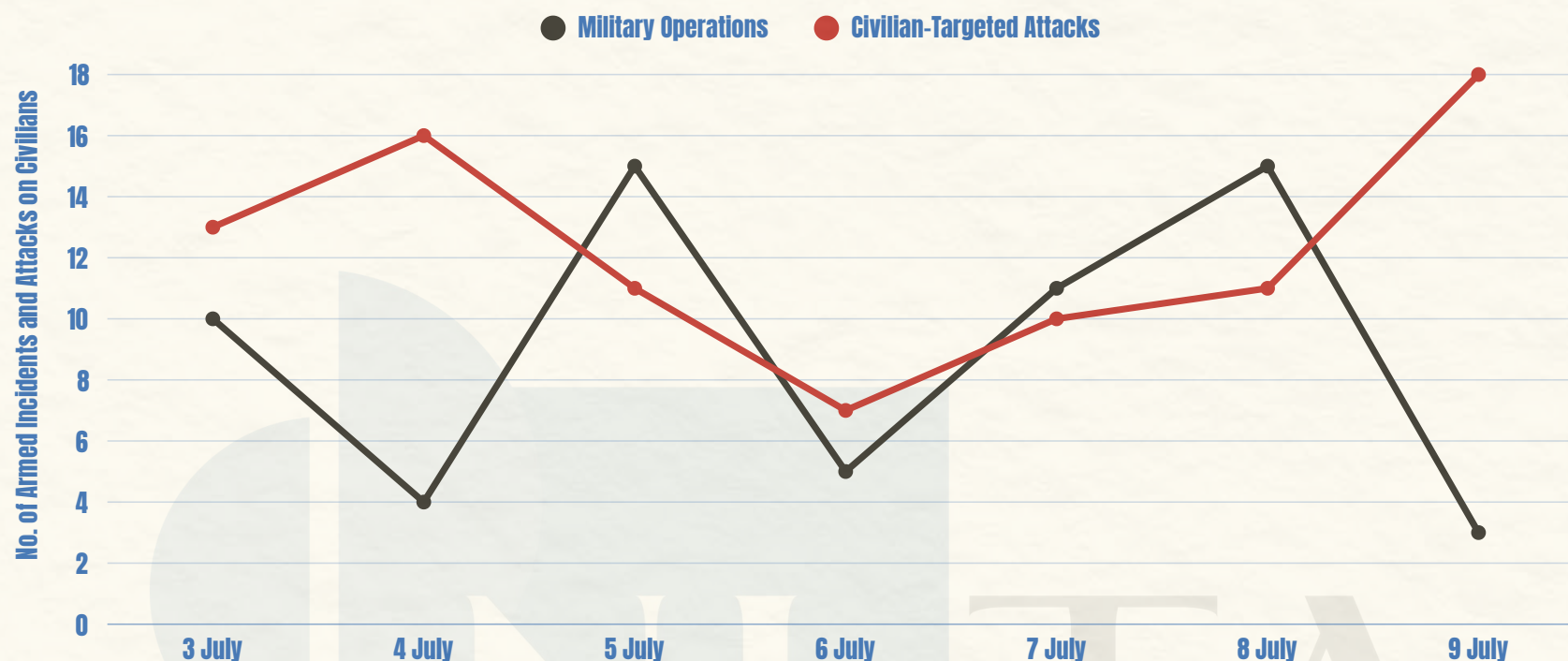


AT A GLANCE

ON ARMED STRUGGLES

REPORTING PERIOD: 3 JULY - 9 JULY 2026



Between 3 July and 9 July 2026, there were at least 149 incidents of military operations and civilian-targeted attacks across the country. Among them, at least 63 incidents were military operations, and 86 incidents were civilian-targeted attacks.

