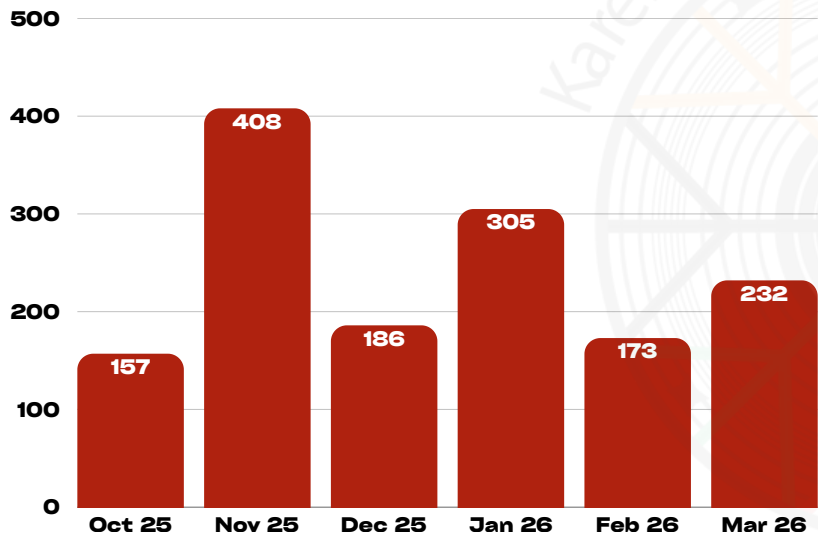


BURMA MILITARY'S INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS IN KAWTHOOLEI

October 2025 - March 2026

AIR AND ARTILLERY ATTACKS

BURMA MILITARY JUNTA'S INDISCRIMINATE AIR AND ARTILLERY ATTACKS ON CIVILIANS OCT 25-MAR 26



Between October 2025 and March 2026, the Burma military junta conducted 1461 indiscriminate attacks targeting civilians and buildings in Kawthoolei.

