

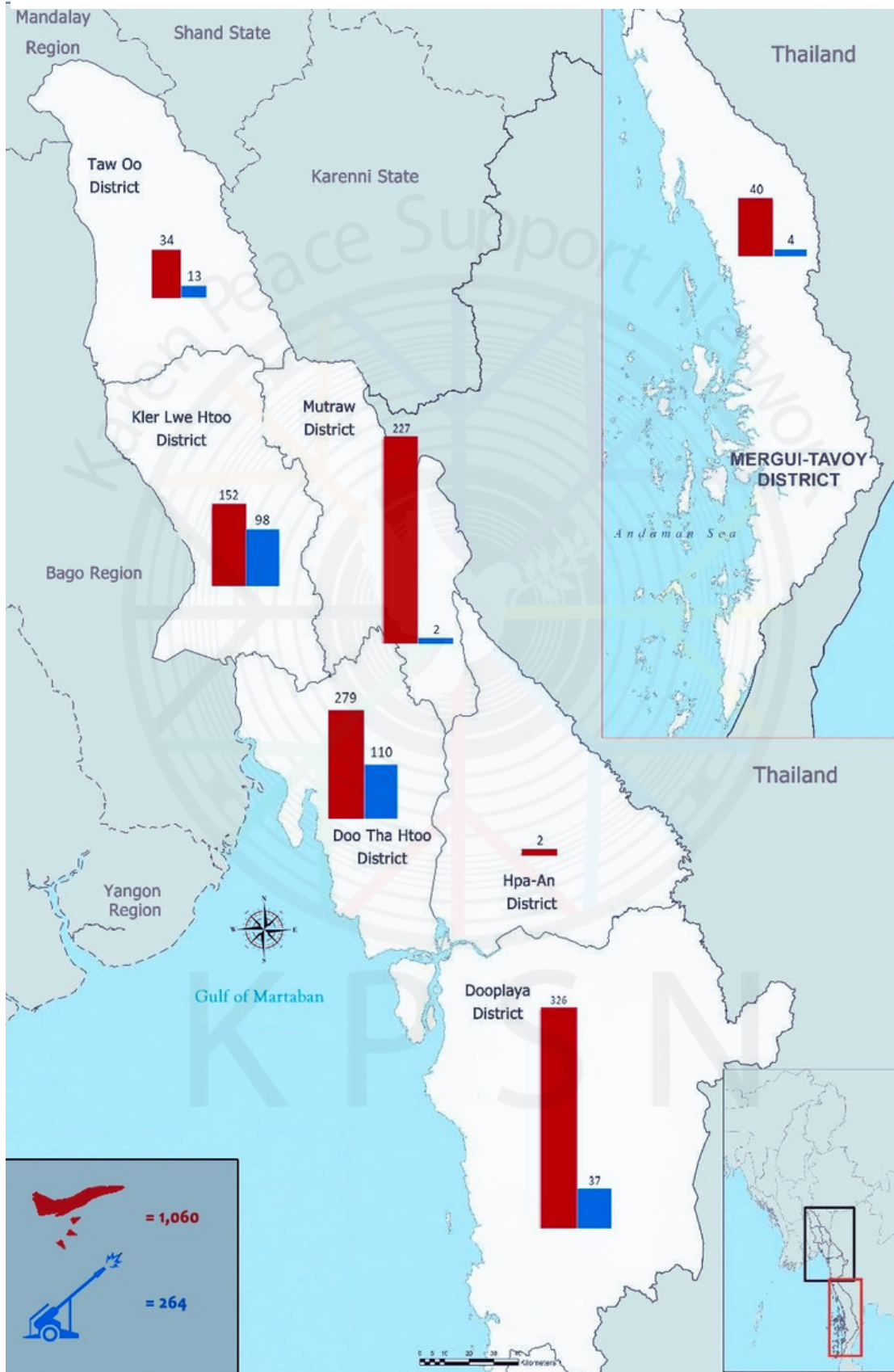


BURMA MILITARY INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS IN KAWTHOOLEI

