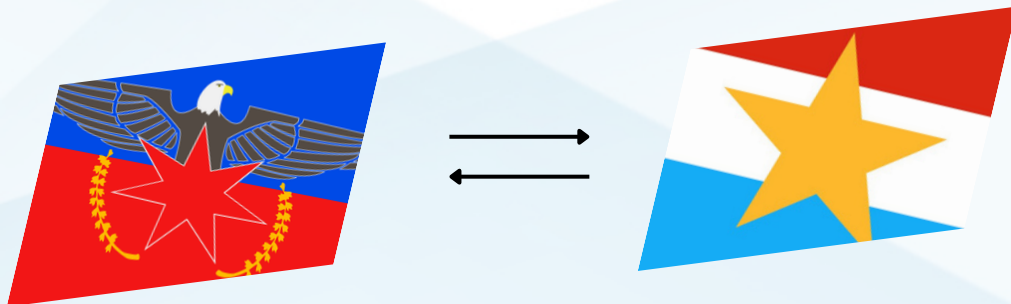


BATTLES BETWEEN ARAKAN ARMY (AA) AND SAC



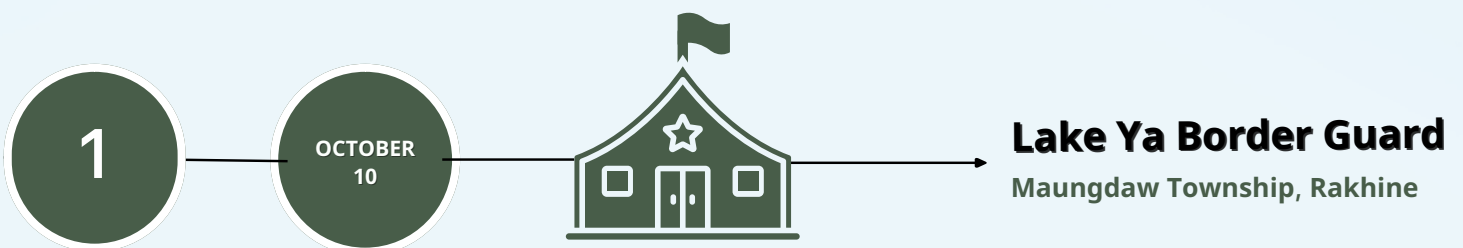
Summary of the Battle

Fighting continues between the Arakan Army (AA) and the State Administration Council (SAC) in many townships in Rakhine and Paletwa township in Chin. From September 24 to October 17, about 24 battles broke out between the two sides, and AA captured 1 military camp of SAC. Weapons and provision is supplied by SAC all over Rakhine, and during the fighting, air and artillery support is used. The number of refugees increased double after September 24.

In order to cut off medicine, food and goods, there is a series of blockades and restrictions on sea and land routes by SAC, and a series of arrests of ferries and boats. In addition, there are arrests of and lawsuits against employees and civilians.

