindelegger, 12 Aug

Brazil “The Brazilian government regrets the decision that condemned Aung San Suu Kyi to 18 months of house arrest. The Brazilian government joins the call for Aung San Suu Kyi be released immediately so that the elections in Burma can take place in a climate of credibility.”²³⁴ - Foreign Ministry statement, 12 Aug

Cambodia “It is a good signal for the situation that Aung San Suu Kyi only got a sentence of 18 months' house arrest. Myanmar has gone through many steps [and] is on the way to democratization.”²³⁵ - Foreign Affairs spokesman Koy Kuong, 11 Aug

Canada “Our government is alarmed by the charges laid against Aung San Suu Kyi.”²³⁶ - Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Peter Kent, 14 May

“Canada strongly condemns the Burmese regime's decision to sentence Aung San Suu Kyi to a further 18 months house arrest. [...] This decision is clearly not in accordance with the rule of law: the charges laid against her were baseless and her trial did not come close to meeting international standards of due process. Her continued detention is unwarranted, unjustified, and vindictive. Canada calls for the regime to unconditionally free all political prisoners and allow all citizens, including opposition groups, to freely participate in the electoral process.”²³⁷ - PM Stephen Harper, 11 Aug

China “As a neighbor of Myanmar, we hope that relevant parties in Myanmar can realize reconciliation, stability and development through dialogue.”²³⁸ - Foreign Ministry spokesman Ma Zhaoxu, 19 May

“We believe that the events happened inside Myanmar are the internal affairs of Myanmar itself, which should be handled by its own government and people in consultation.”²³⁹ - Deputy Ambassador to the UN Liu Zhenmin, 19 Jul

“The international community should fully respect Myanmar's judicial sovereignty.”²⁴⁰ - FM spokeswoman Jiang Yu, 12 Aug

²²⁹ Nation (12 Aug 09) Asean calls for release of Aung San Suu Kyi

²³⁰ Australia Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (27 May 09) Ministerial Statement: Aung San Suu Kyi

²³¹ AAP (11 Aug 09) Kevin Rudd seeks to provoke Burmese junta

²³² AAP (12 Aug 09) Australia supports global Burma arms ban

²³³ Federal Ministry for Austria (12 Aug 09) Foreign Minister Michael Spindelegger on the conviction of Nobel Peace Prize laureate

²³⁴ Brazil Ministry of Foreign Affairs (12 Aug 09) Sentence against Madam Aung San Suu Kyi

²³⁵ DPA (12 Aug 09) Cambodia's foreign ministry welcomes reduction in Suu Kyi sentence

²³⁶ AFP (14 May 09) Canada renews calls for Aung San Suu Kyi release

²³⁷ AFP (11 Aug 09) Canada calls Aung San Suu Kyi's house arrest 'vindictive'

²³⁸ Bloomberg (20 May 09) EU May Press China to Turn Up Heat on Myanmar to Free Suu Kyi

²³⁹ Xinhua (14 Jul 09) China opposes putting Myanmar question on UN Security Council agenda: diplomat

²⁴⁰ AP (12 Aug 09) Suu Kyi Begins House Arrest amid Outrage

“As a neighbor of Myanmar's, China hopes all sides in Myanmar can push ethnic reconciliation through talks, and gradually realize stability, democracy and development. This not only accords with Myanmar's interests, it is also beneficial to regional stability.”²⁴¹ - FM spokeswoman Jiang Yu, 12 Aug

Czech Rep. “I consider it unacceptable that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has been sentenced to 18 months of house arrest. I again urge immediate and unconditional release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and all other political prisoners, abolition of all restrictions imposed on political parties and initiation of an all-round dialogue between the government and the democratic forces, including ethnic groups.”²⁴² - FM Jan Kohout, 12 Aug

EU “I deeply regret that Mrs Aung San Suu Kyi has been arrested by the authorities of Myanmar.”²⁴³ - European Commission President Jose Manuel Barroso, 15 May

