Myanmar Monthly Conflict Update

(October, 2026)

Violence Against Civilians

166	Civilians Killed	169	Civilians Arrested
60	Womens Killed	172	Houses Burnt Down
20	Childrens Killed	545	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

In October 2026, a total of 166 civilians lost their lives across various regions and states in Myanmar due to aerial and heavy weapon attacks by the military junta. Among the victims were 20 children and 60 women. Sagaing Region suffered the highest death toll with 44 fatalities, followed by Rakhine State with 36, Magway Region with 30, Irrawaddy Region with 12, Mon State with 8, Bago and Mandalay regions with 7 each, Karen and Karenni states with 6 each, Tanintharyi Region with 5, Chin and Southern Shan states with 2 each, and Yangon Region with one.

Civilian Arrest

In October 2026, a total of 169 civilians across three states and seven regions were arrested by the military junta: 49 in Yangon Region, 42 in Sagaing Region, 31 in Irrawaddy Region, 14 in Mandalay Region, 12 in Kachin State, 10 in Magway Region, 5 in Southern Shan State, 3 in Bago Region, 2 in Tanintharyi Region, and one in Mon State.

Civilian's Houses Burnt Down

Across four regions in Myanmar, 172 homes were destroyed by military junta arson attacks during October: 65 in Sagaing Region, 60 in Magway Region, 30 in Mandalay Region, and 17 in Bago Region.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

During the month of October, the military junta carried out 545 airstrikes across Myanmar: 126 in Sagaing Region, 108 in Karen State, 103 in Rakhine State, 80 in Magway Region, 38 in Chin State, 24 in Mandalay Region, 15 in Karenni State, 13 each in Tanintharyi Region, 12 in Mon State, 11 in Bago Region, 8 in Southern Shan State, 4 in Kachin State, 2 in Northern Shan State and 1 in Irrawaddy Region.

Combatant Casualties

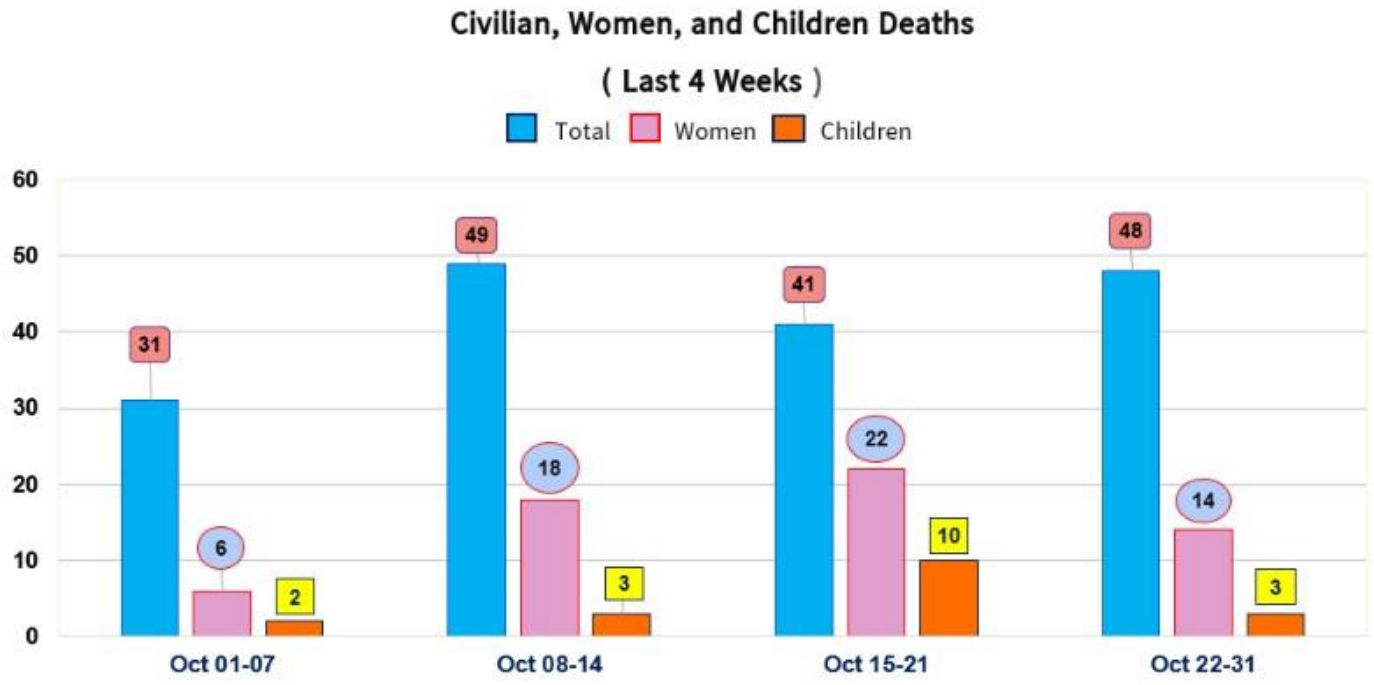
422	**Military Soldiers Killed**
11	**PDF's Soldiers Killed**
307	**Military Engagements**

