

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	776
Land:	Myanmar
Kilde:	Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge
Titel:	Brief Update on recent developments (January-June 2024)
Udgivet:	30. juni 2024
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	11. september 2024



Briefing Notes Summary

Group 62 – Information Centre for Asylum and Migration

Myanmar – January to June 2024

30 June 2024

15 January 2024

Security situation

After local resistance groups (People's Defence Forces, PDF) carried out an attack on a military camp, Myanmar Army (Tatmadaw) troops burned down hundreds of houses in a village in Monywa Township (Sagaing Region) on 02.12.23, killing 18 civilians. Tatmadaw soldiers also set fire to villages and shot dead three civilians during a raid carried out in Sagaing Township on 13.12.23. Tatmadaw troops killed eight civilians and injured 25 others during the bombardment of the town of Laukkai (Shan State) in the Kokang Self-Administered Zone on 26.12.23. Tatmadaw airstrikes carried out in Kokang had already claimed the lives of 55 civilians and injured over 40 others between 27.10.23 and 23.12.23. Following clashes with the Arakan Army in Paletwa (Chin state), 151 Tatmadaw soldiers fled to the Indian state of Mizoram on 27.12.23. Like around 80 other Myanmar soldiers, some of whom had fled to India with their families in November 2023, they were repatriated to Myanmar. In airstrikes carried out by the Tatmadaw in Rakhine State, 15 civilians were killed and around 30 others were injured in Buthidaung Buthidaung, Minbya and Mrauk-U, between 28.11.23. and 28.12.23. A total of 13 civilians, including four children, were killed in artillery attacks carried out on the community of Kawlin (Sagaing) between 28.12.23 and 02.01.24. Numerous other people were injured. Kawlin has been under the control of the underground National Unity Government since the end of November 2023. Tatmadaw soldiers shot dead 19 civilians, including a child, in Wuntho (Sagaing) on 05.01.24. The bodies of 14 people who, according to supporters of the military junta, were PDF members had already been found at the same location on 27.12.23. However, according to media reports, they were actually civilians. Seventeen civilians, including nine children, were killed in Khampat (Sagaing), which is also controlled by resistance forces, in an airstrike carried out by the Tatmadaw on 07.01.24. Twenty other people were injured. Since 01.01.24, a total of 25 more people have been killed and around 70 injured in fighting and by landmines in the states of Rakhine and Shan and in the Bago region. On 04.01.24, the Three Brotherhood Alliance (a merger of Ta'ang National Liberation Army, Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army and Arakan Army) captured Laukkai, another important trading hub, after the Tatmadaw troops stationed there had surrendered. In total, the junta is said to have lost control of 16 cities in Northern Shan and 14 cities in Kachin, Kayah and Chin states and Sagaing region since the end of October 2023. On 11.01.24, representatives of the Tatmadaw and the Alliance agreed to a ceasefire brokered by China in northern Shan. Shortly afterwards, however, the fighting resumed.

According to UN estimates, one-third of Myanmar's population (18.6 million people, including six million children) are currently dependent on humanitarian aid. Around 2.6 million people were displaced at the end of December 2023 as a result of the civil war and the conflicts that preceded it.¹

04 March 2024

Security situation

According to various reports, 30 to 40 civilians were killed and at least 10 others were injured in intense battles fought between troops of the military junta and the Kachin Independence Army in Mongmit (Shan State) in January and February 2024. Between 6,000 and 10,000 people fled the northern Shan State town of Mongmit. According to the Pa-O National Liberation Army, a further 40 civilians were killed in fighting against the junta in the townships of Hsihseng, Loilen und Hopong (Shan State) between 21.01.24 and 24.02.24. Six civilians were killed in airstrikes carried out by the junta on villages in Mansi township (Kachin State) on 17.02.24, and over a dozen others were wounded.