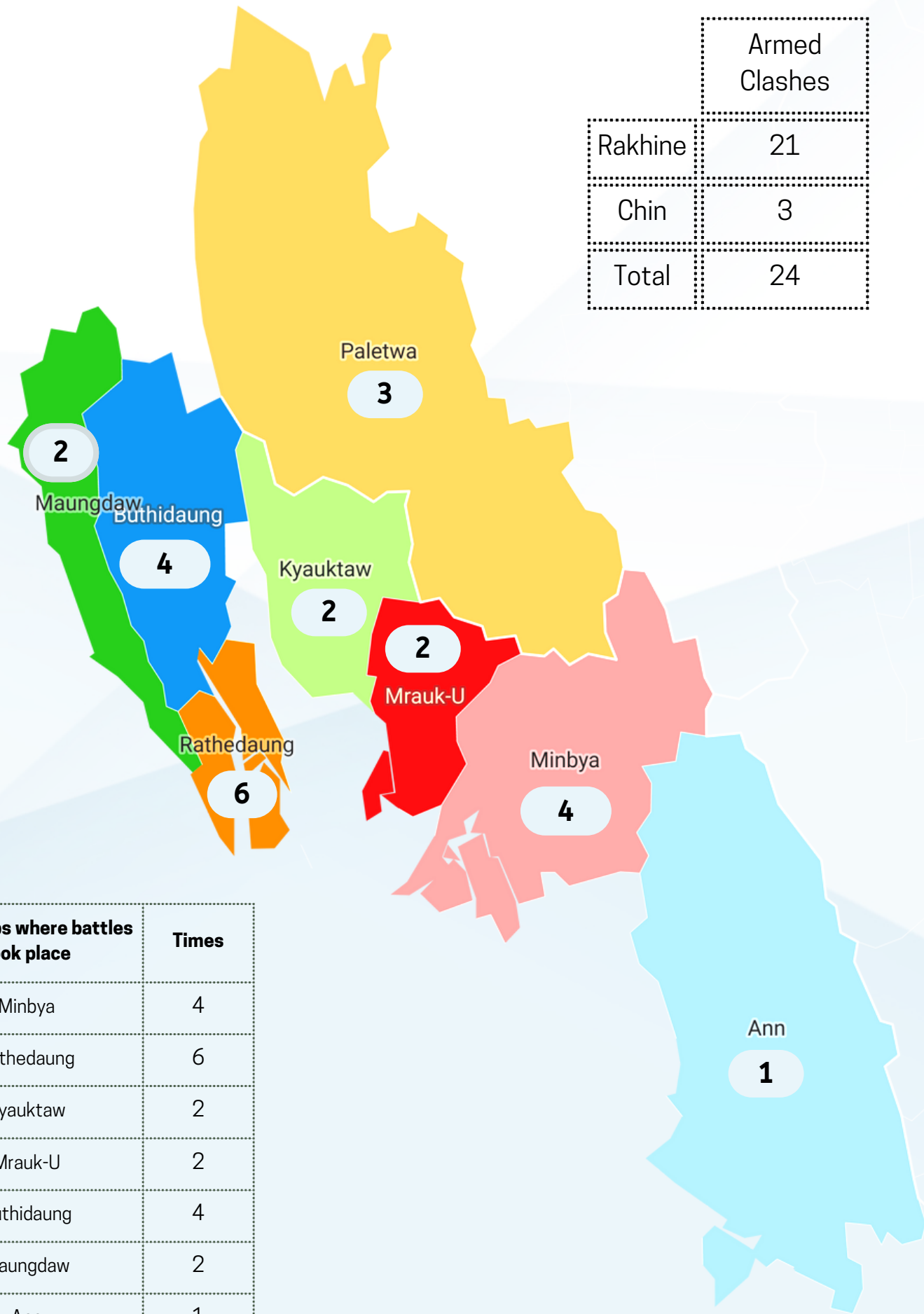
Military Camps Abandoned by the Military Council

(September 24 to October 17)



CRO-DVB

A Map of Townships where Battles between AA and SAC took place



Townships where battles took place	Times
Minbya	4
Rathedaung	6
Kyauktaw	2
Mrauk-U	2
Buthidaung	4
Maungdaw	2
Ann	1
Paletwa	3

Remark: As it is collected by independent news media and organizations, there may be differences from the ground conditions.

Battles (September)

SEPTEMBER 24

Around 2:00 am, in Kyauktaw, a guest house and three houses were damaged and 1 man was injured due to explosive heavy weapons fired by SAC.

SEPTEMBER 25

At 11:00 pm, in Nagara village, Kyauktaw township, a child was killed and a man was injured when the heavy weapon of the 9th Military Operation Command in Kyauktaw fell.



Location of
Na Ga Yar

SEPTEMBER 26

Near Chaung Shay, Thet Pone Chaung, near Minbya, Rakhine, a fierce battle broke out between SAC troops and the Arakan Army (AA), SAC using armed forces, navy and air forces. Near Chaung Shay, the Arakan Army (AA) started to attack SAC's 2 warships coming down from Pauktaw and the clash between two forces lasted for an hour. A woman and two children hiding in the monastery were injured due to explosive heavy weapons fired by SAC Army. Near Sakkerey village, Thet Pon Chaung village, Pale Pauk (Bali Pauk) village and Chaung Shay village in Minbya Township, places believed to be AA's bases were attacked with air jets by SAC and clashes went on. The Internet was cut off in Minbya township by SAC.



