

## **Burmese Democratic Futures Working Group – BDFWG**

### **University of Virginia**

#### **Weekly Summary (August 08 - 14, 2024)**

##### **Civilian Casualties / Deaths / Losses During the Second Week of July**

In the second week of August, 44 civilians were killed in Myanmar due to airstrikes, artillery fire by the Military Council, including a child and three women.

Sagaing Region reported the highest fatalities with 18 deaths, followed by the Mandalay Region with 7, Rakhine State with 6, and 4 deaths each in Bago and Sagaing Regions. Chin State reported 3 deaths, while Magway Region had 2, and Kachin State had 1.

Of the total casualties, 24 were killed by artillery attacks and 20 by aerial and drone strikes.

##### **Civilians' Houses Burnt Down**

A total of 27 houses were set ablaze, with 25 located in the Mandalay Region and 2 in the Sagaing Region, due to the actions of the Military Council forces.

##### **Arrest of Civilians by the Military Council**

During the second week of August, a total of 44 civilians were detained in three regions of Myanmar. The arrests included 33 individuals in Irrawaddy Region, 8 in Mandalay Region and 3 in Magway Region.

### **Aerial Assaults on Civilians by the Military Council**

In the second week of August, the Military Council carried out a significant number of airstrikes across various regions of Myanmar, totaling 65. The majority of these strikes occurred in Northern Shan State, with 45 incidents reported. Additionally, Kachin State and Rakhine State each experienced 5 airstrikes, while Mandalay and Thanintharyi Regions saw 3 strikes each. Magway Region faced 2 airstrikes, and there was one strike each in Bago Region and Chin State.

### **The Conflicts and Casualties in the Second Week of August**

During the second week of August 2024, there were a total of 84 significant and minor skirmishes, including drone attacks. The highest number of conflicts occurred in the Mandalay Region, with 25 clashes reported, followed by 13 in Northern Shan State, 12 in Sagaing Region, and 9 in Magway Region. Additionally, there were 6 skirmishes each in Bago Region and Rakhine State, and one each in Chin State, Karenni State, and Mon State. No fighting was recorded in the Irrawaddy Region, Yangon Region, or Karen State.

In these confrontations, 280 soldiers from the Military Council were killed, while 5 Revolutionary fighters were reported to have fallen.

## **Operation 1027 (Part 2)**

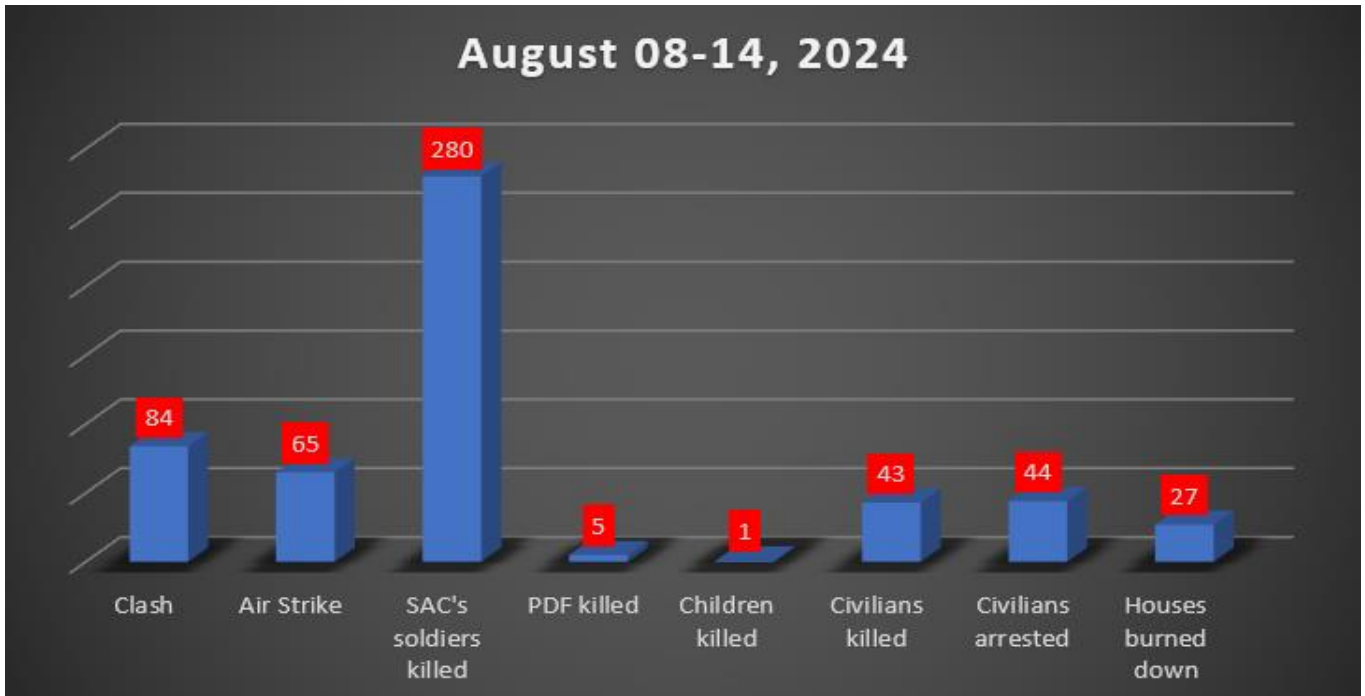
### **Operation of MDY-PDF and Joint Forces**