At the United Nations Human Rights Council meeting held in Geneva, Switzerland, on 7 July, the British government stated that Myanmar's military junta bears primary responsibility for human rights violations against the Rohingya and other minorities. During the session, the UK announced its support for a draft resolution concerning the human rights situation of Rohingya Muslims and other minority groups in Myanmar, emphasizing that the junta is chiefly accountable for systematic abuses. The UK representative further stressed that Rohingya and other minorities in Myanmar continue to suffer from violations committed by both the military and other armed groups. In addition, the ASEAN Parliamentarians for Human Rights (APHR) strongly condemned the junta's refusal to allow ASEAN Special Envoy and Philippine Foreign Affairs Secretary Ma. Theresa Lazaro to meet with State Counsellor Aung San Suu Kyi, calling it a breach of ASEAN's Five-Point Consensus on Myanmar. Following reports that Aung San Suu Kyi had been moved to house arrest, the Philippine government formally requested a meeting on 6 May. However, on 30 June, a junta spokesperson rejected the request, stating that Suu Kyi remains a convicted prisoner and therefore cannot meet with international representatives, thereby denying ASEAN's appeal.

AT A GLANCE

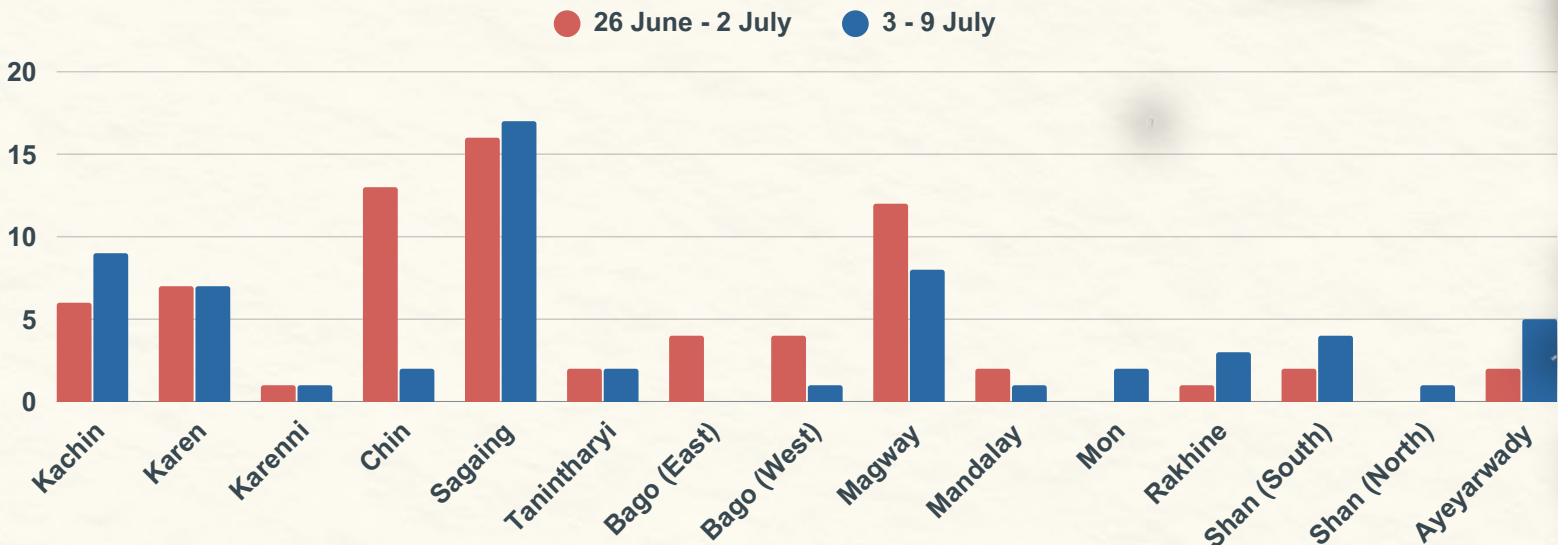
ON ARMED STRUGGLES

WEEKLY ARMED INCIDENTS

During the reporting period, at least 63 armed incidents were reported in 27 townships across the country. Sagaing Region was recorded the highest number of incidents with 17 incidents. Compared to the previous week, the number of armed clashes decreased.

