



CHINLAND MONITORING BRIEFING

APRIL -2025

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Summary

April 2025 witnessed significant military developments in Chin State and neighboring regions, with Chin resistance forces making territorial gains while facing intensified military reprisals. The Chin National Army (CNA) and allied Chin Defense Forces (CDFs) captured a strategic Security Administration Council (SAC) outpost in southern Kalay Township. Most notably, the Chin Brotherhood (CB) and allied forces successfully captured Falam town, securing prisoners of war and significant weapons caches.

In response, military forces launched severe offensives to reclaim lost positions, particularly in southern Kalay where battles continue. Meanwhile, coordination between resistance groups expanded, with the Chin Defense Force - Asho and People's Defense Forces (PDF) conducting joint operations in Magway Region's Ngaphe Township and western Bago Region.

The military's alliance with the Zomi Revolutionary Army-Eastern Command (ZRA-EC) led to repeated attacks on Tonzang town, controlled by the Chinland Council (CC). Military defections increased, with several SAC officers in Hakha and Tedim towns joining the CDFs. Simultaneously, CDFs expanded their military training programs to strengthen operational capacity.

On the political front, the Chin National Front (CNF)/CNA held workshops on gender policy development. Public administration institutions in resistance-controlled areas, particularly Mindat Township, continued governance efforts by recruiting staff for civil administration.

Military airstrikes intensified across Chin State and adjacent territories, resulting in over 50 civilian casualties. Infrastructure damage included churches, government offices, and civilian homes. In Tonzang Township, villagers were displaced after ZRA-Eastern forces burned down two villages, while in Paletwa Township, the Arakan Army acknowledged that two soldiers raped and attempted to murder a Chin woman.

This monthly Chinland Monitoring briefing synthesizes information from news outlets, official reports, and firsthand accounts to provide an overview of the current situation in Chinland, Myanmar (used here instead of Chinland). The briefing covers key developments in military operations, humanitarian issues, governance, human rights, and cross-border relations.

Military Operations and Conflicts

Fourteen of twenty towns in Chin State are now under resistance control, with only Hakha, Thantlang, Tedim, and Khaikam remaining under SAC authority. The Arakan Army maintains control of Paletwa and Samee towns in Paletwa Township. Resistance forces have extended their operational reach into southern Kalay Township in Sagaing Region.

April 2-4, 2025: The Chinland Government forces and its allies engaged in defensive battles in Tonzang and nearby villages from April 2-4 due to an offensive by the SAC's alliance Zomi Revolutionary Army-Eastern Command (ZRA). The Chin National Front/Chin National Army Brigade-(4) and CDF-Haingoram announced on April 3 and 4, respectively, that they would counter-attack the invading ZRA-EC forces.

April 6, 2025: One police officer under the SAC in Hakha, Chin State, defected to CDF-Hakha with a G-3 rifle and ammunition.

April 7, 2025:

- CDF-Hakha announced that two Militia members from SAC in Hakha defected with their weapons on March 25.
- Two SAC soldiers from Infantry Battalion (269) based in Tedim defected to PDF-Zoland with one weapon, bullets, and ammunition.

April 9, 2025: The CB announced that the Infantry Battalion-268 camp in Falam, Chin State, has been completely captured and controlled with their Allied forces and the Arakan Army's weapons, ammunition, and military advice. As a result, Falam Township is now completely free of SAC presence, and a large number of missiles, weapons, ammunition, and cash were seized.

April 27, 2025: In western Bago Region's Mindon Township, combined forces of PDF and Asho Chin Defense Force (ACDF) attacked a SAC military column of about 70 troops moving from Nga-moe-yeit village toward Nga-yit-myaung village, killing 10 soldiers and seizing weapons and ammunition.

April 28, 2025: CDF-Thantlang, a member of the CC, held a graduation ceremony for their 11th batch of basic military training. The training included military tactics along with instruction in the Chin national revolution, politics, and International Humanitarian Law.

April 13, 2025: Three militia members under the SAC from Infantry Battalion 266 in Hakha town, Chin State, defected to CDF-Hakha with three AK-47 weapons and bullets.

April 15, 2025: CDF-Kalay, Kabaw, Gangaw (CDF-KKG) report that under the CNA's command and control, the Chin National Army, along with the help of allied local defense forces, they have completely controlled five SAC military bases, including Red Cliff, Hman Thaw, Aung Thayar (East and West), and Kyan-thar between Kalay and Gangaw, within two months since February 12, 2025

April 20, 2025: On Easter Sunday, the ZRA-Eastern Command, an SAC ally, attacked Tonzang town around 5:00 A.M., which is controlled by the CDF-Tonzang, a member of the CC.

