

# Massacre Carried Out by the Military

## Massacres Committed by the Military (May 2024 - August 2024)

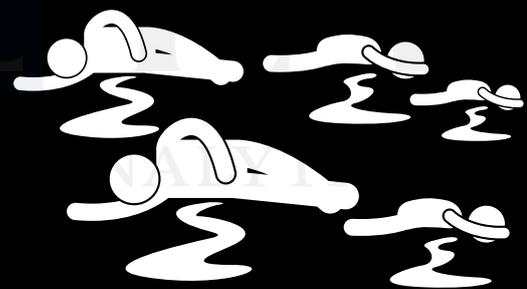
From May to August 2024, at least 60 incidents of massacres with 705 civilian deaths were reported across 35 townships, of which 93% were committed by the military. At least 643 civilians were killed in 56 massacres carried out by the military junta. The majority of the massacres occurred during the military attacks targeting civilians, involving air and artillery strikes, columns, drones, shootings and torture, causing deaths without any armed clashes. Additionally, massacres committed by the military and an unknown armed group were also reported during armed clashes between the military and armed revolutionary forces. Moreover, four incidents were carried out by unknown armed groups, and a total of 62 civilians were killed in these attacks.



**Total Incident**

**60**

There were  
**at least (60)** incidents of massacre  
from May 2024 to August 2024.