Combat engagements were recorded as the highest attack type with 49 incidents. Of these, 13 involved capturing of outposts. The Arakan Army captured two junta outposts at Point 227 in Yegyi Township, Ayeyarwady Region on 2 and 3 July. Meanwhile, between 27 June and 7 July, the junta captured 11 outposts belonging to armed resistance forces in Sagaing and Kachin Regions.

It was observed that there were no armed clashes in Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon and Shan (East) regions during the reporting period. Bago (East) and Rakhine regions also reported no military operations this week although incidents were recorded in the previous week. Significantly, Mon and Shan (North) regions recorded armed clashes during this week despite no incidents in the previous week.

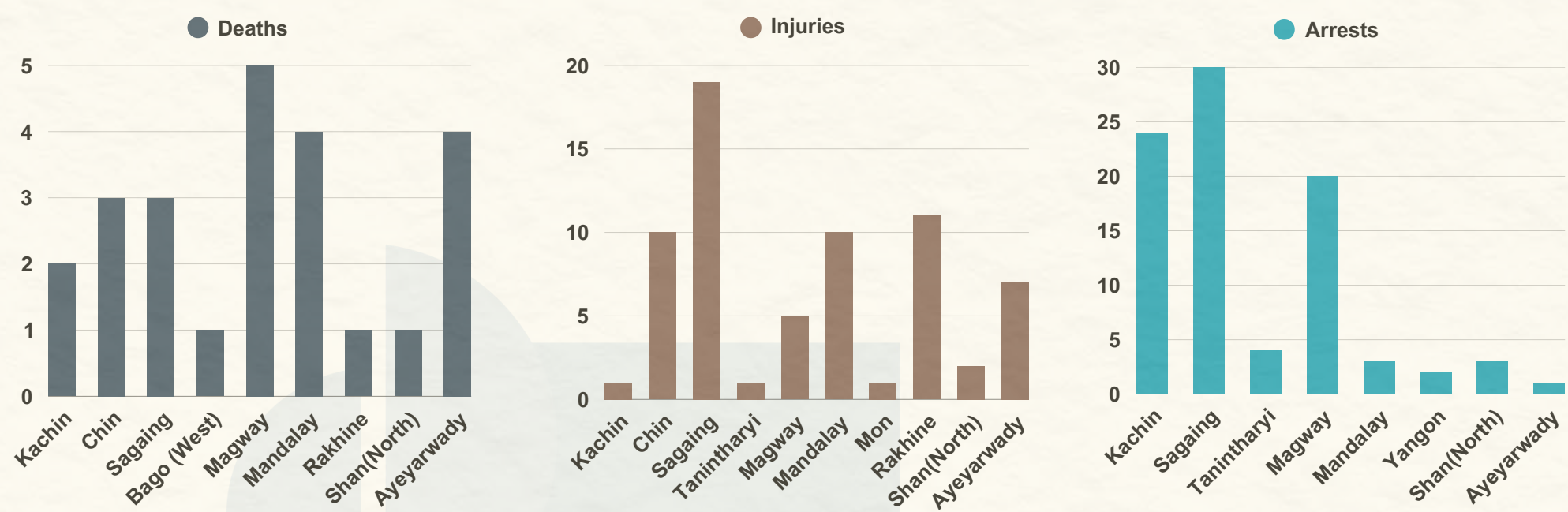


No. of incidents 1 9

AT A GLANCE

ON ARMED STRUGGLES

REPORTING PERIOD: 3 JULY - 9 JULY 2026



CIVILIAN TARGETED ATTACKS

During the reporting period, at least 86 incidents of civilian-targeted attacks were reported in 46 townships. During these incidents, at least 24 civilians were killed, 67 others were injured while 87 civilians were arbitrarily arrested. Of these incidents, the junta’s airstrikes were recorded as the highest with 24 incidents. The junta’s village raids were recorded as the second highest with 19 incidents while arrest cases were the third highest with 12 incidents. Compared to the previous week, the number of civilian-targeted attacks decreased.

