



THE SITUATION OF AIRSTRIKES DURING 5 MONTHS BY THE TERROR MILITARY COUNCIL IN TA'ANG REGION

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1. Introduction

Since the 2021 military coup by the terror military council, people in various parts of Myanmar have been subjected to various forms of violence, displacement, and other human rights violations. The people in the country have also launched a Non-Violent Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) to fight against the military dictatorship together with ethnic armed organizations.

On October 27, 2023, the three Brotherhood Alliances, the Ta'ang National Liberation Army (TNLA), the Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army (MNDAA), and the Arakan Army (AA), joined forces to launch Operation 1027. During the first and second waves of Operation 1027, the three Brotherhoods had captured several towns in northern Shan State. As a result, the military council, which was losing ground on all sides, had been attacking civilians not only in

Northern Shan State but also throughout the country, using 500-pound bombs and poison gas bombs, and machine guns carried on aircraft.

Most of the places where the military council has carried out aerial bombings are in towns and cities, markets, hospitals, religious buildings, schools, and villages, where there is no fighting. The unilateral shelling of heavy weapons by the military council, the use of aircraft and drones to bomb without fighting, has become a major challenge to the lives of the people, and people have to live without a sense of security.

Therefore, Ta'ang civil society organizations have jointly collected and published information on the use of airstrikes by the Terror Military Council, together with civilian deaths and injuries in the Ta'ang region. The people of the Ta'ang region have been subjected to various forms of human rights violations, including torture, arbitrary arrest, and rape by the Terror Military Council since before it seized power. However, due to the lack of disclosure and the weakness in the use of media, information has been hidden within the region. This document aims to inform the international community about the airstrikes that have occurred in Shan/North over the past 5 months.

2. Situation of Airstrikes

Since the 1027 Operation in Northern Shan State, when the three Brotherhood alliances began their military operations, the Terror Military Council has been continuously using airstrikes targeting civilians. The following information is a summary of the military council's airstrikes in the Ta'ang region, together with the number of deaths and injuries, in the five months from January 2025 to May 2025.

The military council has been targeting civilians and public buildings such as hospitals, schools, religious buildings, and markets. In particular, the military has been carrying out frequent bombings in the areas under the control of the Ta'ang National Liberation Army (TNLA) such as Nawngkhio, Mogok, Kyaukme, Mong Ngao, Mong Lon, and Mantong townships, as well as in Thabeikkyin township, Mandalay Region. According to data collected by Ta'ang civil organizations, there have been 72 airstrikes in seven townships, resulting in 66 deaths and 94 injuries, including 27 children, for a

total of 187 casualties. In addition, 157 local homes, 2 hospitals, 5 schools, and 6 monasteries have been damaged or destroyed by airstrikes.

3. The table of civilian casualties from January to May 2025

No.	Month	Number of Attacks	Injured		Killed		Child Death		Child injured	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1.	January	12 times	19	13	22	13	-	-	1	1
2.	February	9 times	22	5	10		-	-	-	-
3.	March	7 times	10	2	9	4	6	-	15	1
4.	April	12 times	6	2	1		-	-	-	-
5.	May	32 times	11	4	5	2	1	2	-	-
Total		72 times	68	26	47	19	7	2	16	2