**APRIL - JUNE
2026**

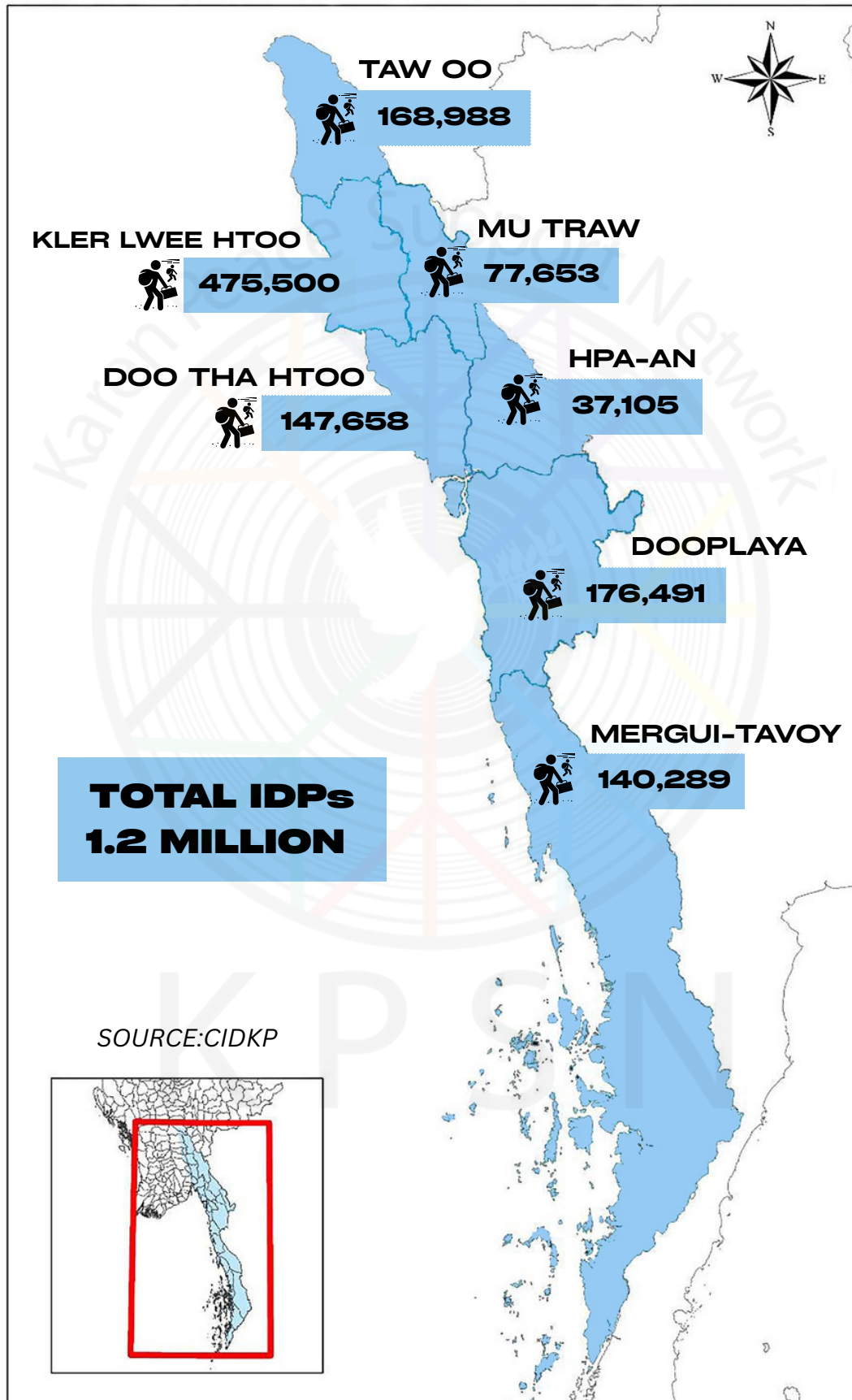
AERIAL AND ARTILLERY ATTACKS

APRIL - JUNE 2026



NUMBER OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE IN KAWTHOOLEI

APRIL - JUNE 2026

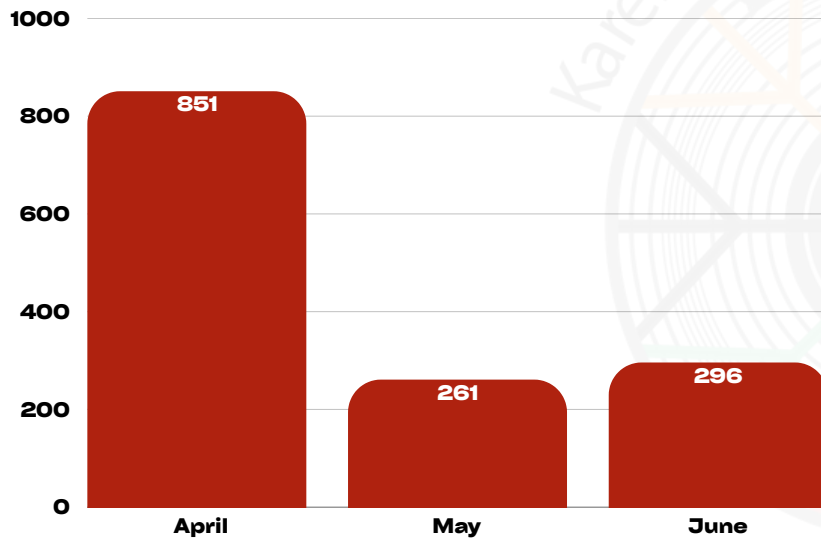


BURMA MILITARY'S INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS IN KAWTHOOLEI

April - June 2026

ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE

BURMA MILITARY JUNTA'S INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS ON CIVILIANS APRIL - JUNE 26



Between April and June 2026, the Burma military junta conducted 1408 indiscriminate attacks targeting civilians and buildings in Kawthoolei.

