



ISP Stakeholder Tracker 2025
Conflict, Peace and Security Studies

ST2025-02 | August 22, 2025

THE SAC ENDED, POWER GRIP REMAINS

In four and a half years, 33 individuals served as council members, with at least three generals and 14 civilian members removed.



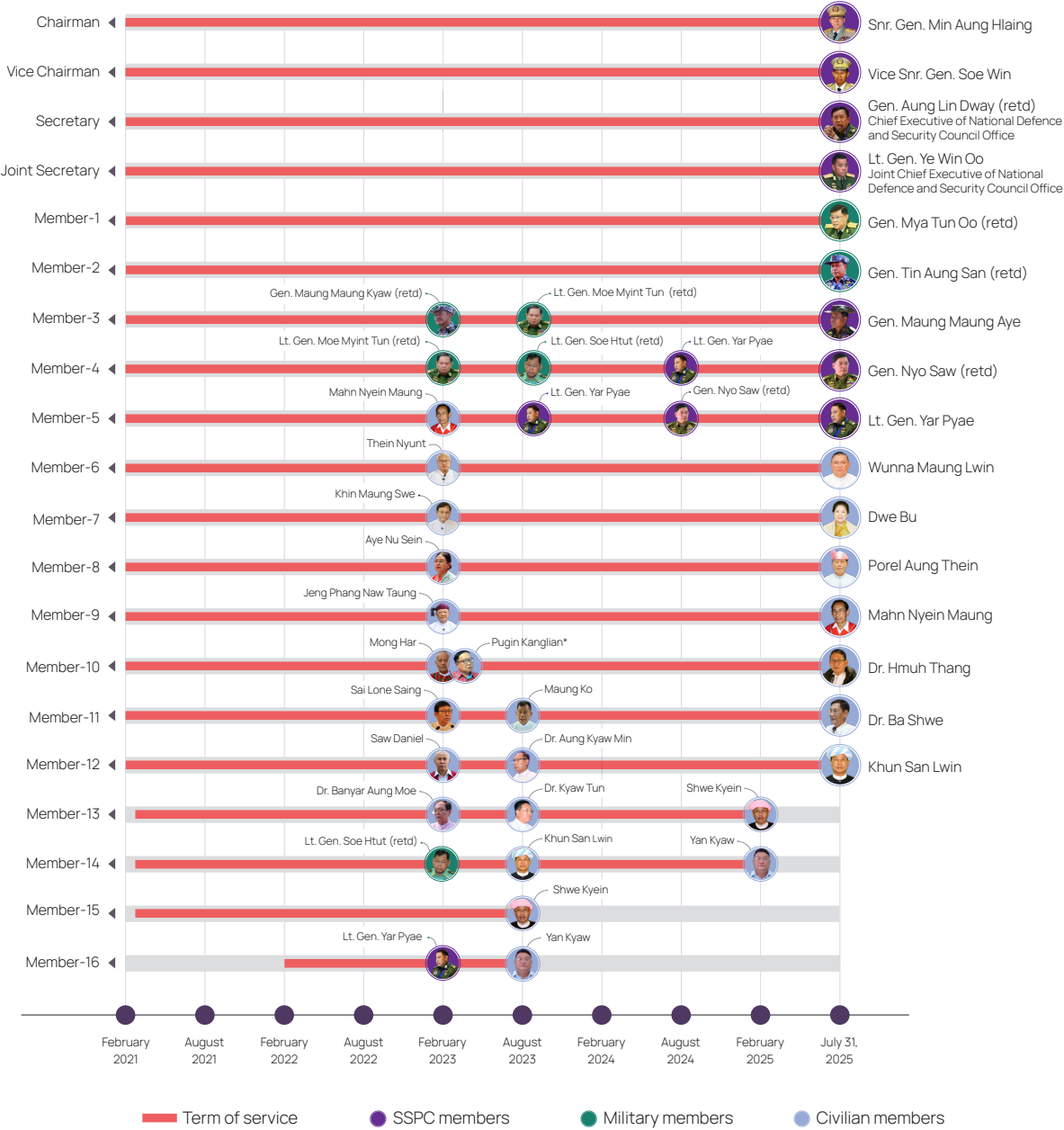
SAC Dissolved After 23 Rounds of Reshuffles

Period	February 2021 to July 2025
Stakeholders	State Administration Council (SAC) Members
Issues/activity	The State Administration Council (SAC), formed by junta leader Snr. Gen. Min Aung Hlaing, a day after the coup, was disbanded on July 31, 2025, after four and a half years in power. It was replaced by the State Security and Peace Commission (SSPC), composed of both in-service and retired generals.
Status/trends	After the coup, the SAC was initially formed with an equal mix of military and civilian personnel. Over its tenure, as many as 33 individuals served as council members. From its establishment to its dissolution, the SAC underwent no less than 23 changes, including reshuffles and reappointments. Within four and a half years, at least three generals and 14 civilian personnel were removed. The newly established SSPC consists of 10 members. Unlike the SAC's earlier half-military, half-civilian structure, the SSPC is composed entirely of trusted generals, reflecting a shift toward a military-dominated governing body. Nevertheless, the core of power remains firmly in the hands of the junta leader, Snr. Gen. Min Aung Hlaing.
Implications	Throughout the coup, the SAC functioned as the highest governing body, including civilians in its ranks. However, real decision-making power remained firmly in the hands of the junta leader. Even with the SAC now dissolved and reconstituted as the SSPC, ultimate control still lies with the junta leader. The composition of the new body suggests it will only further entrench the authority of the military leadership and its command structure. At the same time, under the commission's direction, the military may intensify its offensives in order to push ahead with elections.
Relevance	Studying the power shifts in Naypyitaw, along with the character and relationships of key figures, can provide insights into the political trajectory and help identify strategies capable of influencing those shifts.

33 Members Involved in the SAC

ISP-DM2025-169

The State Administration Council (SAC), established after the 2021 coup, has been dissolved after four and a half years. In its place, a new governing body, the State Security and Peace Commission (SSPC), has been formed. Over its lifespan, the SAC comprised a total of **33 figures** and underwent **23 reshuffles**.



Data as of July 31, 2025, is part of the research conducted by the ISP-Myanmar's Conflict, Peace, and Security Studies. It may vary from other sources due to differences in methodology and data availability. (*) Pugin Kanglein was appointed without his consent and removed from the SAC two weeks later.