2 children hiding in the Khaung Laung Chaung Monastery were injured due to the heavy weapon

Battles (September)

SEPTEMBER 27

Around 9:00 am, 3 men and a woman from Sakkerey village in Minbya Township were injured due to explosive heavy weapons fired by SAC. Also, houses in Khaung Laung Chaung village and Thet Pon village were damaged.

Around 12:00 pm, a man and a child were injured when the weapon of the SAC army fell in Phalaung Pyin village. Villagers from Thet Pon, Chaung Shay, Khaung Laung Chaung, Pale Pauk (Bali Pauk), Sakkerey and Kyar Yay Pyin had to flee to nearby villages.

SAC's border camp at AhtetNanYar ZayDi Mountain near Zay Di Pyin village, Rathedaung township was attacked with explosive heavy weapons by AA and was on fire. Then from 6:00 pm to 10:00 pm, infantry Battalions (536) based in Rathedaung fired weapons around AhtetNanYar Chaung.

SEPTEMBER 28

On September 28, SAC armies based in Rathedaung continued firing weapons.

SEPTEMBER 29

Around 11:00 pm, as AA intercepted and attacked the convoy that was coming to provide food to the SAC's strategy Camp on Nanwin Mountain near Buddaw Village, which is bordering Ponnagyun township and Kyauk Taw township, 2 soldiers from SAC Army were killed and 5 soldiers were injured. Due to heavy weapons fired by infantry Battalions (539) based in Kyauktaw, villagers from Buddaw, Kun Onn Su, Chaung Tu, Lan Pai Khun, Aung Mingalar and Mawwywar had to flee to Ganan Taung, Myat Hle and Thae Taung village. Around 2:00 pm, since AA attacked the SAC army coming to take provisions near Thingan Taung on Zay Di Pyin-Kyauk Pan Tu road, Rathedaung township, clashes broke out. Around 3:00 pm, AA launched a mine attack against SAC between Na Tan village and Maung Sway village; clashes went on for half an hour and two from SAC were dead. Around 3:00 pm, due to heavy weapons fired by Infantry Battalions (378) based in Mrauk-U, 2 children from Maung Sway village, Mrauk-U Township were injured and a house was destroyed.



2 children from Maung Sway village, Mrauk-U Township were injured due to heavy weapon fired by SAC

Battles (September)

SEPTEMBER 30

Around 3:00 pm, 5 SAC soldiers from SAC camp in Saukat village, Rathedaung township were shot with snipers by AA, 4 of them were shot to dead and one was injured.

Battles (October)

OCTOBER 1

Around 9:00 am, clashes between SAC and AA lasted for 20 minutes on the west of Phayon Chaung village, Paletwa township, Chin. Infantry Battalions (539) based in Kan Sauk, Kyauktaw township fired heavy weapons near Daywin Chaung which was bordering Ponnagyun and Kyauktaw township.

OCTOBER 2

Around 5:07 pm, a battle between SAC and AA lasted for 20 minutes on the east of Myeik Wa village, Paletwa township.

OCTOBER 3

Around 1:30 pm, a fierce battle broke out between SAC troops and AA lasting for 5 hours near Kyauk Sar Tai village, Buthidaung township. There were 17 deaths and 15 injuries from SAC and weapons and ammunition were seized by AA. From 6:30 pm to 8:30 pm, SAC armies based in Minbya and Buthidaung fired heavy weapons.

OCTOBER 4

Around 1:30 pm, Infantry Battalions (539) based in Kan Sauk, Kyauktaw township fired artillery at Ywet Manyo and Phayarpaw Mountain. 4 houses from Kyauk Yan Tharse village were destroyed.

Battles (October)

OCTOBER 5

At 9:52 am, between Gutapyin and Taung village, Buuthidaung township, a battle broke out between SAC and AA, lasting for 30 minutes; SAC's navy helped firing weapons.

At about 1:00 pm, SAC troops based in Painel Mountain and Ohtein Mountain, Ann township shot down a drone launched by AA.

A fighter jet of SAC fired (4) times at the Kula Chaung and Kone Dan, Rathedaung township. Due to the heavy weapons fired by SAC, a villager was injured and 2 houses in Kyauk Yan Tharse village were destroyed.