A total of 23 persons were wounded by landmines in January 2024 in northern Shan State, with one person succumbing to their injuries. Five civilians, including one child, were killed in attacks carried out by junta troops on several villages in Tabayin and Salingyi townships (Sagaing Region) between 18.01.24 and 20.01.24. During a military operation carried out in Pale, Kanbalu and Khin-U (Sagaing) on 31.01.24 and 01.02.24, junta troops killed six civilians, injured 10 others and arrested 15. On 13.02.24, four civilians were killed and seven others were injured during shelling of a village in Monywa (Sagaing). In Kale (Sagaing), seven civilians were killed in artillery shelling by the junta between 21.02.24 and 26.02.24. Thirteen children were injured in a drone crash. On 05.02.24, junta soldiers in Shadaw (Kayah state) took three women and three children hostage as they fled and then killed them. On the same day, four children were killed in a military airstrike carried out on a primary school in Demoso (Kayah). Ten more children were injured.

In Buthidaung (Rakhine State), junta troops shelled a village inhabited mainly by Rohingya between 25.01.24 and 28.01.24, killing 12 civilians and injuring 32 others. On 25.02.24, junta forces burned the village of Lone Gyi (Magway region), which belongs to the community of Sidoktaya, to the ground during clashes with local resistance forces. On 27.02.24, junta troops injured 14 civilians in airstrikes carried out on Minbya (Rakhine). Minbya, just like the townships of Pauktaw, Mrauk-U, Kyauktaw, Myay Pon, Taung Pyo and Paletwa, has been under the control of the Arakan Army (AA) since Operation 1027 was carried out (cf. BN of 27.11.23). On 29.02.24, a junta heavy artillery grenade exploded at a market in Sittwe (Rakhine state), killing at least 12 people and injuring approximately 80 others. Since the Arakan Army broke the ceasefire with the military junta on 13.11.23, the number of displaced persons in Rakhine has increased fivefold, to around 330,000 by 13.02.24. According to the Arakan Army, at least 111 civilians have been killed and 357 injured in the same period. Almost 300 people have been arrested by the junta authorities.²

Compulsory military service

In view of the territorial losses suffered, particularly in the states of Shan, Chin and Rakhine, the military junta announced on 10.02.24 that it would enforce a previously inactive law on compulsory military service from April 2024 and then conscript 5,000 people per month for at least two and up to five years. Around 7.7 million women aged 18 to 27 and around 6.3 million men aged 18 to 35 will be affected by the announcement. Those who fail to comply with the draft face up to five years' imprisonment. Tens of thousands of young people are now trying to leave the country, some of them illegally, with most of them heading to Thailand, which is currently planning to set up a humanitarian corridor. Two women suffocated in a stampede in front of a passport office in Mandalay in the early hours of 20.02.24. The military has already begun forced conscription in many places. On 20.02.24, for example, junta troops arrested over 100 ethnic Rakhine youths who were travelling by bus from Yangon to Rakhine to avoid conscription. More than 100 people from a Muslim IDP camp in Kyaukphyu township, Rakhine state, were forcibly taken into a battalion by junta forces and given military training. Forty family members of Muslim camp residents who escaped being conscripted into military training were arrested and beaten.³

15 April 2024

Security situation

In the civil war between the Myanmar military junta and ethnic armies and armed resistance groups (People's Defence Forces, PDF), the situation has recently grown acute, particularly in the states of Kachin, Kayin, Rakhine and Shan. In Kachin, troops of the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) captured the town of Lwegel on the Myanmar-

Chinese border on 04.04.24 after several days of siege. Since 07.03.24, the KIA has gained control of 60 military junta bases and parts of two important trade routes in the state. Five civilians, among them three children, died in an artillery attack by the military junta on Bhamo on 13.03.24. During a multi-day raid on Hpakant, military junta troops shot dead a civilian and set fire to more than 100 homes and shops on 05.03.24. In the community of Mohnyin, two masked men broke into a Catholic church service and injured the priest with gunshots on 12.04.24. On 18.03.24, unknown assailants attacked and killed a clergyman from the community of Mogaung. Since the outbreak of the war in 2021, military junta troops have repeatedly targeted religious sites to break resistance among the population.

On 06.04.24, the Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA) and allied PDFs began attacking military junta bases in Myawaddy (Kayin), prompting around 400 soldiers to surrender and flee to Thailand with 200 family members. The Karen National Union has claimed that the strategically important border town of Myawaddy has been completely under the control of resistance forces since 11.04.24. Due to the escalating fighting in the region, several thousand people are crossing the border into Thailand every day. Thai authorities are preparing to take in up to 100,000 refugees.