“The European Parliament reaffirms its complete solidarity with Aung San Suu Kyi and calls on the Burmese authorities to release her immediately and unconditionally.”²⁴⁴ - President of the European Parliament Hans-Gert Pöttering, 17 Jun

“The European Union condemns the verdict against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, [...] and the unjustified trial against her. [...]The EU will respond with additional targeted measures against those responsible for the verdict.”²⁴⁵ - EU Presidency, 12 Aug

France “France utterly condemns the arrest of Aung San Suu Kyi and her transfer to Insein prison.”²⁴⁶ - FM Bernard Kouchner and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and Human Rights Rama Yade, 14 May

“This political trial is solely aimed at preventing Daw Aung San Suu Kyi from waging her struggle for a democratic and free Burma. The Burmese authorities confirm by this iniquitous decision that they have chosen to ignore the urgent messages from the international community.”²⁴⁷ - President Nicolas Sarkozy, 11 Aug

Germany “Today’s judgment is another setback for human rights in Myanmar. It comes at the end of a court case which was more of a farce than a trial and which shows how little basic human rights mean in this country. I urge the regime to give Aung San Suu Kyi her complete freedom forthwith and to also release all other political prisoners.”²⁴⁸ - FM Frank-Walter Steinmeier, 11 Aug

G8 “We call on the Government of Myanmar to release all political prisoners, including Daw Aung San Suu Kyi whose continued detention would undermine the credibility of the elections planned for 2010.”²⁴⁹ - G8 FMs, 26 Jun

India “India has emphasized to the Government of Myanmar the need to expedite their political reform and national reconciliation process, and have noted the various steps taken so far. [...] We have maintained that this process should be broad based, including the various ethnic groups. In this context, the issue of release of political prisoners will no doubt receive due attention.”²⁵⁰ - Foreign Ministry, 11 Aug

Indonesia “The charges against her are not appropriate.”²⁵¹ - Foreign Ministry’s spokesman Teuku Faizasyah, 15 May

“We have been saying to them [Burma] directly that the process must be inclusive for all groups in society [...] including Aung San Suu Kyi. [...] We should see whether from now until 2010 they develop a credible process leading to truly democratic elections acceptable to the international community.”²⁵² - FM Hassan Wirayuda. 21 Jul

“As part of Myanmar’s promise of road to democracy, I say Aung San Suu Kyi and her NLD should be part of an election process. [...]We ask Myanmar, along with other ASEAN members,

²⁴¹ Times (12 August 09) China calls on West to 'respect' new detention of Aung San Suu Kyi -Richard Lloyd Parry

²⁴² Ministry of Foreign Affairs Czech Republic (13 Aug 09) Statement by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic concerning the verdict passed over Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

²⁴³ Reuters (15 May 09) EU criticizes Myanmar over new Suu Kyi charges

²⁴⁴ European Parliament (15 May 09) EP President Hans-Gert Pöttering strongly appeals for the release of Sakharov Prize winner Aun San Suu Kyi

²⁴⁵ EU (12 Aug 09) Declaration by the Presidency on behalf of the European Union on the verdict against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

²⁴⁶ France Ministry of Foreign Affairs (14 May 09) Arrest of Aung San Suu Kyi

²⁴⁷ AFP (11 Aug 09) Sarkozy calls for EU sanctions against Myanmar junta

²⁴⁸ Reuters (13 Aug 09) Germany calls for freedom for Myanmar's Suu Kyi

²⁴⁹ G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting - Chairman's Statement (26 Jun 06)

²⁵⁰ Reuters (11 Aug 09) India says Myanmar must expedite political reform

²⁵¹ Bangkok Post (15 May 09) Asian nations under fire for Suu Kyi inaction

²⁵² Irrawaddy (21 Jul 09) Senior Thai Official Says Junta Reaction 'Positive'

to respect the ASEAN charter, which profoundly focuses on values of democracy,"²⁵³ - President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, 12 Aug

