



Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update (November 22 - 30, 2025)

Violence Against Civilians

37	Civilians Killed	127	Civilians Arrested
12	Womens Killed	201	Houses Burnt Down
6	Childrens Killed	47	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

37 civilians were killed in air and artillery attacks by the Military Commission in two states and five regions in Myanmar, including six children and 12 women.

Civilian’s Houses Burnt Down

201 houses were burned down by Military Commissions in four regions of Myanmar. This included 112 houses in Tanintharyi Region, 50 houses in Mandalay Region, 25 houses in Magway Region, and 14 houses in Irrawaddy Region.

Civilian Arrest

127 civilians were arrested in two states and three regions in Myanmar. This included 71 in Sagaing Region, 28 in Karen State, 10 each in Rakhine State and Tanintharyi Region, 2 in Yangon Region, and 3 in Bago Region.

Civilian Killed

37 civilians were killed in the last week of November in two states and five regions. This included 13 in Sagaing Region, 10 in Mandalay Region, 7 in Rakhine State, 3 in Southern Shan State, 2 in Irrawaddy Region, and 1 each in Bago and Magway Regions.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The Myanmar military conducted 47 airstrikes in the last week of November in five states and five regions in Myanmar. This included 28 in Sagaing Region, 5 in Chin State, 4 in Karen State, 2 each in Irrawaddy Region, Karenni State, and Rakhine State, and 1 each in Bago Region, Magway Region, Mandalay Region, and Southern Shan State.

Combatant Casualties

181	SAC's Soldiers Killed
11	PDF's Soldiers Killed
65	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

There were 65 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes. Southern Shan State experienced the highest number of clashes, with a total of 20. Bago and Sagaing Regions both reported the second highest number of clashes, with 8 each. Magway Region recorded 6 incidents, while Chin State, Karen State, and Tanintharyi Region each had 4. Irrawaddy Region, Karenni State, and

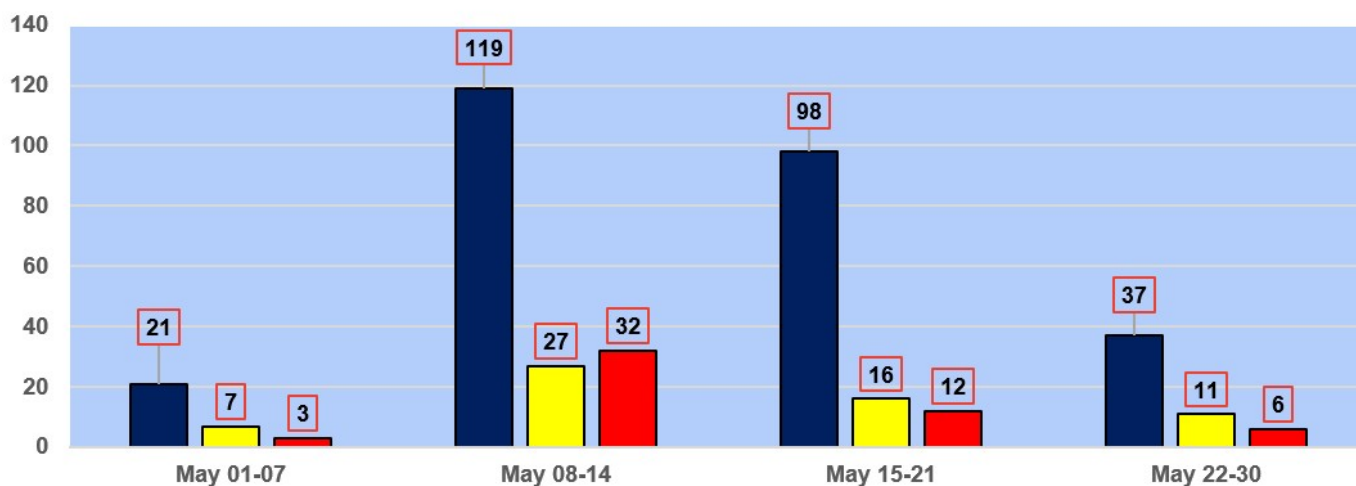
Mandalay Region each reported 2 clashes, and Kachin State and Northern Shan State had 1 each. Notably, Rakhine State and Yangon Region reported no clashes at all.