On 02.04. and 03.04.24, military junta airstrikes on Minbya, Myebon and Pauktaw (Rakhine) killed six civilians and injured 16 others. On 15.03.24, military junta troops killed 23 civilians and injured at least 30 others in a night-time airstrike on the Rohingya-majority village of Thar Dar. In total, at least 79 Rohingya died in Rakhine between 13.11.23 and 01.04.2024 due to air and artillery attacks by the military; at least 127 others were injured.

In the communities of Hsihseng and Hopong in Shan State, over 100,000 civilians have been displaced since 03.03.24 by fighting between military junta troops and the ethnic Pa-O National Liberation Army. Despite a ceasefire agreement signed by both parties, around 50 civilians were killed between 22.01. and 11.03.24, 13 of them after being arrested by military junta forces, and 60 others were injured. On 08.04.24, an artillery shell fired by military personnel in Hsihseng killed a child and injured two others.

In Yangon, an urban guerrilla group fired long-range shock rockets at the office of the chief of military security affairs in Mingaladon Township on 06.04.24. Five civilians were injured in a bomb explosion in the centre of Yangon on 27.03.24, for which no one has yet claimed responsibility. On 04.04.24, PDFs attacked the military headquarters and the military junta's airbase in the capital Naypyidaw with 29 drones. According to the military, there was no damage to people or buildings.

In Kyaikmaraw (Mon State), military junta troops killed five civilians, among them one child, by artillery fire and burnt down around 400 houses on 27. and 28.03.24.

In Salin (Magway region) and Wundwin (Mandalay region), local resistance groups on 18.03.24 killed two administrative officers who had called on young people in their communities to do military service.

On 04.03.24, a bomb hit a passenger bus on its way to Dawei (Tanintharyi region), killing one civilian and injuring five others.

During fighting in Taze commune (Sagaing region), military junta troops set fire to several villages and killed eleven civilians whose mutilated bodies were found between 01. and 04.03.24.

According to UN OCHA, more than 2.8 million people have been displaced across the country, 2.5 million of whom have fled conflict since the military coup of 01.02.21. In a report published on 11.04.24, UNDP stated that since the coup, Myanmar's middle class has shrunk by half, and three quarters of the population live in poverty or close to the poverty line. According to the WFP, 12.9 million people are affected by food insecurity and 18.6 million are in need of humanitarian aid.⁴

22 April 2024

Security situation

Four people were killed and twelve others injured in a rocket attack by a local resistance group on two military academies in Pyin Oo Lwin (Mandalay region) on 14.04.24. According to military reports, the rockets also hit a hospital, a monastery, and a hotel.

Since 12.04.24, air strikes and artillery fire by the Myanmar military on the community of Buthidaung (Rakhine State) have killed 25 civilians, all of them ethnic Rohingya, and forced thousands of people to flee. The local office and pharmacy of the aid organisation Doctors Without Borders and hundreds of homes were destroyed in the operation. Media report that the military is coordinating its attacks in Rakhine with the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (AA),

which has been classified as a terrorist group since 2017, in order to push back the Arakan Army (AA), which is fighting for the ethnic Rakhine. The AA currently controls eight out of 16 communities in the state.

In Myeik (Tanintharyi region), around 50 junta soldiers surrendered after an attack launched by the Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA) on the military junta's infantry battalion 103 on 16.04.24. This was the first victory of an ethnic army in Tanintharyi.

In Monywa (Sagaing region), around 5,000 people fled armed raids by the military on 17.04.24. Also on 17.04.24, the junta released 3,303 people from the country's overcrowded prisons on the occasion of the Myanmar New Year, among them 101 political prisoners, some of whom were re-arrested on the same day. Currently, 20,349 of 26,545 people who had been arrested in connection with the military coup in 2021 are still in prison (as of 19.04.24). During a protest in a prison in Myitkyina (Kachin state) on 18.04.24, security forces shot dead four prisoners and injured twelve others.

In Hsihseng (Shan State), ongoing fighting between troops of the military junta and the Pa-O National Liberation Army (PNLA) triggered further refugee movements (cf. BN of 15.04.24) after the PNLA forced residents of Hsihseng to return to their homes under threat of fines.

