



Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update (October 08 - 14, 2025)

Violence Against Civilians

39	Civilians Killed	114	Civilians Arrested
15	Womens Killed	9	Houses Burnt Down
13	Childrens Killed	57	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

In four states and four regions in Myanmar, 39 civilians, including 13 children and 15 women, were killed in air and artillery attacks by the Military Commission.

Civilian's Houses Burnt Down

In Myanmar's Magway and Tanintharyi regions, 9 houses were burned down by the soldiers of the Military Commission during the second week of October, with five houses burned in the Tanintharyi Region and four in the Magway Region.

Civilian Arrest

In the second week of October, 114 civilians were arrested across six regions of Myanmar: 62 in the Sagaing Region, 27 in the Magway Region, 14 in the Bago Region, 7 in the Irrawaddy Region, and 2 each in the Mandalay and Tanintharyi Regions.

Civilian Killed

During the same period, 39 civilians were killed across four states and four regions in Myanmar. This includes 16 in Northern Shan State, 6 in Chin State, 5 each in Magway Region and Mon State, 3 in Sagaing Region, 2 in Mandalay Region, and one each in the Bago Region and Rakhine State.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The Military Commission carried out 57 airstrikes in four states and five regions in Myanmar during the second week of October. The airstrikes were distributed as follows: 16 in Tanintharyi Region, 10 in Sagaing Region, 9 in Magway Region, 7 in northern Shan State, 6 in Kachin State, 4 in Chin State, 3 in Mandalay Region, and one each in the Bago Region and Mon State.

Combatant Casualties

113	SAC's Soldiers Killed
2	PDF's Soldiers Killed
49	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

In the second week of October 2025, there were 49 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes. Kachin State experienced the highest number of clashes, with 13 incidents. Sagaing Region had the second-highest number, also with 13 clashes. Karenni State recorded 5 clashes, Bago Region had 4, and the Irrawaddy Region, Magway Region, Mandalay Region, Mon State, and Tanintharyi Region

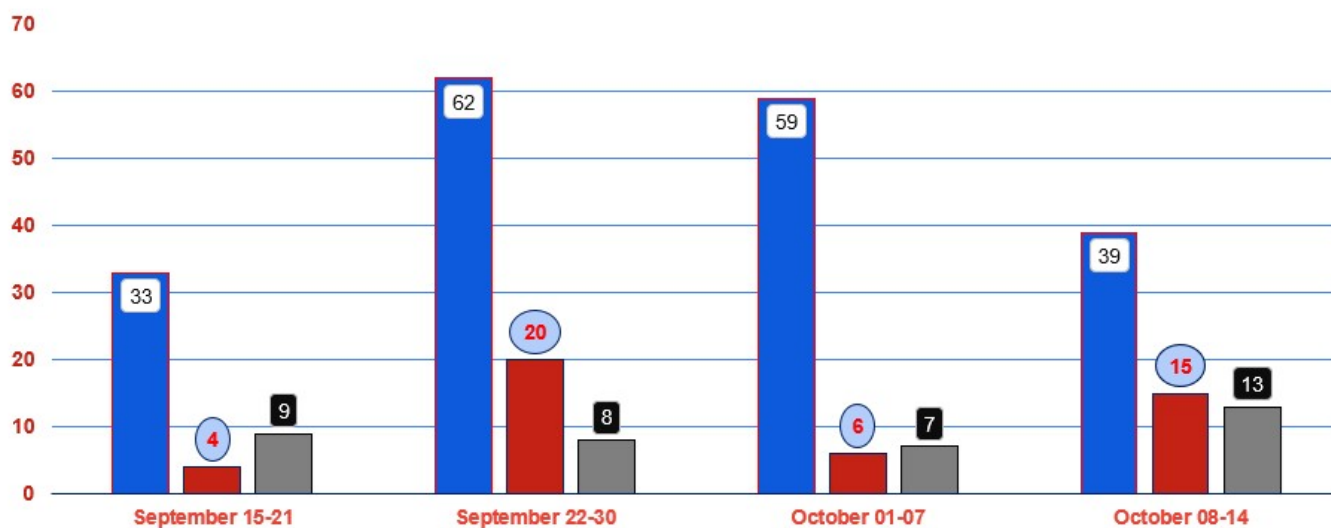
reported 3 each. Rakhine State and Southern Shan State had one clash each. Chin State, Rakhine State, Northern Shan State, and Yangon Region saw no clashes.

