



80 CIVILIAN MASSACRES IN POST-COUP MYANMAR

Including Otein Twin And
Htun Ya Wai Incidents

ISP Data Matters
May 2025

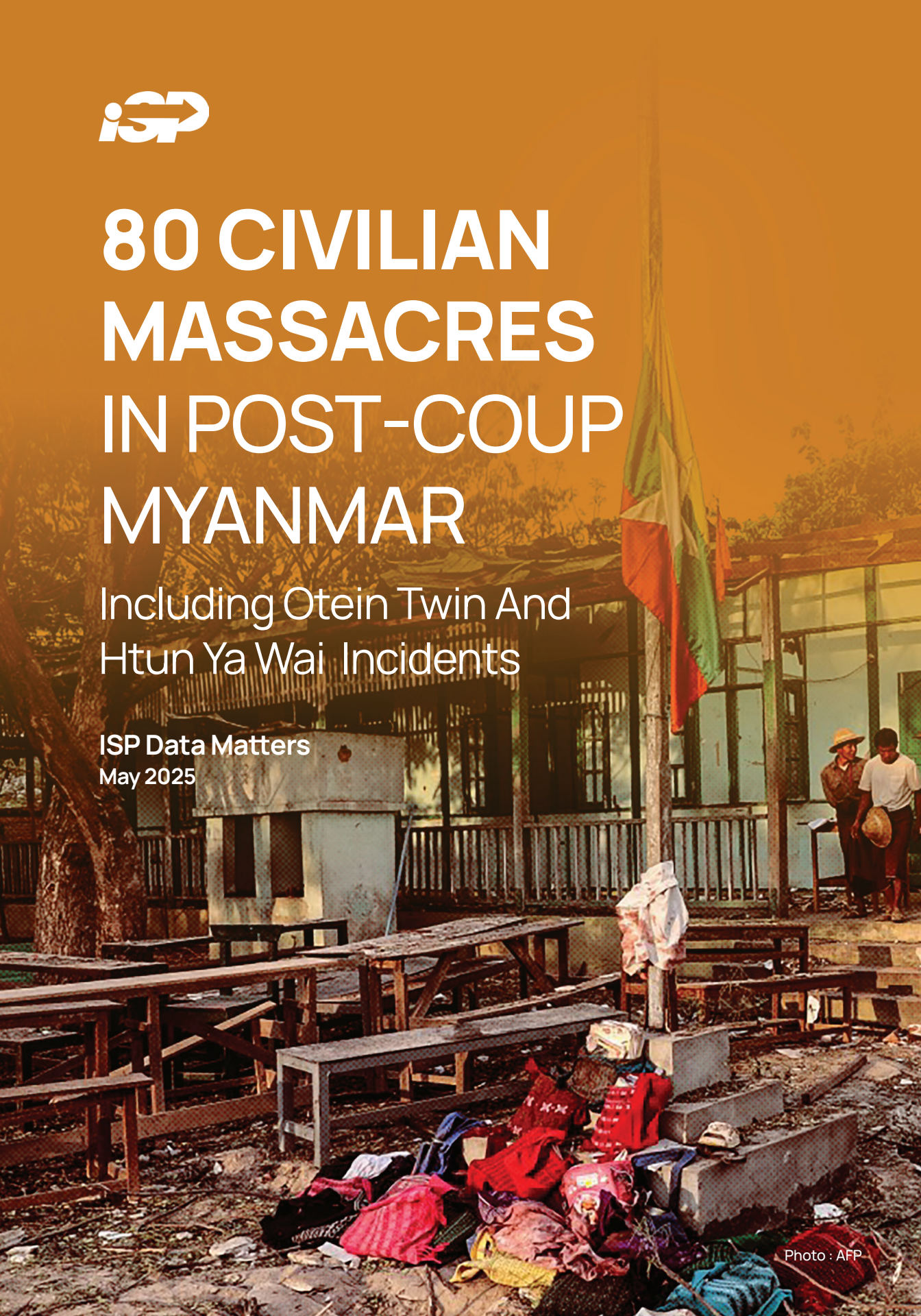


Photo : AFP



Institute for Strategy and Policy – Myanmar

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80 Civilian Massacres In Post-Coup Myanmar