IDPS
1.2 MILLION

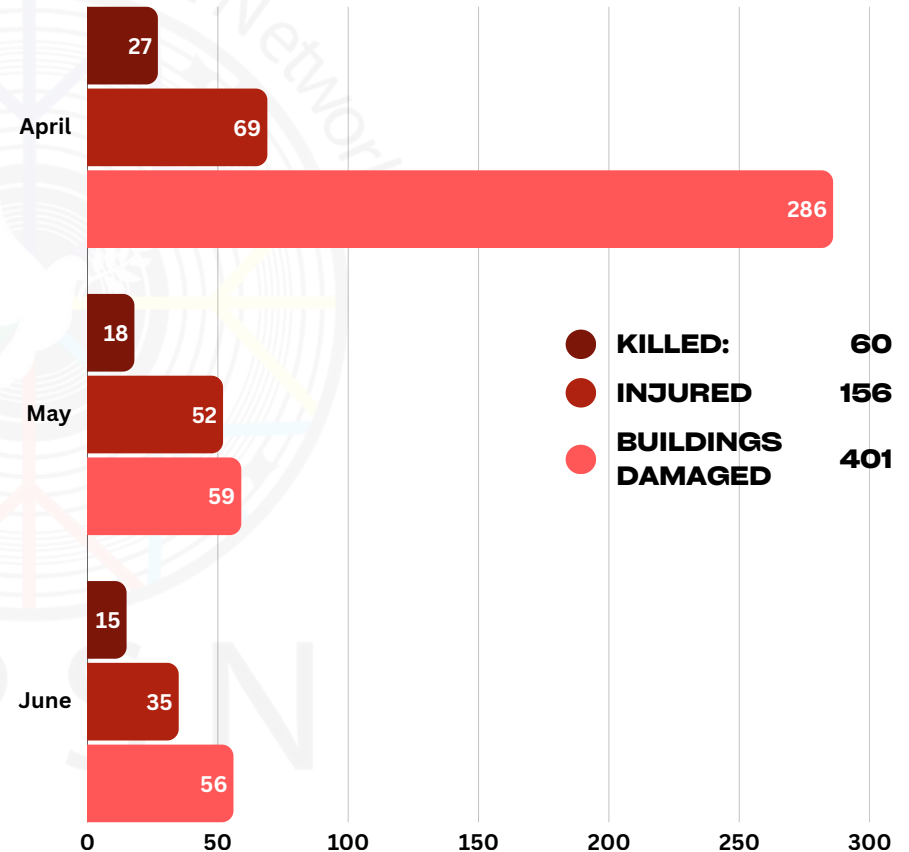
ATTACKS
1408

KILLED
60

INJURED
156

BUILDINGS DAMAGED
401

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE APRIL - JUNE 26



