

MYANMAR SECURITY ANALYSIS REPORT

AI-Assisted Open Source Intelligence Assessment

Analysis Period: November 05, 2026 - November 12, 2026

This report was produced using open-source intelligence analysis. The assessment is grounded in publicly available reporting and should be cross-referenced with primary sources. RSS feed articles are listed in the annex for reference.

Executive Summary

Myanmar's security situation remains highly volatile, marked by intensified military airstrikes and ground offensives against civilian populations and resistance forces, particularly in Rakhine and Karenni States, resulting in significant civilian casualties and displacement. Diplomatic engagement with the military junta is notably increasing from the United States, driven by interests in rare-earth minerals and combating cyber scam centers, while China continues to solidify its influence through economic projects and strategic support, even reportedly aiding rebels after a junta attack on a Chinese vehicle. The junta's implementation of a draconian Cybersecurity Law, coupled with street phone checks, signals a severe crackdown on digital freedoms and increased surveillance. Regionally, ASEAN is urged to exert more pressure on the junta, with its leader, Min Aung Hlaing, notably absent from an upcoming summit, highlighting continued international condemnation despite some countries' pragmatic engagement. The ongoing conflict continues to fuel a catastrophic humanitarian crisis, with millions displaced and aid access severely obstructed.

Key Security Developments

- Intensified Military Airstrikes and Civilian Casualties in Rakhine State

On November 1, 2026, the Myanmar military conducted a series of airstrikes across four townships in Arakan (Rakhine) State, killing at least 12 civilians, including a newborn baby, and injuring 32 others, according to the Arakan Army (AA). The attacks reportedly targeted a bridge, a temporary medical facility, residential areas, and villages, with allegations of cluster bomb use in Rahu, raising concerns about war crimes. This comes amid a new offensive launched by the junta in September to retake Rakhine State, leading to intensified airstrikes against civilians.

- Military Attacks in Karenni State

A Karenni human rights group reported on November 6, 2026, that since October, eight civilians have been killed and 28 injured in Karenni State due to attacks by the Myanmar military using aircraft, drones, and heavy weapons. These assaults have resulted in extensive damage to homes, schools, and farmland.

- US Diplomatic Engagement with Myanmar Junta Expands

US diplomatic engagement with Myanmar is escalating from limited contact to more frequent direct outreach, driven by shared interests in combating scam centers and

potential access to rare-earth minerals. In September and October 2026, US officials held high-level talks with the Myanmar regime in Naypyitaw and Tokyo, focusing on the release of a detained American businessman, Adam Castillo, and addressing scam centers, while also discussing access to Myanmar's heavy rare-earth minerals, particularly in Kachin State. This marks a significant shift from previous diplomatic isolation.

- China Solidifies Influence and Reportedly Aids Rebels

Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi met with Myanmar's Minister of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations, Aung Kyaw Hoe, in Beijing on November 3, 2026, affirming China's support for Myanmar's political reconciliation and deepening bilateral cooperation. China expressed willingness to enhance mutually beneficial cooperation and welcomed increased Chinese investment. Separately, on November 9, 2026, after a junta warplane attacked a Chinese vehicle, Beijing reportedly opened its border along areas controlled by the Kachin Independence Army and two groups from the Brotherhood Alliance in Shan State, suggesting a strategic response to the junta's actions and a potential tilt towards ethnic armed groups.

- Myanmar Junta Leader Excluded from ASEAN Summit

Human Rights Watch urged ASEAN on November 12, 2026, not to recognize or endorse the "sham elections" held earlier in 2026, which resulted in junta leader Min Aung Hlaing assuming Myanmar's presidency. On November 11, 2026, the Philippine government confirmed that Min Aung Hlaing would not attend the upcoming East Asia Summit and ASEAN and partner summits (November 15-17, 2026), indicating continued regional pressure and non-recognition of his legitimacy.

- Cybersecurity Law Implementation and Surveillance

Myanmar's Cybersecurity Law, which came into effect on July 30, 2025, is being actively enforced, granting the regime sweeping powers to access user data, arrest online critics, conduct surveillance, and block websites. The regime has also implemented the Person Scrutinization and Monitoring System (PSMS), a digital surveillance tool developed with Chinese technical support, to verify identities at checkpoints and other locations, leading to arrests based on past anti-regime activities.

- Humanitarian Crisis Deepens Amid Conflict

The humanitarian situation in Myanmar remains catastrophic, with conflict-related violence against civilians being acute. As of November 2, 2026, 3.9 million people were internally displaced, with 3.6 million due to conflict. The military continues to obstruct humanitarian operations through telecommunications blackouts, movement restrictions, and checkpoints, preventing critical aid delivery.

- Russia-Myanmar Defense and Economic Ties

On November 3, 2026, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov met with Myanmar's Foreign Minister U Tin Maung Swe, discussing deepening bilateral cooperation in political dialogue, trade, economic, and investment ties. This follows a five-year military cooperation agreement signed in early February 2026, with Russia being a key supplier of weapons, jets, and drones to the junta. Discussions also included potential cooperation in natural resource exploration, oil and gas extraction, and the export of LNG.

- Myanmar Military Regaining Ground Against Resistance

Myanmar's military is reportedly regaining control of key roads across the country, disrupting connections between resistance-held territories and making it harder for anti-junta forces to move fighters, weapons, and supplies. These gains include sections of highways leading towards the borders with China, India, and Thailand, reversing some territorial advances made by ethnic armed organizations and allied resistance forces in 2023 and 2024.

- Crackdown on Cyber Scam Centers

Myanmar authorities have announced arrests related to cyberattacks involving data theft and extortion against government and private online services. This comes as international pressure from the US and China mounts to dismantle the multibillion-dollar cyber scam industry operating in Myanmar, which targets American citizens.

Cyber Threat Landscape

Myanmar faces a significant and evolving cyber threat landscape, primarily driven by the military junta's efforts to control information and suppress dissent, alongside criminal activities. The activation of the Cybersecurity Law on July 30, 2025, has provided the regime with extensive powers for online surveillance, data access, and the ability to block websites and prosecute critics. This law also criminalizes the use of VPNs without specific permission, making it harder for citizens to bypass restrictions and access independent information. The regime is actively using the Person Scrutinization and Monitoring System (PSMS), a digital surveillance tool developed with Chinese technical support, to cross-check national registration numbers against criminal records at various checkpoints, leading to arrests of individuals suspected of anti-regime activities.

