

Burmese Democratic Futures Working Group – BDFWG

University of Virginia

Weekly Summary (September 15 - 21, 2024)

Civilian Casualties / Deaths / Losses During the Second Week of September

In the third week of September, airstrikes and artillery attacks by the Military Council resulted in the deaths of 37 civilians across various regions of Myanmar, including 3 children and 5 women.

The Mandalay Region had the highest number of fatalities, with 18 deaths, followed by northern Shan State with 6 and Rakhine State with 5. Kachin State and Tanintharyi Region each recorded 3 deaths, while Magway Region and Sagaing Region reported 1 death each.

Among the total casualties, 5 individuals were killed by artillery attacks, while 23 fatalities were attributed to aerial and drone strikes.

Civilians' Houses Burnt Down

A total of 246 homes were destroyed by fire in two states and one region in Myanmar, attributed to actions by the Military Council. This includes 200 houses in Kachin State, 43 homes in Tanintharyi Region, and 3 houses in Chin State.

Arrest of Civilians by the Military Council

In the third week of September, a total of 204 civilians were reported to have been arrested across three regions and two states in Myanmar. The arrests occurred as follows: 106 in Tanintharyi Region, 70 in Rakhine State, 15 in Irrawaddy Region, 9 in Mon State, and 4 in Sagaing Region.

Aerial Assaults on Civilians by the Military Council

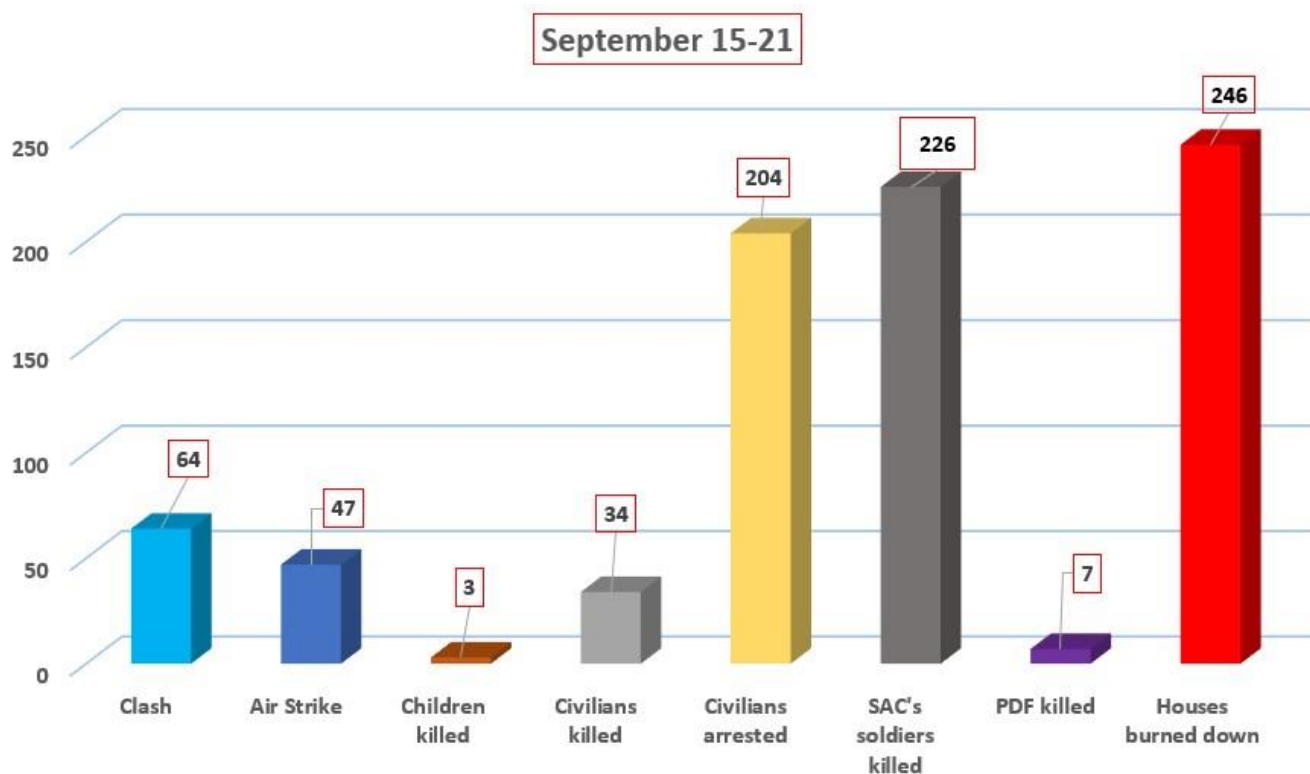
During the third week of September, the Military Council carried out 47 airstrikes across 4 states and 4 regions in Myanmar. This included 10 strikes each in Mandalay Region and Sagaing Region, 8 in northern Shan State, 7 in both Chin State and Rakhine State, 3 in Kachin State, and 1 strike each in Bago Region and Tanintharyi Region.

The Conflicts and Casualties in the First Week of September

During the third week of September, a total of 64 clashes, including drone attacks, occurred across various regions in Myanmar. Sagaing Region experienced the highest number of incidents, with 19 battles reported, followed by Northern Shan State with 10 clashes. Kachin State had 9 incidents, Mon State had 8, and Magway Region reported 6 clashes. Additionally, there were 3 incidents each in Chin State, Tanintharyi Region, and Bago Region, 2 in Mandalay Region, and 1 in Eastern Shan State. No fighting was reported in Irrawaddy Region, Karenni State, or Karen State, and Southern Shan State and Yangon Region also saw no clashes.

