

Between 19 June and 25 June 2026, there were at least 174 incidents of military operations and civilian-targeted attacks across the country. Among them, at least 61 incidents were military operations, and 113 incidents were civilian-targeted attacks.

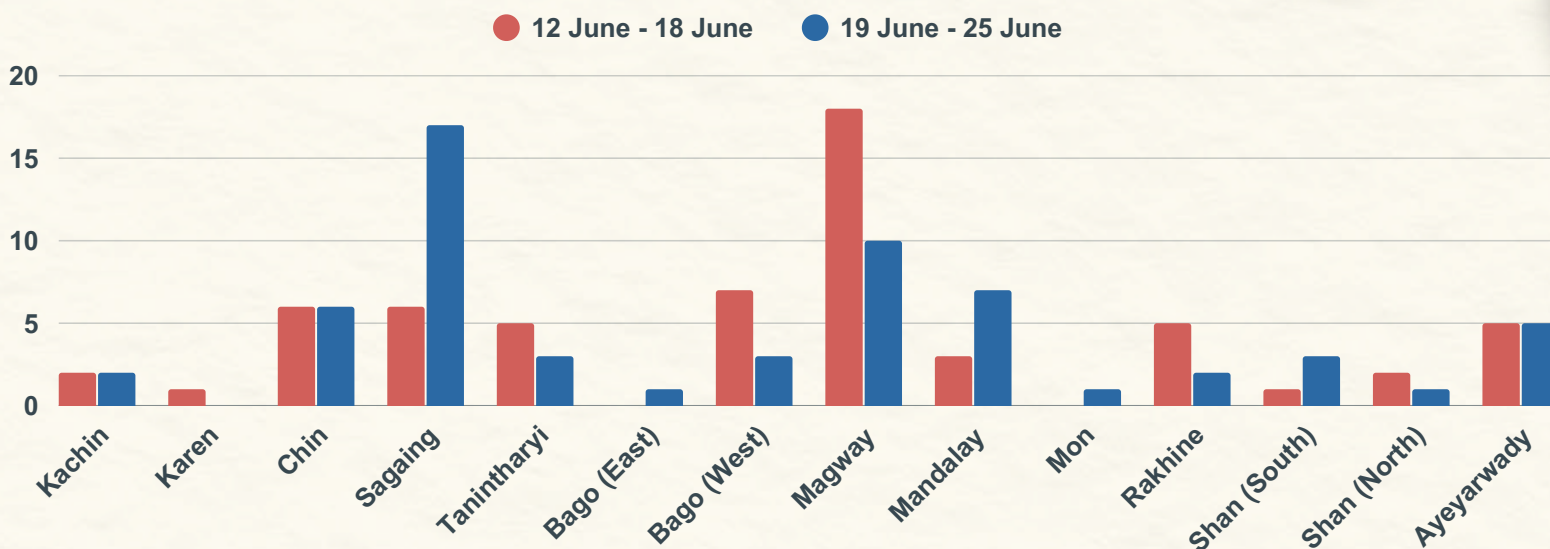
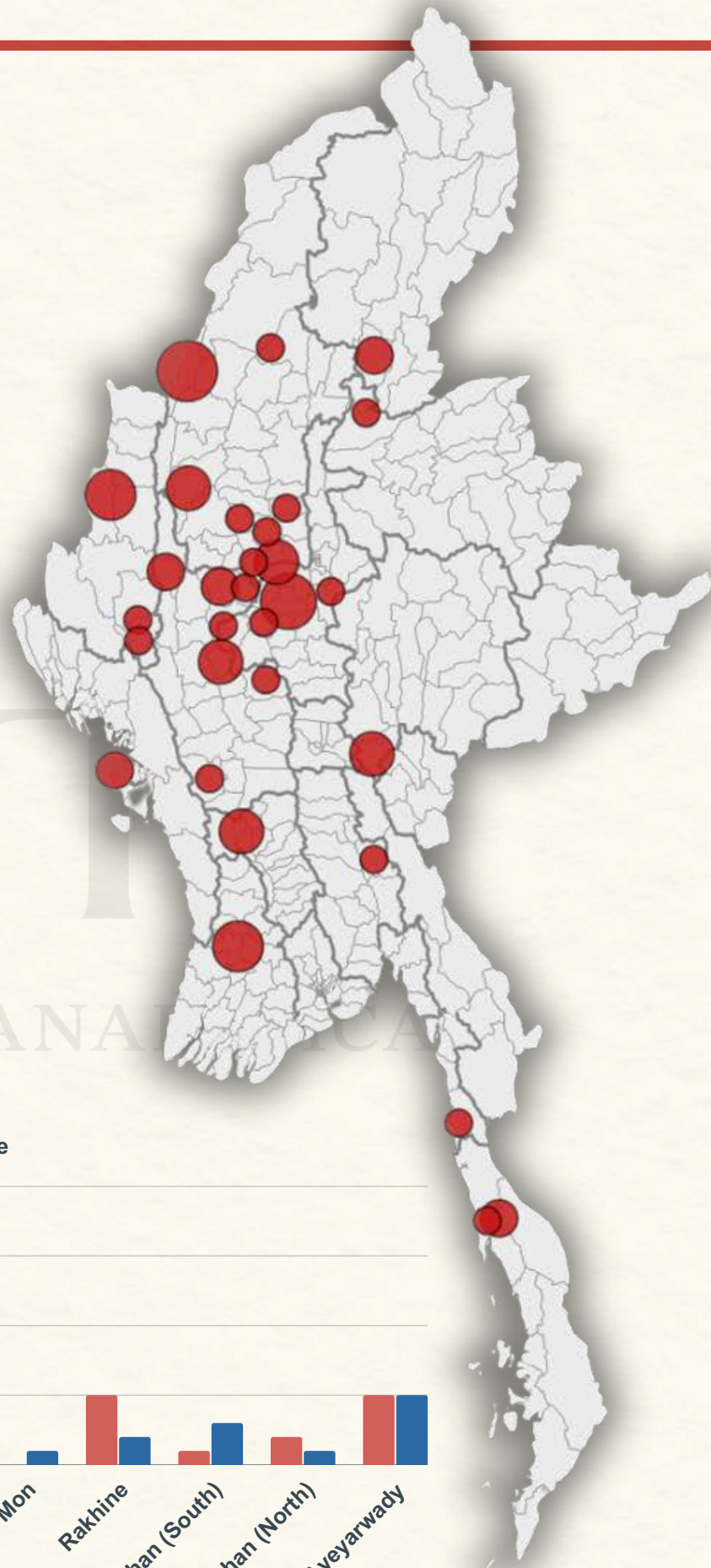
At the United Nations General Assembly special session on 19 June, the European Union (EU) strongly rejected the sham elections and the attempted transformation of the military junta into a civilian government, stating that such actions could never confer legitimacy. The EU also urged the international community to urgently impose a Global Arms Embargo to halt the flow of weapons and ammunition to Myanmar junta. Furthermore, Myanmar's Permanent Representative to the UN, Ambassador Kyaw Moe Tun, emphasized that bombs cannot be stopped with words alone, and that ASEAN and the wider international community must effectively and fully exercise the powers entrusted to them. According to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the Rakhine Region, along with Myanmar's central areas, has been among the hardest hit by the junta's violent attacks, stating that 82% of civilian deaths occurred in Rakhine and the central parts of the country between 1 August 2025 and 31 January 2026. Meanwhile, Nyan Lynn Thit Analytica's records indicate that 40 civilians were killed and 55 others were injured across Myanmar during the reporting period (19-25 June 2026) in incidents where the junta deliberately targeted civilians. Of these, 20 deaths and 16 injuries occurred in the Rakhine region and the central parts of the country.

