

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 gathering spots of civilians, health infrastructures, educational institutions, places of worship, residential complexes, and even the temporary shelters provided for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

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.

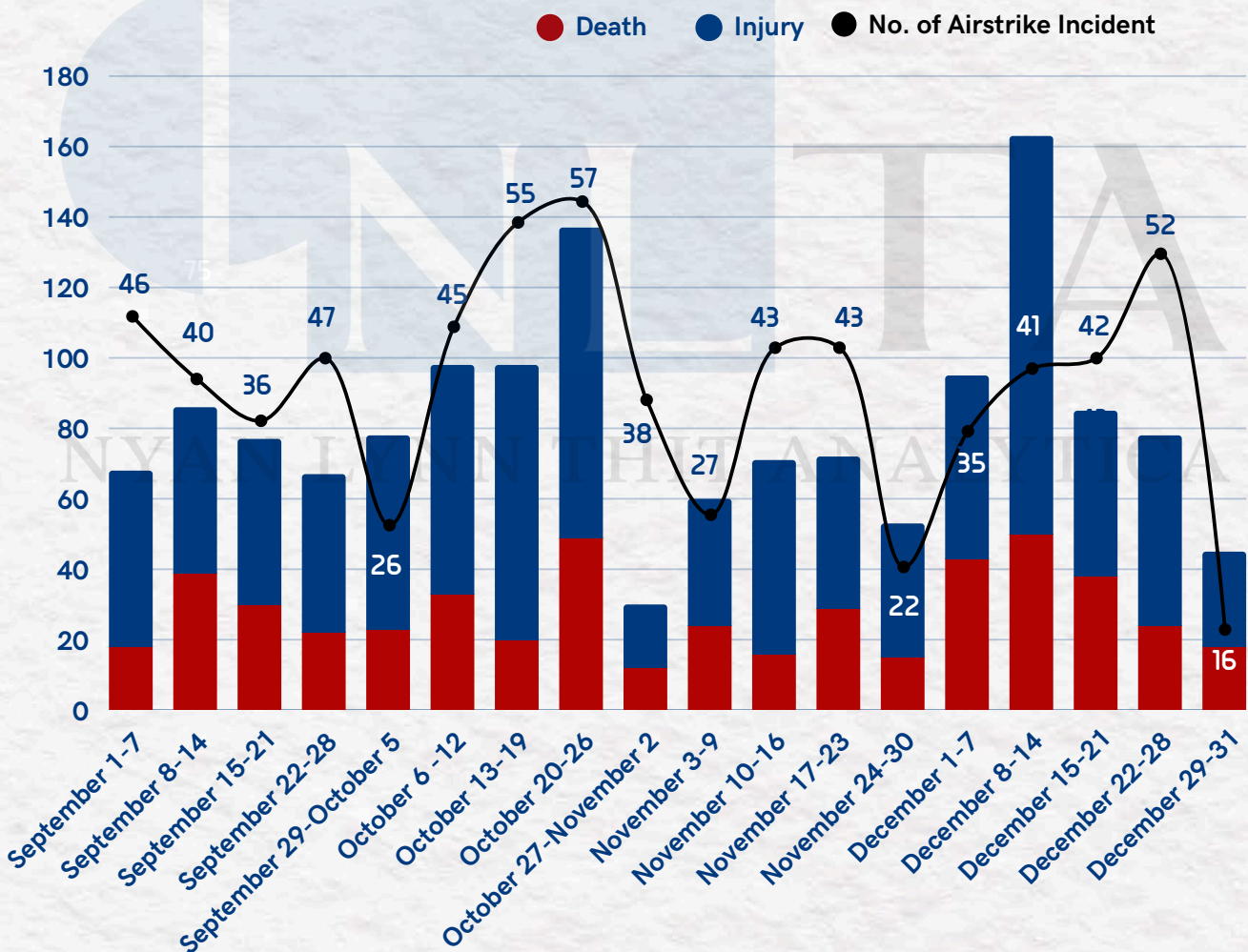
AERIAL ATTACKS CARRIED OUT BY THE MILITARY JUNTA (SEPTEMBER- DECEMBER 2025)

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Airstrike Incidents from September to December 2025

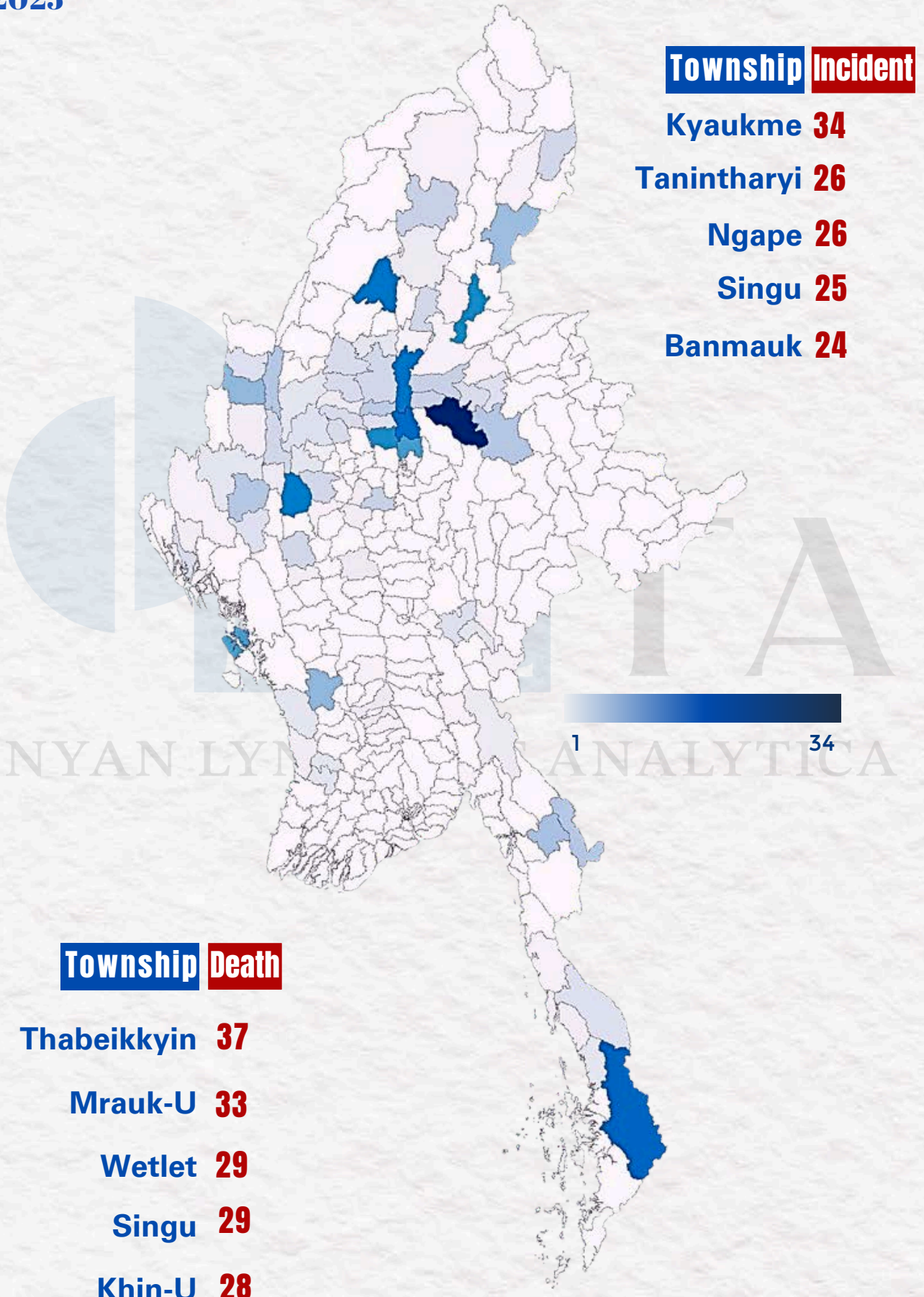
Total Airstrike Days
121
Incidents
712
At Least
6 incident per day