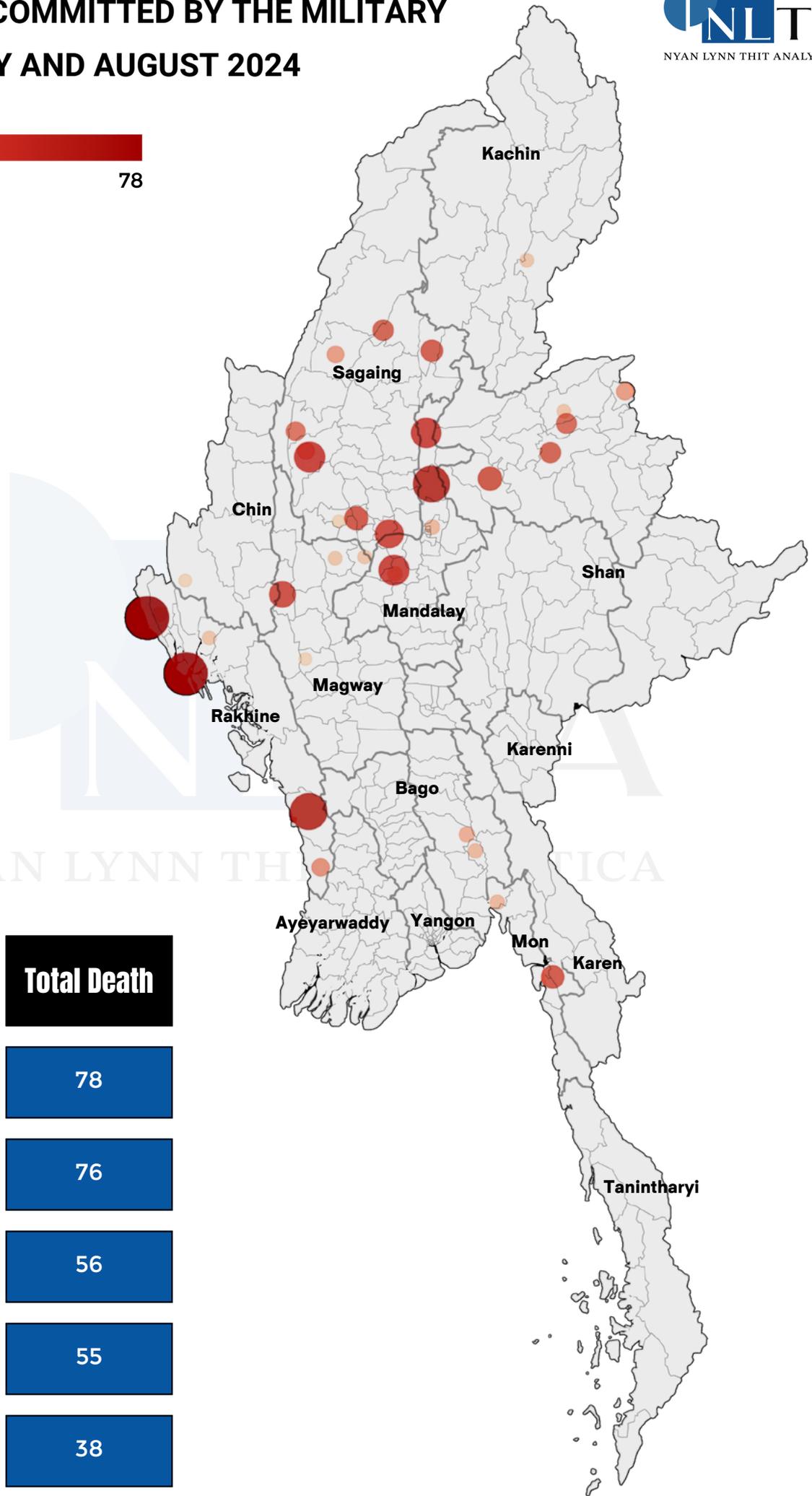


**Total Massacre Deaths** **705**

**Deaths Due to Aerial  
Attacks** **271**

From May 2024 to August 2024,  
massacre deaths related to  
Aerial Attacks were  
**38%** of total massacre deaths.

