



Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update (July 8 - 14, 2025)

Violence Against Civilians

19	Civilians Killed	57	Civilians Arrested
4	Womens Killed	237	Houses Burnt Down
3	Childrens Killed	32	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

19 civilians lost their lives in airstrikes and heavy artillery attacks by the Military Council across five states and regions in Myanmar, which included three children and four women.

Civilian’s Houses Burnt Down

Military Council troops burned down 237 houses in one state and three regions in Myanmar. The destruction included 184 houses in Bago Region, 25 houses in Mandalay Region, 20 houses in Southern Shan State, and 8 houses in Irrawaddy Region.

Civilian Arrest

57 civilians were arrested across two states and four regions in Myanmar. The arrests included 25 in Mandalay Region, 20 in Sagaing Region, 5 in Southern Shan State, 4 in Rakhine State, 2 in Magway Region, and 1 in Yangon Region.

Civilian Killed

19 civilians were reported killed in five states and regions in Myanmar. This toll included seven individuals in Mandalay Region, six in Bago Region, three in Northern Shan State, two in Rakhine State, and one in Magway Region.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The Military Council conducted 32 airstrikes across three states and five regions in Myanmar. The majority occurred in northern Shan State (17), with 3 each in Mandalay and Sagaing Regions, 2 each in Bago, Irrawaddy, Magway, and Rakhine States, and 1 in Southern Shan State.

Combatant Casualties

123	SAC's Soldiers Killed
12	PDF's Soldiers Killed
32	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

In the first week of July 2025, a total of 32 major and minor clashes occurred, including incidents involving drone strikes. The Mandalay Region recorded the highest number of clashes, with 7, followed by Magway Region with 6. Both Bago Region and Northern Shan State had 3 clashes each, while Karen State, Rakhine State, and Sagaing Region each experienced 2. Chin State, Irrawaddy

Region, Kachin State, Karenni State, Mon State, Southern Shan State, and Tanintharyi Region each had 1 clash. The Yangon Region reported no clashes.

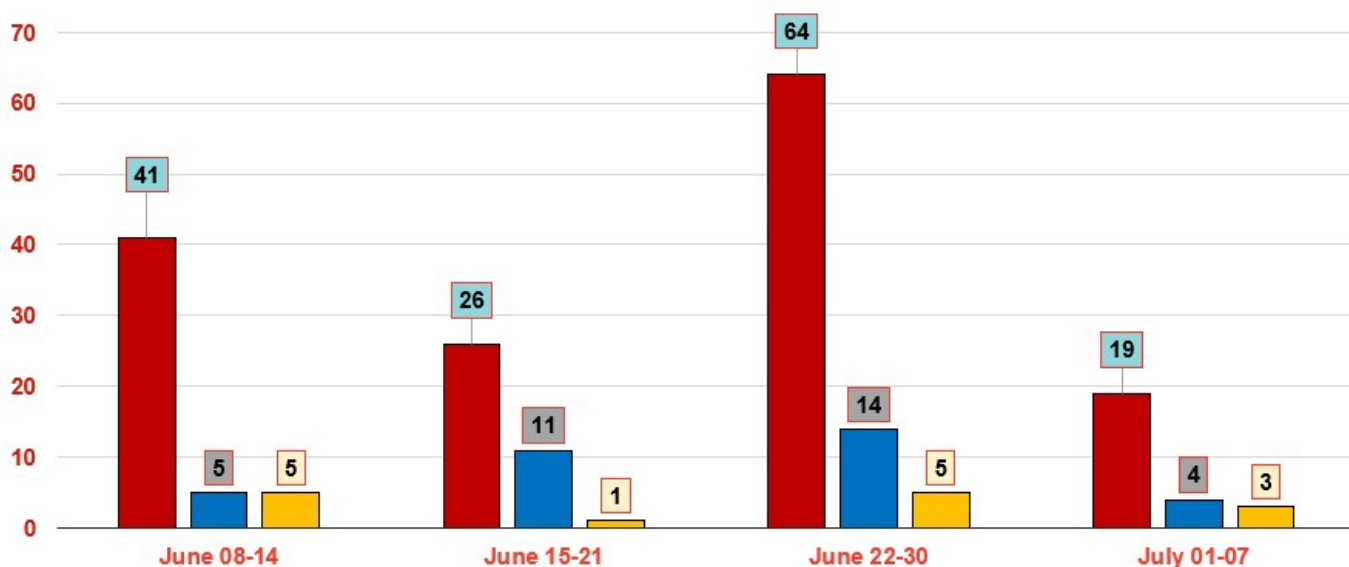
During this week, 123 soldiers from the Military Council and 12 members of the Revolutionary Joint Force were reported killed in the fighting.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between July 1st and 07th 2025.

Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Weekss)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Months)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Political Developments

To observe Myanmar Women's Day on July 3, Senior General Min Aung Hlaing, the military leader of Myanmar, presented the Wunna Kyaw Htin Medal of Merit to Saw Mra Yar Zar Lin, Chairman of the Rakhine Liberation Party (ALP), and Dr. Naw Ka Pao Htoo, Vice Chairman of the Karen National Union Peace Council (KNU/KNLA-PC), in acknowledgment of their participation in peace negotiations.

On the same day, U Than Swe, Myanmar's Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, held separate discussions in Nay Pyi Taw with Mr. Liu Zhongyi, China's Assistant Minister of Public Security, and Mr. Dusit Manapan, an advisor to the Thai Foreign Minister, focusing on strengthening cooperation between China and Thailand.

On July 4, the Military Council released an "invitation for the benefit of the union" in its daily newspapers, encouraging revolutionary groups to take part in the forthcoming elections. It emphasized that the establishment of a union system grounded in democracy and federalism is a common goal shared by the Military Council and various revolutionary groups, including the People's Defense Force (PDF).

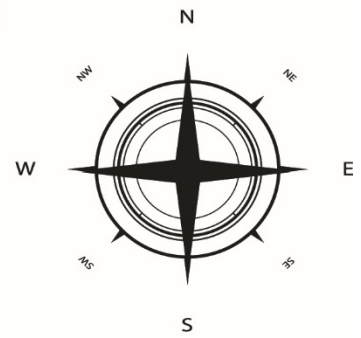
Additionally, on July 4, the Military Council engaged with the Chief of Staff of the Royal Thai Army and the Director of the National Defense Academy following a border committee meeting aimed at addressing issues related to the Myanmar-Thai border, according to information from the Military Council.

Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 01-07, July 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
BAGO	3	2	8		2	4		184
CHIN	1		12					
IRRAWADDY	1	2						8
KACHIN	1		14					
KAREN	2							
KARENNI	1		2					
MAGWAY	6	2	23			1	2	
MANDALAY	7	3	51	10	1	6	25	25
MON	1		6	2				
RAKHINE	2	2				2	4	
SAGAING	2	3	2				20	
SHAN (N)	3	17				3		
SHAN (S)	1	1					5	20
TANINTHARYI	1		5					
YANGON							1	

TOTAL	32	32	123	12	3	16	57	237
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Map of Myanmar Conflict (July 01-07, 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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