Table showing the destruction of public buildings from January to May 2025

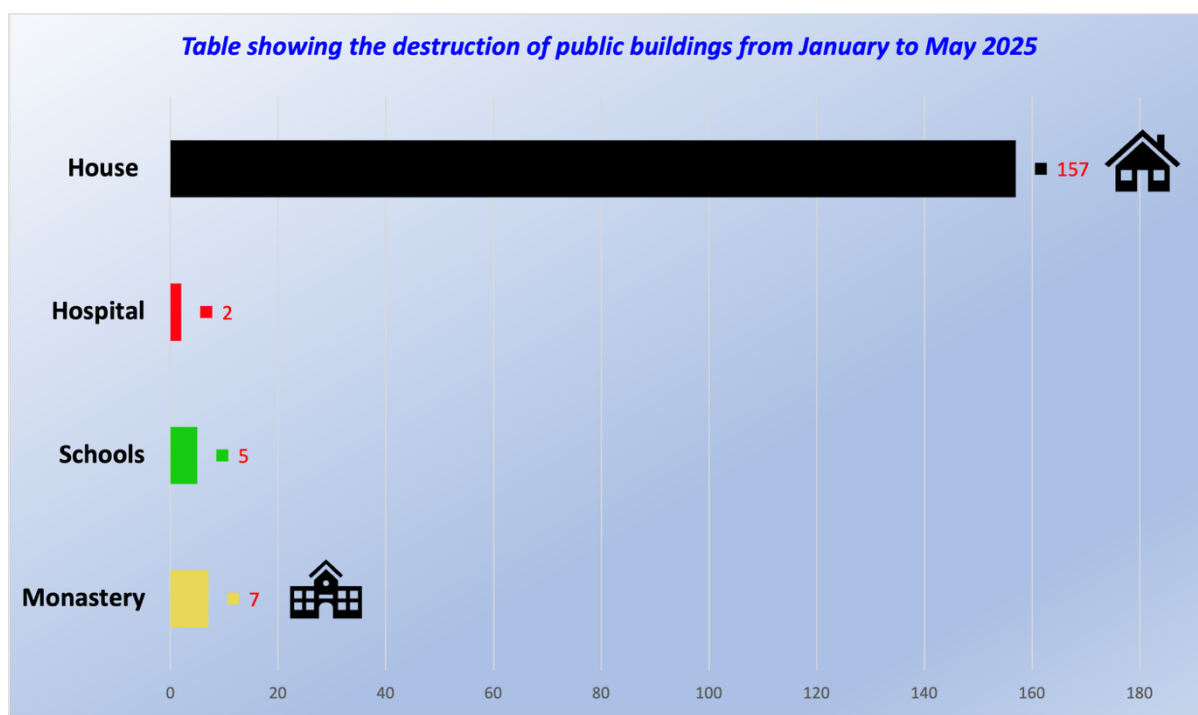


