

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.

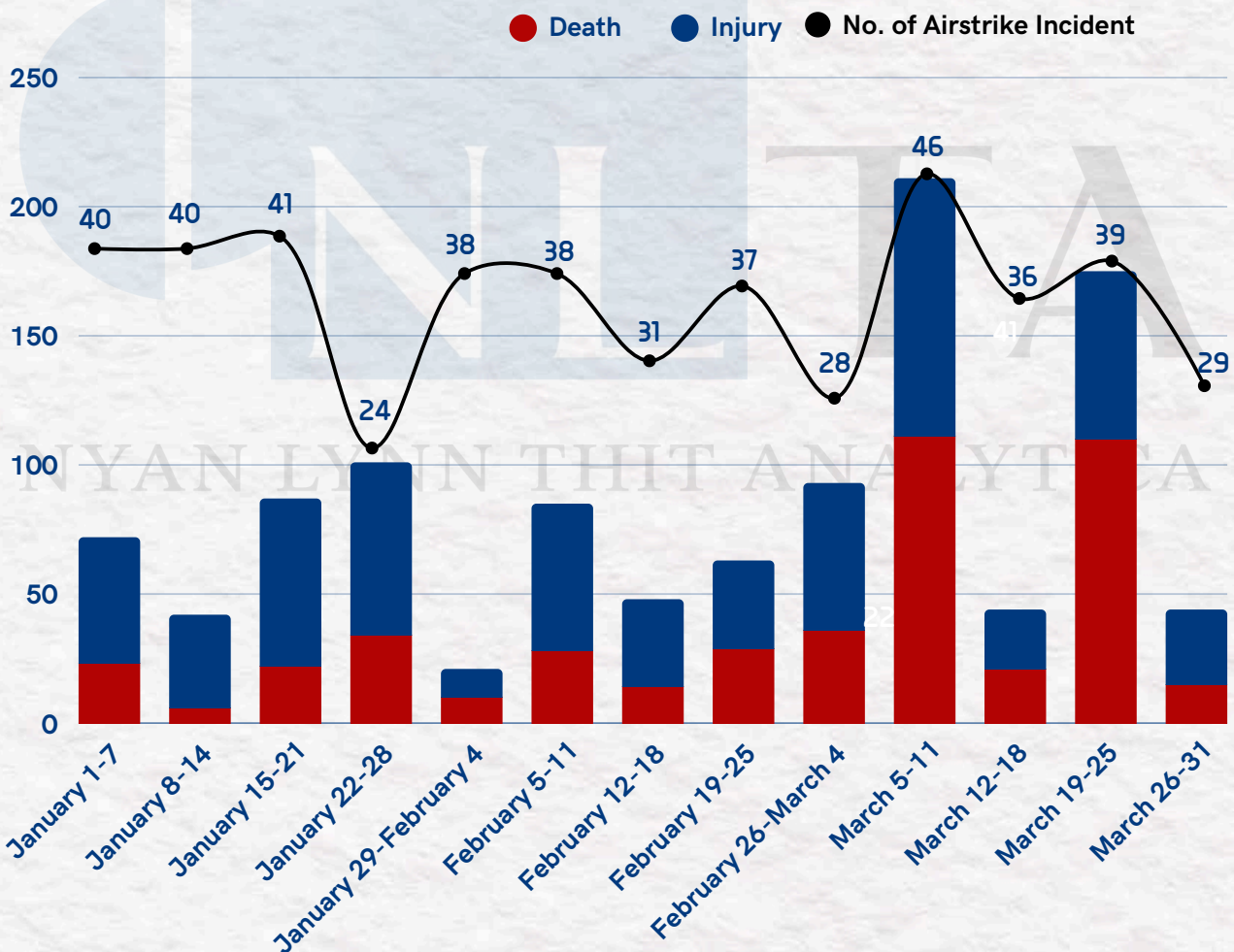
## **AERIAL ATTACKS CARRIED OUT BY THE MILITARY JUNTA (JANUARY -MARCH 2026)**

NYAN LYNN THIT ANALYTICA

# Airstrike Incidents from January to March 2026

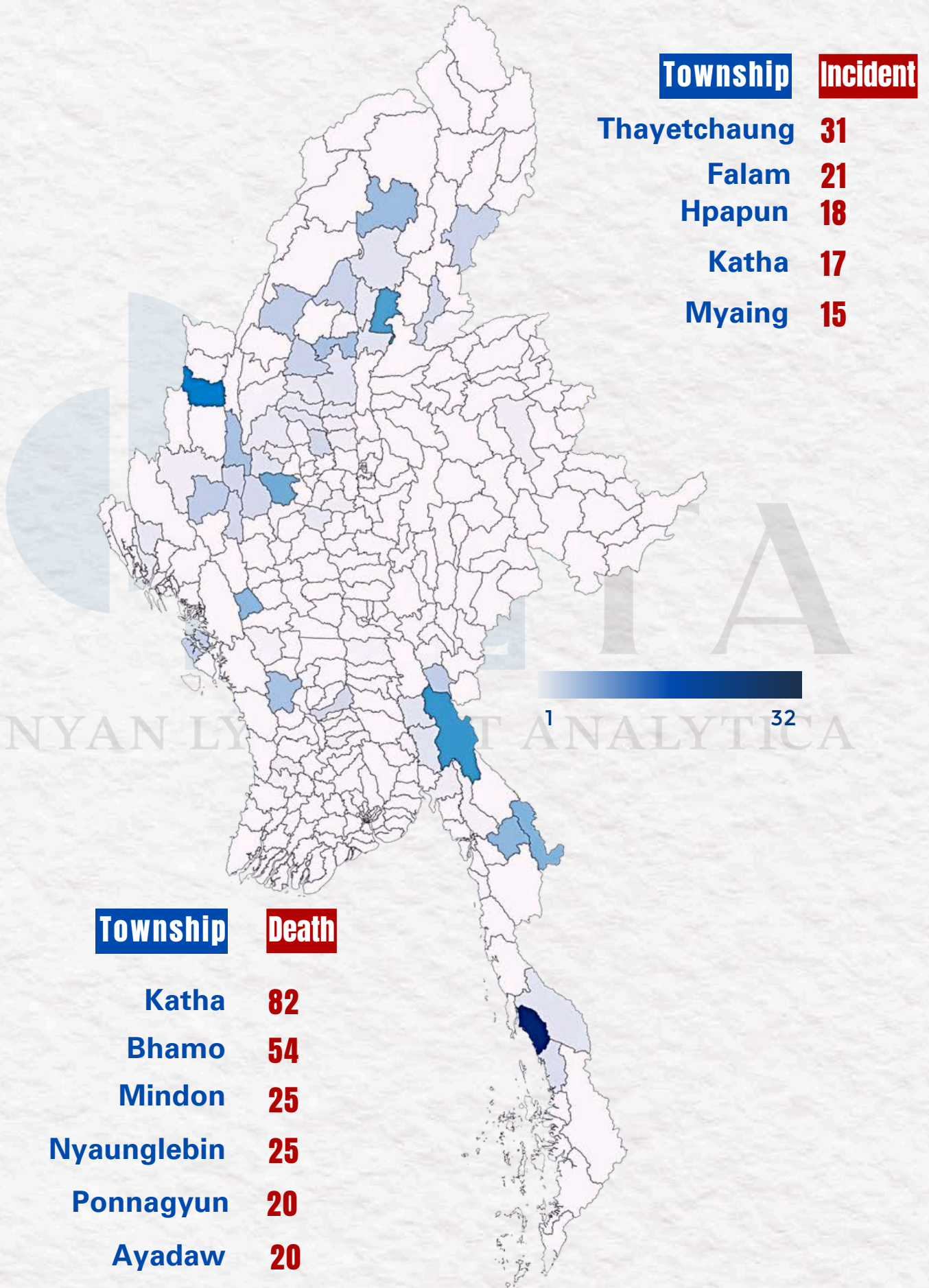


From January to March 2026, the military junta carried out airstrikes everyday. During these three