UVA GLOBAL

BDFWG
Burmese Democratic Futures
Working Group

Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update

(November 01 - 07, 2026)

Violence Against Civilians

59	Civilians Killed	30	Civilians Arrested
16	Womens Killed	59	Houses Burnt Down
7	Childrens Killed	56	Aerial Assaults

Civilian Casualties

During the first week of November, across 2 States and 6 Regions in Myanmar, 59 civilians lost their lives due to airstrikes and heavy weaponry attacks conducted by the military junta. Among the victims were 7 children and 16 women.

Civilian Arrest

During the first week of November in Myanmar's Mon states in 30 civilians were arrested.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

During the first week of November, across 3 States and 4 Regions in Myanmar, the military junta carried out 56 airstrikes. These included 19 times in Rakhine State, 14 times in Magway Region, and 5 times each in Bago Region, Karen State, Mon State, and Sagaing Region, as well as 3 times in Tanintharyi Region.

Civilian Killed

During the first week of November, across 2 States and 6 Regions in Myanmar, 59 civilians were killed. This includes 25 people in Sagaing Region, 14 in Rakhine State, 8 in Magway Region, 3 each in Karen State, Mandalay Region, and Tanintharyi Region, 2 in Bago Region, and one in Irrawaddy Region.

Combatant Casualties

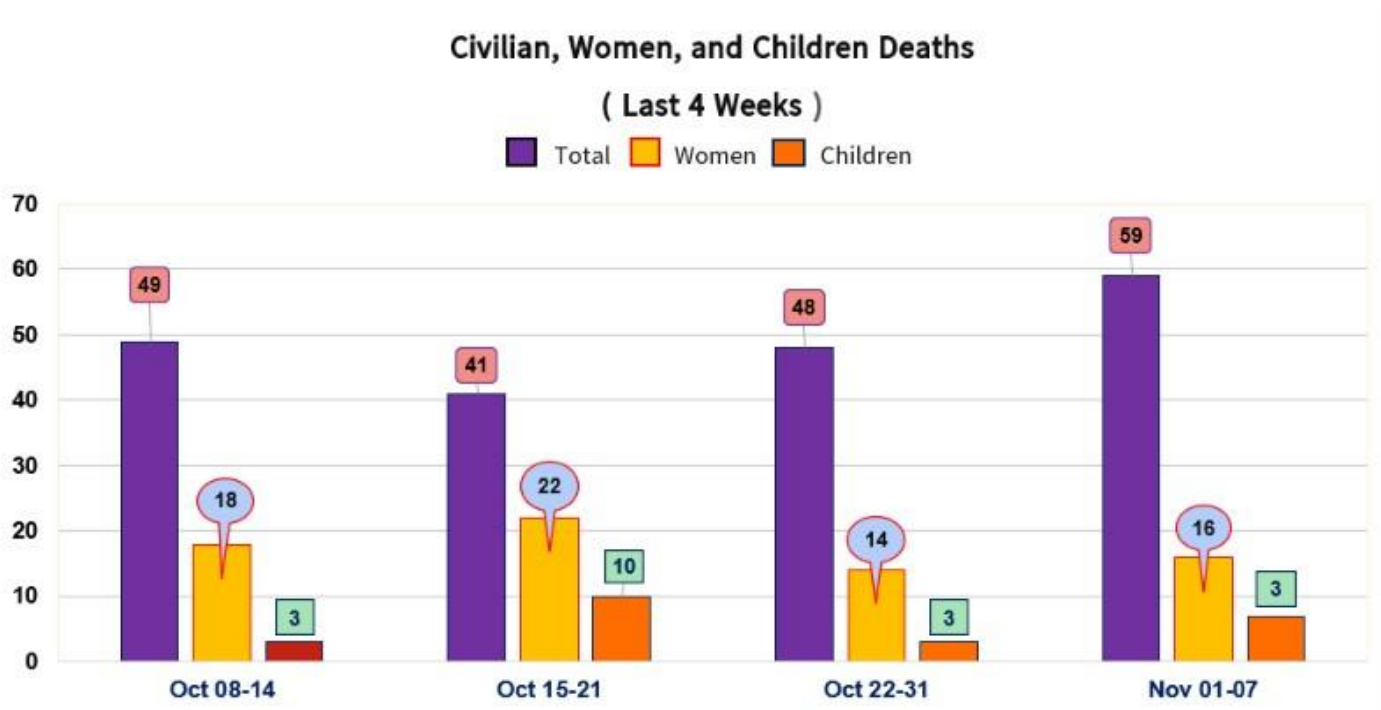
31	**Military Soldiers Killed**
3	**PDF's Soldiers Killed**
36	**Military Engagements**

