



## **Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update (September 01 - 07, 2025)**

### **Violence Against Civilians**

<b>8</b>	<b>Civilians Killed</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>Civilians Arrested</b>
	<b>Womens Killed</b>		<b>Houses Burnt Down</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Childrens Killed</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>Aerial Assaults</b>

#### **Civilian Casualties**

29 civilians, including four children and eight women, were reported killed due to air and artillery attacks carried out by the Military Council across six states and regions of Myanmar.

#### **Civilian’s Houses Burnt Down**

37 houses were burned down by Military Council troops in one state and two regions. These included 30 houses in Irrawaddy Region, 6 houses in Sagaing Region, and one house in Kachin State.

#### **Civilian Arrest**

151 civilians were arrested in two states and six regions in Myanmar. This includes 40 in Chin State, 30 each in Magway and Sagaing Regions, 20 in Mon State, 12 in Mandalay Region, 10 in Tanintharyi Region, 6 in Yangon Region, and 3 in Irrawaddy Region.

### **Civilian Killed**

29 civilians were killed in two states and four regions in Myanmar. This casualty count includes 18 in Mandalay Region, 6 in Kachin State, 2 in Tanintharyi Region, and one each in Magway Region, Sagaing Region, and northern Shan State.

### **Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets**

The Military Council conducted 58 airstrikes in four states and six regions in Myanmar. These included 18 in Irrawaddy Region, 16 in Mandalay Region, 8 in Sagaing Region, 5 in Kachin State, 3 in Northern Shan State, 2 each in Bago Region, Chin State, and Rakhine State, and one each in Karen State and Magway Region.

### **Combatant Casualties**

<b>75</b>	<b>SAC's Soldiers Killed</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>PDF's Soldiers Killed</b>
<b>37</b>	<b>Military Engagements</b>

### **Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants**

There were 37 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes. Irrawaddy Region had the highest number of clashes, with 8. Sagaing Region had the second highest with 7. Tanintharyi Region had 6,

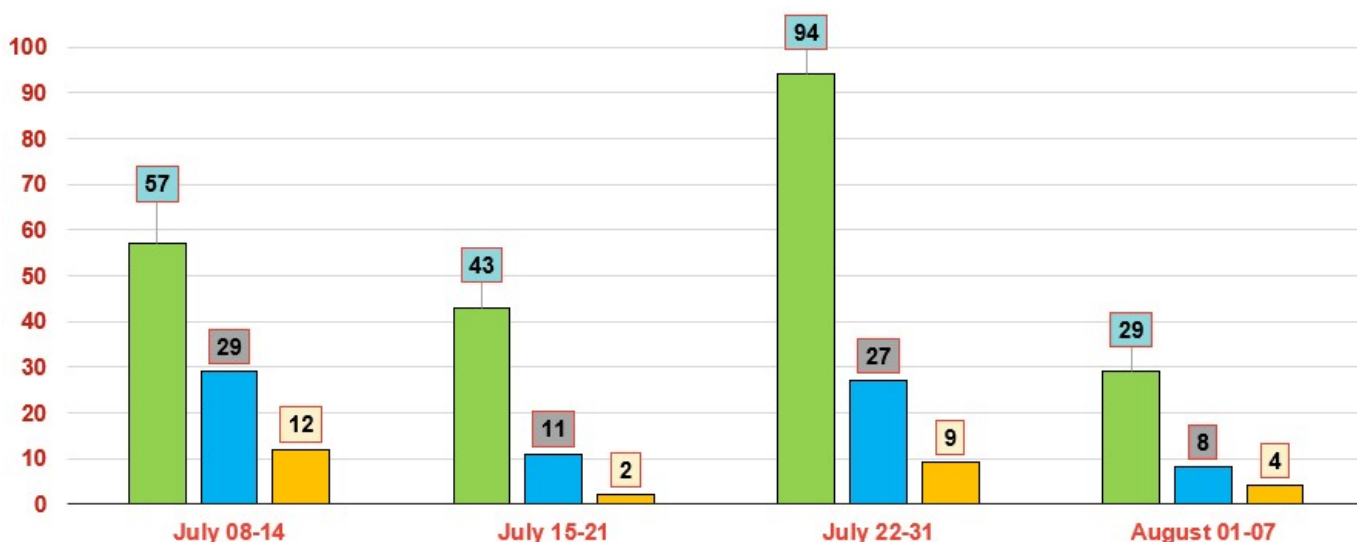
Kachin State had 5, while Karen State and Mandalay Region had 4 each. Bago Region, Magway Region, and Rakhine State had one each. No clashes were reported in Chin State, Karenni State, Northern Shan State, Southern Shan State, and Yangon Region.

75 soldiers of the Military Council and 2 members of the Revolutionary Joint Force were reported killed in the fighting.

**All information provided is based on local news reports published between August 1<sup>st</sup> and 07<sup>th</sup> 2025.**

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

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



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

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



## **Military Developments**

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### **Operation by KIA and Joint Forces**

On August 5, KIA and Joint force recaptured a military camp in Nyaungpin Kone village, Hpakant Township, Kachin State, and one comrade from the revolutionary forces was killed in the fighting.

## **Political Developments**

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On August 1, 2025, the Myanmar National Defense and Security Council (NDSC) enacted the Amendment to the Protection of Personal Privacy and Personal Security of Citizens Law 2025. This amendment, known as NDSC Law No. 1/2025, suspends certain provisions (specifically Sections 5, 7, and 🕶️ of the original Law on the Protection of Personal Liberty and Security of Citizens (commonly

referred to as the Naing Lut Lon Law), which was enacted by the National League for Democracy (NLD) government.

