



Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update (December 22 - 31, 2025)

Violence Against Civilians

64	Civilians Killed	336	Civilians Arrested
23	Womens Killed	2993	Houses Burnt Down
7	Childrens Killed	122	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

In the last week of December, 64 civilians, including 7 children and 23 women, were killed in air and artillery attacks by the Military Commission across five states and six regions in Myanmar.

Civilian’s Houses Burnt Down

The Military Commission was responsible for burning down 2,993 houses across three regions in Myanmar: 1,780 houses in Mandalay Region, 720 houses in Magway Region, and 493 houses in Sagaing Region.

Civilian Arrest

A total of 336 civilians were arrested in the last week of December across two states and three regions in Myanmar. Arrests were made in Sagaing Region (180), Bago Region (100), Rakhine State (28), Mon State (25), and Yangon Region (3).

Civilian Killed

The deaths of 64 civilians occurred in the last week of December across five states and six regions in Myanmar. These included 24 in Sagaing Region, 10 in Rakhine State, 6 each in Magway Region and Mon State, 5 in Mandalay Region, 3 in Irrawaddy Region, and 2 each in Kachin State, Northern Shan State, and Tanintharyi Region, with 1 in Bago Region.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The Military Commission conducted 122 airstrikes in the last week of December across six states and five regions in Myanmar. This comprised 56 in Sagaing Region, 43 in Magway Region, 9 in Rakhine State, 4 in Chin State, 3 in Kachin State, 2 in Mandalay Region, and 1 each in Bago Region, Karen State, Mon State, Southern Shan State, and Tanintharyi Region.

Combatant Casualties

275	SAC's Soldiers Killed
11	PDF's Soldiers Killed
117	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

By the end of December 2025, there were 117 major and minor conflicts, including drone strikes. Magway Region experienced the highest number of clashes, with 29 incidents. The second highest number occurred in Magway Region, totaling 27 clashes. Kachin State reported 13 incidents, Sagaing Region had 11, Chin State and Tanintharyi Region each reported 10, Bago Region recorded 8, and

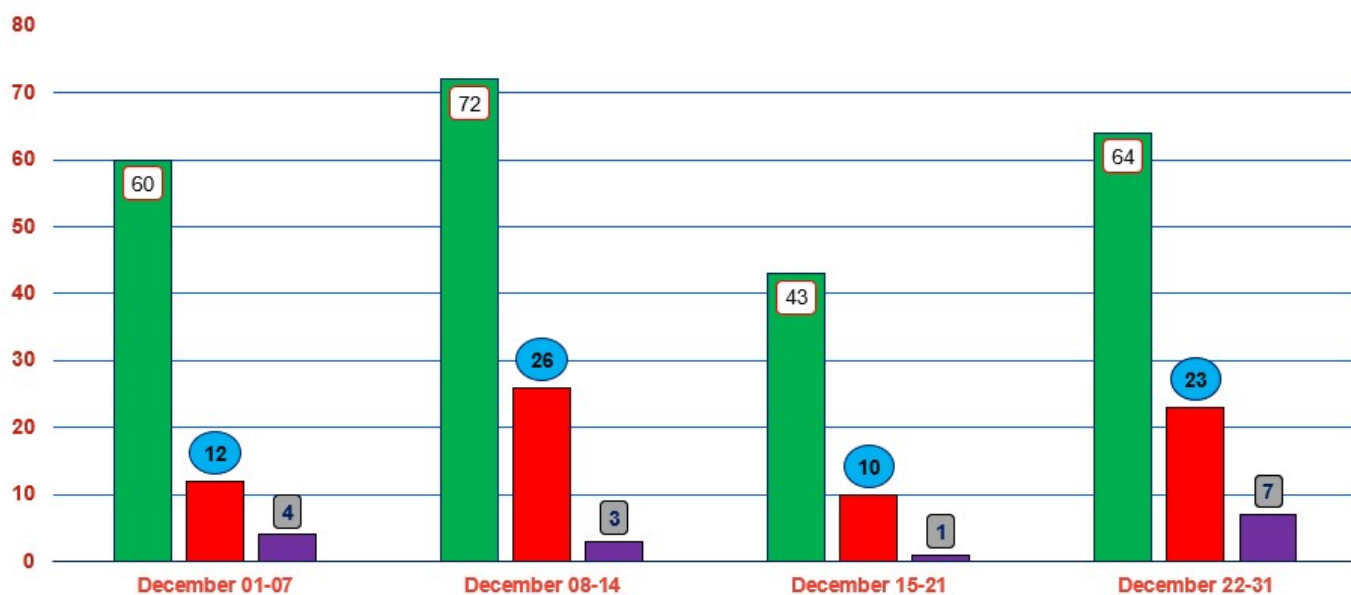
Rakhine State had 5. Mon State experienced 3 incidents, while Northern Shan State reported 1. There were no reported clashes in Irrawaddy Region, Karen State, Karenni State, Southern Shan State, or Yangon Region. In the last week of December, 275 members of the Military Commission and 11 members of the Revolutionary Joint Force were killed in fighting.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between December 22th and 31th 2025.

Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Weekss)

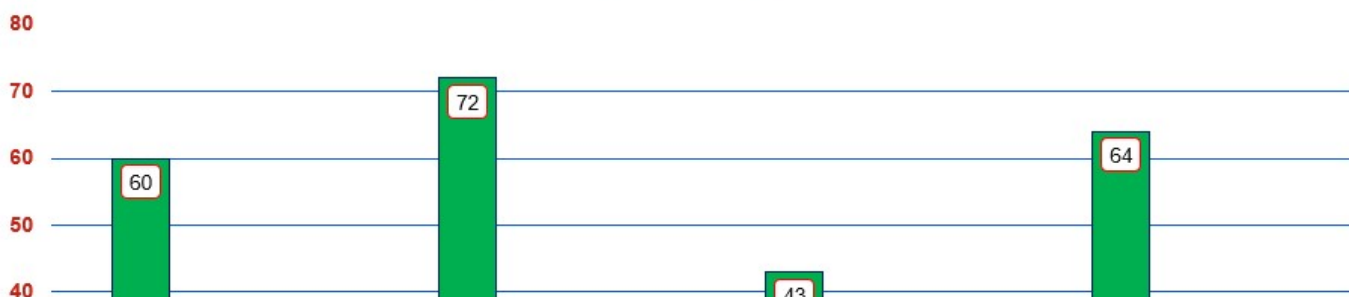
■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Weekss)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Military Developments

Operations by KIA and Joint Forces On December 26, the KIA successfully captured the Military Commission's Infantry Battalion 47 camp and the Bhamo University military camp in Bhamo, Kachin State, resulting in the deaths of the battalion commander, deputy battalion commander, and strategic commander.

Political Developments

A delegation headed by Mr. Aleksandr Bashan, Deputy Chairman of the Election Commission of Belarus, arrived in Yangon on December 25 to observe the elections scheduled by the Military Commission for December 28. During their visit, the Belarusian election observation group also met with the Myanmar Institute for Strategic and International Studies (MISIS), a think tank that offers advice on political, social, and economic matters in Myanmar.

On the morning of December 26, delegations from Russia, China, Kazakhstan, Cambodia, and Vietnam arrived in Yangon to observe the election on December 28, organized by the Military Commission, according to the Commission's announcement. It is known that Russia, Belarus, the

Philippines, Laos, Nigeria, Nepal, and Pakistan are closely monitoring the election, with China joining the list as well. The list indicates that over 60 representatives from the nine countries have registered to observe the process.

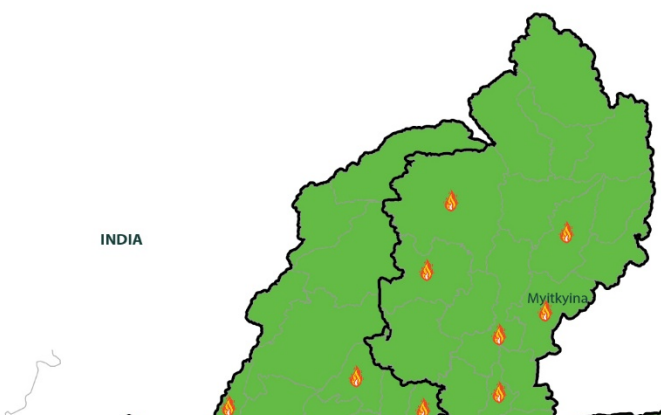
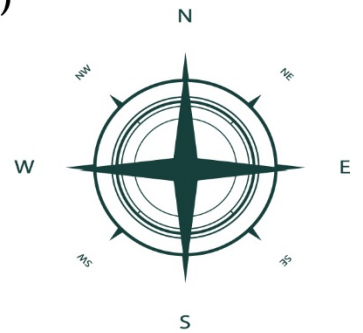
At a briefing for international election observers in Nay Pyi Taw on December 29, Deng Xijun, Special Representative of the Chinese Foreign Ministry for Asian Affairs, stated that the unilateral election conducted by the Military Commission in Myanmar was the result of an agreement between Chinese President Xi Jinping and General Min Aung Hlaing, the chief of the Military Commission.

Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 22-31, December 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	31			1	100	
CHIN	10	4	5	1				
IRRAWADDY						3		
KACHIN	13	3	3			2		
KARENNI		1				1		
MAGWAY	29	43	91	2		6		720
MANDALAY	27	2	82	6		5		1780
MON	3	1	29	2		6	25	
RAKHINE	5	9			3	7	28	
SAGAING	11	56	21		2	22	180	493
SHAN (N)	1	1				2		

TANINTHARYI	10	1	13		2	2		
YANGON							3	
TOTAL	117	122	275	11	7	57	336	2993

Map of Myanmar Conflict (December 22-31, 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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