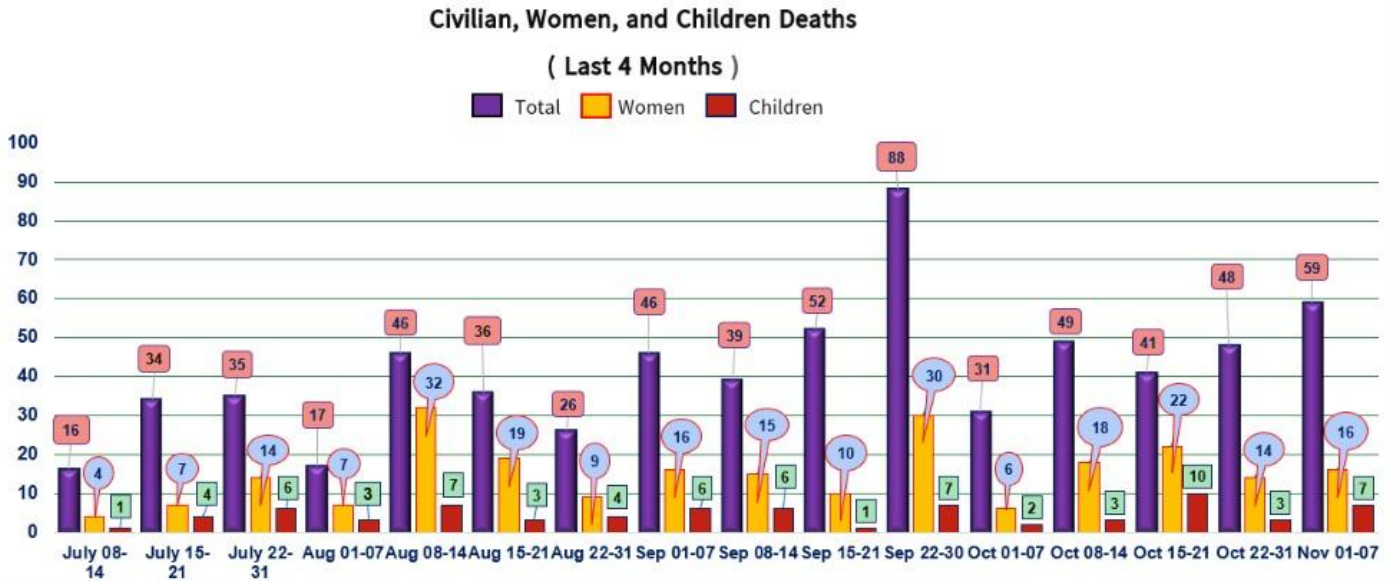
Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

In the first week of November 2026, a total of 36 major battles occurred, including airstrikes. Rakhine State saw the highest number of clashes with 12 times, followed by Chin State as the second highest with 7 times, Magway Region and Sagaing Region with 5 times each, Mon State with 4 times, and Karen State, Mandalay Region, and Southern Shan State with 1 time each. There were no reported clashes in Bago Region, Irrawaddy Region, Karenni State, Northern Shan State, Tanintharyi Region, and Yangon Region.

During the battles in the first week of November, 31 soldiers of the military junta were killed, and 3 members of the resistance joint forces lost their lives.