IDPS
2.4 MILLION

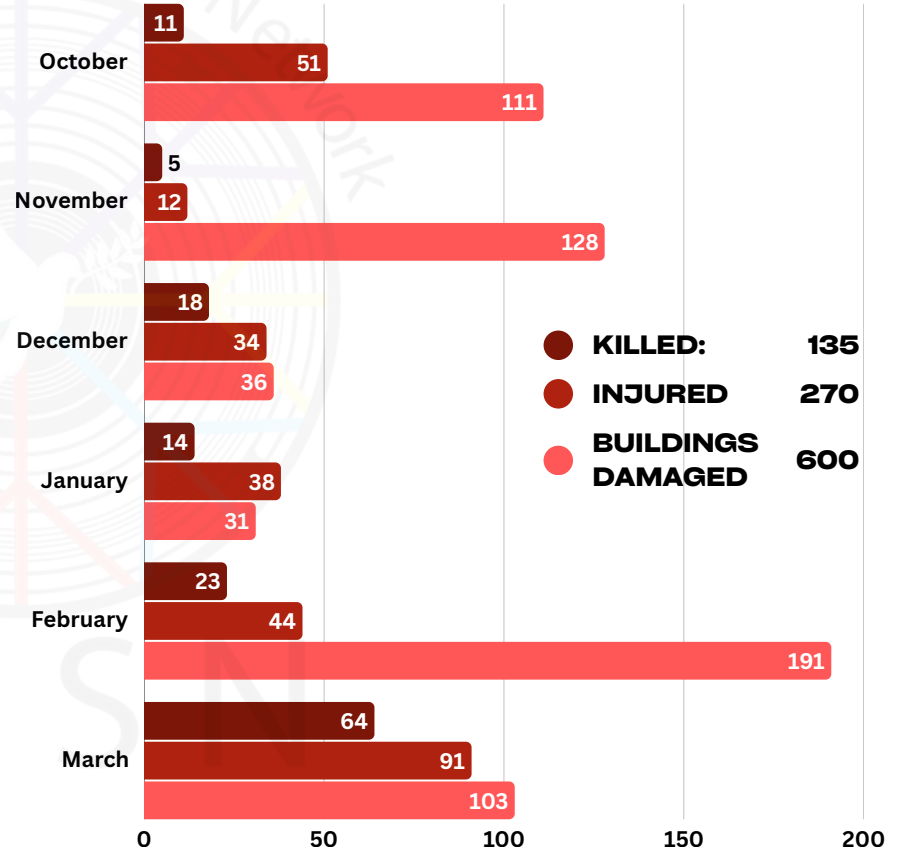
ATTACKS
1461

KILLED
135

INJURED
270

BUILDINGS DAMAGED
600

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE OCT 25 - MAR 26



KILLED: 135
INJURED 270
BUILDINGS DAMAGED 600

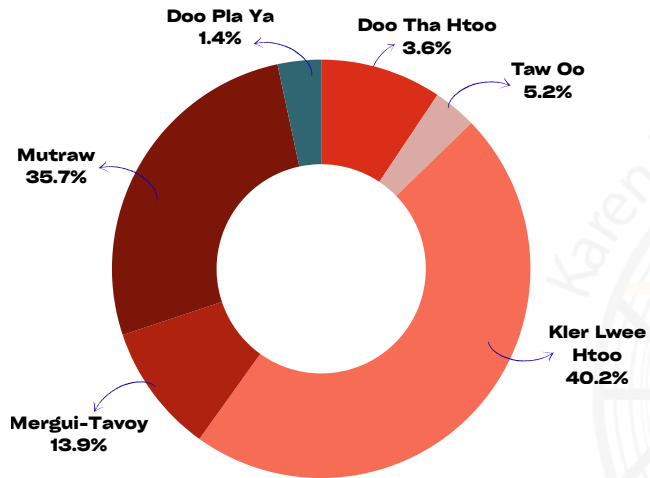
The indiscriminate attacks by the Burma military junta in Kawthoolei killed 135 civilians, injured 270, and damaged 600 buildings.

BURMA MILITARY'S INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS IN KAWTHOOLEI