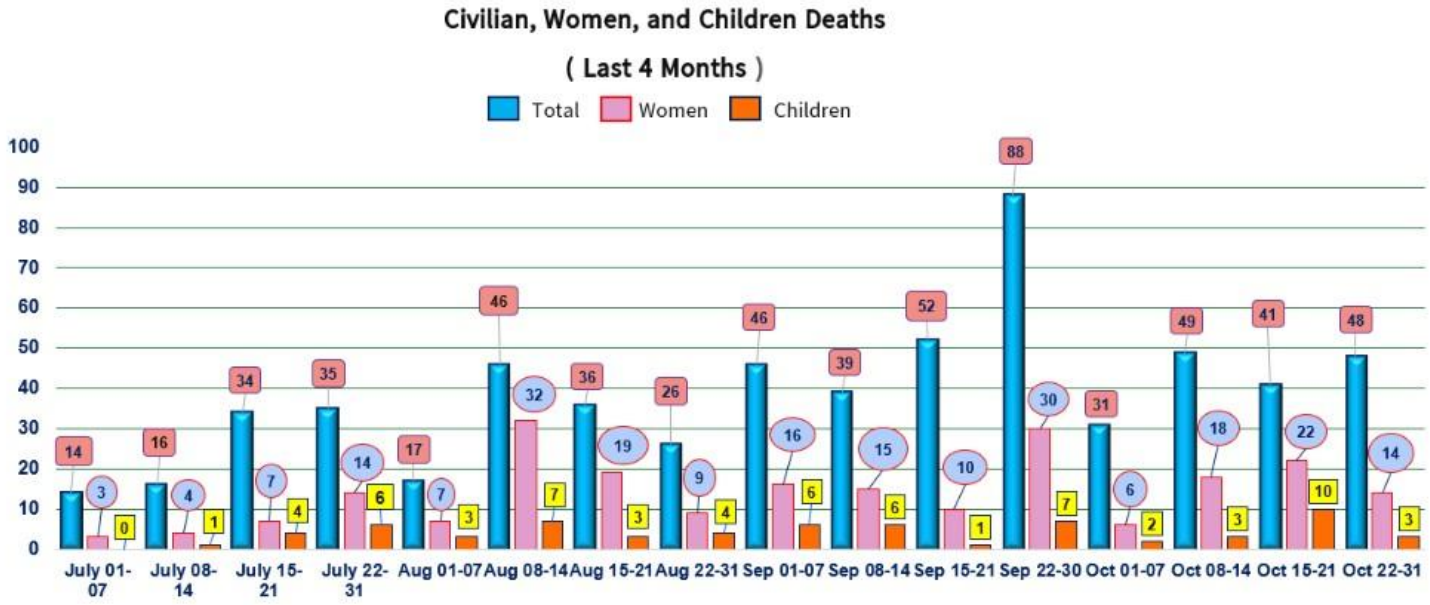
Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

In October 2026, a total of 307 major clashes occurred, including heavy artillery engagements. Karen State recorded the highest number of armed conflicts with 119, followed by Rakhine State with 45. Additional clashes took place in Sagaing Region (34), Kachin State (33), Magway Region (19), Northern Shan State (14), Irrawaddy Region (12), Chin State (7), Bago Region (6), Southern Shan State (6), Tanintharyi Region (6), Mon State (3), Mandalay Region (2), and Kayah State (1). No clashes were reported in Yangon Region.

A total of 422 military junta troops were killed during October clashes. Karen State saw the highest junta death toll with 83 fatalities, followed by Magway Region with 68, Bago Region with 55, Chin State with 40, Southern Shan State with 34, Sagaing Region with 32, Rakhine State with 30, Mandalay Region with 23, Kachin and Northern Shan states with 20 each, Tanintharyi Region with 13, Mon State with 4. 11 fighters of Resistance Joint Forces fell in action in October.

