



Burmese Democratic Futures Working Group – BDFWG
University of Virginia
Monthly Summary (March, 2026)

Civilian Casualties / Deaths / Losses

273	Civilians Killed	170	Civilians Arrested
52	Womens Killed	875	Houses Burnt Down
40	Childrens Killed	248	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

In March 2026, 273 civilians were killed in air and artillery attacks by the Military Commission across Myanmar, including 40 children and 52 women.

Sagaing Region recorded the highest number of deaths, with 110. Bago Region reported 47 deaths, Magway Region 34, Tanintharyi Region 27, Mandalay Region 23, Chin State 16, Karen State 12, and Kachin State and Rakhine State one death each.

Aerial Assaults on Civilians by the Military Council

The Military Commission conducted 248 airstrikes across Myanmar in March: 61 in Sagaing Region, 52 in Rakhine State, 39 in Tanintharyi Region, 36 in Magway Region, 27 in Karen State, 11 each in Bago Region and Chin State, 5 in Mandalay Region, 3 in Karenni State, and 1 each in Kachin State, Mon State, and Northern Shan State.

Civilian's Houses Burnt Down

In Myanmar, 875 houses were burned down by Military Commission arson in March across five states and four regions. These included 391 houses in Sagaing Region, 197 houses in Bago Region, 124 houses in Mandalay Region, 86 houses in Magway Region, 58 houses in Karen State, 6 houses in Northern Shan State, 5 houses each in Karenni State and Rakhine State, and 3 houses in Kachin State.

Arrest of Civilians by the Military Council

In March 2026, the Military Commission arrested 170 innocent civilians in 2 states and 5 regions across Myanmar. These included 55 in Mandalay Region, 34 in Magway Region, 32 in Sagaing Region, 30 in Mon State, 9 in Bago Region, 8 in Irrawaddy Region, and 2 in Yangon Region.

Combatant Casualties

846	MC's Soldiers Killed
27	PDF's Soldiers Killed
218	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties

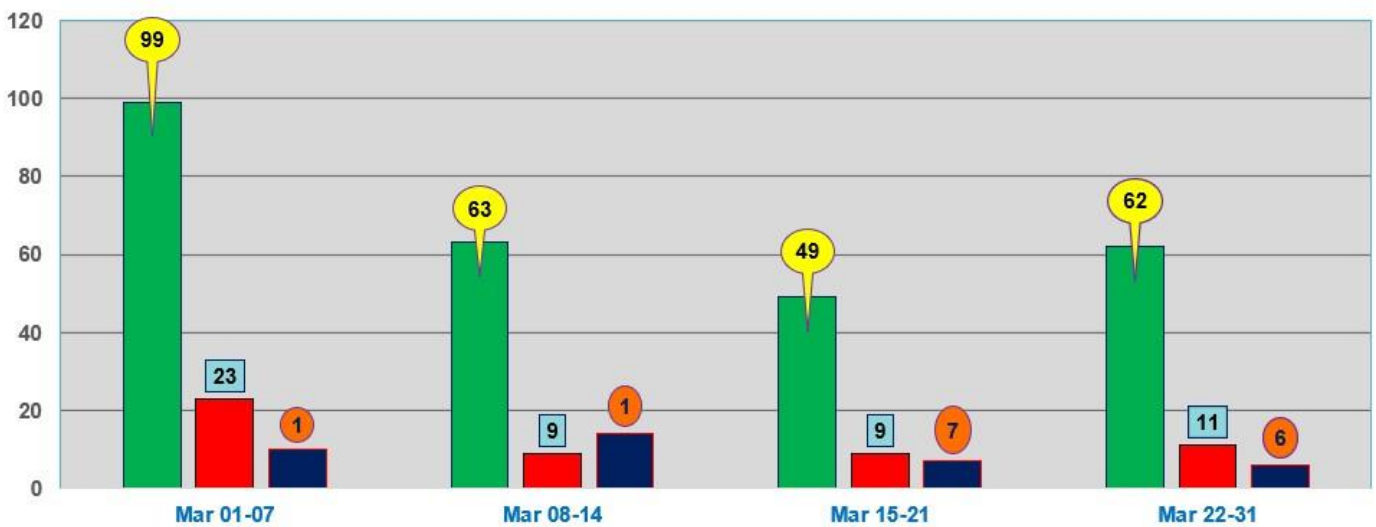
In March 2026, there were 218 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes, with Tanintharyi Region experiencing the highest number at 39. Magway Region followed with 37 clashes. Karen State had 31, Bago Region 28, Mandalay Region 26, Rakhine State 20, Sagaing Region 19, Kachin State 8, Southern Shan State 5, Mon State 2, and Chin State, Karenni State, and Northern Shan State 1 each. Irrawaddy Region and Yangon Region had no clashes at all.

