



## Burma Conflict Update (March 22 - 31)

### Violence Against Civilians

|    |                  |    |                    |
|----|------------------|----|--------------------|
| 36 | Civilians Killed | 65 | Civilians Arrested |
| 14 | Womens Killed    | 84 | Houses Burnt Down  |
| 5  | Childrens Killed | 62 | Aerial Assaults    |

### Civilian Casualties

Air and artillery attacks in Myanmar resulted in the deaths of 36 civilians, including 5 children and 14 women. Magway Region experienced the highest number of fatalities, with 19 deaths reported. Other regions affected include Rakhine State with 6 deaths, Northern Shan State with 4 deaths, and both Bago and Tanintharyi Regions with 3 deaths each. Sagaing Region reported 1 death. Of the total casualties, 5 people were killed by artillery fire, while 34 lost their lives due to air and drone strikes.

### Civilians' Houses Burnt Down

A total of 84 houses were destroyed by fires set by the Military Councils across one state and four regions in Myanmar. The breakdown of the affected houses is as follows: Bago Region experienced the destruction of 63 houses, Mandalay Region had 10, Sagaing Region saw 7, Magway Region reported 3, and Rakhine State had 1 house impacted.

### Civilian Arrest

65 civilians were arrested across Myanmar's Irrawaddy and Magway Regions. Of these, 61 individuals were detained in the Irrawaddy Region, while 4 were arrested in the Magway Region.

## Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The Military Council conducted 62 airstrikes across 4 states and 6 regions in Myanmar. The breakdown of these airstrikes is as follows: 15 in Magway Region, 13 in Mandalay Region, 10 in northern Shan State, 6 in Sagaing Region, 4 each in Bago Region, Karen State, and Rakhine State, 3 in Irrawaddy Region, 2 in Kachin State, and 1 in Tanintharyi Region.

### Combatant Casualties

|            |                              |
|------------|------------------------------|
| <b>176</b> | <b>SAC's Soldiers Killed</b> |
| <b>8</b>   | <b>PDF's Soldiers Killed</b> |
| <b>35</b>  | <b>Military Engagements</b>  |

### Combatant Engagements

There were a total of 35 clashes, both major and minor, which included drone strikes. The Sagaing Region had the highest number of clashes, totaling 10. The Irrawaddy Region, Bago Region, and Karen State each recorded 5 clashes, placing them in the second highest category. Tanintharyi Region experienced 3 clashes, while Kachin State, Magway Region, and Mandalay Region each had 2. Rakhine State reported 1 clash. Notably, Chin State, Karenni State, Mon State, Northern Shan State, Southern Shan State, and Yangon Division did not experience any clashes.

In the course of the fighting, 176 soldiers from the Military Council and 8 members of the revolutionary coalition lost their lives.

### Military Developments

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Operation by AA and Joint Forces On March 24, the Arakan Army (AA) and Joint Forces seized control of a military outpost in Taw Taw village, located in Lay Myint Township, Irrawaddy Region. Sources - The Irrawaddy, Ayeyarwaddy Times, D Day News, Myanmar Pressphoto Agency, Khit Thit Media, Narinjara, Mizzima, Myanmar Now, DVB, BBC, MeKong News, Than Lwin Times, PVTV, Khonumthung Burmese.

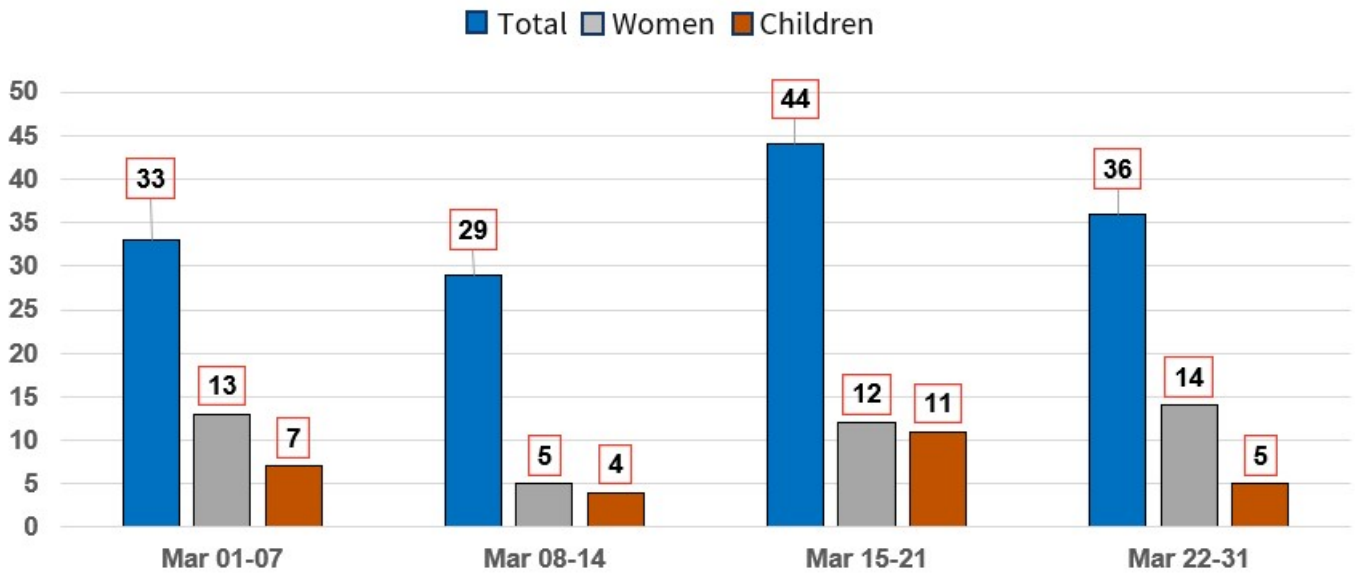
**All information provided is based on local news reports published between March 22<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>th</sup> 2025.**