months, the military junta conducted a total of 467 incidents of airstrikes, averaging five incidents per day. Over 64 percent of these incidents are airstrikes targeting civilians.



Number of Airstrike Incidents and Civilian Casualties from January to March 2026

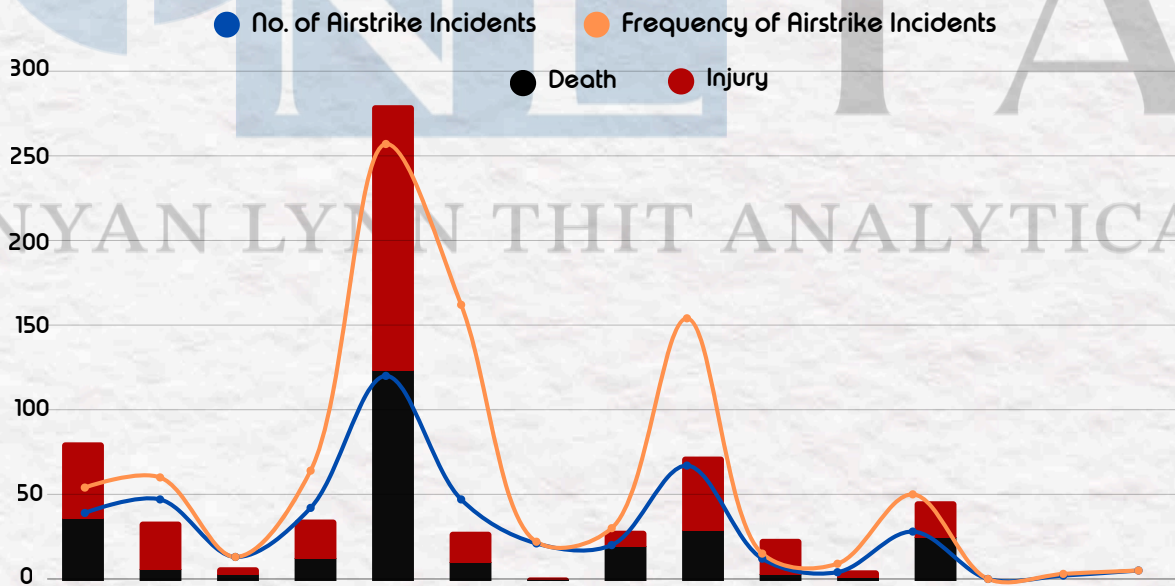
## NUMBER OF AIRSTRIKE INCIDENTS CONDUCTED BY THE MILITARY JUNTA BETWEEN JANUARY AND MARCH 2026



