



Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update (January 01 - 07, 2026)

Violence Against Civilians

43	Civilians Killed	404	Civilians Arrested
20	Womens Killed	4	Houses Burnt Down
10	Childrens Killed	128	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

In the first week of January, 43 civilians were killed in air and artillery attacks by the Military Commission in three states and four regions of Myanmar, including 10 children and 20 women.

Civilian’s Houses Burnt Down

In Myanmar, four houses were destroyed by fire in Sagaing Region during the first week of January due to arson by the Military Commission.

Civilian Arrest

In the first week of January, 404 civilians were arrested in one state and 4 regions in Myanmar. 300 in Karen State, 70 in Sagaing Region, 30 in Magway Region, and 2 each in Tanintharyi Region and Yangon Region.

Civilian Killed

In the first week of January, 43 civilians were killed in three states and four regions in Myanmar. 25 in Sagaing Region, 4 each in Bago Region and Chin State, 3 each in Magway Region, Mandalay Region and Mon State, and 1 in Rakhine State.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The Military Commission conducted 128 airstrikes in one state and 4 regions in Myanmar during the first week of January. 73 in Chin State, 31 in Magway Region, 22 in Sagaing Region, and one each in Bago and Mandalay Regions.

Combatant Casualties

189	MC's Soldiers Killed
3	PDF's Soldiers Killed
86	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

In the first week of January 2026, there were 86 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes. The highest number of clashes occurred in Irrawaddy Region, with 17. Magway Region had the second highest number of clashes, with 14. Rakhine State had 13, Mandalay Region and Mon State had 10 each, Bago Region had 8, Kachin State had 7, Sagaing Region had 3, and Chin State and Karenni State had 2 each. There were no clashes in Karen State, Northern Shan State, Southern Shan State, Tanintharyi Region, and Yangon Region.

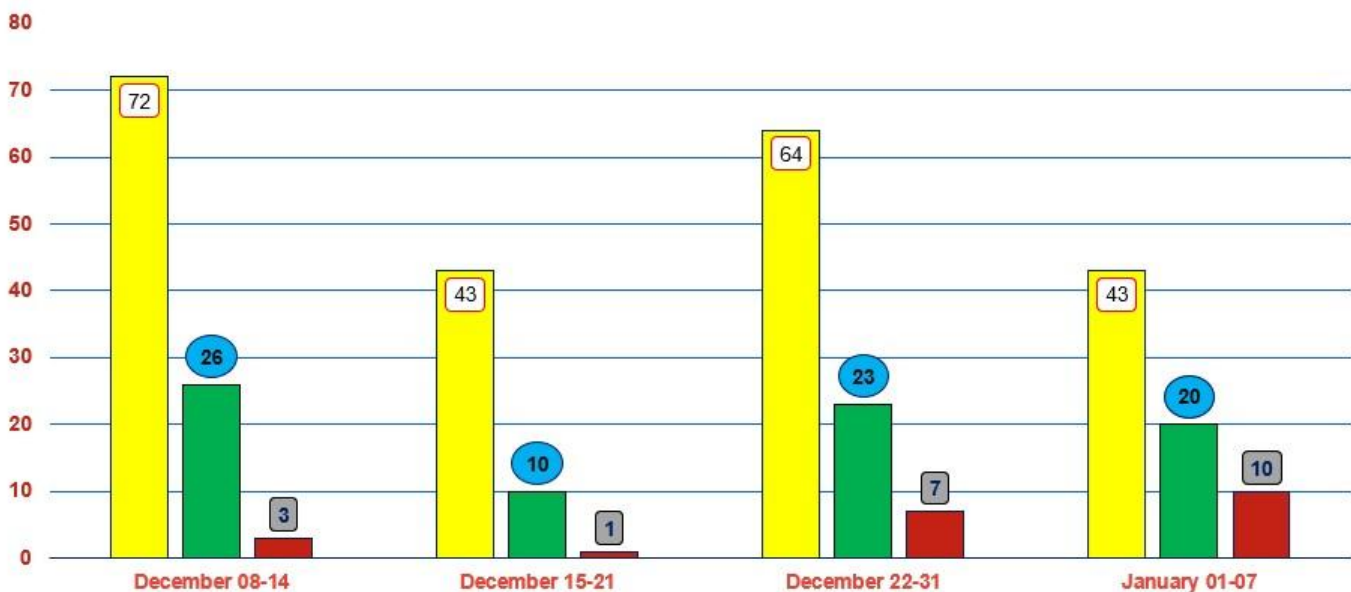
In the first week of January, 189 members of the Military Commission and 3 comrades from the Revolutionary Joint Force were killed in fighting.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between January 01st and 07th 2026.

Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

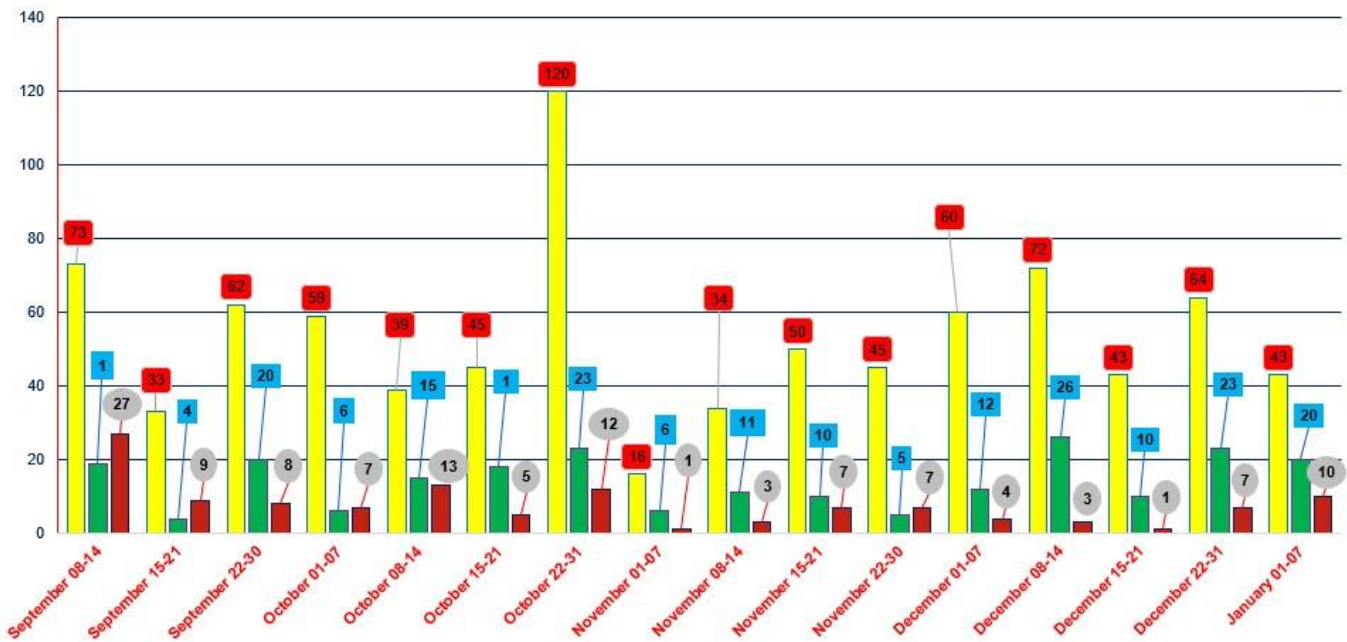
(Last 4 Weekss)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



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

■ Total
 ■ Women
 ■ Children



Political Developments

Myanmar's military government, led by Senior General Min Aung Hlaing, granted amnesty to 6,134 prisoners and commuted sentences for 52 foreigners to mark the country's 78th Independence Day on January 4, 2026, citing humanitarian reasons and relations with other countries, major political prisoners were not included. The releases aim to "pacify hearts and minds," with many foreigners being Thais arrested for gambling and Indonesians while some freed Myanmar nationals were jailed under Section 505 for inciting unrest.

Military junta appointed former Air Force Chief of Staff, Lt. Gen. Zaw Win Myint, as its new ambassador to China on January 5, replacing the recalled U Tin Maung Swe, signaling continued consolidation of power within the military regime and strengthening ties with its key ally, China, after a period of internal military leadership changes.

