



## **Burma Conflict Update (April 08 - 14)**

### **Violence Against Civilians**

<b>66</b>	<b>Civilians Killed</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>Civilians Arrested</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>Womens Killed</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>Houses Burnt Down</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>Childrens Killed</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>Aerial Assaults</b>

### **Civilian Casualties**

Airstrikes and heavy artillery attacks by the Military Council across Myanmar resulted in civilian casualties. A total of 66 civilians lost their lives, including 13 children and 12 women. The Sagaing Region reported the highest number of fatalities, with 48 recorded deaths. Chin State had 12 deaths, Mandalay Region reported 4, and both Bago and Magway Regions recorded 1 death each. Of the total casualties, 62 were due to air and drone strikes, and 2 resulted from artillery fire.

### **Civilian’s Houses Burnt Down**

A total of 128 houses were reported to have been set on fire by Military Council troops across one state and two regions. In Chin State, 109 houses were destroyed, while the Sagaing Region had 14 houses affected, and Mandalay Region had 5.

## **Civilian Arrest**

In four regions, 120 civilians were arrested: 61 in the Sagaing Region, 35 in the Magway Region, and 12 each in the Irrawaddy and Bago Regions.

## **Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets**

The Military Council carried out 36 airstrikes across three states and four regions. These included 25 in the Sagaing Region, 4 in the Mandalay Region, 3 in Chin State, and 1 each in the Irrawaddy, Bago, and Rakhine States, as well as the southern Shan State.

## **Combatant Casualties**

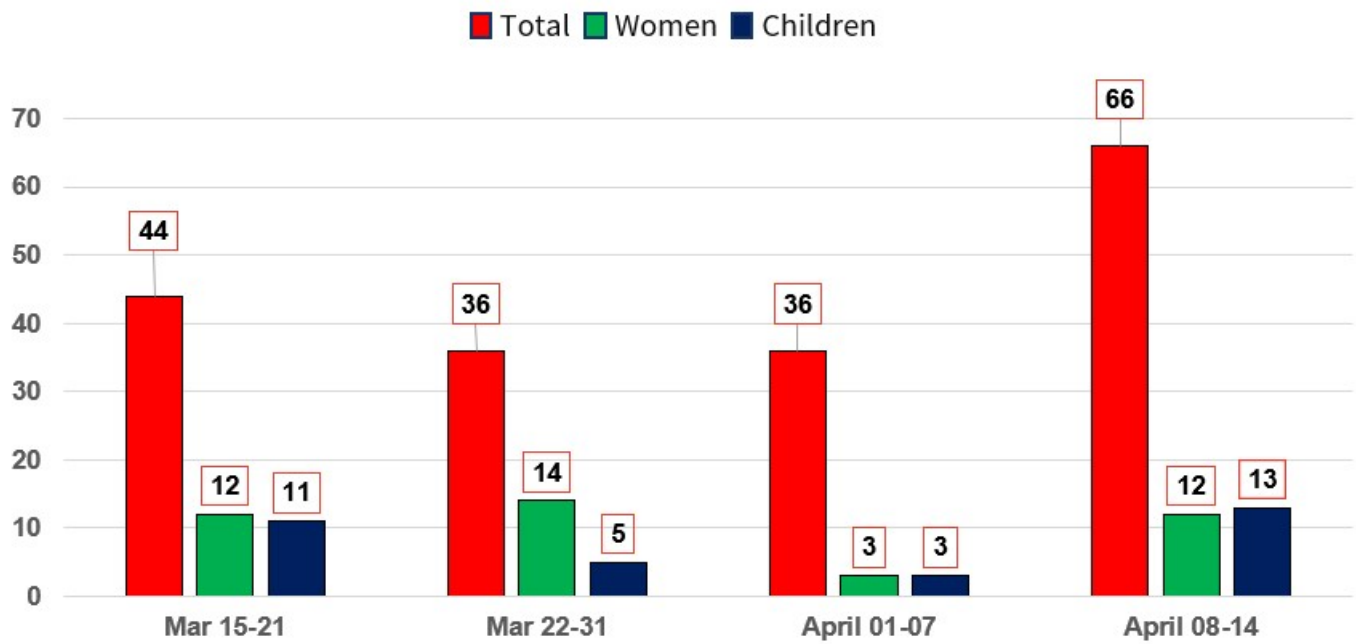
<b>83</b>	<b>SAC's Soldiers Killed</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>PDF's Soldiers Killed</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>Military Engagements</b>

