

AERIAL ATTACKS CARRIED OUT BY THE MILITARY COUNCIL (3)

Research Methodology

The analysis delves into the civilian casualties and the devastation inflicted upon hospitals, schools, and religious structures as a result of the Military Council's airstrikes during the period spanning from September to December 2023. This report relies on press releases from revolutionary organizations, as well as information from a wide array of independent news media outlets. The data presented has been meticulously compiled from a comprehensive collection of 43 reputable news media, alongside a thorough examination of over 1300 Facebook pages associated with the revolutionary organizations.

The incidents of airstrikes mentioned in the report is calculated based on the number of places where airstrikes are carried out. One incident is counted if the airstrikes are conducted in one location on the same day. In cases where airstrikes occur in two different places on the same day, each incident is accurately accounted for as an individual event. If the frequency of airstrikes for an incident is not explicitly stated in the press releases of the revolutionary organizations or the media news, the number of airstrikes for that incident is counted as one time.

As data are collected from the announcements of the revolutionary groups and the media, the numbering of airstrike might be more on the ground.

Introduction

Since the onset of the Spring Revolution in February 2021, the Military Junta has not only directed its aerial attacks towards the military base area of Ethnic Revolutionary Organizations, People's Defence Forces, but has also extended its targets to the gathering spots of civilians, health infrastructures, educational institutions, places of worship, residential complexes, and even the temporary shelters provided for internally displaced persons.

As per comprehensive observations, the Military Junta predominantly employs a variety of aerial assets, including fighter jets, helicopters, drones and training aircrafts for various purposes. These include (1) carrying out aerial operations, (2) conducting airstrikes during ground offensives, (3) executing aerial attacks when their military bases or columns are attacked (4) gathering information through reconnaissance, (5) replenishing/relocating troops and (6) transporting military resources.

Airstrikes and Civilian targeted by the Military Council from September 2023 to December 2023



From September 2023 to December 2023, the military council conducted airstrikes on 109 days out of 122 days, indicating that aerial attacks occurred almost daily, especially occurring everyday after Operation 1027. During these 4 months, the Military Council carried out a total of 750 incidents of airstrikes, which equates to an average of 6 incidents per day.

SEPTEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

OCTOBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

NOVEMBER

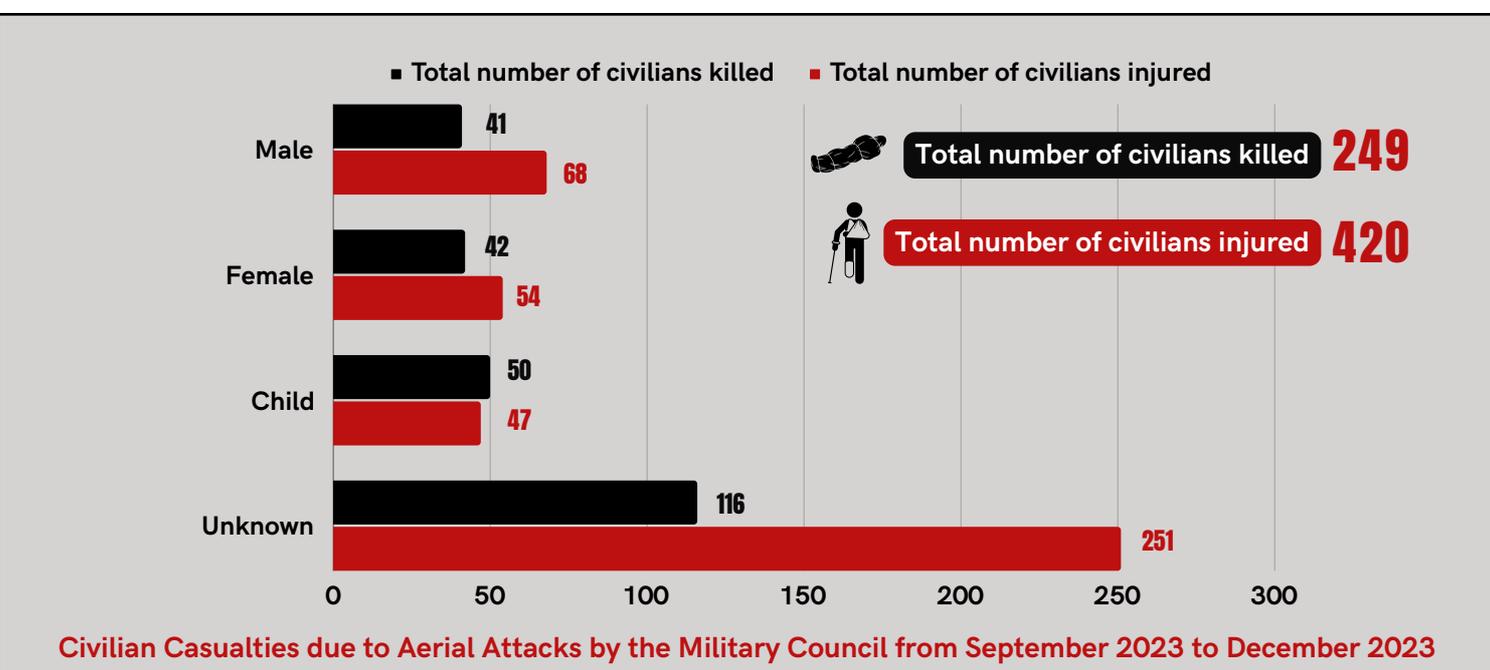