In terms of incidents, Myanmar authorities announced in October 2026 the arrest of Wai Phyo Aung (also known as Aung Myo) on September 10, 2026, for alleged involvement in data-theft and extortion attacks on government department networks, private online service providers, and digital payment systems during 2026. The attackers reportedly threatened to publish users' personal information online and

demanded money. While specific organizations were not named, the incidents affected a college, a job-search website, a foreign university, a vehicle-rental brokerage, a telecommunications website, and a private digital payment system. This highlights the vulnerability of both public and private sector entities to cybercrime, particularly extortion and data breaches. The government's response appears to be focused on law enforcement actions and increasing surveillance capabilities, rather than transparent reporting or user notification duties, as the Cybersecurity Law does not mandate companies to inform affected users of breaches.

Background: Threat actors known to target Myanmar include China-linked groups such as Naikon, APT41, Mofang, and an Unnamed Actor. A notable incident on record from September 2026 involved the National Unity Government (NUG) rejecting regime data hack claims and accusing financial service providers of exposing donors.

Geopolitical Impact and Regional Dynamics

Myanmar's internal conflict and the military junta's actions continue to have significant geopolitical repercussions, shaping regional stability and relations with major global powers. The intensified military offensives and civilian casualties, particularly in Rakhine and Karenni States, exacerbate the humanitarian crisis and risk further destabilizing border regions with Bangladesh and Thailand, potentially leading to increased refugee flows and cross-border incidents. The junta's regaining of control over key roads, including those leading to borders with China, India, and Thailand, is a strategic shift that impacts the logistics and supply lines of resistance forces, potentially prolonging the conflict and its regional spillover effects.

Relations with China are complex and multifaceted. Beijing is actively working to cement its influence through economic cooperation and investment, as evidenced by the November 3, 2026 meeting between Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi and Myanmar's Minister of Investment and Foreign Economic Relations. China views Myanmar as a strategic corridor to the Indian Ocean and is pushing for progress on projects like the Kyaukphyu deep-sea port and the Muse-Mandalay railway. However, China's reported decision to open its border to areas controlled by ethnic armed groups after a junta attack on a Chinese vehicle on November 9, 2026, indicates a pragmatic approach that can also involve supporting non-state actors when its interests are threatened, adding a layer of unpredictability to its engagement with the junta. This dynamic highlights China's balancing act between supporting the junta for stability and protecting its economic and security interests, including those tied to ethnic armed organizations.

The United States is demonstrating a notable shift in its engagement strategy, moving from diplomatic isolation to more direct, pragmatic talks with the military regime. This

is driven by US interests in combating cyber scam centers targeting American citizens and securing access to Myanmar's rare-earth mineral deposits, particularly in Kachin State. While the US State Department's strategy aims for a lasting peace agreement by 2030, this engagement, including the lifting of some sanctions, has drawn criticism from human rights groups who argue it legitimizes the junta and overlooks atrocities. This evolving US approach could be seen as an attempt to counter China's growing influence in Myanmar and the broader Indo-Pacific region.

Russia continues to deepen its military and economic ties with Myanmar. The November 3, 2026 meeting between their foreign ministers underscored cooperation in political dialogue, trade, and investment. Russia remains a crucial supplier of military hardware, including jets and drones, which are vital for the junta's ongoing conflict against resistance forces. This relationship provides the junta with essential military capabilities and diplomatic backing, further entrenching its rule and complicating international efforts to isolate it.

ASEAN's role remains challenging. While Human Rights Watch urges the bloc to increase pressure on the junta and not recognize its "sham elections," the absence of Min Aung Hlaing from the upcoming ASEAN summit indicates a continued, albeit limited, collective stance against the junta's legitimacy. However, some ASEAN member states have hosted Min Aung Hlaing, reflecting a divergence in approaches within the bloc and a struggle to present a unified front. The ongoing crisis in Myanmar continues to be a significant test for ASEAN's principle of non-interference and its ability to address regional instability.

EU Relations and Implications

Myanmar's relations with the European Union during this period remain strained, primarily due to the ongoing human rights abuses and the military junta's continued grip on power. While the EU's assessed relationship outlook as of August 2026 was "Stable" and it has various cooperation projects in sectors like Infrastructure & Transport, Trade & Investment, Humanitarian, Education & Skills, and Development Cooperation, the current security and cyber developments pose significant challenges to these engagements. The EU, alongside the US and other international bodies, has imposed sanctions on Myanmar, including prohibitions on arms sales, reflecting its condemnation of the 2021 coup and subsequent violence.

The intensified military airstrikes, civilian casualties, and the deepening humanitarian crisis directly contradict the humanitarian and development goals of EU cooperation projects. The deliberate obstruction of humanitarian aid by the military, through telecommunications blackouts and movement restrictions, severely impedes the effectiveness of EU-funded humanitarian initiatives. The implementation of the

draconian Cybersecurity Law and increased surveillance also raises serious concerns for EU digital projects, such as SCOPE Digital – Copernicus Earth Observation Southeast Asia, as it creates an environment hostile to digital freedoms and potentially exposes data to regime control. The EU's stance on human rights and democratic principles means that any engagement with the junta is highly scrutinized, and the increasing pragmatic engagement by the US with the junta, driven by economic interests, could complicate a unified international approach. The EU Advocate General's Opinion in September 2026 regarding civilian aircraft having military use for the Myanmar Air Force highlights the EU's ongoing efforts to prevent dual-use goods from supporting the junta's military capabilities.

Military and Defense Analysis

The Myanmar military, or Tatmadaw, continues to rely heavily on airstrikes and heavy weaponry in its ongoing conflict against resistance forces and ethnic armed organizations. Reports from November 1, 2026, indicate significant airstrikes in Rakhine State, resulting in civilian casualties and damage to infrastructure, with allegations of cluster bomb use. Similar attacks using aircraft, drones, and heavy weapons were reported in Karenni State on November 6, 2026. These actions underscore the Tatmadaw's strategy of using overwhelming airpower to suppress dissent and regain territorial control, often at the expense of civilian lives.

