



Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update (November 15 - 21, 2025)

Violence Against Civilians

50	Civilians Killed	48	Civilians Arrested
10	Womens Killed	98	Houses Burnt Down
7	Childrens Killed	71	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

50 civilians were killed in airstrikes and artillery attacks by the Military Commission in three states and four regions of Myanmar, including 7 children and 10 women.

Civilian's Houses Burnt Down

98 houses were burned down by the Military Commission in the Magway Region, Myanmar.

Civilian Arrest

48 civilians were arrested in four regions of Myanmar: 21 in Mon State, 20 in Magway Region, 6 in Yangon Region, and one in Bago Region.

Civilian Killed

50 civilians were killed in three states and four regions in Myanmar. There were 27 in Magway Region, 9 in Rakhine State, 5 in Karenni State, 3 each in Bago and Sagaing Regions, 2 in Tanintharyi Region, and one in Kachin State.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The Military Commission conducted 71 airstrikes in four states and five regions. There were 29 in Chin State, 10 each in Magway and Sagaing Regions, 7 in Rakhine State, 5 in Tanintharyi Region, 4 in Karenni State, 3 in Mandalay Region, 2 in Bago Region, and one in Kachin State.

Combatant Casualties

166	SAC's Soldiers Killed
7	PDF's Soldiers Killed
46	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

There were 46 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes. Chin State experienced the highest number of clashes, with 14 incidents. Magway and Mandalay Regions had the second-highest number of clashes, with 6 each. Irrawaddy Region reported 5 clashes, while Bago and Sagaing Regions each had 4. Mon State and Tanintharyi Regions saw 2 clashes each, and Kachin State, Karen State, and Rakhine State each reported 1 clash. Karenni State, Southern Shan State, Northern Shan State, and Yangon Region reported no clashes.

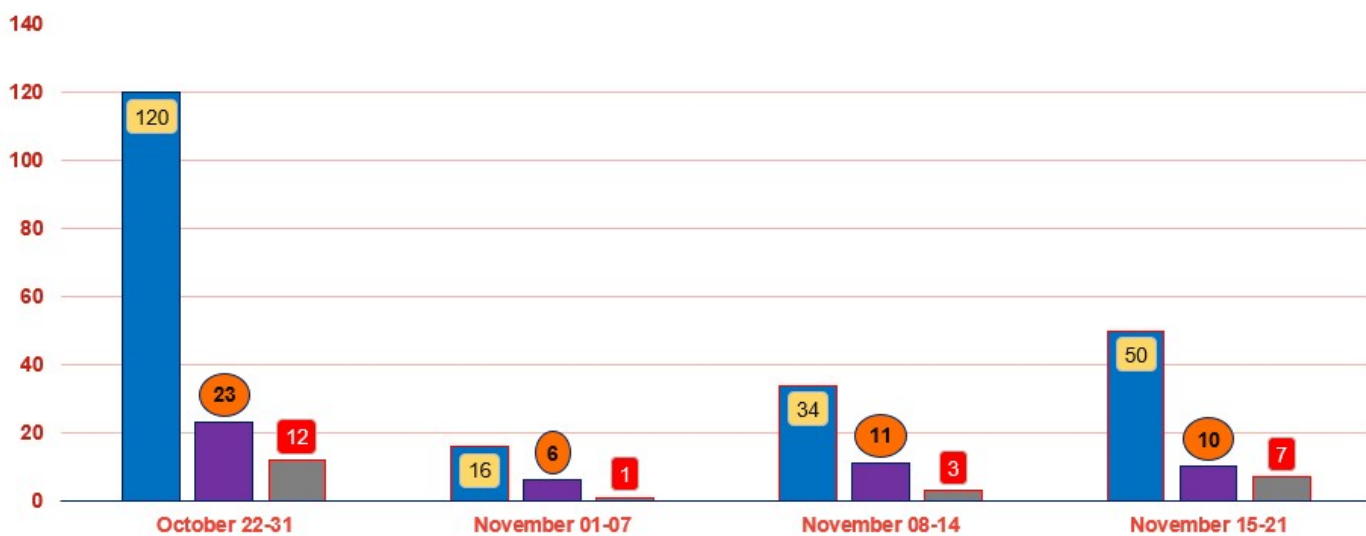
166 soldiers of the Military Junta and 7 resistance fighters from the Revolutionary Joint Force were killed in the fighting.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between November 15th and 21st 2025.

Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Weekss)

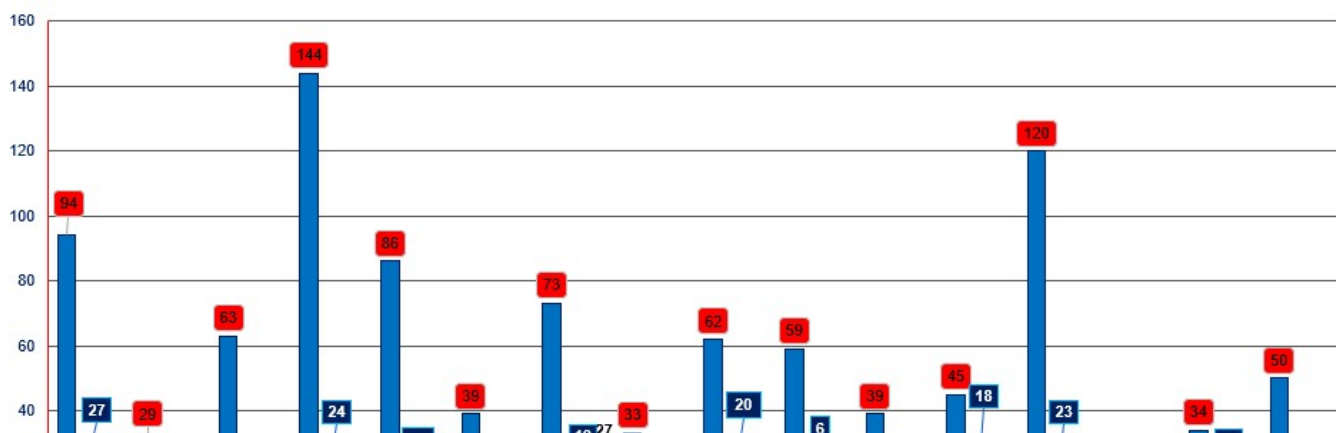
■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Months)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Political Developments

On November 16, the Military Commission announced via its official publication that six countries—China, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam—have agreed to strengthen their collaboration in fighting against scam centers in the region. During their discussions, representatives from these nations also addressed the need for joint actions to manage and regulate areas where such scam operations are actively taking place.