Also, a woman who fled from Phar Pyo village to Kyan Tike village was injured.



A woman who fled from Phar Pyo village to Kyan Tike village was injured due to heavy weapon fired by SAC

OCTOBER 6

Between Gutapyin and Taung village, Buuthidaung township, the battle between SAC and AA continued. During the two-day battle, there were 10 deaths and 10 injuries from SAC.

At 1:05 pm, a fighter jet of SAC fired (2) times near Kula Chaung, Kone Dan and Lal Thugyi Taung, Rathedaung township. At 1:20 pm, Infantry Battalions (539) based in Rathedaung fired artillery and Yaysoe Chaung Strategy fired artillery to those areas.

Khaung Toke village in Kyauktaw township, 3 houses were destroyed by weapons fired by SAC.

OCTOBER 7

AA attacked SAC troops that were temporarily stationed on the Kyat Sin bridge connecting Minbya-Myeybon, killing 8 SAC soldiers and injuring some. Due to heavy weapons fired by those troops, 5 men and a woman in Pha Laung Pyin village were injured. Around 5:00 pm, a woman was injured when a heavy weapon fired by SAC fell in Mon Daunt Chaung village, Paletwa township, Chin.

Battles (October)

OCTOBER 9

In Mrauk-U township, SAC camp from Lynn Mwe Mountain and AA camp from Kanyin Mountain fired heavy weapons against each other.

OCTOBER 10

AA captured SAC's LakeYa Border Guard Camp in Maungdaw township. AA announced that one AA soldier was killed, 3 military prisoners were captured and some weapons and ammunition were seized. Due to heavy weapons fired by SAC, a Rohingya man in Lakeya Rohingya village was killed.



Some prisoners and ammunition captured

OCTOBER 13

Fighter jets of SAC fired near Phawat Chaung village, Maungdaw township and NgatPyaw Chaung village, Buuthidaung village.

OCTOBER 14

Around 2:40 pm, SAC troops from Kha Wae Strategy camp who came to bring provisions near Abaung Thar village, Paletwa township, Chin were attacked by AA and battles went on; 3 from SAC were killed.

OCTOBER 15

After 4 SAC soldiers were killed when AA attacked 2 cars in which SAC soldiers were riding near Koe Tan Kauk village, Rathedaung township. SAC troops from Koe Tan Kauk camp and Inn Din camp fired with heavy weapons afterwards.

Battles (October)

OCTOBER 17

SAC troops were injured due to AA's mine attack near Kyat Sin village, Minbya township and the battle went on. Locals from nearby villages such as Min Bar Gyi, Buu Pin, Nga Tan Byar were ordered by SAC to leave within an hour. Due to heavy weapons fired by SAC based in Minbya, a woman and a child from Pha Laung Pyin village and a teacher assigned at Daunt Chaung Gyi village were dead. A woman from Pha Laung Pyin village and 5 women from Sin Gyi Pyin village were injured.

Around 7:00 pm, SAC troops were mined by AA near Kispandadi Bridge, Kyauktaw. A woman from Kan Pike village was dead due to heavy weapons fired by SAC.



A woman and child injured at PhaLaungPyin village

Mine Explosions

SEPTEMBER 29

A man lost his legs due to a landmine laid by SAC in Mrauk-U township and later died in Mrauk-U hospital.



A man died due to injury from mine explosion in Mrauk-U

OCTOBER 2

A Rohingya refugee was killed when a landmine exploded in Myanmar territory near the Bangladesh-Myanmar border.

OCTOBER 7

A man was severely injured due to the explosion of a landmine in Gutapyin village, Butheedaung township.



