



Myanmar Monthly Conflict Update (August, 2026)

Violence Against Civilians

125	Civilians Killed	337	Civilians Arrested
67	Womens Killed	245	Houses Burnt Down
17	Childrens Killed	498	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

In August 2026, 125 civilians were killed in air and artillery attacks by the military junta across Myanmar. These included 17 children and 67 women. The highest number of deaths occurred in Rakhine State, with 34 deaths. These included 26 in Sagaing Region, 17 in Chin State, 10 in Magway Region, 8 in Karenni State, 6 each in Kachin State, Mandalay Region, and Tanintharyi Region, 5 in Bago Region, 3 in Irrawaddy Region, 2 in Karen State, and 1 each in Mon State and Northern Shan State.

Civilian Arrest

In August 2026, the military junta arrested 337 innocent people in four states and six regions across Myanmar. 177 in Sagaing Region, 50 in Magway Region, 26 in Yangon Region, 21 in Mon State, 19 in Mandalay Region, 17 in Irrawaddy Region, 10 in Tanintharyi Region, 8 in Karen State, 7 in Southern Shan State, and 2 in Rakhine State.

Civilian's Houses Burnt Down

In August, 245 houses were burned down by the military junta in three regions of Myanmar: 125 houses in Magway Region, 90 houses in Mandalay Region, and 30 houses in Tanintharyi Region.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The military conducted 498 airstrikes across Myanmar in August. These included 123 in Magway Region, 106 in Karen State, 91 in Sagaing Region, 43 in Rakhine State, 35 in Kachin State, 29 in Mandalay Region, 24 in Karenni State, 17 in Chin State, 9 in Irrawaddy Region, 7 in Bago Region, 5 in Northern Shan State, 4 in Southern Shan State, 3 in Mon State, and 2 in Tanintharyi Region.

Combatant Casualties

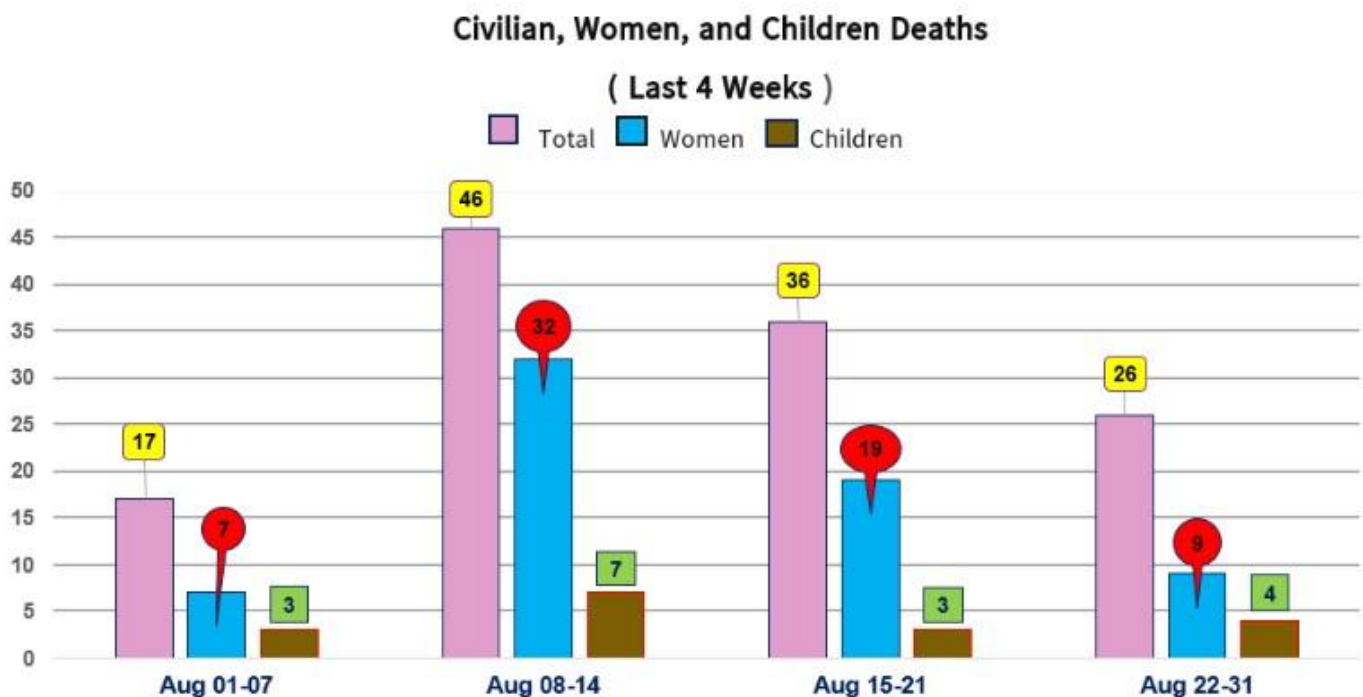
585	Military Soldiers Killed
23	PDF's Soldiers Killed
373	Military Engagements