- Ireland** "I utterly deplore the arrest of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi." - FM Micheál Martin, 14 May
"I deplore the trial over the last few months, and conviction today. [...] The conviction of Aung San Suu Kyi serves only one purpose and that is to exclude her from participating in the elections scheduled for next year in Burma. It lays bare the emptiness of the regime's rhetoric that the elections will be free and fair."²⁵⁴ - FM Micheál Martin. 11 Aug
- Israel** "Israel is deeply concerned about the new charges raised against Aung San Suu Kyi."²⁵⁵ - Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 20 May
- Italy** "It would be a serious violation of the principles of democracy if Mrs. Suu Kyi, because of this new sentence against her, were not allowed to take part in the election process."²⁵⁶ FM Franco Frattini, 11 Aug
- Japan** "Japan deeply regrets the current situation of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi."²⁵⁷ - FM Hirofumi Nakasone 11 Aug
"[Japan] strongly expects the swift release of Aung San Suu Kyi [...] and that she will be able to participate in [Burma's] democratic process."²⁵⁸ FM Hirofumi Nakasone, 25 Aug
- Malaysia** "Malaysia is of the view that the detention of Aung San Suu Kyi will undermine the process of national reconciliation and the Road map to Democracy."²⁵⁹ - Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 18 May
"[...] With this sentence there is no possibility for Aung San Suu Kyi to participate in the general election next year which should be free, fair and inclusive."²⁶⁰ - FM Anifah Aman, 11 Aug
- Malta** "Her [Daw Aung San Suu Kyi] sentencing is a political act of intolerance intended to prevent her from her legitimate political activities in view of the regime's elections planned for next year."²⁶¹ - FM Tonio Borg, 12 Aug
- New Zealand** "This is totally unacceptable."²⁶² - FM Murray McCully, 15 May
- Norway** "The imprisonment of Aung San Suu Kyi is a step in the wrong direction."²⁶³ - FM Jonas Gahr Store, 14 May
- Pakistan** "Foreign Minister Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi has described the trial of Ms. Aung San Suu Kyi as an unfortunate development."²⁶⁴ - Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 19 May
- Philippines** "The Philippine government is deeply troubled and outraged over the filing of trumped-up charges against Daw Aung San Suu Kyi."²⁶⁵ - FM Alberto Romulo, 17 May
"[The verdict if Daw Aung San Suu Kyi] places doubt on the commitment of the government of Myanmar to hold free, fair, participatory, transparent and credible elections in 2010. The Philippine government finds the decision incomprehensible and deplorable."²⁶⁶ - FM Alberto Romulo, 11 Aug
- Russia** "[Russia hopes that the trial of] Myanmar opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi will be unbiased, strictly comply with national laws and humanitarian standards, and take into account the international opinion,"²⁶⁷ - Foreign Ministry, 21 Jun
- Singapore** "Singapore is dismayed by this latest development. This is a setback for the national reconciliation process."²⁶⁸ - Foreign Ministry, 15 May

²⁵³ Jakarta Post (12 Aug 09) Let Suu Kyi contest election, Indonesia tells Myanmar

²⁵⁴ Department of Foreign Affairs (Ireland) (11 Aug 09) Minister for Foreign Affairs condemns the conviction of Aung San Suu Kyi

²⁵⁵ Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs (20 May 09) Israel calls on Myanmar government to release Suu Kyi

²⁵⁶ ANSA (11 Aug 09) Italy blasts Suu Kyi sentence

²⁵⁷ Ministry of Foreign Affairs Japan (11 Aug 09) Statement by Mr. Hirofumi Nakasone, Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the situation in Myanmar

²⁵⁸ AFP (25 Aug 09) Japan urges Myanmar junta to release Suu Kyi soon

²⁵⁹ Malaysia Ministry of Foreign Affairs (18 May 09) Press Release by Ministry of Foreign Affairs Malaysia pertaining to the recent detention of Aung San Suu Kyi