## **Combatant Engagements**

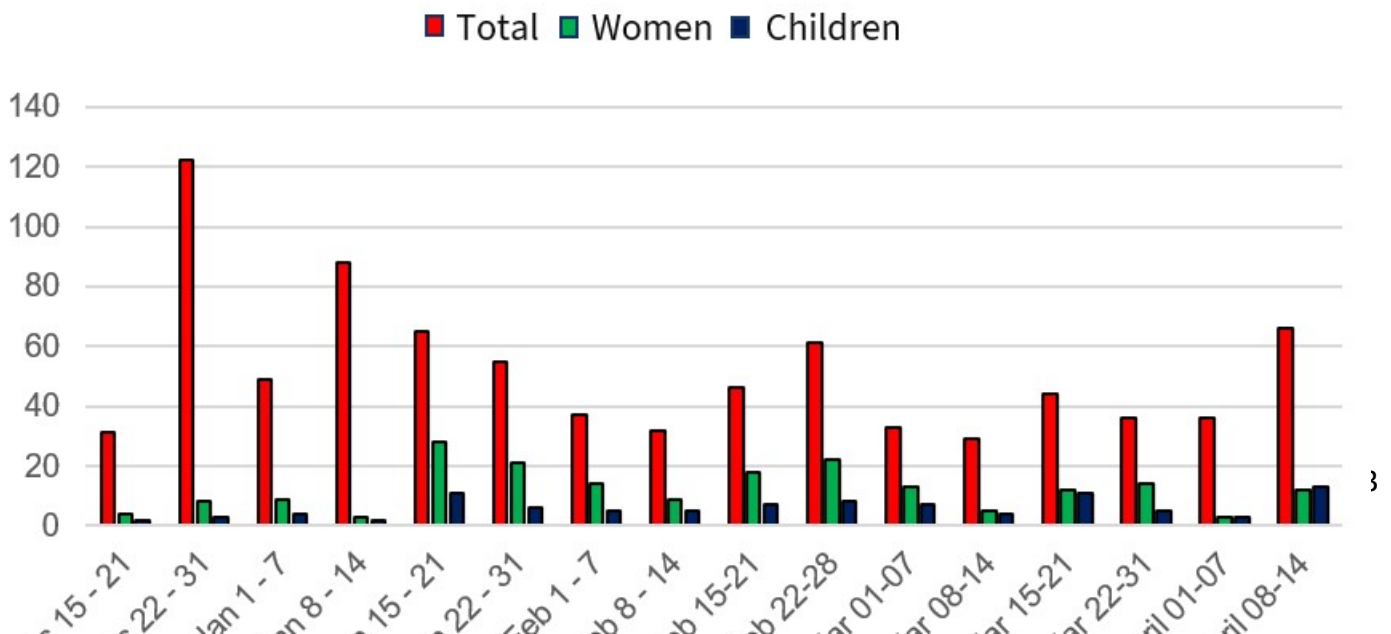
A total of 26 clashes occurred, including drone strikes. The Sagaing Region experienced 9 clashes, while the Magway Region had 5, the Bago Region recorded 4, and the Tanintharyi Region saw 2. There was 1 clash each in Chin State, Kachin State, Kayin State, Mandalay Region, Rakhine State, and southern Shan State. No clashes were reported in the Irrawaddy Region, Karenni State, Mon State, northern Shan State, or Yangon Region. In these incidents, 83 Military Council soldiers and 12 members of the revolutionary joint forces were reported killed.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between April 8<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> 2025.

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



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



## **Political Developments**

On April 7, the Rakhine Nationalities Party (RNP) submitted an application to the Union Election Commission to form a political party, as announced by the Military Council on April 8. It has been reported that the party includes some members of parliament from the Arakan National Party (ANP).

Also on April 8, the Union Election Commission appointed by the Military Council, announced that elections organized by the Military Council are scheduled to take place in December 2025. Those interested in establishing parties have been instructed to submit their applications by May 9.