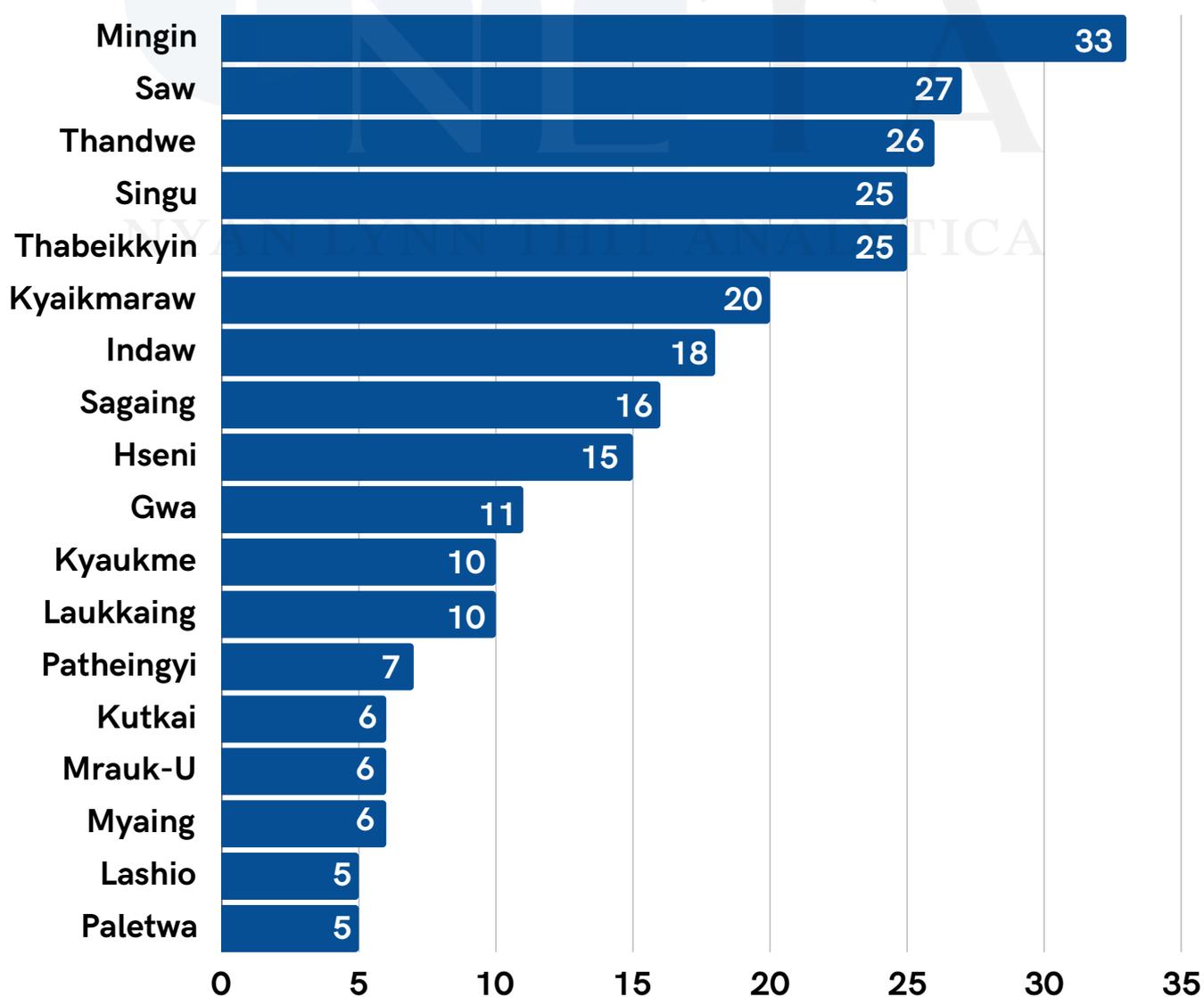
# MASSACRES COMMITTED BY THE MILITARY BETWEEN MAY AND AUGUST 2024



Township	Total Death
Maungdaw	78
Sittwe	76
Thandwe	56
Singu	55
Mingin	38

### (1) Massacres by Airstrikes

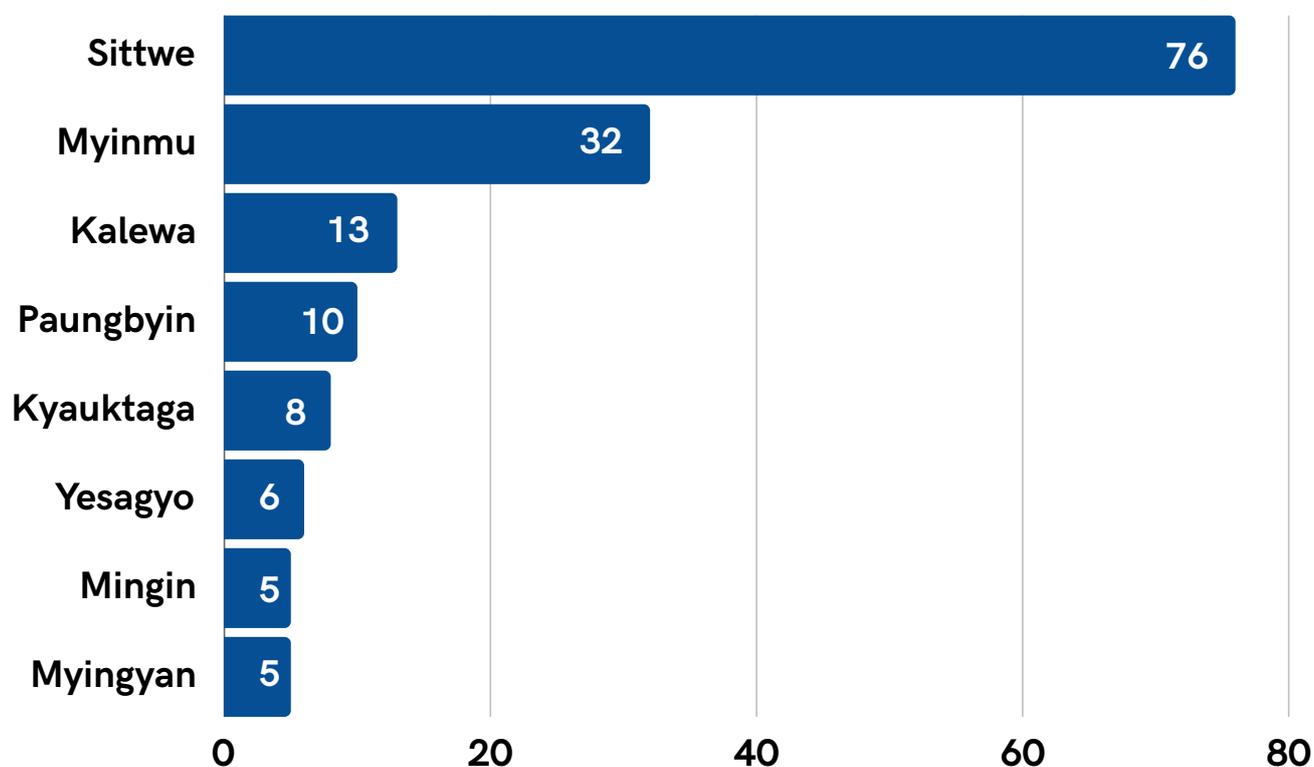
During the reporting period, airstrikes carried out by the military attributed to the highest number of massacres and civilian deaths. At least 24 incidents were reported during military aerial attacks targeting civilians, which resulted in 271 civilian deaths. Among these, six incidents were observed in Mandalay, five incidents each in Rakhine and Shan (North), three incidents each in Sagaing and Magway, and one incident in Mon and Chin. These aerial attacks resulted in 67 civilian deaths in Sagaing, 57 deaths in Mandalay, 46 deaths in Shan (North), 43 deaths in Rakhine, 33 deaths in Magway, 20 deaths in Mon, and five deaths in Chin. The highest number of civilian deaths was reported on 3 June 2024, in which 33 civilians were killed with military airstrikes in Mataw village, Mingin Township, Sagaing.