In terms of defense acquisitions and modernization programs, Russia and China remain the primary suppliers of military hardware. While no new acquisitions were reported in the November 5-12, 2026 period, a five-year military cooperation agreement was signed with Russia in early February 2026, solidifying Russia's role as a key source of weapons, jets, and drones. In March 2026, the Myanmar military commissioned four fighter jets, including two Russian-supplied Su-30SME multirole aircraft, highlighting its focus on enhancing air superiority. The navy also launched a new domestically-built frigate, UMS Thalun Min, in December 2024, and inducted four Inland Multipurpose Vessels in March 2026, likely for use in the civil war. These developments indicate a continued effort to modernize the Tatmadaw's capabilities, particularly in air and naval assets, to maintain its operational advantage.

The Tatmadaw's force posture is characterized by offensive operations aimed at regaining lost territory and fragmenting resistance groups. Recent reports suggest the military is successfully re-establishing control over key roads, including those leading to international borders, which disrupts the supply lines and movement capabilities of anti-junta forces. This strategic shift indicates a focus on consolidating control over critical infrastructure and logistical routes. Despite these gains, the military's objective appears to be managing the conflict through military means rather than seeking political solutions, as evidenced by its continued focus on recovering territory

and expanding military rule. The conflict is expected to intensify in central Myanmar, particularly in Sagaing, Magway, and Mandalay regions, as the military reassigns battalions from former conflict zones.

Outlook and Forecast

Short-term trends (1-3 months): The immediate outlook for Myanmar suggests a continuation of intense conflict, particularly in central Myanmar (Sagaing, Magway, Mandalay) and ongoing offensives in Rakhine and Karenni States. The Tatmadaw will likely continue its reliance on airstrikes and heavy artillery, leading to further civilian casualties and displacement. Diplomatic engagement from the US, driven by rare-earth mineral interests and cyber scam crackdowns, is expected to continue, potentially leading to more transactional agreements with the junta. China will likely maintain its dual approach of supporting the junta while also engaging with ethnic armed groups to protect its strategic and economic interests, especially along border trade routes. The humanitarian crisis will deepen, exacerbated by military obstruction of aid and the onset of colder weather in some regions. The junta will likely intensify its enforcement of the Cybersecurity Law, leading to increased digital surveillance and arrests of online critics.

Critical flashpoints and risk areas:

- Rakhine State: Continued military offensives and alleged use of cluster bombs against the Arakan Army and civilian populations pose a high risk of escalating violence and humanitarian catastrophe.
- Karenni State: Ongoing military attacks with aircraft, drones, and heavy weapons indicate a persistent flashpoint with severe risks to civilians and infrastructure.
- Central Myanmar (Sagaing, Magway, Mandalay): These regions are anticipated to see intensified conflict as the military focuses on fragmenting resistance groups and regaining control, potentially leading to significant civilian displacement and disruption of livelihoods.
- Border Areas with China, India, and Thailand: The military's efforts to regain control of key roads in these areas could lead to increased clashes with ethnic armed organizations and impact cross-border trade and refugee movements. China's response to incidents like the attack on a Chinese vehicle could also escalate tensions.
- Cyber Domain: The strict enforcement of the Cybersecurity Law and the use of surveillance tools like PSMS will likely lead to further arrests and suppression of digital freedoms, creating a high-risk environment for activists, journalists, and anyone perceived as critical of the regime.

Indicators to monitor:

- Civilian casualty rates and displacement figures: These will indicate the intensity and impact of military operations.
- Changes in US and Chinese diplomatic and economic engagement: Any further lifting of sanctions by the US or significant new investment/aid packages from China could signal shifts in international support for the junta.
- Activity of ethnic armed organizations (EAOs): Their ability to maintain control over territories and supply routes, or launch counter-offensives, will be crucial.
- Humanitarian access and aid delivery: Monitoring restrictions on aid will reflect the severity of the crisis and the junta's willingness to allow international assistance.
- Cybersecurity incidents and arrests: Continued reports of data breaches, cyberattacks, and arrests under the Cybersecurity Law will indicate the evolving cyber threat landscape and the regime's control efforts.
- ASEAN's unified stance: Any stronger, coordinated action or further diplomatic isolation of the junta by ASEAN members will be a key indicator of regional pressure.

Strategic recommendations:

- International Pressure and Sanctions: Maintain and, where appropriate, strengthen targeted sanctions against the military junta and its associated entities, while ensuring these do not disproportionately harm the civilian population.
- Humanitarian Aid Access: Advocate strongly for unimpeded humanitarian access to all conflict-affected areas, including through cross-border channels, and support local humanitarian efforts.
- Support for Democratic Forces: Continue to provide political and humanitarian support to the National Unity Government (NUG) and other pro-democracy movements, while ensuring that engagement with the junta does not legitimize its rule.
- Cybersecurity Capacity Building: Support independent media and civil society organizations in Myanmar with cybersecurity training and tools to circumvent surveillance and protect their digital presence.
- Regional Coordination: Encourage ASEAN to adopt a more unified and robust approach to the Myanmar crisis, including concrete steps to pressure the junta and facilitate dialogue.
- Monitor Dual-Use Technologies: Intensify monitoring of the transfer of dual-use technologies to Myanmar that could be repurposed for military operations, particularly from Russia and China.

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ANNEX: COLLECTED ARTICLES BY SOURCE

Source: Democratic Voice of Burma

• ASEAN: Increase pressure on Myanmar junta to end abuses (2026-11-12 02:17)

Sham elections didn’t wash away Min Aung Hlaing’s atrocities World leaders gathering in the Philippines on Nov. 15-17, should more forcefully address the human rights and humanitarian crisis in Myanmar, Human Rights Watch said today. The East Asia Summit and Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and partner summits will include leaders of ASEAN nations [⋯] The post ASEAN: Increase pressure on Myanmar junta to end abuses appeared first on DVB.

