



Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update (May 15 - 21, 2026)

Violence Against Civilians

17	Civilians Killed	142	Civilians Arrested
6	Womens Killed	221	Houses Burnt Down
1	Childrens Killed	69	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

In the third week of May, 17 civilians were killed in airstrikes and artillery attacks by the military junta in three states and four regions of Myanmar, including one child and six women.\

Civilians' Houses Burnt Down

In Myanmar, 221 houses were burned down by the military government in three states and one region during the third week of May. One hundred houses were burned down in Rakhine State, 59 houses in Kachin State, 53 houses in Chin State, and 9 houses in Bago Region.

Civilian Arrest

In Myanmar, 142 civilians were arrested by the military junta in the third week of May in two states and four regions. Forty-five in Sagaing Region, 39 in Yangon Region, 25 in Mon State, 20 in Magway Region, 8 in Rakhine State, and 5 in Mandalay Region.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The military junta conducted 69 airstrikes in four states and three regions in Myanmar during the third week of May. These included 28 in Sagaing Region, 11 in Tanintharyi Region, eight each in Chin State and Rakhine State, seven in Karen State, six in Magway Region, and one in Kachin State.

Civilian Killed

In the third week of May, 17 civilians were killed in three states and four regions in Myanmar. Four in Tanintharyi Region, three each in Kachin State, Magway Region and Sagaing Region, two in Karenni State, and one each in Bago Region and Rakhine State.

Combatant Casualties

164	Military Soldiers Killed
5	PDF's Soldiers Killed
73	Military Engagements

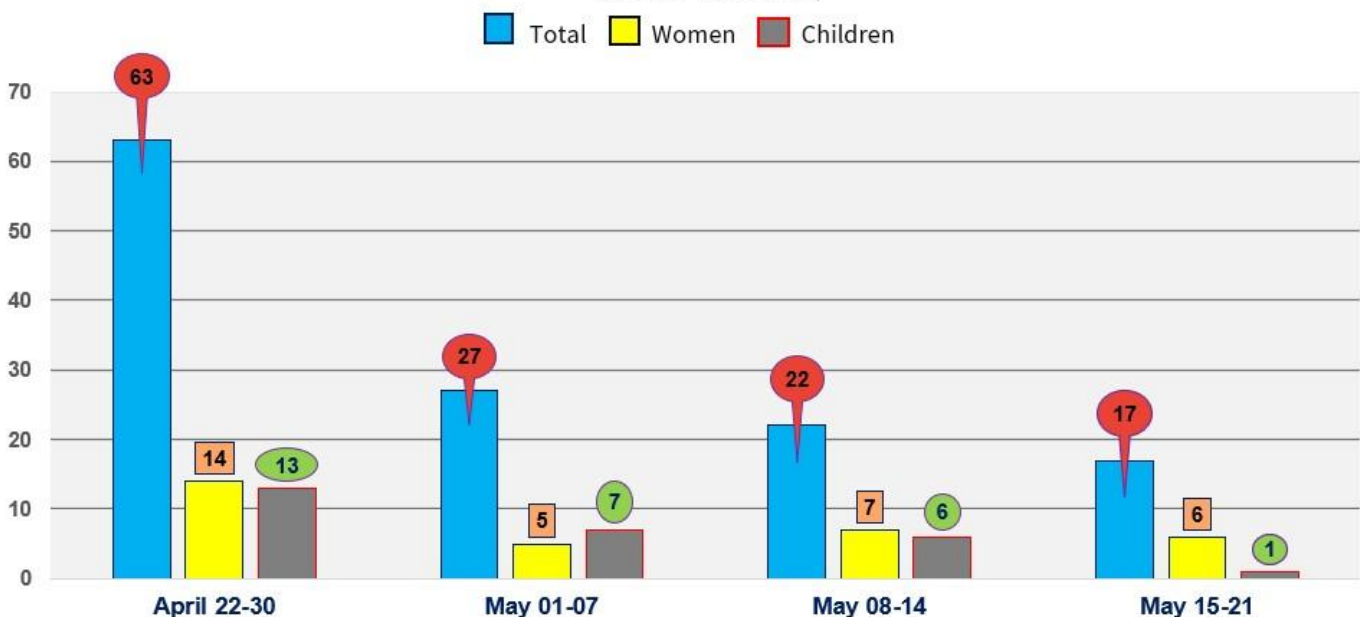
Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