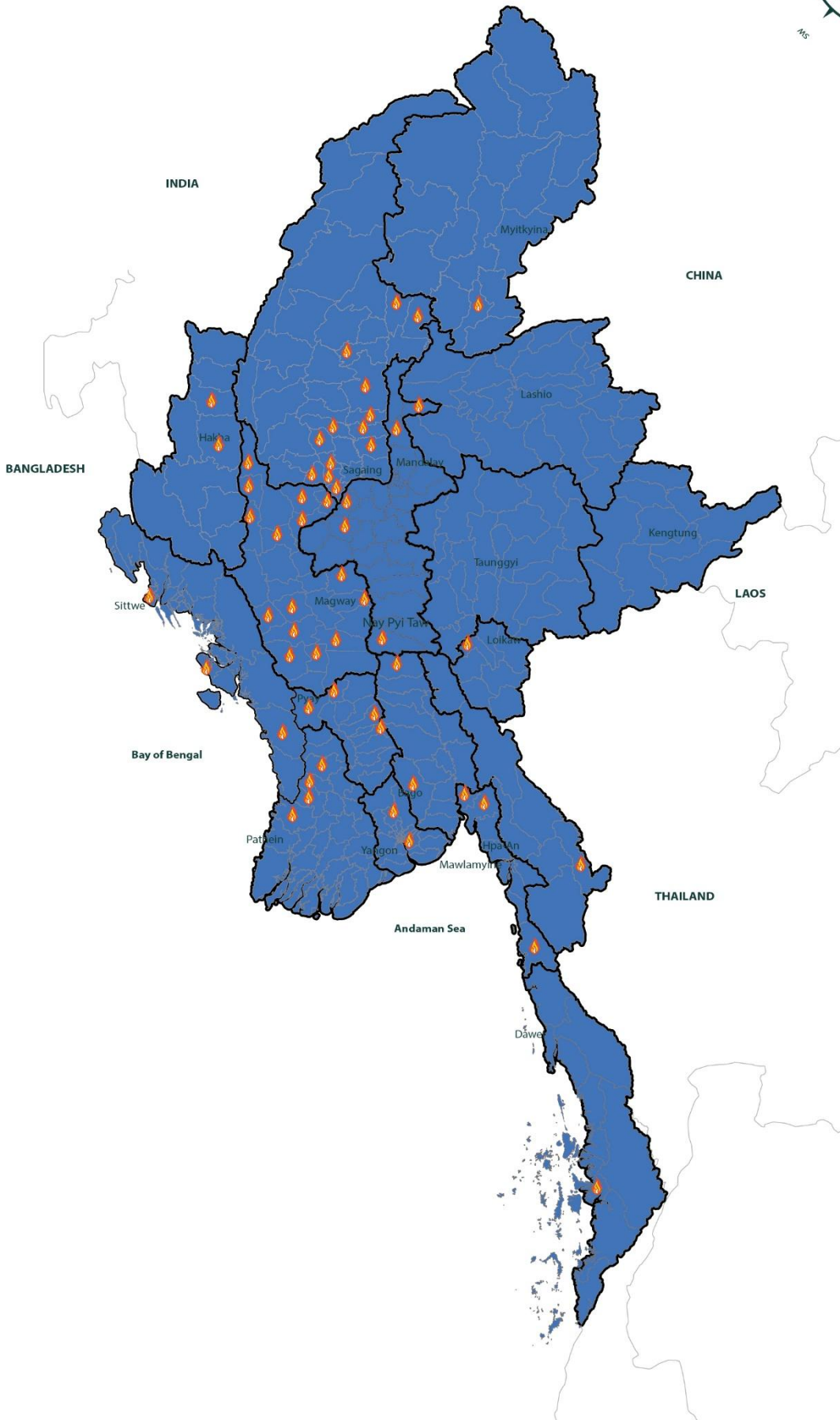
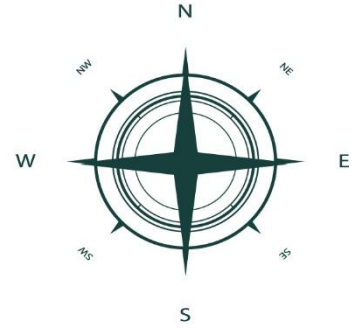
On January 6, Philippine Foreign Secretary Ms. Theresa P. Lazaro, in her capacity as the new chair of ASEAN, traveled to Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, for discussions with General Min Aung Hlaing. The visit aimed to advance the implementation of the five-point ASEAN consensus, which seeks to address the ongoing crisis in Myanmar through dialogue, humanitarian assistance, and an inclusive national reconciliation process.

On January 5, 2026, coinciding with the 78th Karen National Independence Day, the Kawthu Lay Army (KTLA)—a splinter faction that broke away from the Karen National Union (KNU) in July 2022—announced the creation of the self-proclaimed Republic of Kawthoolei and its own government, declaring independence from Myanmar. The declaration ceremony took place in a KTLA-controlled area of Myawaddy District, Karen State, near the Thai-Burma border, with General Saw Nalda Bo Mya (also known as Gen. Nerdah Mya) appointed as President. Other leadership roles include Saw Sa Gay Po as Vice President and Foreign Minister, Saw David Thaka Baw as Vice President, Saw Po Thu Lay as Prime Minister, and Saw David Law Du as Minister of Defense. Despite this announcement, the new entity lacks international recognition and emerges amid Myanmar’s ongoing civil war, which escalated after the 2021 military coup. While the KNU and allied anti-junta forces have made notable territorial advances in Karen State, the KTLA’s breakaway and its alignment with other anti-junta groups highlight persistent internal divisions within the Karen movement, raising concerns for the future of Karen self-determination and stability in the region.

Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 01-07, January 2026								
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	62	1	1	3		
CHIN	2	73	10		2	2		
IRRAWADDY	17							
KACHIN	7							
KAREN							300	
KARENNI	2		4	1				
MAGWAY	14	31	43	1	1	2	30	
MANDALAY	10	1	57			3		
MON	10		11			3		
RAKHINE	13					1		
SAGAING	3	22	2		6	19	70	4
TANINTHARYI							2	
YANGON							2	
TOTAL	86	128	189	3	10	33	404	4

Map of Myanmar Conflict (January 01-07, 2026)



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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