April 21, 2025: CDF-Hakha arrested two police officers from the SAC who had threatened residents and extorted money with weapons in Hakha, Chin State.

April 23, 2025: CDF-Hakha issued a call for all Chin youth to join the operation to capture Hakha, the capital of Chin State, stating that the liberation of the country and the people is the responsibility of everyone.

Political Development and Governance

April 7, 2025: The Matupi Township Health Department announced the successful completion of the first phase of vaccinations for 40 children under two years old and 10 pregnant mothers in Chin State, with the support of Chin Health Organization and external donors.

April 10, 2025: Both the Chinland Council and the Chin National Front issued congratulatory statements to the Chin Brotherhood and allies on the complete capture of Falam town. They added their commitment to continue fighting alongside the Chin people and Chin Defense Forces to build a federal union, achieve full self-determination for the Chin people, and develop Chin State

April 28-29, 2025: The Working Group for Policy Studies team of the Chin National Front, facilitated a workshop on gender policy development at Chinlung Hall in Chinlung town. About 50 representatives participated, including female party members, female soldiers, and 12 male participants, with invited experts leading the discussions.

April 16, 2025: To protect natural forests and prevent wildlife extinction, Mara Territorial Council/Mara Defense Force issued a prohibition order in the Mara territory of Chin State from April 16 to the end of June, banning hunting, bird catching, killing wildlife, electric fishing, and using explosives.

April 24, 2025: CDF-CDM Siyin reported the arrest of two men, Min Pum Kim and Pum Ngin, who fraudulently collected money from civilians in Tedim town by misusing the organization's name.

Humanitarian Issues and Displacement

April 2, 2025: Over 100 households out of 270 IDP families from Paletwa Township, Chin State, currently relocated to Tui-dan village, Lawngtlai district, Mizoram, India, are facing severe food shortages and urgently need emergency assistance.

April 3, 2025: Hakha city residents reported difficulties as charcoal prices have dramatically increased from 25,000 MM kyats to 40,000 MM kyats per bag due to prolonged electricity power outages.

April 15, 2025: The Chin Refugees Committee (CRC-New Delhi), led by its chairman, submitted a request to the UNHCR-Protection Unit for UN Cards due to security concerns of Myanmar internally displaced persons in New Delhi, India.

April 24, 2025: The Superintendent of Police in Lunglei district informed Myanmar IDPs at Nahasiha IDP camp in Lunglei, Mizoram are not permitted to drive or own vehicles, warning that violators would face legal action.

April 7, 2025: The Local Council and Young Mizo Association in Chan-Mary Ward, Aizawl, India, where many Chin IDPs from Myanmar have relocated, announced that IDPs have the right to rent houses ONLY with their consent and permission.

April 8, 2025: The Mizo Zirlai Pawl (MZP), a prominent civil society group, urged the Mizoram state government to urgently enact laws for systematically supporting and protecting internally displaced persons.

International Relations and Cross-border issues

April 3, 2025: Humanitarian aid from the Indian government for Myanmar's earthquake victims arrived in Rihkhuadar, controlled by the CDF-Hualngoram, a member of the CC. Officials are coordinating efforts to store and distribute these emergency supplies to earthquake-affected areas.

April 12, 2025: The Alliance force; Young Lai Association, Mizoram Police, and Assam Rifles arrested a Myanmar national in Lungrang village, Hakha Township, near Siacangkawn village in Lawngtlai district, Mizoram, with 180,000 methamphetamine pills.

Human Rights and Public Safety Concerns

April 1, 2025: The SAC's aerial bombardment of Mindat town, Chin State, destroyed three civilian homes

April 2, 2025

- The SACs fighter jets dropped two 500-pound bombs on Mindat town around 1:30 PM, destroying five public buildings and damaging five civilian homes.
- An afternoon airstrike by the SAC on Kanpetlet town damaged 15 buildings, including five civilian homes, several government offices, staff housing, and a public hall.

April 4, 2025: Over 410 civilian from Nakzang village, Tonzang Township, were forced to flee to Tonzang town after the ZRA-Eastern Command burned down their 75 houses.

April 5, 2025: A 25-year-old married woman with one child from Simzin village, Paletwa Township, was raped by an Arakan Army (AA) officer and his soldier approximately 10 minutes from the village around 9 AM. They attempted to drown her afterward, but the victim was rescued when her mother-in-law shouted for help. Local sources report that no action has been taken against the perpetrators.

