Massacre Carried Out by the Military

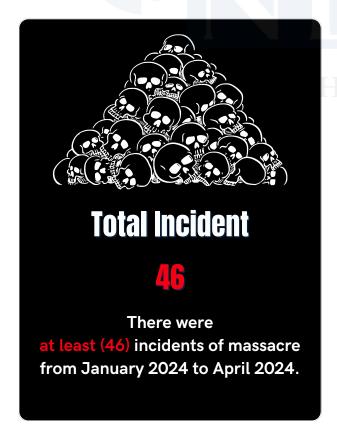


Methodology

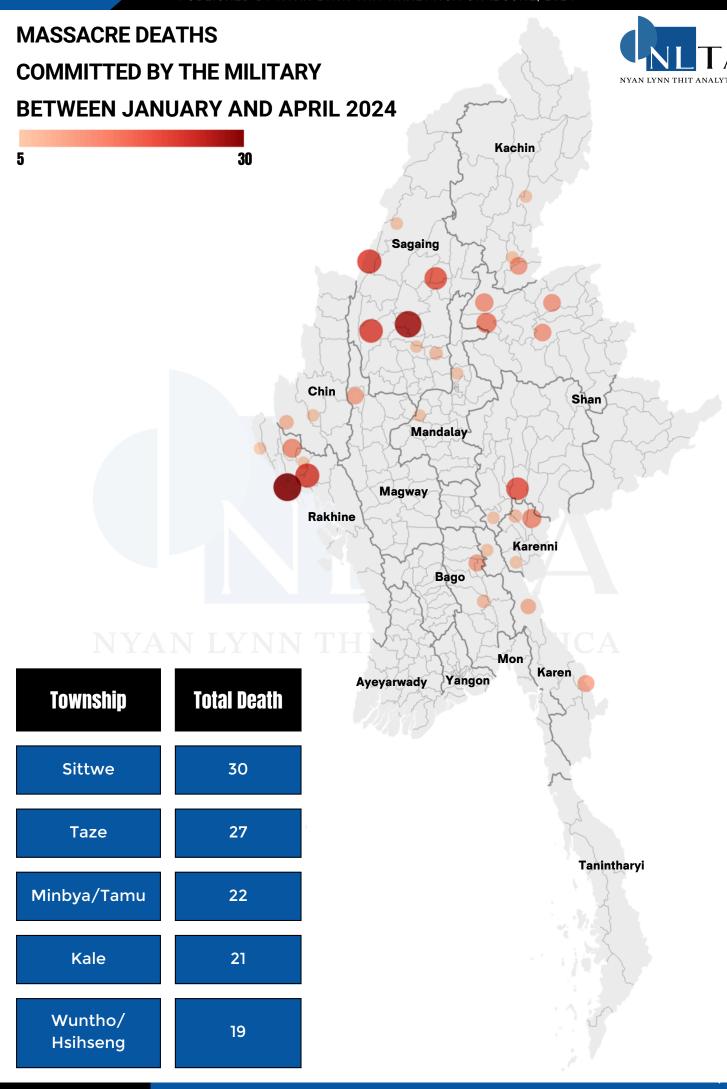
A massacre refers to the killing of large numbers of defenseless unarmed people, particularly innocent civilians. Such killings are committed by a group within a specific place or region during a certain period of time. This report also examines the various patterns in which civilians are killed by these groups. The focus of this report is the massacres involving the military, where at least 5 civilians were killed in each incident. The information is derived from press releases of revolutionary organizations and reports from a total of 41 independent media outlets.

Massacres Committed by the Military (January 2024 - April 2024)

From January to April 2023, within a span of 4 months, there were at least 46 incidents of massacres carried out by the military, resulting in a total of 369 civilian deaths. The military conducted massacres through airstrikes, column, artillery, simultaneous use of airstrike and artillery as well as other forms.

