



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

Violence Against Civilians

72	Civilians Killed	260	Civilians Arrested
26	Womens Killed	13	Houses Burnt Down
3	Childrens Killed	70	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

Air and artillery attacks by the Military Commission in four states and three regions of Myanmar during the second week of December resulted in the death of 72 civilians, including 3 children and 26 women.

Civilian's Houses Burnt Down

In the second week of December, 13 houses were burned down by Military Commissions in two regions of Myanmar: 12 in Magway Region and 1 in Mandalay Region.

Civilian Arrest

In Myanmar, 260 civilians were arrested in the second week of December across 1 state and 3 regions. This includes 100 in Sagaing Region, 80 in Kachin State, and 40 each in Mandalay Region and Yangon Region.

Civilian Killed

During the second week of December, 72 civilians lost their lives in four states and three regions in Myanmar. The breakdown is as follows: 43 in Rakhine State, 11 in Sagaing Region, 5 in Mon State, 4 in Magway Region, and 3 each in Bago Region, Irrawaddy Region, and Mandalay Region.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The Military Commission conducted 70 airstrikes in four states and four regions of Myanmar during the second week of December. The distribution of these airstrikes is as follows: 14 in Chin State, 13 in Rakhine State, 11 in Sagaing Region, 8 each in Bago and Magway Regions, 7 in Mandalay Region, 4 in Karenni State, 2 in Kachin State, and 1 each in Irrawaddy Region and Karen State.

Combatant Casualties

169	SAC's Soldiers Killed
5	PDF's Soldiers Killed
37	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

There were 37 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes, in the second week of December 2025. Kachin State recorded the highest number of clashes, with 9 incidents. Magway Region followed with 7 clashes. Mandalay and Sagaing Regions had 5 clashes each, while Karen State experienced 4 clashes. Bago and Tanintharyi Regions recorded 2 clashes each, and Chin State, Mon

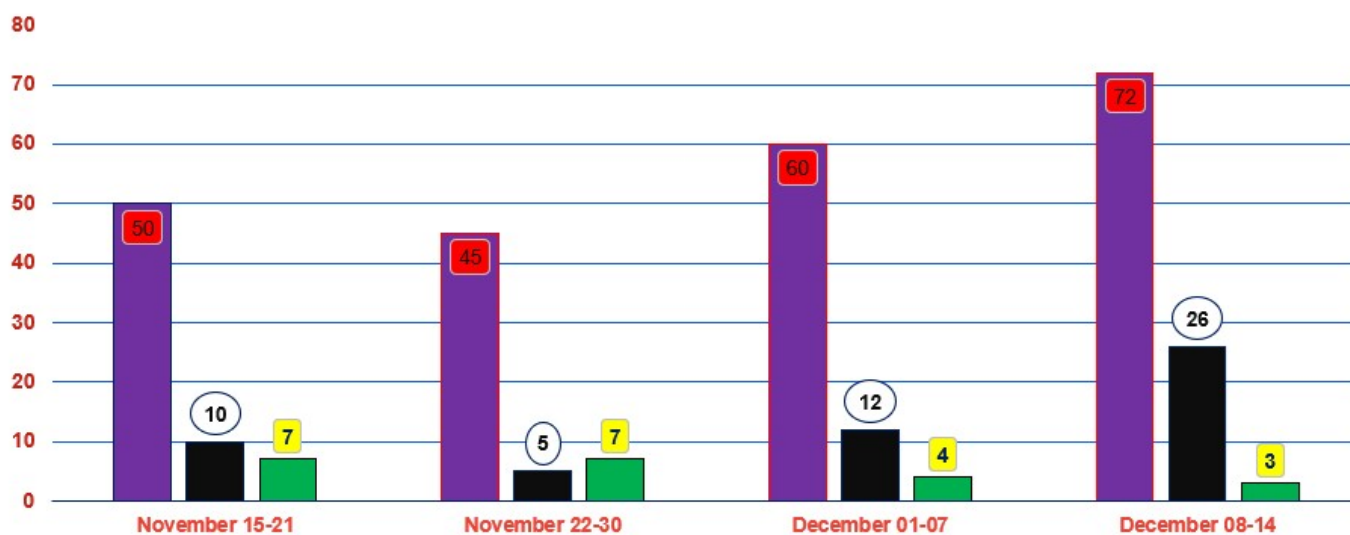
State, and Southern Shan State had 1 clash each. Irrawaddy Region, Karenni State, Rakhine State, Northern Shan State, and Yangon Region reported no clashes at all. In the third week of December, 169 members of the Military Commission and 5 comrades from the Revolutionary Joint Force were killed in the fighting.

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

Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Weekss)

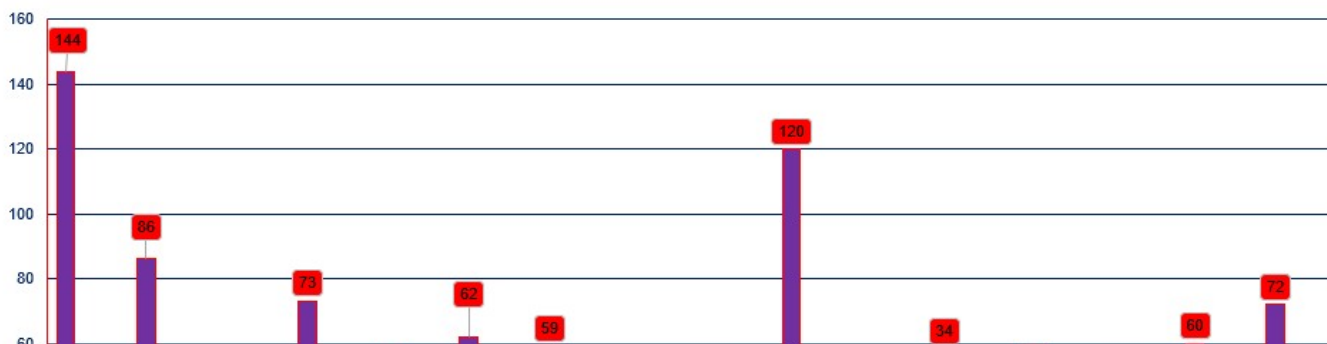
■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Months)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Political Developments

On December 7, Thai Foreign Minister Mr. Sihasak Phuangketkeow visited Nay Pyi Taw, where he held separate meetings with senior military officials, including General Min Aung Hlaing, the head of the Military Commission, as reported by the Thai Foreign Ministry.