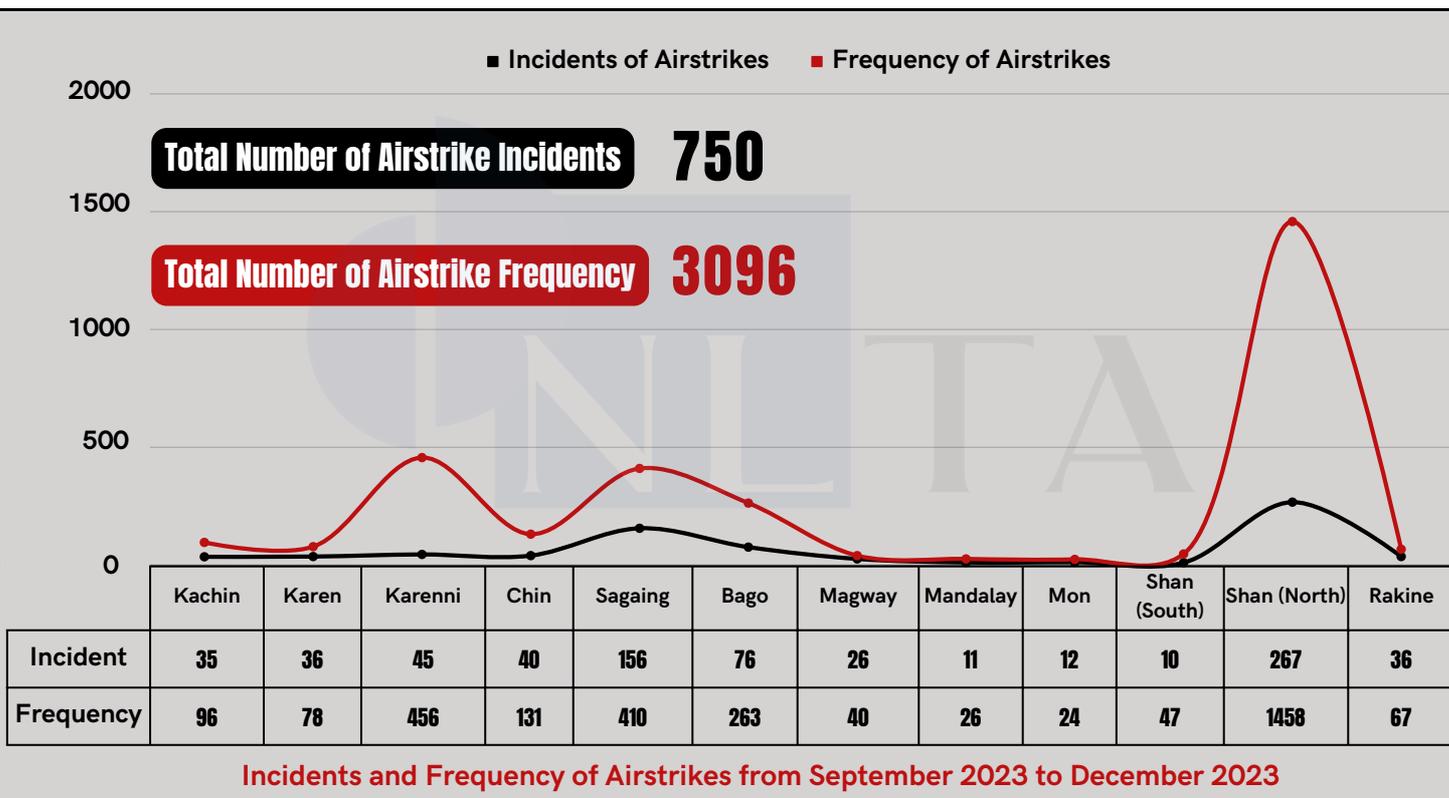
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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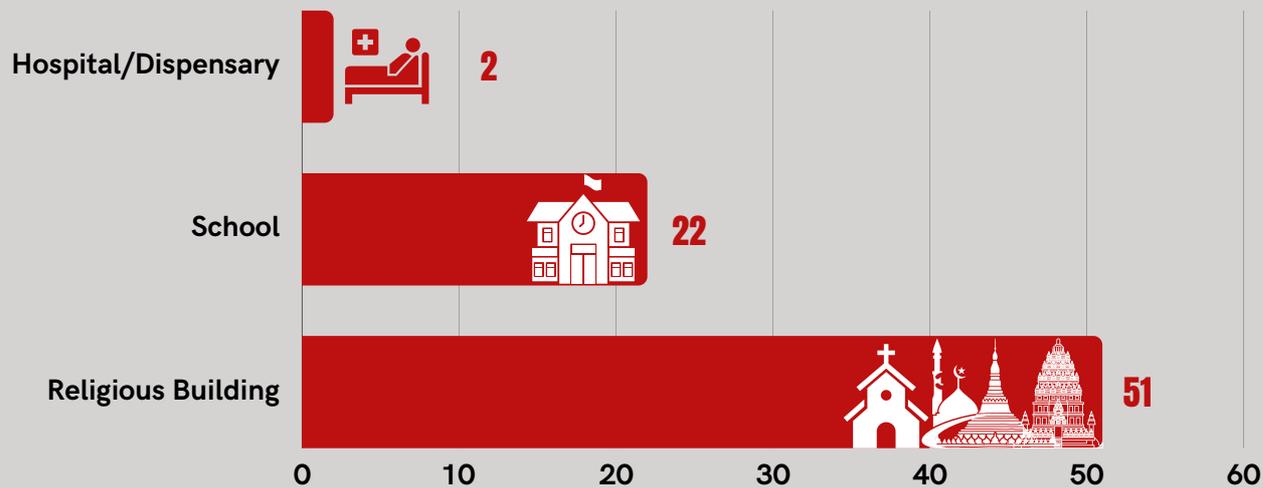
DECEMBER