WEEKLY ARMED INCIDENTS

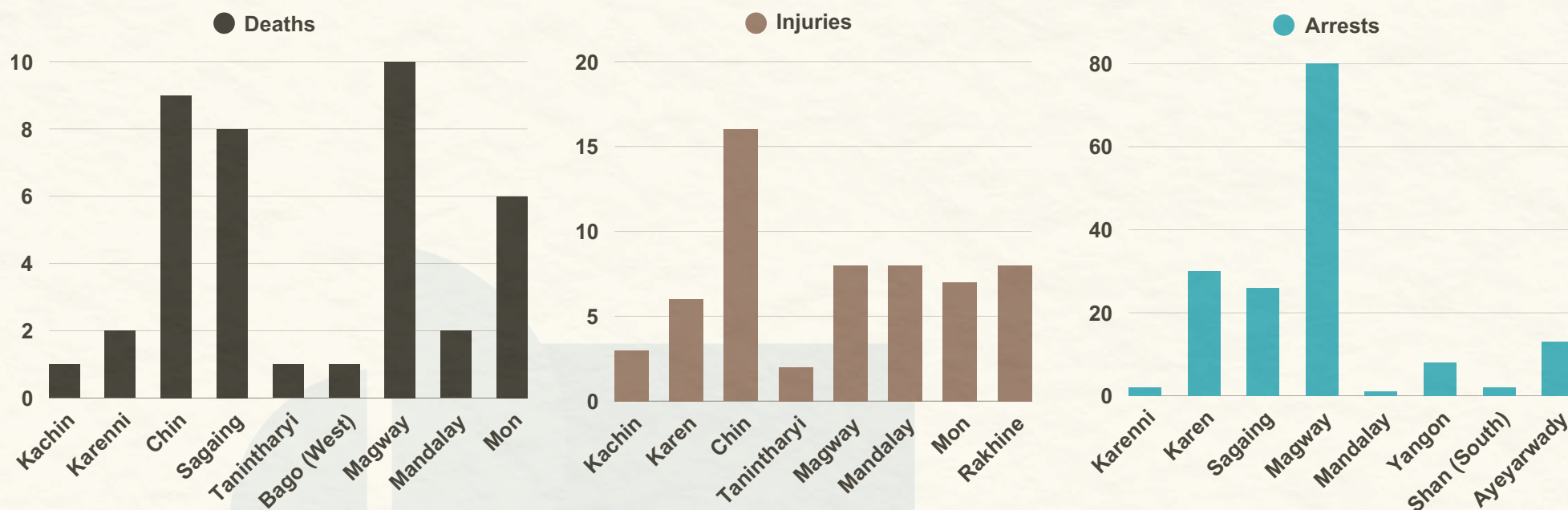
During the reporting period, at least 61 armed incidents were reported in 31 townships across the country. Magway Region was recorded the highest number of incidents with 17 incidents. Compared to the previous week, the number of armed clashes remains unchanged.

Combat engagements were recorded as the highest attack type with 43 incidents. Of these, three involved the armed revolutionary forces capturing one pro-military's outpost in Magway's Natmauk Township, one military junta's outpost in Ayeyarwady's Yegyí Township, and military junta's outposts in Bago (West)'s Padaung Township, on 10, 20, and 22 June respectively. Moreover, on 20 June, the junta captured Khampat Town, which had been under the control of armed revolutionary groups.

It was observed that there were no armed clashes in Karenni, Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon and Shan (East) regions during the reporting period. Karen Region also reported no military operations this week although incidents were recorded in the previous week. Significantly, Bago (East) and Mon Regions recorded armed clashes during this week despite no incidents in the previous week.



