

Burmese Democratic Futures Working Group – BDFWG

University of Virginia

Monthly Summary (August, 2024)

Civilian Casualties / Deaths / Losses During the Third Week of August

In August, Myanmar experienced significant violence, resulting in the deaths of 164 civilians, including seven children and twenty women, due to airstrikes and artillery fire from the Military Council.

Mandalay recorded the highest number of fatalities, with 34 deaths. Other regions affected included Sagaing Region with 32 deaths, Northern Shan State with 29, Rakhine State with 26, Bago Region with 12, Mon State with 10, and Magway Region with 9. Additionally, four deaths were reported in Thanintharyi, three each in Chin State and Southern Shan State, and one each in Kachin State and Karen State.

Aerial Assaults on Civilians by the Military Council

In August, the Military Council conducted a total of 209 airstrikes across multiple regions of Myanmar. The strikes were carried out 80 times in Northern Shan State, 44 times in Sagaing Region, 27 times in Magway Region, and 26 times in Mandalay Region. Additionally, there were 9 airstrikes each in Chin State and Rakhine State, 6 times in Kachin State and Tanintharyi Region, and once each in Bago Region and Mon State.

Civilians' Houses Burnt Down

In the last week of August, from the 22nd to the 31st, the Military Council reportedly destroyed 551 houses. This included 296 in the Bago Region, 172 in the Sagaing Region, 44 in the Magway Region, 25 in the Mandalay Region, six each in the Tanintharyi Region and Chin State, and two in Northern Shan State.

Rape by the Military Council

On August 27 in Letpadan Township, Bago Region, a husband and wife from Yayngan village were detained by the Military Council, during which the woman was reportedly raped by soldiers.

Arrest of Civilians by the Military Council

In the final week of August, a total of 465 civilians were detained across nine regions of Myanmar. This comprised 261 individuals in the Mandalay Region, 54 each in the Magway Region and Rakhine State, 50 in the Irrawaddy Region, 23 in the Yangon Region, 10 in the Sagaing Region, 6 in the Bago Region, 5 in the Tanintharyi Region, and 2 in Mon State.

The Conflicts and Casualties in August

In August 2024, a total of 261 significant and minor skirmishes, including drone attacks, were reported across various regions of Myanmar. The Sagaing Region had the highest number of conflicts, with 51 clashes, followed by the Mandalay Region with 46, Northern Shan State with 38, Magway Region with 30, and Thanintharyi Region with 24. The Bago Region recorded 21 skirmishes, while Rakhine State had 19. Additionally, there were 11 incidents in Mon State, 10 in Kachin State, 5 in Chin State, 4 in Southern Shan State, and one each in Karenni State and Karen State. No fighting was reported in the Irrawaddy Region and Yangon Region.

During August, 1084 soldiers from the Military Council were reported killed in the fighting. Kachin State saw the highest number of casualties, with 320 soldiers killed, followed by 164 in the Mandalay Region, 158 in Magway Region, 133 in Sagaing Region, 120 in Bago Region, and 89 in Thanintharyi Region. Additionally, there were 43 casualties in Southern Shan State, 32 in Mon State, 10 in Chin State, and 6 in Karenni State, with an additional 13 soldiers reported killed in Karen State.

In comparison, 14 members of the Joint Revolutionary Forces were reported killed during the same month.

Operation 1027 (Part 2)

Operation of MDY-PDF and Joint Forces

In August, various military operations took place in the Mandalay Region, particularly in Thabeikkyin Township, involving the MDY-PDF and Joint Forces against the Military Council.

On August 1, the police station along the Mogoke-Mandalay road was attacked and captured by PDF forces. Following that, on August 9, Infantry Battalion 148 of the Military Council faced attacks from the TNLA and allied forces at multiple camps around Kyaukkhla Bi Village and other nearby locations in Thabeikkyin Township.

By August 11, MDY-PDF successfully captured the Military Council camp in Zarak Kwin village, bringing the total number of military camps seized in Thabeikkyin Township to nine.

On August 11, in Thabeikkyin Township, specifically in Takaung City, the Joint People's Defense Forces launched an attack on a police station, a hospital, and Military Council camps located in the courtyard of Laymyatnar pagoda. As a result of the operation, they successfully captured both the police station and the hospital.

On August 25, joint revolutionary forces conducted an operation in Thabeikkyin, leading to the capture of the town itself, the apprehension of Lt. Col. Soe Minao, and the seizure of 68 weapons. During these engagements, it was reported that the Military Council forces employed aerial assaults, including the deployment of over 70 bombs from jet fighters and more than 150 from Y-12 aircraft, alongside attacks from Mi-35 helicopters.