From January to March 2026, the military junta conducted 467 airstrike incidents across various regions, with Sagaing reporting the highest number of incidents at 120 incidents. Magway followed with 67 airstrikes, while Tanintharyi and Karen recorded 47 each. Other regions included Chin with 42, Kachin with 39, Rakhine with 28, Bago (West) with 21, Bago (East) with 20, and Karenni with 13. Additionally, Mandalay reported 12 incidents, Ayeyarwady with five, Mon with four, and Shan (North) with two incidents. A series of airstrikes executed by the military junta led to the tragic demise of 459 civilians. Moreover, the incidents left 627 individuals wounded, while 26 religious buildings, 12 schools, and 14 healthcare buildings were destroyed. There were also a lot of damage to houses, vehicles, livestock and farms.

<b>Male</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>Death</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>102</b>	
<b>Child</b>	<b>65</b>	
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>202</b>	
<b>Male</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>Injury</b>
<b>Female</b>	<b>83</b>	
<b>Child</b>	<b>52</b>	
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>401</b>	

**Civilian Casualties due to airstrikes by the Military Junta from January to March 2026**



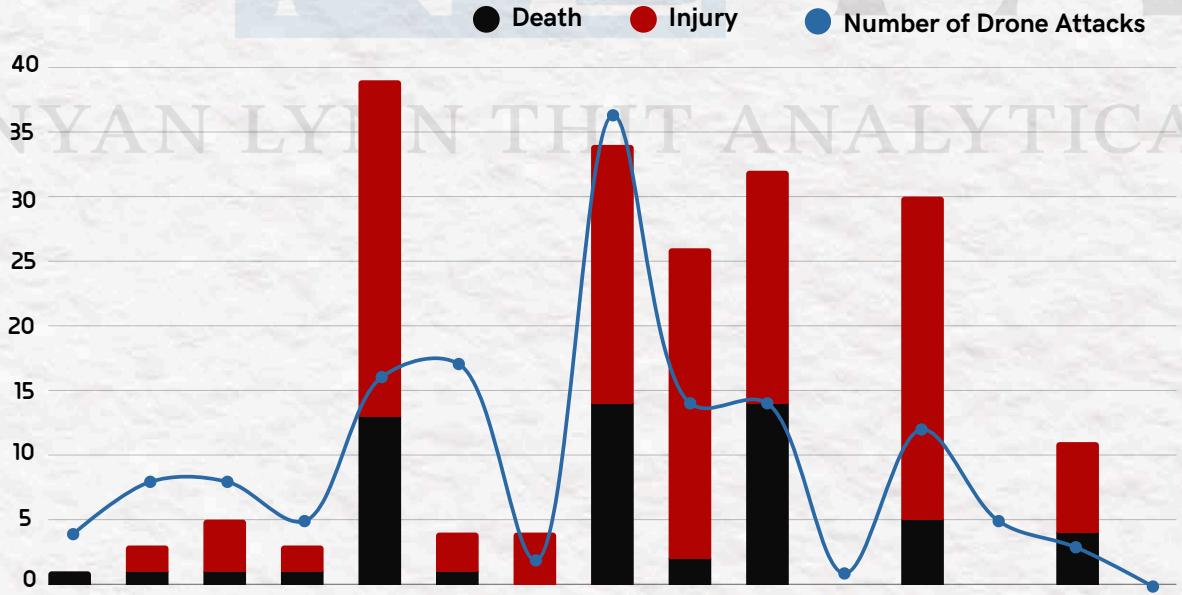
	Kachin	Karen	Karenni	Chin	Sagaing	Tanintharyi	Bago (West)	Bago (East)	Magway	Mandalay	Mon	Rakhine	Shan (South)	Shan (North)	Ayeyarwady	Total
Incident	39	47	13	42	120	47	21	20	67	12	4	28	0	2	5	467
Frequency	54	60	13	64	257	162	22	30	154	15	9	50	0	3	5	898
Death	61	11	6	22	207	18	1	33	49	6	3	42	0	0	0	459
Injury	75	47	7	38	261	30	2	16	73	35	7	36	0	0	0	627

**Airstrike Incidents, Frequency and Civilian Casualties by Region from January to March 2026**

In addition to airstrikes, the military junta conducted drones, paramotor and gyrocopter attacks targeting civilians. From January to March 2026, the military junta conducted 145 drone incidents targeting civilians across various regions. Bago (East) reported the highest at 36 incidents, followed by Tanintharyi with 17, Sagaing with 16, Mandalay and Magway with 14, Rakhine with 12, Karen and Karenni with eight incidents each. Additionally, Shan (South) and Chin reported with five incidents each, and Kachin with four incidents, Shan (North) with three, Bago (West) with two, and Mon with one respectively. These incidents resulted in a total of 57 civilian deaths and 135 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least seven religious buildings and three schools were damaged. There were also reported damage of houses.