Massacre Deaths Rate by Airstrikes per Townships from May 2024 to August 2024

## 2. Massacres by the Military Column

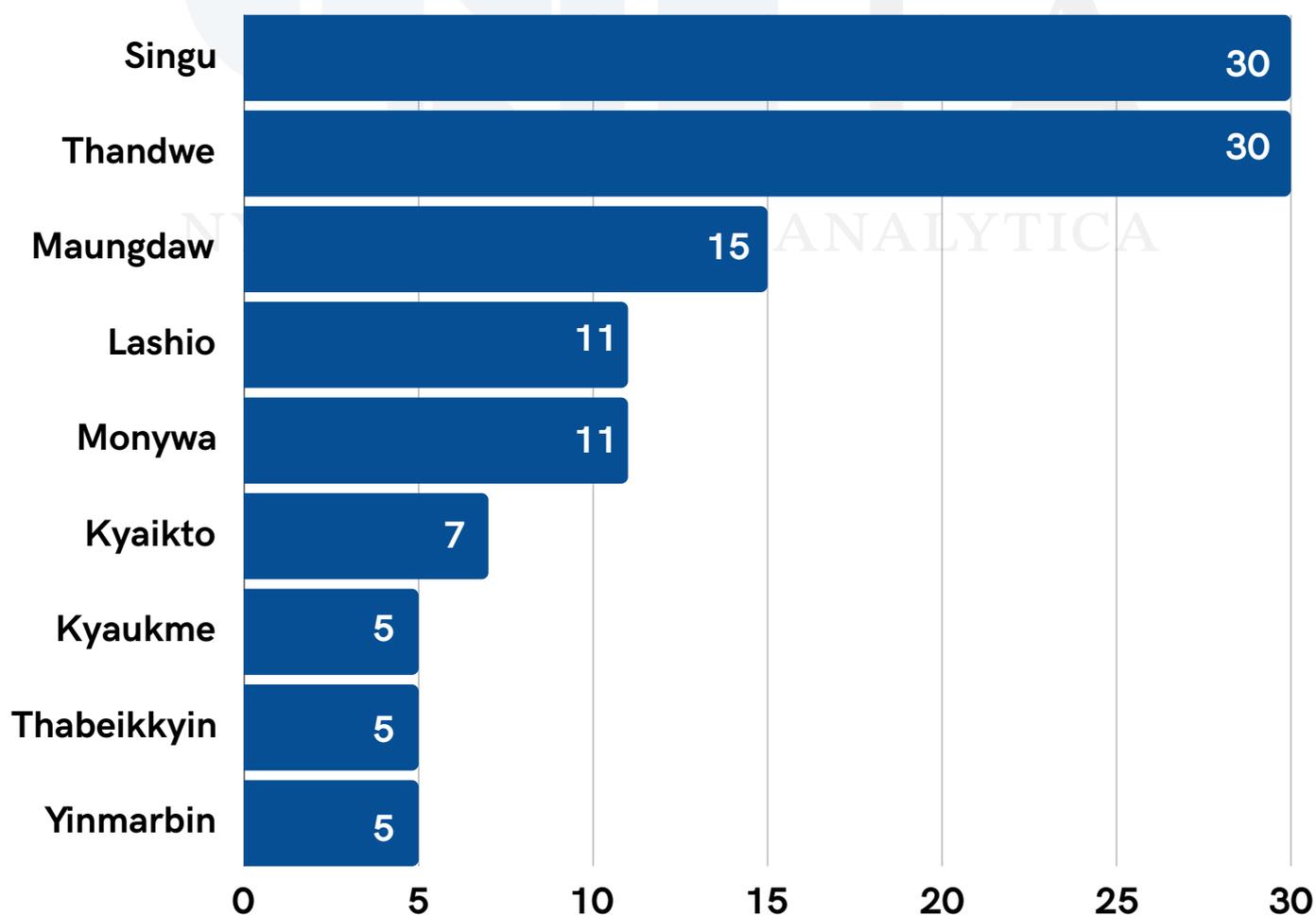
In this category, the military along with Phyu Saw Htee militia committed various atrocities such as arrest, arson, rape, and killing of civilians near the villages where armed clashes broke out with armed revolutionary forces. Military columns conducted at least eight massacres between May and August 2024: four incidents in Sagaing, one each in Mandalay, Magway, Bago and Rakhine. These attacks resulted in the deaths of 155 civilians across these regions, with 76 killed in Rakhine, 60 in Sagaing, eight in Bago, six in Magway and five in Mandalay. It was reported that military forces from the Sittwe Regional Operation Command and the Light Infantry Division 101, along with the Arakan Liberation Army (ALP) members raided Byaing Phyu Village, also known as Set Yoe, in Rakhine's Sittwe township between 29 and 31 May. A total of 76 civilians were killed, while some were reportedly sexually assaulted and tortured to deaths. Meanwhile, in Sagaing's Myinmu township, the military column killed 32 civilians with artillery strikes and small firearms during the raid in Let Htoke Taw village on 11 May.



Massacre Deaths Rate by the Military Column per Townships from May 2024 to August 2024

### (3) Massacres by Artillery Strikes

The military's indiscriminate artillery strikes led to numerous casualties, including children, and the destruction of civilian houses. At least 14 massacres were reported as a result of military artillery strikes, leading to the deaths of 119 civilians during the reporting period. Of these, six incidents occurred in Rakhine, three in Shan (North), two each in Sagaing and Mandalay, and one in Mon. The highest number of civilian deaths was observed in Rakhine with 45 deaths, followed by Mandalay with 35, Sagaing and Shan (North) with 16 in each, and Mon with seven. The significant attacks were reported in Mandalay and Sagaing regions. In Mandalay's Singu township, approximately 30 civilians including two children were killed when the military artillery shells hit a market and a teashop in Doe Nwe village on 29 May. Similarly, in Sagaing's Monywa township, at least 10 civilians were killed due to military artillery strikes targeting a market in Hta Naung Taw village on 13 August.