No. of incidents ● 1 ● 6

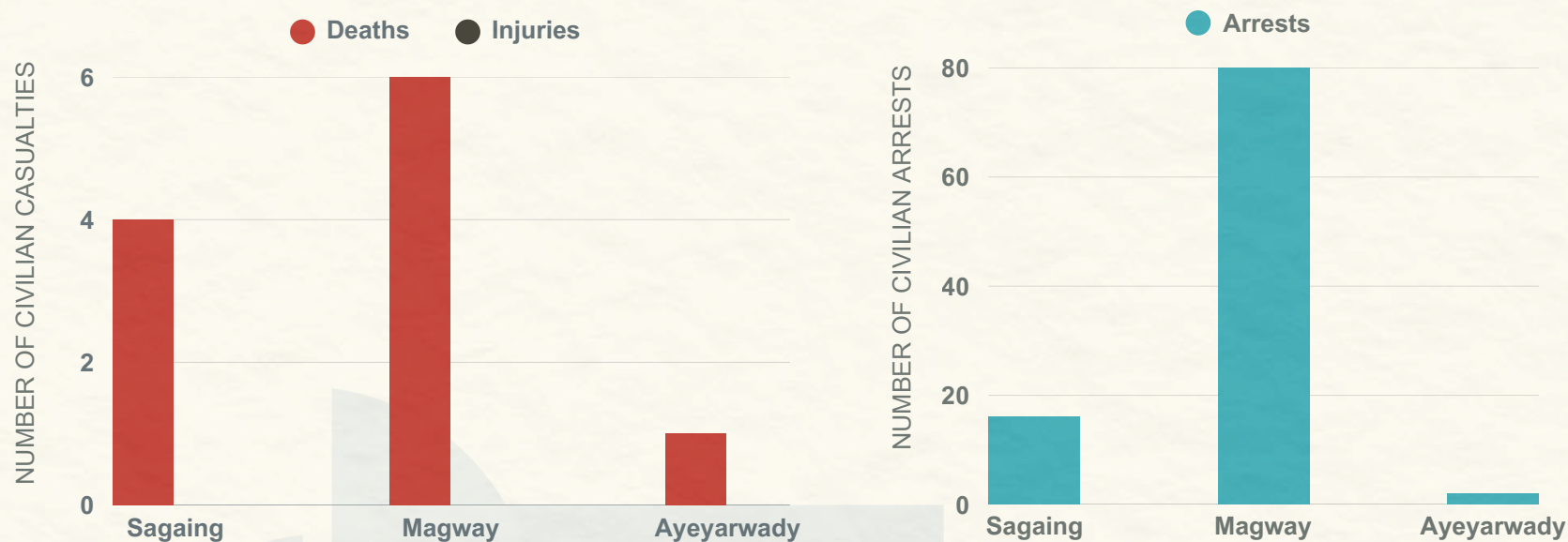


CIVILIAN TARGETED ATTACKS

During the reporting period, at least 113 incidents of civilian-targeted attacks were reported in 46 townships. During these incidents, at least 43 civilians were killed, 58 others were injured while 162 civilians were arbitrarily arrested. Of these incidents, the junta's village raids were recorded as the highest with 36 incidents. The junta's airstrikes were recorded as the second highest with 32 incidents while arrest cases were the third highest with 16 incidents. Compared to the previous week, the number of civilian-targeted attacks decreased.

The highest number of civilian casualties was reported in Chin Region, with nine deaths and 16 injuries. Magway Region marked as the region with the second highest number of civilian casualties, with at least 11 deaths and eight injuries. The third highest region was Mon, with at least six deaths and seven injuries.