²⁶⁰ AFP (11 Aug 09) Malaysian pushes for ASEAN meeting on Suu Kyi

²⁶¹ The Malta Independent (13 Aug 09) Malta government saddened and dismayed at Suu Kyi sentence

²⁶² Minister of Foreign Affairs (15 May 09) McCully condemns detention of Aung San Suu Kyi

²⁶³ DPA (14 May 09) Norway criticizes Myanmar over treatment of opposition leader

²⁶⁴ Pakistan Ministry of Foreign Affairs (19 May 09) Foreign Minister Qureshi describes the trial of ms. Aung San Suu Kyi as unfortunate

²⁶⁵ Manila Bulletin (18 May 09) Free opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi, RP asks Myanmar

²⁶⁶ DPA (11 Aug 09) Philippine government deplores Suu Kyi's guilty verdict

²⁶⁷ Itar-Tass (22 Jun 09) Moscow hopes for an unbiased trial of Suu Kyi

“Singapore is dismayed by the arrest [of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi]” and was “concerned as to what the verdict will be like and what the sentence will be like.”²⁶⁹ - Senior Minister Goh Chok Tong, 9 Jun

South Africa “The South African Government joins the international community in expressing grave concern about the arrest of the Leader of the National League for Democracy, Nobel Peace Laureate Aung San Suu Kyi.”²⁷⁰ - Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 22 May

“The South African government believes an opportunity for movement towards democratization, nation building and reconciliation has been lost. [...]The South African government [...] joined the international community in unequivocally condemning the decision by the authorities in Myanmar to convict opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi on charges of subversion.”²⁷¹ - Deputy International Relations and Co-operation Minister Ebrahim Ebrahim, 11 Aug

Spain “The Spanish Government wishes to express its solidarity with the Burmese leader and Nobel Peace Prize winner Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.”²⁷² - Foreign Ministry, 14 May

Thailand “The trial to extend her detention would not be a good thing for the region.”²⁷³ - FM Kasit Piromya, 26 May

“Without changes in Myanmar [Burma], ASEAN cannot move forward.”²⁷⁴ - FM Kasit Piromya, 20 Jul

UK “I am deeply disturbed that Aung San Suu Kyi may be charged with breaching the terms of her detention.”²⁷⁵ - PM Gordon Brown, 14 May

“This charade must be brought to an end.”²⁷⁶ - Foreign Secretary David Miliband, 21 May

“The regime’s failure to take this opportunity has only served to isolate it further.”²⁷⁷ - Deputy Ambassador to the UN Philip Parham, 14 Jul

UN “I call on the Government of Myanmar to release Aung San Suu Kyi and her aides unconditionally.”²⁷⁸ - Special Rapporteur on human rights in Burma Tomás Ojea Quintana, 14 May

“I deplore Ms Suu Kyi’s ongoing persecution, and call for her immediate and unconditional release.”²⁷⁹ - High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay, 15 May

“This is an unacceptable situation.”²⁸⁰ - Sec-Gen Ban Ki-moon, 21 May

“The refusal of the senior leadership to allow me to meet with Daw Aung San Suu Kyi was not only a deep disappointment, but also a major lost opportunity for Myanmar.”²⁸¹ - Sec-Gen Ban Ki-moon, 13 Jul

“The Secretary General is deeply disappointed by the verdict in respect of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi (and) strongly deplores this decision.”²⁸² - Sec-Gen Ban Ki-moon Press Statement, 11 Aug

“We were hoping that [...] the trial should not have commenced, [...] that it would be discontinued and all charges dropped, and [...] that she would be found ‘not guilty’. All of these did not happen, so that’s why we are extremely disappointed.”²⁸³ - UN Special Advisor on Burma, Ibrahim Gambari, 11 Aug

“I deplore the ongoing persecution of a democratically elected leader, Aung San Suu Kyi, for almost a quarter of a century. [...] I am seriously disturbed by her arbitrary detention and the basis of charges against her, an event that was clearly beyond her control, with the court failing to