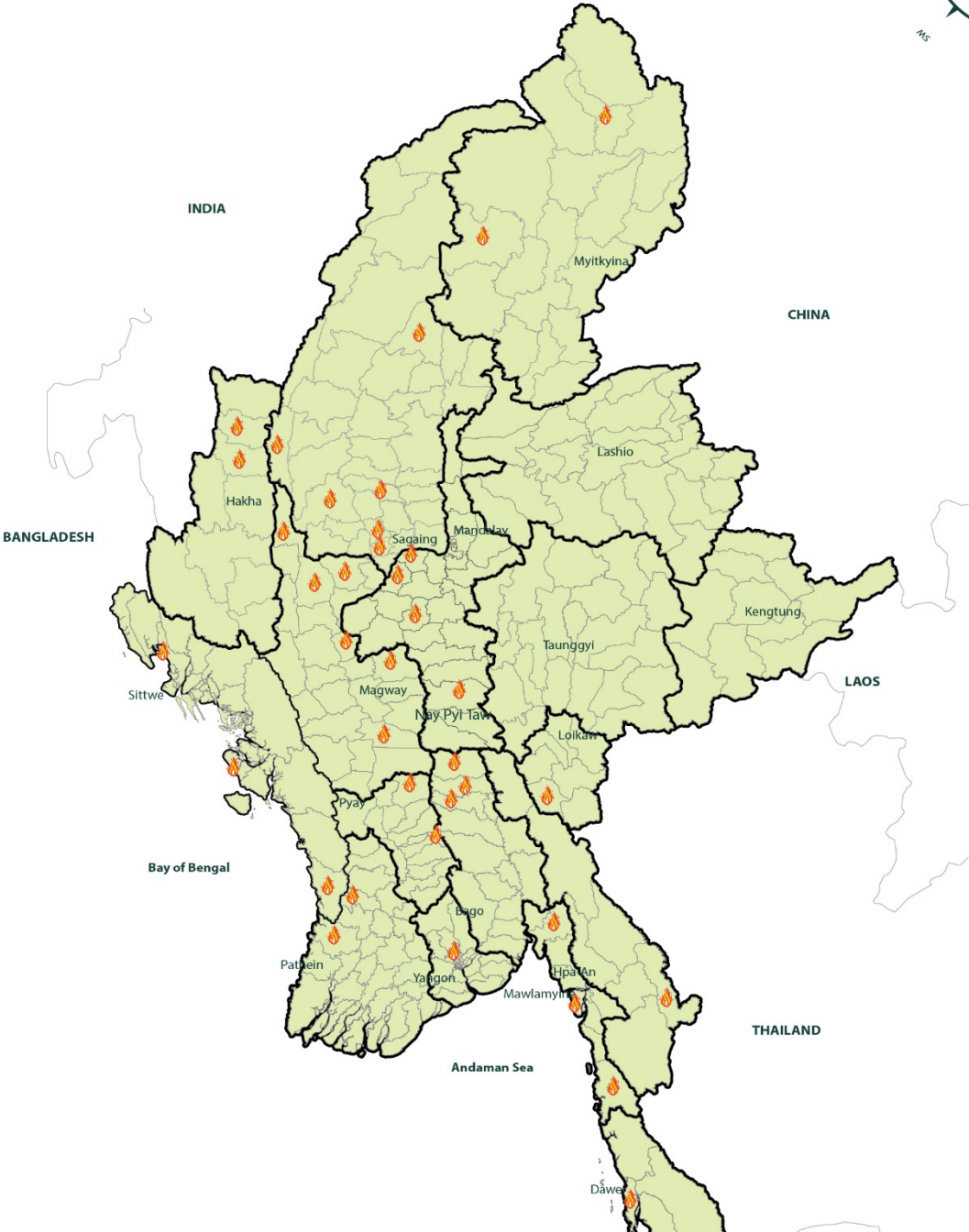
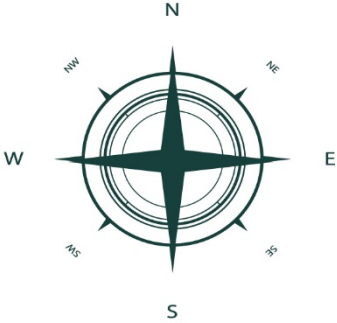
According to Karen National Union (KNU) spokesperson Padoh Saw Tawnee, former chairman Saw Mutu Say Poe and former district chairman Saw Shwe Maung—who both participated in the 10th anniversary event of the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement (NCA) organized by the Military Commission—have been formally expelled from the KNU.

Recent developments indicate that both the Karen National Union (KNU) and the Karenni National Progressive Party (KNPP) have temporarily stepped back from their participation in the National Unity Consultative Council (NUCC). The NUCC, established on March 8, 2021, brings together members from the Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw (CRPH), the National Unity Government (NUG), ethnic resistance organizations, civil society groups, general strike committees, and other stakeholders. At present, the KNU and KNPP, which are prominent ethnic resistance groups, are not engaged in the council's activities as they have temporarily withdrawn.

Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 15-21, November 2025								
States	Clashes between SAC and PDF/EOs	Air Strike	SAC's soldiers killed	PDF killed	Children killed	Civilians killed	Civilians arrested	Houses burned down
BAGO	4	2	32		1	2	1	
CHIN	14	29	67					
IRRAWADDY	5							
KACHIN	1	1			1			
KAREN	1							
KARENNI		4				5		
MAGWAY	6	10	22		3	24	20	98
MANDALAY	6	3	20	5				
MON	2		9				21	
RAKHINE	1	7			2	7		
SAGAING	4	10	16			3		
TANINTHARYI	2	5		2		2		
YANGON							6	
TOTAL	46	71	166	7	7	43	48	98

Map of Myanmar Conflict (November 15-21, 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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