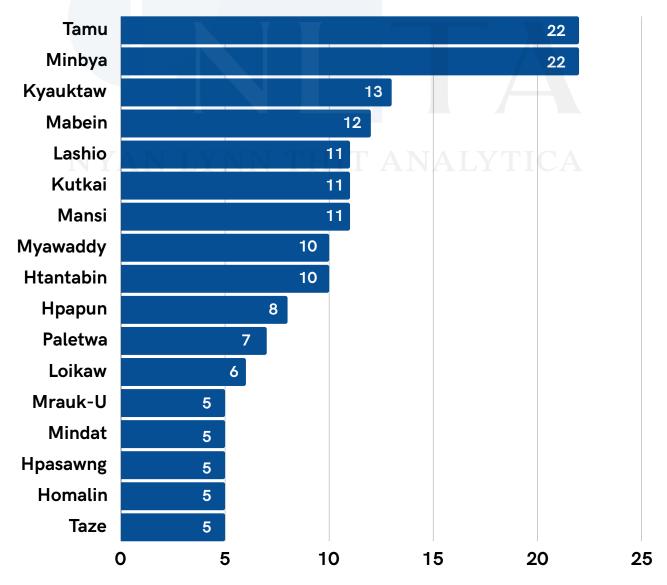






(1) Massacre by Airstrikes

Between January to April 2024, airstrikes carried out by the military caused the highest number of massacre incidents and civilian deaths. At least 23 incidents occurred during airstrike, resulting in the deaths of 168 civilians. These incidents were concentrated in Shan(North) (6), Rakhine (4), Sagaing (4), Kachin (2), Karen (2), Karenni (2), Chin (2), and Bago (1). These aerial attacks resulted in (40) civilian deaths in Rakhine, (34) in Shan(North), (32) in Sagaing, (18) in Karen, (12) in Chin, (11) in Kachin, (11) in Karenni, and (10) in Bago. As the highest number of civilian deaths, (22) civilians including (9) children were killed due to an aerial attack by the Military in Thar Dar village in Minbya township, Rakhine on March 18, 2024.



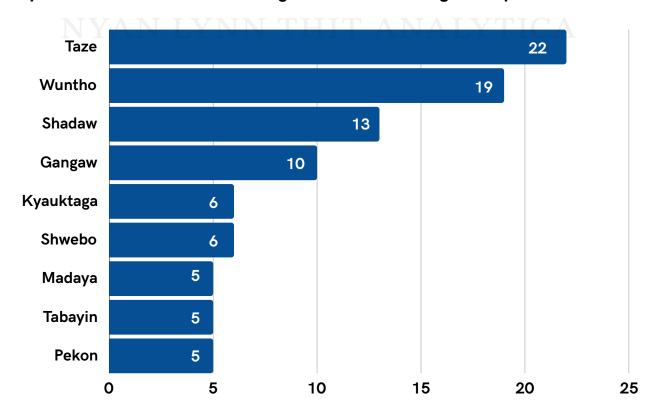
Massacre Deaths Rate by Airstrikes per Townships from January to April 2024

(2) Massacre by the Military Column

In this category, the military and Pyu Saw Htee committed various atrocities such as the arrest, torture, and killing of civilians near the villages where conflicts happened with the People's Defence Forces.

At least 11 massacre incidents occurred through the Military Column, resulting in the deaths of 91 civilians. These incidents were concentrated in Sagaing (5), Karenni (2), Bago (1), Magway (1), Mandalay (1), and Shan (South) (1). These incidents resulted in (52) civilian deaths in Sagaing, (13) in Karenni, (10) in Magway, (6) in Bago, (5) in Mandalay and (5) in Shan (South). It includes the incident in which (19) civilians were killed by the Military in Wuntho township, Sagaing on January 7, 2024, as the highest number of civilian deaths.

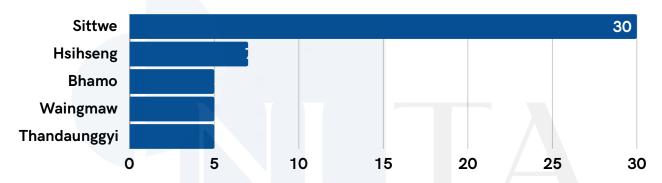
In addition, (5) Rohingyas in Ah Bu Gyar village, Tha Yet Oke village track, Maungdaw, Rakhine were arrested and killed on April 17, 2024. Some claimed that it was carried out by the Arakan Army (AA), but regarding this case, AA spokesperson Khaing Thukha said in the interview with RFA that they have not committed arresting civilians and killing the captives.