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

In August 2026, there were 373 major and minor clashes, including drone strikes, with Karen State having the highest number of clashes at 153. Magway Region had the second highest number of clashes at 62. Kachin State had 40, Irrawaddy Region 25, Sagaing Region 18, Tanintharyi Region 17, Southern Shan State 15, Mandalay Region 12, Karenni State 11, Rakhine State 9, Chin State 4, Bago Region 3, Northern Shan State 2, Mon State and Eastern Shan State 1 each. Yangon Region had no clashes at all.

In August, 585 junta soldiers were killed in fighting. The highest number of junta soldiers was in Magway Region, where 175 were killed. 114 in Karen State, 90 in Irrawaddy Region, 50 in Southern Shan State, 48 in Kachin State, 42 in Mandalay Region, 23 in Tanintharyi Region, 22 in Sagaing Region, 6 each in Mon State, Eastern Shan State, and Northern Shan State, 2 in Bago Region, and 1 in Rakhine State. 23 Resistance Fighters were killed in August.

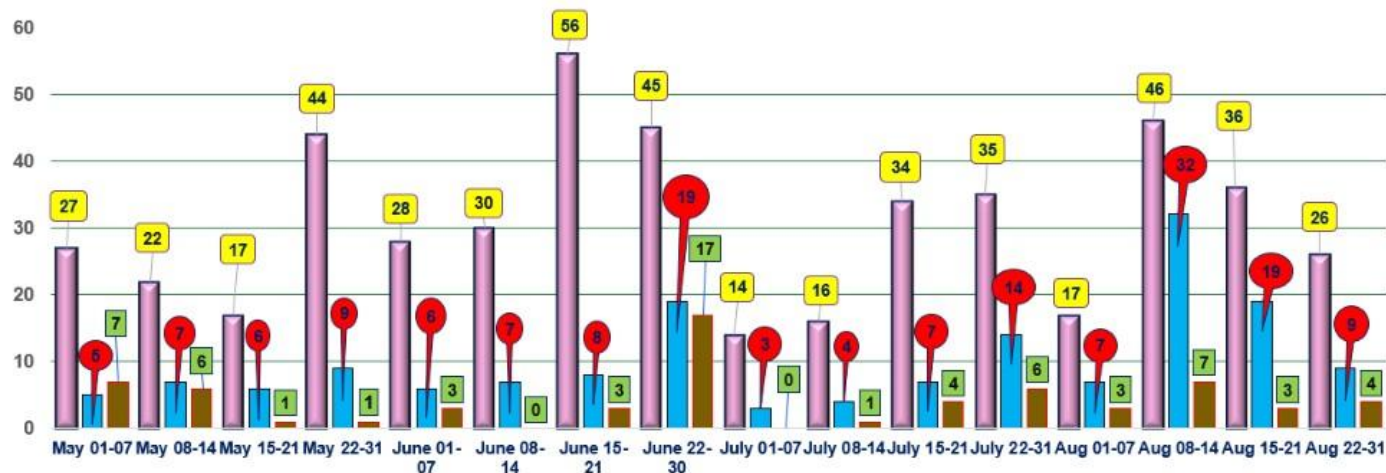
All information provided is based on local news reports published in August , 2026.



Civilian, Women, and Children Deaths

(Last 4 Months)