Table showing airborne attacks from January to May 2025

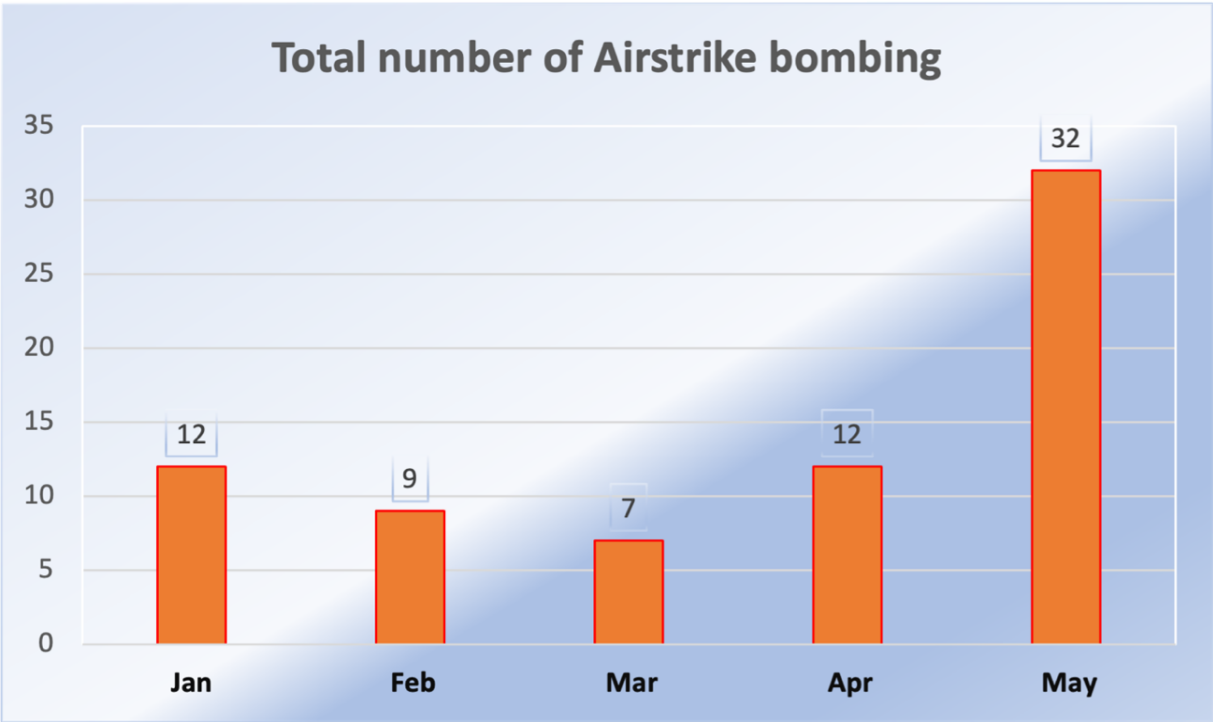
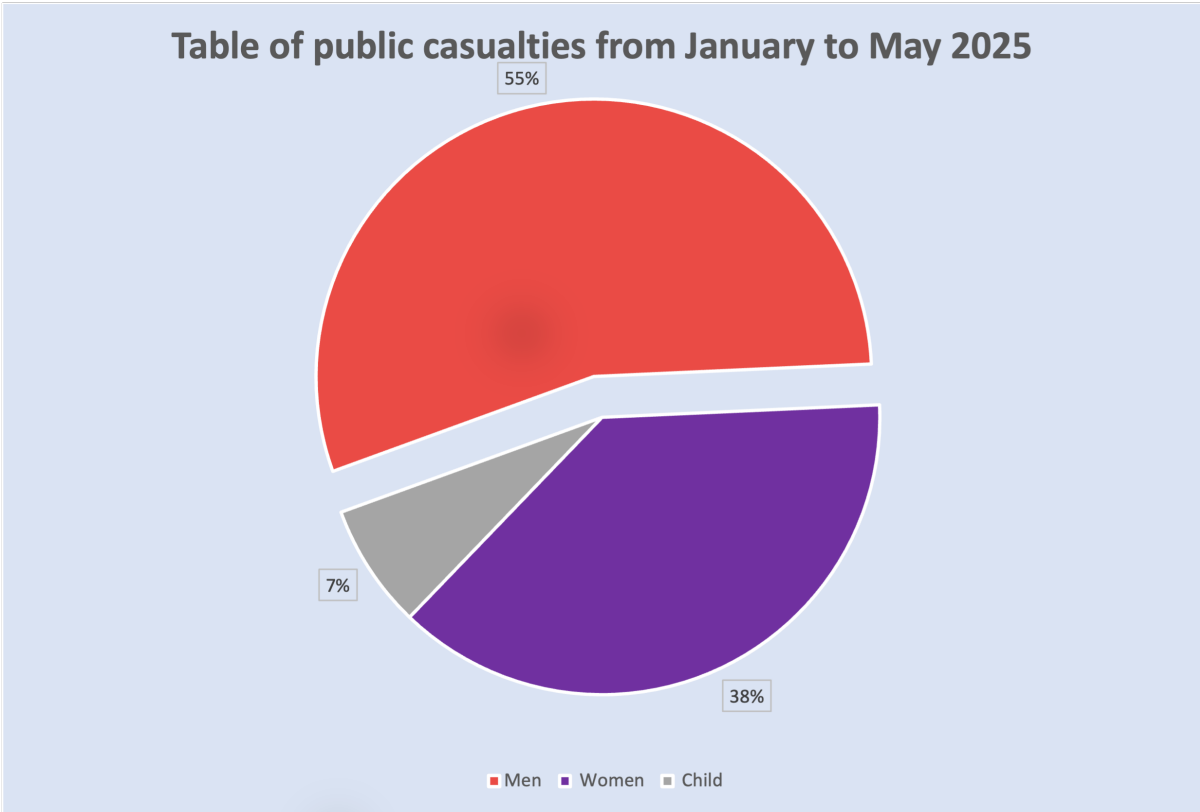