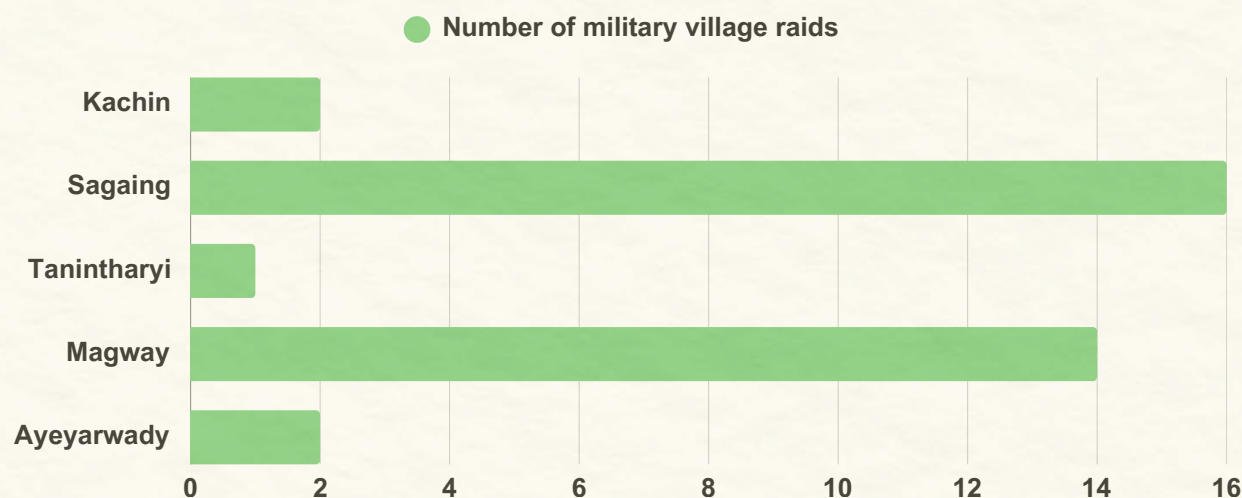
Meanwhile, the highest number of civilian arrests was reported in Magway Region with 80 detainees during the reporting period. Karen Region recorded the second highest of civilian arrests with 30 detainees while Sagaing was the third highest with 26 detainees.

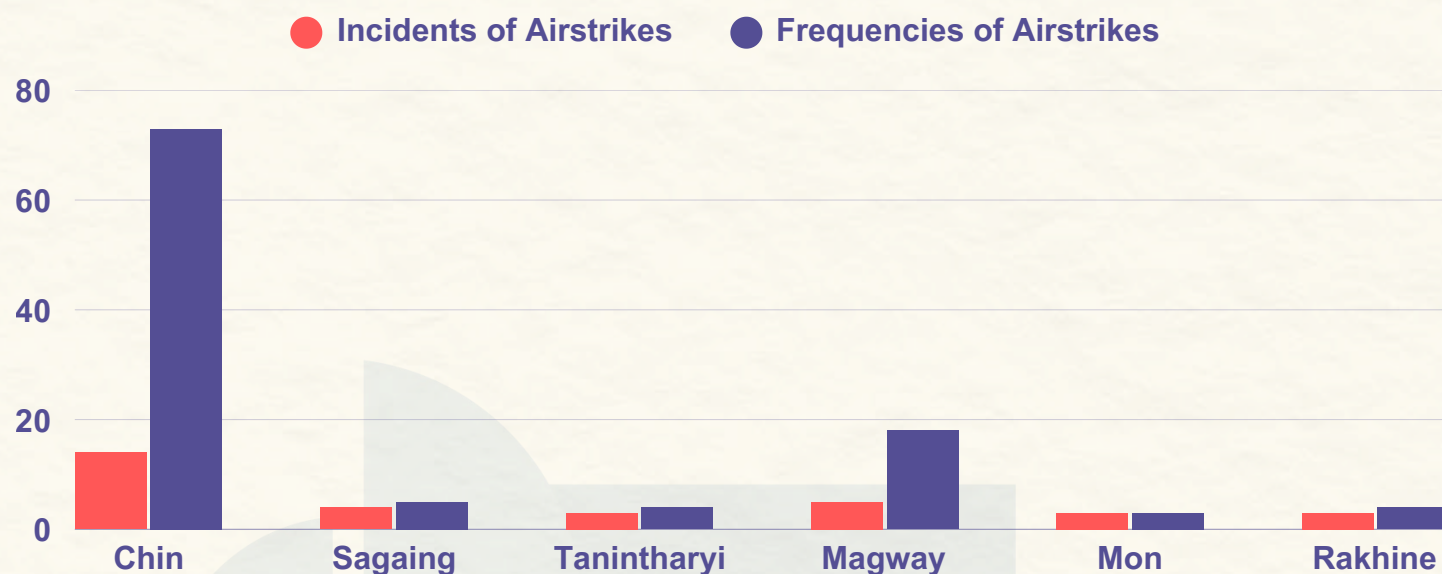


MILITARY VILLAGE RAIDS

During the reporting period, at least 35 incidents of village raids conducted by the military junta were reported in nine townships across the country. In these incidents, 10 civilians were killed and 98 others were arrested. Sagaing Region was recorded as the highest incident of village raids with 16 incidents. The second highest was Magway Region with 14 incidents while the third were Kachin and Ayeyarwady regions with two incidents each.

