In the twenty-third week since the coup, the death toll rose to 899.1 Between July 3 to July 9, there were 10 clashes between the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) and the Burma Army (BA), 2 bomb attacks, 35 instances of artillery shelling, and 6 airstrikes in the Kachin area. Fighting between the BA and KIA occurred in Waimaw and Shwegu, Kachin State. The military reportedly beefed up security at highway checkpoints in Waingmaw town, on the Myitkyina – Bhamo road and on the Myitkyina – Putao road following the KIA attack of their forces on these routes. Locals reported hearing gunshots in the residential areas of several townships in Kachin State, including Myitkyina and Hpakant. There were also clashes between the BA and the Karenni Army. Clashes between the BA and PDF were reported in Dawei Township, Mandalay, and Kawlin township. Additionally, violence against regime informants and collaborators were reported in several townships including in Paungde and Mawlamyine Kyun as well as in Yangon. In the meantime, the Covid-19 cases continue to rise nationwide. On July 5, KIA closed all border towns to minimize the spread of the disease. Myanmar reported 64 Covid-19 fatalities—the highest death toll since the military coup in February—and 4,320 new Covid-19 cases, on July 9.

Humanitarian Crisis and Human Rights Violations

- On July 2, in Sagaing Region, the BA troops killed around 41 civilians, including several children during a raid on villages in Tabayin Township. Around 6,000 people from more than 10 villages have fled their homes since the raid.
- On July 4 near Hopin, Kachin State, the security forces forcefully entered and searched a Buddhist monastery for allegedly spreading false news on social media. They tied the monks’ hands with ropes and threatened them as they performed their search. A local reported that the security forces slapped the head monk’s face after observing the monk’s red face.
- On July 5 in Putao, Kachin State, the security forces entered Lung Sha Yang village and thoroughly searched each house and took weapons and money as they pleased. They reportedly confiscated

1 This figure does not include the ethnic armed organizations’ soldiers killed in action or civilian casualty of the armed conflict between the BA and the various ethnic armed organizations.
fifty thousand kyats (approximately US$ 30) from one shop. This is not the first time this has occurred in this village.

- On July 6 in Hopin, Kachin State, a shop specialized in baby items was set on fire. The perpetrator has not been identified.

- On July 6 in Mandalay, junta soldiers detained a 12-year-old boy along with six others, including his family members, after resistance fighters clashed with the military near Mandalay International Airport.

- On July 6 in Hlegu Township, Yangon, junta's forces detained at least 10 people after three people accused of being military informants were shot and injured in the preceding days. Among those detained were the father of a student union member, a monk, and an NLD patron.

- On July 7 in Hopin, Kachin State, the security forces shot (4 times) and killed a man (age 30) who was on a cow carriage on his way back from a farm. At the time, the security forces were arresting another man accused of making homemade weapons. They told the 3 men on the carriage to stop. Two men jumped off and stopped, but the third man stayed on as the carriage kept moving.

- On July 7 in Myitkyina, Kachin State, a stray bullet killed a woman who was selling fruits on the street at the Irrawaddy Bridge (Bala Min Htin). Locals reported that the bullet was intended for a car that failed to stop at a checkpoint.

- On July 8, it was reported that the military increased security at a highway checkpoint in Waingmaw, following a series of (KIA) attacks on the BA in Kachin State and Sagaing Region. At the Shwe Nyaung Pin military checkpoint on the Myitkyina – Bhamo road, soldiers reportedly set up a Wi-Fi hotspot to check travelers' phones. If a photo or logo related to KIA or its political arm, Kachin Independence Organisation (KIO), is found in their possession or on their vehicle, the soldiers beat up the passengers.

- On July 8 in northern Shan state, the fighting in the area caused 300 people to flee to the Chinese border. As the displaced persons were not permitted to cross the border into China, they set up plastic tents at the border.