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

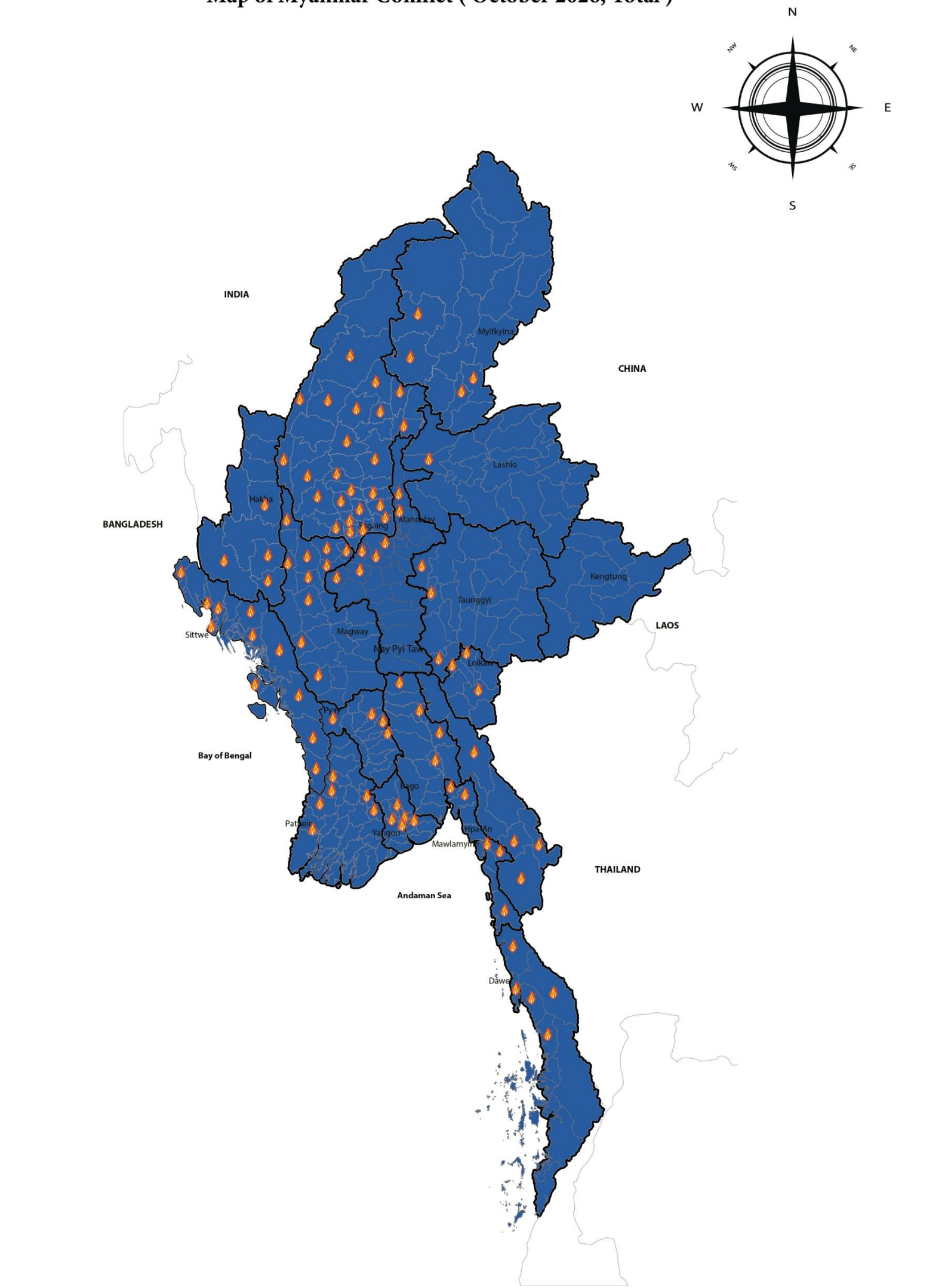




Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict October 2026 Total								
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	6	11	55		2	5	3	17
CHIN	7	38	40		1	1		
IRRAWADDY	12	1				12	31	
KACHIN	33	4	20				12	
KAREN	119	108	83	1	1	5		
KARENNI	1	15				6		
MAGWAY	19	80	68	5	4	26	10	60
MANDALAY	2	24	23			7	14	30
MON	3	12	4		2	6	1	
RAKHINE	45	103	30		2	34		
SAGAING	34	126	32	5	5	39	42	65
SHAN (N)	14	2	20					
SHAN (S)	6	8	34		2		5	
TANINTHARYI	6	13	13		1	4	2	
YANGON						1	49	
TOTAL	**307**	**545**	**422**	**11**	**20**	**146**	**169**	**172**

Map of Myanmar Conflict (October 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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