

**11–17 October 2023**

# CAR Weekly Monitoring

## Contents

Security	1
Policies and Statements	3
Economy	4

## Security

### Arrests and releases

(as of Tuesday, 17 October)

Figure	Total no.	No. this week	Last week trend	Last month trend
Arrested	25,308	34	<b>+0.13%</b>	<b>+2.02%</b>
Released	5,687	90	<b>+1.61%</b>	<b>+2.12%</b>

Cumulative under detention	19,621	0	Male: 81%	Female: 19%
----------------------------	--------	---	-----------	-------------

	Total no.	No. this reporting period	Last week	Last month
Detained Medical Workers	143	0	0%	0%
Detained Education Workers	1,085	0	0%	+1.31%

Source: Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP)

### Defection events

(as of Monday, 16 October)

No. of defection incidents	Cumulative minimum no. of defectors		
2	4,372		
Cumulative no. of defection incidents	Defection incidents weekly trend	Defection incidents monthly trend	
504	<b>0.40%</b>	<b>3.92%</b>	

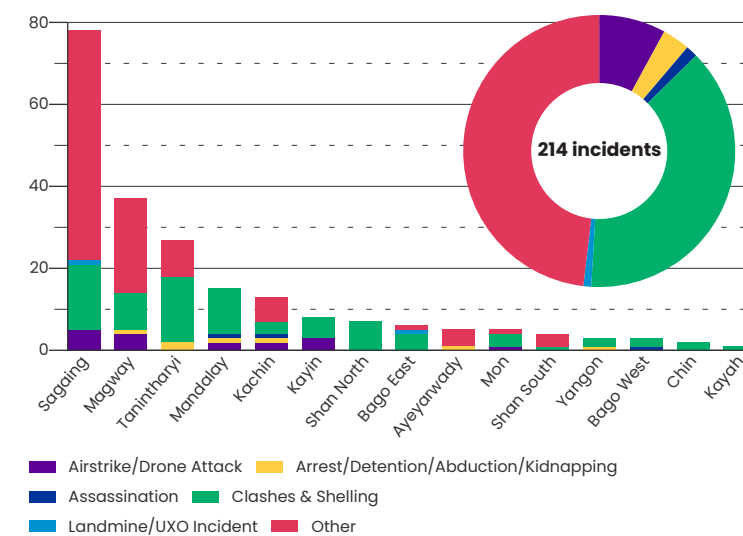
Incident refers to 'an event in which at least 1 soldier or unit has defected from the Tatmadaw or security forces'.  
Source: CAR team tracking

### Civilian Deaths

(as of Tuesday, 17 October)