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
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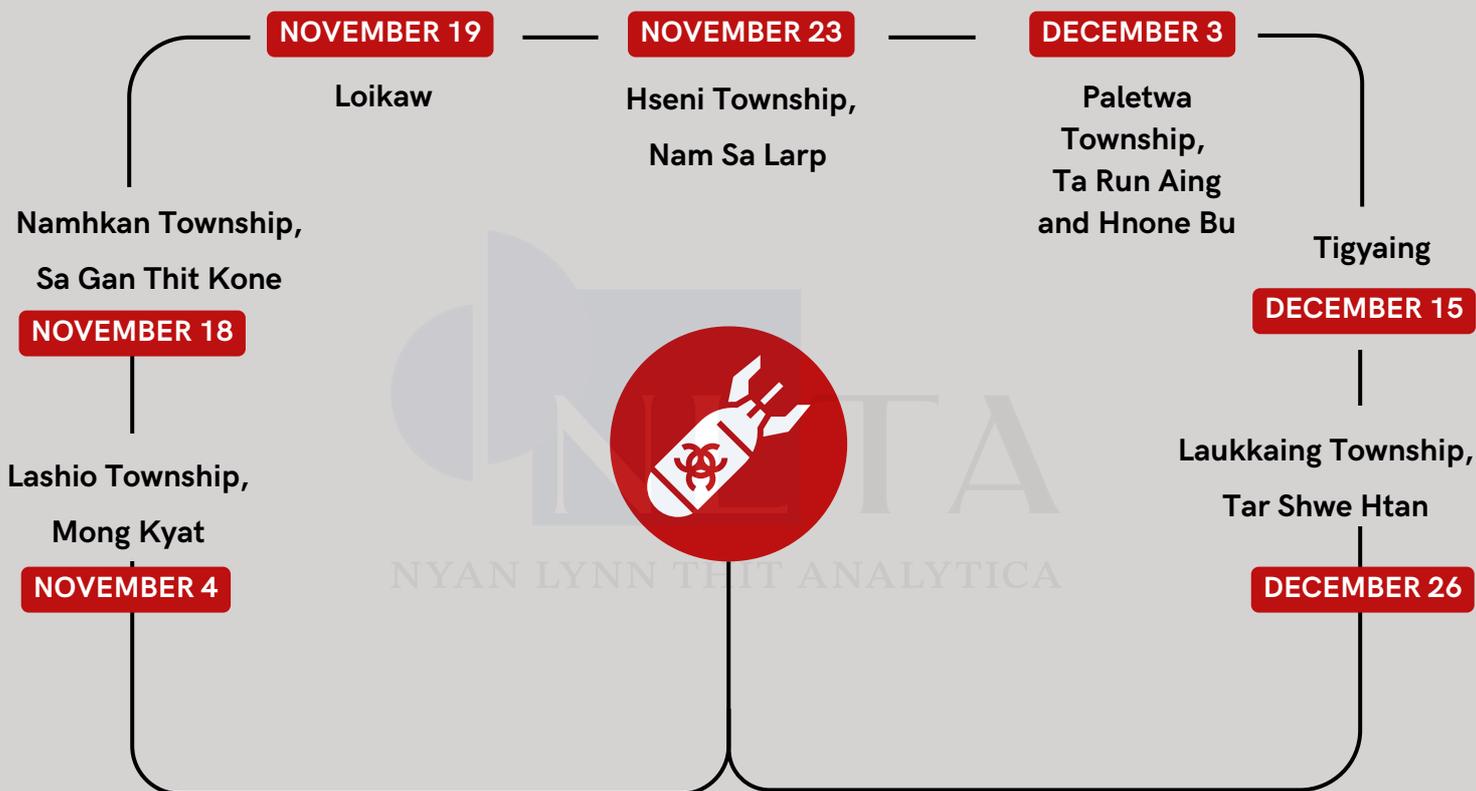
Calendar Showing the Dates of Airstrikes Conducted by the Military Council from September 2023 to December 2023