Including Otein Twin And Htun Ya Wai Incidents

On May 12, 2025, the State Administration Council (SAC) carried out an airstrike on a school in Otein Twin village, Tabayin Township, Sagaing Region. Reportedly, the attack killed 23 people, including 21 young students and two teachers who were attending classes. Although it was not a regular school schedule, the school in Otein Twin was among those opened in the Anyar region (Dry Zone) to avoid airstrikes. Just one day later, on May 13, the SAC conducted another airstrike on Htun Ya Wai village in Rathedaung Township, Rakhine State, killing at least 13 civilians, including one child.

Despite the SAC announcing a temporary ceasefire to facilitate

relief efforts following the “Mandalay-Sagaing Earthquake,” airstrikes have persisted.

In just over one month after the ceasefire, the SAC’s airstrikes have caused at least six massacres, including those in Otein Twin and Htun Ya Wai, where 10 or more civilians were killed.

All six incidents targeted civilian villages and schools, resulting in at least 113 civilian deaths.

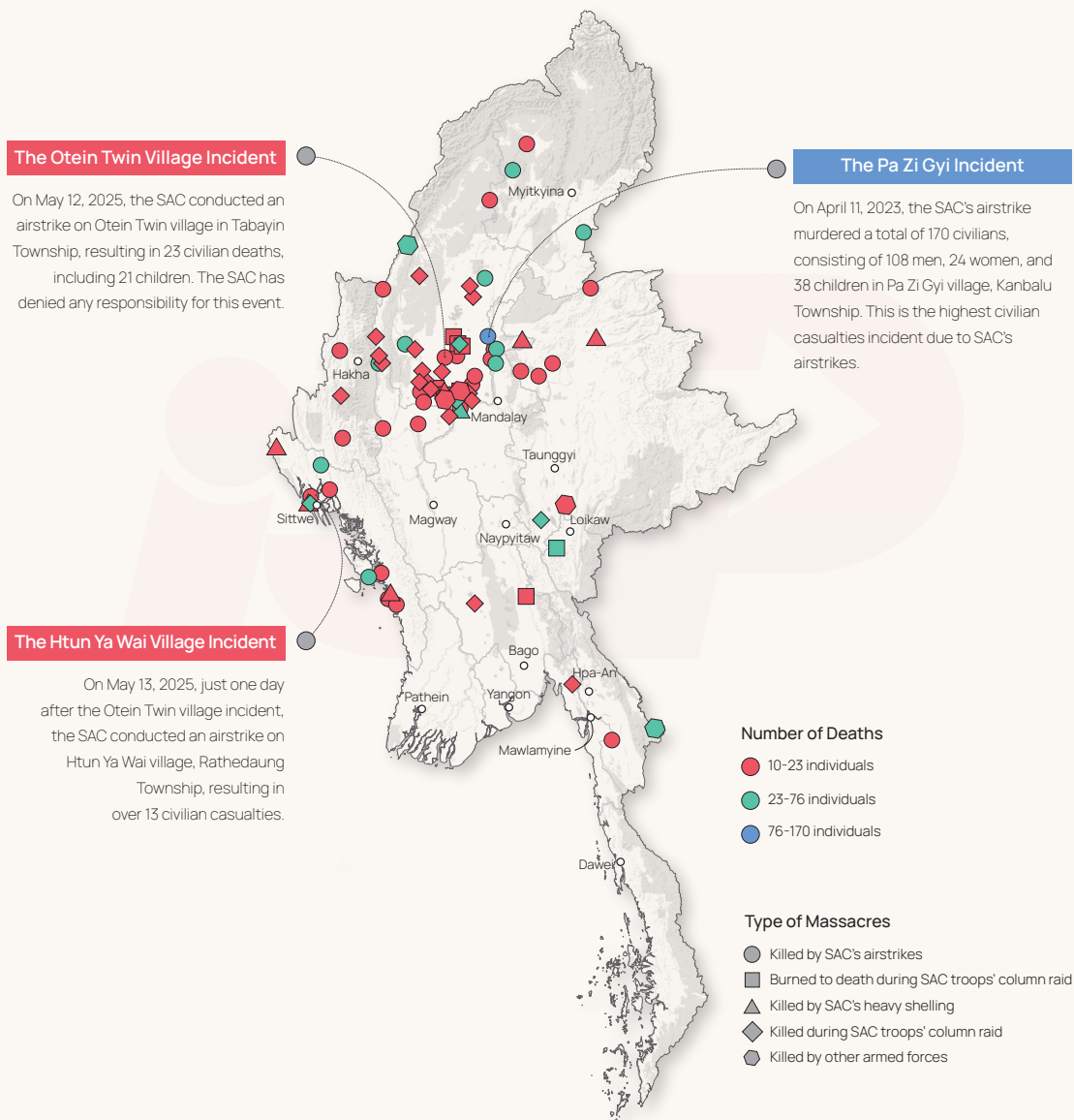
The SAC has been conducting airstrikes not only in conflict zones, such as in Kachin, Karen, Shan, Rakhine, Sagaing, and Magway, but also in areas with no active conflict. These attacks have targeted not only military objectives but also residential wards, villages, hospitals, religious buildings, and schools in areas not under their control. ■