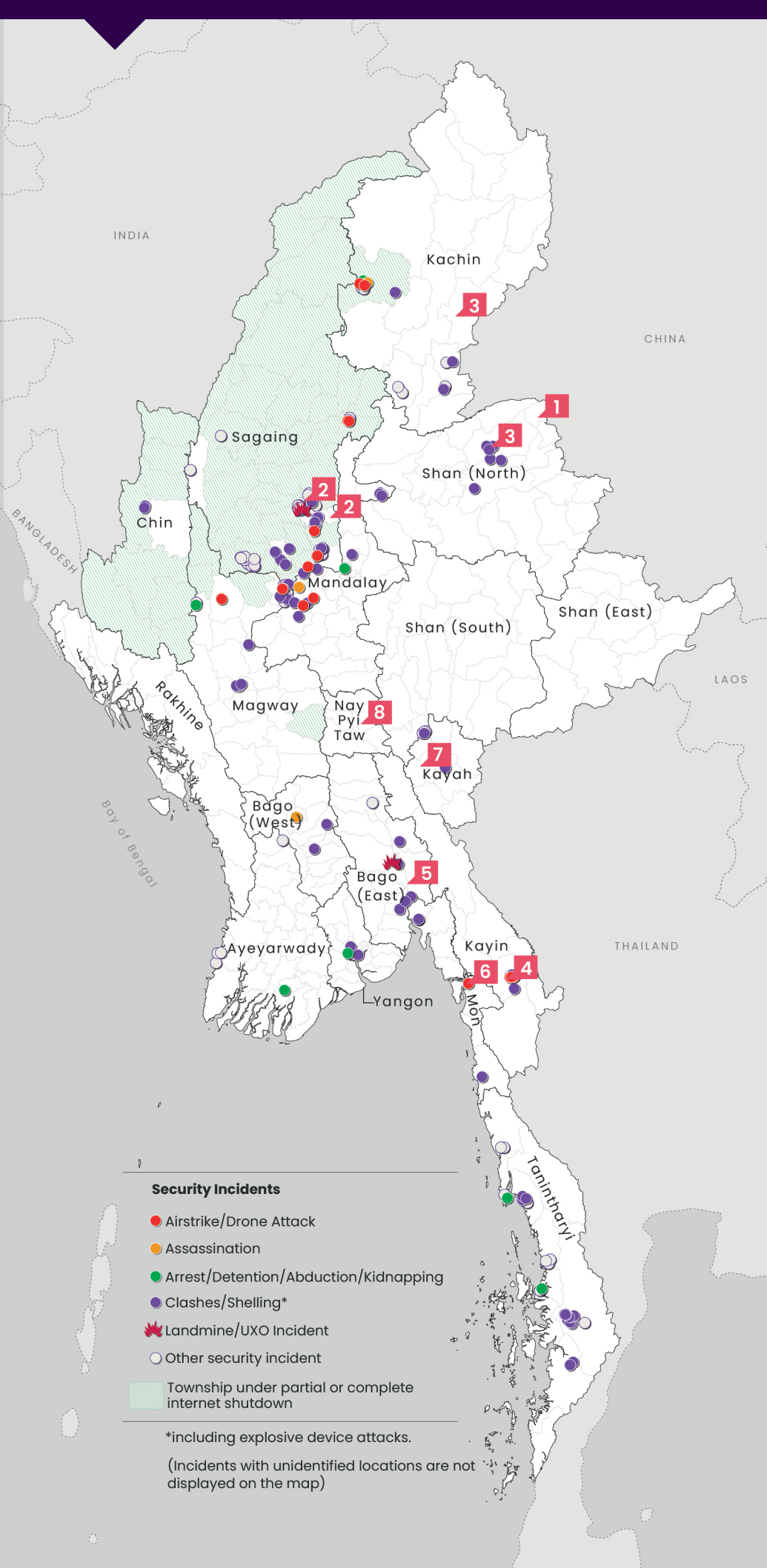
Total deaths*	6,106	87% M	13% F	<b>WEEKLY TREND</b>	<b>+0.38%</b>
This week deaths	23	18% M	82% F	<b>MONTHLY TREND</b>	<b>+2.92%</b>

### Security and Conflict Incidents per State and Region



Source: CAR team tracking

\*The civilian death tracker is solely based on data collected from local media. When exact civilian casualty figures are not provided, they are not included in the database. When multiple figures are given in multiple local media outlets, the lower figure is used. All civilian data collected should thus be considered indicative at best; regions with comparatively less local media coverage should be considered undercounted.



◀ The map tracks conflict and security incidents (defined incidents of kidnapping, assassinations, airstrikes, mass arrests, clashes, landmines, shelling, and targeted bombings. Please note that incident data collection is not comprehensive, and collection methods will increase over time. Due to delayed availability of information from sources, this map may not cover all incidents taking place on the last day of the reporting period.

## Security and Conflict Incidents

### <1 MNDAA Clashes with SAC Forces

Kokang, Shan State

The MNDAA reported that a clash with SAC forces resulted in the deaths of 16 SAC combatants in Kokang on 14 October. The report claimed that the clash occurred when the MNDAA ambushed SAC Battalion 335 as they were approaching an MNDAA base. The MNDAA reportedly captured mortar launchers, ammunition and satellite phones during the ambush.

### <2 SAC Operations Displace 20,000

Khin Oo and Shwebo Townships, Sagaing Region

According to local media, the SAC carried out military operations in Khin Oo and Shwebo townships on 14 October, leading to the evacuation of nearly 20,000 residents from their villages. According to the report, approximately half of the displaced residents fled from seven villages in Khin Oo township. On 15 October, SAC forces reportedly arrested approximately 30 displaced people near TayetWin village in Shwebo township. Displaced villagers reportedly fled via muddy and dangerous roads due to heavy rain.