On August 9, the Mandalay People's Defense Force (PDF) and joint forces, including the Mogoke Strategy Group, seized control of six military camps belonging to the Military Council, including the Light Infantry Base 148, located in Thabeikkyin Township, Mandalay Region.

By August 11, the MDY-PDF had successfully captured nine military camps of the Military Council, including the camp situated in Za Yak Kwin village in Thabeikkyin Township, Mandalay Region.

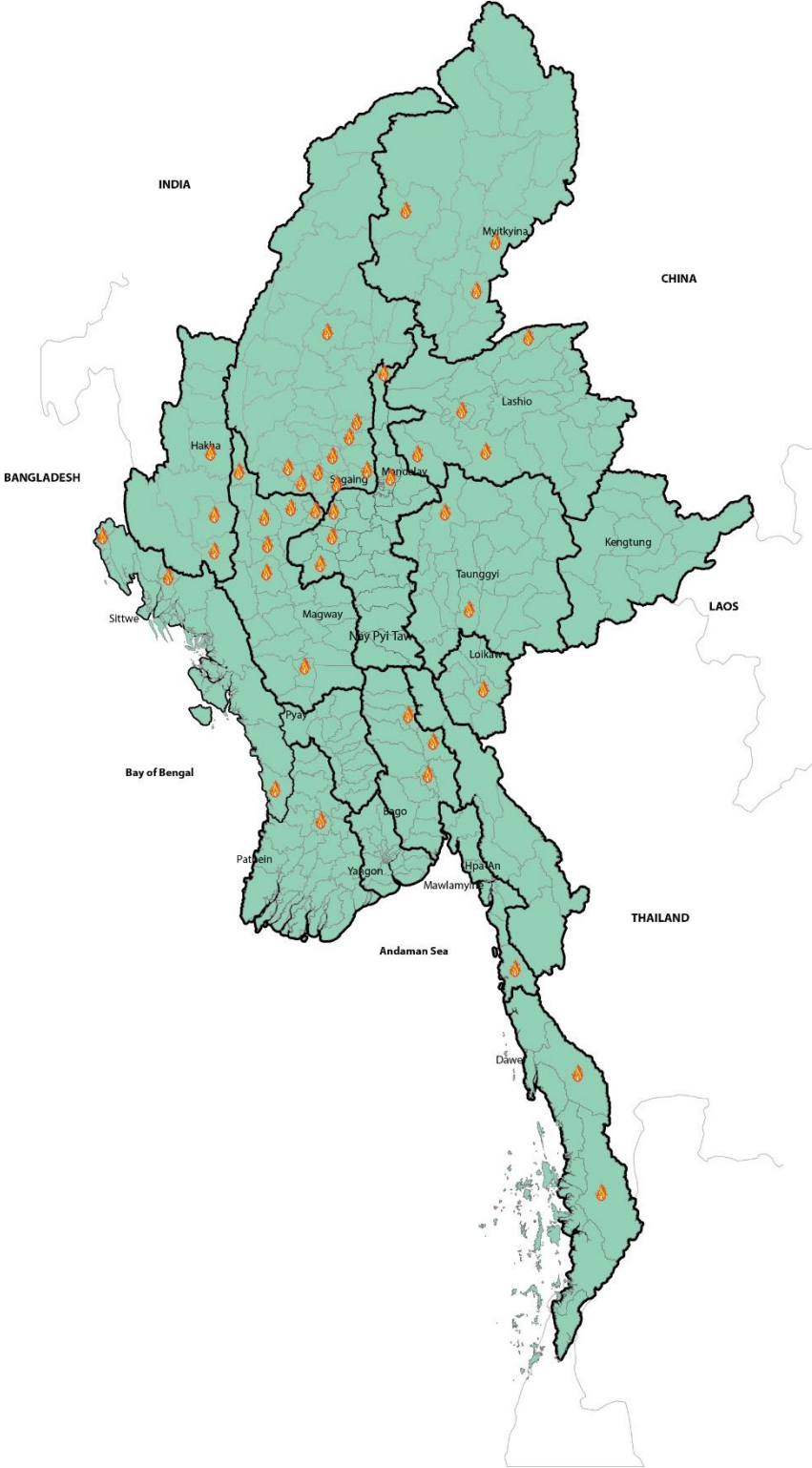
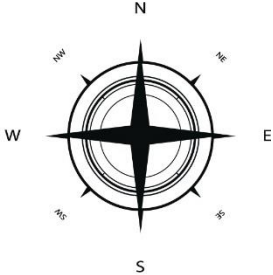
On the same day, joint forces of the PDF launched an offensive against military positions at a hospital, a police station, and Laymyatna Pagoda in the city of Takaung. The joint forces successfully took control of the camps at both the hospital and the police station.