At Least 80 Cases of Civilian Massacres

ISP Mapping Number 95

ISP Mapping

Since the coup, Myanmar has witnessed **at least 80 incidents** of civilian massacres, including mass killings by the SAC's airstrikes in Otein Twin village, Tabayin Township, Sagaing Region, on May 12, and Htun Ya Wai village, Rathedaung Township, Rakhine State, on May 13, 2025. The mass killings resulted in a total of **1,599 civilian deaths**, with the majority in Sagaing Region.



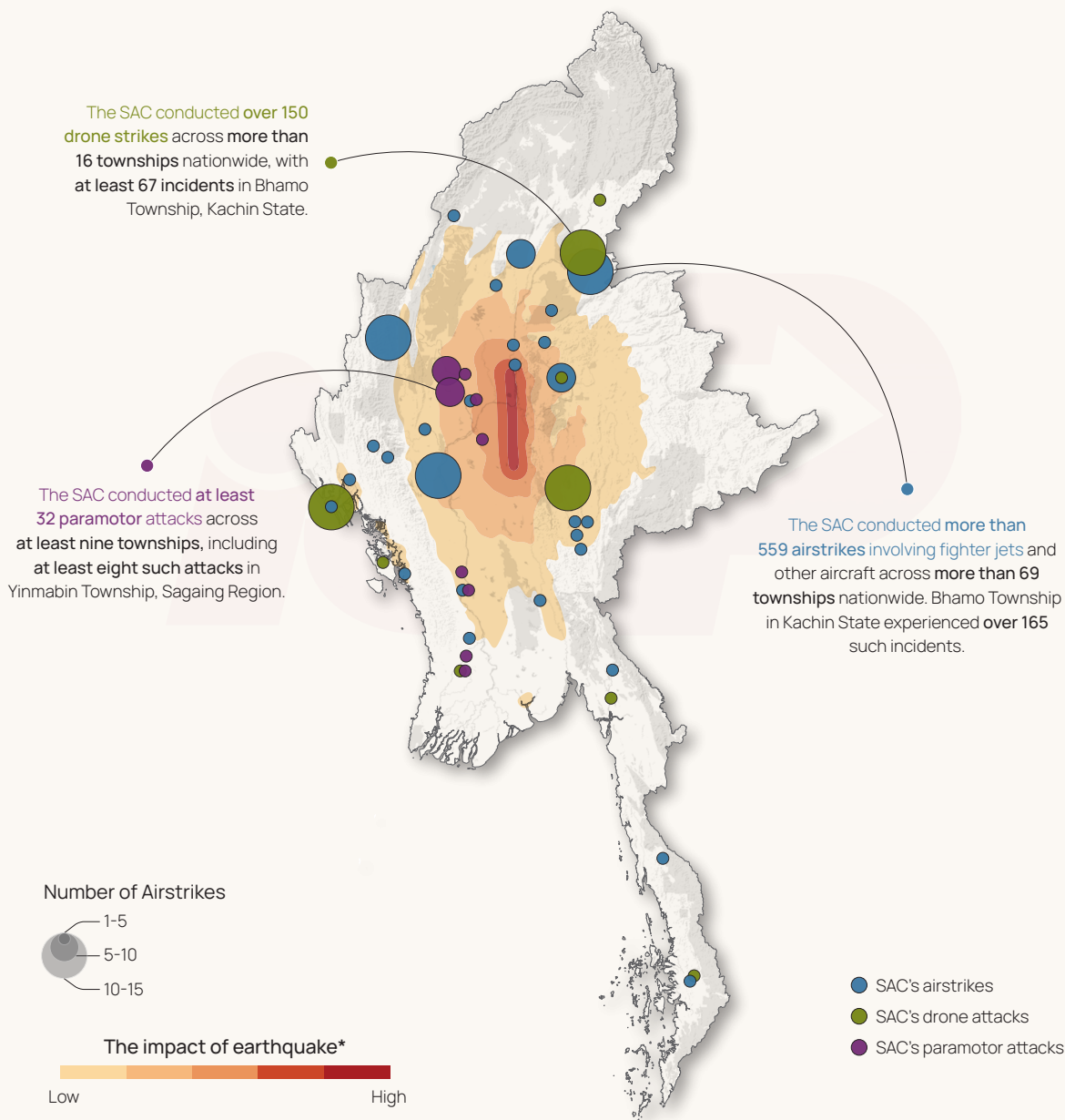
Data cover February 1, 2021, to May 13, 2025. For this dataset, a massacre is defined as an incident involving the killing of ten or more civilians in a single event. All incidents are included regardless of the method used, including weapons, arson, airstrikes, and other means. Data are collected following ISP-Myanmar's protocol for documenting information on armed conflicts. It may vary from other sources due to differences in methodology and data availability.

Over 740 Airstrikes Conducted After the Major Earthquake

ISP Mapping Number 96

ISP Mapping

Following the major “Mandalay-Sagaing Earthquake,” the State Administration Council (SAC) has carried out **at least 741 airstrikes** across the country. **Nearly 90 percent** of these attacks occurred after the SAC announced a temporary ceasefire on April 2, 2025. Kachin State experienced the highest number of airstrikes, with **at least 247 incidents** recorded.



