



ISP Stakeholder Tracker 2026

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MAF's Offensives Expand into FDI Territories

After Min Aung Hlaing assumed the presidency, the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) have launched targeted operations to regain control of certain territories. They especially target areas where foreign investment projects are located. Consequently, armed conflict is expected to intensify in resistance-held territories that host foreign investment projects and resource extraction operations.



MAF's Offensives Expand into FDI Territories

Period

April 2025 to July 30, 2026.

Stakeholders

The Min Aung Hlaing Administration, the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF), and Resistance Forces.

Issues/activity

On June 20, 2026, the MAF recaptured Khampat, a vital hub for India–Myanmar border trade. This brings the total number of towns retaken by the MAF during the first half of 2026 to eight, amid ongoing nationwide counter-offensives.

Status/trends

Since the 2021 coup, the MAF has lost control of 101 towns in armed conflict. However, it has since recaptured 22 towns from resistance forces—four in 2024, 10 in 2025, and eight in the first half of 2026. While these territorial gains are geographically modest, they constitute strategic corridors vital for arms logistics and troop deployment.

Implications

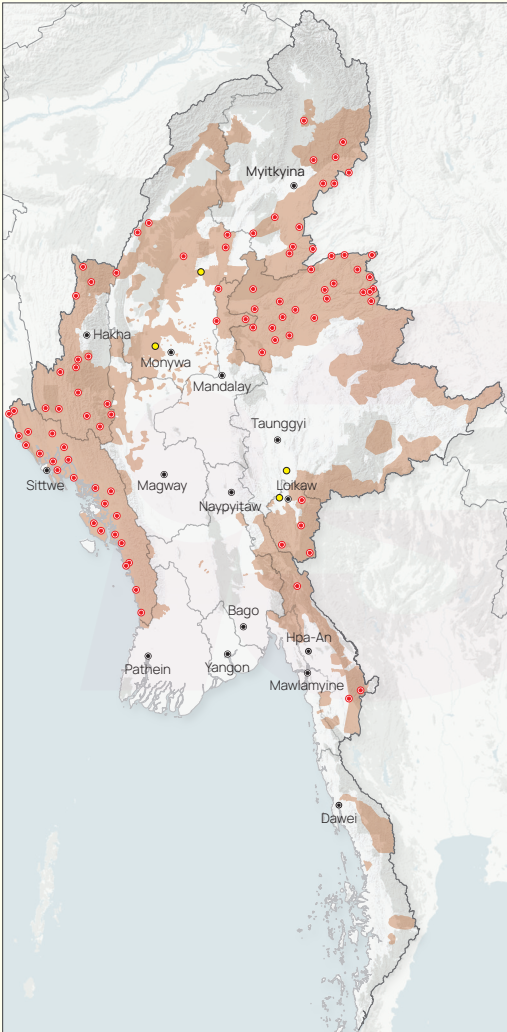
By regaining control over key strategic locations, the MAF threatens to sever contiguous resistance territories and disrupt supply routes, undermining resistance forces' operational mobility and territorial control. Under Min Aung Hlaing's presidency, the MAF has prioritized operations to retake areas hosting foreign investment projects. Armed clashes are therefore poised to intensify in resistance-held territories with significant foreign investments and resource extraction operations.

Relevance

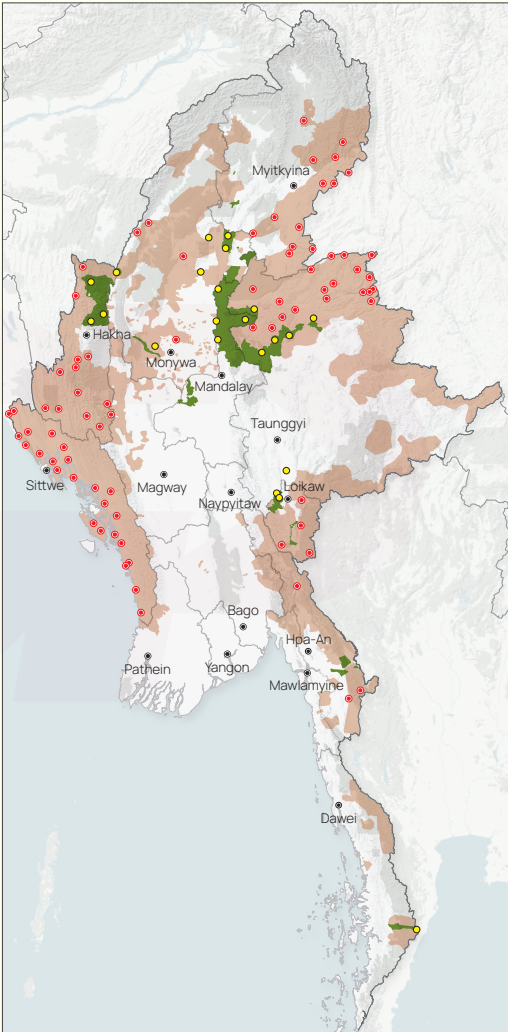
As highlighted in ISP-Myanmar's *The State of Myanmar* report, the MAF is leveraging strategic realignment to accelerate counter-offensives and reclaim lost territory. Simultaneously, it is enticing People's Defense Forces (PDFs) to "return to the fold" while attempting to isolate ethnic armed organizations (EAOs), coercing them toward bilateral ceasefire tracks. These maneuvers offer a critical gauge of how pre-negotiation positions may take shape ahead of prospective ceasefire arrangements. ■

Nine Percent of Lost Territories Recaptured by the MAF

Having lost **101 towns** since the 2021 coup, the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) recaptured **22 towns** between 2024 and June 2026. This represents a recovery of **8.86 percent of lost territories (24,123.81 sq km)**. Among the recaptured towns, Lashio, Mogok, and Mongmit were recovered through China's mediation, while **19 towns** were retaken through direct military offensives.



Territory controlled by resistance forces as of April 2024



Territory controlled by resistance forces as of July 2026

- Town
- Town captured by resistance forces
- Town recaptured by Myanmar Armed Forces

- Territory controlled by resistance forces
- Territory recaptured by MAF following Operation 1027

Data as of July 30, 2026, is part of research conducted by ISP-Myanmar's Conflict, Peace and Security Studies and is based entirely on open-source data. It may vary from other sources due to differences in methodology or data availability.