

Burmese Democratic Futures Working Group – BDFWG

University of Virginia

Myanmar Weekly Conflict Update (December 1 - 7, 2024)

Civilian Casualties

In the first week of December, military airstrikes and heavy artillery operations resulted in the deaths of 34 civilians in Myanmar, including 6 children and 3 women. The Magway Region and Northern Shan State reported the highest number of fatalities, each with 10 deaths. This was followed by 5 deaths in both the Bago Region and Southern Shan State, 3 in Rakhine State, and 1 in Karen State.

It was reported that 6 individuals died from heavy artillery fire, while 25 fatalities resulted from air and drone attacks.

Civilians' Houses Burnt Down

The military conducted arson operations that resulted in the destruction of 266 houses across two regions and one state. Specifically, 200 houses were burned in Mandalay Region, 46 in Magway Region, and 20 in Rakhine State.

Civilian Arrest

In the first week of December, 24 civilians were arrested across two regions and one state in Myanmar. Of these, 16 were detained in Bago Region, 5 in Irrawaddy Region, and 3 in Rakhine State.

Aerial Assaults Against Civilian Targets

During the first week of December, the Military Council carried out 30 airstrikes across 3 Regions and 3 States in Myanmar. The strikes occurred 11 times in Southern Shan State, 8 times in Mandalay Region, 5 times in Rakhine State, 3 times in Sagaing Region, and Chin State, with 1 strike each in Magway Region and Northern Shan State.

Conflicts and Casualties of Combatants

In the first week of December 2024, there were 49 clashes, both major and minor, including drone strikes. Rakhine State recorded the highest number of incidents, with 14 clashes, followed by Kachin State with 8. Other regions experienced varying levels of conflict, including 5 clashes in Magway Region, 4 each in Karen State, Mandalay Region, Sagaing Region, and Tanintharyi Region, and 3 each in Bago Region, Chin State, Irrawaddy Region, Karenni State, Mon State and Northern Shan State. Notably, there were no reported clashes in Southern Shan State and Yangon Region.

In terms of casualties, 362 members of the Military Council were reported killed during the fighting, along with 5 members of the Joint Revolutionary Forces.

All information provided is based on local news reports published between December 1st and 7th.

Military Developments

Operations of AA and Joint Forces

On November 29, the Arakan Army (AA) captured several military installations, including the Myothit Datpaungson military camp near the Western Regional Military Headquarters in Ann, the military camp at Gandharone Monastery, the Airfield (Old Town) camp, and a temporary military hospital.

On December 6, the AA successfully occupied the Nakha (5) Border Guard Headquarters in Maungdaw, the last remaining security station in Rakhine State.

