



## Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update (March 15 - 21, 2026)

### Violence Against Civilians

|    |                  |     |                    |
|----|------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 49 | Civilians Killed | 67  | Civilians Arrested |
| 9  | Womens Killed    | 225 | Houses Burnt Down  |
| 7  | Childrens Killed | 41  | Aerial Assaults    |

#### Civilian Casualties

In the third week of March, 49 civilians were killed in airstrikes and artillery attacks by the Military Commission in three states and four regions of Myanmar, including seven children and nine women.

#### Civilian's Houses Burnt Down

In Myanmar, 225 houses were burned down by Military Commission arson in 1 state and 3 regions during the third week of March. This included 165 houses in Bago Region, 50 houses in Magway Region, 6 houses in northern Shan State, and 40 houses in Mandalay Region.

#### Civilian Arrest

In the third week of March, 67 civilians were arrested in four regions of Myanmar: 32 in Sagaing Region, 22 in Magway Region, 8 in Mandalay Region, and 5 in Bago Region.

## Civilian Killed

In the third week of March, 49 civilians were killed in three states and four regions in Myanmar. Thirty-one in Sagaing Region, eight in Bago Region, three each in Chin State and Tanintharyi Region, two in Magway Region, and one each in Karen State and Rakhine State.

## Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The Military Commission conducted 41 airstrikes in four states and five regions in Myanmar during the third week of March. These included 16 in Sagaing Region, 12 in Magway Region, 4 in Karen State, 2 each in Mandalay Region, Rakhine State and Tanintharyi Region, and 1 each in Bago Region, Chin State and northern Shan State.

## Combatant Casualties

|     |                       |
|-----|-----------------------|
| 176 | MC's Soldiers Killed  |
| 6   | PDF's Soldiers Killed |
| 49  | Military Engagements  |

## Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

There were 49 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes, in the third week of March 2026. Magway and Mandalay Regions had the highest number of clashes, with 12 each. Karen State had the second highest number of clashes, with 11. Tanintharyi Region had 7, Sagaing Region and Rakhine State had 2 each, and Bago Region, Karenni State, and Mon State had 1 each. Chin State, Irrawaddy Region, Northern Shan State, Southern Shan State, and Yangon Region had no clashes.

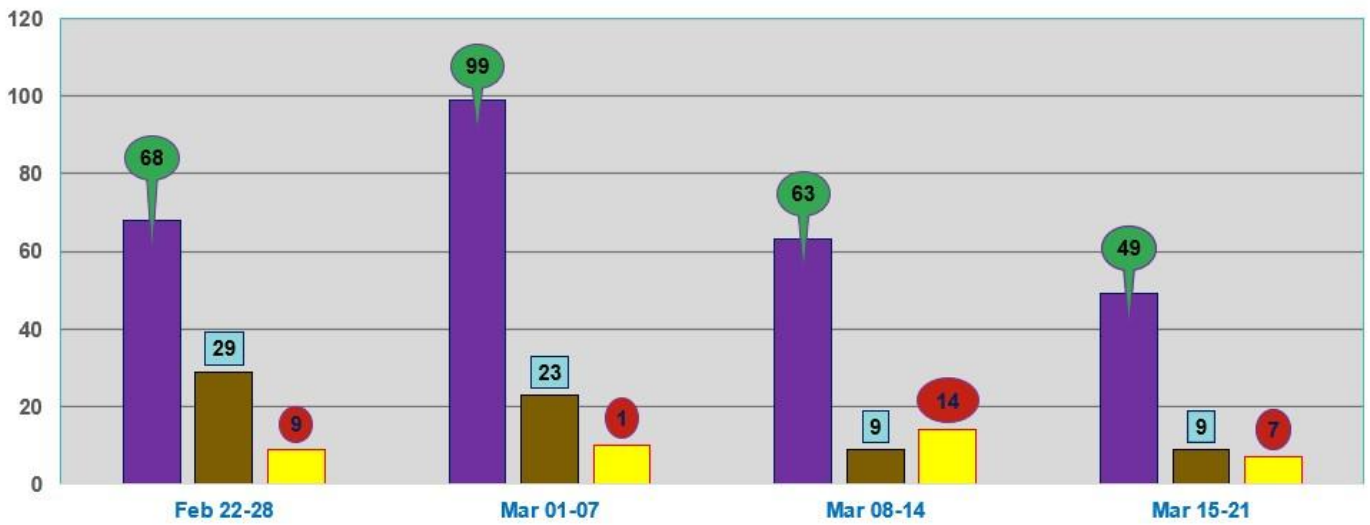
During the third week of March, 176 soldiers of the Military Commission and 6 comrades from the Revolutionary Joint Force were killed in fighting.