On 20.04.24, fighting between the military and the KNLA in Myawaddy (Kayah State) displaced around 3,000 civilians.⁵

06 May 2024

Security situation

After the Karen National Liberation Army captured the strategically important town of Myawaddy on the border with Thailand on 10.04.24 (cf. BN of 15.04.24), troops of the Myanmar military regained control of their base there on 23.04.24. On 26.04.24, the military killed four civilians and injured 15 others in an airstrike on a hospital in Mindat (Chin State). The exiled National Unity Government (NUG) states that since the end of February 2024, the military has destroyed at least 35 hospitals and clinics in the states of Shan, Rakhine, Mon and Chin as well as in the Magway region, with a total of 343 healthcare facilities destroyed nationwide. 104 healthcare workers have been killed, 131 injured and over 800 arrested since the military coup on 01.02.24. In Singtu (Mandalay region), fighting broke out on 28.04.24 between the military and the Mandalay People's Defence Force (PDF), resulting in the capture of a military base by the PDF. There were no reports of civilian casualties. Fighting between troops of the military junta and resistance groups was also reported from Kanteplet (Chin) and Myitkyina (Kachin State). On 03.05. and 04.05.24, the military carried out air and artillery attacks on the communities of Maungdaw, Buthidaung, Pauktaw and Minbya (Rakhine) as part of fighting with the Arakan Army, leaving at least ten civilians injured in Minbya. In Kale (Sagaing region), soldiers of the military junta reportedly shot dead two mentally ill men on 06.04.24. Two women were killed and three other civilians, including a child, were injured when a military grenade and a landmine hit the same community.

In Sittwe (Rakhine), around 300 more stateless Rohingya men were forcibly recruited by the Myanmar military between 22.04 and 25.04.24. The military had already conscripted around 1,000 Rohingya in February and March 2024 (cf. BN of 04.03.24).

In Laukkai (Shan) on 24.04.24, the Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army executed three of its members and sentenced seven others to between two and 20 years' imprisonment in a show trial for abuse of power.⁶

Ban on men working abroad

On 02.05.24, the military junta announced that it was suspending the issuance of work permits for male nationals abroad with retroactive effect from 01.05.24. The labour ministry said that the suspension was "temporary" and would continue "as needed". The reason given was that "more time is needed to review the exit processes and other matters". Observers believe that the move is a reaction to the exodus triggered by the enforcement of compulsory military service from February 2024 (cf. BN of 04.03.24). Female nationals may continue to be sent as labour migrants.⁷

13 May 2024

Security situation

Fighting between the Myanmar military and the Arakan Army in Maungdaw and Buthidaung (Rakhine State) has displaced around 40,000 Rohingya since 06.05.24. In an attack on a village inhabited by ethnic Rakhine in Maungdaw on 06.05.24, military troops together with a recently recruited Rohingya militia reportedly set fire to residential buildings and killed a woman.

On 08.05.24, military airstrikes on Thayetchaung Township (Tanintharyi region) killed two children, injured eight other civilians, and damaged a hospital. On the same day, troops of the military and the pro-military Pyu Saw Htee militia set fire to Tanel Lokethar village (Sagaing region) during a raid.

On 09.05.24, the military killed at least 20 people and injured around 30 others in an airstrike on a Buddhist monastery in Saw (Magway region). The attack took place during a meeting at the monastery attended by members of local resistance forces (People's Defence Forces, PDF) and village leaders appointed by the National Unity Government in exile. Several clergymen and a child were among the victims.

Also on 09.04.24, at least 32 civilians died in a village in Myingyan commune (Mandalay region) as a result of fighting between the military and resistance groups. A further 14 people were injured. Military-run media reported that "PDF terrorists" had fired on the village; a local resistance group said the civilians died in the crossfire.

In an attack on a village in Myinmuy Township (Sagaing) on 11.05.24, military soldiers allegedly shot dead 32 civilians who had sought refuge in two monasteries. In the municipality of Salingyi (Sagaing), military troops injured a civilian by firing mortar shells at a village on 12.05.24.⁸

27 May 2024

Security situation

On 14.05.24, the Myanmar military killed at least 15 civilians and injured 16 others in airstrikes on Thandwe, Kyauktaw and Maungdaw townships (Rakhine State). On 17.05.24, around 30 civilians died and around 200 others were injured in Buthidaung (Rakhine) as a result of airstrikes by the military and drone attacks by the Arakan Army (AA). The victims were Rohingya from around 20 villages who had sought shelter from the fighting in a school. According to media reports, the AA completely burnt down the town of Buthidaung. On 18.05.24, nine more civilians were killed by military bombardment in Thandwe. On 21.05.24, the military killed one civilian and injured eleven others in an airstrike in Maungdaw. According to UN figures from 24.05.24, an estimated 45,000 Rohingya have fled to the Myanmar border region with Bangladesh in search of protection.