**All information provided is based on local news reports between August 8th and 14th, 2024**



Data of Myanmar Conflict 08-14, August 2024									
States	Clashes between SAC and PDF/EAOs	Air Strike	SAC's soldiers killed	PDF killed	Children killed	Civilians killed	Civilians arrested	Villages set on fire	Houses burned down
AYEYARWADY							33		
BAGO	6	1	5			4			
CHIN	1	1	10		1	2			
KACHIN	3	5	20			1			
KARENNI	1		6						
MAGWAY	9	2	48	2		2	3		
MANDALAY	25	3	89	2		7	8		25
MON	1		6	1					
RAKHINE	6	5				6			
SAGAING	12		49			17			2
SHAN (North)	13	45				4			
SHAN (South)	3		28						
TANINTHARYI	4	3	19						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>		<b>27</b>

Map of Myanmar Conflict ( August 08-14, 2024 )



### **Significant Events in the Second Week of August (August 8-14, 2024)**

On August 3, the Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army (MNDAA), also known as the Kokang Army, announced the capture of three high-ranking officials from the Northeastern Regional Military Command. They are former commander Major General Soe Tint, regional chief Brigadier General Thant Htin Soe, and Military Operations Command 1 chief Brigadier General Myo Min Htwe. Accompanied by photographs, this announcement confirmed the fall of the Regional Military Command (RMC) and city of Lashio.

On August 5, Military Chief Min Aung Hlaing addressed the nation, acknowledging the defeat of the RMC and the loss of the city of Lashio. He claimed that foreign nations were supplying the Brotherhood Alliance with arms, technology, and other forms of support, referring to China without explicitly naming any countries.

On August 6, extremist nationalists who support the military coup organized protests against the MNDAA and China in Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw. These demonstrations were reportedly coordinated by the Military Council.

On August 12, Ma Jia, the newly appointed Chinese Ambassador to Myanmar, arrived in Yangon to officially take up her post.

On the same day, the Chinese special envoy visited Nay Pyi Taw for discussions with the military leader. Tensions arose during this meeting as the military chief urged the Chinese envoy to prevent the flow of raw materials used for military weapon production into Myanmar. He also questioned China's stance on the presence of factories along the Myanmar-China border that manufacture arms, ammunition, and drones.

On August 14, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi visited Nay Pyi Taw, where he met with military leader Min Aung Hlaing. Wang Yi also had a meeting with former dictator Than Shwe during his visit.

**Sources - The Irrawaddy, RFA, Ayeyarwaddy Times, D Day News, Myanmar Pressphoto Agency,**

**Khit Thit Media, Narinjara, Mizzima, Myanmar Now, DVB, BBC, PVTV,**

**Than Lwin Times, Khonumthung Burmese.**