



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

Violence Against Civilians

34	Civilians Killed	11	Civilians Arrested
7	Womens Killed	57	Houses Burnt Down
4	Childrens Killed	73	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

In the third week of July, 34 civilians were killed in airstrikes and artillery attacks carried out by the military junta across four states and six regions of Myanmar, including four children and seven women.

Civilian's Houses Burnt Down

In the third week of July, 57 houses were destroyed by fires set by the military junta in Magway Region, Myanmar.

Civilian Arrest

Eleven civilians were arrested in two states and two regions in Myanmar during the third week of July. Four each in Irrawaddy and Mon States, two in Yangon Region, and one in Rakhine State.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The military junta conducted 73 airstrikes in three states and six regions of Myanmar during the third week of July. These included 25 in Rakhine State, 14 in Sagaing Region, 1 in Magway Region, 6 each in Kachin State and Mandalay Region, 4 each in Karenni State and Tanintharyi Region, and 3 each in Bago Region and Irrawaddy Region.

Civilian Killed

In the third week of July, 34 civilians were killed in four states and six regions in Myanmar. Seven each in Karen State and Magway Region, five in Rakhine State, four in Tanintharyi Region, three in Sagaing Region, two each in Bago Region, Irrawaddy Region and Karenni State, and one each in Kachin State and Mandalay Region.

Combatant Casualties

72	Military Soldiers Killed
6	PDF's Soldiers Killed
41	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

There were 41 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes, in the third week of July 2026. Chin State and Sagaing Region recorded the highest number of clashes, with 8 each. Karen State had the second highest number, with 6. Rakhine State had 5, while Kachin State, Karenni State, Magway Region, and Mandalay Region had 3 each. Irrawaddy Region and Mon State had 1 each. Bago Region, Northern Shan State, Southern Shan State, Tanintharyi Region, and Yangon Region reported no clashes.

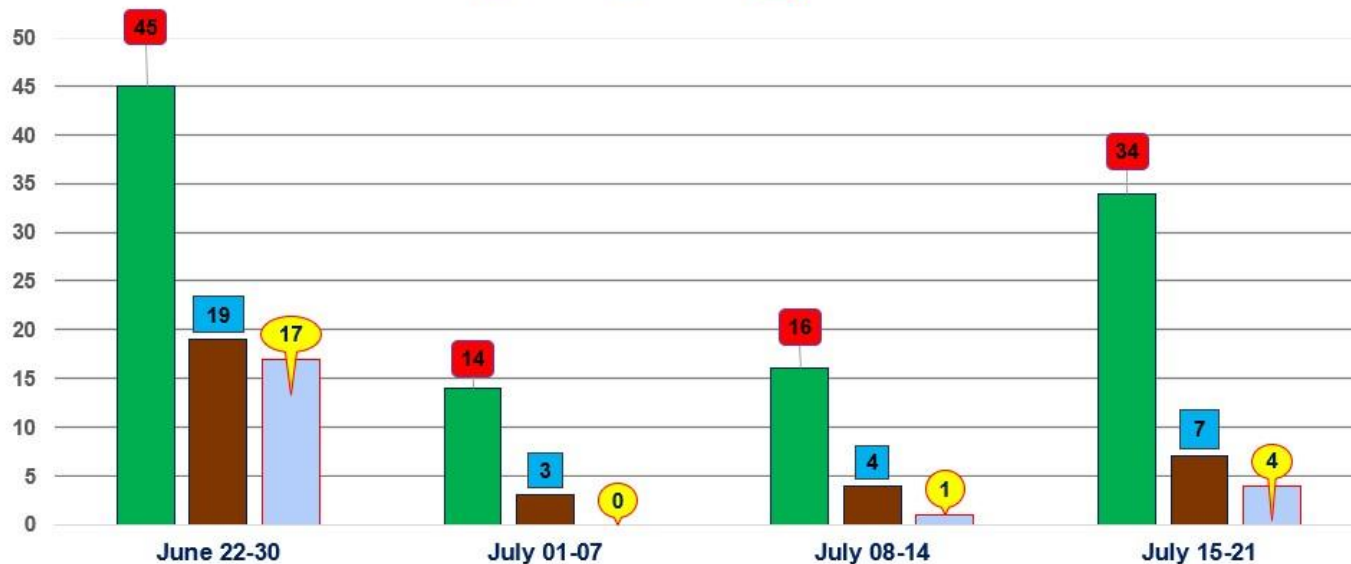
During the third week of July, 72 junta soldiers and 6 comrades from the Resistance Joint Force were killed in fighting.

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

Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Weeks)

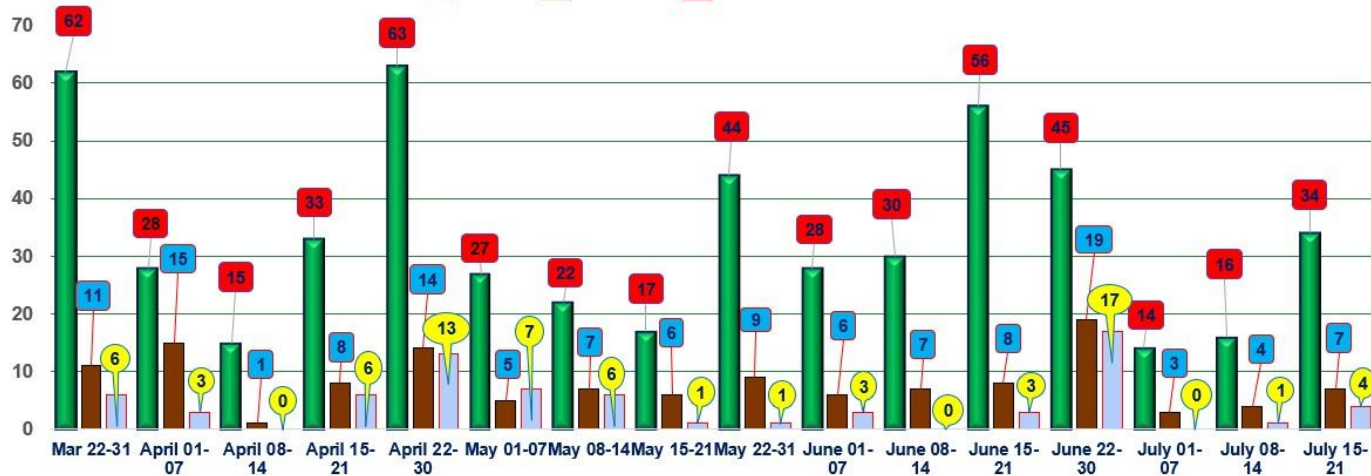
■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Months)