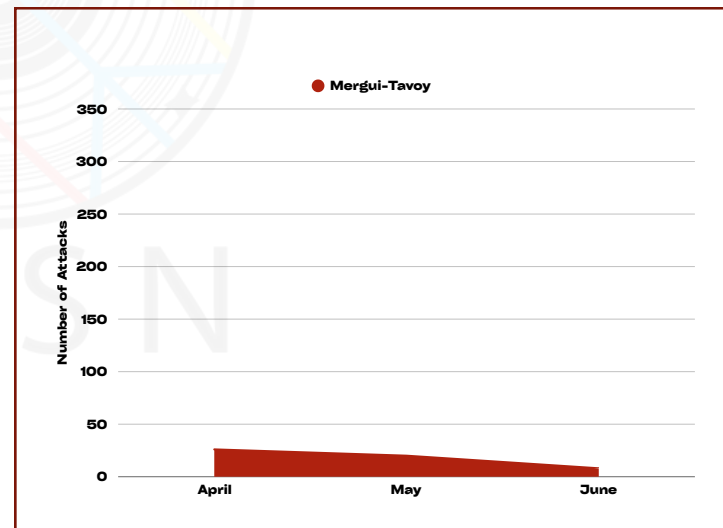
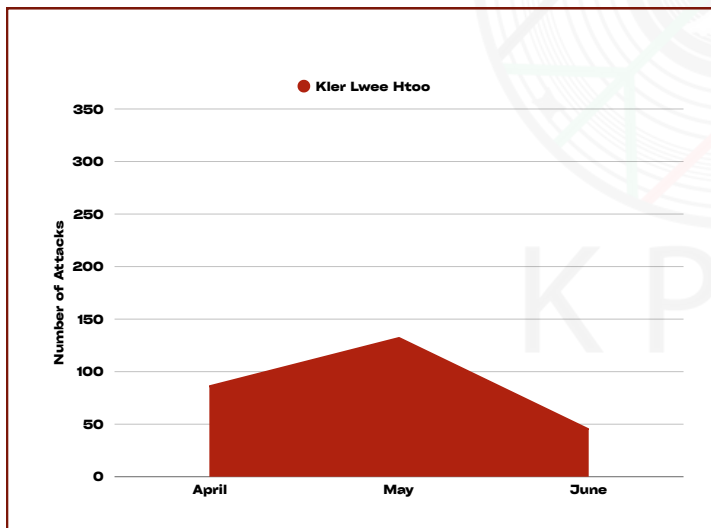
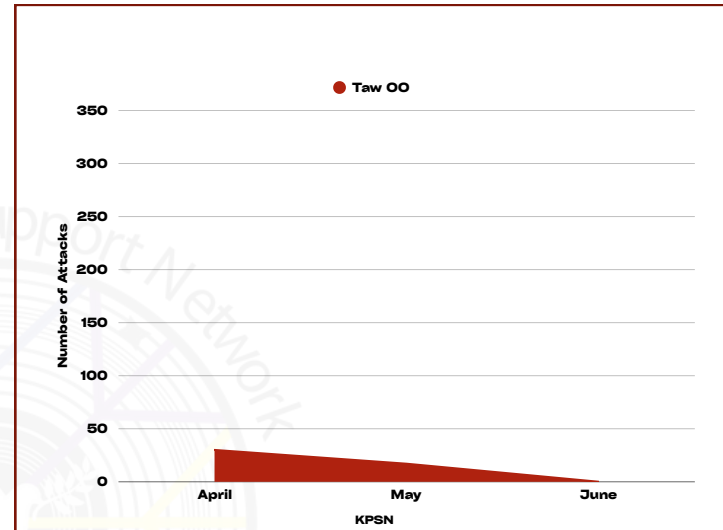
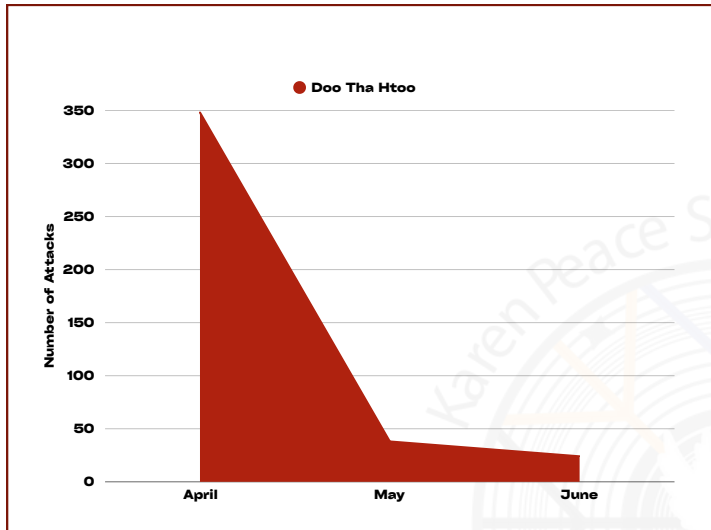
KILLED: 60
INJURED 156
BUILDINGS DAMAGED 401