Table of public casualties from January to May 2025



4. Incidents of Mass Human Rights Violations

(a) The Incident where many monks and people were injured and killed at Sein Yadana Monastery, Nawngkhio

On March 16, 2025, even though there were no armed groups inside the Sein Yadana Pariyatti Teaching Monastery in Nawngkhio Township, the aerial bombings by the Terror Military Council killed 10 monks and civilians and injured 20 others.



A monk who did not want to be named said, "Three bombs fell on the monastery, and the monastery building was badly damaged. The novices who were playing outside the monastery were also hit. Some people were killed and many were injured. Other locals were also injured."

The victims included 5 novices and 2 monks, 2 women and 1 man; a total of 10 people were killed, while 16 monks, 1 man, and 3 women were injured, according to that monk.

"There was no army staying beside the monastery. They had just come and bombed. I heard they also used machine guns. I was at the monastery to pick up a monk when the bombs were dropped. I was



also hit in the left ear, head, left leg, and hand, and I was injured in those places. I had to get an operation because shrapnel struck my leg and head. There were many injured people in the monastery. They dropped bombs here and there. 10 people were killed. Many were injured. We could come and see the dead bodies later as we had to rush the injured to the safe area first. Many buildings of the monastery, except one, were damaged," said Ma Mya (Not her real name), who was injured.

(b) The incident where three locals were killed and 10 others injured at the Lawksawk Township aerial bombing

On January 16, three villagers were killed and 10 others were injured in aerial bombing by the Terror Military Council in Loi Hawn village, Kyaukgu village tract, Lawksawk Township, Southern Shan State.



“They stayed together in a house. They ran out when they heard the plane, and a bomb was dropped just in front of their house. Two of them had to get treatment at the Taunggyi Hospital. Others whose injuries were not serious were treated at the village. One of them was also treated at the village as he could not afford for expenses. A month-old child had recovered,” a local man from the Kyaukgu area said.

The injured villagers were treated by the Danu National Liberation Army (DPLA) in Loi Hawn village, and a 30-year-old woman and a 14-year-old boy, who were seriously injured, were sent to Taunggyi Hospital for treatment.

“There were seven people left in the village, six of whom were not seriously injured. One in Innaw and two in Taunggyi are being treated,” the man added. Due to financial difficulties, Ko Hta Mar, who was seriously injured, was unable to go to the hospital and received treatment on his own in the village.

5. Methods of data collection

Ta’ang civil society organizations have been regularly documenting and releasing human rights violations in the region, issuing reports, and holding press conferences. The information in this summary document was gathered through field visits, interviews with stakeholders, witnesses, and the public face-to-face, as well as by phone and online.

6. Recommendation for the International Community

The international Community is urged to give any possible pressure on the military council to

- Stop the aerial attacks without any fighting.
- Stop targeting public gatherings, schools, health facilities, religious buildings, and markets.
- International organizations should take effective action against the terror military council that is committing war crimes.
- Stop the sale of weapons to the terror military council by neighboring countries.
- Stop the use of chemical weapons prohibited by international treaties.
- Accept the referral of Min Aung Hlaing to the ICC for arrest warrant by the ICJ judge and implement it as soon as possible.

7. Conclusion

This paper documents human rights violations committed by the Terror Military Council in Northern Shan State during the five months from January to May. Given the presence of numerous ethnic armed groups in Northern Shan State, the authorities of the armed groups have committed numerous human rights violations against civilians, and this document has focused and released only on the airstrikes by the Terror Military Council among the human rights violations.

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