Massacre Deaths Rate by Artillery per Townships from May 2024 to August 2024

#### **(4) Other Forms of Massacres**

During the reporting period, at least seven massacres resulted from other forms of attacks such as arbitrary arrests and killings, and torture leading to deaths, in addition to the above-mentioned military attacks. Of these, three incidents in Rakhine, two incidents in Sagaing, one incident in Magway and Mandalay. These incidents resulted in the deaths of 72 civilians across four regions, with 50 killed in Rakhine, 10 in Sagaing, seven in Mandalay, and five in Magway. On 31 July 2024, in Rakhine, the military-aligned Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA) opened fire on a civilian vehicle travelling from Buthidaung township to Maungdaw township's Kyein Chaung village for shopping. At least five civilians were killed in the attack. Also, according to the media outlets, in Maungdaw, 38 Rohingya civilians including children were killed when a military vessel struck a boat heading to Bangladesh on 9 June.

#### **(5) Massacres by Drone Attacks**

One massacre incident resulting from drone attacks was observed in Bago. On 28 June, the military carried out a drone attack targeting a bridge near Kaukmalthu village along Nyaunglebin-Kaukmalthu road in Bago's Nyaunglebin township. It was reported that seven civilians travelling along the bridge were killed.

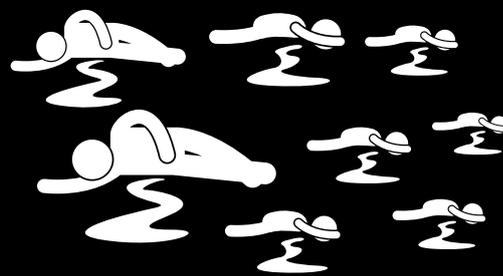
#### **(6) Massacres Reported during Armed Clashes**

Between May and August 2024, five massacres were observed during armed clashes between the military and armed revolutionary forces, resulting in the deaths of 61 civilians. During these attacks, civilians were killed either by the military through air and artillery strikes, drone attacks and small firearms attacks or by armed revolutionary groups. Of the five reported incidents, two were observed in Mandalay while one incident each was reported in Sagaing, Shan (North) and Kachin. On 4 June, 10 civilians were killed due to artillery and drone attacks conducted by the military during a combat engagement with armed revolutionary forces near Pyi Taw Thar village in Kale township, Sagaing.

Moreover, 32 other civilians were killed during a combat engagement reported in Sone village, Myingyan, Mandalay. Regarding this case, both the military and armed revolutionary forces engaged in mutual accusations, and the military accused that it was committed by armed revolutionary forces. However, armed revolutionary forces responded that they did not conduct any targeted attacks on civilians, and the military also carried out artillery attacks in the village during armed clashes.

### (7) Massacres Incidents by Unknown Groups

Three more massacre incidents attributed to unknown groups were reported in Magway, Rakhine and Sagaing, resulting in the deaths of 30 civilians. On 8 June 2024, five civilians including one child were killed in which an unknown group opened fire at an express car travelling along Ann-Minbu road near Tonegyi village in Magway. Meanwhile, media outlets alleged that a drone attack was conducted on Rohingyas who attempted to flee to Bangladesh in Rakhine's Maungdaw on 5 August. It was reported that 20 Rohingyas were killed in the attack. Some locals alleged that the Arakan Army (AA) was responsible for the attack. However, AA spokesman, U Khaing Thukha denied this, citing the presence of multiple armed forces in Maungdaw and refusing the claim as propaganda. He emphasized that AA did carry out any targeted attacks on civilians. Similarly, in Sagaing's Monywa township, five civilians including two children in Nyaung Pin Thar Ward were shot dead by an unknown group for unknown reasons on 18 August.