From September to December 2025, the military junta carried out airstrikes on 121 days out of 122 days. During these four months, the military junta conducted a total of 712 incidents of airstrikes, averaging six incidents per day. Over 64 percent of these incidents are airstrikes targeting civilians.



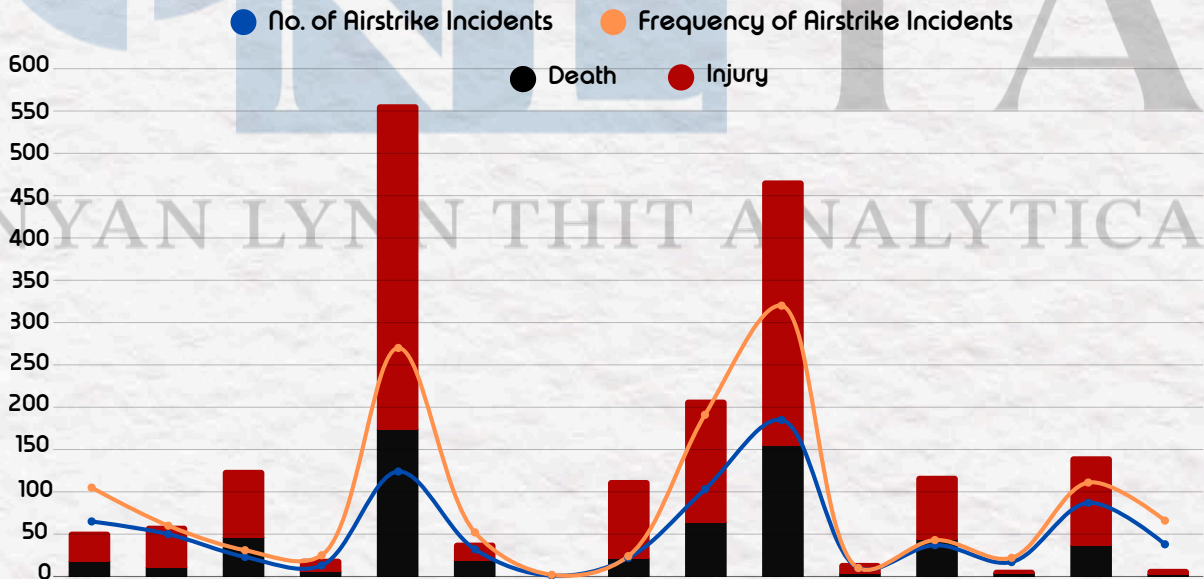
Number of Airstrike Incidents and Civilian Casualties from September to December 2025

NUMBER OF AIRSTRIKE INCIDENTS CONDUCTED BY THE MILITARY JUNTA BETWEEN SEPTEMBER AND DECEMBER 2025



From September to December 2025, the military junta conducted 712 airstrike incidents across various regions, with Sagaing reporting the highest number of incidents at 155 incidents. Mandalay followed with 93 airstrikes, while Magway recorded 88. Other regions included Shan (North) with 72, Kachin with 64, Rakhine with 49, Chin with 48, Karen with 29, and Bago (West) with 26. Additionally, Karenni reported 12 incidents, Bago (East) with 11, Ayeyarwady with 10, Shan (South) with six incidents and Mon recorded with three incidents. A series of airstrikes executed by the military junta led to the tragic demise of 508 civilians. Moreover, the incidents left 958 individuals wounded, while 41 religious buildings, 36 schools, and seven health infrastructures were destroyed. There were also a lot of damage to houses, vehicles, livestock and farms.

