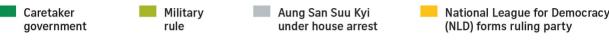
## Military rule in Myanmar

The military ruled directly for nearly 50 years after a 1962 coup and had long seen itself as the guardian of national unity. It gets an unelected quota of 25 per cent of parliamentary seats and its chief appoints ministers of defence, interior and border affairs, ensuring a key stake in politics.

## KEY EVENTS IN THE COUNTRY'S POLITICS

1962



### Military caretaker Led by government is formed following the military a split in the

1960

General Ne Win. seizes power in a coup.

## 1988 General Ne Win

resians following mass protests. A new military junta led by General

Saw Maung takes

power in a brutal crackdown.

### General Than Shwe replaces General Saw Maung.

# 1992

Feb 1, 2021

General

assuming power, alleging fraud in the 2020 general election.

Min Aung Hlaing

announces he is

2010

1950

1948

becomes

independent

from British

colonial rule.

Myanmar, then known as Burma.

1958-60

ruling party.

# 1990

NLD wins the general election by a landslide but the military refuses to accept the result.

## 2010

arrest.

1980

The first elections in 20 years are held. Ms Auna San Suu Kvi is freed from house

1990

# 2015

NLD wins the general election by a landslide. Ms Suu Kvi becomes state counsellor, a specially created role, in 2016.

2020

Nov 8, 2020 NLD claims a resounding

victory in the

second general

the end of strict

election since

military rule.

Source: REUTERS PHOTOS: REUTERS STRAITS TIMES GRAPHICS