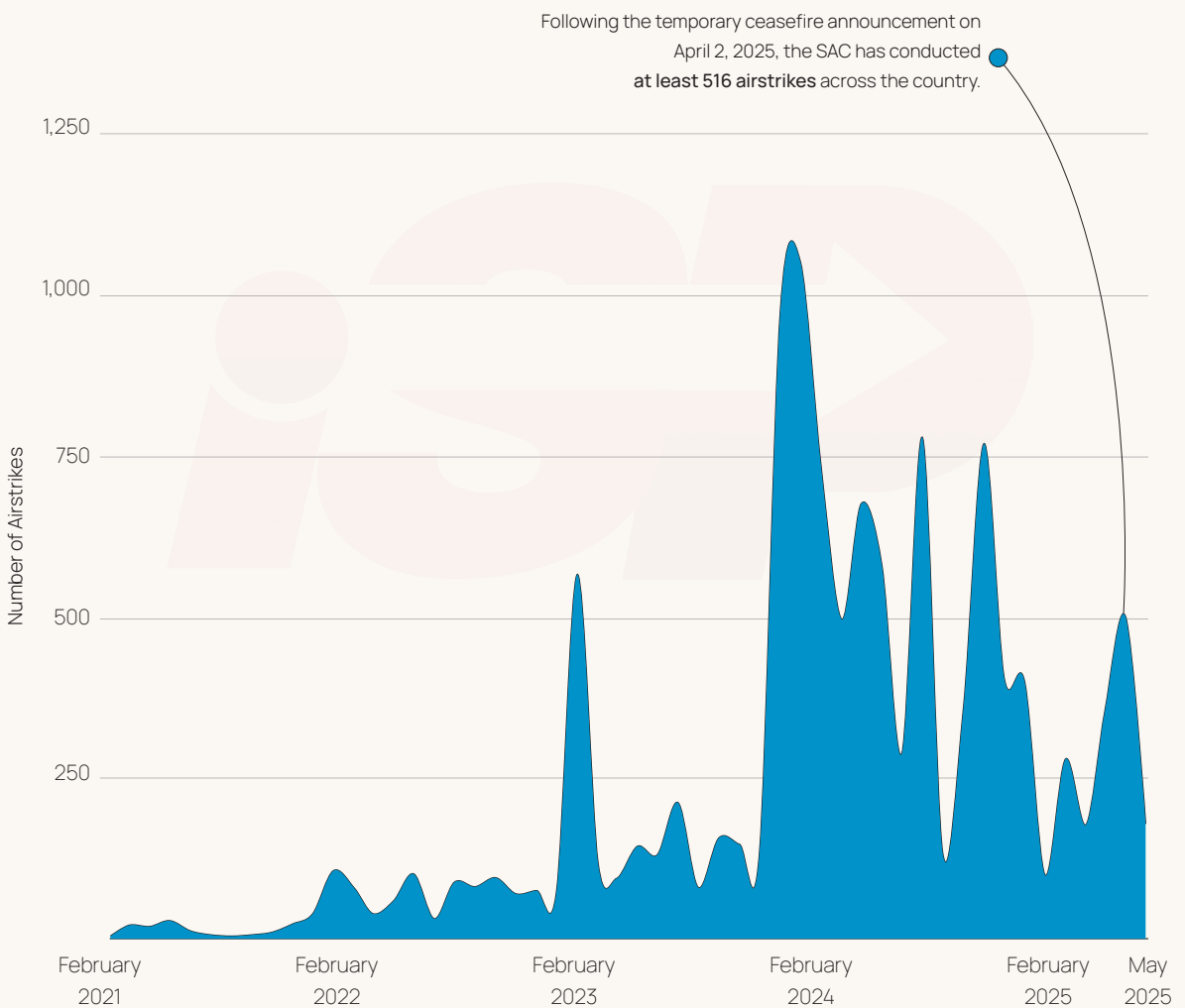
Data, covering between March 28 to May 13, 2025, is based on ISP-Myanmar's research and may vary from other sources due to methodological differences and data availability. (*) The intensity data, analyzed using vector data layers, is primarily sourced from the US Geological Survey (USGS) and detailed by *The Guardian*. Aerial attacks by SAC—including those carried out by fighter jets, other aircraft, drones, and paramotors—are collectively categorized as airstrikes.

Nearly 12,000 Airstrikes Conducted Nationwide

ISP Data Matters **Number 156**

ISP Data Matters

Since the coup, the State Administration Council (SAC) has conducted **at least 11,916 airstrikes** nationwide amid armed conflicts. **Approximately 47 percent** of these attacks occurred in 2024. In the first four months of 2025, the junta conducted **at least 1,474 airstrikes**.



Data, covering between February 1, 2021, to May 13, 2025, are based on ISP-Myanmar's research and may vary from other sources due to methodological differences and data availability. Aerial attacks by SAC—including those carried out by fighter jets, other aircraft, drones, and paramotors—are collectively categorized as airstrikes.