²⁶⁸ CNA (15 May 09) Singapore calls for Aung San Suu Kyi’s release

²⁶⁹ CNA (12 Jun 09) SM Goh urges Myanmar to continue with national reconciliation process

²⁷⁰ South Africa Department of Foreign Affairs (22 May 09) Statement on the arrest of the Leader of the National League for Democracy in Myanmar, Aung San Suu Kyi

²⁷¹ South Africa Press Association (11 Aug 09) South Africa condemns Suu Kyi’s conviction

²⁷² MAEC (15 May 09) Declaration on Burma

²⁷³ Nation (27 May 09) Jailing Suu Kyi again ‘not good for region’: Thai FM

²⁷⁴ Bangkok Post (21 July 09) FM:Burma key to fate of Asean

²⁷⁵ AP (14 May 09) Brown ‘disturbed’ at Suu Kyi charge

²⁷⁶ AFP (21 May 09) UK Government: Myanmar Must “Stop Charade” Over Aung San Suu Kyi

²⁷⁷ Irrawaddy (14 Jul 09) US, Britain and France Doubt Credible Election; China Calls for Lifting Sanctions

²⁷⁸ UN (14 May 09) UN expert on Myanmar calls for release of Aung San Suu Kyi

²⁷⁹ Al Jazeera (15 May 09) UN: Suu Kyi detention ‘illegal’

²⁸⁰ Reuters (21 May 09) U.N.’s Ban to go to Myanmar “as soon as possible”

²⁸¹ UN News Center (13 Jul 09) Ban calls on Myanmar’s authorities to engage more closely with the UN

²⁸² AFP (11 Aug 09) UN Head demands release of Myanmar activist Aung San Suu Kyi

²⁸³ VOA (11 Aug 09) UN Envoy to Burma Calls for ‘Immediate Release’ of Aung San Suu Kyi

properly review the legitimacy of her house arrest in the first instance.”²⁸⁴ - High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay, 12 Aug

US “I am deeply troubled by the Burmese Government's decision to charge Ms Suu Kyi for a baseless crime.”²⁸⁵ - Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, 14 May

“I strongly condemn her house arrest and detention.”²⁸⁶ - President Barack Obama, 26 May

“She should not have been tried. She should not have been convicted. We continue to call for her release.”²⁸⁷ - US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton, 11 Aug

“I am both saddened and angry at the verdict today, 11 August, following the sham trial of Aung San Suu Kyi. [...] It is further proof that the military regime in Burma is determined to act with total disregard for accepted standards of the rule of law in defiance of international opinion.”²⁸⁸ - President Barack Obama, 11 Aug

Vietnam “It's our view that the Aung San Suu Kyi's trial is an internal affair of Myanmar. [...] [Viet Nam hopes that Myanmar] adopt measures to promote national reconciliation and dialogue between concerned parties in Myanmar.”²⁸⁹ - FM Spokesman Le Dung, 13 Aug

STATEMENTS BY LEGISLATORS

ASEAN **15 May:** The President of the ASEAN Inter-Parliamentary Myanmar Caucus (AIPMC) Kraisak Choonhavan said that the charges faced by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi were “just ridiculous” and urged fellow ASEAN governments not to fall for the “fallacy” of the SPDC's elections next year.²⁹⁰

29 May: One-hundred MPs from Southeast Asian countries called for the release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.²⁹¹

19 June: MPs from ASEAN Parliaments urged ASEAN to reconsider Burma's membership in the bloc. Kraisak Choonhavan, President of the AIPMC, said that it was time for ASEAN to revise the status of Burma in the group because the SPDC had failed to respond to repeated calls by the international community to improve the human right situation in the country.²⁹²

Cambodia **27 May:** Twenty-nine MPs voiced their concern over the situation of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi by sending a letter of protest to the ASEAN-EU meeting in Phnom Penh.²⁹³