A Rohingya man injured from mine explosion

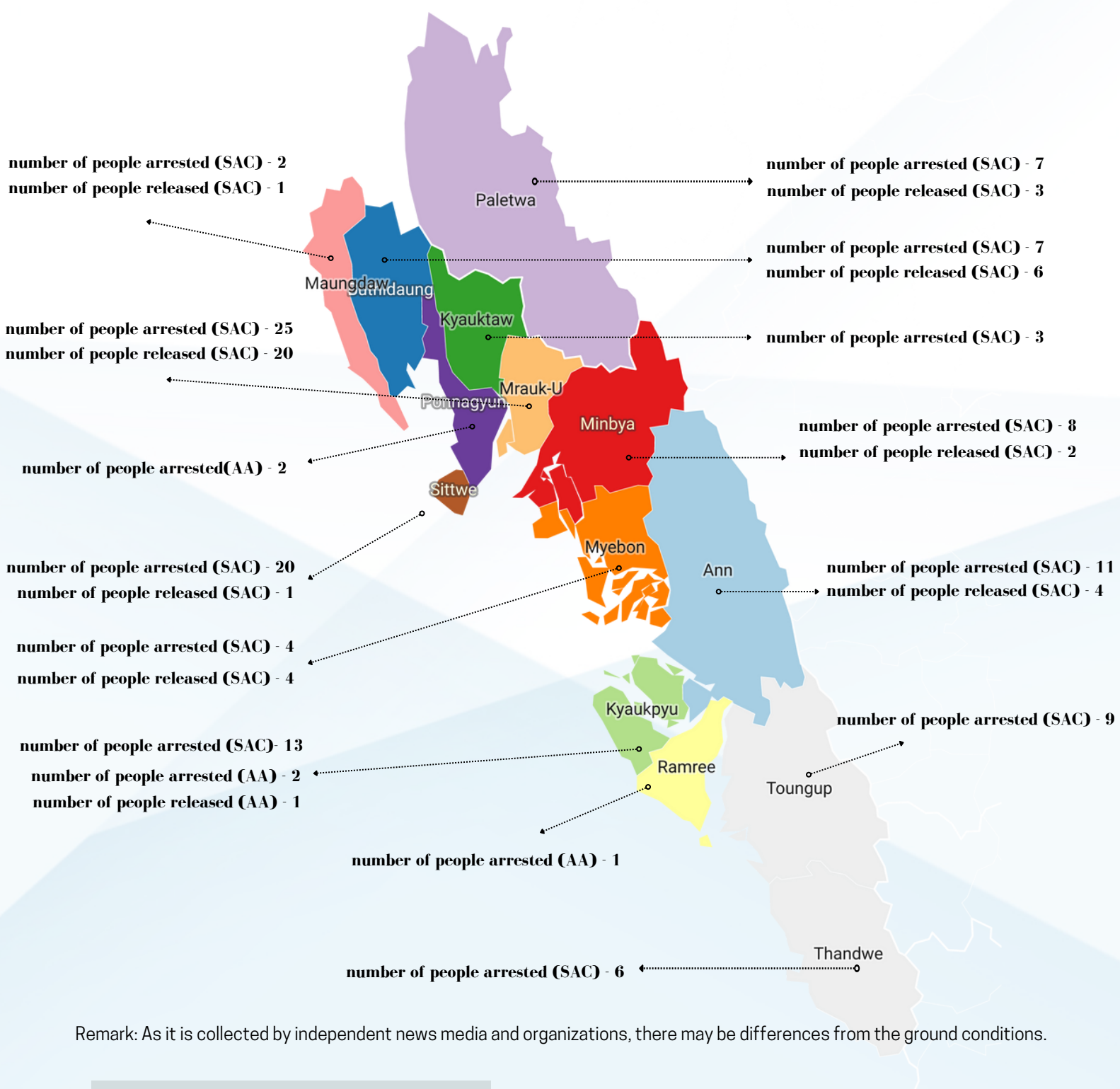
OCTOBER 13

Around 6:00 pm, a mine exploded near the eastern fence of the No (9) Operation Command Headquarters in Kyauktaw, and a Rohingya woman from Palaung village was injured.



A Rohingya woman from Palaung village injured from mine explosion

A Map of Townships where People were Arrested by AA or SAC



Remark: As it is collected by independent news media and organizations, there may be differences from the ground conditions.

Arrest by AA and SAC

Due to the battles between SAC and AA, civilians are arrested and filed lawsuits by SAC throughout Rakhine and in Paletwa in Chin. Those arrested by SAC include administrators, government employees, Pharmacy shop owners, humanitarian aid volunteers, businessmen, boat owners. From September 24 to October 17, 126 civilians were arrested by SAC and 41 were released. AA arrested 2 police, 2 members of Arakan Front Party and a veteran.