During the same period, two members of the Revolutionary Joint Force were killed, while 113 soldiers of the Military Commission were casualties of the fighting.

Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Weekss)

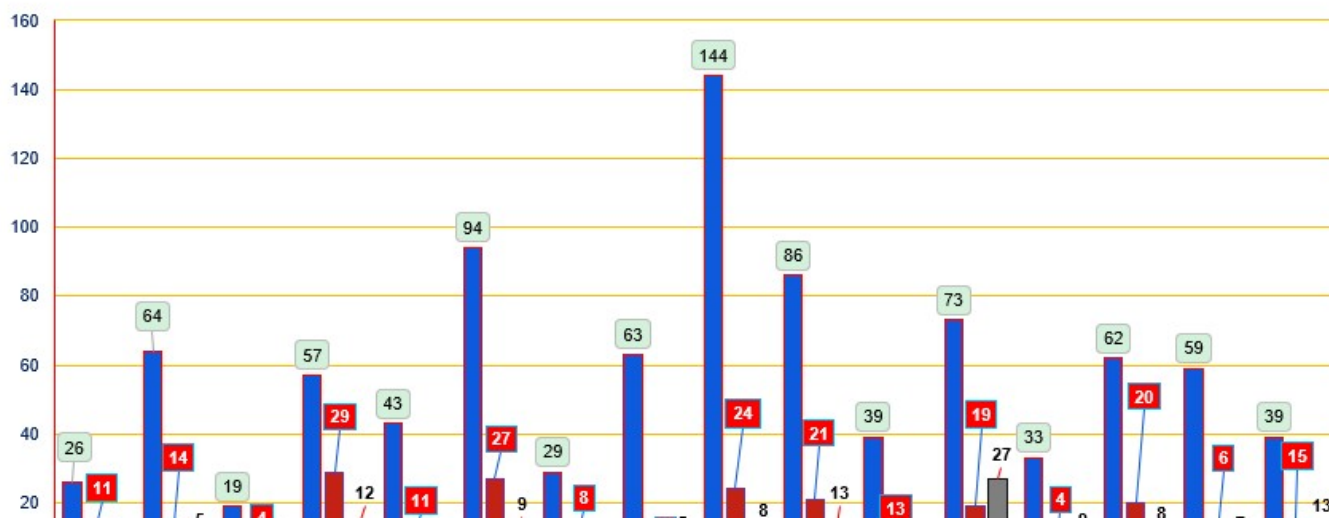
■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Months)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Military Developments

Operation by KIA and Joint Forces

On October 9, the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) captured three Military Commission army camps in Bhamo Township, Kachin State, resulting in the deaths of more than 30 Military Commission personnel, including majors. On October 10, the KIA recaptured two camps near Atka 1, Bhamo, in Kachin State.

Operation by AA and Joint Forces

on October 10, the Arakan Army (AA) and allied forces completely captured the Military Commission's Natwan strategic base in Padan Military Township, Ngaphe Township, Magway Region.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between September 08th and 14th 2025.