Male	160	Death
Female	129	
Child	88	
Unknown	131	
Male	170	Injury
Female	136	
Child	78	
Unknown	575	
Civilian Casualties due to airstrikes by the Military Junta from September to December 2025		

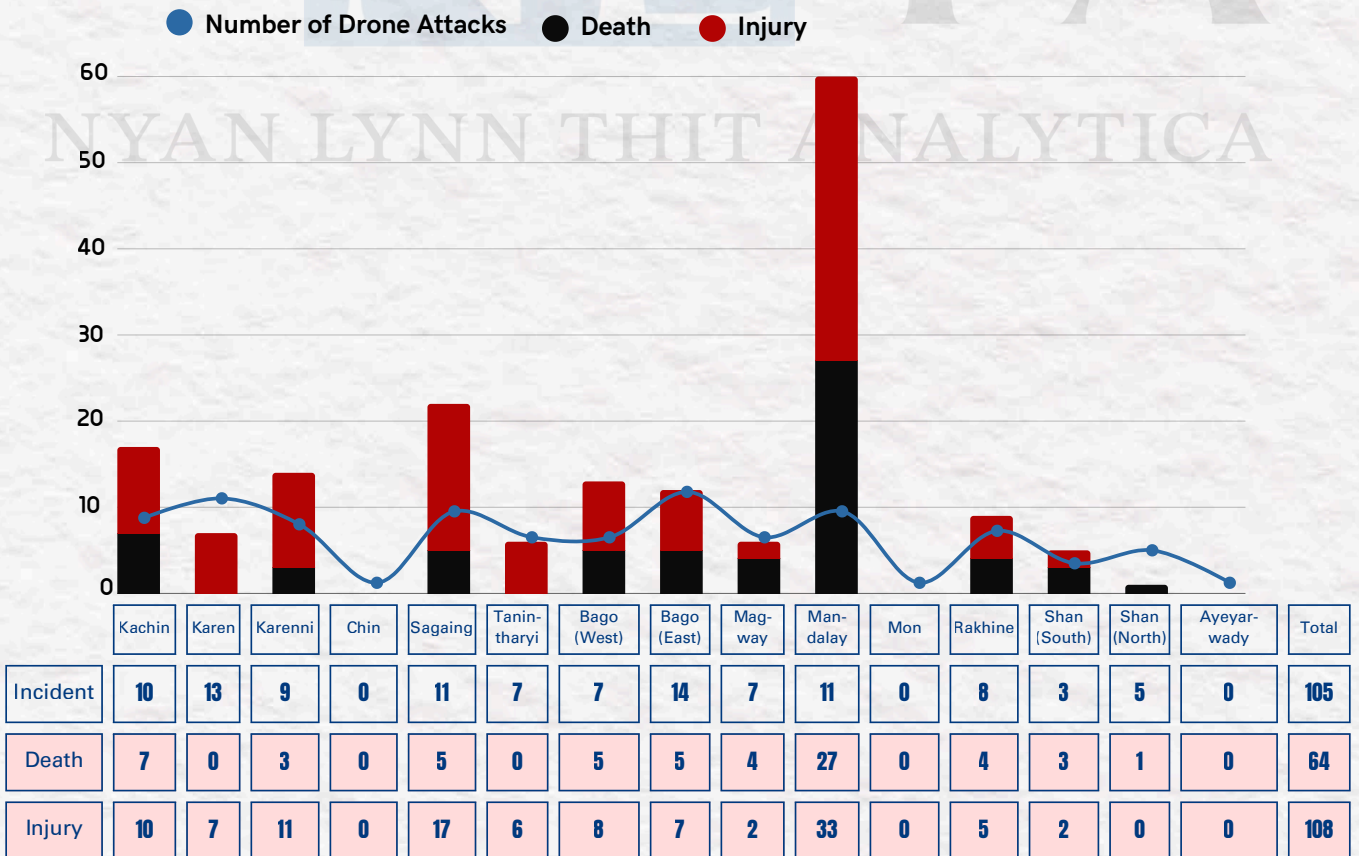


	Kachin	Karen	Karenni	Chin	Sagaing	Tanintharyi	Bago (West)	Bago (East)	Magway	Mandalay	Mon	Rakhine	Shan (South)	Shan (North)	Ayeyarwady	Total
Incidnet	64	29	12	48	155	46	26	11	88	93	3	49	6	72	10	712
Frequency	105	32	16	85	328	57	28	23	202	141	3	60	7	78	13	1178
Death	36	0	6	10	155	6	3	3	2	91	5	107	0	58	26	508
Injury	46	7	16	84	324	29	3	3	25	156	8	176	0	77	4	958

Airstrike Incidents, Frequency and Civilian Casualties by Region from September to December 2025

In addition to airstrikes, the military junta conducted drones, paramotor and gyrocopter attacks targeting civilians. From May to August 2025, the military junta conducted 105 drone incidents targeting civilians across various regions. Bago (East) reported the highest at 14 incidents, followed by Karen with 13, Mandalay and Sagaing with 11, Kachin with 10, Karenni with nine, Rakhine with eight incidents. Additionally, Tanintharyi, Bago (West) and Magway reported with seven incidents each, Shan (North) with five incidents, and Shan (South) with three incidents respectively. These incidents resulted in a total of 64 civilian deaths and 108 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least six religious buildings and six schools and two dispensaries were damaged. There were also reported damage of houses.

Male	22	Death
Female	19	
Child	6	
Unknown	17	
Male	15	Injury
Female	23	
Child	11	
Unknown	59	
<p>Civilian Casualties due to drone attacks by the Military Junta from September to December 2025</p>		