Announcements



**SEPTEMBER
23**

AA announced that due to the bombing by SAC by three jet fighters for half an hour, 2 prison of AA on LatPan Mountain track, Maungdaw were hit and some SAC soldiers, border guard forces and other prisoners were dead and injured. According to AA's statement, there are more than 150 military council soldiers who came in with or without weapons from the military council and were arrested.



**SEPTEMBER
29**

Arakan National Party (ANP) announced that it strongly condemned the attack by the SAC which resulted in the civilians' death, injuries and the destruction of homes.



ANP's Announcement



**OCTOBER
3**

Night curfew was announced in Sittwe, Ppnagyun, Mrauk-U, KyaukTaw, MinPyar, Rathedaung, and Butheedaung townships and it was again announced on October 3 that the night curfew in Ponnagyun was extended for two more months.



**OCTOBER
10**

Border Guard Bangladesh (BGB) Director General Sakil Ahmed said that due to the military tension near the Myanmar border, Bangladesh Border Guards have been put on alert to prevent smuggling and illegal entry. Flag meeting will also be held between Bangladesh and Myanmar.



**OCTOBER
11**

On October 10, SAC local forces announced as there would be small arms training from October 11 to 13 from 6a.m to 6p.m, in No.8 Border Guard Police Sub-division (NaKhaKha 8) in Buthidaung township, access to nearby villages around 800 meters away will be restricted from travelling. However, the statement was withdrawn on October 11 afternoon according to the village administrators from nearby.



**OCTOBER
12**

The Union Election Commission convened a meeting with the Arakan National Party (ANP) on October 12 and warned them to issue a balanced opinion about the military situation. Party Chairman U Tha Tun Hla said they would continue making announcements if necessary for the Rakhine people.

Other Important Cases

OCTOBER 2

Around 7:00 pm, a Maungdaw District Education Officer was stabbed to death.

OCTOBER 8

U Shekul Islam, a 45-year-old Rohingya teacher was shot dead by a sniper in Guta Pyin village, where AA and SAC troops were stationed on both sides in Buthidaung Township.

OCTOBER 9

Around 11:00 am, the shop owner and another man were injured due to violence with guns, bat and knives by members of the Arakan Liberation Party (ALP) at a store in the Nazi village Set Yone Su Ward, Sittwe. The injured men were taken to the ALP headquarters and beaten again. Lieutenant Colonel of ALP, Khaing Kyaw Soe, said that the perpetrators evaded and they will be detained for roughly (6) months according to the party's principles.

OCTOBER 10

Around 5:45 pm, a civilian from Kyauk Ni Maw village, Ramree township was shot dead by a policeman.

OCTOBER 14

At 8:30 am, in Taung Maw village, Ann township, U Myo Myint Zaw or U Bar Gyi, a deputy district administrator of United League of Arakan (ULA) died of torture after being shot and arrested by SAC soldiers from Sue Chaung Strategy Camp.