■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Military Developments

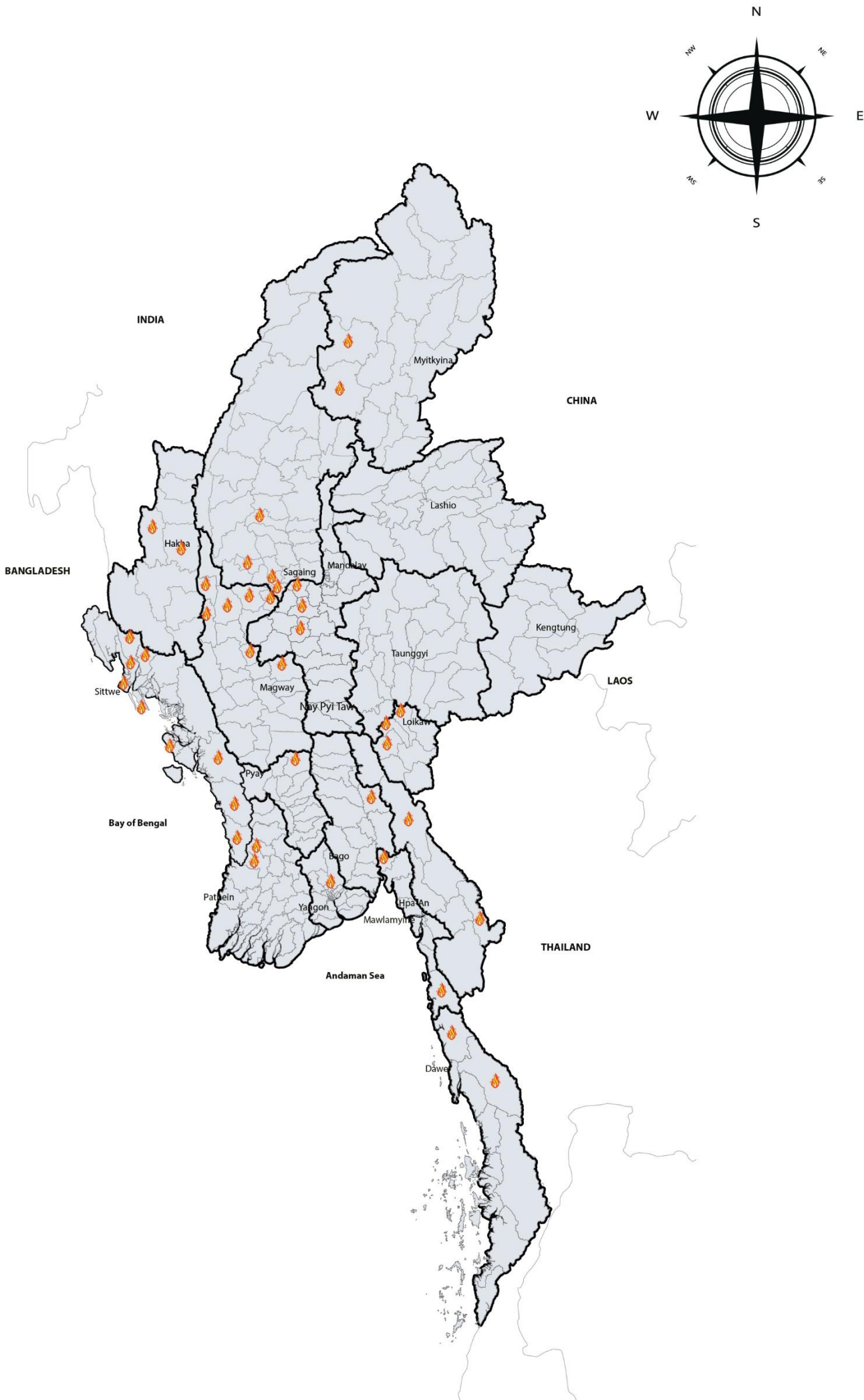
Operations by KIA and Joint Forces

On July 17, a joint KIA and KPDF force attacked and captured the Lon Tong camp of the junta-affiliated SNA in the Indawgyi area of Mohnyin Township, Kachin State, resulting in numerous casualties and the seizure of weapons and ammunition from both junta and SNA forces.

Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 15-21, July 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	3			2		
CHIN	8		2					
IRRAWADDY	1	3				2	4	
KACHIN	3		10			1		
KAREN	6	6	35		1	6		
KARENNI	3	4		6		2		
MAGWAY	3	8	8		1	6		57
MANDALAY	3	6	5			1		
MON	1						4	
RAKHINE	5	25			1	4	1	
SAGAING	8	14	9		1	2		
TANINTHARYI		4				4		
YANGON							2	
TOTAL	41	73	72	6	4	30	11	57

Map of Myanmar Conflict (July 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.

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.



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