In March, 846 soldiers of the Military Commission were killed in fighting. The highest number of Military Commission deaths occurred in Sagaing Region, with 233. Rakhine State recorded 152, Tanintharyi Region 129, Mandalay Region 123, Magway Region 104, Karen State 54, Bago Region 30, Kachin State and Karenni State 7 each, Mon State 5, and Chin State 2. A total of 27 fighters of the revolutionary coalition forces were killed in March.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between March 01st and 31th 2026.

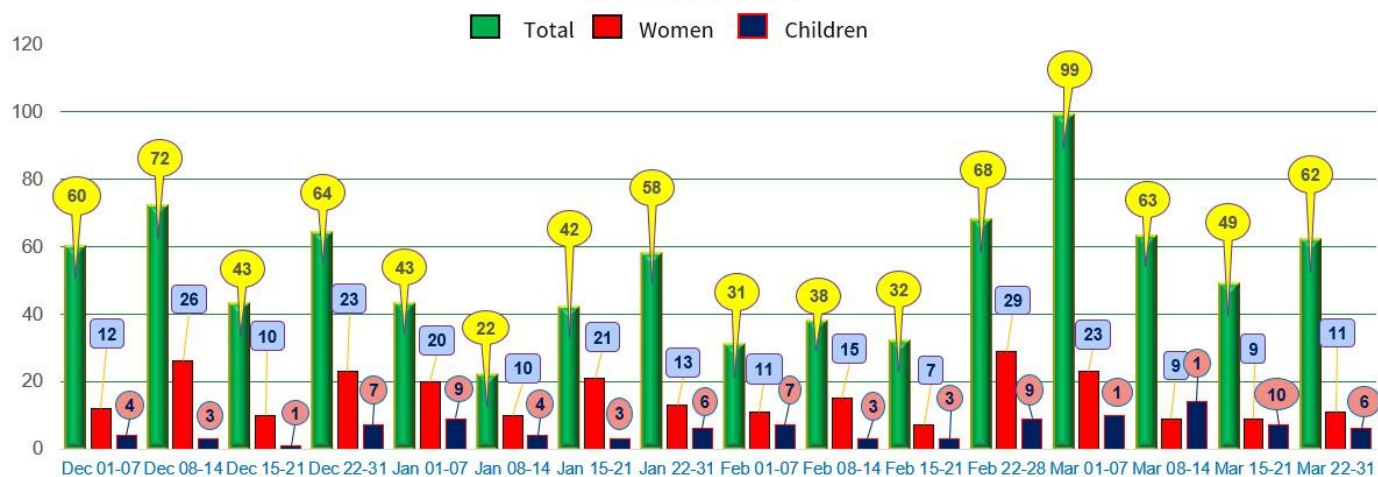
Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths (Last 4 Weeks)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

