

The delivery of essential life-saving assistance to at least 125,000 people was impeded by 150 access incidents reported by humanitarian organizations across 13 states, and regions in Myanmar. This represents an 88 per cent increase compared with July and is 33 per cent above the 2026 monthly average of 113 incidents. The highest proportions of access constraints were reported from Sagaing (31 per cent), followed by Rakhine (23 per cent) and Magway (14 per cent).

Conflict-related insecurity remained the primary impediment to humanitarian access, accounting for 85 incidents (57 per cent) across 11 states and regions. Sagaing, Rakhine and Magway together accounted for 71 per cent of these 150 incidents. Airstrikes and ongoing fighting comprised 91 per cent of reported conflict-related incidents, delaying or suspending field activities, mobile clinics, distributions and supply movements, and prompting precautionary staff relocations. In Kayah, an educational facility was reportedly damaged and interrupted learning for 172 students, while insecurity disrupted humanitarian activities in Kachin, Chin, Tanintharyi, Kayin and northern Shan.

Humanitarian organizations continued to monitor operational conditions affecting personnel. Three incidents involving the reported arrest or detention of 17 personnel associated with local organizations across 3 states and a region prompted temporary programme pauses while organizations sought additional information, reviewed staff well-being and protection measures, and assessed the conditions needed for the safe continuation of humanitarian assistance.

Administrative restrictions accounted for 30 incidents (20 per cent), primarily in Rakhine, Kachin, northern Shan and Tanintharyi. Checkpoint and movement restrictions, delays in Travel authorizations, documentation requirements and curfews constrained access to displacement sites and delayed humanitarian activities, distributions, monitoring and supply movements. Despite these constraints, authorities facilitated follow-up access to Thabeikkyin for a joint distribution, while humanitarian organizations reached Lashio to conduct further assessments.

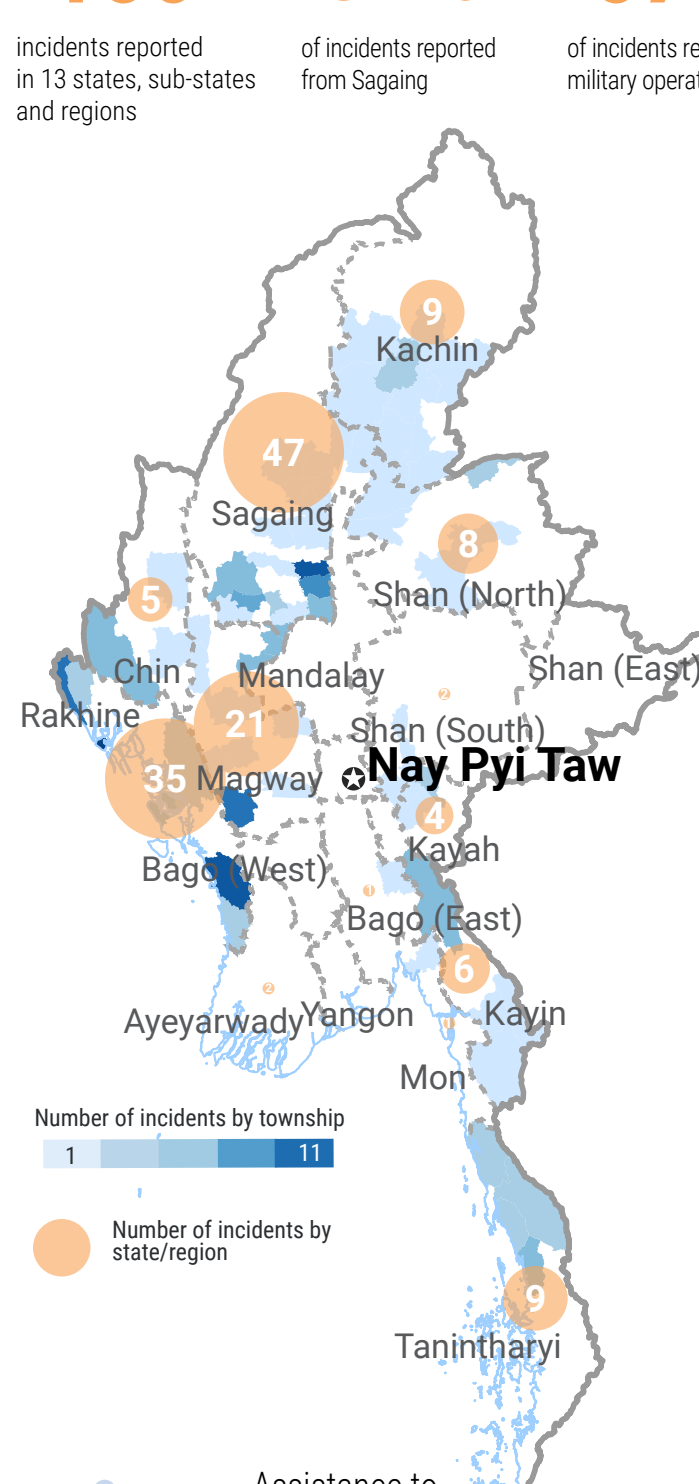
Heavy rainfall and flooding further constrained physical access, accounting for 24 incidents (16 per cent), mainly in Sagaing and Magway, with an additional incident reported in Kayin. Flooding and damaged roads disrupted transport, field activities and the movement of humanitarian supplies, affecting at least 13,400 people. In one case, supplies intended for approximately 10,000 people were delayed for one week, while activities across multiple townships were postponed or temporarily suspended until conditions improved.