181 soldiers of the Military Commission and 11 fighters from the Revolutionary Joint Force lost their lives in the fighting.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between November 22th and 30th 2025

Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths (Last 4 Weeks)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



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

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Political Developments

On November 26, the National Defense and Security Council of the military junta directed that cases be closed for individuals sentenced to prison under Section 505(a) of the Penal Code after February 2021. This order also applies to those evading arrest under this section and those wanted by warrant, according to Maj. Gen. Zaw Min Tun, spokesperson for the Military Commission.

On the same day, the Democratic Karen Benevolent Army (DKBA) announced that armed groups would be permitted to travel on the Flu-Wale and Sukli roads. This decision followed a joint operation by the Karen National Union (KNU) and Karen National Liberation Army (KLN), who raided an online money laundering operation in Minletpan village, Myawaddy Township, Karen State.

Also on November 26, Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko made his first goodwill visit to Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, at the invitation of Min Aung Hlaing.

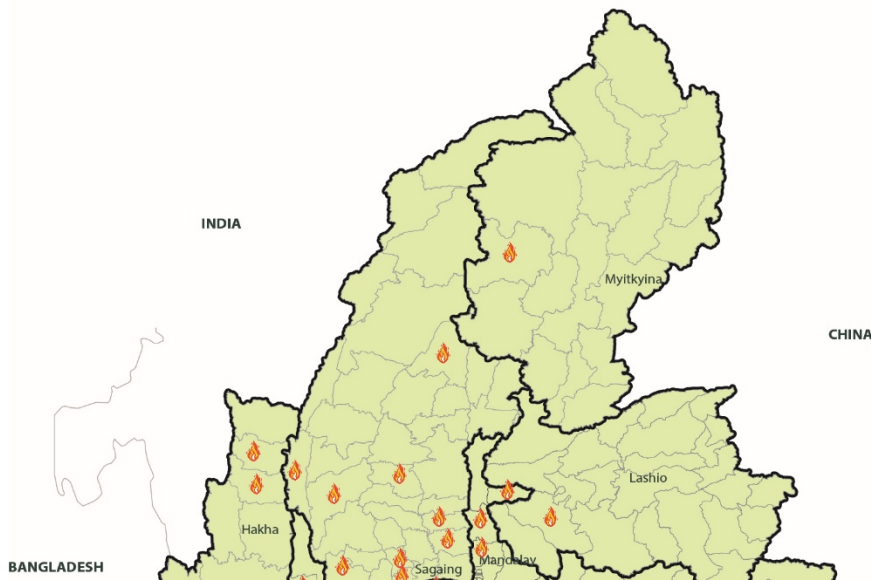
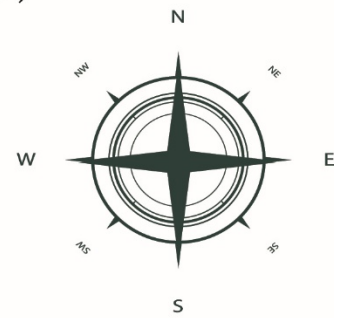
On November 27, more than 200 prisoners held under Section 505-A of the Penal Code at Insein Prison in Yangon were released.

Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 22-30, November 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	8	1	27			1	3	
CHIN	4	5	4	6				
IRRAWADDY	2	2				2		14
KACHIN	1		10					
KAREN	4	4					28	
KARENNI	2	2						
MAGWAY	6	1	18			1		25
MANDALAY	2	1	5	5	1	9		50
MON	3		8					
RAKHINE		2			1	6	10	
SAGAING	8	28	68		3	10	71	
SHAN (N)	1							
SHAN (S)	20	1	32		1	2		
TANINTHARYI	4		9				10	112
YANGON							5	

TOTAL	65	47	181	11	6	31	127	201
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Map of Myanmar Conflict (November 22-30, 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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