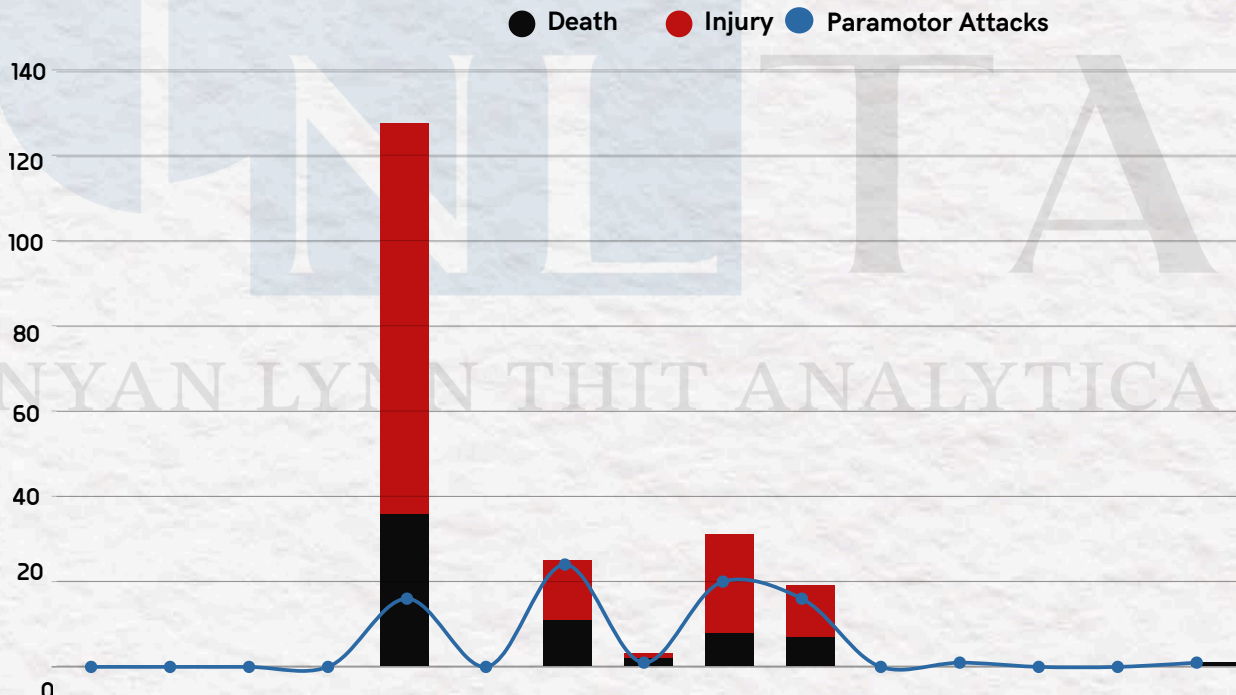
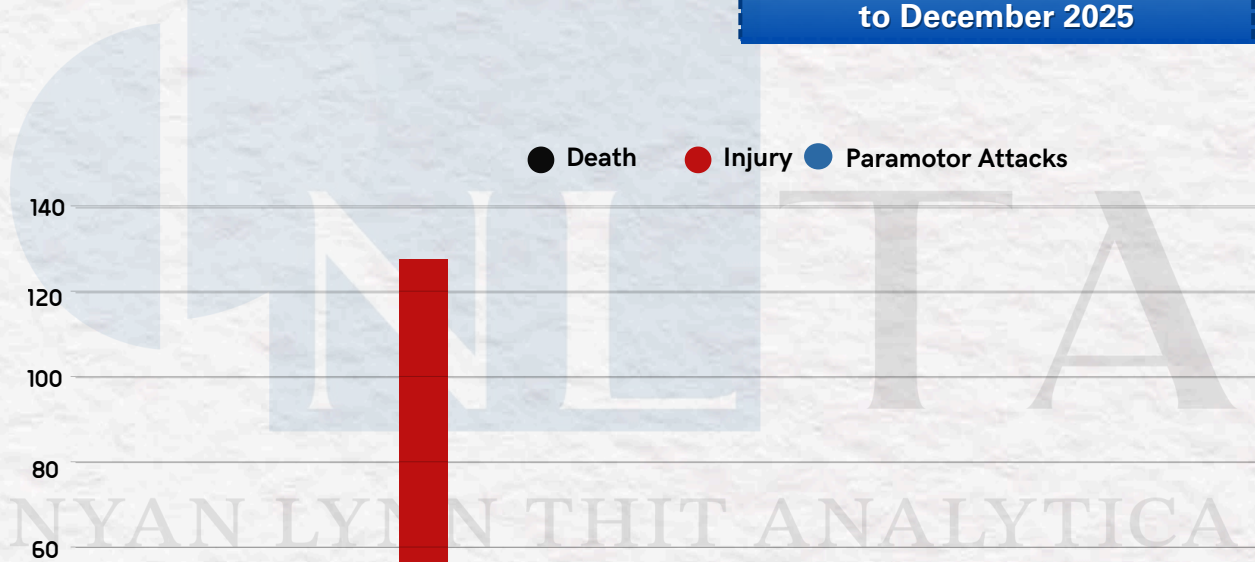


Number of Drone Incidents, and Civilian Casualties by Region from September to December 2025

From September to December 2025, the military junta conducted 79 paramotor attacks targeting civilians across various regions. Bago (West) reported the highest at 24 incidents, followed by Magway with 20, Sagaing and Mandalay with 16 incidents, Bago (East), Ayeyarwady and Rakhine with one incidents each. These incidents resulted in a total of 65 civilian deaths and 142 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least five religious buildings, and three schools and two dispensaries were damaged. These attacks also caused damage to houses, vehicles, livestock and farms.

Male	31	Death
Female	11	
Child	10	
Unknown	13	
Male	34	Injury
Female	17	
Child	24	
Unknown	67	