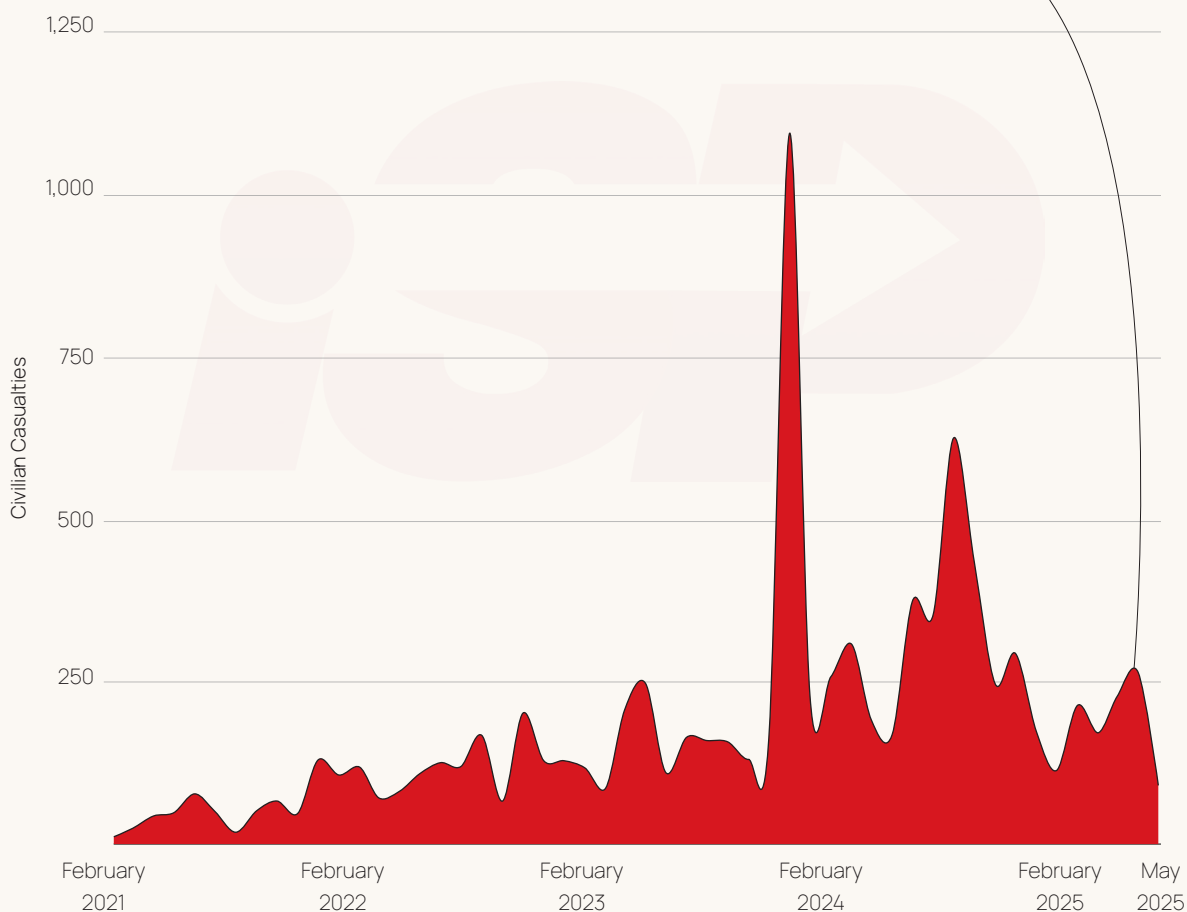
Nearly 9,500 Civilian Deaths in Armed Conflicts

ISP Data Matters **Number 157**

ISP Data Matters

At least **9,443** civilians have been killed amid nationwide armed conflict following the coup. Civilian casualties peaked in 2024, with **at least 3,555 deaths**. In just over four months of 2025, **at least 976** civilians have been killed.

At least **359** civilians were killed amid armed conflicts that occurred after the SAC's ceasefire announcement on April 2, 2025.



Data, covering February 1, 2021, to May 13, 2025, are based on ISP-Myanmar's research and may vary from other sources due to differences in methodology and data availability.

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