Operation by TNLA and Joint Forces

On August 6, the TNLA captured the remaining battalions of the Military Council in Kyaukme, Northern Shan State, which included Infantry Battalion 501 (Khamara), Infantry Battalion 502 (Khamara), and Operations Command Headquarters (1). In response, the Military Council conducted an air assault. Additionally, TNLA joint forces carried out operations against four artillery battalions situated near Taungkham village, approximately 20 miles from Naungcho town. By August 28, Artillery Battalions 206 (Amata) and 406 (Amata) were also captured.

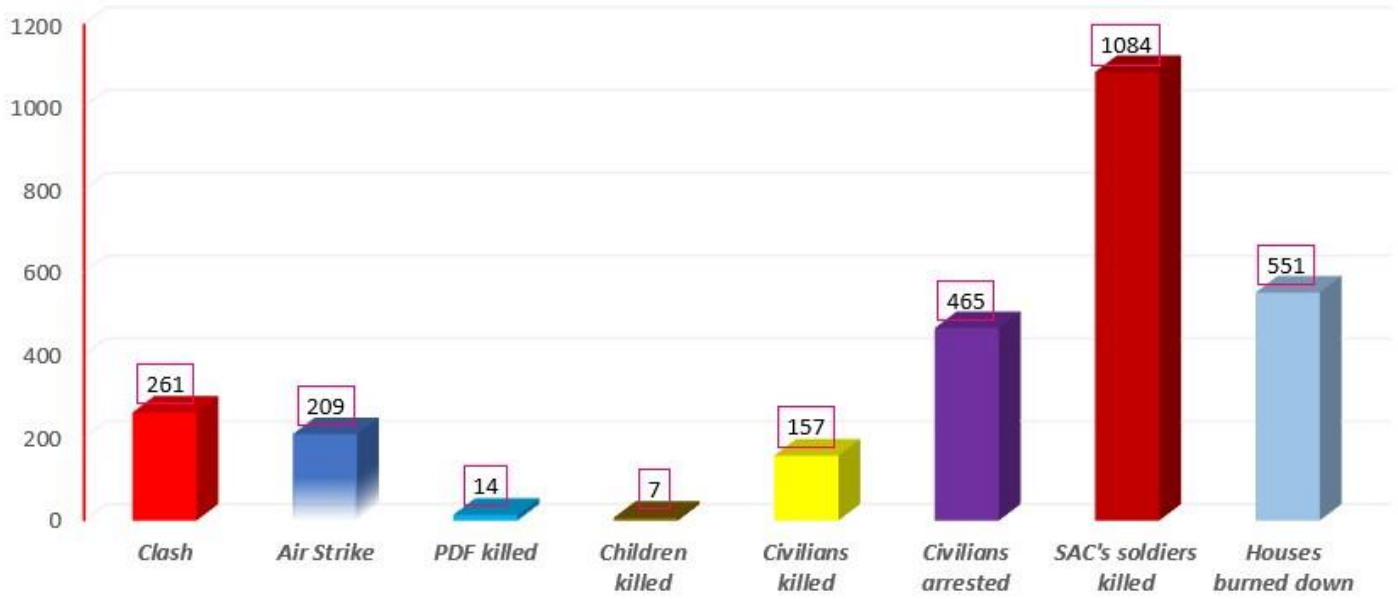
Operation of MNDAA and Joint Forces

On August 1, MNDAA forces attacked and seized the headquarters of the Northeast Regional Military Command of the Military Council in Lashio, Northern Shan State. By August 3, the capture of the Northeast Regional Military Command in Lashio was confirmed as complete.

On August 21, the MNDAA conducted an operation that led to the capture of Infantry Battalion 147 (Khlara) of the Military Council, along with several militia camps in Tsipaw Township, Northern Shan State.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between August 1st and 31st

AUGUST 2024 TOTAL



Myanmar Monthly Summary August 2024, BDFWG, University of Virginia

Data of Myanmar Conflict August 2024 Total									
States	Clashes between SAC and PDF/EOs	Air Strike	SAC's soldiers killed	PDF killed	Children killed	Civilians killed	Civilians arrested	Villages set on fire	Houses burned down
AYEYARWADY							50		
BAGO	21	1	120			12	6		296
CHIN	5	9	10		1	2			6
KACHIN	10	6	320			1			
KARENNI	1		6						
KAYIN	1		9		1				
MAGWAY	30	27	158	4		9	54		44
MANDALAY	46	26	164	3	2	32	261		25
MON	11	1	32	1		10	2		
RAKHINE	19	9				26	54		
SAGAING	51	44	133	6	2	30	10	7	172
SHAN (North)	38	80				29			2
SHAN (South)	4		43			3			
TANINTHARYI	24	6	89		1	3	5		6
YANGON							23		
TOTAL	261	209	1084	14	7	157	465	7	551

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.

Map of Myanmar Conflict (August 2024 Total)