The indiscriminate attacks by the Burma military junta in Kawthoolei killed 60 civilians, injured 156, and damaged 401 buildings.

BURMA MILITARY'S INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS IN KAWTHOOLEI

APRIL - JUNE 2026

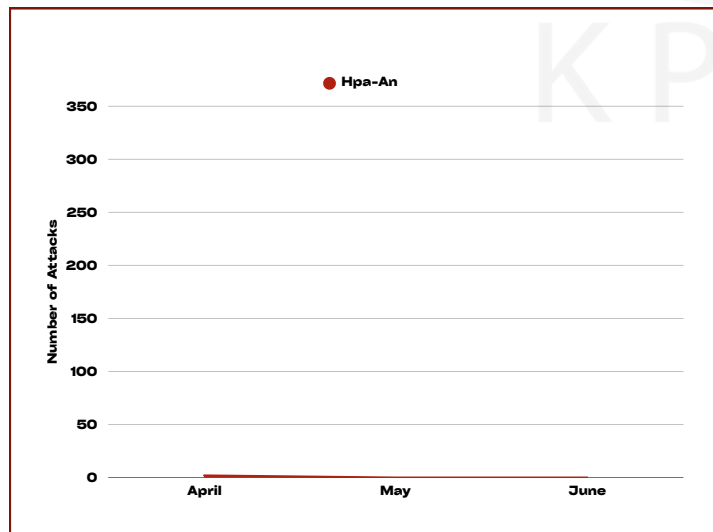
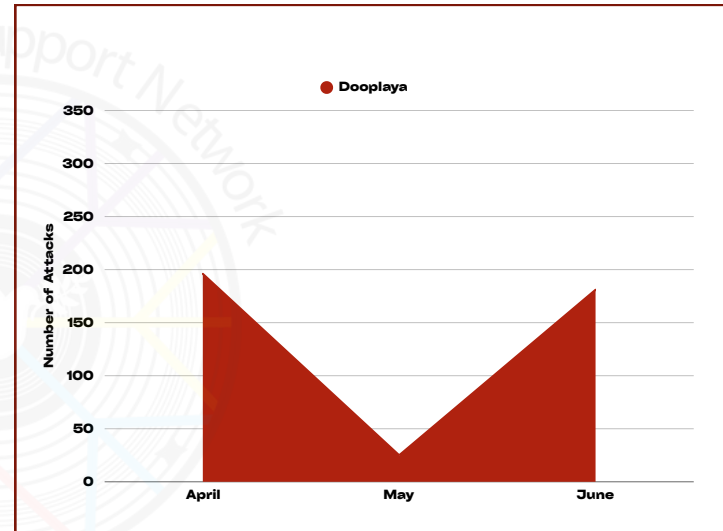
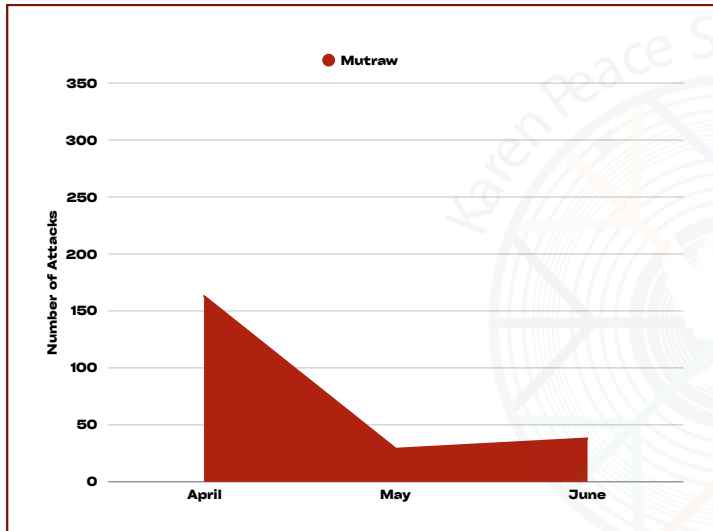
ALL FORMS OF VOILENCE BY DISTRICT