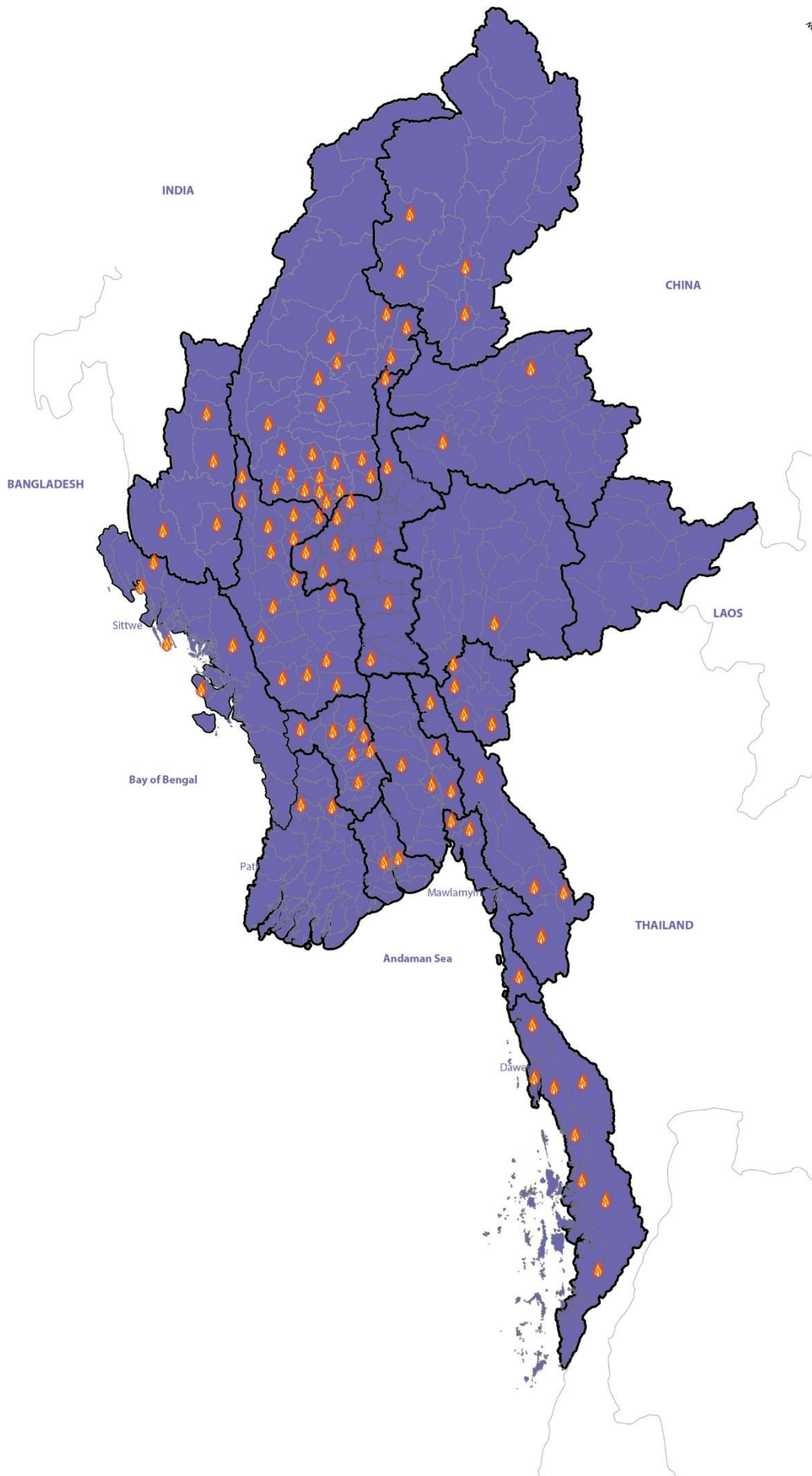
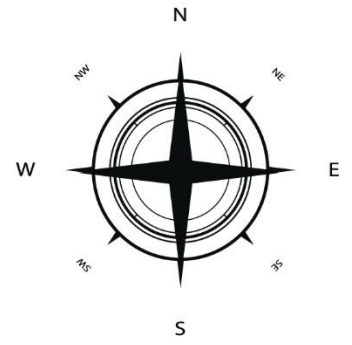
(Last 4 Months)



Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict March 2026 Total								
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	28	11	30	11	7	42	9	197
CHIN	1	11	2	3	6	10		
IRRAWADDY							8	
KACHIN	8	1	7			1		3
KAREN	31	27	54	5		12		58
KARENNI	1	3	7					5
MAGWAY	37	36	104	7	1	33	34	86
MANDALAY	26	5	123		1	22	55	124
MON	2	1	5				30	
RAKHINE	20	52	152			1		5
SAGAING	19	61	233		14	96	32	391
SHAN (N)	1	1						6
SHAN (S)	5							
TANINTHARYI	39	39	129	1	11	16		
YANGON							2	
TOTAL	218	248	846	27	40	233	170	875

Map of Myanmar Conflict (March 2026 , Total)



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, Than Lwin Times, PVTV, MeKong News, Khonumthung Burmese.



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