### <3 Clashes, Scorched Homes, Airstrikes and Intercepted Supplies as Conflict Escalates

Kachin State, Northern Shan State

According to reports, on 10 October, the day after the attack on Munglai Hkyet IDP camp in Laiza, clashes **broke out** between SAC and KIA forces in several areas: Waingmaw and Moemauk Townships in Kachin State; and Kuthkai and Theinni townships in northern Shan State. Reports indicate heavy fighting, including SAC artillery and airstrikes, leading to casualties on both sides. According to local news, SAC forces **set fire** to houses in Dawphoneyang sub-township on 12 October and 14 October, with more houses **reportedly burned** in MaU Pin village, Hpakant township, after clashes between the SAC and KIA there. Local media reported that on 14 October, the KIA intercepted 11 boxes of airdropped supplies intended for SAC forces stationed along the Myitkyina-Bhamo road in NamSanyang, Aungjar, Madeeyang and Lainglum. The seized supplies included weapons, ammunition, medicine and food. On 16 October, SAC forces launched an airstrike on A Nan Pa, the same village where more than 80 people were killed in an attack by the SAC in October 2022. According to the reports, tensions between the KIO/A and the SAC remain high, with SAC continuing to shell Munglai Hkyet village and nearby areas. Across the nearby border, China is **reportedly** increasing military presence in the area.

### <4 SAC Artillery Attack Hits School, Kills Student

Kawkareik Township, Karen State

According to local news reports, SAC shelling struck a basic education high school on 13 October in Kawkareik town, Karen State. The attack reportedly resulted in the death of a 12-year-old student and injuries to three others. The KNU spokesperson noted that the shell landed near the school shortly after students had finished a test.

## Security and Conflict Incidents

(cont. from previous page)

### <5 SAC Arrests Philanthropists Engaged in Flood Relief Work

Bago Region

There are reports that the SAC has detained several young activists who were helping flood victims in Bago, which has been experiencing the worst flooding seen in 60 years. According to local news, the youth were arrested in Yangon on 9 October while coordinating relief efforts, and have not been heard from since.

### <6 Drone Strike Targets New Prison

Mawlamyine, Mon State

Local media reports that on 14 October, a newly built prison in Mawlamyine township was the target of a drone attack. According to the report, PDFs deployed three explosive devices during the attack. While the drone strikes reportedly caused damage to the roof, ceiling, and windows of the buildings, no casualties were reported among the prison guards or construction workers.

### <7 Thousands of Civilians Forced to Flee

Hpruso Township, Kayah State

Reports indicate that SAC airstrikes and artillery attacks have forced thousands of civilians to flee from Taw Khu village tract, situated between Hpruso and Bawlakhe townships, after airstrikes damaged a village school and other buildings on 6 October. According to the report, residents from at least 5 out of the 11 villages in Taw Khu village tract have been evacuated, and there is an urgent need for emergency aid including food, shelter and medical supplies.

### <8 ABSDF Vice Chair Suspended Over SAC NCA Event

Naypyitaw Union Territory

To mark the 8th anniversary of the National Ceasefire Agreement, the SAC invited both signatories and non-signatory armed organisations to participate in an event in Naypyitaw on 15 October. The KNU, ABSDF and CNF made a **joint statement** regarding their decision to boycott the event on 13 October, criticising the SAC for undermining the NCA's principles and invalidating the 2008 constitution. Despite this, the vice chair of ABSDF **attended** the event, along with representatives from the other seven signatory groups. **According** to ABSDF, the vice chair and two additional leaders were suspended from their duties immediately, although they remain members of the organisation. During the event, SAC leadership stressed the need for dialogue and national development, and maintained that the NCA was still a valid instrument of Myanmar's peace process.

