Burmese Democratic Futures Working Group – BDFWG University of Virginia

Weekly Summary (October 22 - 31, 2024)

Civilian Casualties

In the last week of October, Myanmar experienced significant violence, resulting in the deaths of 61 civilians due to air strikes and heavy artillery fire carried out by the Military Council. The casualties included three children and ten women.

Rakhine State reported the highest number of fatalities, with 23 deaths, followed by Magway Region with 12, Sagaing Region with 9, and northern Shan State with 6. Additional casualties were recorded in Mandalay Region with 4, Bago Region 3, and one each in Chin State, Karen State, Mon State, and Southern Shan State.

Out of the total fatalities, 23 were attributed to heavy artillery shootings, while 42 resulted from air and drone attacks.

Civilians' Houses Burnt Down

The Military Council has reportedly destroyed a total of 820 houses across three regions. The Sagaing Region was the most affected, with 705 houses destroyed, followed by 71 houses in the Magway Region and 44 houses in the Bago Region.

Civilian Arrest

In the last week of October, 241 civilians were arrested across four Regions and two States in Myanmar. The breakdown of arrests includes 133 in Sagaing Region, 56 in Bago Region, 22 in Rakhine State, 20 in Magway Region, 8 in Mandalay Region, and 2 in Mon State.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

The Military Council carried out 68 airstrikes in four Regions and seven States of Myanmar. The airstrikes were distributed as follows: 26 in Northern Shan State, 17 in Mandalay Region, 8 in Sagaing Region, 5 in Magway Region, 4 in Rakhine State, and 2 each in Chin State and Karen State. Additionally, airstrikes were reported once each in Kachin State, Mon State, Southern Shan State, and Tanintharyi Region.

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

During the last week of October 2024, 90 engagements occurred across various Regions, including both large and small battles as well as drone attacks. Rakhine State experienced the highest frequency of clashes, with 20 incidents. The Magway Region followed with 13 clashes, while Bago Region recorded 12, Kachin State had 11, and Karen State saw 10. Additionally, there were 7 clashes in Sagaing Region, 6 each in Chin State and Northern Shan State, and 2 each in Mandalay Region and Mon State. One incident was reported in Tanintharyi Region, with no fighting noted in Karenni State, Irrawaddy Region, or Yangon Region.

In terms of casualties, 179 soldiers from the Military Council were reported killed, along with 9 members of the Joint Revolutionary Forces during the fighting.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between October 22nd and 31st

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Military Developments

Operations of AA and Joint Forces

On October 19 in Buthidaung Township, Rakhine State, there were five engagements between the Arakan Army (AA) and the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA). As a result

of these battles, four ARSA camps were captured.

On October 24, the Arakan Army (AA) launched an attack that resulted in the capture of the

Military Council's Infantry Battalion 372 (KhaMaRa-372) and the battlefield engineer

battalion in Ann City, Rakhine State.

Operations by KNLA and Joint Forces

On October 29, joint revolutionary forces successfully captured the Khosalam camp, a

military council installation located in Hpapun, Karen State. During this operation, 10 soldiers

from the Military Council were reported killed, and 6 were taken captive.

Operations by KIA and Joint Forces

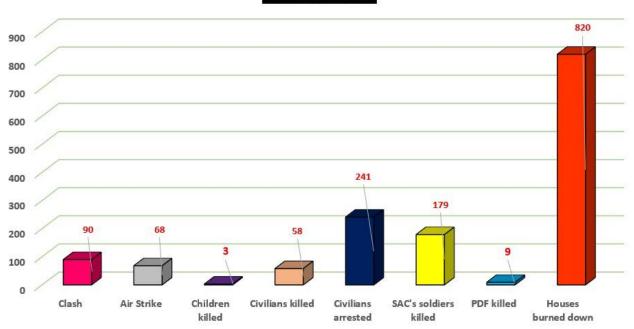
On October 25, the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) reported the capture of a camp

belonging to the Shan National Army (SNA), which is affiliated with the Military Council. This

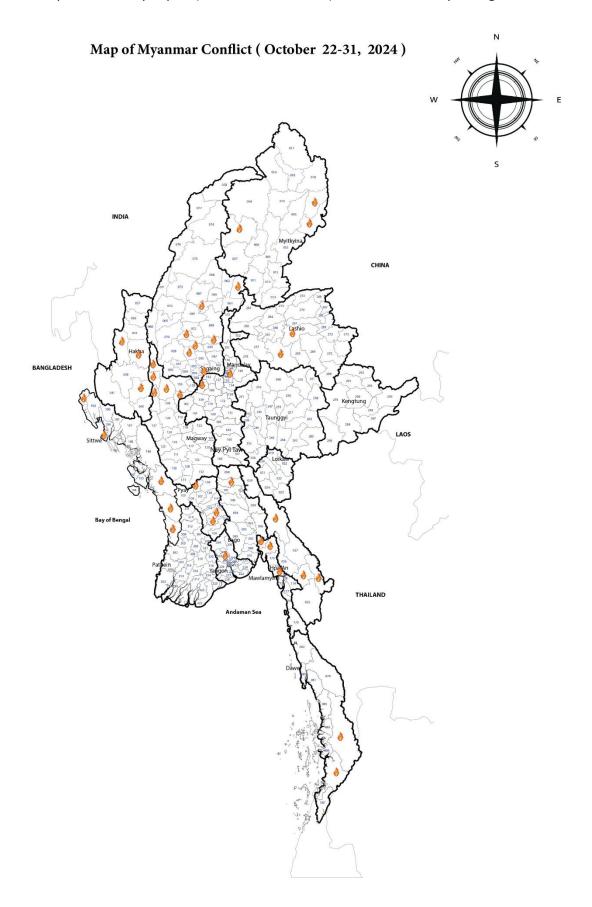
incident occurred in Sezin Village, Phakant Township, Kachin State.

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Data of Myanmar Conflict 22-31, October 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
BAGO	12		56			3	56		44
CHIN	6	2	15			1			
KACHIN	11	1							
KAYIN	10	2	16			1			
MAGWAY	13	5	53	6		12	20		71
MANDALAY	2	17	3		1	3	8	1	
MON	2	1	3			1	2		
RAKHINE	20	4			2	21	22		
SAGAING	7	8	17	3		9	133		705
SHAN (N)	6	26	16			6			
SHAN (S)		1				1			
TANINTHARYI	1	1							
TOTAL	90	68	179	9	3	58	241		820



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Political Developments

According to sources in Nay Pyi Taw, the Military Council has reportedly issued secret

instructions to permit the National League for Democracy (NLD) to register.

Kokang leader Peng Daxun, of the Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army (MNDAA),

traveled to China for a health check. While in Yunnan Province, he met with Mr. Deng Xijun,

the Special Envoy to Myanmar.

On October 24, police chiefs from Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, the

Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam attended the 42nd ASEAN Police Conference, where they

met with General Min Aung Hlaing, the chairman of the Military Council.

On October 23, the Military Council arrested Dr. Nay Soe Maung, the son-in-law of former

dictator General Than Shwe, on charges of inciting actions that threaten national stability

and government operations via social media. His arrest took place in Pyi Kyi Takhon

Township, Mandalay.

On October 25, in Nay Pyi Taw, Deputy Senior General Soe Win, the second leader of the

Military Council, met with Chinese Ambassador Ms. Ma Jia to discuss cooperation between

the Chinese government and Myanmar Military Councils.

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, The Nation Voive.

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