• German envoy summoned to Naypyidaw over video; Thai FM to discuss Myanmar’s full ASEAN reintegration (2026-11-11 23:08)

German envoy summoned to Naypyidaw over video The Head of Mission at the German Embassy in Yangon, Mathias Licharz, was summoned by the regime’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Naypyidaw on Tuesday over a video he made on Sunday marking ousted President Win Myint’s 75th birthday under house arrest, where he’s been held since he [⋯] The post German envoy summoned to Naypyidaw over video; Thai FM to discuss Myanmar’s full ASEAN reintegration appeared first on DVB.

• Shan State capital breaks 52-year rainfall record triggering floods and landslides (2026-11-11 08:07)

The regime’s Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) reported that the Shan State capital Taunggyi Township recorded its highest-ever amount of rainfall in 52 years on Wednesday, with 4.05 inches (103 mm) falling in a single day on Nov. 11. Residents across southern Shan’s Taunggyi, as well as Aungban, Kalaw, Hopong, Nyaungshwe, Laihka and Kholam [⋯] The post Shan State capital breaks 52-year rainfall record triggering floods and landslides appeared first on DVB.

• Fleeing monks and broken vows: Myanmar’s Kahtein Festival (2026-11-11 05:24)

Relentless aerial bombardments and drone strikes by Myanmar’s regime has severely disrupted the sacred Kahtein robe-offering festival across Sagaing Region, forcing monks to flee destroyed monasteries, breaking three-month rain-retreats, and triggering the widespread cancellation of historic Buddhist ceremonies. The Kahtein festival, known in Pali as Kathina, is one of the most venerated observances in Theravada [⋯] The post Fleeing monks and broken vows: Myanmar’s Kahtein Festival appeared first on DVB.

• Fuel prices in Irrawaddy Region double as regime energy ministry slashes quotas (2026-11-11 04:16)

Fuel prices in Ayeyarwady Region’s Pathein, Hinthada, Myaungmya, Maubin, Labutta, Pyabon, Myaungaung, Bogale and Kyonpyaw townships rose from 5,500-7,500 MMK ($1.16-1.58 USD) to 10,000-15,000 MMK ($2.10-3.16 USD) per liter, causing difficulties for motorists and businesses. “We can’t buy as much as we want. Nobody knew the reason for rising fuel prices,” a taxi driver in […] The post Fuel prices in Irrawaddy Region double as regime energy ministry slashes quotas appeared first on DVB.

• German envoy warned by Myanmar regime over video backing ousted President Win Myint (2026-11-11 03:58)

The Head of Mission at the German Embassy in Yangon, Mathias Licharz, was summoned by the regime on Tuesday to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Naypyidaw over a video he made on Sunday to mark President Win Myint’s 75th birthday under house arrest, where he’s been held since he was released from prison in […] The post German envoy warned by Myanmar regime over video backing ousted President Win Myint appeared first on DVB.

• The world’s largest jade mines are fuelling Myanmar’s civil war (2026-11-11 02:45)

The jade-smuggling trade is growing in Myanmar, exposing how the global hunger for precious minerals can finance and fuel conflict. Libby Hogan for ABC The mountains of Hpakant in northern Myanmar have been gouged into a honeycomb of scars. Men carrying pickaxes swarm over heaps of earth dumped by mining companies, hunting for rocks that […] The post The world’s largest jade mines are fuelling Myanmar’s civil war appeared first on DVB.

• Bangladesh praises Türkiye’s solidarity and support for Rohingya refugees (2026-11-11 02:37)

Bangladesh Prime Minister Tarique Rahman secured renewed diplomatic and legal backing from Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan on Tuesday, using a high-level summit at the COP31 climate conference in Antalya to press for international accountability and the sustainable repatriation of over 1.3 million Rohingya refugees. During their 30-minute bilateral meeting, Prime Minister Rahman commended President […] The post Bangladesh praises Türkiye’s solidarity and support for Rohingya refugees appeared first on DVB.

• UN Special Rapporteur on Myanmar begins Bangladesh mission to Rohingya refugee camps (2026-11-10 22:19)

The United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, Kelley E. Currie begins an eight-day mission to Bangladesh on Wednesday to evaluate and examine the deteriorating conditions for Rohingya living in refugee camps. The country visit, which concludes on Nov. 18, focuses on the humanitarian and security impacts that armed clashes […] The post UN Special Rapporteur on Myanmar begins Bangladesh mission to Rohingya refugee camps appeared first on DVB.

• Thai court issues arrest warrant for migrant leader; US to invest in Myanmar’s rare earths sector (2026-11-10 22:05)

Thai court issues arrest warrant for Myanmar migrant leader A court in Thailand’s Kanchanaburi province issued an arrest warrant for Myanmar migrant leader Suraj Giri, also known as Veera Saengthong, on Monday over allegations of unlawfully obtaining a Thai birth certificate with false documents. A local registration office in Kanchanaburi revoked Giri’s Thai birth certificate [⋯] The post Thai court issues arrest warrant for migrant leader; US to invest in Myanmar’s rare earths sector appeared first on DVB.

• Myanmar military seizes key resistance headquarters and 10 bases, regime media reports (2026-11-10 22:04)

Myanmar’s military has seized a key resistance military command headquarters and 10 other bases in the south of the country, regime media reported Tuesday, as a regime counteroffensive seeks to retake control of regions long held by resistance forces. The capture of the bases in the jungle along the border between Mon State and Bago [⋯] The post Myanmar military seizes key resistance headquarters and 10 bases, regime media reports appeared first on DVB.

• Farmers in Sagaing Region blame taxation for soaring fertilizer and paddy production costs (2026-11-10 22:00)

Farmers across Sagaing Region’s agrarian heartland of Shwebo District are facing soaring agricultural production costs, attributing sharp fertilizer price hikes over the past 12 months to cumulative taxation levied across at least a dozen transit checkpoints operated by various local armed actors. Shwebo, located 61 miles (98 km) northeast of the Sagaing Region capital Monywa, [⋯] The post Farmers in Sagaing Region blame taxation for soaring fertilizer and paddy production costs appeared first on DVB.