The military council conducted the highest incidents of airstrikes: 267 incidents in Shan(North), Sagaing experienced 156 incidents, while Bago 76, Karenni 45, and Chin 40 incidents respectively. Additionally, there were 36 incidents in Karen, 36 in Rakhine, 35 in Kachin, 26 in Magway, 12 in Mon, 11 in Mandalay, and 10 incidents in Shan(South). From September 2023 to December 2023, a series of airstrikes executed by the military council led to the tragic demise of 249 civilians. Moreover, the incidents left 420 individuals wounded, while 51 religious buildings, 22 schools, and 2 health infrastructures were destroyed. There were also a lot of damage to houses, vehicles, livestock and farms.





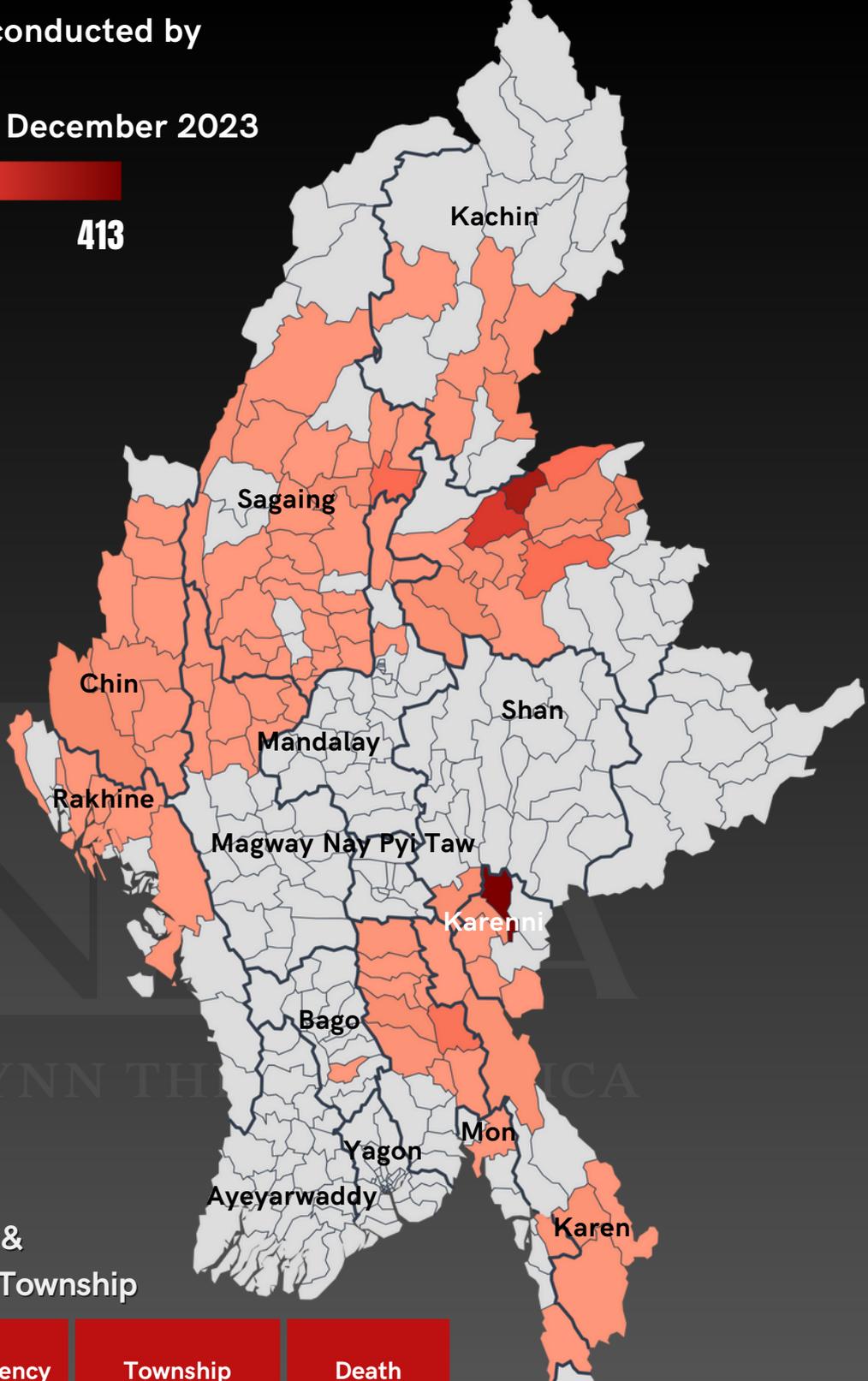
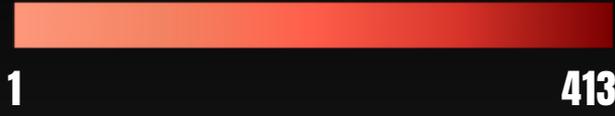
Number of Health Infrastructures, Schools, Religious Buildings Damaged by Airstrikes of the Military Council from September 2023 to December 2023



In aerial attacks from September 2023 to December 2023, aerial attack incidents by the Military Council in which chemical weapons are used claimed by the revolutionary groups

The revolutionary groups claimed that the Military used chemical weapons in their aerial attacks during 4 months from September 2023 to December 2023.

Frequency of Airstrikes conducted by the Military Council from September 2023 to December 2023