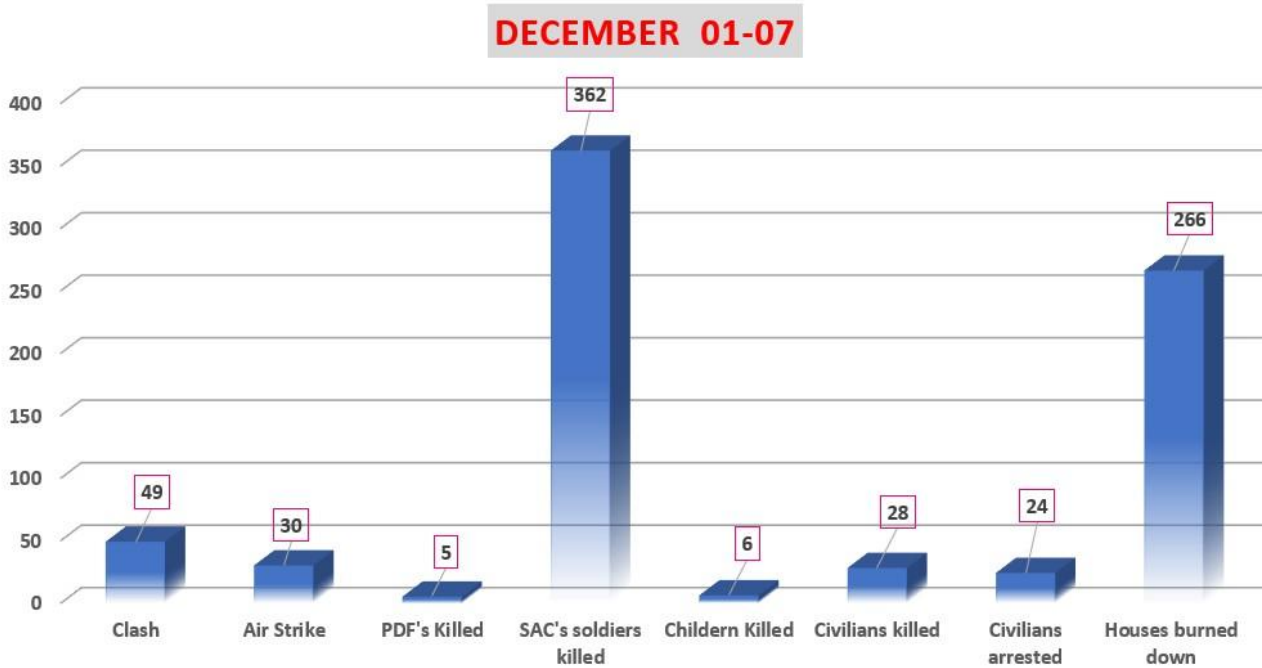
Operations by KIA and Joint Forces

On December 4, allied forces comprising the KIA and People's Defense Forces (PDF) launched attacks that resulted in the capture of the Phan Khakone Gate Camp, the Military Council Base Camp located within Bamaw University, and the Nyaung Pintha Camp of the Military Council's 47th Battalion Headquarters in Bamaw Township, Kachin State.

On December 6, KIA and joint forces attacked and seized the city police station and the multi-departmental offices of the Military Council in Bamaw, Kachin State.