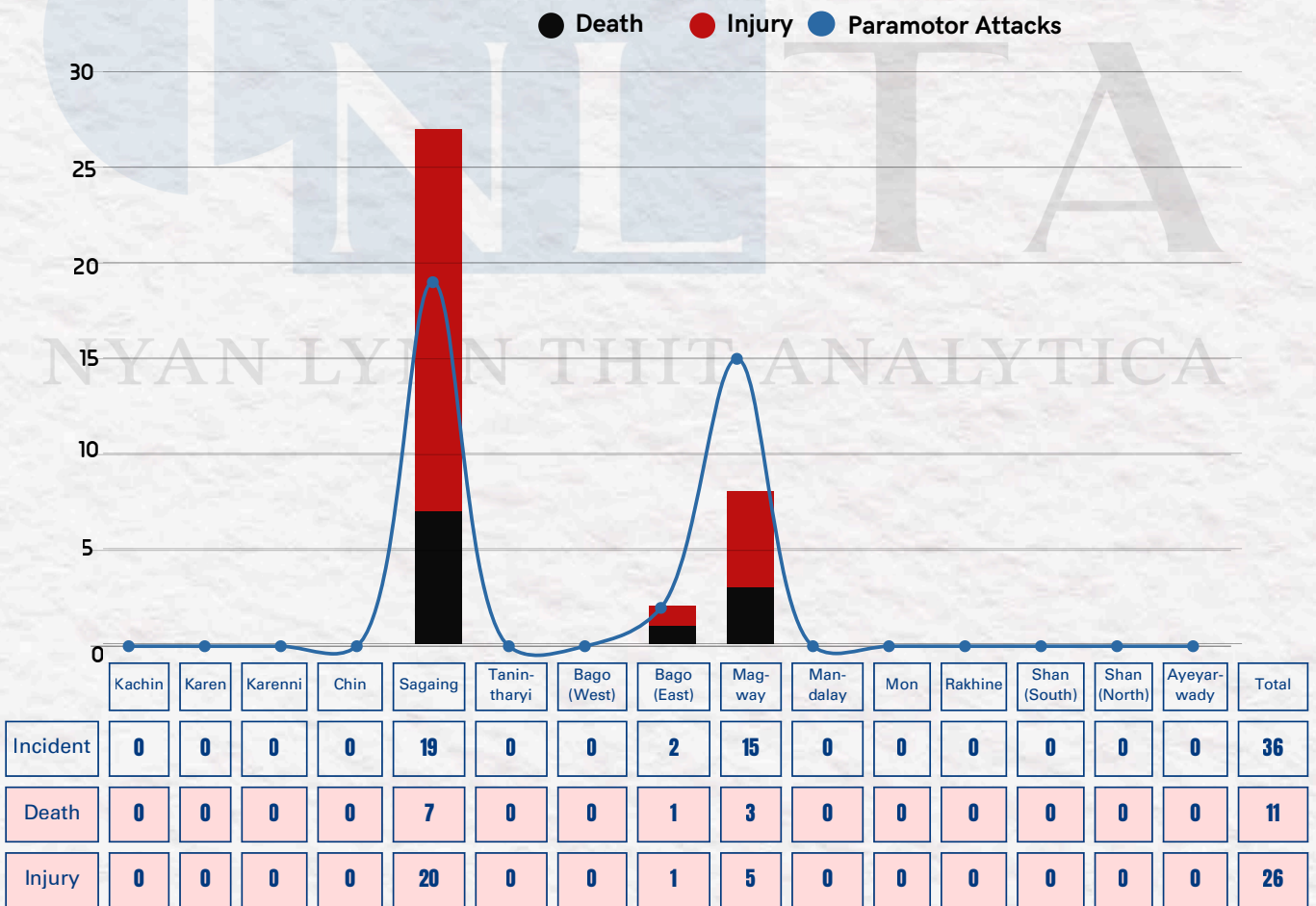
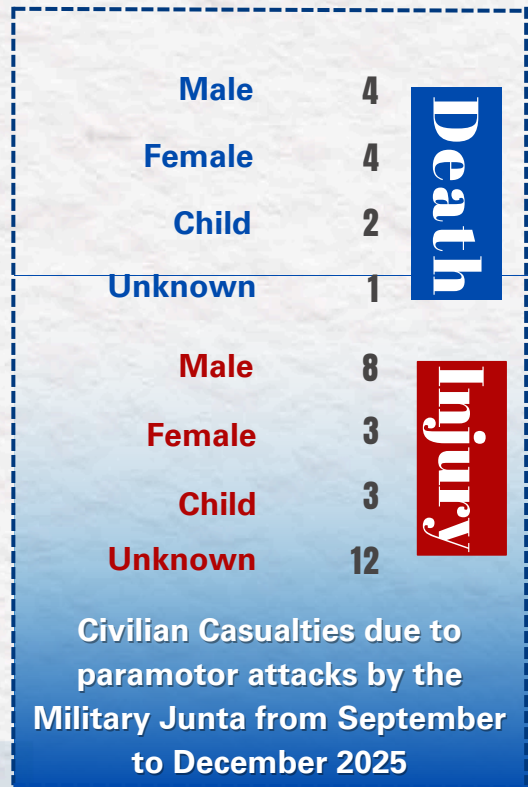
Civilian Casualties due to paramotor attacks by the Military Junta from September to December 2025



	Kachin	Karen	Karenni	Chin	Sagaing	Tanintharyi	Bago (West)	Bago (East)	Magway	Mandalay	Mon	Rakhine	Shan (South)	Shan (North)	Ayeyarwady	Total
Incident	0	0	0	0	16	0	24	1	20	16	0	1	0	0	1	79
Death	0	0	0	0	36	0	11	2	8	7	0	0	0	0	1	65
Injury	0	0	0	0	92	0	14	1	23	12	0	0	0	0	0	142

Number of Paramotor Attacks and Civilian Casualties by Regions from September to December 2025

From September to December 2025, the military junta conducted 36 gyrocopter attacks targeting civilians across various regions. Sagaing reported the highest at 19 incidents, followed by Magway with 15, and Bago (East) with two incidents. These incidents resulted in a total of 11 civilian deaths and 26 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least one religious building, and two schools were damaged. These attacks also caused damage to houses.



Number of Paramotor Attacks and Civilian Casualties by Regions from September to December 2025

Airstrike Incidents from February 2021 to December 2021

Total Airstrike Days

58

Incidents

85

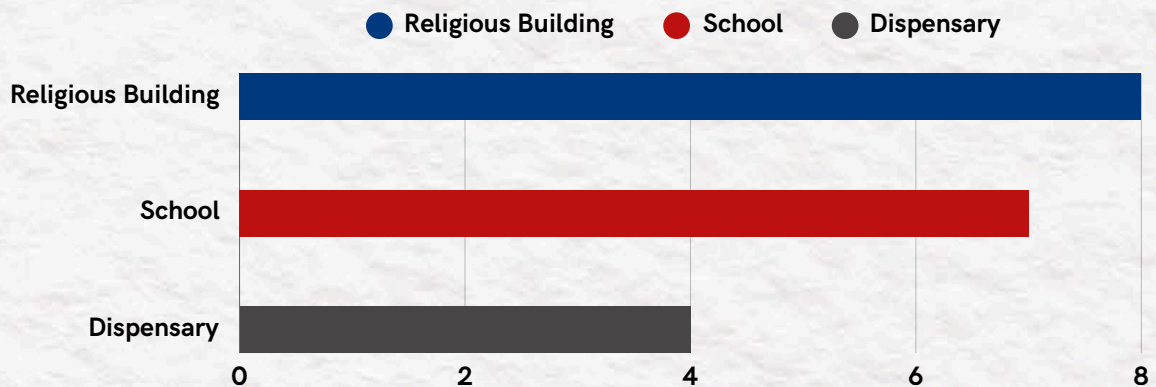
At Least

1 incident per 4 days

From February to December 2021, the military junta conducted airstrikes on 58 days out of 334 days. During the period, the military junta has committed a total of 85 airstrike attacks, indicating that an incident occurred every 4 days on average. Kachin reported the highest at 34 incidents, followed by Sagaing with 21 while Karen recorded 14. Other regions included Karenni with five, Chin with four, Shan (North) with three, Magway and Bago (East) each with two incidents. These incidents resulted in a total of 63 civilian deaths and 42 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least eight religious buildings, seven schools and four dispensaries were damaged. There were also a lot of damage to houses, vehicles, livestock and farms.