The Myanmar Military Commission and Russian military officials convened in Nay Pyi Taw on December 9 to discuss collaborative efforts in combating terrorism. According to the Military Commission, these conversations took place during a session of the Myanmar-Russia Joint Committee on Combating Terrorism.

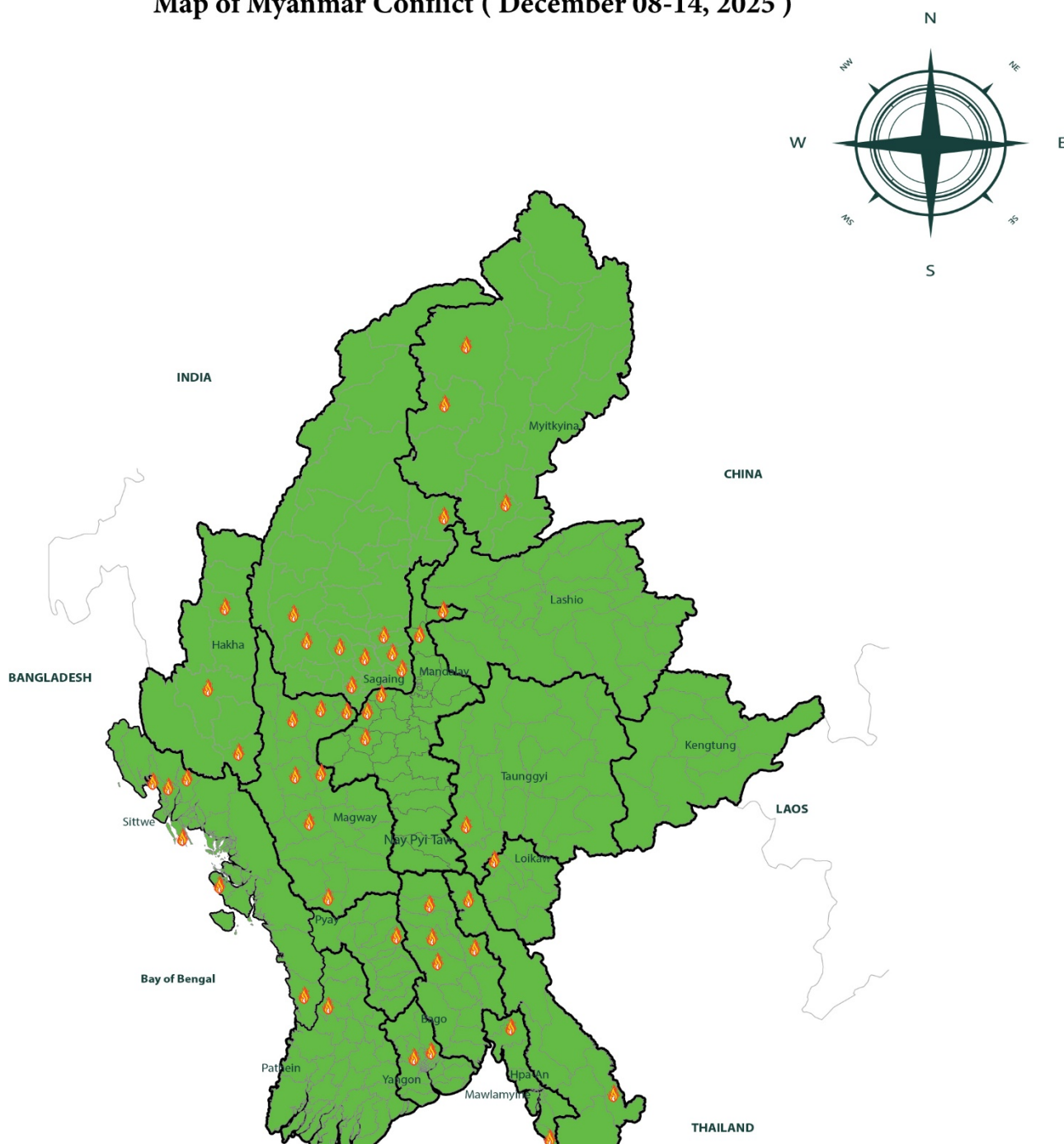
During a meeting at the state government office in Mawlamyine on December 12, the construction of a coal-fired power plant in Chaung Son Township, Mon State was addressed. The discussion was held between a delegation led by U Aung Kyi Thein, Chief Minister of Mon State, and the Chinese Ambassador, Ms. Ma Jia.

Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 08-14, December 2025
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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	2	8	9			3		
CHIN	1	14	20					
IRRAWADDY		1						
KACHIN	9	2			1	2	80	
KAREN	4	1	9					
KARENNI		4						
MAGWAY	7	8	27	1		4		12
MANDALAY	5	7	67	2		3	40	1
MON	1		2			5		
RAKHINE		13			1	42		
SAGAING	5	11	26	2		11	100	
SHAN (S)	1		9					
TANINTHARYI	2	1						
YANGON							40	

Map of Myanmar Conflict (December 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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