



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

Violence Against Civilians

28	Civilians Killed	69	Civilians Arrested
6	Womens Killed	186	Houses Burnt Down
3	Childrens Killed	130	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

In the first week of June, 28 civilians were killed in airstrikes and artillery attacks by the military junta in five state and five regions of Myanmar, including 3 children and six women.

Civilian Arrest

In the first week of June, 69 civilians were arrested in one state and three regions of Myanmar: fifty in Sagaing Region, 17 in Magway and one each in South Shan State and Yangon Region.

Civilian's Houses Burnt Down

In the first week of June, 186 houses were burned down by the military junta in 2 state and 2 regions in Myanmar. 84 houses in Magway Region, 80 houses in Karenni State, 12 houses in Tanintaryi Region and 10 houses in Chin State.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

In the first week of June, The military junta conducted 130 airstrikes in six states and five regions in Myanmar. These included 57 in Magway Region, 19 in Sagaing Region, 18 in Rakhine State, 9 in Chin State, 7 in Kachin State, 5 each in Karen and Karenni State, 4 in Mon State, and 2 each in Bago Region, Mandalay Region, and Tanintaryi Region.

Civilian Killed

In Myanmar, 28 civilians were killed in the first week of June in five state and five regions. This included 5 in Bago Region, 4 in Tanintaryi Region, 3 each in Kachin State, Magway Region, Mandalay Region, Rakhine State, and Sagaing Region. 2 in Chin State and 1 each in Karenni and Mon State.

Combatant Casualties

68	Military Soldiers Killed
10	PDF's Soldiers Killed
35	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

In the first week of June 2026, There were 35 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes, Magway Region had the highest number of clashes, with 9. Tanintharyi Region had the second highest, with 6. Chin State and Rakhine State had 7 each. Bago Region and Mandalay Region had 3 each. Irrawaddy and Sagaing Regions had 2 each, and Kachin and Karen States had 1 each. Karenni State, Mon State, Northern Shan State, Southern Shan State, and Yangon Region had no clashes at all.

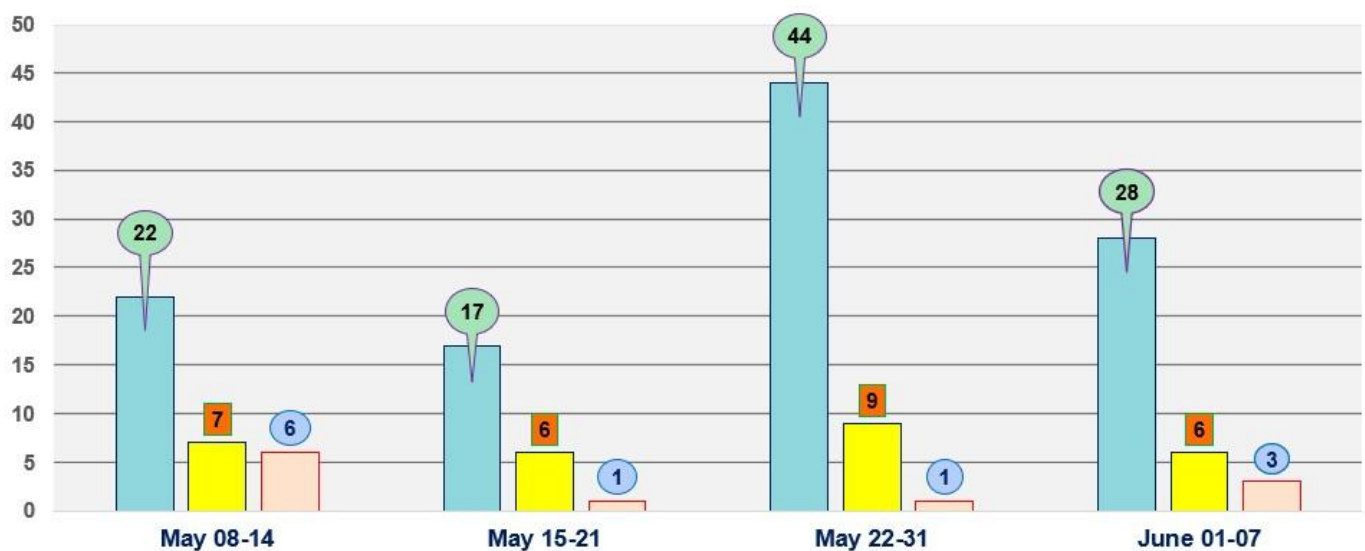
During the first week of June, 68 junta soldiers and 10 comrade from the Revolutionary Joint Force were killed in fighting.