BURMA MILITARY'S INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS IN KAWTHOOLEI

OCTOBER 2025 - MARCH 2026

ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE BY DISTRICT

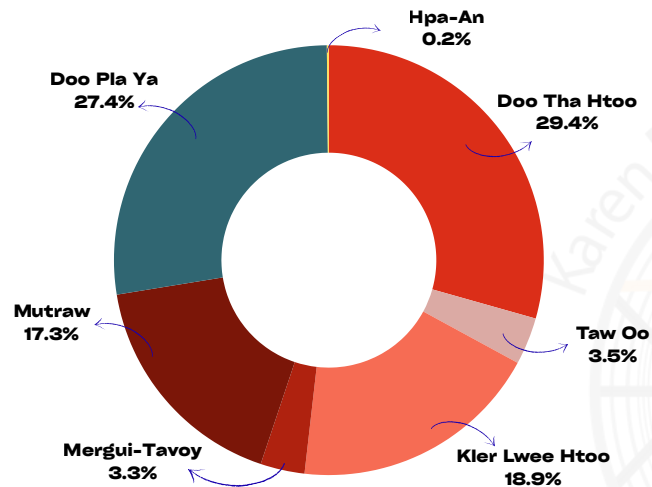


BURMA MILITARY'S INDISCRIMINATE ATTACKS IN KAWTHOOLEI

APRIL - JUNE 2026

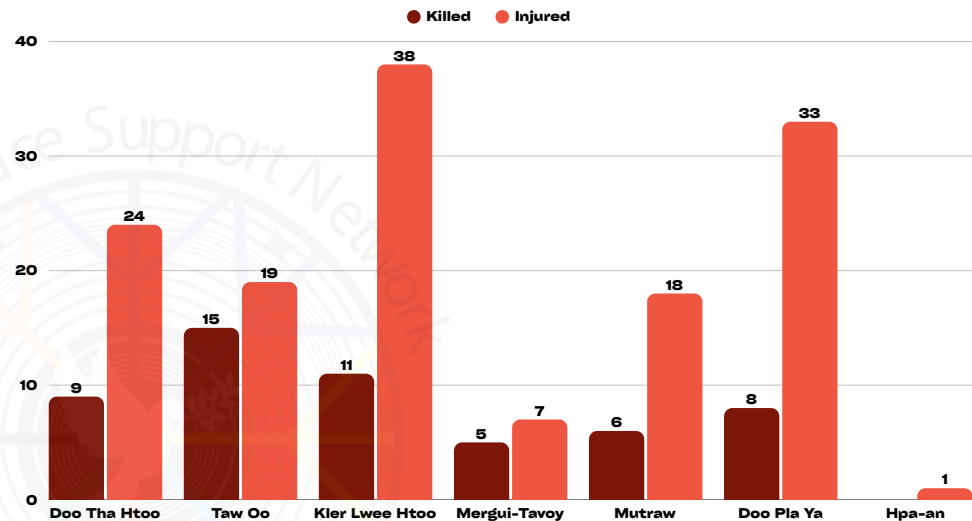
AERIAL & ARTILLERY ATTACKS BY DISTRICT

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



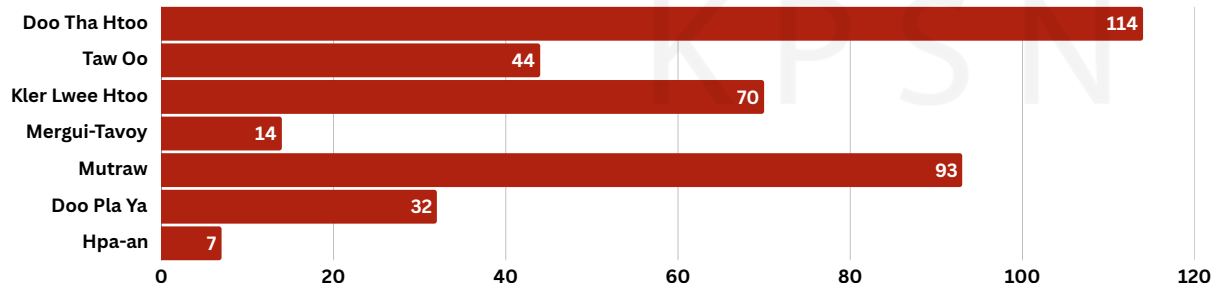
Doo Tha Htoo, Dooplaya, Kler Lwee Htoo, and Mutraw districts recorded the highest number of attacks, while Hpa-An district reported the lowest.

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES BY DISTRICT



From April to June 2026, the Burma military junta carried out indiscriminate aerial and artillery attacks in Kawthoolei, causing the highest levels of casualties in Kler Lwee Htoo, Dooplaya, Doo Tha Htoo and Taw Oo districts.

INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE BY DISTRICT



From April to June 2026, the Burma military junta carried out indiscriminate airstrikes and artillery shelling in Kawthoolei, with the most severe damage reported in Doo Tha Htoo, Mutraw, and Kler Lwee Htoo. Buildings including schools, clinics, monasteries, churches, and homes were destroyed.



SCHOOLS: 22



CLINICS: 10



MONASTERIES: 13



CHURCHES: 8



HOUSES: 321

Over the past three months, the Burma military has perpetrated various forms of violence across Kawthoolei, including airstrikes, artillery shelling, drone attacks, ground assaults, landmine incidents, village arson, and arbitrary arrests. These acts of violence have affected civilian communities and targeted essential sites, including homes, schools, religious institutions, hospitals, and internally displaced people's camps.

Between April and June 2026, the military carried out 1,408 attacks, killing 60 civilians, injuring 156, and damaging 401 buildings. The repeated targeting of civilian infrastructure appears intended to weaken community resilience, undermine KNU governance and public administration, and demonstrate that KNU-controlled areas cannot provide security or essential services.

The worst-affected districts were Doo Tha Htoo (Thaton), Kler Lwee Htoo (Nyaunglebin), and Mutraw (Hpapun). The military's heavy reliance on airpower reflects a strategy to compensate for battlefield setbacks, prevent resistance forces from consolidating territorial control, secure border trade and military supply routes, reinforce remaining outposts, and strengthen its leverage in any future political negotiations.

Doooplaya experienced an increase in attacks over the past three months, likely driven by the Burma Army's efforts to retake its bases and assert control over scam compounds in the area.

In contrast, Hpa-an experienced the fewest aerial attacks and civilian casualties, likely due to the presence of military-affiliated armed groups in mixed-control areas and the concentration of scam operations in these districts.

The escalation has displaced more than 1.2 million people across Kawthoolei, worsening humanitarian needs, particularly food shortages.

KPSN calls for greater international pressure on the Burma military, including an arms embargo, aviation fuel sanctions, and expanded cross-border humanitarian assistance.