OCTOBER 2025 - MARCH 2026

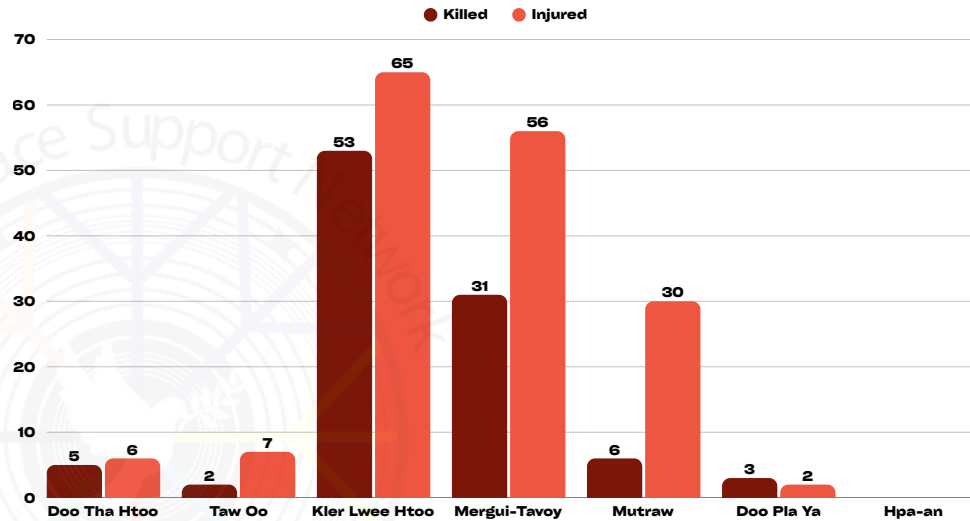
AERIAL & ARTILLERY ATTACKS BY DISTRICT

BURMA MILITARY JUNTA'S INDISCRIMINATE AERIAL & ARTILLERY ATTACKS BY DISTRICT



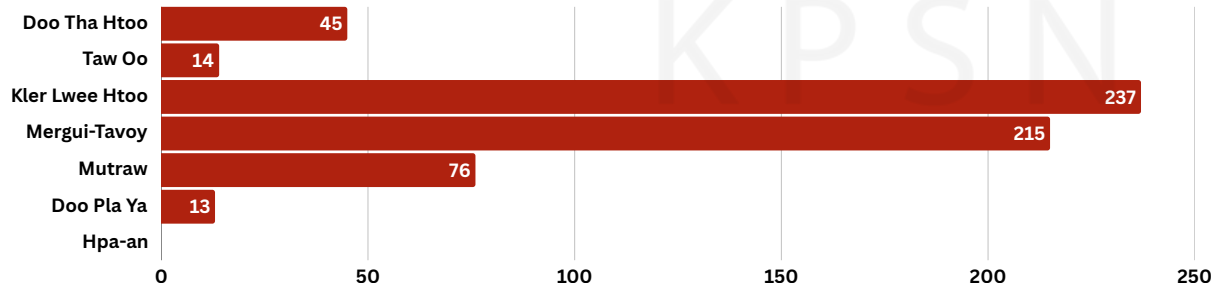
Kler Lwee Htoo and Mutraw districts recorded the highest number of attacks, while Doo Pla Ya reported the lowest.






CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY DISTRICT



From October 2025 to March 2026, the Burma military junta carried out indiscriminate aerial and artillery attacks in Kawthoolei, causing the highest levels of casualties in Kler Lwee Htoo and Mergui-Tavoy.

INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE BY DISTRICT

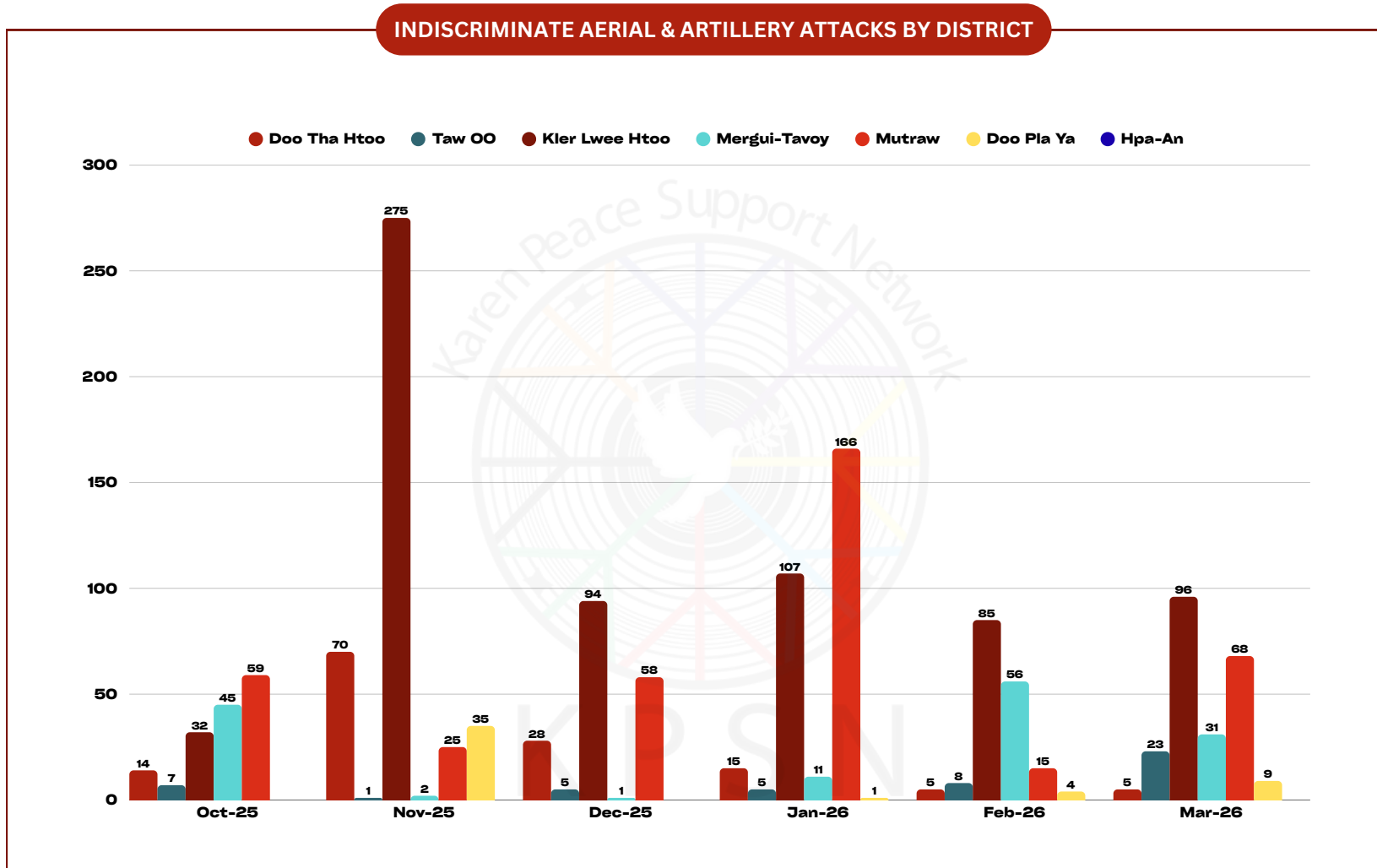


	SCHOOLS:	15
	CLINICS:	1
	MONASTERIES:	13
	CHURCHES:	7
	HOUSES:	564

From October 2025 to March 2026, the Burma military junta carried out indiscriminate airstrikes and artillery shelling in Kawthoolei, with the most severe damage reported in Kler Lwee Htoo, Mergui-Tavoy and Mutraw. Buildings including schools, clinics, monasteries, churches, and homes were destroyed.

BURMA MILITARY'S INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS IN KAWTHOOLEI