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

Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

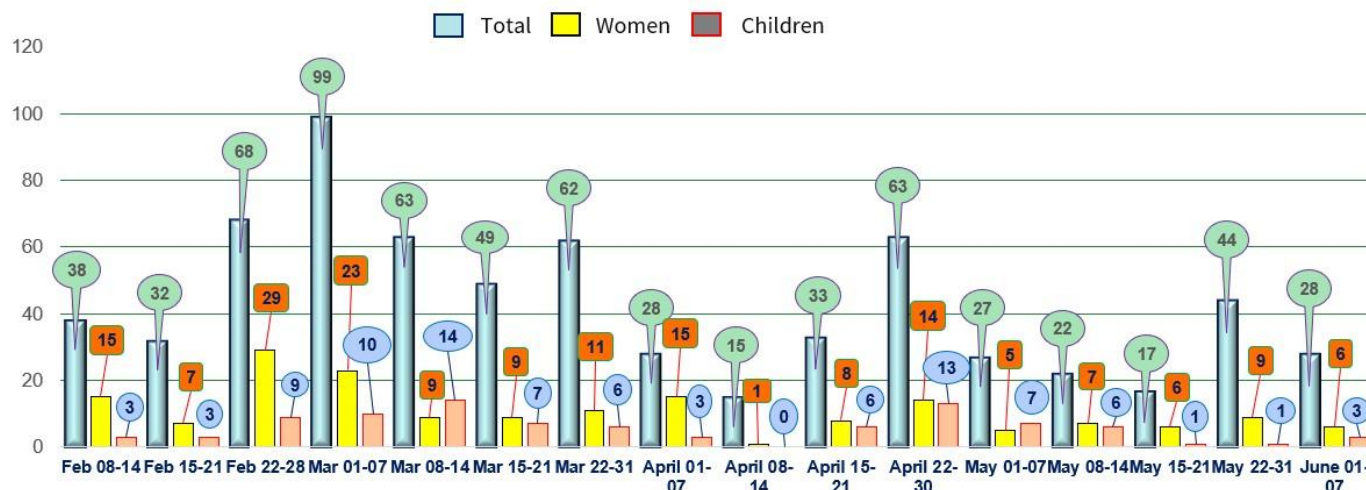
(Last 4 Weeks)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Months)



Military Developments

Operations by AA and Joint Forces

On June 1, AA revolutionary forces successfully attacked and captured two military base camps in the vicinity of Ye Kyi Township and at the foot of the Araken Mountain range in Kyonepyaw District, Irrawaddy Region. Capturing 10 soldiers as prisoners of war.

The AA captured three military outposts near the Taung Maw Oo Naval Base in Kyaukphyu Township, Rakhine State, including Sampae Shawong Kone, Dwey Chak Kone, and Myaw Chaung Kone, along with another outpost, during the first week of June.

Operations by KNLA and Joint Forces

On June 2, the KNLA launched an offensive against the military junta's Walley strategic hill and remaining outposts in Myawaddy Township, Karen State, capturing all of the outposts.