## Policies and Statements

Date	Party	Description
11 Oct	USA, Canada, Australia	The <b>United States, Canada</b> and <b>Australia</b> denounced the SAC attack on a Munglai Hkyet IDP camp in Laiza, demanded an immediate end to violence, and urged adherence to international law.
11 Oct	SAC	The SAC <b>denied</b> claims of an artillery attack on the Munglai Hkyet IDP camp, attributing the incident to an explosion in an ammonium nitrate warehouse.
12 Oct	CSOs	Nearly two dozen activists and civilian groups have <b>urged</b> the NUG to take significant steps in addressing ongoing sexual violence against women PDF members, which is often perpetrated by members of their own ranks.
12 Oct	AA	The AA spokesperson has <b>stated</b> that if the SAC continues targeting AA's military bases, conflict may intensify in Rakhine State. This follows the recent SAC artillery attack on an AA military base on 9 October near Laiza.
12 Oct	China	Chinese police <b>issued</b> arrest warrants for United Wa State Army officials Xiao Yanquan (He Chuntian) and Chen Yanban (Bao Yanban) for alleged involvement in cyber scams, claiming they have concrete evidence of fraudulent activities.
12 Oct	OCHA	UN OCHA Myanmar <b>reports</b> that road closures along the Shan-Kayah border hinder the delivery of aid to residents affected by ongoing conflict in Kayah State.
13 Oct	Amnesty	Amnesty International <b>shared</b> findings from their expert analysis of the attack on Munglai IDP camp, concluding that SAC forces deployed a single, unguided bomb, and stated that the crater size and extensive damage indicate the use of the largest aerial-delivered bomb in the SAC's arsenal.
14 Oct	NUG	NUG Acting President Duwa Lashi La made a <b>statement</b> on the 8th anniversary of the NCA, calling SAC's event to commemorate the day dishonourable. NUG urges the international community and EAOs not to recognise or engage with the SAC, asserting that it lacks authority to commemorate the NCA anniversary.
15 Oct	SAC	The SAC <b>expressed</b> its rejection of the discussions held at the 54th UN Human Rights Council, contesting the mandate of the Myanmar Independent Investigation Mechanism (MIIM). The SAC reiterated their stance that there are no Rohingya in Myanmar, and conveyed their appreciation to countries that showed understanding and support during the discussions at the Human Rights Council.
15 Oct	CSOs	CSOs in Tanintharyi Region <b>declined</b> an invitation to join discussions with OCHA's Area of Humanitarian Country Team (AHCT), basing their decision on concerns about OCHA's engagement with the military junta. The CSOs advocated for cooperation with trusted local organisations in humanitarian efforts instead of cooperation with SAC.
16 Oct	UWSA	In response to the Chinese arrest warrants for two UWSA leaders implicated in cyber scams, the UWSA <b>announced</b> that they have relieved the two senior officials of their duties. Reports <b>suggest</b> Bao Yanban is the nephew of UWSA's leader, Bao Youxiang and Xio Yanquan is Bao Youxiang's former son-in-law.

## Economy

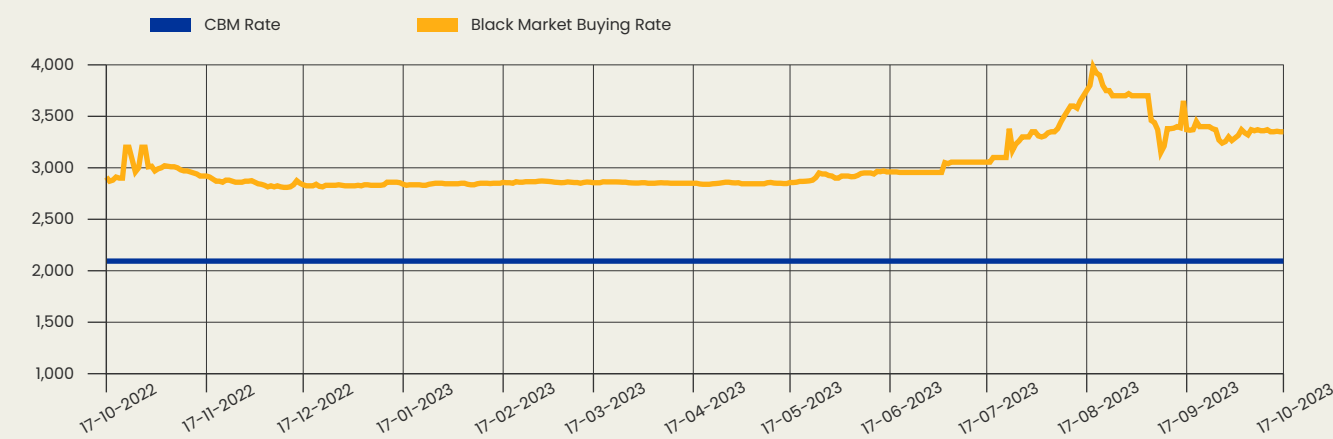
### Daily cash withdrawal limitations\*

<b>CBM 500,000 MMK</b> per day	<b>CB 2,000,000 MMK</b> per 2 weeks	<b>KBZ 10,000,000 MMK</b> per week	<b>Yoma 2,000,000 MMK</b> per week	<b>AGD 5,000,000 MMK</b> per month	<b>AYA 10,000,000 MMK</b> per week
-----------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