**All information provided is based on local news reports published between March 15<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>th</sup> 2026.**

### Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

( Last 4 Weeks )

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



### Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

( Last 4 Months )

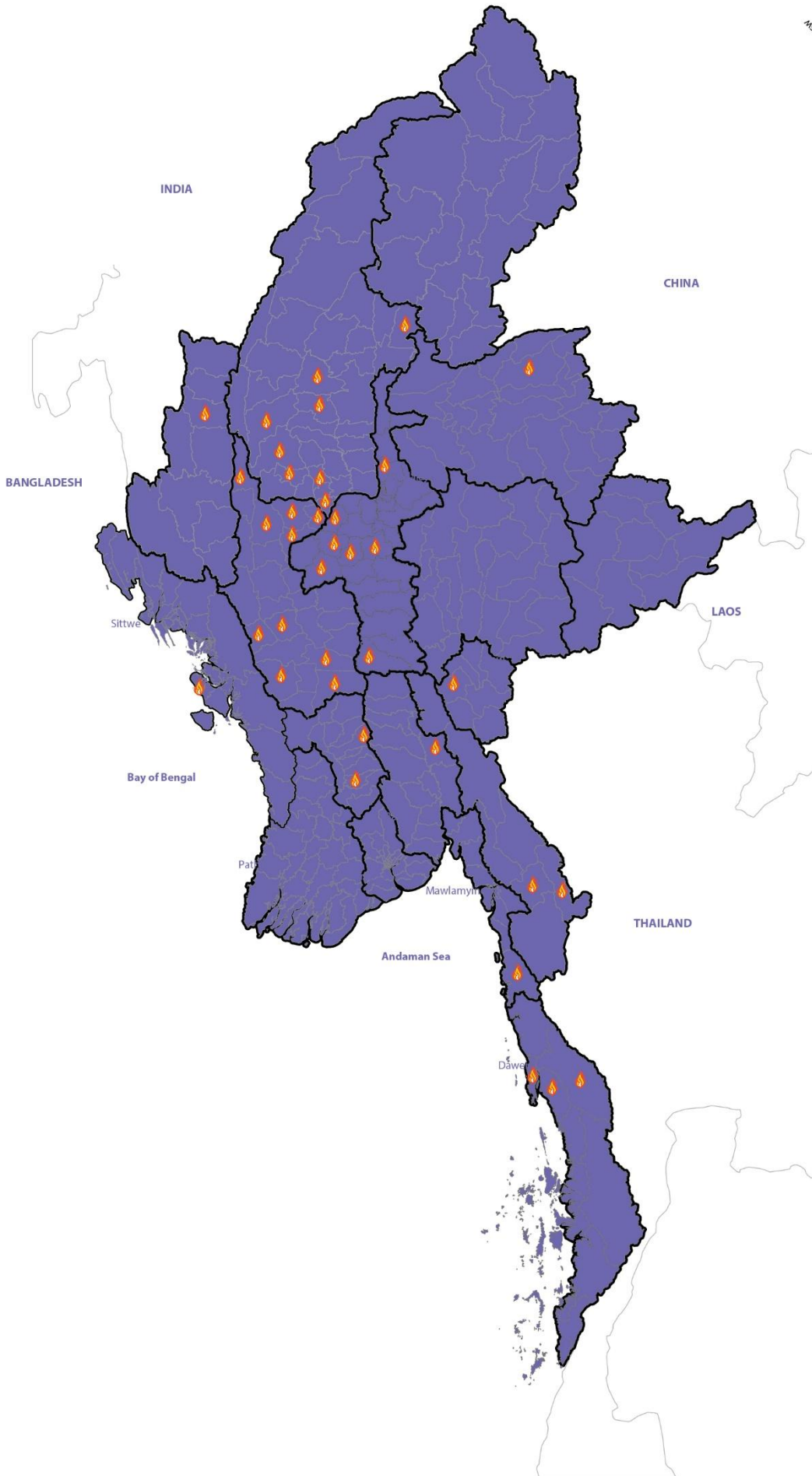
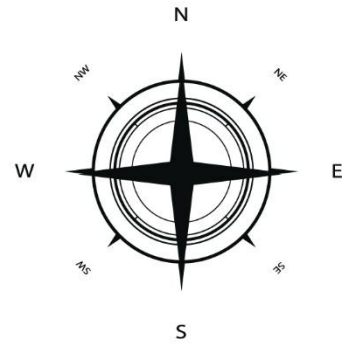
■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



## Conflict Data By Region

| Data of Myanmar Conflict 15-21, March 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                                       | 1                                | 1          |                       |            | 3               | 5                | 5                  | 165                |
| CHIN                                       |                                  | 1          |                       |            | 1               | 2                |                    |                    |
| KAREN                                      | 11                               | 4          |                       |            |                 | 1                |                    |                    |
| KARENNI                                    | 1                                |            | 7                     |            |                 |                  |                    |                    |
| MAGWAY                                     | 12                               | 12         | 22                    | 6          | 1               | 1                | 22                 | 50                 |
| MANDALAY                                   | 12                               | 2          | 47                    |            |                 |                  | 8                  | 4                  |
| MON  | 1                                |            | 3                     |            |                 |                  |                    |                    |
| RAKHINE                                    | 2                                | 2          | 10                    |            |                 | 1                |                    |                    |
| SAGAING                                    | 2                                | 16         | 80                    |            | 2               | 29               | 32                 |                    |
| SHAN ( N )                                 |                                  | 1          |                       |            |                 |                  |                    | 6                  |
| TANINTHARYI                                | 7                                | 2          | 7                     |            |                 | 3                |                    |                    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                               | <b>49</b>                        | <b>41</b>  | <b>176</b>            | <b>6</b>   | <b>7</b>        | <b>42</b>        | <b>67</b>          | <b>225</b>         |

# Map of Myanmar Conflict ( March 15-21 , 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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