## Political Developments

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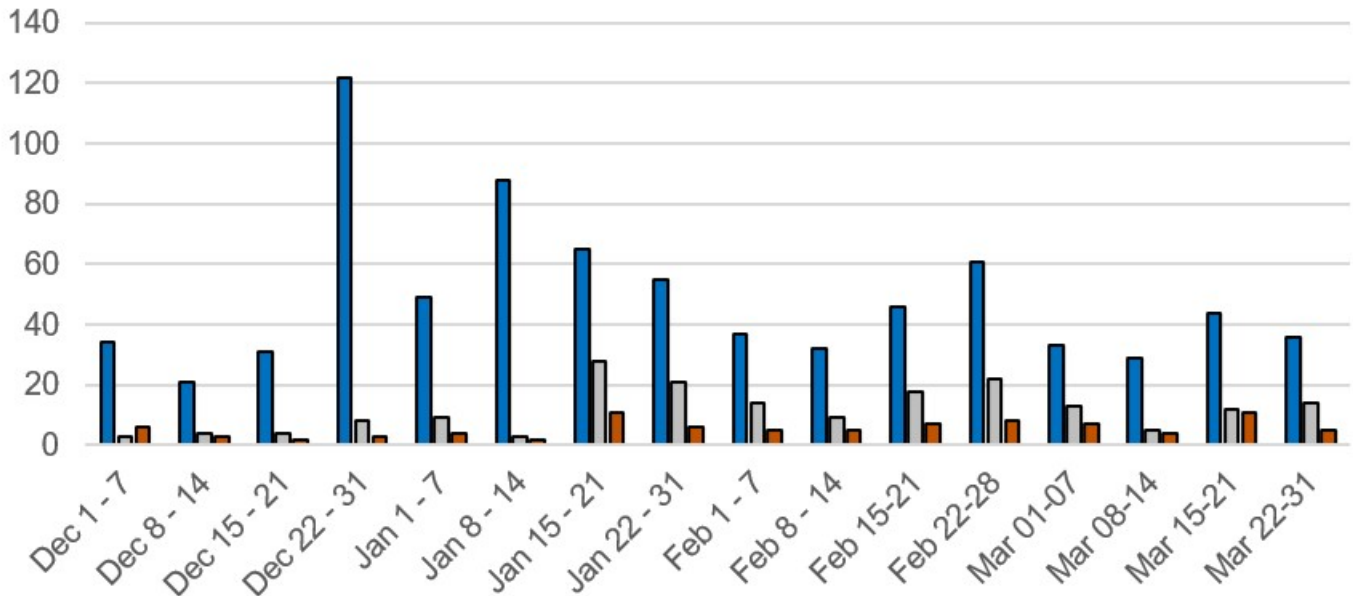
The Arakan Army (AA) is in the process of preparing to implement a military system in Rakhine State that would mandate service for all individuals over the age of 18 for a minimum of two years. Currently, they are conducting pre-prescription campaigns and censuses in various villages.

### Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths ( Last 4 Weekss )



## Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths ( Last 4 Months )