Regions that experienced the highest number of civilian casualties due to airstrikes by the Military from February 2021 to December 2021

Regions with highest Civilian Casualties	Death	Injury
	Sagaing	25
Bago (East)	17	16
Karen	4	9
Kachin	9	1
Magway	7	



Number of Buildings damaged due to the Military Junta's Airstrikes from February to December 2021

Airstrike Incidents from January to December 2022

Total Airstrike Days

205

Incidents

339

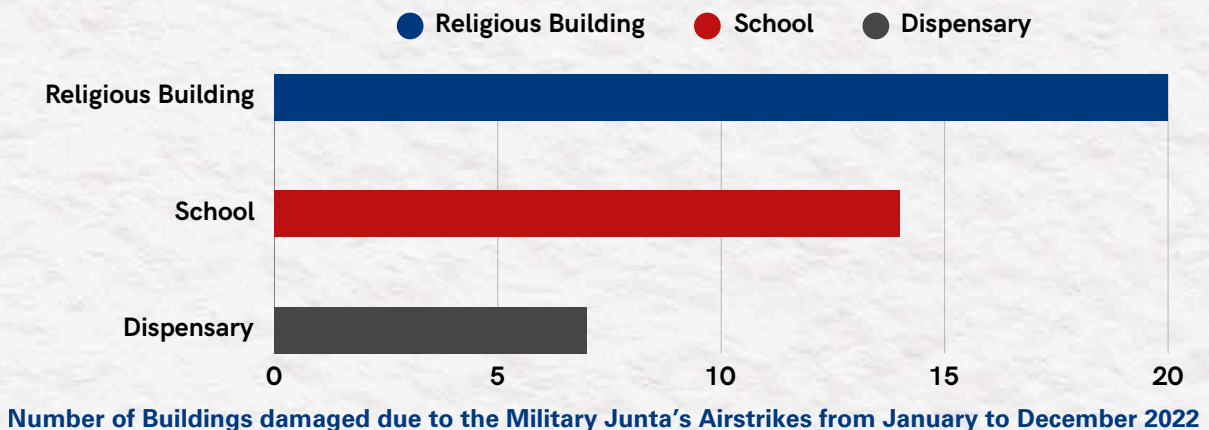
At Least

1 Incident per day

In 2022, the military junta conducted airstrikes on 205 days out of 365 days. From January to December 2022, the Military Junta has committed a total of 339 incidents of airstrikes, i.e. on average an incident occurred a day. Sagaing reported the highest at 125 incidents, followed by Karen with 59, Karenni with 30, Kachin and Magway each with 24 incidents. Other regions included Rakhine with 19 incidents, Chin with 18, Shan (North) with 17, Bago (East) with 11, Shan (South) with six, Mon with five and Mandalay with one incident. These incidents resulted in a total of 260 civilian deaths and 85 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least 20 religious buildings, 14 schools and seven dispensaries were damaged. There were also a lot of damage to houses, vehicles, livestock and farms.

Regions that experienced the highest number of civilian casualties due to airstrikes by the Military from January 2022 to December 2022

Regions with highest Civilian Casualties	Death	Injury
	Sagaing	159
Kachin	73	9
Karen	5	25
Karenni	11	9
Magway	5	9



Airstrike Incidents from January to December 2023

Total Airstrike Days

308

Incidents

1228

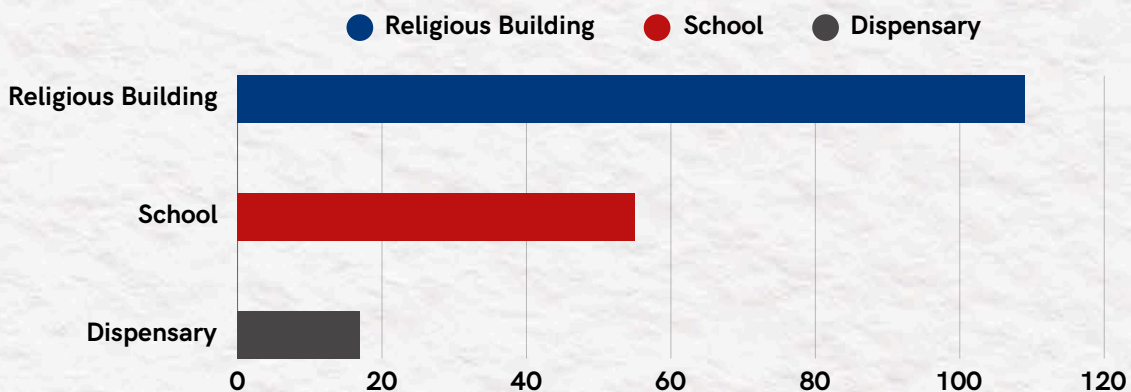
At Least

3 Incidents per day

In 2023, the Military Junta conducted airstrikes on 308 days out of 365 days. From January to December 2022, the Military Junta has committed a total of 1228 incidents of airstrikes, i.e. on average three incidents occurred a day. Shan (North) reported the highest at 289 incidents, followed by Sagaing with 278, Karenni with 131, Chin with 104, Karen with 97, Bago (East) with 95, Kachin with 68 and Magway with 53. Other regions included Shan (South) with 39, Rakhine with 36, Mon with 18, Mandalay with 16, Tanintharyi with two, Bago (West) and Nay Pyi Taw each with one incident. These incidents resulted in a total of 613 civilian deaths and 751 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least 109 religious buildings, 55 schools and 17 dispensaries were damaged. There were also a lot of damage to houses, vehicles, livestock and farms.