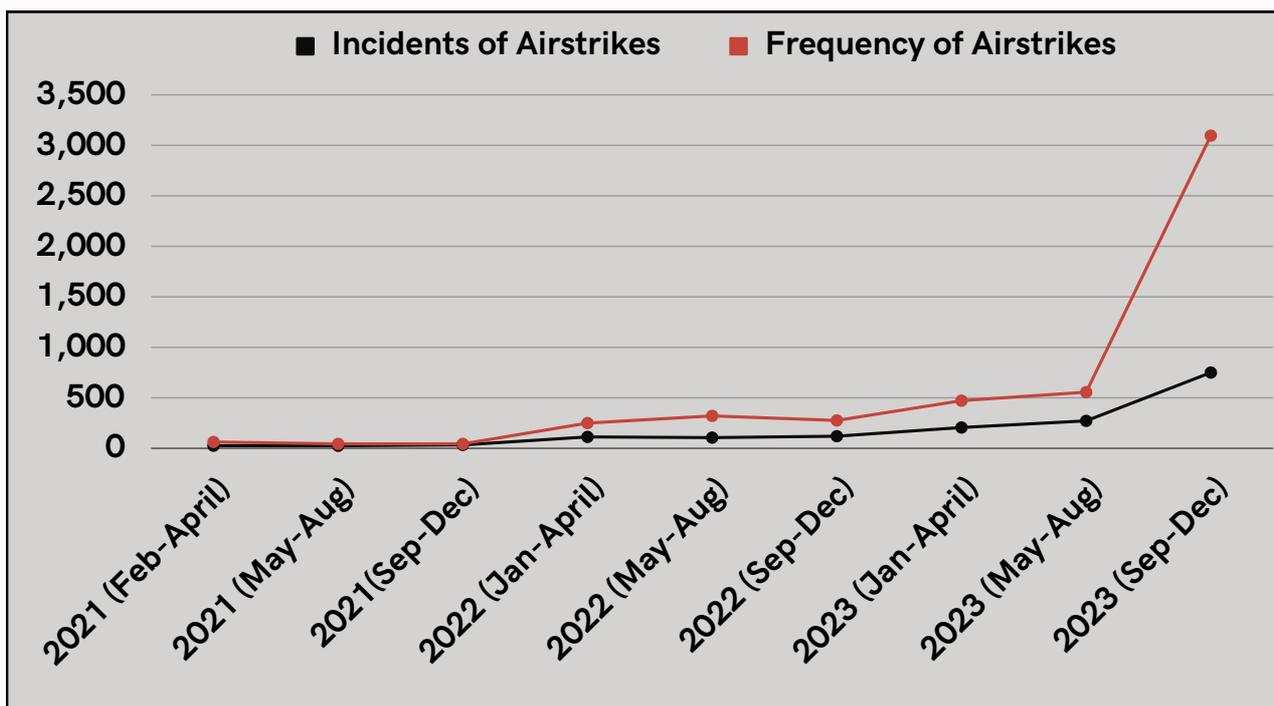
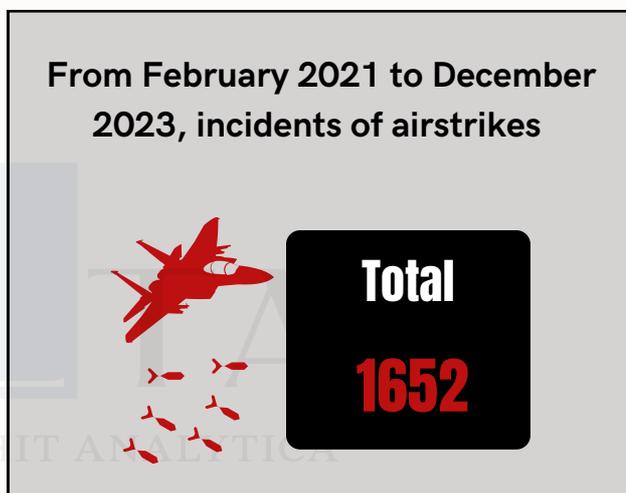


