



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

### **Violence Against Civilians**

<b>16</b>	<b>Civilians Killed</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>Civilians Arrested</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Womens Killed</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>Houses Burnt Down</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Childrens Killed</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>Aerial Assaults</b>

#### **Civilian Casualties**

16 civilians, including 1 child and 6 women, were killed in airstrikes and artillery attacks by the Military Commission in 1 state and 3 regions of Myanmar.

#### **Civilian’s Houses Burnt Down**

41 houses were burned down by Military Commissions in three regions of Myanmar: 18 houses in Magway Region, 15 houses in Mandalay Region, and 8 houses in Sagaing Region.

#### **Civilian Arrest**

116 civilians were arrested in two states and four regions. The arrests included 50 in Bago Region, 40 in Sagaing Region, 7 in Magway Region, and 2 each in Karen State and Yangon Region.

## **Civilian Killed**

16 civilians were killed in 1 state and 3 regions. These casualties included 5 each in Rakhine State and Sagaing Region, 4 in Mandalay Region, and 2 in Magway Region.

## **Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets**

The Military Commission conducted 29 airstrikes in four states and four regions in Myanmar. These included 10 in Magway Region, 6 in Mon State, 4 in Bago Region, 3 in Karenni State, 2 each in Mandalay Region and Rakhine State, and 1 each in Kachin State and Sagaing Region.

## **Combatant Casualties**

<b>147</b>	<b>SAC's Soldiers Killed</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>PDF's Soldiers Killed</b>
<b>45</b>	<b>Military Engagements</b>

## **Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants**

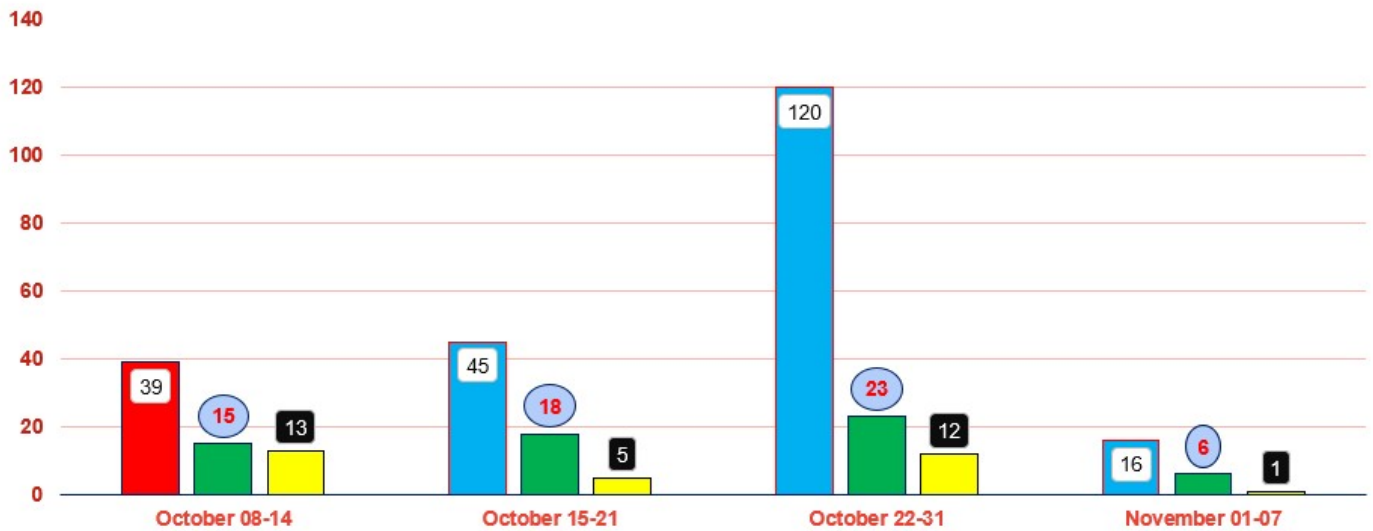
There were 45 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes. The highest number of clashes occurred in Karen State, with 15 incidents. Sagaing Region experienced the second highest number of clashes, with 6. Mandalay and Tanintharyi Regions each witnessed 5 clashes, while Magway Region and Southern Shan State each had 4. Karenni State saw 3 clashes, Bago Region had 2, and Chin State had 1. Irrawaddy Region, Kachin State, Mon State, Rakhine State, Northern Shan State, and Yangon Region reported no clashes.