Landmine and unexploded-ordnance risks, restrictions on access to essential services for the conflict affected communities, and interference with programme implementation were also reported. These incidents affected safe movement and timely access to health and protection services in Rakhine, Ayeyarwady and northern Shan, including an emergency health referral, the temporary suspension of volunteer recruitment for humanitarian activity, and nutrition assistance to an estimated 8,000 people for more than ten days.

150 incidents reported in 13 states, sub-states and regions

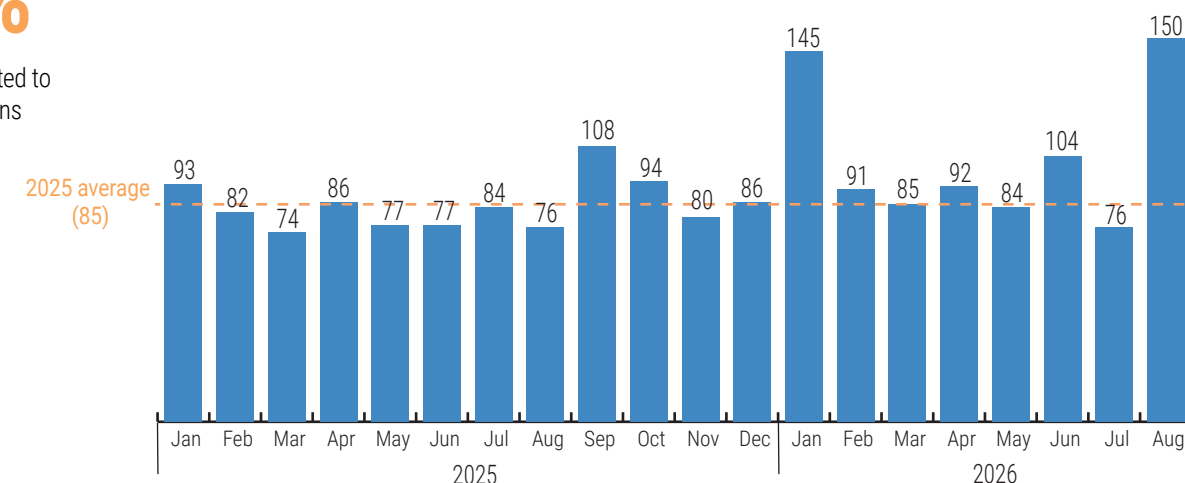
31% of incidents reported from Sagaing

57% of incidents related to military operations

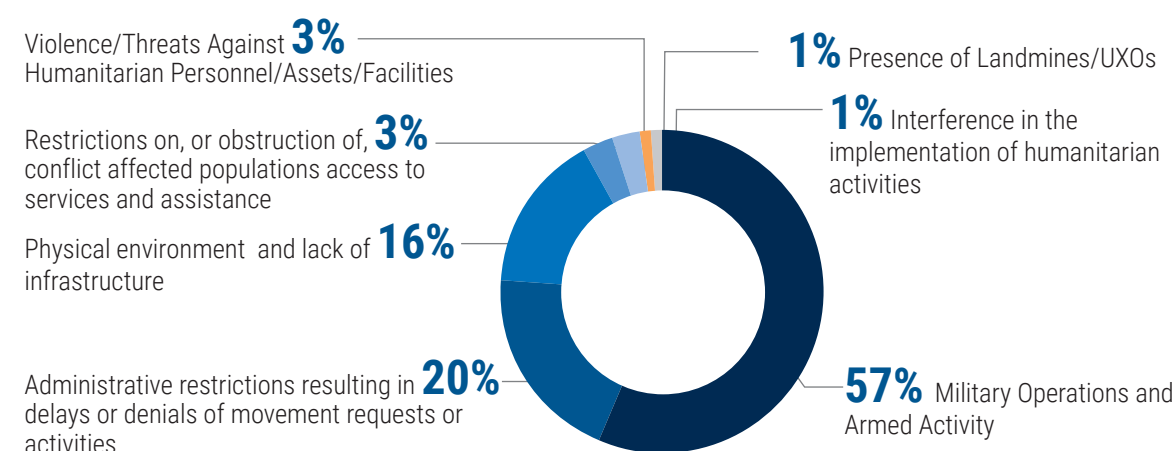


Assistance to **125K** people affected by access impediments*

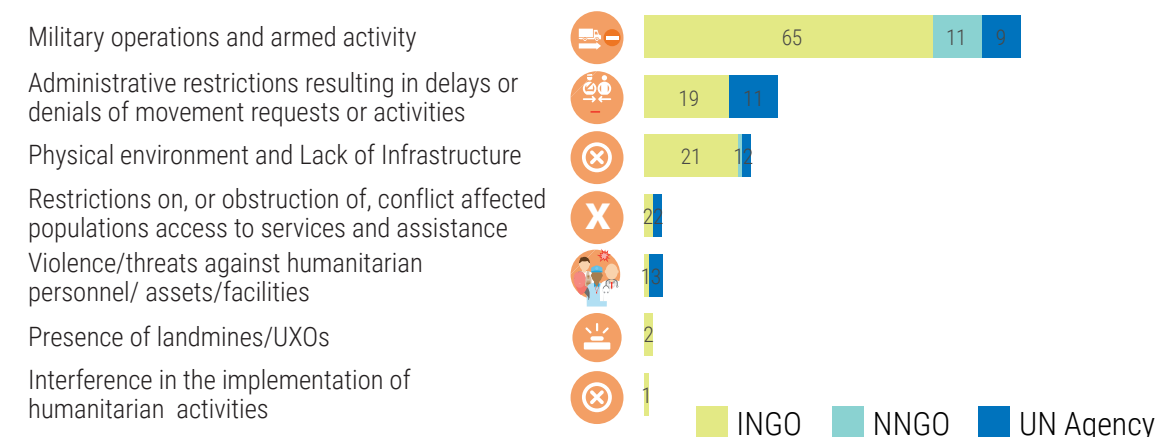
COMPARISON OF REPORTED ACCESS INCIDENTS OVER TIME



OVERVIEW OF REPORTED INCIDENTS



ACCESS CONSTRAINTS BY PARTNER TYPE



Methodology: Information in this snapshot is based on incidents reported to AMRF by humanitarian organizations during the reporting period. The access snapshot is broadly indicative of wider access dynamics encountered in Myanmar, however, it does not present a comprehensive view of all access challenges, as access incidents are underreported, and the snapshot only covers areas where organizations have been able to maintain a sustained humanitarian presence.

*Estimated minimum number of people affected by the interruption of services or delays in delivery of assistance indicated by incidents reported between 1 - 31 August 2026.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. The data for this map has a limited number of sources. The data is not independently verified and is subject to error or omission, deliberate or otherwise by various sources. **Creation date:** 18 Aug 2026 **Sources:** Humanitarian partners in Myanmar. **Feedback:** ochamyanmar@un.org, www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int