Highest Airstrike Frequency & Civilian Death According to Township

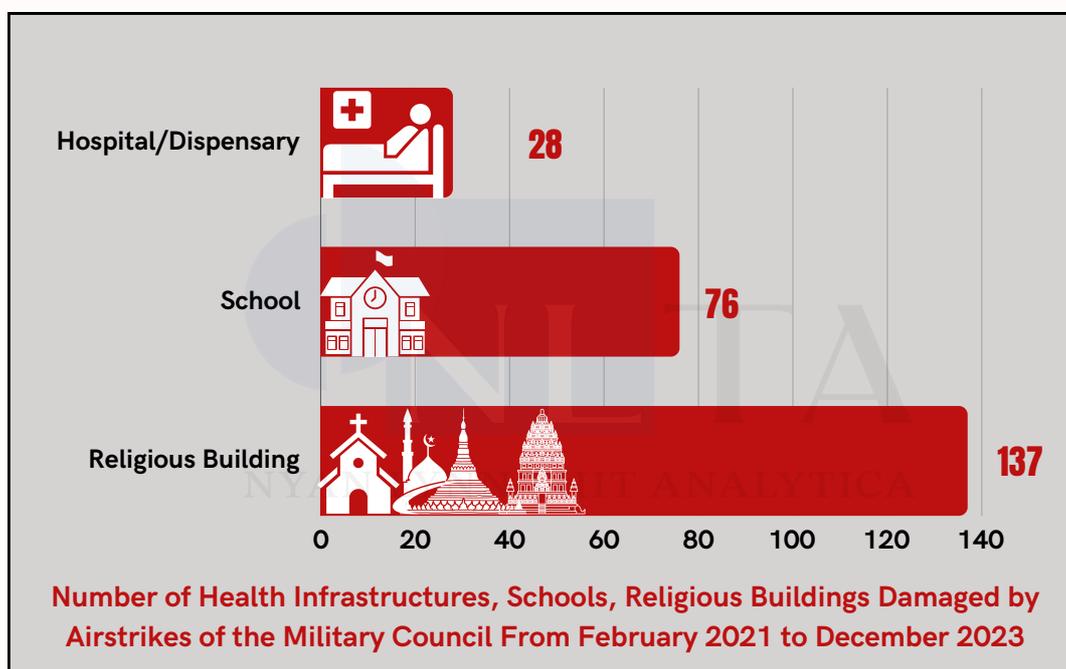
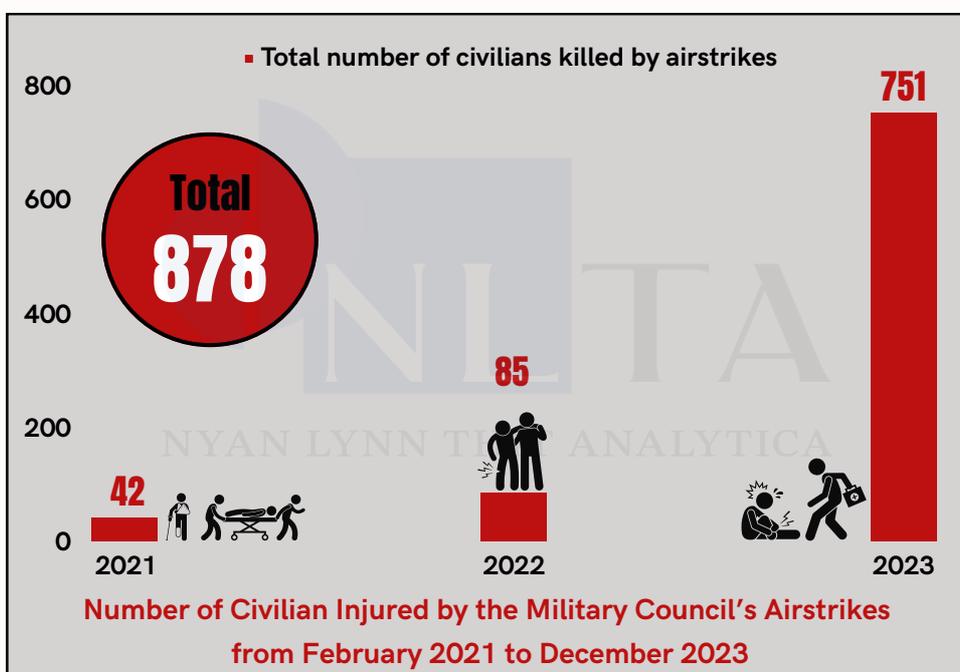
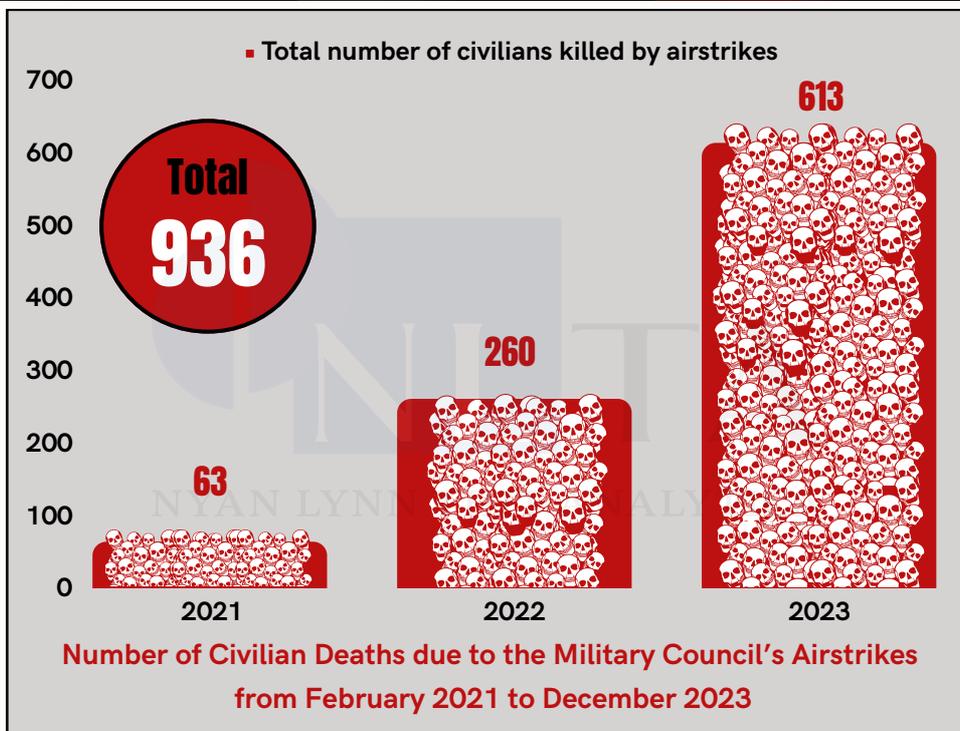
No	Township	Frequency	Township	Death
1	Loikaw	413	Tigyaing	31
2	Namhkan	361	Laukkaing	24
3	Manton	299	Matupi	20
4	Tigyaing	177	Muse	18
5	Muse	168	Loikaw	17