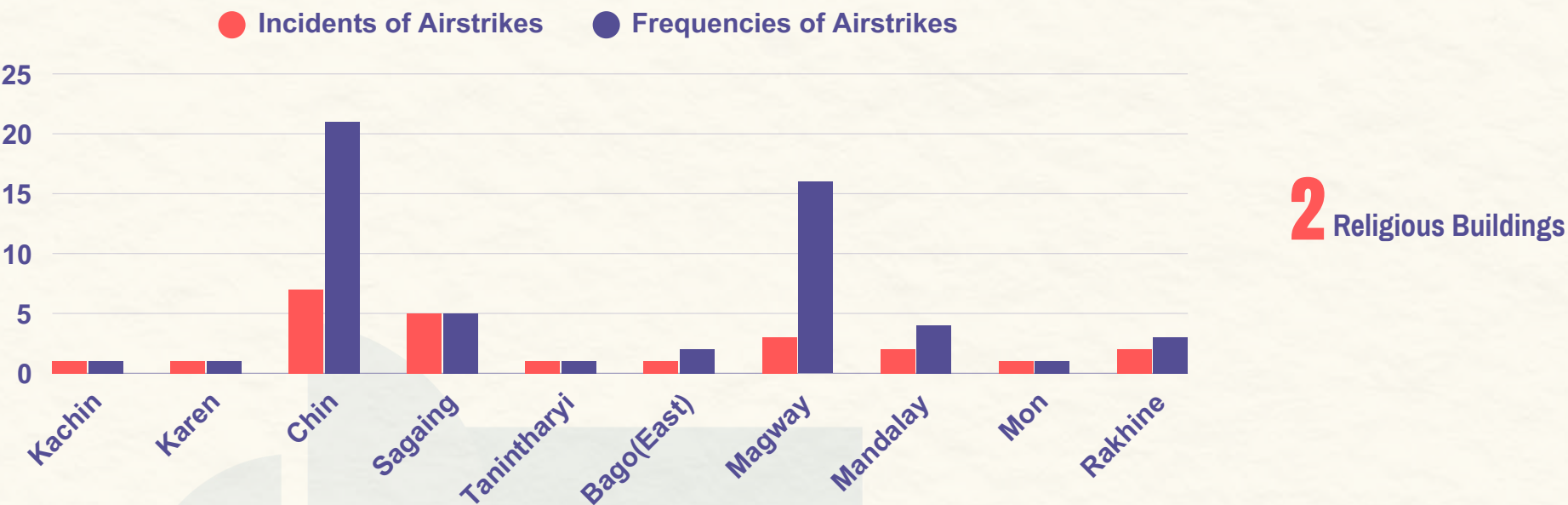
The highest number of civilian casualties was reported in Sagaing Region, with three deaths and 19 injuries. Mandalay Region marked as the region with the second highest number of civilian casualties, with at least four deaths and 10 injuries. The third highest region was Chin, with at least three deaths and 10 injuries.

Meanwhile, the highest number of civilian arrests was reported in Sagaing Region with 30 detainees during the reporting period. Kachin Region recorded the second highest of civilian arrests with 24 detainees while Magway was the third highest with 20 detainees.