• Thai FM to discuss border security and ASEAN re-integration during talks with regime (2026-11-10 09:30)

Thai Foreign Minister and Deputy Prime Minister Sihasak Phuangketkeow will arrive in Naypyidaw on Thursday to discuss security along the Thailand-Myanmar border and “full re-integration” into the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). Win Min, a regional policy analyst, told DVB that intense clashes in Karen State’s Hpapun and Myawaddy townships between the military and [⋯] The post Thai FM to discuss border security and ASEAN re-integration during talks with regime appeared first on DVB.

• Thai court issues arrest warrant for Myanmar migrant Leader over false ID allegations (2026-11-10 08:43)

A court in Thailand’s Kanchanaburi province issued an arrest warrant for Myanmar migrant leader Suraj Giri, also known as Veera Saengthong, on Monday over allegations of unlawfully

obtaining a Thai birth certificate with false documents. A local registration office in Kanchanaburi revoked Giri's Thai birth certificate on Nov. 6 alleging that he "presented false evidence [⋯] The post Thai court issues arrest warrant for Myanmar migrant Leader over false ID allegations appeared first on DVB.

• Myanmar lobbies US to invest in its rare earths sector, dominated by China (2026-11-10 07:17)

Myanmar's new pro-military administration is urging the United States to beef up re-engagement efforts and rapidly boost investment in the war-torn nation's rare earths mines, a critical sector now dominated by China. The U.S. State Department outlined a plan to expand influence and potentially gain access to Myanmar's rare-earth deposits in a strategy document released [⋯] The post Myanmar lobbies US to invest in its rare earths sector, dominated by China appeared first on DVB.

• Myanmar military recaptures strategic village along Magway-Chin corridor (2026-11-10 05:33)

Shweaungtha village in Magway Region's Htilin Township was recaptured by regime forces on Saturday, as their months-long counteroffensive into southern Chin State continues. Htilin sits along the strategic Magway-Chin transit corridor, roughly 179 miles (288 km) northwest of Magway city. Zin Yaw, a military defector who joined the Civil Disobedience Movement (CDM) after the 2021 [⋯] The post Myanmar military recaptures strategic village along Magway-Chin corridor appeared first on DVB.

• What does 'the Rohingya crisis can only be resolved in Myanmar' really mean? (2026-11-10 02:10)

Malaysia's shifting position on repatriation exposes a fundamental problem: Returning refugees to Myanmar cannot resolve the crisis without equal rights, accountability, and credible international protection. Guest contributor Shwe Maung "The Rohingya crisis can only be resolved in Myanmar." This statement has become a familiar refrain among political leaders, diplomats, and regional policymakers. Yet its deeper [⋯] The post What does 'the Rohingya crisis can only be resolved in Myanmar' really mean? appeared first on DVB.

• SCEF concludes visit to South Korea, heads to Paris Peace Forum; Bangladesh confirms talks with Arakan Army (2026-11-09 22:30)

SCEF concludes visit to South Korea, heads to Paris Peace Forum Leaders from the Steering Council for the Emergence of a Federal Democratic Union (SCEF)–Myanmar's premier resistance coalition—held a town hall discussion in South Korea on Sunday after a meeting with the Parliamentary Foreign Affairs and Peace Forum in Seoul on Nov. 5. Zin Mar [⋯] The post SCEF concludes visit to South Korea, heads to Paris Peace Forum; Bangladesh confirms talks with Arakan Army appeared first on DVB.

• Thailand’s Hindu community gathers to celebrate Diwali in Chiang Mai (2026-11-09 09:32)

As the Festival of Lights illuminates homes and temples worldwide, Thailand’s Hindu community gathered to honor a tradition rooted in ancient history, faith, and family at a local Hindu temple in Chiang Mai, Thailand, on Sunday. “I’m here just to participate with the community and celebrate Diwali together. The blessings and feelings I feel are [⋯] The post Thailand’s Hindu community gathers to celebrate Diwali in Chiang Mai appeared first on DVB.

• Myanmar resistance coalition concludes visit to South Korea, heads to Paris Peace Forum (2026-11-09 09:19)

Leaders from the Steering Council for the Emergence of a Federal Democratic Union (SCEF)–Myanmar’s premier resistance coalition—held a town hall discussion in South Korea on Sunday after a meeting with the Parliamentary Foreign Affairs and Peace Forum in Seoul on Nov. 5. Zin Mar Aung, the National Unity Government (NUG) Foreign Minister and SCEF secretary, [⋯] The post Myanmar resistance coalition concludes visit to South Korea, heads to Paris Peace Forum appeared first on DVB.

• Malaysia’s ‘moment of disgust’ with Min Aung Hlaing [AUDIO] (2026-11-09 08:41)

In a blistering rebuke of regional diplomacy and domestic immigration enforcement, former Malaysian lawmaker and co-chair of ASEAN Parliamentarians for Human Rights (APHR) Charles Santiago expressed “total disgust” over Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim’s decision to roll out the red carpet for Myanmar regime leader Min Aung Hlaing. Watch our Newsroom interview Read more The post Malaysia’s ‘moment of disgust’ with Min Aung Hlaing [AUDIO] appeared first on DVB.

• Naypyidaw admits CI boycott as only 15,000 Myanmar migrants apply across Thailand (2026-11-09 04:35)

The regime’s Labour Minister stated on Sunday that around 15,000 Myanmar migrant workers in Thailand have applied for the Certificate of Identity (CI), a regime-issued identification documentation valid for five years, at its five CI centers in Thailand since Oct. 14. “We expected to process around 4,000 to 5,000 applications a day, which would have [⋯] The post Naypyidaw admits CI boycott as only 15,000 Myanmar migrants apply across Thailand appeared first on DVB.

• Beyond military technology: What else is included in Belarus–Myanmar cooperation? (2026-11-09 04:15)

Alambara Belarus and Myanmar have long been regarded primarily as arms-trading partners. However, in recent years, relations between the two authoritarian regimes have expanded well beyond military cooperation. This broader relationship is reflected in the Belarus–Myanmar Roadmap for Cooperation (2026–2028), an agreement signed by ministers from both countries during Belarusian President Alexander Lukashenko’s first official [⋯] The post Beyond military

technology: What else is included in Belarus–Myanmar cooperation? appeared first on DVB.