Operations by PDF and Joint Forces

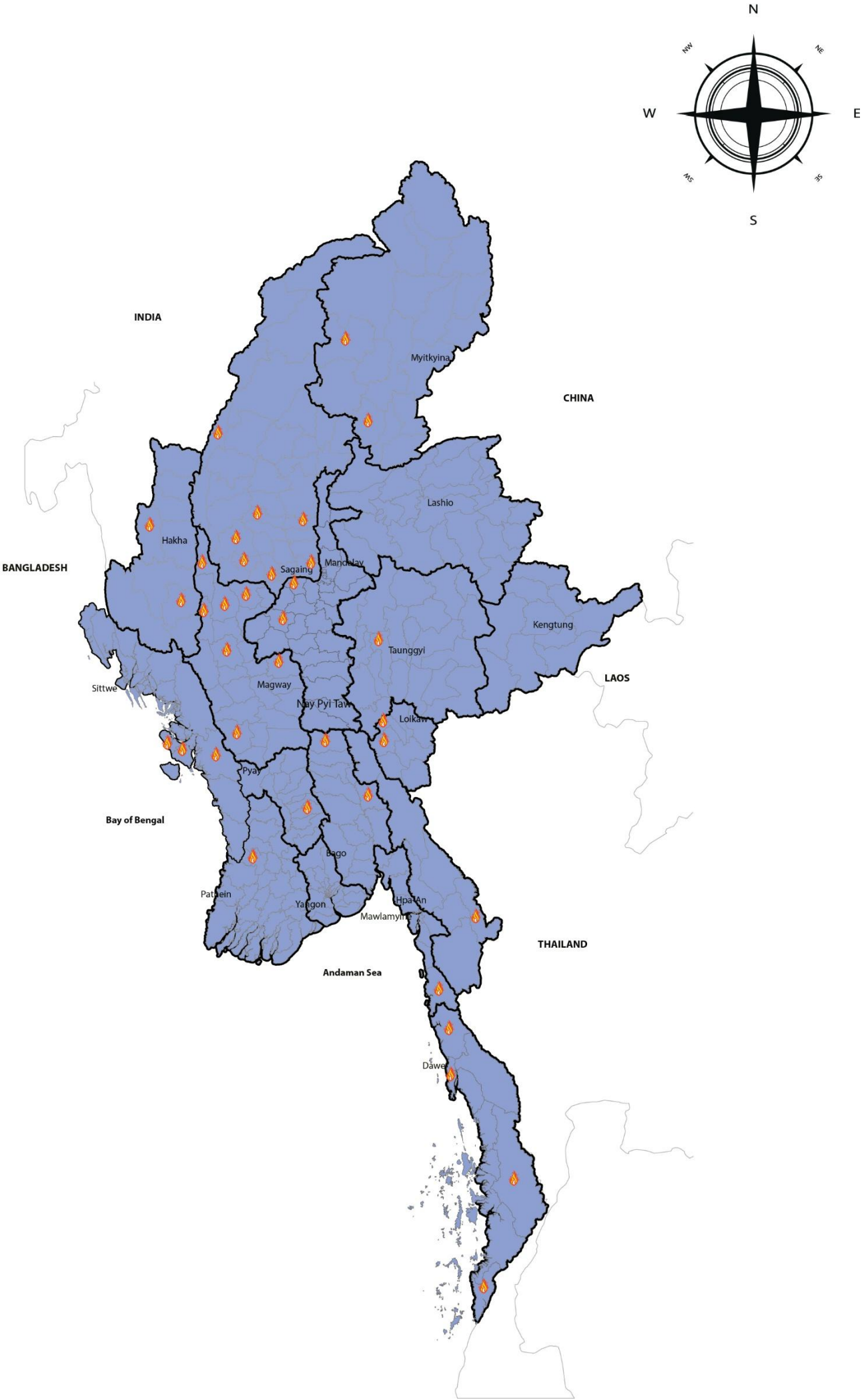
On June 3 and June 4, revolutionary forces attacked and captured the military-held camps in Ye Pyar and Kuk Ko Su villages in Pauk Township, Magway Region.

On June 3, PDF forces attacked the military junta–held Swa Ma (Swa Ywa Ma) village camp and Ywa Thit village camp on the east bank of the Sittaung River in Swa Township, Bago Region. They captured the Swa Ma camp, killing more than 20 soldiers, including Major Kyaw Lin Aung.

Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 01-07, June 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	3	2	32		1	4		
CHIN	4	9	10		1	1		10
IRRAWADDY	2							
KACHIN	1	7				3		
KAREN	1	5						
KARENNI		5				1		80
MAGWAY	9	57	6	8		3	17	84
MANDALAY	3	2	14	2		3		
MON		4				1		
RAKHINE	4	18				3		
SAGAING	2	19	2			3	50	
SHAN (S)							1	
TANINTHARYI	6	2	4		1	3		12
YANGON							1	
TOTAL	35	130	68	10	3	25	69	186

Map of Myanmar Conflict (June 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.

Ministry of Communications, Posts, and Telegraphs

The junta-controlled ministry is responsible for restricting freedom of speech and press.

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.



BDWFG Website

Democratic Futures Project

UVA Global

[Our Company](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [FAQs](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)