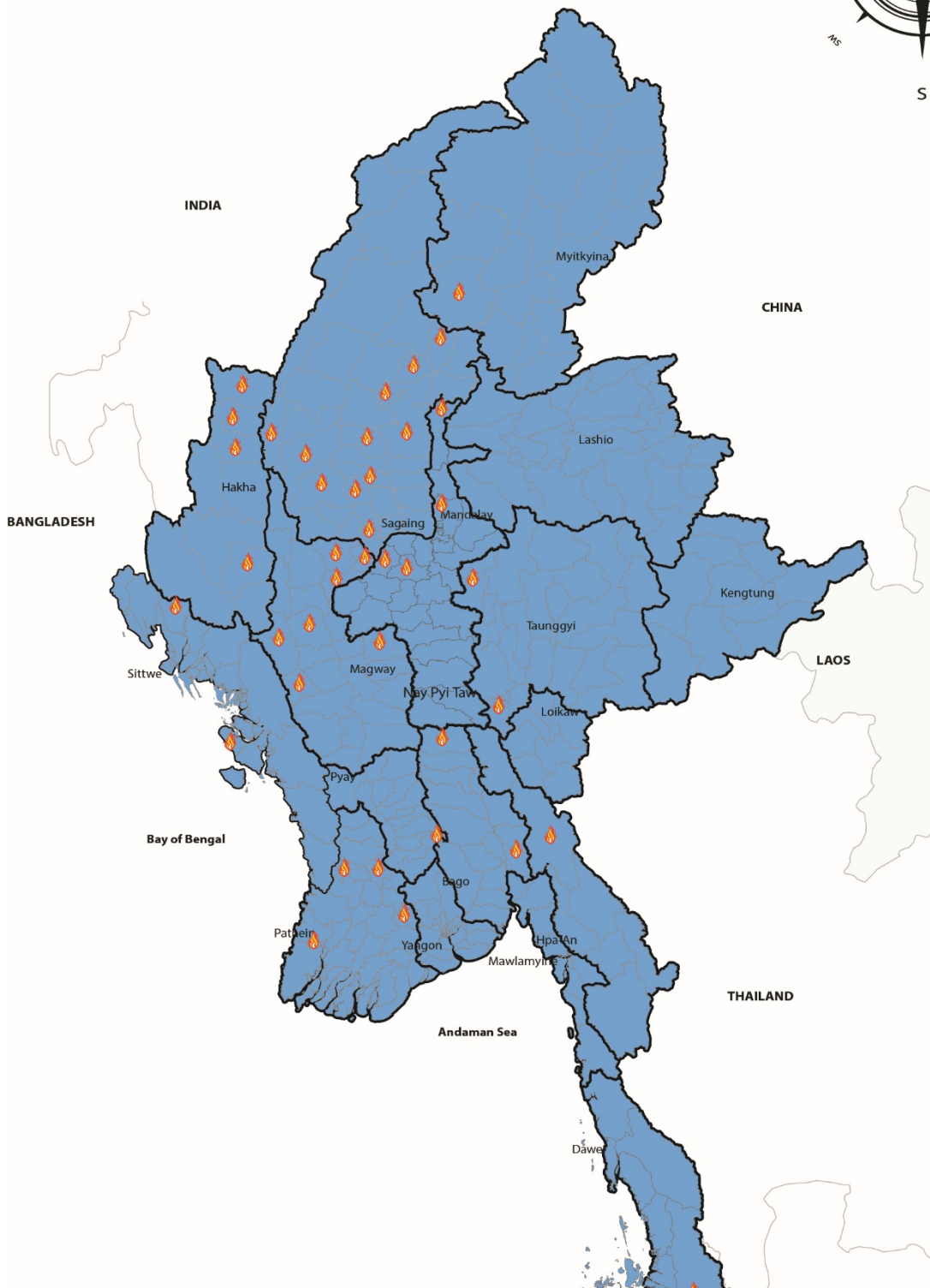
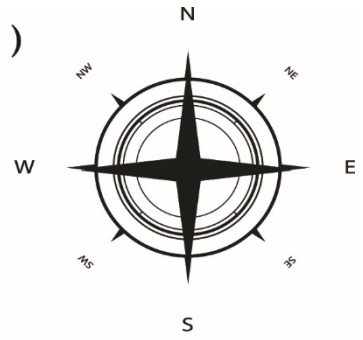
On the morning of April 9, a meeting took place in Nay Pyi Taw between Julie Bishop, the UN Secretary-General's Special Representative for Myanmar, and U Than Swe, the Foreign Minister of the Military Council, as stated in a press release from the Military Council.

## **Conflict Data By Region**

<b>Data of Myanmar Conflict 08-14, April 2025</b>								
<b>States</b>	<b>Clashes between SAC and PDF/EOs</b>	<b>Air Strike</b>	<b>SAC's soldiers killed</b>	<b>PDF killed</b>	<b>Children killed</b>	<b>Civilians killed</b>	<b>Civilians arrested</b>	<b>Houses burned down</b>
<b>AYEYARWADY</b>		1					12	
<b>BAGO</b>	4	1	21	3		1	12	
<b>CHIN</b>	1	3		9	6	6		109
<b>KACHIN</b>	1		5					

<b>KAYIN</b>	1							
<b>MAGWAY</b>	5		8			1	35	
<b>MANDALAY</b>	1	4	1			4		5
<b>RAKHINE</b>	1	1	24					
<b>SAGAING</b>	9	25	15		7	41	61	14
<b>SHAN ( S )</b>	1	1	1					
<b>TANINTHARYI</b>	2		8					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>128</b>

Map of Myanmar Conflict ( April 08-14, 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.



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