On August 4, 2025, the military-backed Union Election Commission announced the registration of the Rakhine Nationalities Party (RNP), led by veteran Rakhine politician U Ba Shein, as an official political party.

The Office of the National Defense and Security Council established a new Union Election Commission in preparation for the upcoming elections in December. Than Soe, who was previously a member of the commission formed at the beginning of the 2021 coup, was appointed as the new chairman. The commission is comprised of a total of 14 members.

On August 5, 2025, China committed US\$3.3 million to Myanmar for the execution of 14 projects under the Mekong-Lancang Cooperation (MLC) Special Fund for that year. The agreement was signed by Ko Ko Kyaw, Military Council's Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Ms. Ma Jia, the Chinese Ambassador to Myanmar, as reported by a press release from the Chinese Embassy.

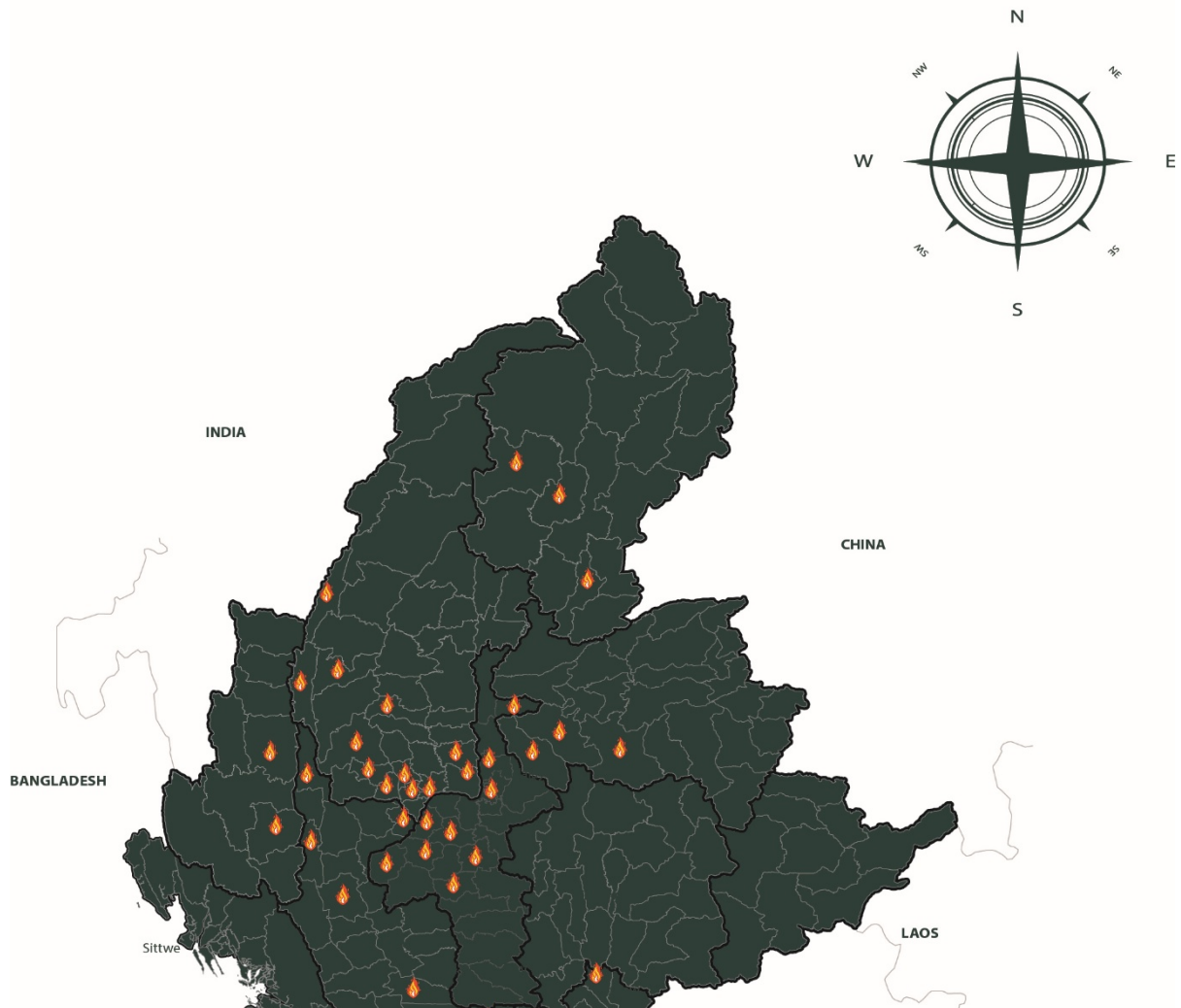
On August 7, 2025, Myanmar's military announced the passing of interim President U Myint Swe at the age of 74. His death was reported at 8:28 a.m., with the military expressing condolences and stating that a state funeral would be arranged.

### Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 01-07, August 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	1	2	6					

CHIN		2					40	
IRRAWADDY	8	18					3	30
KACHIN	5	5		2	1	5		1
KAREN	4	1						
MAGWAY	1	1	10		1		30	
MANDALAY	4	16	19		1	17	12	
MON							20	
RAKHINE	1	2						
SAGAING	7	8	18			1	30	6
SHAN ( N )		3				1		
TANINTHARYI	6		22		1	1	10	
YANGON							6	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>37</b>

Map of Myanmar Conflict ( August 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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