• Bangladesh confirms talks with both Myanmar regime and Arakan Army on Rohingya crisis (2026-11-09 02:23)

In a major recalibration of its foreign policy, Bangladesh has officially confirmed that it is conducting direct talks with both Myanmar's military regime and the ethnic Rakhine armed group, the Arakan Army (AA), to break the protracted deadlock over Rohingya repatriation to Arakan State. "The government has formed a committee to formulate a national strategy [⋯] The post Bangladesh confirms talks with both Myanmar regime and Arakan Army on Rohingya crisis appeared first on DVB.

• EU mobilizes additional 16 million Euros in aid for Myanmar and Rohingya in Bangladesh (2026-11-09 02:02)

The European Union has released emergency funding of €16 million Euros ($17.8 million USD) in humanitarian aid to support conflict-affected communities inside Myanmar and sustain over 1.2 million Rohingya refugees and host communities across the border in Bangladesh. The European Commission confirmed the fresh funding injection as expanding battlefronts inside Myanmar accelerate internal displacement and [⋯] The post EU mobilizes additional 16 million Euros in aid for Myanmar and Rohingya in Bangladesh appeared first on DVB.

• How Myanmar's junta extorts migrant workers inside Thailand's CI centers (2026-11-08 22:58)

Guest contributor Nathaphob Sungkate I recently obtained an official document from the Department of Employment at the Ministry of Labour of Thailand, dated October 5, 2026. The letter requests facilitation of entry visas for 31 Myanmar government officials appointed to operate across Certificate of Identity (CI) centers in Thailand. This followed a bilateral agreement to [⋯] The post How Myanmar's junta extorts migrant workers inside Thailand's CI centers appeared first on DVB.

• Regime to hold by-elections in April; Japan denies seeking Myanmar's removal from FATF blacklist (2026-11-08 22:21)

Myanmar regime to hold by-elections in April amid conflict The regime in Naypyidaw will hold special elections to fill parliamentary vacancies next April in its first vote since the 2025-26 polls that critics said was designed to cement military rule. The by-elections will fill vacancies left by elected representatives who took ministerial or government posts [⋯] The post Regime to hold by-elections in April; Japan denies seeking Myanmar's removal from FATF blacklist appeared first on DVB.

• Malaysia's 'moment of disgust' with Min Aung Hlaing (2026-11-08 22:20)

In a blistering rebuke of regional diplomacy and domestic immigration enforcement, former Malaysian lawmaker and co-chair of ASEAN Parliamentarians for Human Rights (APHR) Charles

Santiago expressed “total disgust” over Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim’s decision to roll out the red carpet for Myanmar regime leader Min Aung Hlaing. Read more The post Malaysia’s ‘moment of disgust’ with Min Aung Hlaing appeared first on DVB.

- What Washington’s new Myanmar strategy means for the Spring Revolution (2026-11-08 22:14)

Guest contributor James Shwe When the U.S. Mission to Burma’s new Integrated Country Strategy circulated online last week, the reactions were quick and often dark. Some read it as proof that Washington has traded democracy for rare earths. Others saw a green light for engagement with the junta, or the revival of the old ceasefire [⋯] The post What Washington’s new Myanmar strategy means for the Spring Revolution appeared first on DVB.

- German envoy marks ousted President Win Myint’s 75th birthday with call for immediate release (2026-11-08 06:49)

The Embassy of Germany’s Head of Mission in Yangon, Mathias Licharz, shared a video message on Sunday marking ousted President Win Myint’s 75th birthday outside of his family home in Tamwe Township, Yangon Region. Win Myint was transferred from prison to house arrest in the capital Naypyidaw after being released on April 17. “U Win [⋯] The post German envoy marks ousted President Win Myint’s 75th birthday with call for immediate release appeared first on DVB.

- KNU confirms loss of two regime outposts to military in Karen State counteroffensive (2026-11-08 06:09)

The Karen National Union (KNU) confirmed to DVB on Saturday that regime forces regained control of two of their outposts from the Karen National Liberation Army (KNLA) in Karen State’s Hpapun Township on Oct. 31. Hpapun, located 110 miles (177 km) north of the Karen State capital Hpa-An in KNU Brigade 5, was seized by [⋯] The post KNU confirms loss of two regime outposts to military in Karen State counteroffensive appeared first on DVB.

- Myanmar to hold by-elections in April, including in areas where fighting persists (2026-11-06 09:15)

Myanmar will hold by-elections to fill parliamentary seats next April in its first vote since regime’s 2025-26 polls that critics said was designed to cement military rule. The elections will fill vacancies left by elected representatives who took ministerial or administration posts and will include areas previously unable to vote because of conflict. The vote [⋯] The post Myanmar to hold by-elections in April, including in areas where fighting persists appeared first on DVB.

- ‘Moment of Disgust’: Charles Santiago slams Malaysia for hosting Min Aung Hlaing (2026-11-06 09:04)

In a blistering rebuke of regional diplomacy and domestic immigration enforcement, former Malaysian lawmaker and co-chair of ASEAN Parliamentarians for Human Rights (APHR) Charles

Santiago expressed “total disgust” over Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim’s decision to roll out the red carpet for Myanmar regime leader Min Aung Hlaing. In a Newsroom interview with DVB, Santiago warned […] The post ‘Moment of Disgust’: Charles Santiago slams Malaysia for hosting Min Aung Hlaing appeared first on DVB.

- After fleeing persecution in Myanmar, Rohingya struggle to belong in Malaysia (2026-11-06 03:16)

Nur Sadek was once on track to become an Islamic scholar. His mother dreamed of raising a son who would serve as a faith leader in their western Myanmar village. Sadek’s family belongs to the Rohingya ethnic minority. The predominantly Muslim group shares an area in Myanmar’s Arakan State with Buddhists and a smaller Hindu […] The post After fleeing persecution in Myanmar, Rohingya struggle to belong in Malaysia appeared first on DVB.