Male	14	<b>Death</b>
Female	17	
Child	11	
Unknown	15	
Male	33	<b>Injury</b>
Female	31	
Child	19	
Unknown	52	

**Civilian Casualties due to drone attacks by the Military Junta from January to March 2026**



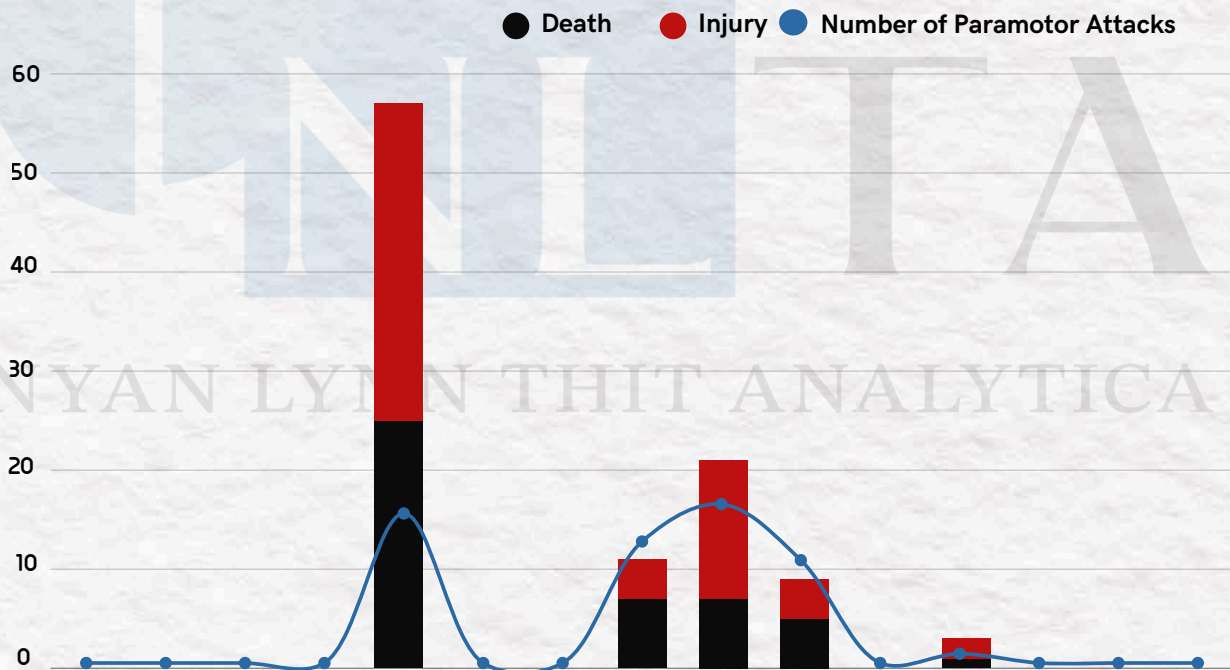
	Kachin	Karen	Karenni	Chin	Sagaing	Tanintharyi	Bago (West)	Bago (East)	Magway	Mandalay	Mon	Rakhine	Shan (South)	Shan (North)	Ayeyarwady	Total
Incident	4	8	8	5	16	17	2	36	14	14	1	12	5	3	0	145
Death	1	1	1	1	13	1	0	14	2	14	0	5	0	4	0	57
Injury	0	2	4	2	26	3	4	20	24	18	0	25	0	7	0	135

**Number of Drone Incidents, and Civilian Casualties by Region from January to March 2026**

From January to March 2026, the military junta conducted 58 paramotor attacks targeting civilians across various regions. Magway Region reported the highest at 17 incidents, followed by Sagaing with 16, Bago (East) with 13 incidents, Mandalay with 11, and Rakhine one. These incidents resulted in a total of 45 civilian deaths and 56 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least three religious buildings were damaged. These attacks also caused damage to civilians' houses.

Male	21	<b>Death</b>
Female	14	
Child	9	
Unknown	1	
Male	13	<b>Injury</b>
Female	12	
Child	6	
Unknown	25	

**Civilian Casualties due to paramotor attacks by the Military Junta from January to March 2026**



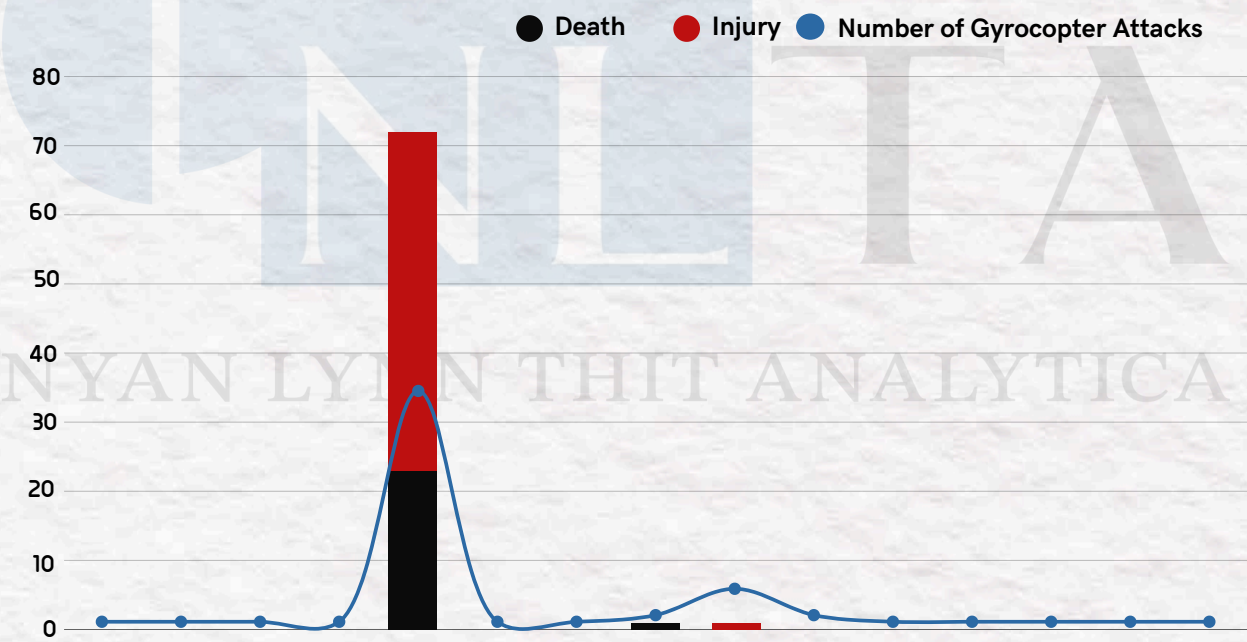
	Kachin	Karen	Karenni	Chin	Sagaing	Tanintharyi	Bago (West)	Bago (East)	Magway	Mandalay	Mon	Rakhine	Shan (South)	Shan (North)	Ayeyarwady	Total
Incident	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	13	17	11	0	1	0	0	0	58
Death	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	7	7	5	0	1	0	0	0	45
Injury	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	4	14	4	0	2	0	0	0	56