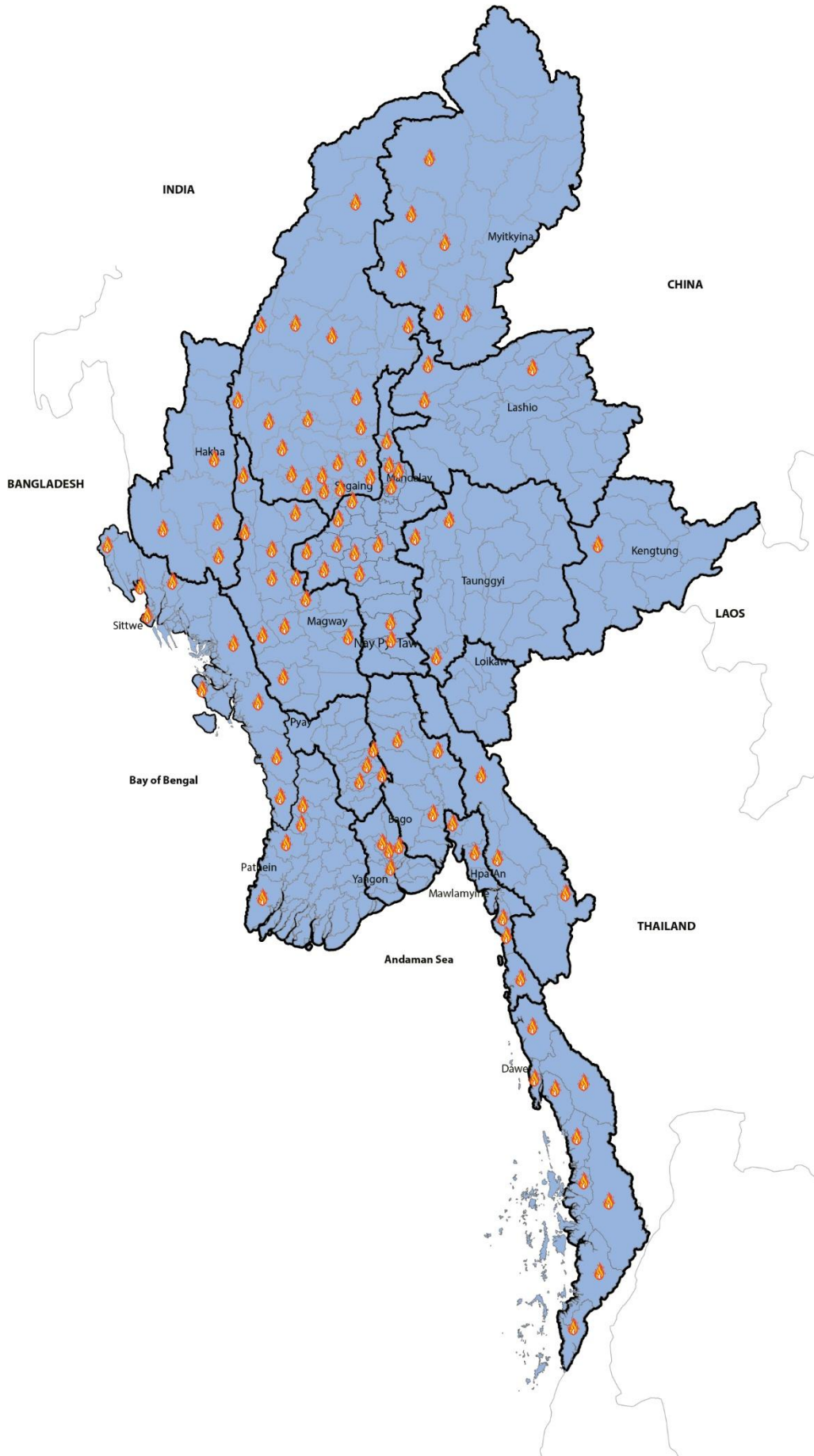
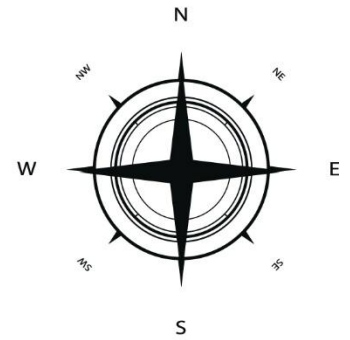
■ Total ■ Women ■ Children



Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict August 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	3	7	2	3	1	4		
CHIN	4	17		5	5	12		
IRRAWADDY	25	9	90			3	17	
KACHIN	40	35	48			6		
KAREN	153	106	114	2		2	8	
KARENNI	11	24			2	6		
MAGWAY	62	123	175	6		10	50	125
MANDALAY	12	29	42			6	19	90
MON	1	3	6	2	1		21	
RAKHINE	9	43	1		7	27	2	
SAGAING	18	91	22	4	1	25	177	
SHAN (E)	1		6					
SHAN (N)	2	5	6			1		
SHAN (S)	15	4	50				7	
TANINTHARYI	17	2	23	1		6	10	30
YANGON							26	
TOTAL	373	498	585	23	17	108	337	245

Map of Myanmar Conflict (August 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.

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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