- Belarus, Myanmar’s financial crisis and the search for regime survival (2026-11-05 22:51)

Guest contributor Linn Thant Myanmar’s military regime is confronting multiple crises at once. On the battlefield, resistance forces continue to challenge its authority and control over territory. Economically, the country faces mounting financial pressures, disrupted livelihoods and shortages of essential services. Politically, the military’s claim to legitimacy remains deeply contested, while its international isolation has […] The post Belarus, Myanmar’s financial crisis and the search for regime survival appeared first on DVB.

- Myanmar’s Nuclear Ambitions – Episode 4 (2026-11-05 22:37)

In this six-part series: Myanmar’s Nuclear Ambitions – Episode 4 explores the history of allegations regarding Myanmar’s pursuit of nuclear weapons and how these past concerns influence current international scrutiny of nuclear cooperation with Russia. The post Myanmar’s Nuclear Ambitions – Episode 4 appeared first on DVB.

- Unilever to sell Myanmar joint venture stake, deal expected to close in 2027 (2026-11-05 22:11)

Global consumer goods conglomerate Unilever announced on Thursday that it will fully divest from its joint venture in Myanmar, marking another high-profile multinational departure from the country even as the military regime actively campaigns for foreign capital. The London-headquartered company confirmed it has reached a formal agreement to sell its entire equity holding in Unilever […] The post Unilever to sell Myanmar joint venture stake, deal expected to close in 2027 appeared first on DVB.

- Japan denies seeking Myanmar’s removal from FATF blacklist (2026-11-05 22:05)

Japan’s Ministry of Finance has denied pushing for Myanmar to be removed from a global financial watchdog’s blacklist after Reuters reported last week that it was among countries supporting the removal. Myanmar was added to the Financial Action Task Force’s blacklist in 2022 as the country was plunged into turmoil and widespread civil war following […] The post

Japan denies seeking Myanmar’s removal from FATF blacklist appeared first on DVB.

• Myanmar migrants in Thailand petition NUG for ID; NLD calls on ASEAN not to undermine democracy (2026-11-05 21:43)

Myanmar migrants in Thailand petition NUG for ID cards A group representing migrant workers from Burma in Thailand shared on Tuesday that it has collected over 1.2 million signatures from its membership, Nov. 1-3, to petition the National Unity Government (NUG) to issue identification documents instead of having to rely on the regime-issued Certificate of [⋯] The post Myanmar migrants in Thailand petition NUG for ID; NLD calls on ASEAN not to undermine democracy appeared first on DVB.

• Hong Kong activist Joshua Wong sentenced to 10 more years in prison (2026-11-05 21:00)

A Hong Kong court sentenced prominent activist Joshua Wong to 10 more years in prison Thursday under a Beijing-imposed national security law, in a case that critics say underscores the crackdown on the city’s once-thriving pro-democracy movement. Wong, 30, first led student protests as a teenager and engaged in international advocacy efforts for Hong Kong’s [⋯] The post Hong Kong activist Joshua Wong sentenced to 10 more years in prison appeared first on DVB.

• Military recaptures Ngapyi Island village as fighting with Arakan Army continues (2026-11-05 08:06)

A source in the Arakan Army (AA) told DVB on the condition of anonymity that regime forces have regained control of Arakan State’s Alel village, one of three on Pauktaw Township’s Ngapyi Island, on Wednesday as fighting continues in Pauktaw and Ponnagyun townships, which are located 20-131 miles (32-210 km) north and east of the [⋯] The post Military recaptures Ngapyi Island village as fighting with Arakan Army continues appeared first on DVB.

• Once a teen activist, Hong Kong’s Joshua Wong is spending years of his adult life in prison (2026-11-05 07:24)

Some 15 years ago, then-high school student Joshua Wong was a rising political star in Hong Kong’s pro-democracy movement. Now 30, he has been sentenced for the second time under a Beijing-imposed national security law that effectively crushed the movement he once championed. Critics say Wong’s imprisonment reflects the authorities’ determination to keep prominent dissidents [⋯] The post Once a teen activist, Hong Kong’s Joshua Wong is spending years of his adult life in prison appeared first on DVB.

• Lured into an online scam network, an African man spent almost a year in Cambodia trying to go home (2026-11-05 06:29)

The 33-year-old man, lured to Cambodia with the offer of a receptionist job, endured daily beatings for a month, locked in a dark room somewhere in the Southeast Asian country. He didn’t know where he was, but he knew the price of his freedom: $6,000 USD. He had arrived

from Ghana in November 2025 with […] The post Lured into an online scam network, an African man spent almost a year in Cambodia trying to go home appeared first on DVB.

- Three-million signature drive targets Myanmar regime-run CI centers in Thailand (2026-11-05 05:26)

A group representing Myanmar migrant workers in Thailand shared on Tuesday that it has collected over 1.2 million signatures from its membership, Nov. 1-3, to petition the National Unity Government (NUG) to issue identification documents instead of the regime-issued Certificate of Identity (CI). “We must stop the regime from continuing to exploit our hard-earned money […] The post Three-million signature drive targets Myanmar regime-run CI centers in Thailand appeared first on DVB.

- Bangladesh urged to leverage ties with Myanmar regime and Arakan Army over Rohingya returns (2026-11-05 04:59)

The Bangladeshi American Advocacy Group (BAAG) has called on the government of Bangladesh to leverage its diplomatic standing to engage with both Myanmar’s military regime and the ethnic Rakhine armed group, the Arakan Army (AA), to establish verifiable, safe conditions for Rohingya repatriation, according to a detailed policy memorandum released on Monday. The call comes […] The post Bangladesh urged to leverage ties with Myanmar regime and Arakan Army over Rohingya returns appeared first on DVB.