In Shan State, military troops bombed several villages in the Nawngkhio community on 15.05 and 16.05.24. One woman and one child were killed and twelve civilians were injured.

In Tonzang Township (Chin State), around 8,000 people have fled as a result of military air strikes (as of 21.05.24). In the Indian state of Manipur, to which thousands of Myanmar's civilians from Chin state and the Sagaing region have fled since the military coup in February 2021, a total of 5,500 "illegal immigrants" are to be deported, according to the chief minister of the state.

On 21.05.24, the military bombed the city of Laiza (Kachin state) on the border with China. There were no reports of civilian casualties.

According to UN figures, the number of people displaced by the civil war now stands at over 3 million, a 50 percent increase in six months. Of these, 1.5 million have taken refuge in Chin State and Magway and Sagaing regions, over 900,000 in Kayah, Kayin, Shan, Mon States and Bago and Tanintharyi regions, and a further 365,000 in Rakhine State.⁹

10 June 2024

Security situation

On 22.05.24, members of the Pyu Saw Htee militia, which is allied with the Myanmar military, abducted 23 people from several villages in Pale Township (Sagaing Region) and killed four of them. Eight women and eleven men were released for ransom after two days of interrogation on suspicion of supporting resistance groups and reported being

tortured. On 03.06.24, the military carried out an air strike on Ma Taw village in Mingin municipality (Sagaing), killing 28 guests at a wedding ceremony, including two children, and injuring around 40 others. According to military sources, the groom was the leader of a local resistance group (People's Defence Force).

In Rakhine State, soldiers apparently arrested hundreds of civilians in Byian Phu village near Sittwe between 29.05. and 31.05.24 and, according to various media reports, tortured at least 50 and up to 76 of them to death, including minors. In a press release on 30.05.24, the military stated that it was carrying out "peace and security measures" in the village. On 01.06. and 02.06.24, around 2,000 people were displaced by fighting between the military and the Arakan Army in Thandwe community (Rakhine). Ten civilians were reportedly killed in attacks by the military.

In northern Shan State, around 300 people fled fighting between the military and the Kachin Independence Army near Momeik on 04.06.24.

Also on 04.06.24, three children were killed and 25 others injured in a bomb explosion on the premises of a primary school in Dawei (Tanintharyi region).¹⁰

Compulsory military service extended to women

On 25.05.24, the military in the Ayeyarwady and Bago regions began conscripting women for military service. At the end of February 2024, a military spokesperson had announced that women would initially not be included in the recruit pool.¹¹

Group 62 – Information Centre for Asylum and Migration
Briefing Notes
BN-Redaktion@bamf.bund.de