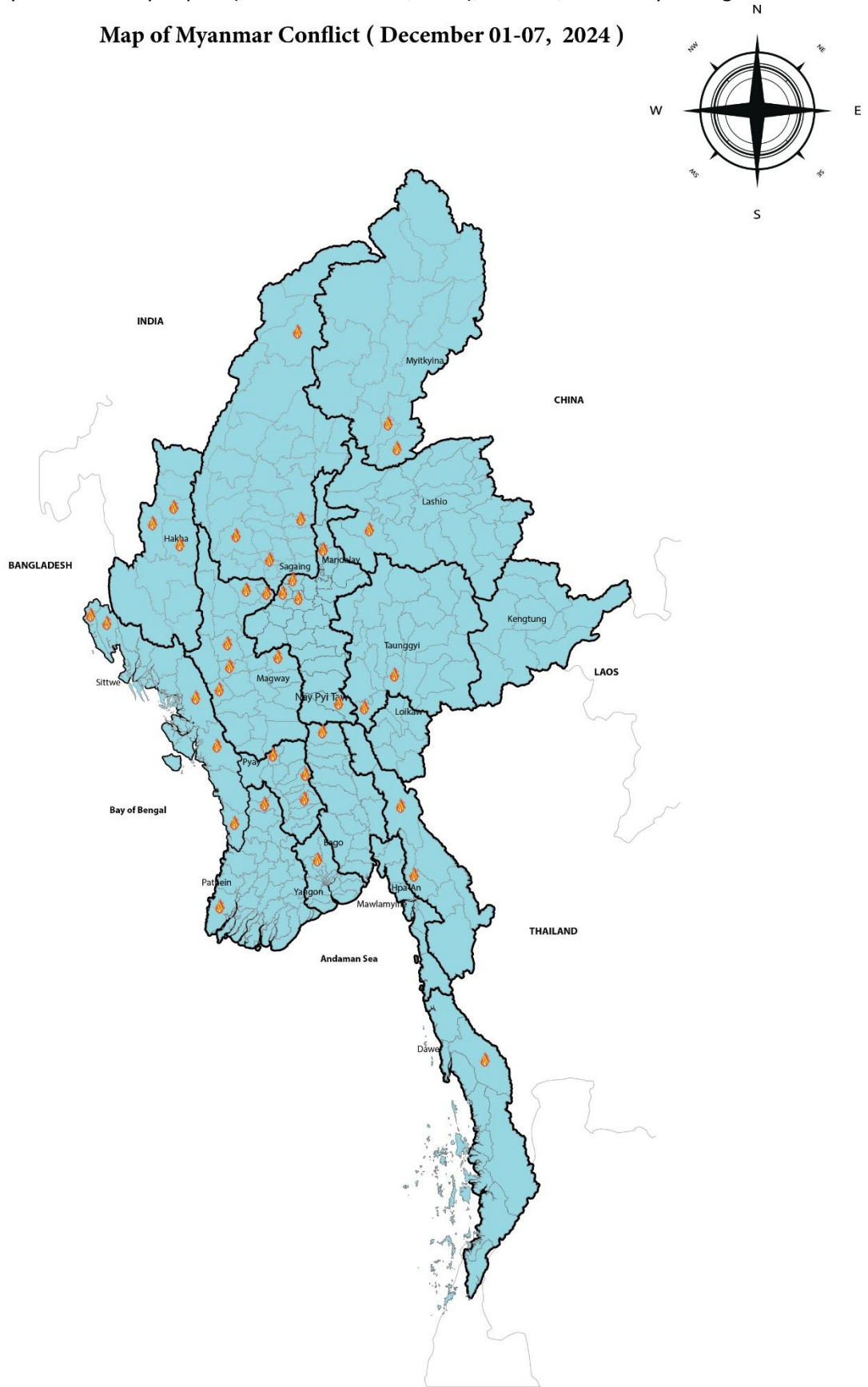
Operations by KNLA and Joint Forces

On December 3, joint forces of the Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA) captured the Military Council's SinSwal Camp in Hpapun, Karen State. The following day, on December 4, they took control of the Three Mountains Camp, seizing over 40 weapons and ammunition. Additionally, 36 individuals were taken as prisoners of war during these operations.



Data of Myanmar Conflict 01--07, December 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							5		
BAGO	3		24			5	16		
CHIN	3	1	3						
KACHIN	8								
KAYIN	4		5		1				
MAGWAY	5	1	31	4	2	8			46
MANDALAY	4	8	21						200
RAKHINE	14	5	220		1	2	3		20
SAGAING	4	3	13	1					
SHAN (North)		1				10			
SHAN (South)		11			2	3			
TANINTHARYI	4		30						
YANGON			15						
TOTAL	49	30	362	5	6	28	24		266

Map of Myanmar Conflict (December 01-07, 2024)



Political Developments

On December 3, the MNDAA announced a ceasefire aimed at protecting innocent civilians severely impacted by the ongoing conflict and maintaining stability along the China-Myanmar border. They called for the Military Council to halt all ground and military operations, as well as to cease airstrikes throughout the country.

On the same day in Nay Pyi Taw, the Vice-Chairman of the Duma of Russia met with Myanmar's military chief to discuss mutual positions on international matters. They also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) regarding electoral issues with the Union Election Commission (UEC) under the Military Council.

On December 4, General Min Aung Hlaing, the military chief, engaged in discussions with the Ambassador of Belarus in Nay Pyi Taw, focusing on enhancing defense cooperation and diplomatic relations, as reported by the Military Council.

Sources - The Irrawaddy, Ayeyarwaddy Times, ThanLwin Myanmar, Mizzima, Myanmar Now, Myanmar Pressphoto Agency, Khit Thit Media, Narinjara, DVB, BBC, MeKong News, ThanLwin Times, PVTV, RFA, Khonumthung Burmese.