OCTOBER 2025 - MARCH 2026

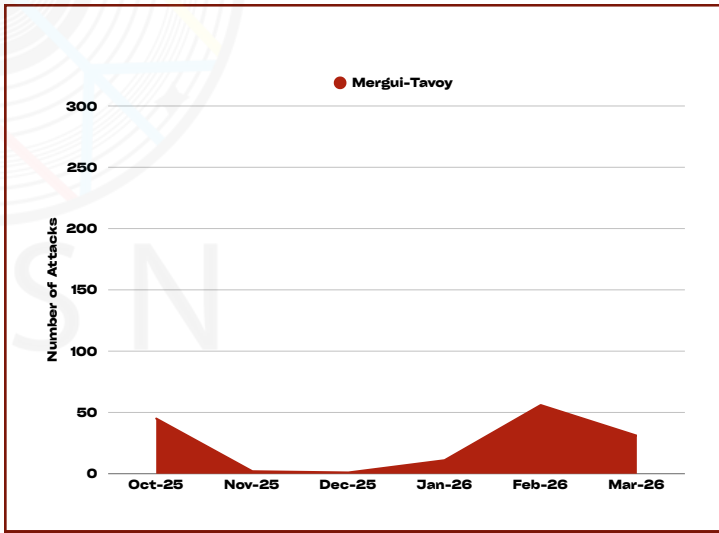
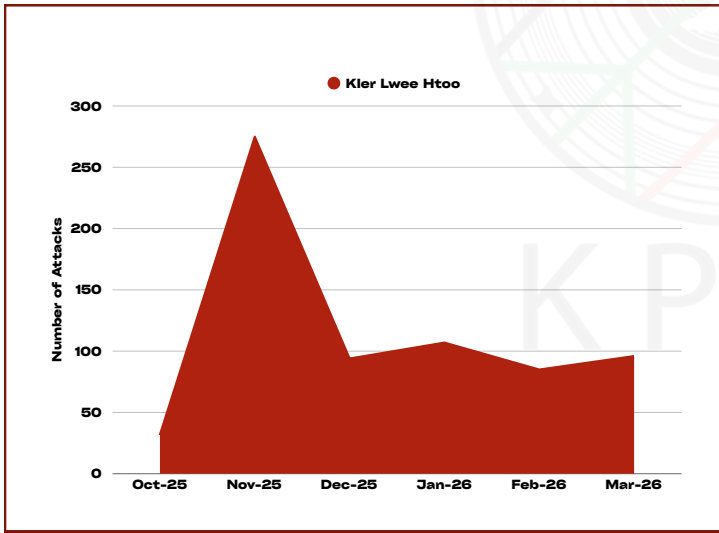
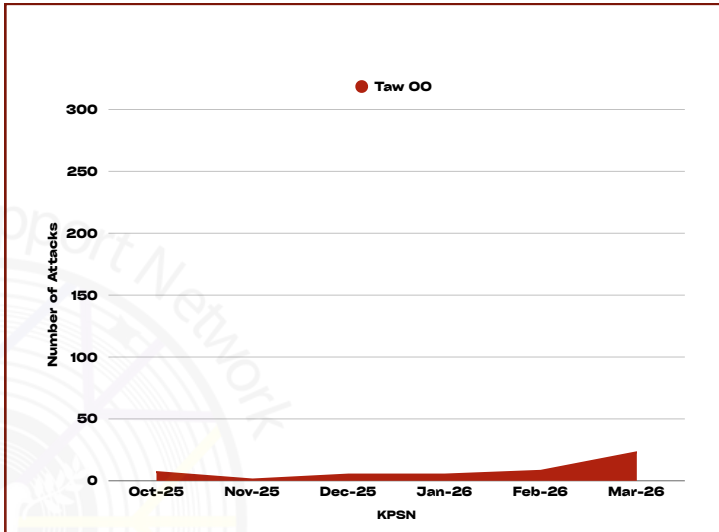
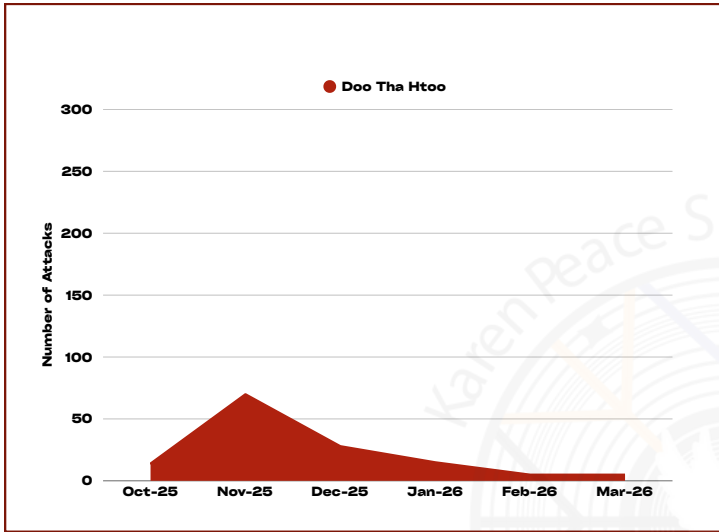


From October 2025 to March 2026, the Burma military junta carried out widespread airstrikes and artillery shelling in Kawthoolei, with attacks peaking in November 2025 and then gradually declining in the following months. Mutraw District showed fluctuating levels of attacks over the six-month period, while Mergui-Tavoy experienced fluctuations in early 2026.