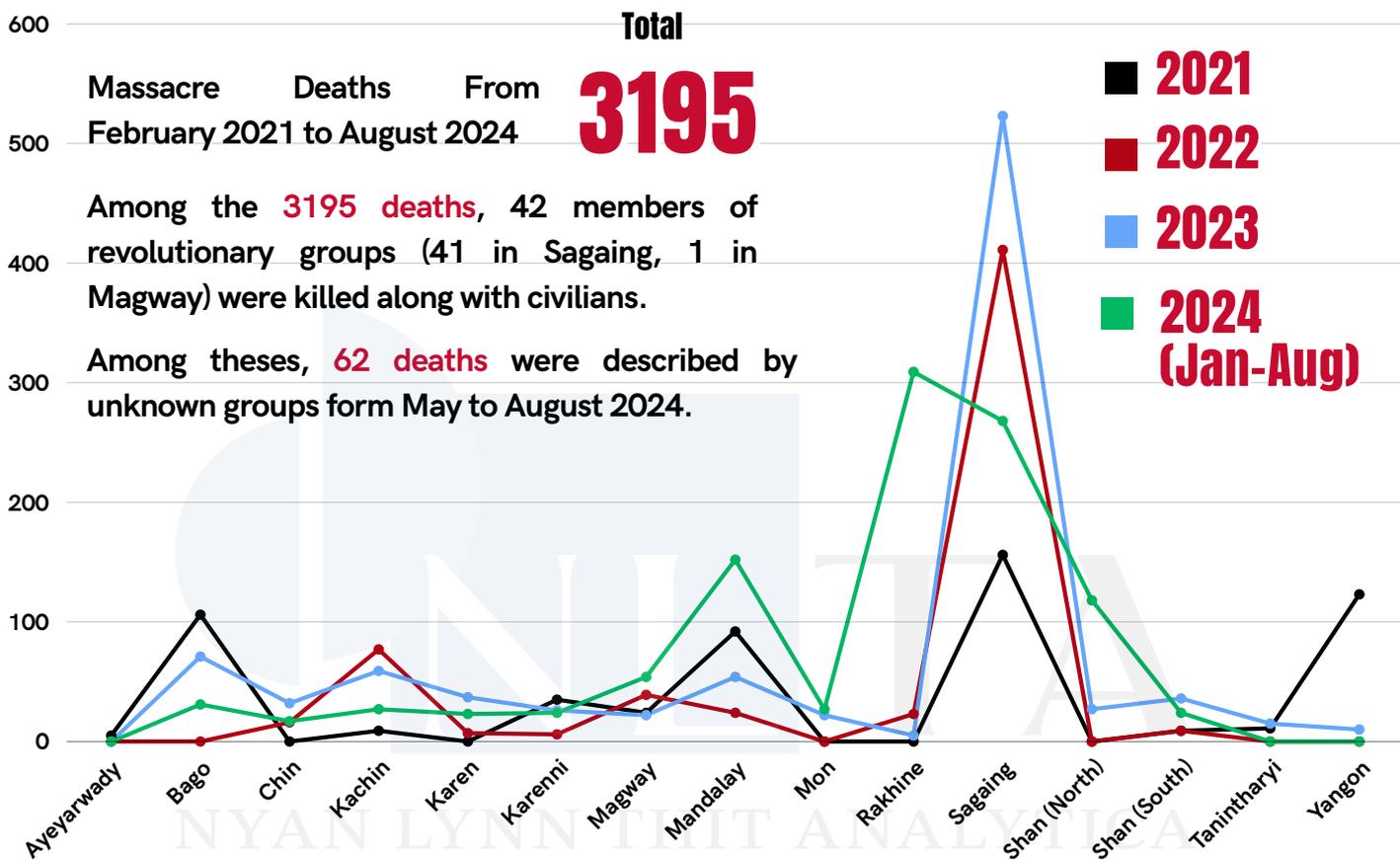


From February 2021 to August 2024, massacre deaths due to the military

**Total incident of massacre since the military coup** At least **320**

**Total Death of massacre since the military coup** Total **3195**

Sagaing saw **1612** massacre deaths and **155** incidents, representing half of the overall totals.