\*For in-person cash withdrawals from standard individual accounts. Limitations might differ based on the policy and location of each branch

### CBM Reference Exchange Rate and Black Market Rate (USD)

17 October 2022 - 17 October 2023



## Exchange rates

### BLACK MARKET MMK to USD exchange rate

Tuesday, 17 October	3,350 MMK
Weekly trend	-0.30%
Monthly trend	-0.59%

### OFFICIAL MMK to USD exchange rate

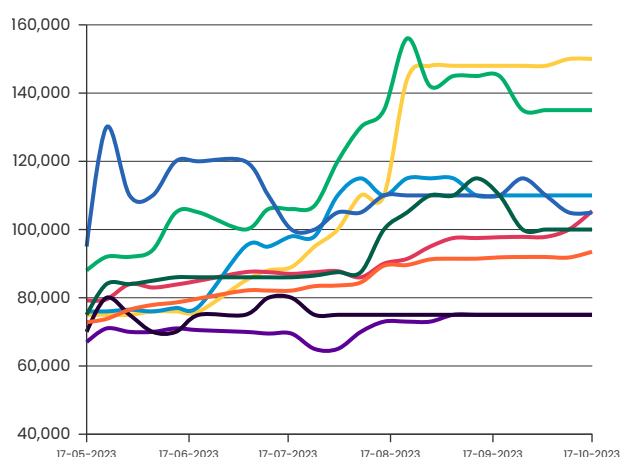
Tuesday, 17 October	2,093.7 MMK
Weekly trend	0%
Monthly trend	0%

Please note, the CAR team changed the black market exchange collection methodology on 25 January 2022, which appears on the graph as a price spike. The methodology now takes the highest black market rate found, due to regular foreign currency shortages at many exchanges. The black market rate is sourced from key informants and, since 18 July 2023, market rates might not be readily available due to irregularities brought in by sanctions and SAC rulings. As a result, sources might differ week to week, resulting in non homogenous trends. Official MMK rate source: Yangon, MFTB Bank.

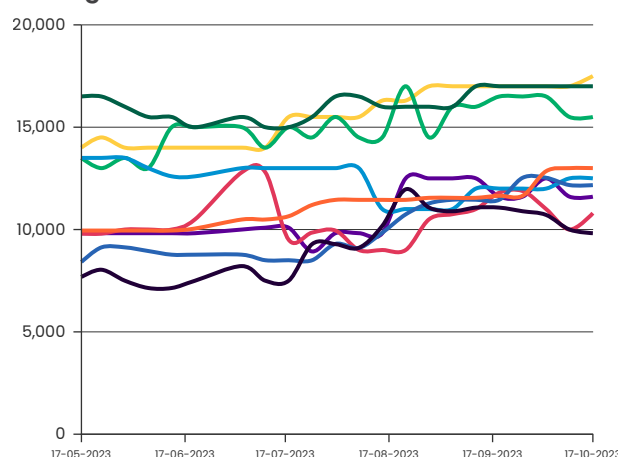
## Price tracking

Commodity Change Since Last Week	Yangon	Myitkyina***	Lashio	Mandalay	Buthidaung	Sittwe	Sittwe Ohn Daw Gyi Camp**	Taungoo	Loikaw
<b>Rice*</b> Per 24 pyi bag (approx. 49.5 kg)	100,000 MMK 0.00%	110,000 MMK*** 0.00%	150,000 MMK 0.00%	135,000 MMK 0.00%	75,000 MMK 0.00%	105,000 MMK 0.00%	75,000 MMK** 0.00%	93,500 MMK 1.85%	105,400 MMK 5.40%
<b>Cooking oil</b> Per viss (approx. 1.79L)	17,000 MMK 0.00%	12,500 MMK 0.00%	17,000 MMK 0.00%	15,500 MMK 0.00%	11,607 MMK 0.00%	12,172 MMK 0.00%	9,822 MMK -1.78%	13,000 MMK 0.00%	10,800 MMK 8.00%
<b>Petrol</b> Per L - 92	2,015 MMK 0.00%	2,356 MMK -25.91%	2,100 MMK 0.24%	2,065 MMK 0.24%	3,000 MMK 7.14%	2,500 MMK 0.00%	2,500 MMK 0.00%	2,055 MMK 0.00%	2,280 MMK -1.08%