April 6, 2025: The ZRA-Eastern Command burned down 34 houses in Buangmual village, Tonzang Township, during their retreat from counter-attacks by Chinland Government forces.

April 7, 2025: The Chin National Front responded to a statement by the Zomi Political Coordination Committee (ZPCC) from March 5th, stating that the ZRA was attempting to cover up their brutal burning of Nakzang village in Tonzang Township. They called the ZRA's accusations against CNF and CC members inconsistent and fabricated, appealed to the public not to be misled, and asserted that the ZRA must take responsibility for destroying the village.

April 9, 2025

- A SAC airstrike on Phui village, circle - 4, Mindat Township around 9 PM killed 6 civilians, including an infant and a missionary of the Church of the Assembly of God, wounded nine people, and destroyed more than 10 houses.
- A SAC airstrike on Saizang village, Tedim Township, killed six civilians and injured one person around midnight.
- An airstrike near the (Na-Ta-La) school junction in Kanpetlet town, around 10 AM killed one civilian.

April 13, 2025: A SAC airstrike at around 4:30 PM damaged Mindat Baptist Church, formerly Myoma Baptist Church (MBC) in Mindat town.

April 16, 2025

- Two Chin children, aged five and three years old, were killed by a SAC landmine near Naypyitaw staff housing in Zone 9, Taungphi-la Ward, Kalaymyo, Sagaing Region.
- SAC airstrikes with two 250-pound bombs around 5:20 PM damaged seven civilian homes in Mindat town.

April 17, 2025: SAC airstrikes on Matupi town and nearby areas around 2 PM injured five civilians, including a pastor, and destroyed several homes.

April 25, 2025: ULA/AA spokesperson Khaing Thu Kha acknowledged the rape case and attempted murder of a Chin mother by two AA soldiers in Singzin village, Paletwa Township, and promised to pursue justice. However, no public action has been taken.

April 24, 2025

- A 29-year-old Chin male civilian who lived in Sanpya ward, Kalaymyo, Sagaing Region was shot dead in the evening by SAC forces while returning home from visiting relatives in Thazin ward.
- 50 houses out of approximately 100 belonging to Asho Chin people in Loneson village, Setoktara Township, Magway Region were destroyed by SAC's airstrikes. Villagers fled to nearby forests and need emergency response and basic food supplies.

April 27, 2025: SAC airstrikes on Webula town, Falam Township, around 8:30 PM injured six civilians and damaged 15 buildings, including a church building.

April 25-27, 2025: Between April 25 and 27, SAC airstrikes targeted several villages in southern Kalay Township, Sagaing Region, including Nat Chaung, Nat Myauk, Than Pho, Kyaw, Aung Chan Thar, and Hman Taw. In these brutal attacks, four civilians lost their lives, and ten others were injured, causing significant damage to monasteries, church buildings, and residential homes.

April 27-29, 2025: Five Khumi Chin young people returning to their villages in Paletwa Township from Yangon were detained at a SAC checkpoint in Kalaywah town, Sagaing Region. Two were released on April 29, but three remain in detention.

About us



The Chin Center for Peace and Reconciliation (CCPR), established in 2016, is a registered local NGO that envisions a peaceful Myanmar with reconciled people by empowering stakeholders for democratization and sustainable peace. Despite the temporary closure of its main offices due to the military coup, CCPR continues operations from cross-boundary areas between Burma and India, engaging in peace-building, policy advocacy, technical assistance, secretariat support, and humanitarian crisis response.



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Analysis

Fourteen of twenty towns in Chin State are now under resistance control, with only Hakha, Thantlang, Tedim, and Khaikam remaining under SAC authority. The Arakan Army maintains control of Paletwa and Samee towns in Paletwa Township. Resistance forces have extended their reach into southern Kalay Township in Sagaing Region.

The expansion of civilian administration in resistance-controlled areas suggests increasing public support and institutional development. However, the humanitarian emergency needs of Chin IDPs both within and outside Chin State continue to rise, with many facing basic food shortages requiring urgent attention.

The military's intensified aerial campaign appears to be a strategic response to battlefield losses, resulting in severe civilian casualties and infrastructure damage. Additionally, cross-border drug trafficking by Myanmar citizens suggests a need for strengthened anti-narcotics operations.

Accountability remains a critical concern regarding war crimes and human rights violations, including rape, forced recruitment, and the destruction of civilian homes.