**Number of Paramotor Attacks and Civilian Casualties by Regions from January to March 2026**

From January to March 2026, the military junta conducted 42 gyrocopter attacks targeting civilians across various regions. Sagaing reported the highest at 35 incidents, followed by Magway with five, and Bago (East) and Mandalay with one incident each. These incidents resulted in a total of 24 civilian deaths and 50 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least three religious buildings and two clinics were damaged. These attacks also caused damage to houses.

Male	8	<b>Death</b>
Female	5	
Child	1	
Unknown	10	
Male	12	<b>Injury</b>
Female	8	
Child	4	
Unknown	26	

**Civilian Casualties due to gyrocopter attacks by the Military Junta from January to March 2026**



	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	35	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	42
Death	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Injury	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	50

**Number of Gyrocopter Attacks and Civilian Casualties by Regions from January to March 2026**

# Airstrike Incidents from February to December 2021

Total Airstrike Days

58

Incidents

85

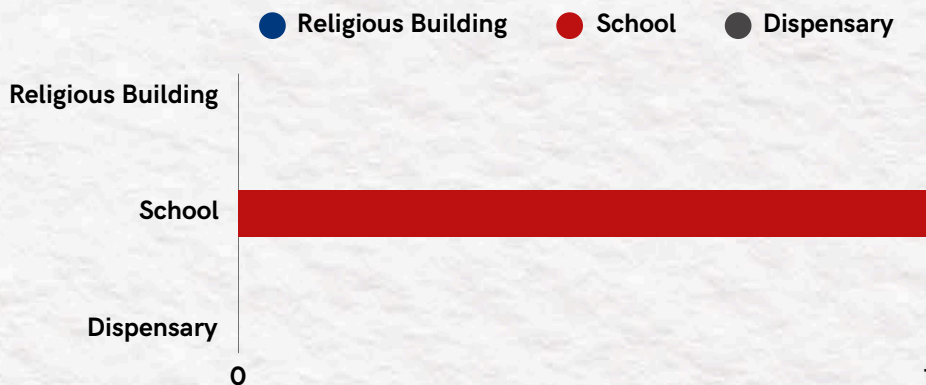
At Least

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 one school was 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

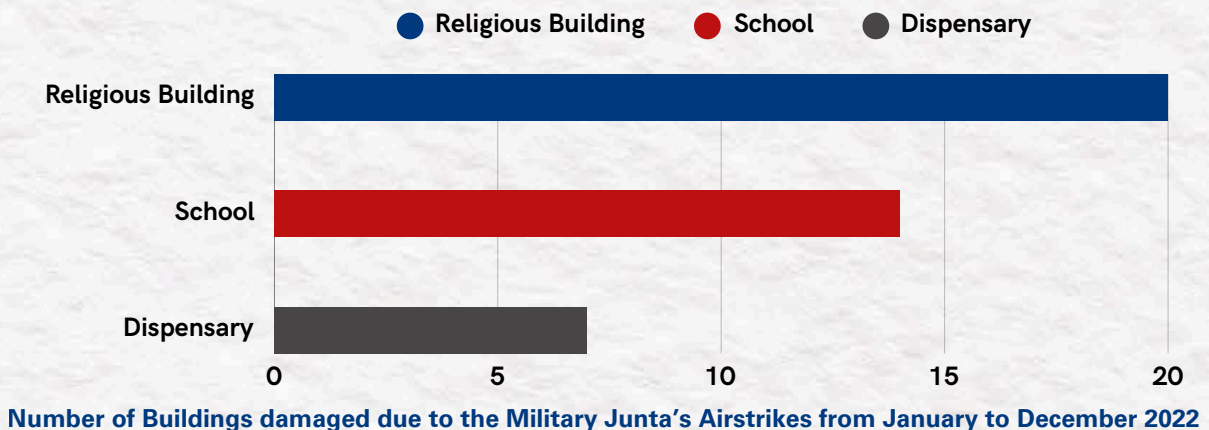
At Least

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 13 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 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