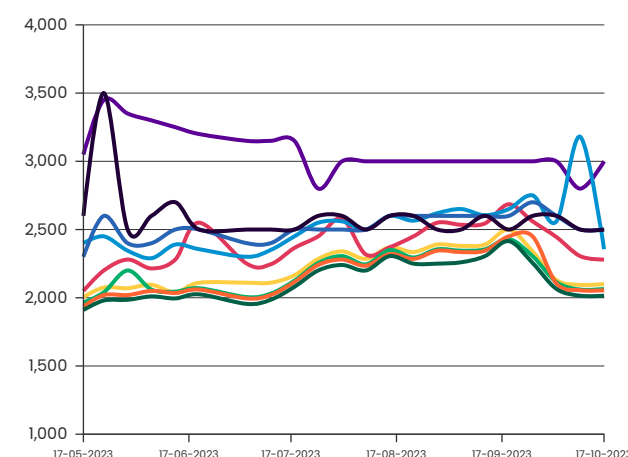
### Rice



### Cooking Oil



### Petrol



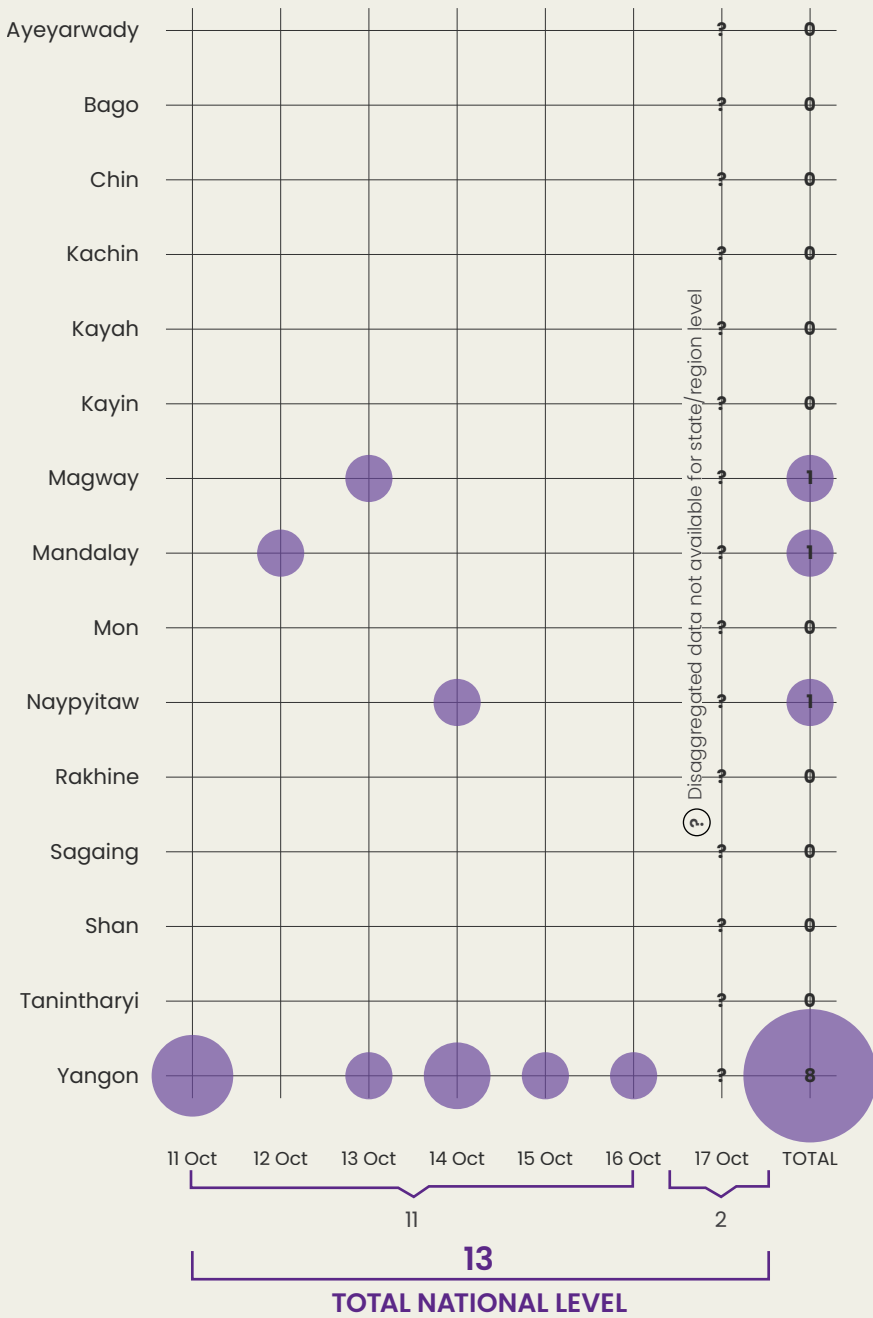
Legend: Buthidaung (purple), Lashio (yellow), Loikaw (red), Mandalay (green), Myitkyina (light blue), Sittwe (dark blue), Sittwe IDP camp (black), Taungoo (orange), Yangon (dark green)