Malaysia **25 May:** Anwar Ibrahim, leader of the opposition, said that there had been an “utter abdication of responsibility in the region [regarding Burma],” and added that the policy of constructive engagement in Asia had become a mockery.²⁹⁴

26 May: Thirty MPs joined half a million other signatories on a petition organized by Burmese rights groups.²⁹⁵

28 May: Democratic Action Party MP Lim Kit Siang said that “ASEAN should seriously consider the issue of sanctions [on the SPDC].”²⁹⁶

12 Aug: UMNO Youth chief Khairy Jamaluddin called the verdict “a disgusting stain on Asean's reputation, one that must be removed quickly and decisively.” He said that “an immediate suspension of Myanmar's membership in the regional bloc is the only option open for Asean to save it from being found guilty by association with the Myanmar junta.”²⁹⁷

12 Aug: DAP International Secretary Liew Chin Tong urged the SPDC to immediately release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and other political prisoners. He also proposed that Burma

²⁸⁴ UN News Center (12 Aug 09) UN human rights chief joins call for release of Myanmar opposition figure

²⁸⁵ AP (14 May 09) Clinton: Myanmar should release opposition leader

²⁸⁶ CNN (26 May 09) Obama urges Myanmar to release Aung Sang Suu Kyi

²⁸⁷ AP (11 Aug 09) Clinton: Myanmar pro-democracy leader shouldn't been convicted, calls for her release

²⁸⁸ Reuters (11 Aug 09) Obama calls for quick release of Suu Kyi

²⁸⁹ AFP (13 Aug 09) Vietnam: Suu Kyi verdict 'internal' matter for Myanmar

²⁹⁰ DVB (15 May 09) ASEAN member urges governments not to fall for Burma 'fallacy'

²⁹¹ Irrawaddy (29 May 09) More Asean MPs Call for Suu Kyi's Release

²⁹² Mizzima News (20 Jun 09) Parliamentarians seek expulsion of Burma from ASEAN

²⁹³ Irrawaddy (29 May 09) More Asean MPs Call for Suu Kyi's Release

²⁹⁴ Telegraph (25 May 09) Asia has abdicated responsibility over Burma, says Anwar Ibrahim

²⁹⁵ Irrawaddy (29 May 09) More Asean MPs Call for Suu Kyi's Release

²⁹⁶ IPS (28 May 09) Parliamentarians Turn Heat on Burma for Suu Kyi Trial

²⁹⁷ Star (12 Aug 09) Increasing calls for Asean to boot out Myanmar

“be suspended from ASEAN until the sentence is overturned and all charges against Suu Kyi are dropped.”²⁹⁸