Regions that experienced the highest number of civilian casualties due to airstrikes by the Military from January 2023 to December 2023

	Death	Injury
Sagaing	289	198
Shan (North)	110	195
Chin	48	92
Karenni	41	59
Bago (East)	36	54



Number of Buildings damaged due to the Military Junta's Airstrikes from January to December 2023

Airstrike Incidents from January 2024 to December 2024

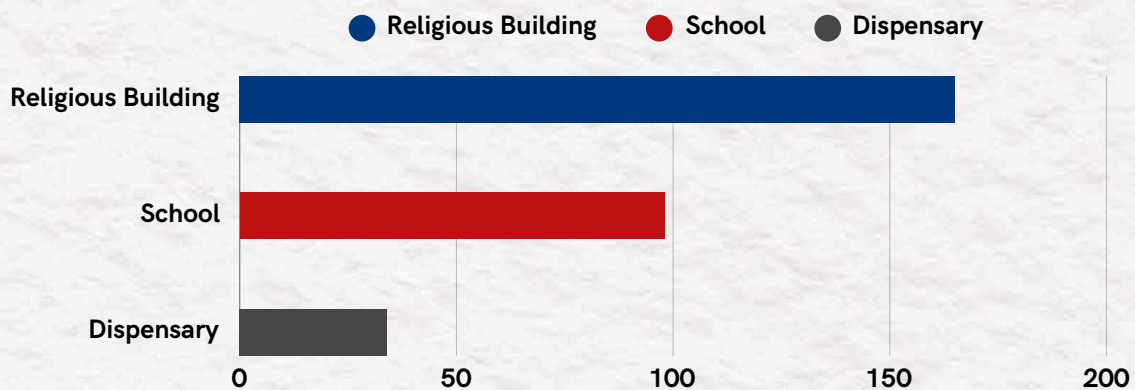
Total Airstrike Days

363 incidents **2504** At Least **7 Incidents per day**

From January 2024 to December 2024, the Military Junta conducted airstrikes on 363 days out of 366 days. From January to December 2022, the Military Junta has committed a total of 2504 incidents of airstrikes, i.e. on average seven incidents occurred a day. Rakhine reported the highest at 583 incidents, followed by Shan (North) with 364, Sagaing with 298, Kachin with 270, Mandalay with 252, Chin with 177, Karen with 151, Magway with 112 and Shan (South) with 104. Other regions included Tanintharyi with 74 incidents, Karei with 50, Bago (East) with 42, Mon with 26 and Bago (West) with one incident. These incidents resulted in a total of 1288 civilian deaths and 2588 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least 165 religious buildings, 98 schools and 34 dispensaries were damaged. There were also a lot of damage to houses, vehicles, livestock and farms.

Regions that experienced the highest number of civilian casualties due to airstrikes by the Military from January 2024 to December 2024

	Death	Injury
Rakhine	385	711
Sagaing	194	444
Shan (North)	243	344
Mandalay	168	346
Magway	76	169



Number of Buildings damaged due to the Military Junta's Airstrikes from January to December 2024