Source: CAR Facility key informant market scan.

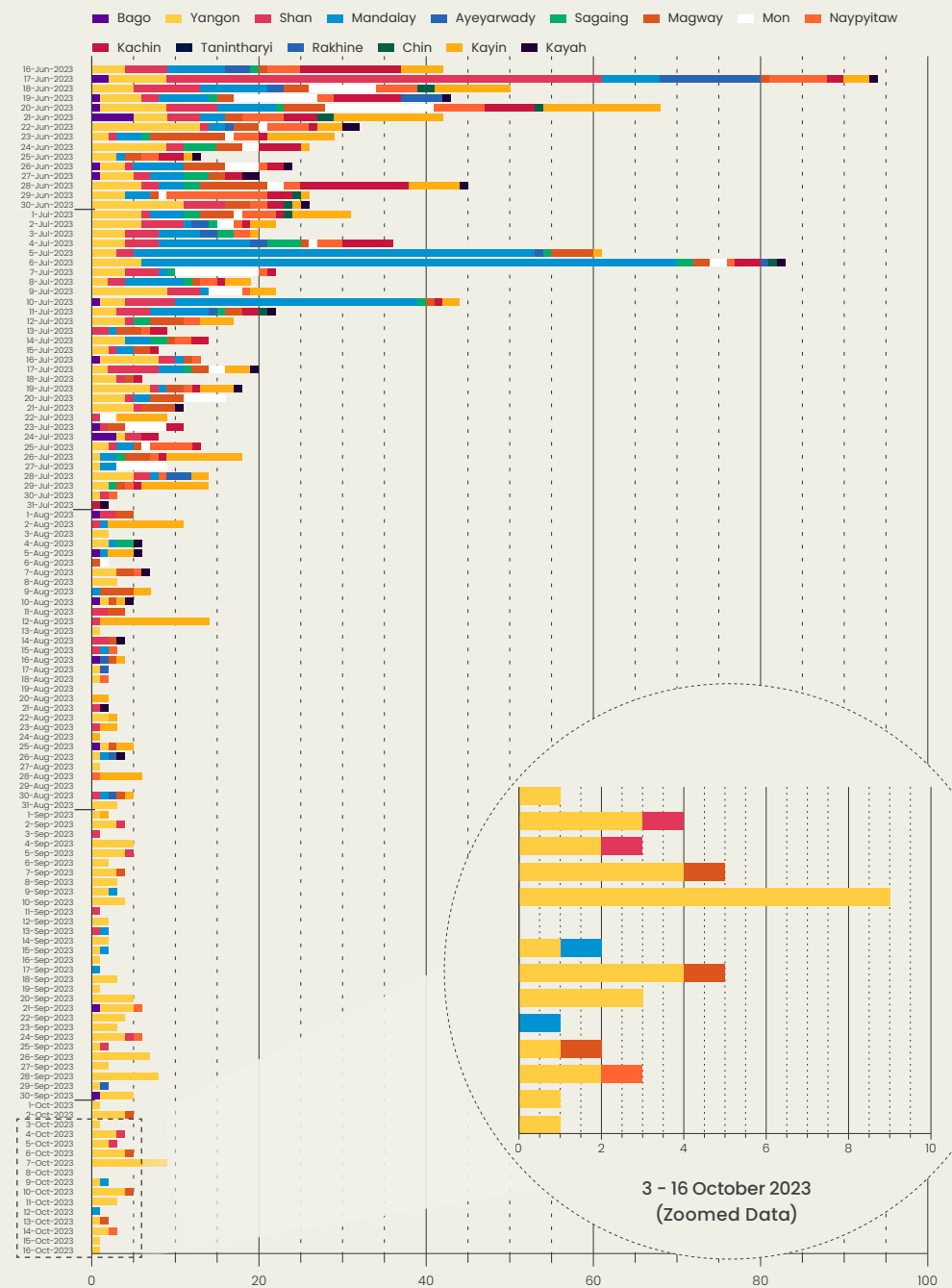
\*Unless otherwise stipulated, prices are for No.2 mid-range rice (Ziyar, Paw Hsan, or Hpyar Pone). \*\*Price given is for low-grade Thiridum rice. \*\*\*Previously tracked rice type is no longer available, so from 18 April a cheaper variety has been tracked.