AT A GLANCE

ON ARMED STRUGGLES

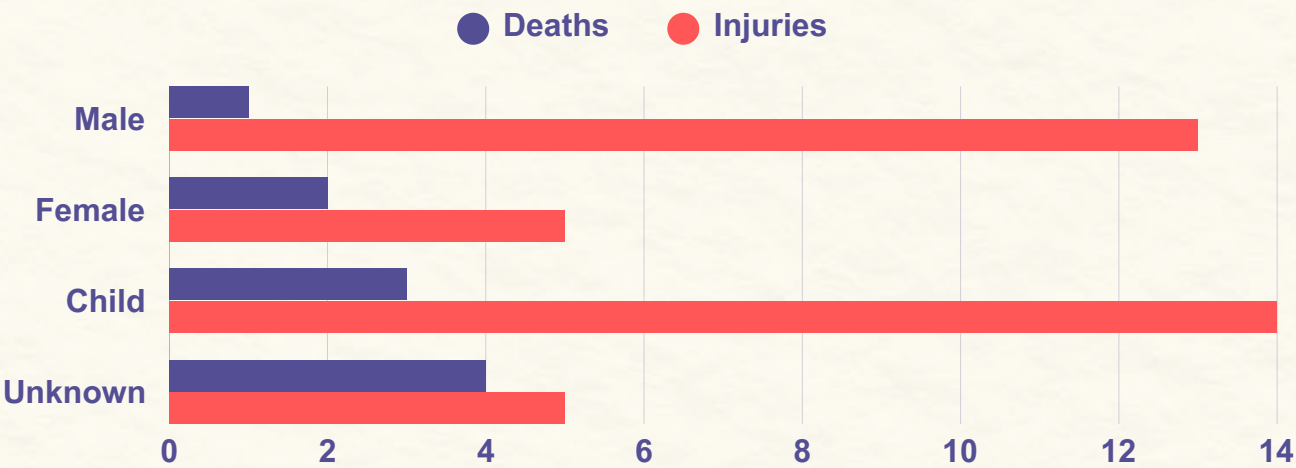
REPORTING PERIOD: 3 JULY - 9 JULY 2026



MILITARY AIRSTRIKES ON CIVILIANS

During the reporting period, at least 24 incidents of civilian-targeted airstrikes committed by the military junta were reported across 17 townships of 10 regions. In these incidents, 10 civilians were killed and 37 others were injured. Majority of airstrikes was reported in Chin Region with seven incidents.

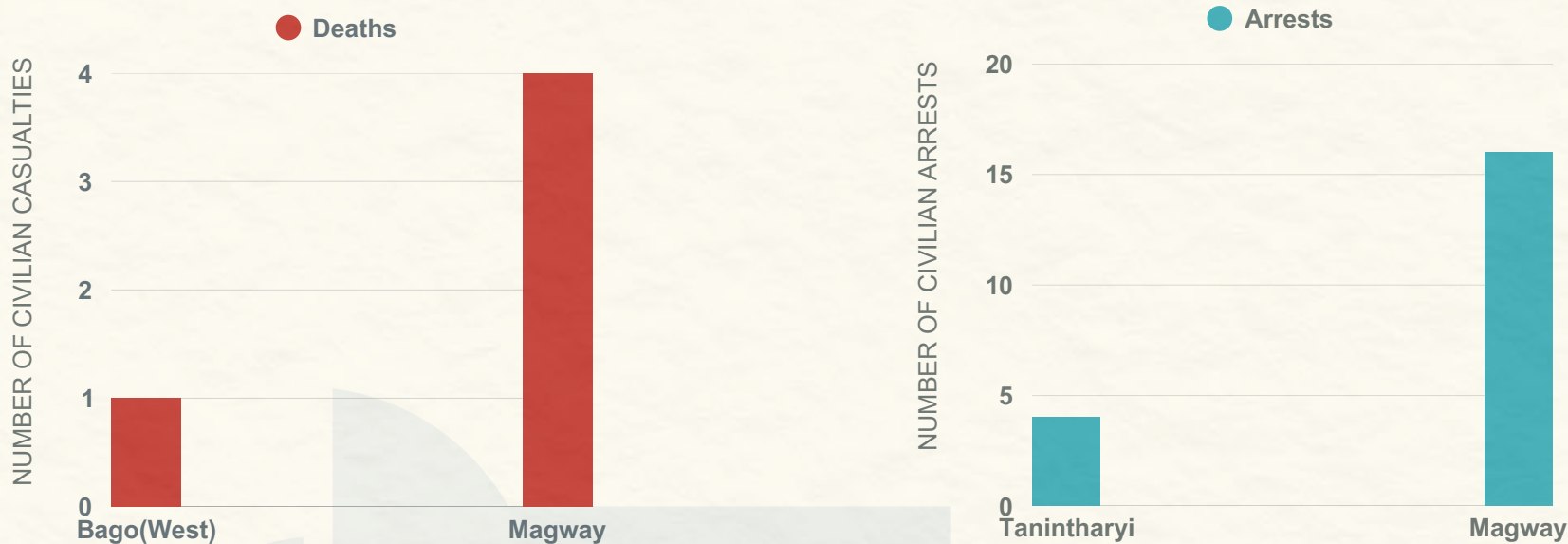
Significantly, on 2 July, the military junta conducted several airstrikes on a village in Natogyi Township, Mandalay. The attack reportedly killed four civilians and injured five others. Additionally, on 6 July, the military junta also conducted an airstrike in Mindat Township, Chin, killing three children, and injuring 10 children others.