147 members of the Military Commission and 11 comrades from the Revolutionary Joint Force were killed in the fighting.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between November 01<sup>st</sup> and 07<sup>th</sup> 2025.

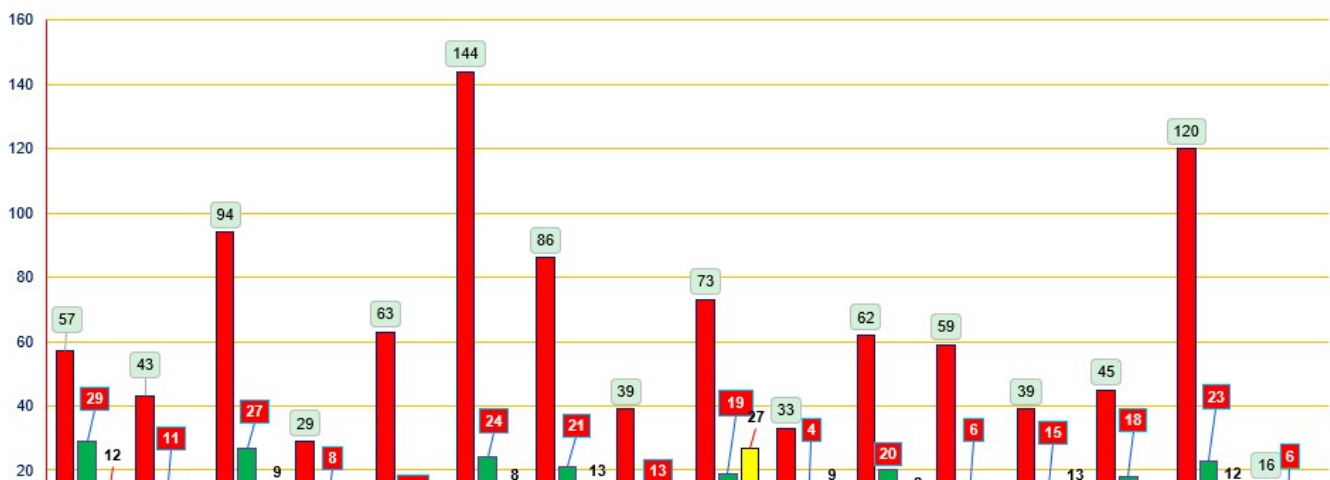
### Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths ( Last 4 Weekss )

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



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

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



## Political Developments

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ASEAN Defense Ministers reaffirmed the need for Myanmar to implement the Five-Point-Consensus set by ASEAN regarding the Myanmar issue, according to a statement issued at the 19th ASEAN Defense Ministers' Meeting held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, on October 31.

A source close to the TNLA administration indicated that the TNLA has notified township administrators that TNLA troops and departmental members will withdraw from Mogok by November 20. "This was stated at a meeting held on October 30," the source said.

