In the fourteenth week since the coup, the death toll rose to 774. Between May 1 to 7, there were 20 clashes between the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) and the Burma Army (BA), 8 bomb/mine attacks, 149 instances of artillery shelling, and 30 air strikes in the Kachin area. These military actions occurred in Bhamo, Danai, Hpakan, Mansi, Mogang, Putao and Waingmaw townships in Kachin State, and in Kutkai township in northern Shan State. Due to on-going fighting between the KIA and BA, residents in Bhamo, Kachin State reported hearing bomb blast and artillery shelling in their vicinity on a regular basis. In southeastern parts of the country, clashes between the Burma Army and the KNU/Karen National Liberation Army continued this week. In other parts of the country, clashes between civilian defense groups and the security forces were reported in Tamu and Kani Townships in Sagaing Region, Tilin Township in Magwe Region, and Hakha in Chin State. There are several reports of the security forces hunting down political activists and civil servants who have joined the CDM, and in many stances when they failed to find their targets, they detained the relatives instead.

### Humanitarian Crisis and Human Rights Violations

- On April 28, it was reported that a civilian from Chaungma village, Kani Township, Sagaing, who was abducted by the security forces on April 23, had died.
- On May 1, in Myitkyina Township, Kachin State, the security forces detained 11 youth who organized a community pantry drive titled “take if in need, donate if you can.”
- On May 1, in Hsipaw Township, Shan State, the security forces opened fire on protesters, killing at least one civilian.
- On May 2, in Hpakan Township, Kachin State, the security forces violently cracked down anti-coup protests which killed Ko We Phyoe (33) and seriously injured at least 5 other protesters.
- On May 2, in Bhamo Township, Kachin State, the security forces detained and beat Ko Gyi, a civilian whom they accused was a protest organizer.
- On May 2, in North Okkalapa Township, Yangon Region, the security forces came to look for two activist brothers at their home, but when they failed to find the activists, the security forces beat and detained their 64-year-old mother instead.
- On May 3, in Natogyi Township, Mandalay, the security forces shot and arrested residents of Suuphyon village who staged a demonstration against teachers making preparations to reopen the village high school.
On May 3, in Pyay Township, Bago Region, an NLD parliamentarian, three policemen in CDM, and a villager were killed in an explosion. The MP and the policemen were in hiding at the time of the explosion.

On May 3, in Momauk Township, Kachin State, artillery shells struck the Myo Thit - Konglaw area which killed two villagers and a monk, and seriously wounded at least 5 others.

On May 3, in Momauk Township, Kachin State, Daw Chaw Su Htwe, who is the Deputy Minister of Education in the township office, was charged under section 505(A) of the penal code for joining the CDM.

On May 4, in Bhama Township, Kachin State, there was a bomb blast in the compound of the General Hospital. It is unknown if anyone was injured by the bomb blast.

On May 4, in Hpakant Township, Kachin State, random gunfire shot by security forces injured a resident of Lung Bra village which wounded his leg.

On May 4, in Pyay Township, Bago Region, the security forces beat Ko Aung Myint Hlaing, a 32-year old electrical engineer, to death. The security forces then refused his family the permission to retrieve his body for a funeral.

On May 5, in Momauk Township, Kachin State, several villages reported that the Burma Army troops were indiscriminately firing artillery shells around civilian dwellings on a daily basis, which have caused villagers to live in immense fear.

On May 5, in Myitkyina Township, Kachin State, security forces arrested 4 women who were demonstrating in a protest against the coup regime.

On May 5, in Kutkai Township, Shan State, over 200 residents were forcibly displaced due to intense fighting between the Burma Army and the combined ethnic armed forces.

On May 5, in Mandalay, a stray bullet shot by the security forces killed Ma Ni Ni Win who was sitting in her car, waiting her turn to get a Covid-19 vaccine.

On May 5, in Mudon township, Mon State, the security forces detained the wife and 20-day old baby of a protest leader after they failed to find him.

On May 7, in Yangon, armed men in plain clothes arrested 3 NLD members, U Ba Myo Thein, U Soe Win, and Ko Hein Min Htet, in front of the party's headquarters.

On May 7, in Hpakant Township, Kachin State, 4 underage protesters, who were detained (and later released) on May 2, were charged under section 505(A) of the penal code.

It was reported on May 7 that security forces have been forcibly seizing scooters and motorbikes from retail establishments in Myitkyina, Waingmaw and Bhamo.

Other updates:

The government-run universities reopened this week, but only a small percentage of students showed up on campuses. As of the first week of May, the coup regime has suspended at least 1,683 educators and administrative staff from 15 universities who have joined the CDM. The coup-regime has ordered all basic education schools to reopen on June 1, the annual back-to-school day. Teachers across the country are pressured and threatened with arrest to return to work and to not join the CDM.

Since February 1, more than 80 officers and other ranks have reportedly left Burma' Air Force.

There has been an increased attacks on newly appointed village/ward administrators for collaborating with the coup regime. This week, anonymous attackers killed administrators in Yangon, Mandalay and Sagaing Regions.

On May 4, the coup regime announced a ban on satellite television, stating that people using satellite dishes, shall be punished with one year imprisonment and a fine of 500,000 kyat (approximately USD 320).