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children

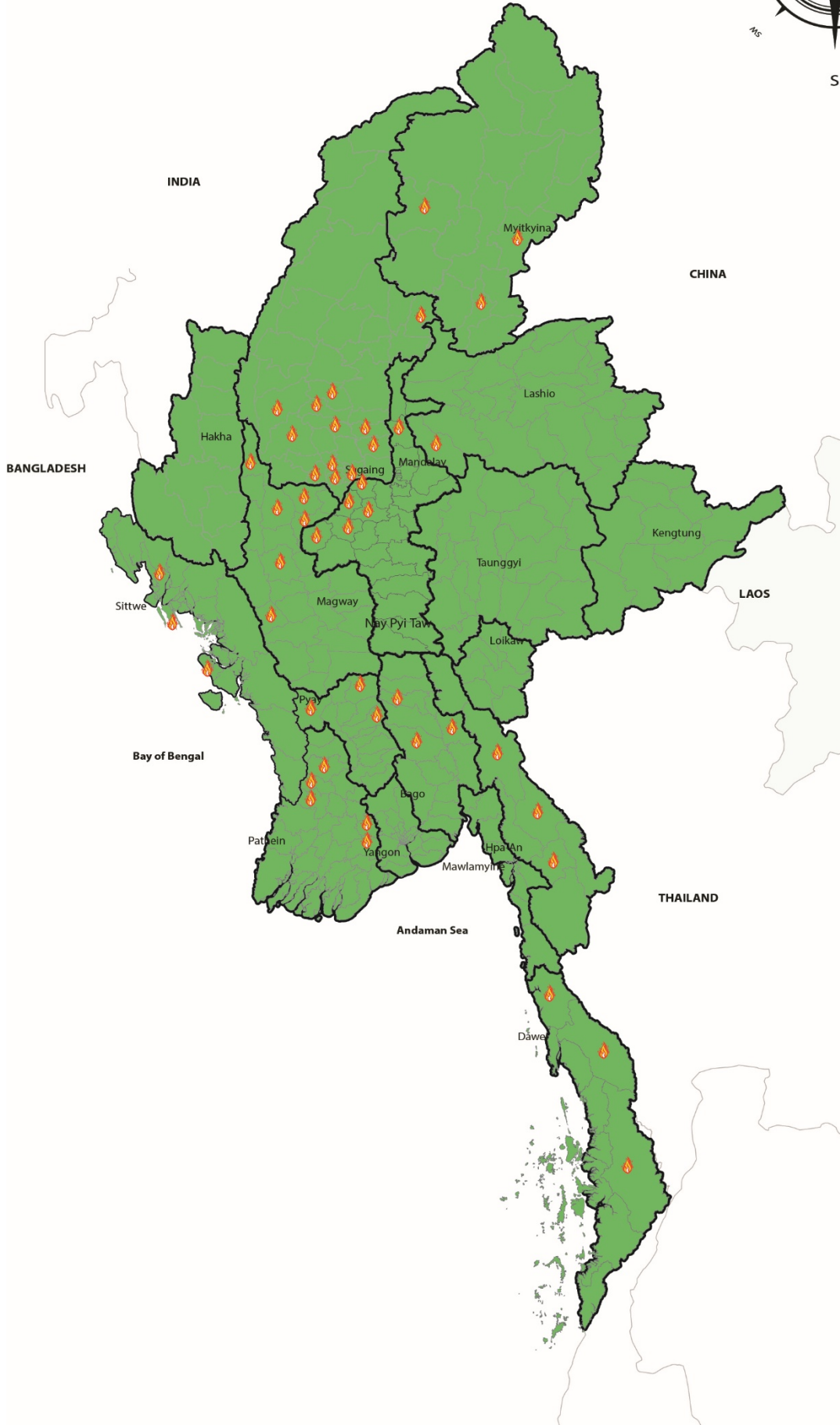
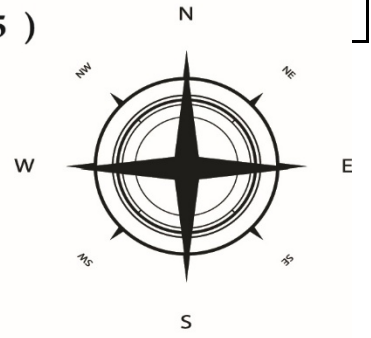


### Conflict Data By Region

| Data of Myanmar Conflict 22-31, March 2025 |                                  |            |                       |            |                 |                  |                    |                    |
|--|----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| States                                     | Clashes between SAC and PDF/EAOs | Air Strike | SAC's soldiers killed | PDF killed | Children killed | Civilians killed | Civilians arrested | Houses burned down |
| AYEYARWADY                                 | 5                                | 3          | 40                    |            |                 |                  | 61                 |                    |
| BAGO                                       | 5                                | 4          | 37                    |            |                 | 3                |                    | 63                 |
| KACHIN                                     | 2                                | 2          |                       |            |                 |                  |                    |                    |
| KAYIN                                      | 5                                | 4          | 7                     |            |                 |                  |                    |                    |
| MAGWAY                                     | 2                                | 15         | 14                    |            | 5               | 14               | 4                  | 3                  |
| MANDALAY                                   | 2                                | 13         | 6                     | 1          |                 |                  |                    | 10                 |
| RAKHINE                                    | 1                                | 4          |                       |            |                 | 6                |                    | 1                  |
| SAGAING                                    | 10                               | 6          | 40                    |            |                 | 1                |                    | 7                  |

|             |   |    |    |   |  |   |  |
|-------------|---|----|----|---|--|---|--|
| SHAN (N)    |   | 10 |    | 7 |  | 4 |  |
| TANINTHARYI | 3 | 1  | 32 |   |  | 3 |  |

Map of Myanmar Conflict ( March 22-31, 2025 )



## Glossary

### **AAPP (Assistance Association for Political Prisoners)**

A human rights organization tracking political prisoners in Myanmar and releasing updates on arrests and killings since the coup.