# COVID-19 Updates

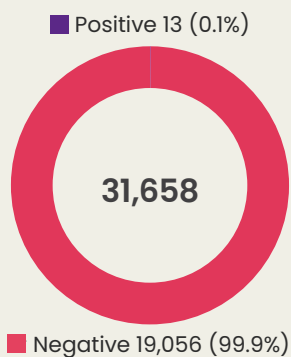
## MOHS Reported Daily Cases By State/Region



## MOHS Reported COVID-19 Cases (16 June 2023 - 16 October 2023)



### Weekly Number of Tests



### Weekly Recovered Cases and Deaths



### COVID-19 Vaccine

% of fully vaccinated population (as of 2 May)	Of which minors	Of which adults
70.77%	17.79%	82.21%

New reported vaccine doses	Total vaccine doses (as of 2 May 2023)	Reported cases (as of 12 October 2023)
-	89,454,913	641,307

Source: WHO

The data presented in the CAR Weekly Monitoring report comes from a variety of sources. External sources are noted in the document. Internally sourced data is collected through tracking done by the CAR team. CAR team tracking methodologies include both media monitoring and data collected directly by CAR field teams. All information in the CAR Weekly Monitoring report, both internally and externally sourced, is primarily intended to inform aid actors working in Myanmar and should not be considered authoritative, nor does it reflect the formal position of UNOPS, the NRM, or the EU.

#### **About the NRM**

The NRM is an EU-funded programme designed to fund and implement innovative, tailor-made, flexible, and rights-based activities along the humanitarian-development-peace (H-D-P) spectrum in Myanmar. The NRM's overall objective is to contribute to lasting peace and national reconciliation, security, stability and sustainable development in Myanmar by reducing the vulnerability, building the resilience, and protecting the rights of conflict-affected communities. The NRM is managed by UNOPS and is led by a Steering Committee.

#### **About the CAR**

The Conflict Analysis and Research Facility (CAR) is a research and analysis facility provided by an independent organization and managed by the NRM Secretariat. The CAR conducts joint assessments, ad hoc research, provides strategic guidance to the NRM Steering Committee and Secretariat, and manages the Response Perspectives Platform. The CAR also conducts third party contextual monitoring of the NRM's programming areas with a specific emphasis on human rights challenges and issues. The CAR is thus both a driving component of the NRM and a service provided to NRM-funded partners and programmes.

This publication account was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of the Nexus Response Mechanism, and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union and UNOPS.



[nexusresponsemechanism.org](https://nexusresponsemechanism.org)

**Nexus Response Mechanism**  
12 (O), Pyi Thu Lane, 7 Mile,  
Mayangone Township, 11062,  
Yangon, Myanmar



Funded by the  
European Union



Managed by