Massacre Deaths Rate by the Military Column per Townships from January to April 2024

(3) Massacre by Artillery

The military's use of artillery led to numerous casualties, including children, and destruction of civilian homes. At least (6) massacres occurred due to artillery, resulting in the deaths of (52) civilians. These incidents were concentrated in Rakhine (2), Kachin (2), Karen (1), Shan (South) (1), leading to (30) civilians died in Rakhine, (10) in Kachin, (7) in Shan (South) and (5) in Karen. In this category, at least (22) civilians were killed due to the military's artillery attack that targeted the Market near Korean port, Sittwe, Rakhine with the highest number of civilian deaths.



Massacre Deaths Rate by Artillery per Townships from January to April 2024

(4) Other forms of Massacre

The military also murdered civilians through other forms. At least (3) massacres occurred from January to April 2024. These incidents were concentrated in Mandalay, Shan(North), and Shan(South), resulting in 5, 5 and 12 civilian deaths respectively.

On January 21, 2024, in south quarter, Mongmit, Shan(North), 5 of 6 civilians fleeing from airstrike were shot dead by the military.

On January 27, 2024, 5 young men from Taungtha township who went to Myingyan were arrested and killed by the Military at night.

On February 4, 2024, the military murdered 12 Pa-O men in Hsihseng township, Shan (South).

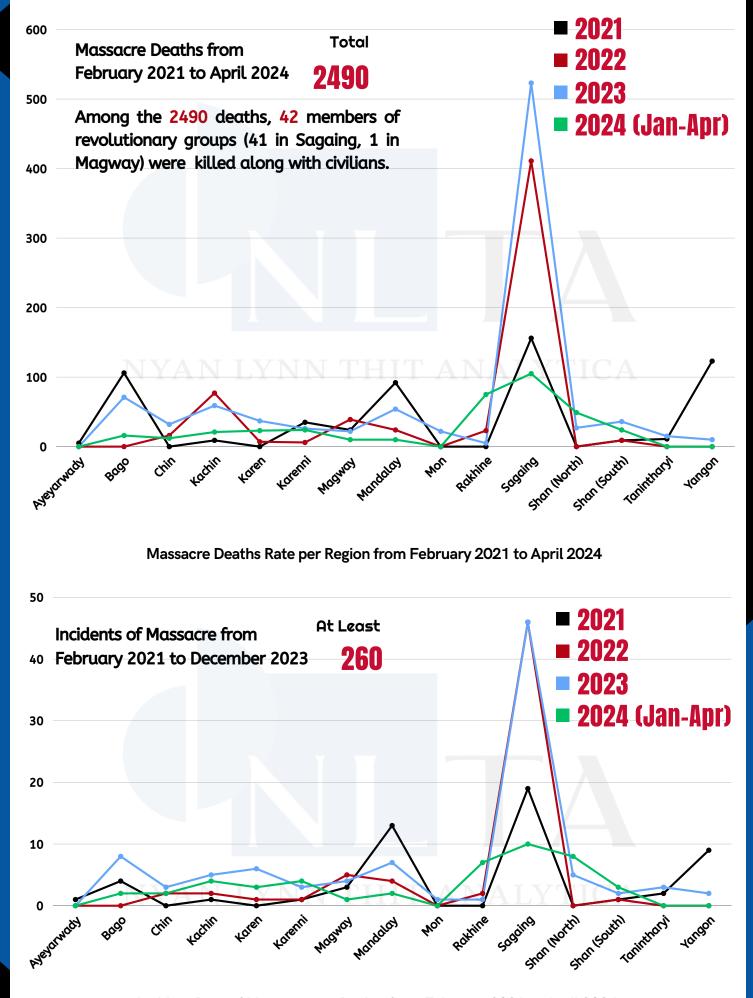
(5) Massacre by Simultaneous Use of Air and Artillery Strikes

The military conducted both air and artillery strikes at the same time during the battle by targeting wards and villages. There were at least (2) incidents of massacres due to simultaneous use of air and artillery strikes, resulting in the deaths of (31) civilians. These incidents were concentrated in Sagaing and Shan (North), resulting in (21) and (10) civilian deaths respectively. In Sagaing, (10) men and (11) women were killed by the military using both air and artillery strikes during the battle in Kyaung Taik village, Kale township, Sagaing.









Incident Rate of Massacre per Region from February 2021 to April 2024