### **ABSFU (All Burma Federation of Student Unions)**

An organization founded by Aung San at Rangoon University advocating for academic freedom, student rights, and democracy.

### **ACRP (Asian Conference of Religions for Peace)**

A non-governmental organization promoting peace and disarmament issues, affiliated with the UN.

### **AA (Arakan Army)**

An ethnic armed organization based in Rakhine State and the military wing of the United League of Arakan.

### **ARSA (Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army)**

A Rohingya insurgent group active in northern Rakhine State, originally called Harakah al-Yaqin.

### **Aung San**

The founder of Myanmar's Armed Forces, an independence hero, and the Father of the Nation of modern-day Myanmar.

### **Aung San Suu Kyi (ASSK)**

A Nobel Laureate, democracy icon, and former leader of the National League for Democracy, currently imprisoned by the junta.

### **Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP)**

The only legal party after the 1962 coup, dissolved in 1988, and a precursor to the National Unity Party.

### **CDM (Civil Disobedience Movement)**

A movement initiated by healthcare workers and civil servants opposing the military regime after the 2021 coup.

### **CRPH (Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw)**

A body created by ousted parliament members and citizens rejecting the military government's legitimacy.

### **Gen Z Burma**

A youth-led movement campaigning against the military junta.

**GSCN (General Strike Committee of Nationalities)**

A coalition coordinating anti-coup protests among opposition groups and ethnic forces.

**Junta**

A military or political group ruling a country after seizing power by force.

**MEHL (Myanmar Economic Holdings Public Company Limited)**

A conglomerate owned and operated by Myanmar's military.

**MEC (Myanmar Economic Corporation)**

Another conglomerate owned and managed by Myanmar's military was targeted by the CDM.

**Min Aung Hlaing**

The military commander-in-chief was internationally condemned for his role in military attacks on ethnic minorities.

**Ministry of Communications, Posts, and Telegraphs**

The junta-controlled ministry is responsible for restricting freedom of speech and press.

**Myint Swe**

A vice president who declared a state of emergency during the coup and transferred power to Min Aung Hlaing.

**Myo Yan Naung Thein**

A pro-democracy advocate, former NLD strategist, and ex-political prisoner.

**NLD (National League for Democracy)**

A liberal democratic political party was overthrown in the 2021 military coup after winning the 2020 elections.

**NUG (National Unity Government)**

An exiled government formed by the CRPH, composed of ousted MPs and ethnic leaders opposing the junta.

**NUCC (National Unity Consultative Council)**

A platform uniting forces for a federal democracy, including NLD members, CDM groups, and civil society organizations.

**PDF (People's Defense Force)**

The armed wing of the NUG defended civilians and was seen as a precursor to a Federal Union Army.

**Rohingya**

A stateless, persecuted ethnic group in Myanmar's Rakhine State, victims of genocide by the military.

### **SAC (State Administration Council)**

The name of the military-appointed junta government.

### **SAC-M (Special Advisory Council for Myanmar)**

An international group promoting human rights, democracy, and accountability in Myanmar.

### **Spring Revolution**

A nationwide protest movement against the 2021 military coup.

### **Tatmadaw**

The military forces of Myanmar, are regarded by many as a terrorist organization.

### **UEC (Union Election Commission)**

The junta accused the government body overseeing elections of failing to prevent alleged voter fraud in 2020.

### **Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP)**

The military's proxy political party, which lost to the NLD in 2020.

### **UNHRC (United Nations Human Rights Council)**

A global organization promoting and protecting human rights worldwide.

### **United Nations International Court of Justice (ICJ)**

The judicial organ of the UN is tasked with preventing genocidal acts against the Rohingya.

### **22222**

The massive general strike held on February 22, 2022, showed widespread discontent against the junta.

### **8888 (8/8/88)**

The historic uprising on August 8, 1988, was organized against the military junta, inspiring later movements like the 22222 strike.

### **969 Movement**

A Buddhist extremist nationalist movement opposing Islam in Myanmar and supporting the military.

## **Sources**

The Irrawaddy, RFA, Ayeyarwaddy Times, D Day News, Myanmar Pressphoto Agency, Khit Thit Media, Narinjara, Mizzima, Myanmar Now, DVB, BBC, MeKong News, ThanLwin Times, PVTV, Khonumthung Burmese.