Situations of IDPs

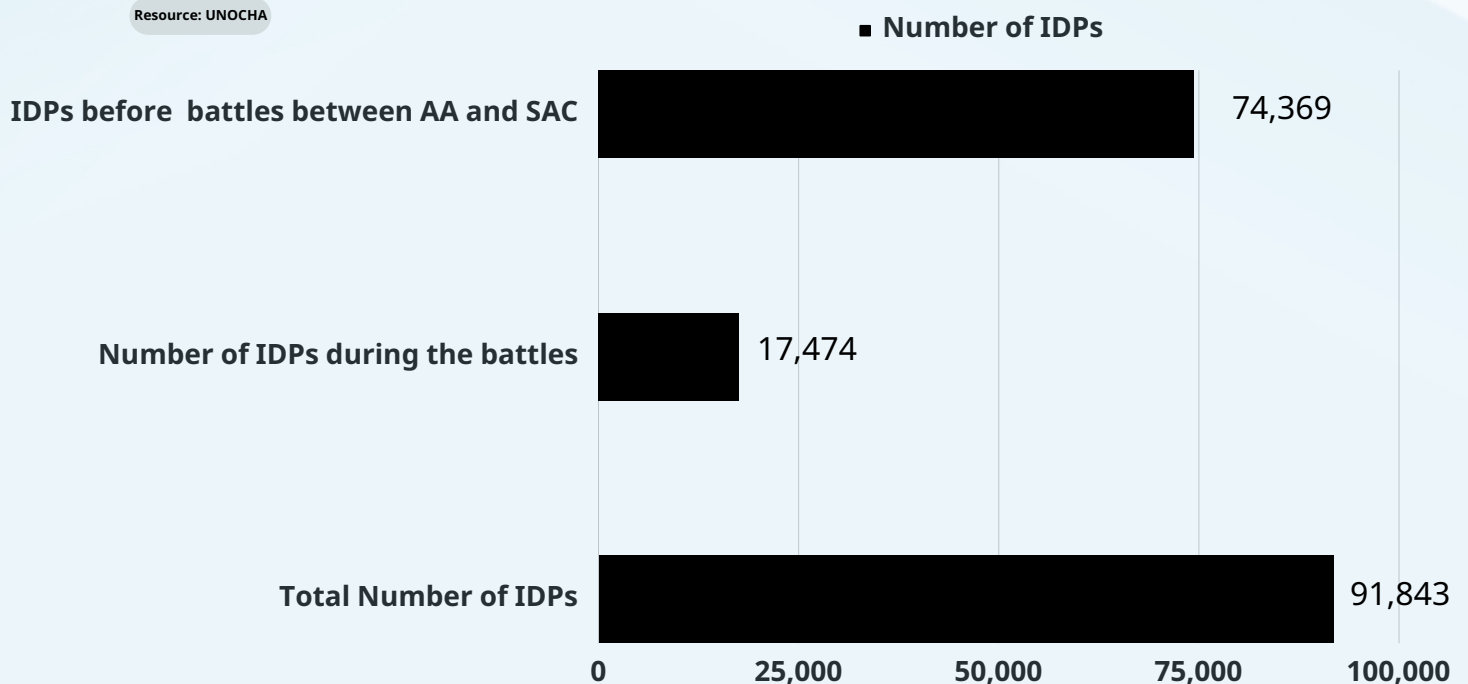
In Rathedaung Township, thousands of local residents fled in the first week of October due to jet attacks and heavy weapons used by SAC. Also, in Buthidaung Township, due to the clash between SAC and AA and heavy weapons, more than 800 people from Thabate Taung (North), Sein Nyin Pyin, Gutapyin villages fled to Buthidaung and other villages.

SAC is forcing some of the refugees from some townships in Rakhine and Paletwa Township in Chin to return home by the end of October, and the local administrators have informed the IDP camp officials. There are still about 5,000 IDPs in the 3 IDP camps in Paletwa, and there are 11 IDP camps in Kyauktaw township, with more than 7,000 IDPs.

After being forcefully sent back to the Dalek group from Ann, refugees were prevented by SAC from transporting rice to their villages, causing food shortages and difficulties. There are many problems with livelihood due to the addition of 108 households with a population of 450 in the Nyaung Cheung War IDP Camp in Kyauktaw township. In addition, SAC has restricted INGOs and NGOs from traveling to some townships in Rakhine under the pretext of security concerns. Therefore, IDPs are facing shortages.

In Rakhine, the number of IDPs who left their homes and are unable to return home is (74,369), and now, till September 27 there are (17,474) IDPs due to the renewed fighting between SAC and AA, and currently, (91,843) are sheltering in IDP camps according to United Nation Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA).

Resource: UNOCHA



Conclusion

In Rakhine, the number of IDPs has increased, and civilian deaths and injuries have also increased since the rerun of fighting between SAC and AA. From September 24 to October 17, there were 7 civilian deaths and 29 injuries.

SAC restricted waterways and land routes in Rakhine. Moreover, transportation of medicine, food and goods is prohibited. SAC arrested and filed lawsuits against government employees, Pharmacy shop owners and civilians. From September 24 to October 17, 126 were arrested by SAC and 5 were arrested by AA. In addition, there have been reinforcements and supplies in Rakhine from SAC. Currently, locals including IDPs in Rakhine and Paletwa, Chin are cautious of the unexpected battles breaking out in addition to the daily struggles due to the restrictions by the military council.

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