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

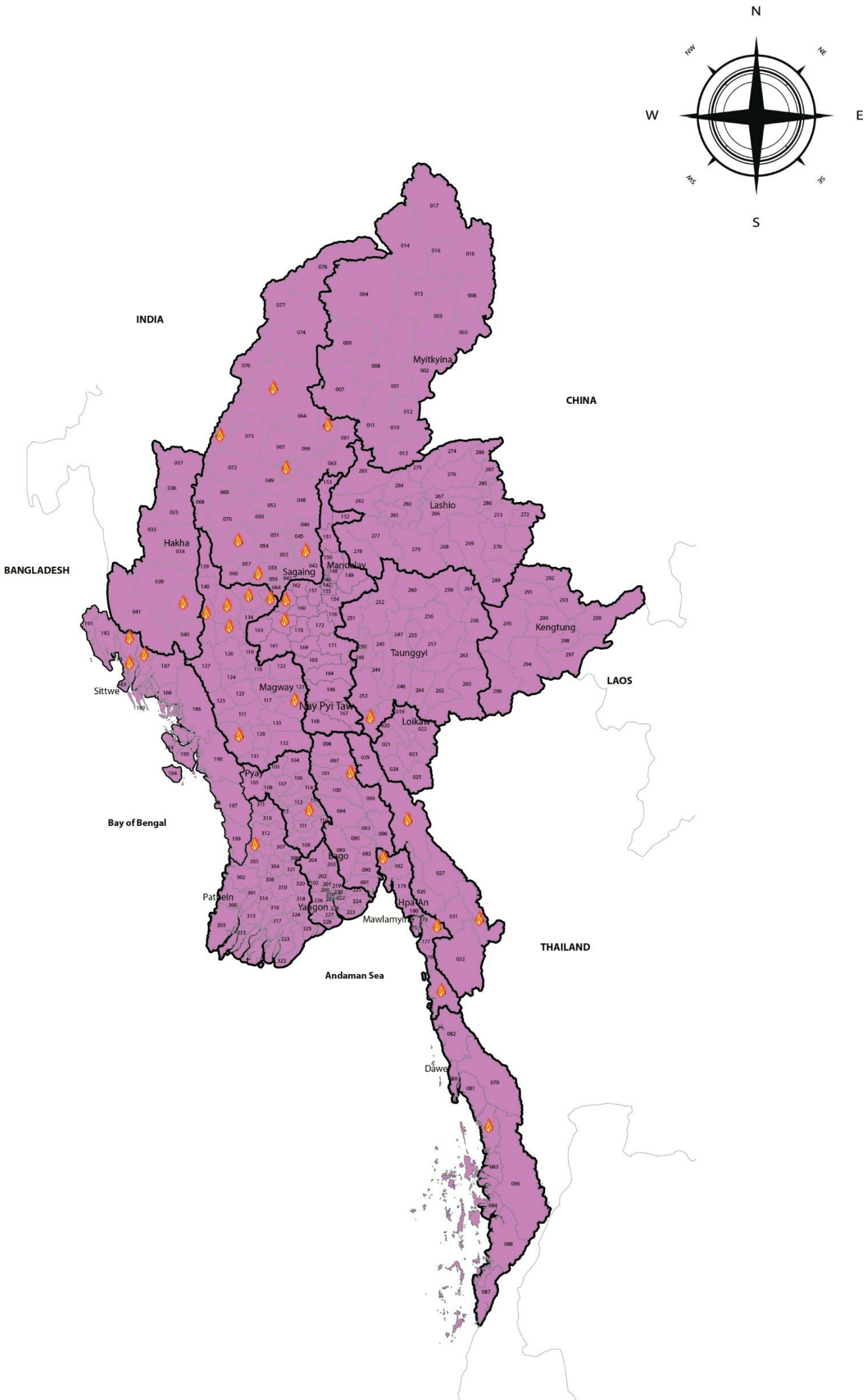




Conflict Data By Region

Data of Myanmar Conflict 01-07, November 2026								
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		5			1	1		
CHIN	7							
IRRAWADDY						1		
KAREN	1	5				3		
MAGWAY	5	14	18	1	2	6		9
MANDALAY	1		1			3		
MON	4	5	7	1			30	
RAKHINE	12	19			2	12		
SAGAING	5	5	5		2	23		50
SHAN (S)	1			1				
TANINTHARYI		3				3		
TOTAL	**36**	**56**	**31**	**3**	**7**	**52**	**30**	**59**

Map of Myanmar Conflict (November 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.

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