-
- 1 Radio Free Asia: Myanmar villagers find 18 burnt bodies after junta raid, 04.12.23; Radio Free Asia: Artillery hits children playing, killing girl in western Myanmar, 11.12.23; Radio Free Asia: Junta kills 3 during raid in central Myanmar while torching a village, 13.12.23; Radio Free Asia: Junta attack kills 8 civilians, injures 25 in Myanmar's Laukkaing city, 27.12.23; Radio Free Asia: Myanmar's junta fires into Rakhine villages, killing 3 children, 28.11.23; Radio Free Asia: Junta raid kills 10 Rohingyas, injures 17 in Myanmar's Rakhine state, 29.12.23; The Irrawaddy: Market Bloodbath as Myanmar Junta Shells First Sagaing Town Under NUG Rule, 03.01.24; Reuters: Myanmar rebels take control of key town near Chinese border, 06.01.24; Associated Press: An air attack in Myanmar kills 17, including children, but the military has denied responsibility, 07.01.24; Asia News Monitor: India/Myanmar (Burma): India repatriates 151 junta soldiers who fled fighting, 08.01.24; Radio Free Asia: 19 civilians massacred by junta forces in Sagaing region, 08.01.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Junta Troops Massacre 19 Villagers at Sagaing 'Death Camp': Reports, 09.01.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Junta Kills 57 Civilians Since January 1, 10.01.24; Le Monde: En Birmanie, la prise de la ville de Laukkai galvanise la résistance, 11.01.24; Reuters: Myanmar rebel alliance agrees to ceasefire with ruling military, 12.01.24; Neue Zürcher Zeitung: Der Waffenstillstand, der keiner ist: Im Norden von Myanmar wird heftig gekämpft, 14.01.24; OCHA: Myanmar Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan 2024 (December 2023), 18.12.23; OCHA: Myanmar Humanitarian Update No. 35 | 2023 Year in Review, 12.01.24.
 - 2 Radio Free Asia: Nearly 40 Myanmar civilians dead after four-day clash, 24.01.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta forces resume raids on villages in Sagaing region, residents say, 29.01.24; The Irrawaddy: Forty Pa-O Civilians Killed by Myanmar Junta in Month: Activists, 27.02.24; Radio Free Asia: January sees 23 landmine injuries in Myanmar, 01.02.24; Radio Free Asia: Myanmar's junta storms 3 townships in bid for northern town, 02.02.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta airstrike on school in Kayah state kills 4 children, 05.02.24; The Guardian: Myanmar: airstrike on school killed four children, witnesses say, 07.02.24; Radio Free Asia: Myanmar junta kills 6 internally displaced women and children, 08.02.24; Radio Free Asia: Myanmar junta kills 4 civilians in tea shop shelling, 13.02.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta shelling of Rakhine village kills 12 people, leaves 32 wounded, 13.02.24; Radio Free Asia: Airstrikes kill 6, including children, in Myanmar's Kachin state, 19.02.24; Radio Free Asia: Shelling kills 7 displaced people in Myanmar, including a minor, 20.02.24; Radio Free Asia: Six-day battle in central Myanmar kills 7 civilians, 26.02.24; Radio Free Asia: Fourteen injured in Myanmar after jet attack in rebel territory, 27.02.24; BBC: Myanmar rebel group claims control of India border town, 15.01.24; Radio Free Asia: Displaced people in Rakhine state jumps 5-fold since truce ended, 27.02.24; Myanmar Now: Myanmar military kills tens of civilians, displaces thousands more at gateway between northern Shan State and Mandalay, 28.02.24; Myanmar Now: Small child among 12 civilians killed by shelling in Rakhine State capital, 29.02.24; The Irrawaddy: At Least 12 Civilians Killed, Scores Injured as Myanmar Junta Forces Shell Bazaar in Sittwe, 29.02.24; Myanmar Now: Myanmar junta forces burn entire village in Magway Region to the ground, 29.02.24.