Political Developments

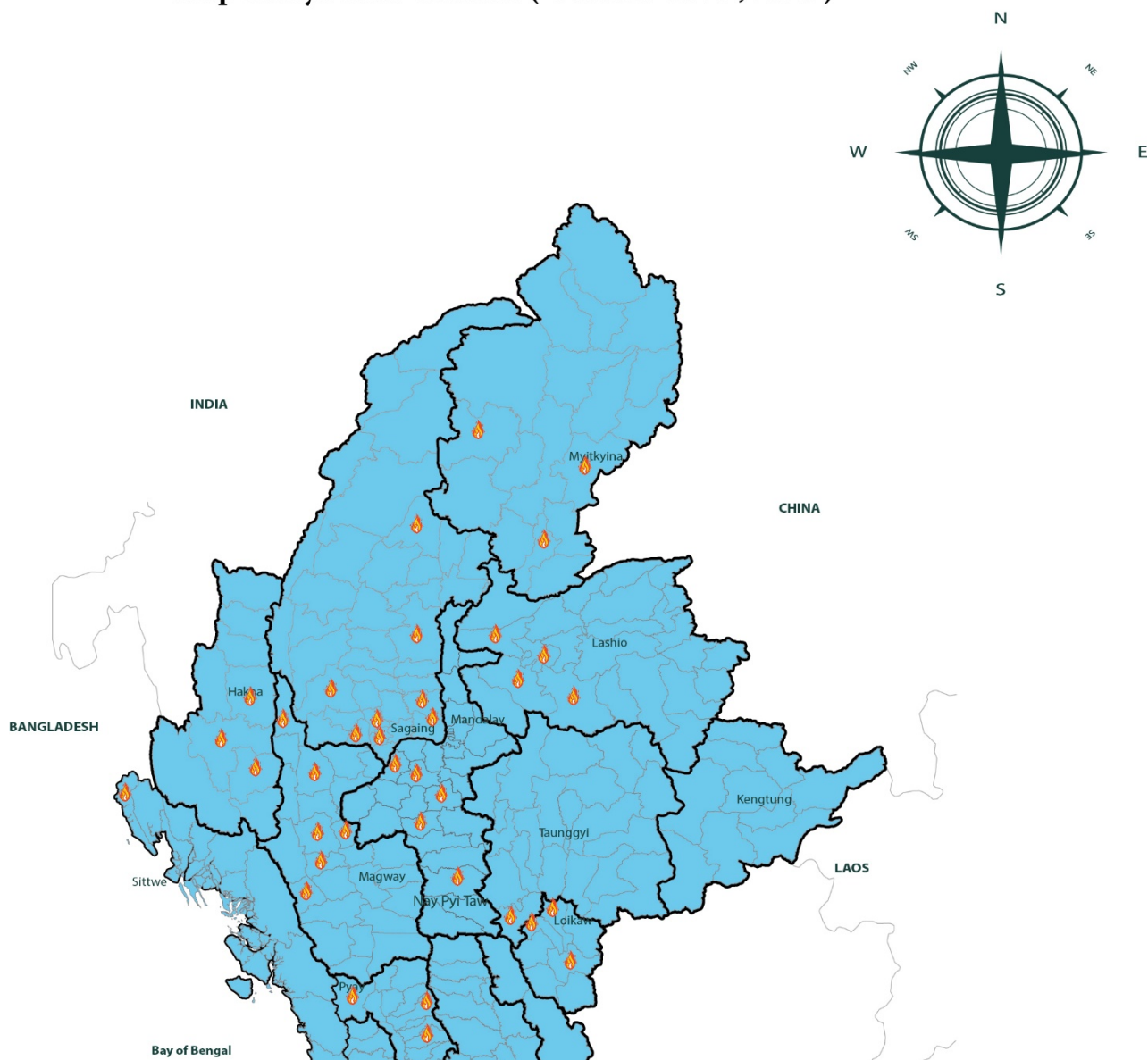
On October 9, Malaysian Foreign Minister Mohamed Hassan, who is set to be the rotating chair of ASEAN in 2025, made a working visit to Myanmar and met with the military leader. They discussed the implementation of ASEAN's five common understandings for Myanmar, focusing on holding inclusive dialogues, reducing violence, and addressing electoral issues.

Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 08-14, October 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	4	1			1		14	
CHIN		4			2	4		
IRRAWADDY	3						7	
KACHIN	13	6	30					
KAREN	1		30					
KARENNI	5		10	1				
MAGWAY	3	9	4	1		5	27	4
MANDALAY	3	3	16		1	1	2	
MON	3	1			5			
RAKHINE						1		
SAGAING	10	10	18			3	62	
SHAN (N)		7			4	12		
SHAN (S)	1							

TANINTHARYI	3	16	5				2	5
TOTAL	49	57	113	2	13	26	114	9

Map of Myanmar Conflict (October 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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