AT A GLANCE

ON ARMED STRUGGLES

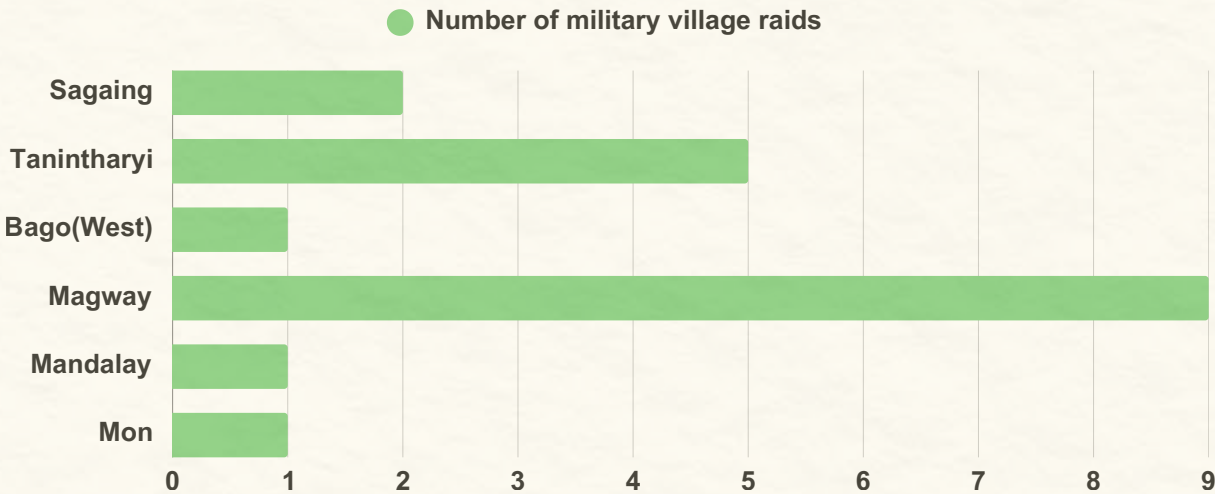
REPORTING PERIOD: 3 JULY - 9 JULY 2026



MILITARY VILLAGE RAIDS

During the reporting period, at least 19 incidents of village raids conducted by the military junta were reported in 10 townships across the country. In these incidents, five civilians were killed and 20 others were arrested. Magway was recorded as the highest incident of village raids with nine incidents. The second highest was Tanintharyi Region with five incidents while the third was Sagaing Region with two incidents.

Significantly, six out of total 19 military village raid incidents occurred in Chauk Township, Magway Region. The incident with the highest number of civilian casualties took place in Chauk Township, Magway Region. On 2 July, a column of military junta raided a village in Chauk Township, killing four civilians.



METHODOLOGY

This report by the Nyan Lynn Thit Analytica (NLTA) aims to examine armed clashes between the military and armed revolutionary forces and internal conflicts between armed revolutionary forces including civilian casualties. Data has been collected from 43 news media and announcements of revolutionary organizations. The actual data on the ground might be higher than the numbers presented in this report. This report excludes unverified armed incidents and casualties, which will be reported in future reports once verified. An incident is counted as a single attack if one target is attacked either by the military junta or armed revolutionary forces, which include the People Defense Forces (PDFs) and Ethnic Revolutionary Organizations (EROs). Additionally, the report analyzed civilian casualties in two categories: those resulting from armed incidents and those from targeted attacks.

NYAN LYNN THIT ANALYTICA