-
- 3 BBC: Myanmar's military government enforces conscription law, 10.02.24; Zeit Online: Wehrpflichtgesetz in Myanmar treibt Einwohner in die Flucht, 26.02.24; Der Spiegel: »Jeder junge Mensch in Myanmar ist jetzt in Gefahr«, 25.02.24; Myanmar Now: Junta subjects young, displaced Muslims to forced military training, 01.02.24; The Irrawaddy: Passport Stampede Claims Two Lives as Conscription Panic Grips Myanmar, 19.02.24; Radio Free Asia: More than 100 youths held incommunicado after arrest en route to Rakhine state, 26.02.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta troops abduct 40 relatives of Muslim camp residents who fled conscription, 01.03.24.
 - 4 The Irrawaddy: KIA Seizes Myanmar Junta Base Controlling Access to Jade Hub Hpakant, 11.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Ethnic army seizes city on Myanmar-China border, 05.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Indiscriminate shelling kills mother, children in Myanmar, 13.03.24; Radio Free Asia: Fight for Myanmar jade mines leaves one dead, 100 homes torched, 06.03.24; Radio Free Asia: Masked gunmen shoot Myanmar Christian leader during church service, 12.04.24; Frontier Myanmar: Myanmar Catholics struggle to keep their faith alive amid conflict, 15.03.24; Radio Free Asia: Allied rebel forces capture last battalion in Myanmar border town, 11.04.24; Der Spiegel: "Das Militärregime ist stark geschwächt", 13.04.24; Frontier Myanmar: Myanmar troops withdraw from border town following clashes, 11.04.24; taz: Generäle verlieren die Kontrolle, 11.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Residents flee Myanmar into Thailand as fighting intensifies, 10.04.24; The Guardian: Myanmar opposition carries out drone attack on capital, 04.04.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Resistance Takes War to Junta Capital With Kamikaze Drone Strikes, 05.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Piles of corpses left after Myanmar junta attacks village, 18.03.24; Myanmar Now: Six civilians killed by Myanmar military airstrikes in Rakhine, 03.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Dozens of civilians killed in 5 months of renewed fighting in western Myanmar, 01.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Week-long battle in Myanmar's Shan state displaces over 110,000, 12.03.24; Myanmar Now: One girl dead, two injured in junta artillery attack in southern Shan state, 10.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta airstrike hits passenger bus in Myanmar, killing women, 05.03.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta artillery destroys 400 homes, kills 5 in southern Myanmar, 04.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Resistance groups kill and threaten Myanmar junta's conscription supporters, 20.03.24; Radio Free Asia: Infamous column of Myanmar junta troops killed 11 in weeklong rampage, 04.03.24; OCHA: Myanmar Humanitarian Update No. 37, 05.04.24; UN News: Myanmar: Middle class 'disappearing' amid uptick in brutal fighting, 11.04.24; Mizzima: WFP: Myanmar suffering from worst humanitarian crisis in recent history, 13.04.24.
 - 5 Radio Free Asia: Water festival attacks kill 3 during Myanmar coup leader's holiday, 15.04.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Rocket Attack Kills Four, Wounds Military Cadets, 16.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta shelling, airstrikes kill 25 Rohingyas in Myanmar's Rakhine state, 15.04.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Junta Using Rohingya Recruits to Sow Ethnic Hatred: Activists, 19.04.24; Transnational Institute: A New Dimension to Armed Conflicts in Arakan?, 20.09.23; Médecines Sans Frontières: MSF office in Rakhine state destroyed, 16.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Myanmar junta soldiers surrender in ethnic army's first Tanintharyi win, 16.04.24; Radio Free Asia: 5,000 flee military raids on villages in Myanmar's Sagaing region, 19.04.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Junta Troops Killed in Southern Shan State: PNLA, 17.04.24; The Irrawaddy: New Year, Old Tactic: Myanmar Junta's Amnesty Skips Political Prisoners, 18.04.24; Myanmar Now: Myanmar military pardons, re-arrests Kachin religious leader within hours, 19.04.24; The Irrawaddy: Carnage Follows Amnesty in Myanmar: Four Prisoners Shot Dead, 12 Injured, 19.04.24; Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (Burma): Daily Briefing in Relation to the Military Coup, 19.04.24; The Guardian: Fighting rages at Myanmar's border with Thailand as rebels target junta troops, 20.04.24.
 - 6 BBC: Is Myanmar's army reversing its losses? It's complicated, 28.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta recaptures key border base, but Karen rebels say fight isn't over, 24.04.24; Channel News Asia: Myanmar rebel group says it withdraws from key town on Thai border, 24.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Myanmar junta attack on hospital kills 4, many injured, 26.04.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Junta Destroys 35 More Hospitals, Clinics in Two Months: NUG, 30.04.24; The Irrawaddy: Video Shows Mandalay PDF Seizing Another Base From Myanmar Military, 01.05.24; The Irrawaddy: Chin Anti-Regime Groups Target Town Despite Myanmar Junta Reinforcements, 30.04.24; The Irrawaddy: KIA Seizes Myanmar Junta HQ Near Kachin State Capital, 29.04.24; The Irrawaddy: Arakan Army Seizes Major Myanmar Junta Base on Bangladesh Border, 04.05.24; Myanmar Now: Junta airstrikes batter AA occupied town in Rakhine state for two days, 03.05.24; Mizzima: Spring Revolution Daily News for 6 May 2024, 06.05.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta recruits another 300 Rohingya in new round of conscription, 25.04.24; Radio Free Asia: Video shows rebel group sentencing own fighters to death for 'abuse of power', 25.04.24.
 - 7 Radio Free Asia: Myanmar junta bans all men from working abroad, 02.05.24; Frontier Myanmar: Myanmar junta bans men from applying to work abroad, 03.05.24.
 - 8 Radio Free Asia: Fighting in Rakhine state townships displaces 40,000 Rohingyas, 09.05.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta troops and Rohingya militia jointly raid Rakhine village, 07.05.24; Mizzima: Myanmar junta airstrikes kills two teenagers injures eight more, 11.05.24; Mizzima: Myanmar junta sets fire to village in Pale township, Sagaing region, 11.05.24; Myanmar Now: At least 15 killed in junta airstrike on Magway Region monastery, 10.05.24; Der Spiegel: Myanmar's Militärjunta bombardiert buddhistisches Kloster, 10.05.24; Radio Free Asia: Myanmar junta bombs rebel meeting, killing 16 including child, 10.05.24; Frontier Myanmar: Frontier Fridays, 10.05.24; Mizzima: Spring Revolution Daily News for 12 May 2024, 12.05.24; Salzburger Nachrichten: Myanmar's Militär greift erneut Kloster an: 32 Zivilisten tot, 11.05.24.
 - 9 Radio Free Asia: Myanmar junta forces kill 15 villagers after clashes with Rakhine state insurgents, 15.05.24; Radio Free Asia: About 30 Rohingyas killed in clashes between Myanmar junta, insurgents, 18.05.24; NZZ: Eine ganze Stadt in Flammen: Die Rohingya greifen im Bürgerkrieg in Myanmar zwischen die Fronten, 18.05.24; The Irrawaddy: Nine Civilians Killed as Myanmar Junta Forces Blast Village in Rakhine, 21.05.24; Radio Free Asia: Airstrike kills woman on Myanmar-Bangladesh border, 21.05.24; UN News: Myanmar: UN rights office warns of growing crisis in Rakhine state, 24.05.24; Mizzima: Junta shells Nawngkhio and Mong Mit townships in northern Shan State, 22.05.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Military Jets Continue Bombing Town in Chin State Near India Border, 21.05.24; Radio Free Asia: Indian authorities in Manipur state force Myanmar refugees out of border villages, 17.05.24; Myanmar Now: Myanmar military launches airstrikes on Laiza as KIA moves closer to Myitkyina, 23.05.24; United Nations: Statement by the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator a.i. for Myanmar, 03.05.24.