- Philippines** **19 May:** The Senate passed a resolution condemning “the criminal charges brought by the Myanmar government against Aung San Suu Kyi for allegedly violating her house arrest.”²⁹⁹
- 21 May:** Thirty-two MPs called for a Philippines’ government resolution denouncing the trial of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and demanding her release.³⁰⁰
- Singapore** **28 May** MP Charles Chong mulled ASEAN taking punitive measures against the SPDC in response to the Daw Aung Suu Kyi trial. “There have been calls in Singapore’s parliament for Myanmar’s membership [in ASEAN] to be suspended. [...] This reflects a growing frustration with Myanmar,” he said.³⁰¹
- Thailand** **20 May:** Female Democrat Party MPs called for the SPDC to release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and stated that Daw Suu’s detention was “non-democratic and lacked human rights.”³⁰²
- 28 May:** Thirty senators submitted a petition that urged the SPDC to release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and to create political stability in Burma. The senators submitted the petition to the SPDC Prime Minister through the Burmese Embassy in Bangkok.³⁰³
- 3 Jun:** Twenty-two women members of the Parliament petitioned the SPDC for the immediate release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.³⁰⁴
- India** **10 Jun:** One-hundred eighteen MPs joined the petition initiated by the Indian Parliamentarians Forum for Democracy in Burma that urged Indian PM Manmohan Singh to secure the release of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.³⁰⁵
- 13 Aug:** Indian Parliamentarian Forum for Democracy in Burma condemned the irrational verdict given on Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and urged the Indian government to take “strong and effective” initiatives to promote democracy in Burma and secure the release of Daw Suu.³⁰⁶
- New Zealand** **27 May:** The Parliament unanimously passed a motion that deplored the continued detention of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.³⁰⁷
- EU** **19 Jun:** The European Parliamentary Caucus on Burma (EPCB) called on the UN Security Council to immediately impose a global arms embargo on the SPDC to pressure the regime to release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and all political prisoners in Burma.³⁰⁸
- 11 Aug:** The European Parliamentary Caucus on Burma called the SPDC “the real criminal” and said the international community should wake up and take stronger action against the regime.³⁰⁹
- Ireland** **11 Aug:** The Parliament’s Foreign Affairs Committee called on the EU to act swiftly to enact measures against the SPDC as a result of the verdict. “It is clear that the ruling junta have used this incident and devised the eighteen month sentence in order to keep her off the political stage ahead of next year’s elections. This is utterly intolerable and calls further into question the legitimacy of next year’s poll,” the statement said.³¹⁰
- US** **11 Aug:** Senator Dianne Feinstein called the verdict “baseless and without merit,” and called for the SPDC to release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and all political prisoners immediately.³¹¹
- Canada** **11 Aug:** Liberal Party leader Michael Ignatieff condemned the sentencing and continued detention of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, and urged the Canadian government and countries around the world to press for her immediate and unconditional release.³¹²

²⁹⁸ Star (12 Aug 09) Increasing calls for Asean to boot out Myanmar

²⁹⁹ Senate Resolution No. 1078 (19 May 09) Aung San Suu Kyi (Myanmar)

³⁰⁰ Irrawaddy (29 May 09) More Asean MPs Call for Suu Kyi’s Release

³⁰¹ IPS (28 May 09) Parliamentarians Turn Heat on Burma for Suu Kyi Trial

³⁰² NNT (21 May 09) Democrat female MPs demand Myanmar Govt to release Suu Kyi

³⁰³ Mizzima News (29 May 09) Thai senators call for Suu Kyi’s release

³⁰⁴ Mizzima News (03 Jun 09) ASEAN urged to pressure junta for democracy in Burma

³⁰⁵ Mizzima News (10 Jun 09) Indian PM urged to secure Suu Kyi’s release

³⁰⁶ Indian Parliamentarians’ Forum for Democracy in Burma (13 Aug 09) Indian Parliamentarians’ statement on Burma

³⁰⁷ New Zealand Parliament (27 May 09) Motions - Burma—Detention of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

³⁰⁸ European Parliamentary Caucus on Burma (19 Jun 09) Media Release: European MPs call for a global arms embargo to release Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

³⁰⁹ Irrawaddy (11 Aug 09) Suu Kyi Sentence Stirs World Outrage

³¹⁰ Houses of Oireachtas Foreign Affairs Committee (11 Aug 09) EU Must Take Decisive Action Against Burmese Military Junta Following Sham Conviction of Aung San Suu Kyi

³¹¹ US Senate (11 Aug 09) Statement of Senator Feinstein On Unjust Sentencing of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi

11 Aug: Parliamentary Friends of Burma issued a statement condemning the sentencing of Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and obtained support of more than 70 Canadian MPs in calling for UNSC's action on Burma and the formation of a Commission of Inquiry on the situation in Burma an international arms embargo on Burma.³¹³

³¹² Liberal Party of Canada (11 Aug 09) Statement by Liberal Leader Michael Ignatieff on the continued detention of Aung San Suu Kyi

³¹³ CFOB (11 Aug 09) PFOB and CFOB condemn sentence of Suu Kyi, calling for a stronger action from Canada