BURMA MILITARY'S INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS IN KAWTHOOLEI

OCTOBER 2025 - MARCH 2026

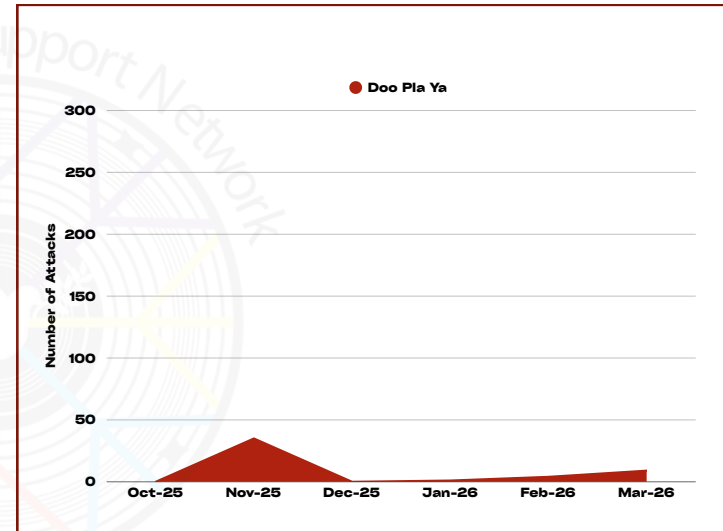
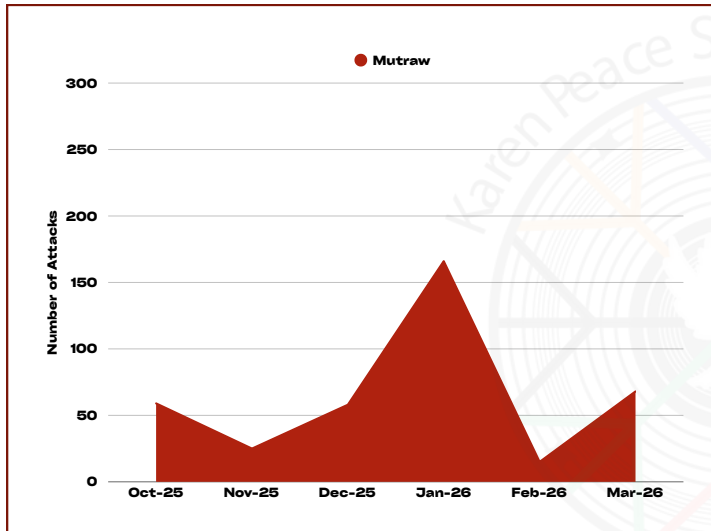
INDISCRIMINATE AERIAL & ARTILLERY ATTACKS BY DISTRICT



BURMA MILITARY'S INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS IN KAWTHOOLEI

OCTOBER 2025 - MARCH 2026

INDISCRIMINATE AERIAL & ARTILLERY ATTACKS BY DISTRICT



Note: Data from Hpa-An District was unavailable and is therefore excluded from this dataset.

Since the 2021 coup, the Burma military has lost substantial territory to the Karen National Union (KNU) and increasingly relies on airstrikes and artillery to compensate for weakened ground control. These attacks have repeatedly hit civilian areas, including homes, schools, religious sites, and IDP camps.

Between October 2025 and March 2026, the military conducted 1,461 aerial, artillery, and ground assaults across Kawthoolei, resulting in 135 civilian deaths, 270 injuries, and damage to around 600 buildings. The assaults involved airstrikes, artillery shelling, drones paramotors and gyrocopters. This pattern suggests deliberate targeting of civilian infrastructure, aimed at maximizing harm and undermining community cohesion.

The most heavily affected areas are Kler Lwee Htoo (Nyaunglebin), Mergui-Tavoy (Tanintharyi), and Mutraw (Hpapun), all key KNU strongholds along or close to the Thailand border. Among them, Kler Lwee Htoo experienced the greatest damage, with 237 buildings destroyed or damaged.

These areas are strategically significant due to their role in cross-border supply routes and their connection to major development projects planned by the Burma military.

Escalated air and artillery attacks by the Burma military have failed to halt the KNLA's military expansion. These assaults have caused significant civilian casualties and driven displacement in Kawthoolei to well over two million people, creating an urgent need for funding to address severe food shortages among IDPs.

KPSN calls for increased international pressure on the Burma military to halt attacks on civilians, alongside an arms embargo, aviation fuel sanctions, and expanded cross-border humanitarian aid.