A Comparison of the Military Council's Aerial Attacks during the Periods of 2021, 2022 and 2023

The military council has conducted a wide range of airstrikes on 571 days out of 1064 days from February 2021 to December 2023, and committed a total of 1652 incidents of airstrikes. Based on the data analysis, there have been a total of 936 civilian fatalities and 878 injuries as a direct consequence of the military council's aerial operations. Notably, a comparative analysis of the military council's aerial attacks in 2021, 2022 and 2023 reveals that the frequency of aerial attack operation increased year by year, resulting in a harrowing toll of civilian casualties, injuries and substantial infrastructural damage.



A 4-month comparison of the incident and frequency of airstrikes carried out by the Military Council between February 2021 and December 2023



From February 2021 to December 2021, the Military Council conducted airstrikes on 58 days out of 334 days. From February to December 2021, the Military Council has committed a total of 85 incidents of airstrikes, i.e. on average an incident occurred every 4 days. From February to December 2021, a series of airstrikes executed by the military council led to the tragic demise of 63 civilians. Moreover, the incident left 42 individuals wounded, while 8 religious buildings, 7 schools, and 4 health infrastructures were destroyed.



Number of Incidents, Civilian Casualties, Health Infrastructures, Schools, Religious Buildings Damaged by Airstrikes of the Military Council from February 2021 to December 2021

During the entire year of 2022, the military council conducted airstrikes on 205 days out of 365 days. In 2022, the Military Council committed a total of 339 incidents of airstrikes, i.e. on average an incident occurred per day. Throughout the year of 2022, a series of airstrikes executed by the military council led to the tragic demise of 260 civilians. Moreover, the incident left 85 individuals wounded, while 20 religious buildings, 14 schools, and 7 health infrastructures were destroyed.



Number of Incidents, Civilian Casualties, Health Infrastructures, Schools, Religious Buildings Damaged by Airstrikes of the Military Council from January 2022 to December 2022

From January 2023 to December 2023, the military council conducted airstrikes on 308 days out of 365 days, indicating that aerial attacks occurred approximately every day in 2023. The Military Council has committed a total of 1228 incidents of airstrikes, i.e. on average 3 incidents occurred per day. From January 2023 to December 2023, a series of airstrikes executed by the military council led to the tragic demise of 613 civilians. Moreover, the incident left 751 individuals wounded, while 109 religious buildings, 55 schools, and 17 health infrastructures were destroyed.



Number of Incidents, Civilian Casualties, Health Infrastructures, Schools, Religious Buildings Damaged by Airstrikes of the Military Council in 2023