During the third week of May 2026, there were 73 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes. Chin State had the highest number of clashes, with 15. Kachin State and Magway Region had the second highest number of clashes, with 10 each. Rakhine State had 8, Bago Region and Karen State had 7, Mandalay Region and Sagaing Region had 5, Southern Shan State had 4, and Karenni State and Tanintharyi Region had one. Irrawaddy Region, Mon State, Northern Shan State, and Yangon Region had no clashes.

During the third week of May, 164 soldiers of the military junta and 5 fighters from the resistance forces were killed in the fighting.

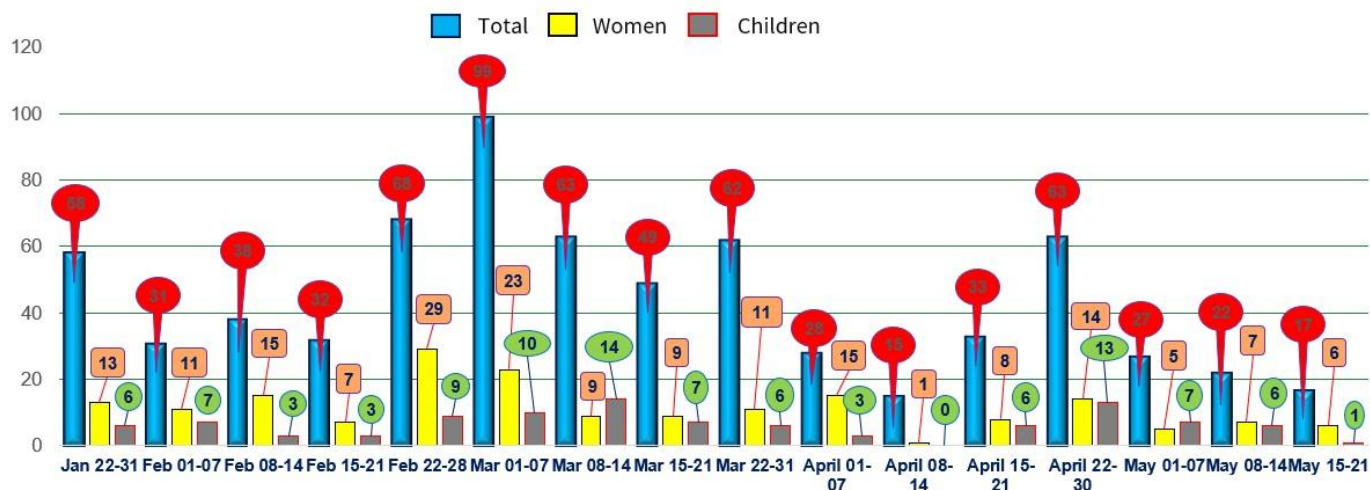
All information provided is based on local news reports published between May 15th and 21th 2026.

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



Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Months)



