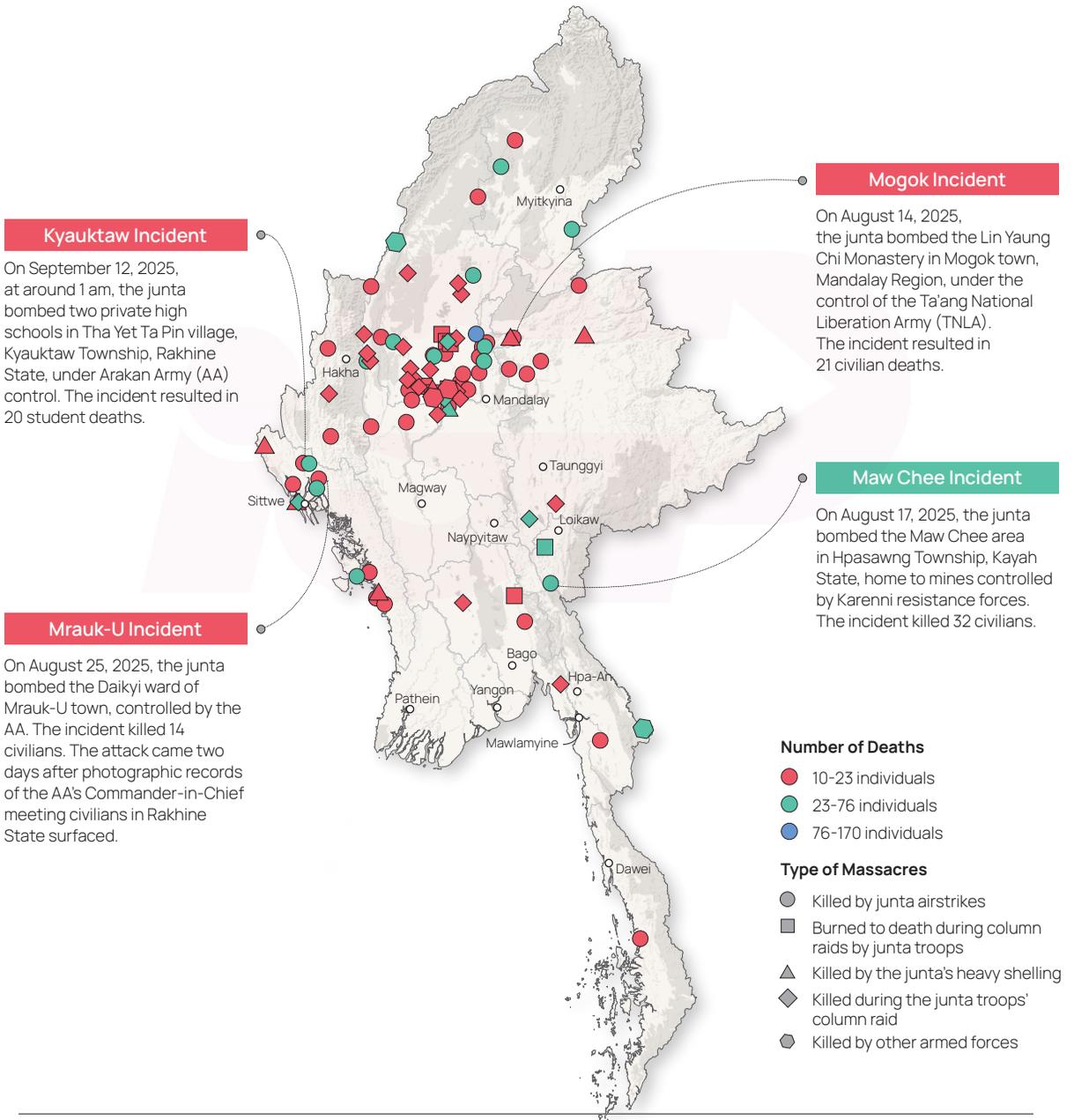


# ● Over 50 Percent of Massacres Caused by Airstrikes

ISP-M2025-111

Out of 92 incidents of mass civilian deaths, defined as the killing of 10 or more civilians in a single event, 1,808 people were killed. Among them, 57 percent of these deaths were the result of the junta's airstrikes. These strikes appear to serve three objectives for the junta: to disrupt the nascent administrative mechanisms of resistance groups; to cripple their revenue sources, particularly mining sites; and to undermine civilian security in areas under resistance control.



Data from February 1, 2021, to September 16, 2025, is part of research conducted by the ISP-Myanmar's Conflict, Peace, and Security Studies. For this dataset, a massacre is defined as an incident involving the killing of 10 or more civilians in a single event. All incidents are included regardless of the method used, including armed assault, arson, airstrikes, and other means. Data are collected following ISP-Myanmar's protocol for documenting information on armed conflicts.