Source: Myanmar Now

- Myanmar junta seizes NUG Special Military Region and PDF camps (2026-11-11 10:33)

The junta announced it had seized 11 positions from PDF, NUG, and KNU forces since early November, including a NUG Special Military Region command

- Myanmar’s Min Aung Hlaing remains barred from ASEAN summit despite assuming presidency (2026-11-11 09:53)

The decision to deny the junta chief an invitation to the summit comes as a blow to his efforts to win international acceptance

- Myanmar junta summons German diplomat over remarks on deposed president (2026-11-11 05:36)

Germany’s top diplomat in Yangon said Win Myint remains deprived of his freedom despite his announced release from prison in April

- Mideast crisis fuels crude conflict in Myanmar (2026-11-11 05:17)

As fuel shortages in Myanmar continue to bite, the junta and resistance forces scrabble to secure Magway’s “Anyar Dubai” oilfields

• Fighting intensifies near Sagaing-Kachin border as resistance forces capture three military outposts (2026-11-10 11:45)

Civilian casualties have also been reported amid fierce clashes and airstrikes on villages south of the town of Maw Luu

• Myanmar military airstrikes on schools in Sagaing kill 11 (2026-11-10 09:13)

Regime airstrikes on schools and residential houses in Kani and Taze townships in Sagaing Region over the weekend killed 11 civilians, including young children, and injured four others, according to the National Unity Government (NUG). On Saturday morning, three junta gyrocopters from the Monywa-based Northwestern Command bombed Nyaung Pin Lel village, located 13 miles southwest ⋯

• Myanmar regime accused of using high school curriculum as propaganda (2026-11-09 11:20)

Critics say a new legal education curriculum introduced last year highlights laws aimed at cementing the junta’s hold on power

• Myanmar military airstrike in Mrauk-U kills pregnant woman (2026-11-09 07:33)

The midnight airstrike killed the young woman and injured 11 others in the AA-controlled Rakhine township

• For Myanmar’s Buddhists, the pursuit of inner peace turns deadly as military targets monasteries (2026-11-06 11:31)

Monasteries, central to the spiritual life of Buddhist communities, have not been spared the regime’s brutal assault on civilians

• UK-based consumer goods giant Unilever confirms departure from Myanmar (2026-11-06 11:23)

While no reason was given for the departure, some believe the company struggled to obtain import licenses as the regime continues tightening restrictions

• Airstrike on Sagaing hospital kills Myanmar doctor, medical student (2026-11-06 09:05)

The attack comes just days after the regime killed five, including a newborn infant, in a strike on a clinic in Rakhine State

• Myanmar military and KNU exchange blame over shelling on Thai territory (2026-11-06 08:08)

Artillery fired from Myanmar damaged buildings and injured a Thai woman in late October, leading Thai military officials to summon junta representatives for talks

• Pyu Saw Htee leader and wife shot dead in Mandalay Region (2026-11-05 11:56)

The group that claimed responsibility for the killing said it prepared for 10 days before carrying it out

• China eases trade restrictions at select border gates in Kachin and Shan states (2026-11-05 11:39)

China has relaxed restrictions at border gates late last month through certain gates, excluding the TNLA's sole border gate and two critical KIA gates

Source: The Irrawaddy

• Myanmar’s Coup President Barred From Upcoming 49th ASEAN Summit (2026-11-11 12:33)

Host Philippines upholds ban imposed for defying bloc’s peace plan, dealing a major blow to rebranded junta’s bid for international legitimacy.

• Myanmar Junta Seeks Record Military Budget as Millions Struggle With Poverty (2026-11-11 12:15)

The regime is seeking 10.53 trillion kyats for defense in 2026-27, more than three times the pre-coup level, as nearly 18 million people live in poverty.

• Mideast Crisis Fuels Oil Conflict in Myanmar’s Heartland (2026-11-11 10:35)

Small-scale oil wells in central Myanmar are fiercely fought over as global crude prices skyrocket amid Iran war.

• Shan State’s Scam Industry Expands Under Protection of Regime-Aligned Militias (2026-11-11 05:32)

Despite official crackdowns, junta-allied militias protect scam operations across Shan, attracting young people fleeing conscription or seeking work in a war-hit economy.

• Regime Summons German Envoy Over Call for Coup Releases (2026-11-11 04:24)

The regime warned Germany’s top diplomat in Myanmar after he cast doubt on the freedom of ousted President Win Myint and called for the release of detained leaders.

• Myanmar Embassies Push Tax, Remittance Rules as Migrant Backlash Grows Across Asia (2026-11-10 12:17)

Tensions are escalating between millions of overseas workers and a cash-strapped military regime that has tied passport renewal to mandatory remittance.

• Myanmar Regime Routs Resistance HQ on Bago–Mon Border (2026-11-10 09:29)

In a surprise raid, the regime seizes the People's Defense Forces' Special Region Military Command in the rugged hills between Kyaikhto and Shwegyin.

• Blue Tsunami Claims a Congressional Champion of Myanmar's Cause (2026-11-10 09:21)

Bill Huizenga's election defeat leaves Myanmar advocates mourning the loss of a key ally in Congress—and facing the challenge of rebuilding years of hard-won ties.

• Bangladesh Confirms Talks With AA Over Rohingya Repatriation (2026-11-10 09:09)

Dhaka acknowledged engaging both the regime and the Arakan Army as the ethnic armed group's control of much of Rakhine reshapes efforts to return Rohingya refugees.

• Oxford Museum Makes 'Historic' Return of Naga Human Remains (2026-11-10 06:10)

An Oxford museum has returned the remains of 39 Naga people taken during British colonial rule, marking a milestone in the community's fight to reclaim its ancestors.

• Myanmar Foreign Debt Falls to $10.8b but Experts Warn of Collapse (2026-11-09 13:04)

Internationally isolated, the military regime is aggressively paying off debt to its main ally China even as the economy and currency spiral.

• Myanmar Regime Plans April Vote in 55 Constituencies Despite Continued Clashes (2026-11-06 12:52)

The junta plans to extend voting into areas it has retaken from resistance forces, but its control remains limited and many other conflict-hit areas are still excluded.

• Over 2m Myanmar Migrants in Thailand Reject Regime's Identity Document (2026-11-06 10:23)

Mass boycott of regime's new Certificate of Identity process gains momentum as workers, Thai labor groups and politicians demand 'extraction centers' be scrapped.

• China Wields Carrot and Stick at Beijing Meet, Regime Seeks Elections in Shan, and More (2026-11-06 10:07)

Also this week, reports said China has lifted trade restrictions with territories controlled by friendly armed groups, consolidating the status quo there.

• Arakan Army Faces Second Front at Bangladesh Border (2026-11-06 09:17)

Rohingya armed groups recruited by the military regime continue to wreak havoc in Maungdaw ever after the junta's retreat.