1221

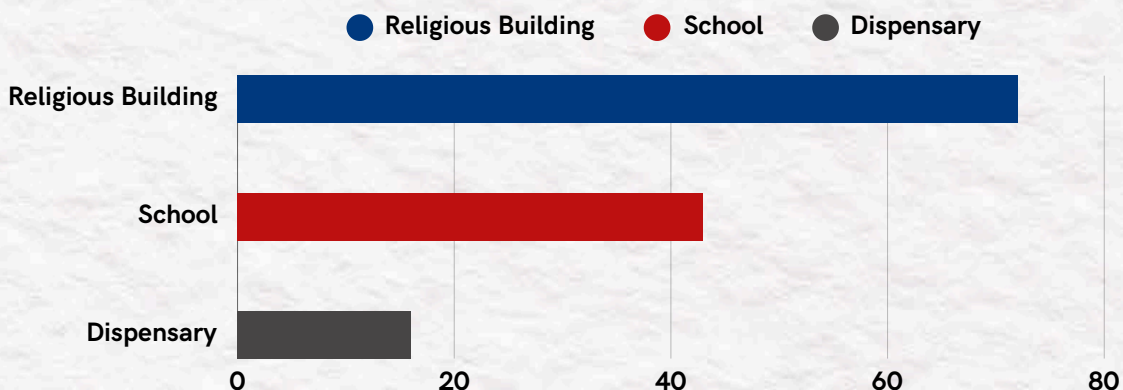
At Least

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 288 incidents, followed by Sagaing with 278, Karenni with 130, Chin with 104, Karen with 97, Bago (East) with 94, Kachin with 68 and Magway with 49. 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 577 civilian deaths and 741 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least 72 religious buildings, 43 schools and 16 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	286	198
Shan (North)	110	193
Chin	48	92
Karenni	40	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 to December 2024

Total Airstrike Days

**363**

incidents

**2504**

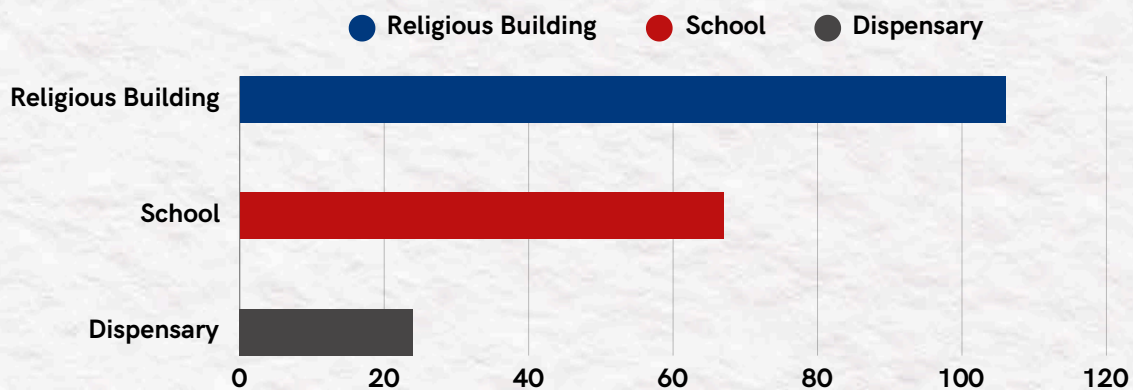
At Least

**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 1336 civilian deaths and 2581 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 January to December 2025