Significantly, 16 out of total 35 military village raid incidents occurred in Myinmu Township, Sagaing Region and Salin Township, Magway Region, eight incidents happening in each township. The incident with the highest number of civilian casualties took place in Myaing Township, Magway Region. On 16 June, a column of military junta raided three villages in Myaing Township, killing four male civilians.

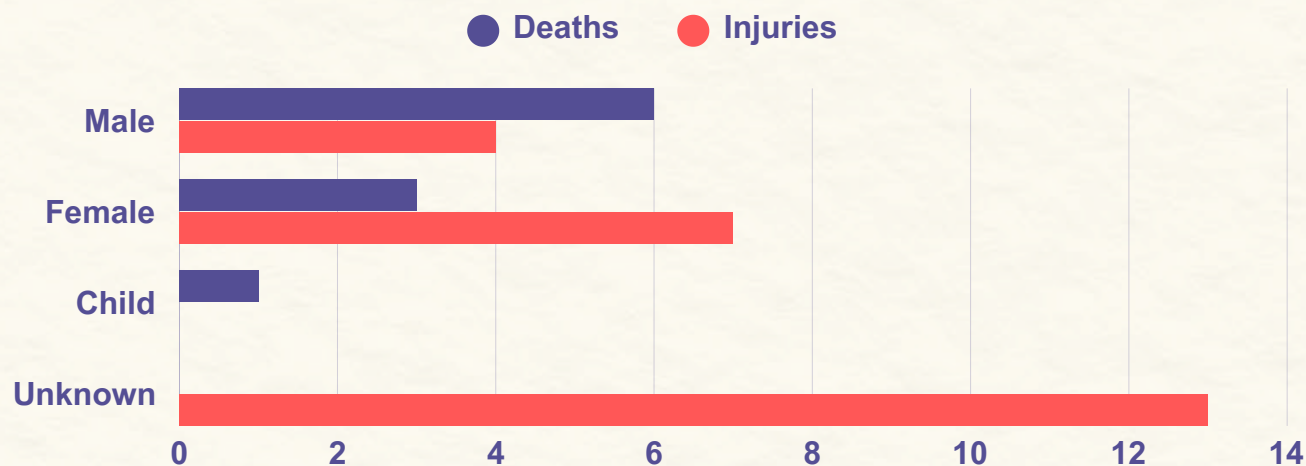




MILITARY AIRSTRIKES ON CIVILIANS

During the reporting period, at least 32 incidents of civilian-targeted airstrikes committed by the military junta were reported across 11 townships of six regions. In these incidents, 10 civilians were killed and 24 others were injured. Majority of airstrikes was reported in Chin Region with 14 incidents.

Significantly, on 19 June, the military junta conducted an airstrike in Kanpetlet Township, Chin. The attack reportedly killed three male and two female civilians and injured 10 other civilians. Additionally, on 21 June, the military junta also conducted an airstrike on a village in Mindat Township, Chin, killing one female civilian and one child, and injuring three other civilians.



METHODOLOGY

This report by the Nyan Lynn Thit Analytica (NLTA) aims to examine armed clashes between the military and armed revolutionary forces and internal conflicts between armed revolutionary forces including civilian casualties. Data has been collected from 43 news media and announcements of revolutionary organizations. The actual data on the ground might be higher than the numbers presented in this report. This report excludes unverified armed incidents and casualties, which will be reported in future reports once verified. An incident is counted as a single attack if one target is attacked either by the military junta or armed revolutionary forces, which include the People Defense Forces (PDFs) and Ethnic Revolutionary Organizations (EROs). Additionally, the report analyzed civilian casualties in two categories: those resulting from armed incidents and those from targeted attacks.