

Military coup in Myanmar

Myanmar's military has seized power in a bloodless coup against the democratically elected government of Aung San Suu Kyi, alleging fraud in elections her party won by a landslide in November

AUNG SAN SUU KYI, 75

■ Nobel Peace Prize winner came to power in 2015 election. Victory followed decades of house arrest in struggle for democracy with Myanmar's junta that turned her into an international icon

■ International standing badly damaged after hundreds of thousands of ethnic **Rohingya** Muslims fled army crackdown in Rakhine state in 2017, but she remains hugely popular at home



COUNTDOWN TO COUP

■ **Nov 3, 2020:** Army chief **Gen Min Aung Hlaing** accuses Suu Kyi's government of "widespread violations" of pre-voting procedures in run-up to election

■ **Nov 9:** Suu Kyi's **National League for Democracy (NLD)** party claims resounding victory in second democratic election since end of military rule in 2011

■ **Nov 11:** Main opposition – military-backed **Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP)** refuses to recognise results

■ **Jan 26, 2021:** Army threatens to "take action" over alleged fraud

■ **Jan 28:** Election commission rejects allegations of vote fraud

■ **Jan 30:** Military says it will protect constitution and "act according to law"

■ **Feb 1:** Suu Kyi, President **Win Myint** and other senior NLD figures detained. One-year state of emergency declared