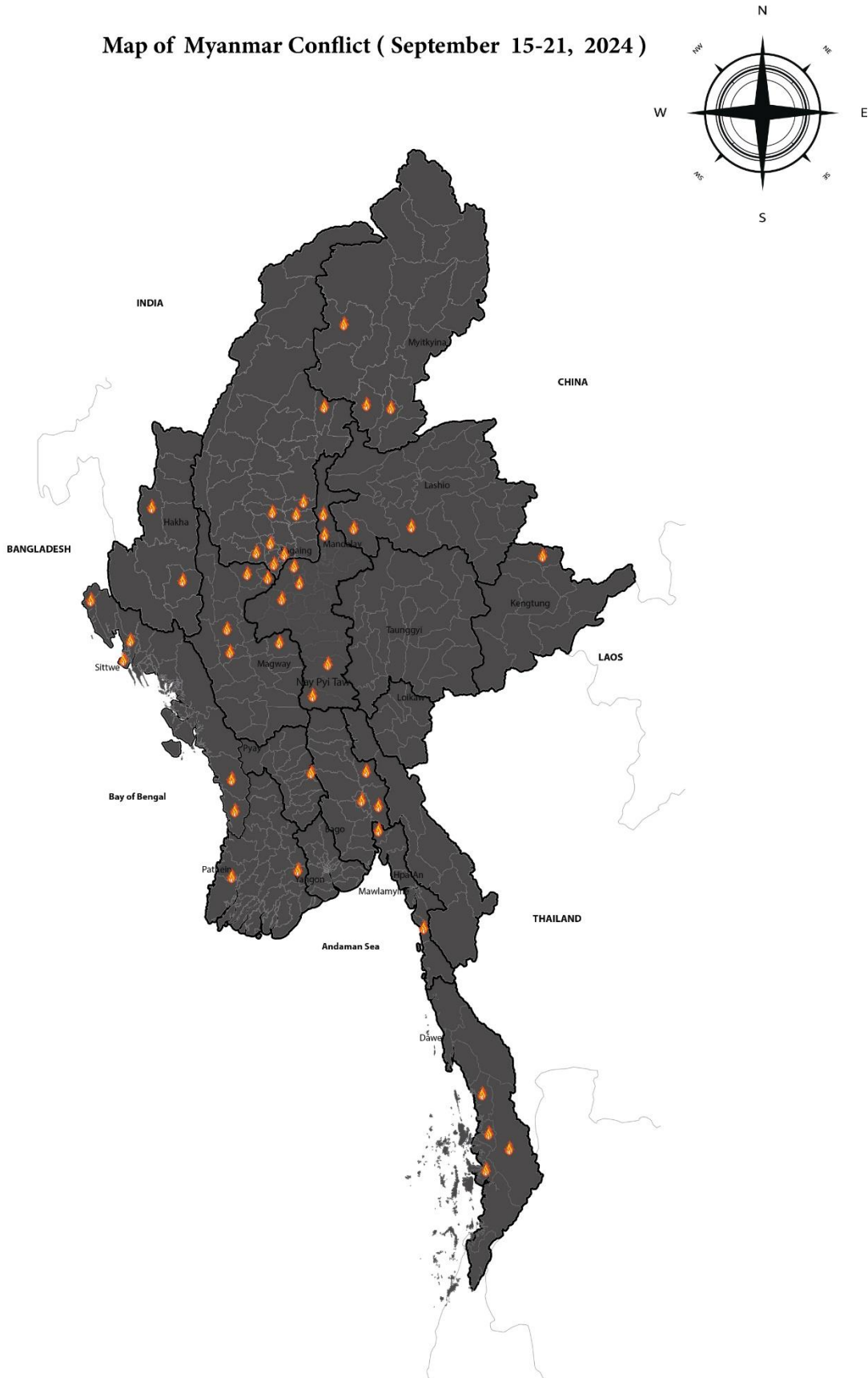
According to media reports, during this period, 226 soldiers from the Military Council were reportedly killed, while 7 members of the Joint Revolutionary Forces were reported to have fallen.

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



Data of Myanmar Conflict 15-21, September 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							15		
BAGO	3	1	7						
CHIN	3	7							3
KACHIN	9	3	90			3			200
MAGWAY	6		33			1			
MANDALAY	2	10		7	1	17		1	
MON	8		19				9		
RAKHINE		7				5	70		
SAGAING	19	10	49			1	4		
SHAN (E)	1		5						
SHAN (N)	10	8			2	4			
TANINTHARYI	3	1	23			3	106		43
TOTAL	64	47	226	7	3	34	204	1	246

Map of Myanmar Conflict (September 15-21, 2024)



Other Notable News in the Third Week of September

On September 17, General Tin Aung San, the Minister of Defense of the Military Council, attended the 11th Beijing Shenzhen Forum. During the event, he engaged with Chinese technology companies to discuss the production of unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), as well as cooperation in electronic warfare and air defense technology.

The MNDAA announced its decision to implement an immediate ceasefire and expressed its willingness to cooperate with China's mediation efforts to facilitate political meetings and discussions. Additionally, the Kokang Army stated that it would refrain from engaging in political and military cooperation with the National Unity Government (NUG) and would not expand the battlefield. Furthermore, the MNDAA has requested China's intervention in addressing Myanmar's current unstable situation.

Sources - The Irrawaddy, RFA, Ayeyarwaddy Times, Myanmar Pressphoto Agency, DVB, Khit Thit Media, Narinjara, Mizzima, Myanmar Now, BBC, D Day News, The Nation Voice, Than Lwin Times, PVT, Khonumthung Burmese.