Total Airstrike Days

362

incidents

2436

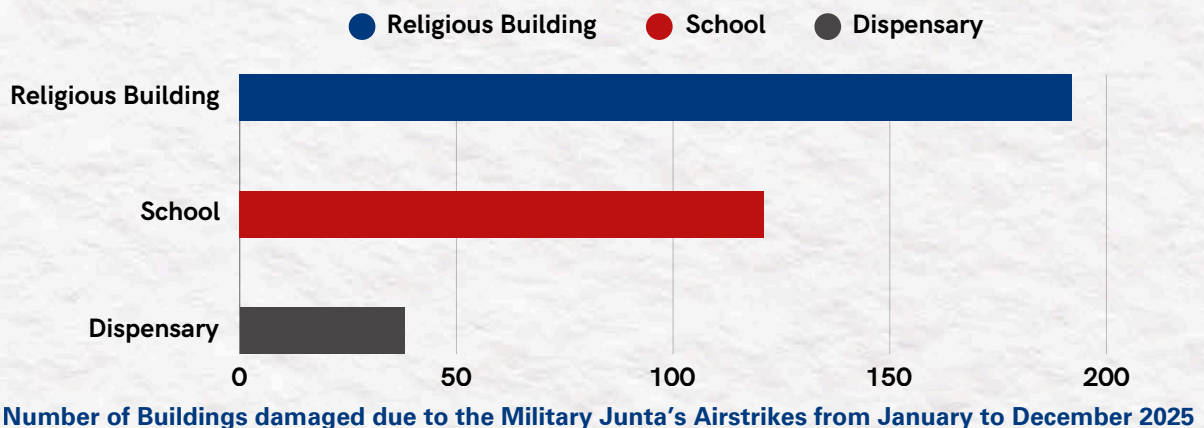
At Least

7 Incidents per day

From January to December 2025, the Military Junta conducted airstrikes on 362 days out of 365 days. From January to December 2025, the Military Junta has committed a total of 2436 incidents of airstrikes, i.e. on average seven incidents occurred a day. Sagaing Region reported the highest at 429 incidents, followed by Mandalay with 403, Magway with 275, Kachin with 228, Shan (North) with 202, Rakhine with 155, Karen with 142, Tanintharyi with 123 and Chin with 107. Other regions included Ayeyarwady with 104 incidents, Bago (East) with 83, Shan (South) with 56, Karenni with 53, Bago (West) with 50 incidents and Mon with 26. These incidents resulted in a total of 1733 civilian deaths and 3569 civilian injuries. Moreover, at least 192 religious buildings, 121 schools and 38 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 to December 2025

	Death	Injury
Sagaing	472	1053
Mandalay	376	749
Rakhine	240	411
Shan (North)	137	256
Magway	126	297