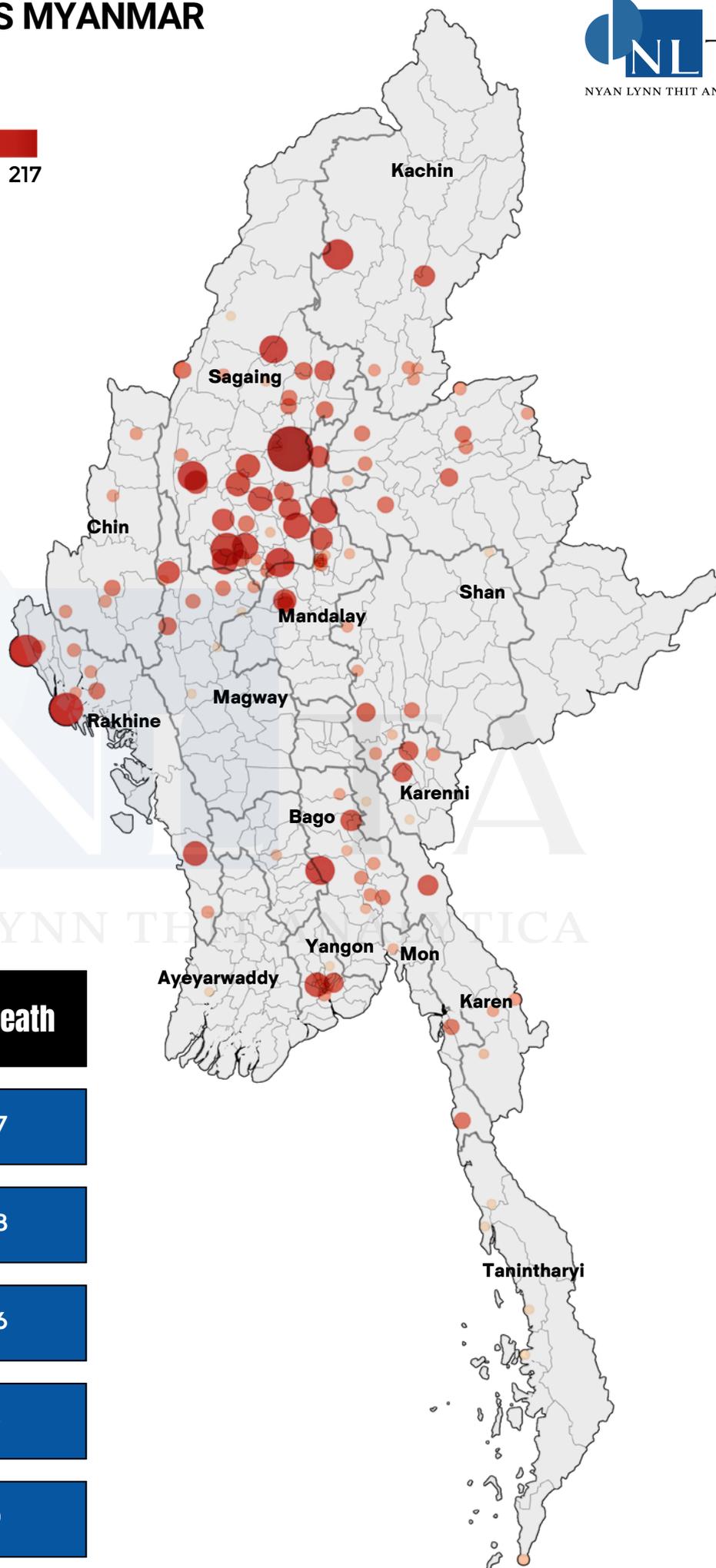


Massacre Deaths Rate per Region from from February 2021 to August 2024



Incident Rate of Massacre from February 2021 to August 2024 according to Region

# MASSACRE ACROSS MYANMAR SINCE FEB 2021



Township	Total Death
Kanbalu	217
Yinmarbin	108
Sittwe	106
Maungdaw	96
Hpakant	90

## Methodology

A massacre refers to the deliberate killing of defenseless innocent civilians, perpetrated by a group in a certain 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 massacres in which five or more individuals were killed not only by the military but also unknown groups were documented over the four-month period from May to August 2024. The information derives from reports of 40 independent media outlets and announcements made by revolutionary organizations.