Military Developments

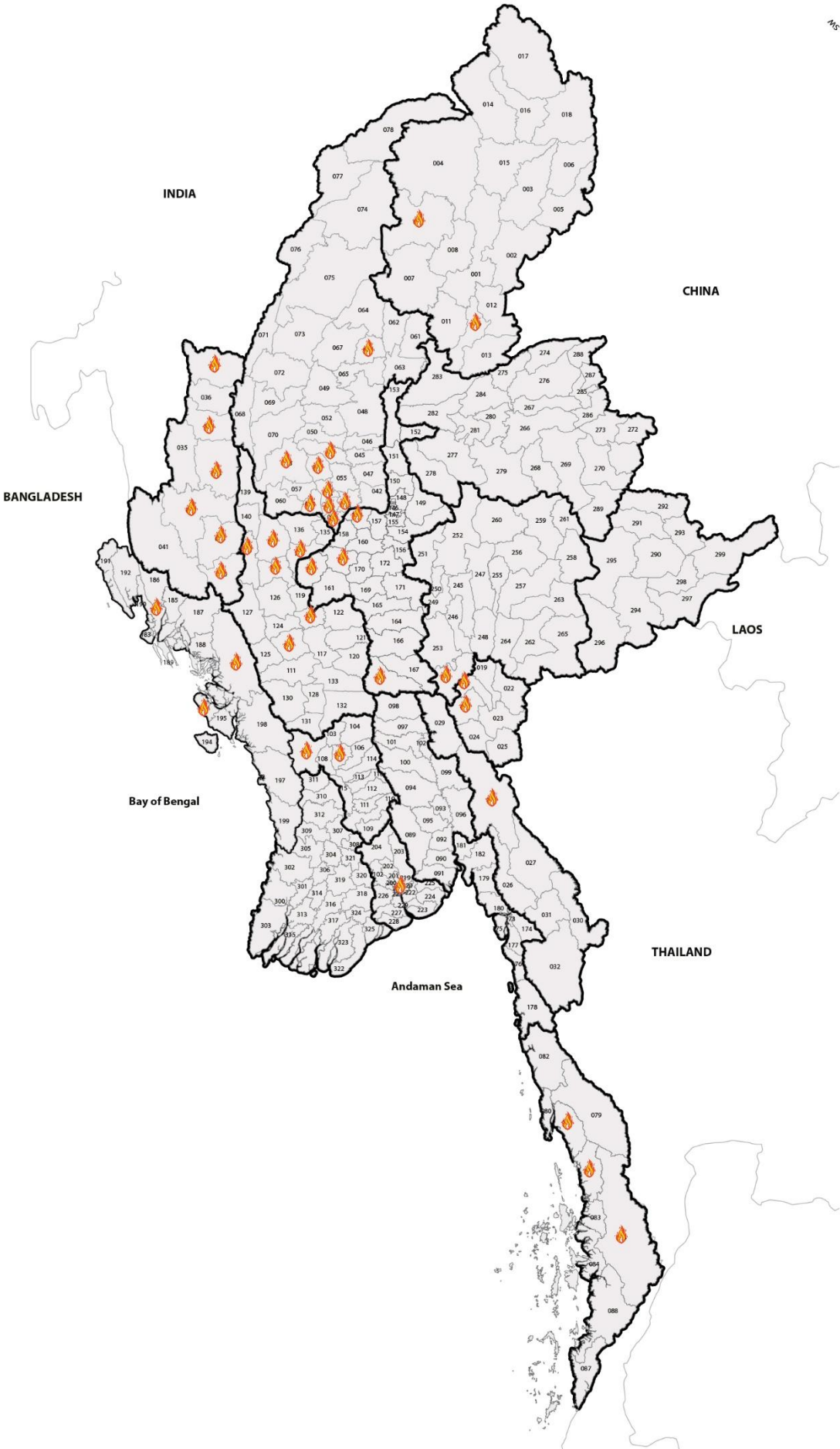
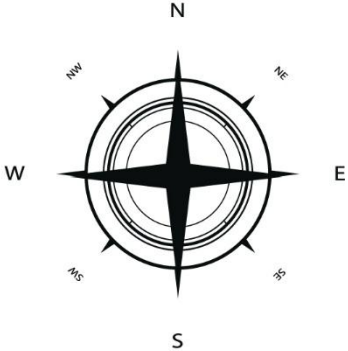
Operations by PDF and Joint Forces

On May 14, the People's Defense Forces launched an attack on the Sai Pyin Town Police Station in Depayin Township, Sagaing Region, and on May 16, they completely captured the entire police station, killing 11 military junta soldiers and seizing weapons and ammunition.

Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 15-21, May 2026								
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	7		2			1		9
CHIN	15	8	95					53
KACHIN	10	1	4			3		59
KAREN	7	7		4				
KARENNI	1			1	1	1		
MAGWAY	10	6	18			3	20	
MANDALAY	5		9				5	
MON							25	
RAKHINE	8	8				1	8	100
SAGAING	5	28	21			3	45	
SHAN (S)	4		10					
TANINTHARYI	1	11	5			4		
YANGON							39	
TOTAL	73	69	164	5	1	16	142	221

Map of Myanmar Conflict (May 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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