## Airstrike Incidents from February 2021 to March 2026

Total Airstrike Days

1385

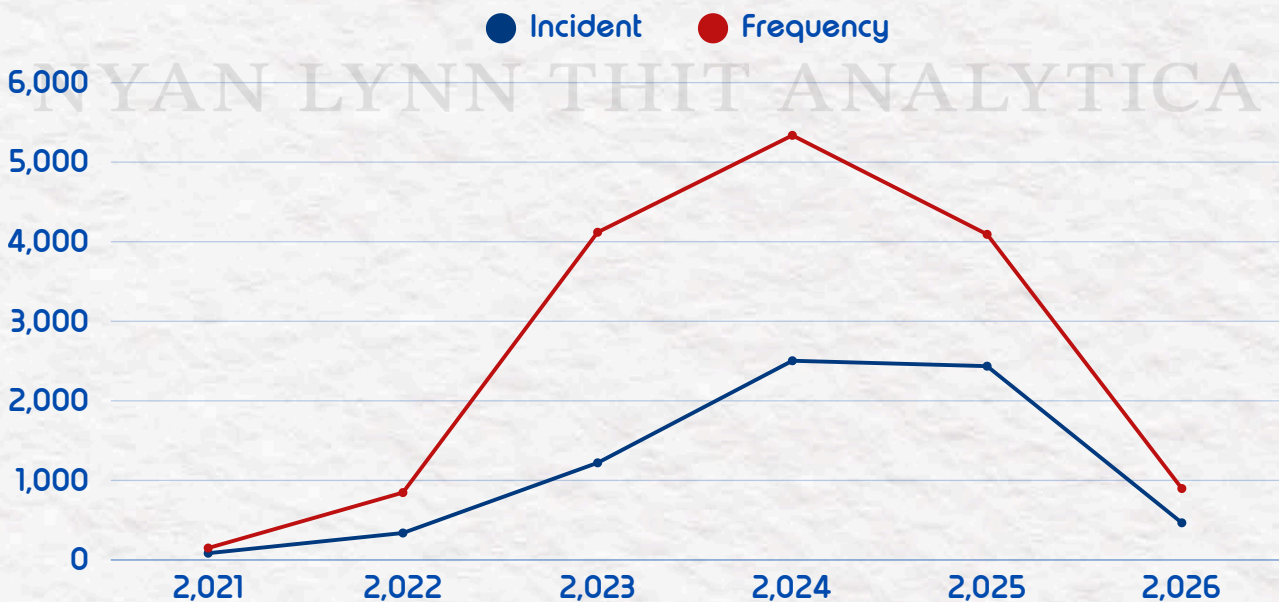
Incidents

7052

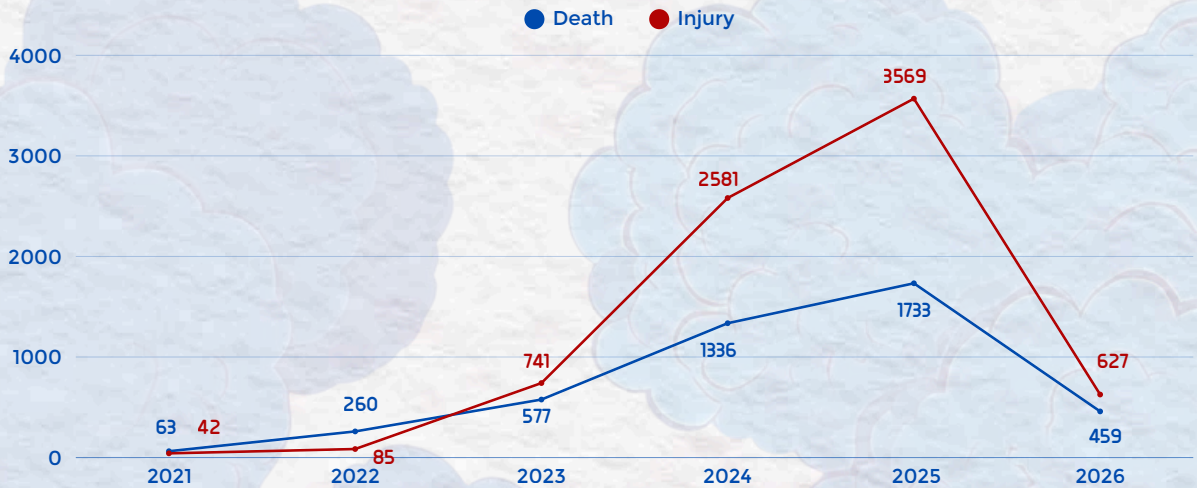
At Least

5 Incidents per day

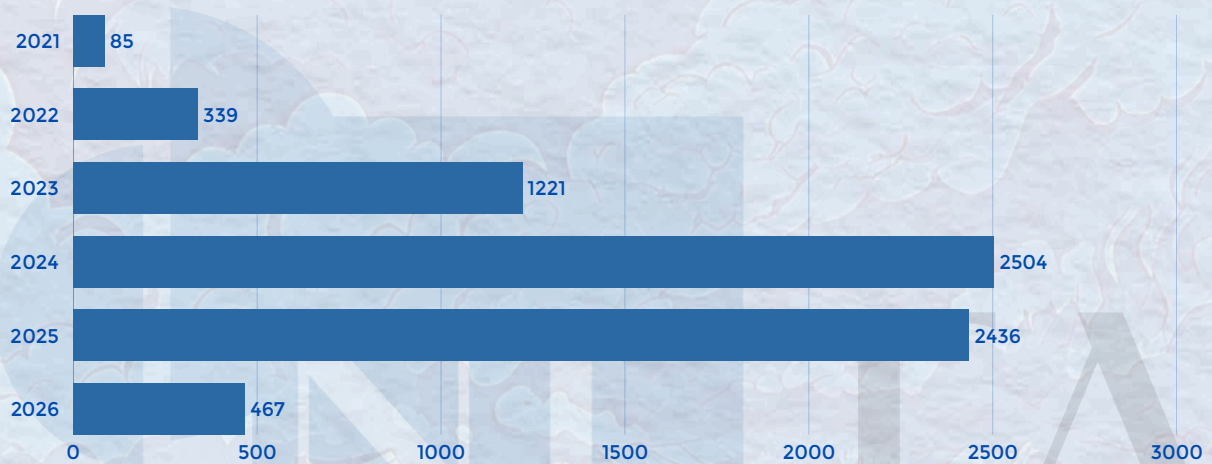
The military junta has conducted a wide range of airstrikes on 1385 days out of 1885 days from February 2021 to March 2026 and committed a total of 7052 incidents of airstrikes. Based on the data analysis, there have been a total of 4428 civilian fatalities and 7645 injuries as a direct consequence of the military junta's aerial operations. Notably, a comparative analysis of the military junta's aerial attacks in 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025 and 2026 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.



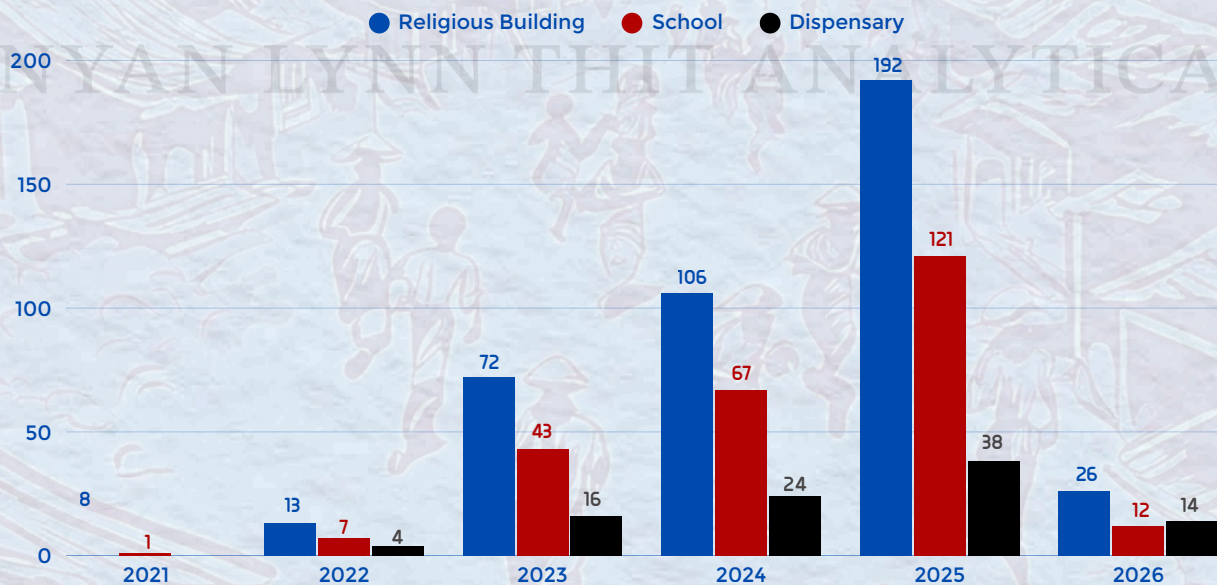
A 4-month comparison of the incident and frequency of airstrikes carried out by the Military Junta between February 2021 and March 2026



Number of Civilian Casualties due to the Military Junta's Airstrikes from February 2021 and March 2026



Airstrike incidents conducted by the Military Junta by year from February 2021 to March 2026



Number of Buildings damaged due to the Military Junta's Airstrikes from February 2021 and March 2026

# 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.

