During the thirty-ninth week since the coup, fighting between the Burma Army (BA) and Kachin Independence Army (KIA) occurred in Danai, Kachin State and Muse, Shan State. Over the week, there were clashes between the BA and PDFs in Falam, Kawlin, Myaung, Moebye, Kangyidaunt, Pakokku, Yangon and Mandalay; with MNDAA in Pan Sai, Muse, Shan state. This week, violence against regime informants and collaborators, and around government offices and junta’s assets was reported in Yangon, Magwe, Ayanwaddy, Bago (Pyay and Min Hla), Sagaing (Myaung and Ayadaw), Mandalay (Madaya and Patheingyi), Kachin (Hopin, Banmaw, Myitkyina), Chin (Hakha) and Shan (Aung Ban). The bombing of military-owned Mytel telecommunication towers continued across the country, including in Bagan, Kyaung Kone, Lashio, Taungta, and Yesagyo. There are also reports of COVID-19 spread, and thus needs of urgent healthcare assistance, in a remote town like Nogmung and Chipwi in Kachin State, IDP camps in Karenni State and a boarding highschool in the KIO-controlled area.

Humanitarian Crisis and Human Rights Violations

- On October 23 in Yangon, a former student leader of 88 Generation, Ko Jimmy was arrested, and in intensive care at a military hospital.
- On October 24 in Pekon Township, Shan State, the BA's artillery killed a 44-year-old woman and seriously injured five civilians, including 2 young children during clashes between the BA and Moebye PDF. Because of these clashes, about 1,000 civilians have had to flee their homes.
- On October 25 in Falam Township, Chin State, the BA torched 11 houses in Tal village in the morning and 3 houses in Thalan Rawn village in the afternoon. It was the second time in both villages and the first time was on 14-19 October.
- On October 25 evening in Demoso Township, Karenni (Kayah) State, the BA fired around (6)miles Village and destroyed a new Catholic church.
- On October 26 in Nyaung Pin Tha, Pekon Township, Shan State, the BA's random shooting injured two civilians, and one is in critical condition.
- Between October 26 and 27 in Mingin Township, Sagaing Region, fear of imminent BA raids displaced 4,000 villagers in one day.
- On October 27 in Pekon Township, Shan State, the BA arrested 19 villagers from Shwe Pyi Aye village and used them as human shields during a raid.
- On October 27 in Shwe Pyi Aye village, Pekon Township, the BA's dawn raid and random shooting destroyed houses including

Violence in Thantlang, Chin State

- Thantlang is a town near the India-Burma border. There has been intense fighting between the Chinland Defense Forces - Thantlang and the BA since early September. On September 18 a pastor was shot dead while he was trying to put out the fire started by the BA's artillery.
- On October 29 in Thantlang, Chin state, the BA fired the artillery several times into the city causing a massive fire. After 14 hours of razing fire, over 100 houses including two churches were burned. No one was in town to put out the fire as the residents had been forcibly displaced due to recent fighting in the area.
- Between September and October, the BA's artillery destroyed more than 200 homes in Thantlang.
- An estimated 7,225 people are displaced from Thantlang, Chin
the village clinic and displaced over 270 villagers.

- On October 27 in Kyaukme, Shan State, the continuous intense fighting relocated the IDPs from Nar Munn camp.
- On October 27 in Myaing Township, Magwe Region, the BA raided Padaingdaw village at dawn and arrested 15 villagers. Only one of the arrested villagers was reported to have been released later.
- On October 28 in Ye-U Township, Sagaing Region, the BA arrested 15 residents from Chantha village. Some were released afterward.
- On October 28 in Taze Township, Sagaing Region, the BA torched houses in Kar Paung village for the fifth time in October.
- On October 29 in Kyun Hla Township, Sagaing Region, the BA fired artillery at Kwe Te village, causing people to flee for safety.

Other Updates

- On October 25, hundreds of pro-military supporters rallied in Naypyitaw, Pyin Oo Lwin, Meiktila, Lashio, Myitkyina and Putao. Local sources indicate that the military paid the demonstrators to attend pro-military rallies.
- On October 25, UN Secretary-General António Guterres announced the appointment of Noeleen Heyzer as the new United Nations special envoy on Myanmar.
- On October 26, the junta turned down ASEAN’s conditional invitation to its summit, insisting it can only accept the participation of head or ministerial-level representatives. ASEAN decided not to invite the junta on October 15, and invited the participation of a non-political representative instead.
- On the first day of their annual meeting (October 26), Southeast Asian leaders voiced disappointment at the junta and expressed concerns over the situation.
- On October 27, members of ASEAN Parliamentarians for Human Rights (APHR) urged the ASEAN and governments around the world to engage with NUG and impose sanctions on the junta and their economic interests.
- On October 27, India’s largest port operator, Adani Ports and Special Economic Zone Limited, said it would withdraw plans to build a container terminal in the military-owned Ahlone Port, Yangon by June next year.
- On October 29, NUG formed a military command structure to coordinate between civilian resistance forces and the Ethnic Armed Organizations.
- On October 29, U Win Htein, the detained patron of the NLD, was sentenced to 20 years in prison.