-
- 10 The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Junta Allies Torture Sagaing Villagers, 30.05.24; Radio Free Asia: Mass arrests in Myanmar's Rakhine state ends in interrogations, beating, 30.05.24; Radio Free Asia: Dozens dead following junta's mass arrests in Myanmar: ethnic army, 03.06.24; BBC News: Myanmar soldier cut off tattoos and give detainees urine to drink, witnesses tell BBC, 06.06.24; Der Spiegel: Myanmar's Militär verübt offenbar "schlimmste Gräueltaten" an Dorfbewohnern, 06.06.24; Courrier international: Birmanie. Deux jours d'horreur dans un village de l'Arakan: l'armée accusée d'avoir exécuté 76 civils, 06.06.24; Radio Free Asia: Myanmar beach town rocked by heavy clashes, 04.06.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Junta Forces Launch Fierce Attack on Coastal Rakhine Village, 06.06.24; Radio Free Asia: Junta bombs dropped on wedding party in Myanmar leave 28 people dead, 03.06.24; The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Military, Kachin Independence Army Clash in Northern Shan State, 07.06.24; The Irrawaddy: Primary Students Killed, Maimed by Bomb Blast as School Year Begins in Myanmar, 05.06.24.
- 11 The Irrawaddy: Myanmar Junta Begins Forced Conscription in Some Areas, Residents Say, 31.05.24; Burma News International: Junta Exempts Women from Military Recruitment for Now, 21.02.24.

Imprint

Published by

Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge,
90461 Nürnberg

ISSN

2943-1441

Valid as of

06/2024

Printed by

Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge

Design

Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge

Reference source

Publikationsstelle Bundesamt für Migration und Flüchtlinge
www.bamf.de/publikationen

You can also download this publication as an accessible PDF document.

This publication is issued by the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees as part of its public relations work. The publication is distributed free of charge and is not intended for sale. It may not be used by political parties or by election campaigners or election workers during an election campaign for the purpose of election advertising. This applies to federal, state and local elections as well as to elections to the European Parliament.

www.bamf.de