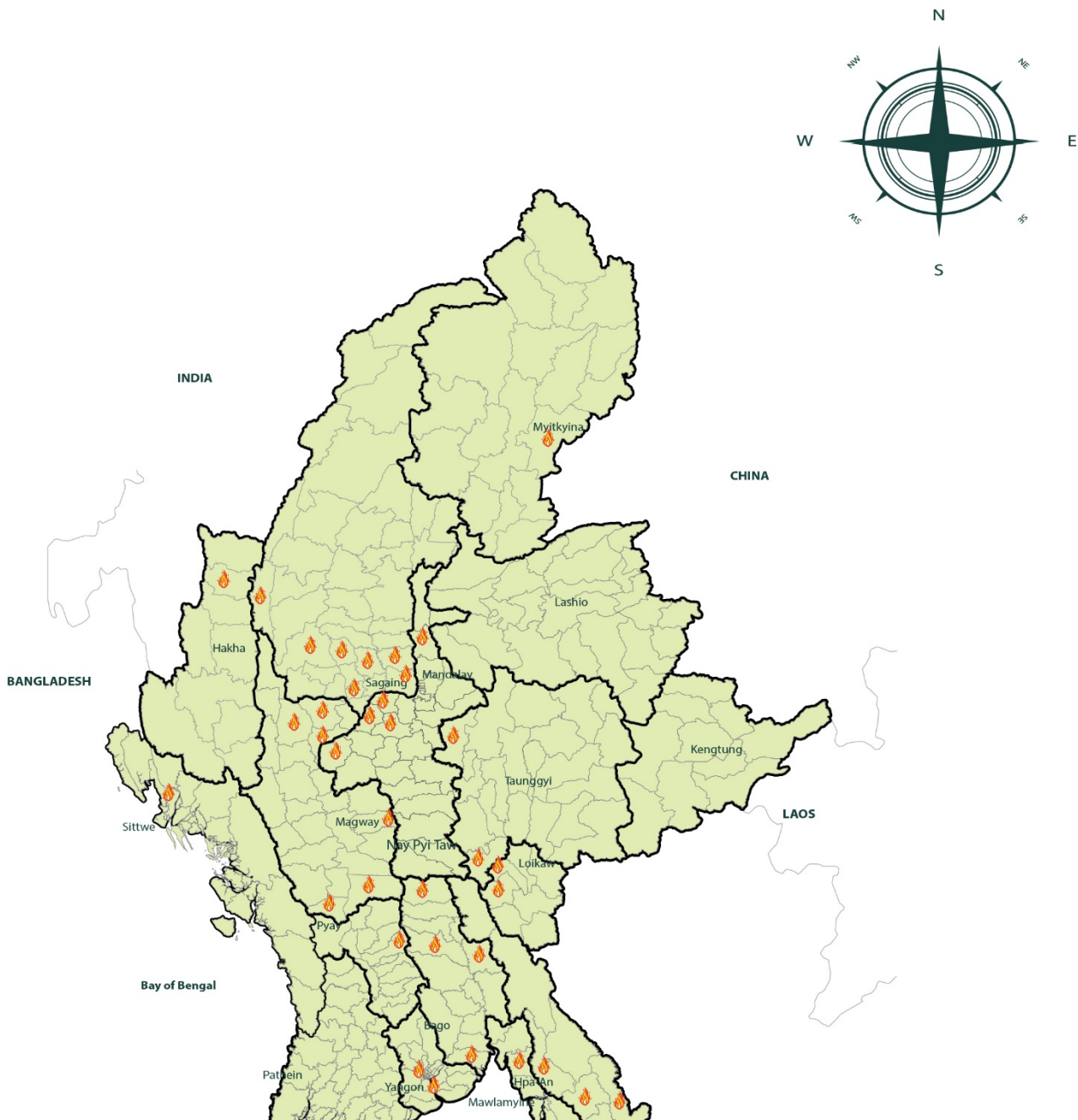
The delegation led by the governor of the Novosibirsk region of Russia was officially welcomed by military leader General Min Aung Hlaing in Nay Pyi Taw. The "Chaldony" singing and dancing group, which was part of the Novosibirsk delegation, presented a concert in honor of "Great Russia and Siberia." The Military Commission also announced on November 5 that the concert included a song called "Latte," specially composed for Myanmar.

## Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 01-07, 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	2	4	1	2			50	
CHIN	1		40				15	
KACHIN		1						
KAREN	15		30				2	
KARENNI	3	3		5				

<b>MAGWAY</b>	4	10	16	2		2	7	18
<b>MANDALAY</b>	5	2	24			4		15
<b>MON</b>		6						
<b>RAKHINE</b>		2				5		
<b>SAGAING</b>	6	1	17		1	4	40	8
<b>SHAN ( S )</b>	4		2					
<b>TANINTHARYI</b>	5		17	2				
<b>YANGON</b>							2	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>41</b>

Map of Myanmar Conflict ( November 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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