Airstrike Incidents from February 2021 to December 2025

Total Airstrike Days

1295

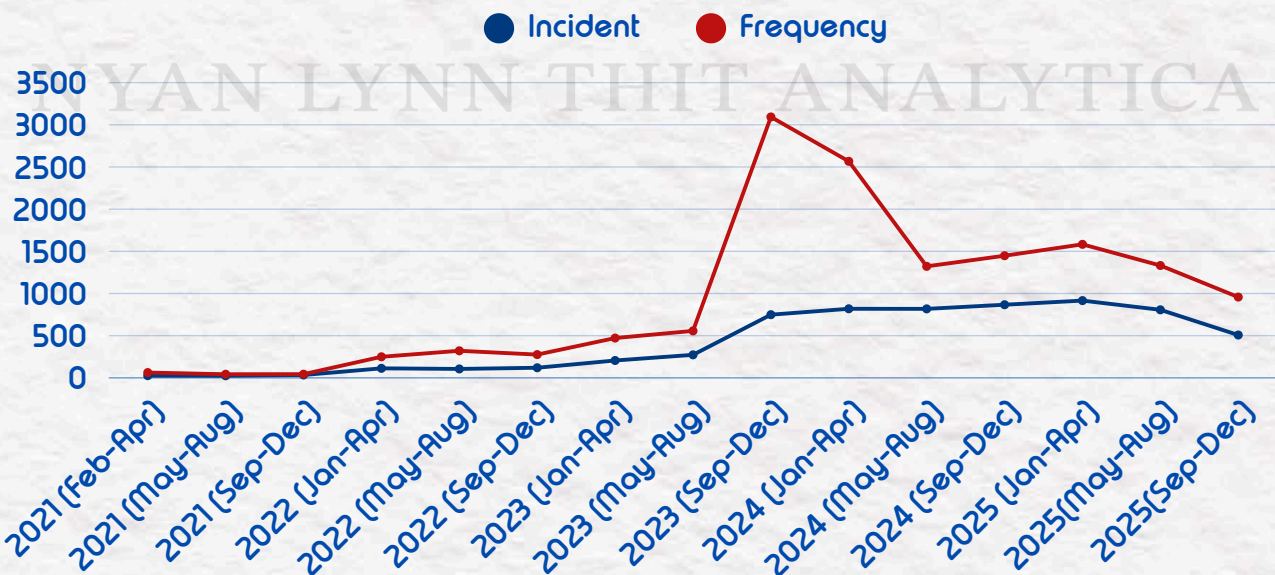
Incidents

6591

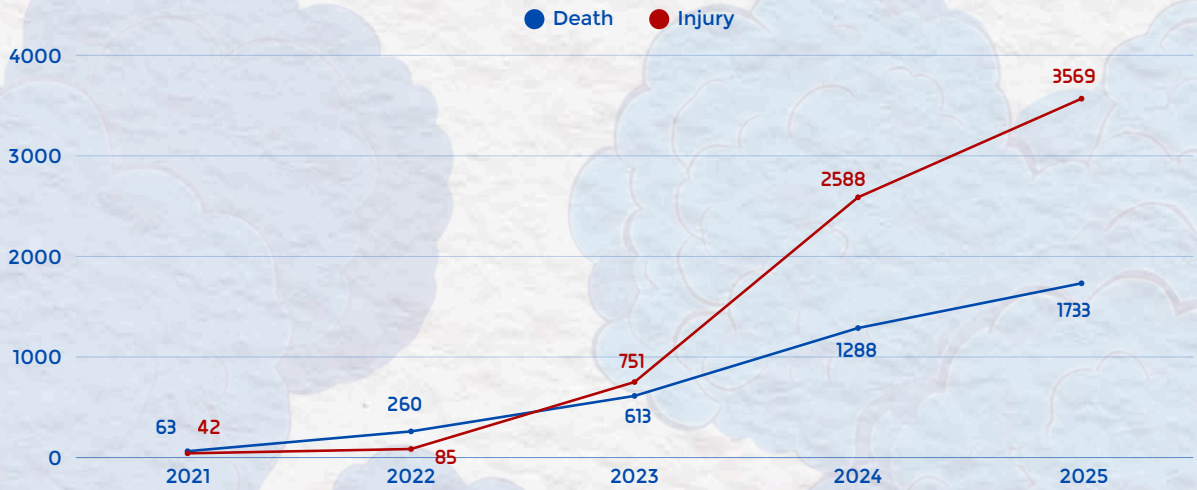
At Least

3 Incidents per day

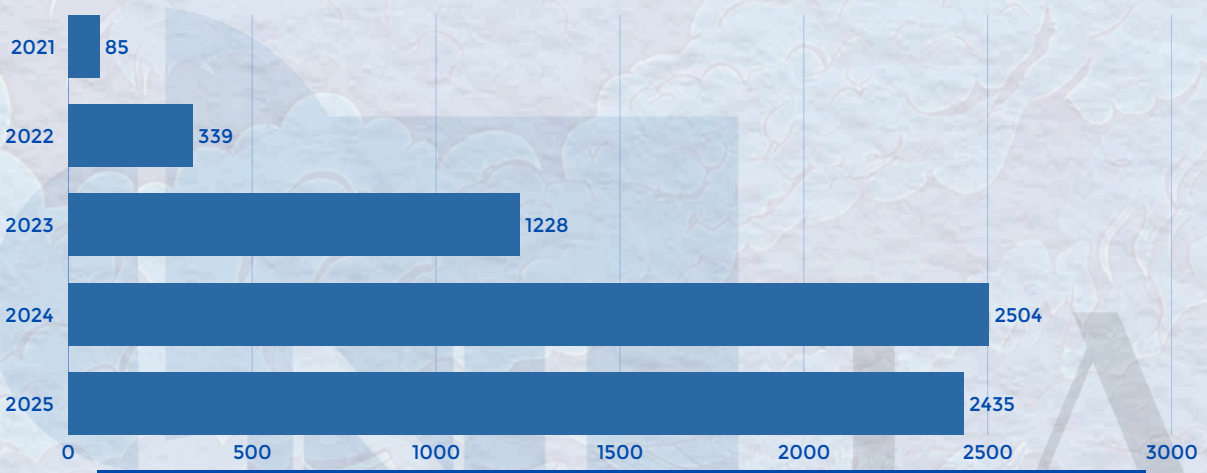
The military junta has conducted a wide range of airstrikes on 1295 days out of 1795 days from February 2021 to December 2025 and committed a total of 6591 incidents of airstrikes. Based on the data analysis, there have been a total of 3957 civilian fatalities and 7035 injuries as a direct consequence of the military junta's aerial operations. Notably, a comparative analysis of the military junta's aerial attacks in 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 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.



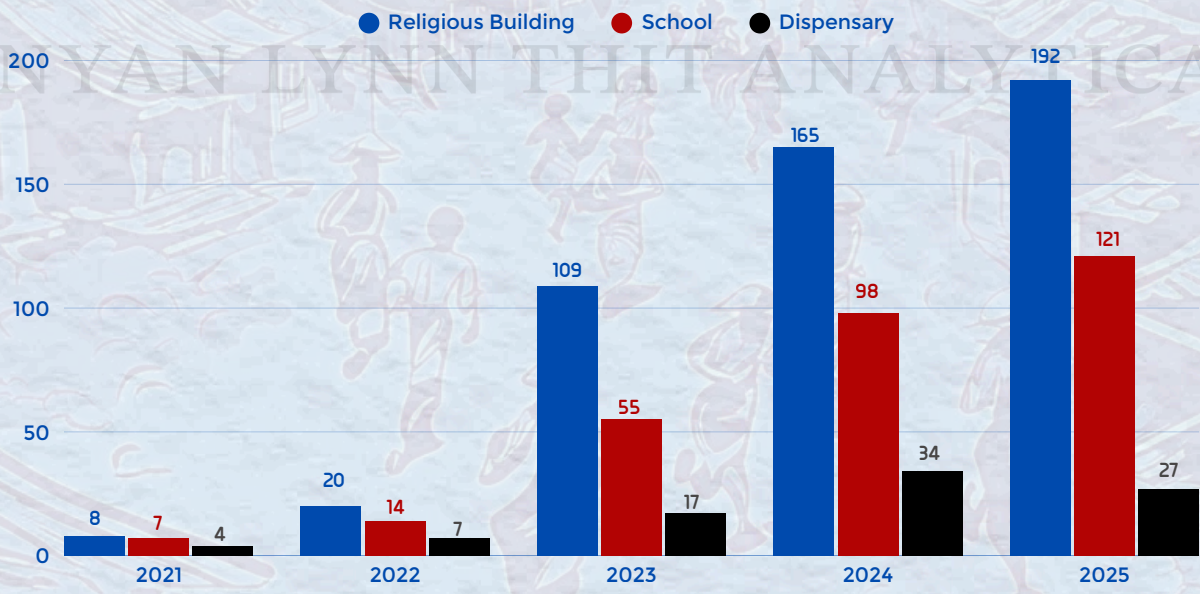
A 4-month comparison of the incident and frequency of airstrikes carried out by the Military Junta between February 2021 and December 2025



Number of Civilian Casualties due to the Military Junta's Airstrikes from February 2021 and December 2025



Airstrike incidents conducted by the Military Junta by year from February 2021 to December 2025



Number of Buildings damaged due to the Military Junta's Airstrikes from February 2021 and December 2025

Methodology

The analysis delves into the civilian casualties and the devastation inflicted upon hospitals, schools, and religious structures as a result of the Military Junta's airstrikes during the period spanning from September to December 2025. 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 herein has been meticulously compiled from a comprehensive array of 43 reputable news outlets, alongside official announcements from various revolutionary organizations.

The incidents of airstrikes mentioned in the report are 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. However, if airstrikes occur in two or more nearby location by the same aircrafts at the same time, it will be counted as one incident. 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 frequency 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 number of airstrikes might be more on the ground.

