

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

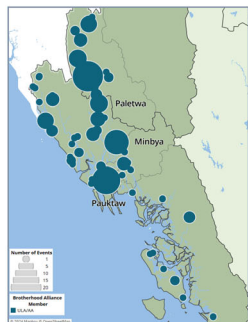
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Myanmar: Momentum from Operation 1027 Threatens Military Rule

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Momentum from Operation 1027 Threatens Military Rule

27 October 2023 - 1 February 2024 | Since launching *Operation 1027* on 27 October 2023, the Brotherhood Alliance, alongside anti-coup forces, has made some of the most significant territorial gains since the 2021 coup, seizing military and police positions in Chin, Rakhine, northern Shan, and Mandalay. Failing to suppress Brotherhood gains, the military has turned to indiscriminate airstrikes and artillery shelling on civilians. Nonetheless, *Operation 1027* has given momentum to other armed groups across the country, representing the most significant threat to the military junta since the 1 February 2021 coup.



CHIN AND RAKHINE

The ULA/AA began operations in Rakhine state in November. In January, they seized control of Paukta and Minbya in Rakhine, with fighting shifting towards the Bangladeshi border in Maungdaw. The military has retaliated to these gains with heavy bombardment of civilian populated areas in Rakhine state, hitting exclusively civilian targets more than a hundred times since the beginning of ULA/AA's offensive. In Chin state, ULA/AA gained control of Paletwa township, which borders Rakhine state to the south and India's Mizoram state to the west. Advances along the Bangladeshi and Indian borders with Chin and Rakhine states provide the ULA/AA control over strategically important trade routes.

MANDALAY

The PSLF/TNLA and its resistance allies clashed with the military in Mogoke, Madaya, and Pyin Oolwin townships, strategic chokepoints on the route to northern Shan state from central Myanmar, where the largest military bases are. In December, the Mandalay People's Defense Force, an ally of the PSLF/TNLA, secured a stretch of the Mandalay-Lashio National Road, a strategic route used to transport weapons and troops.

NORTHERN SHAN

Operation 1027 originated in the north of Shan state, where the Brotherhood Alliance launched a military campaign with the aim of restoring the border town of Laukaing to MNTJP/MNDAA rule. Laukaing, whose fall in 2009 served as a launchpad for Min Aung Hlaing's ascension to the head of the military, was eventually recaptured by the MNTJP/MNDAA on 5 January. The military has responded to Brotherhood Alliance's advances with intense strikes on civilians. In one of their most deadly attacks, the military killed at least eight civilians and injured dozens when they shelled a hotel in Ton Chein ward, Laukaing, on 25 December. Early successes in northern Shan have also served as a springboard for the expansion of *Operation 1027* aims, as well as resistance offensives in other parts of the country.

Number of townships
Operation 1027
fighting has
spread across

36



Chin (1 township),
Rakhine (14), northern
Shan (17), and Mandalay
(3), with the Brotherhood
Alliance gaining control
of nearly 20 towns

KEY FIGURES



More than **a third of all post-coup military attacks on civilians** in Chin, Rakhine, northern Shan, and Mandalay have occurred during the **three months of Operation 1027**.



Ethnic armed groups and anti-coup forces are now engaged in large-scale offensives, including *Operation 1027*, across all states and regions in the country, except Nay Pyi Taw, Yangon, and Ayeeyarwaddy.

THE BROTHERHOOD ALLIANCE

Myanmar National Truth and Justice Party/
Myanmar National Democratic Alliance
Army (MNTJP/MNDAA)

Palaung State Liberation Front/Ta'ang
National Liberation Army (PSLF/TNLA)

United League of Arakan/Arakan Army
(ULA/AA)



Visual produced by **Christian Jaffe** and **Christina De Paris**

For more, see our recent report [Myanmar: Resistance to the Military Junta Gains Momentum](#) from our [2024 Conflict Watchlist](#)

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