

During December, the delivery of life-saving support to approximately 79,000 crisis-affected people was constrained by 86 access-related incidents reported by humanitarian partners across 14 states and regions. This represents an 8 per cent increase compared to November and remains consistent with the 2025 monthly average. Rakhine State accounted for the highest number of incidents (15), followed by Shan (South) (11) and Shan (North) (10). Sagaing, Magway and Mandalay each accounted for between seven and eight per cent of all recorded incidents.

Military operations and armed activity remained the primary driver of access constraints, accounting for 40 incidents (47 per cent) in December. Incidents related to hostilities between the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and non-State armed groups (NSAGs) were reported across multiple states and regions, including Chin, Magway, Sagaing, Kayin and Rakhine. These incidents included shelling, airstrikes and ground operations that resulted in the postponement or suspension of planned humanitarian activities. In Sagaing, one staff member of a local civil society organization was reportedly killed and another seriously injured as a result of hostilities, contributing to the temporary suspension of activities. In Magway, a humanitarian worker was reportedly detained by an armed actor while travelling to a meeting. Several partners reported delaying health, protection and risk-education activities due to intensified fighting in nearby areas.

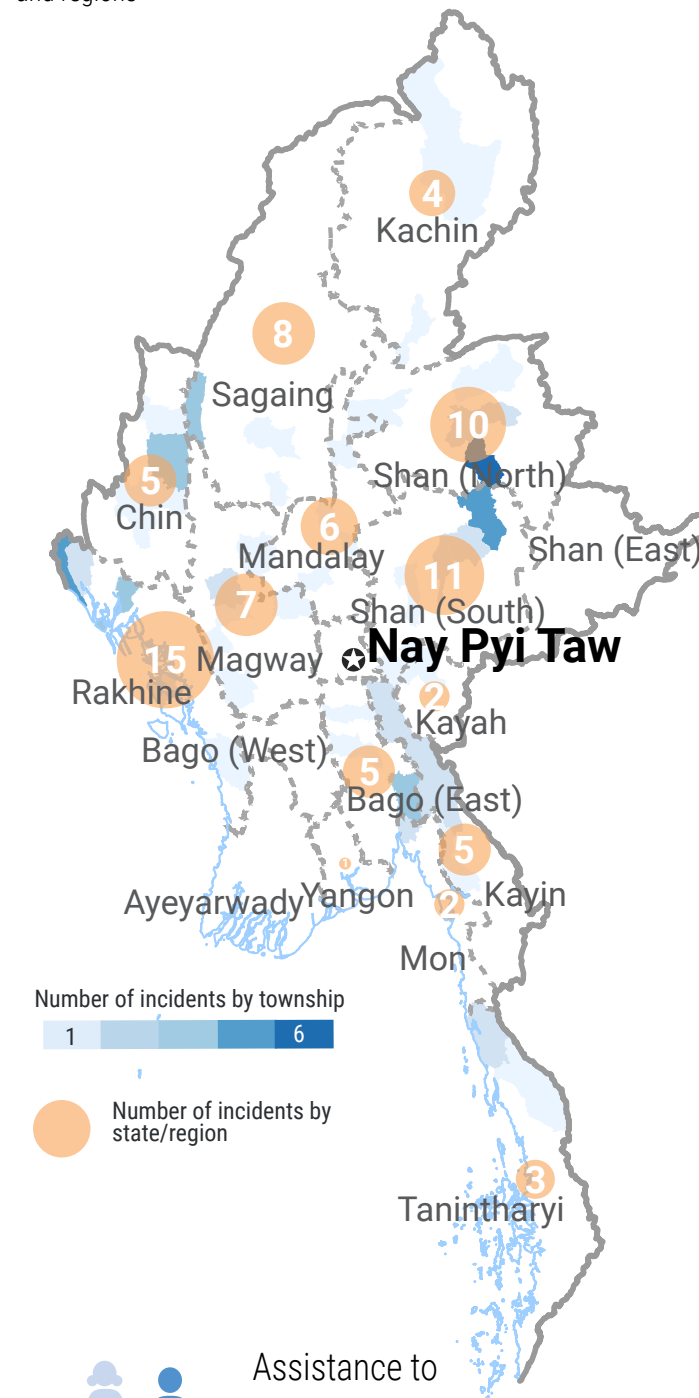
Administrative restrictions accounted for 29 incidents (34 per cent) during the reporting period, with the majority reported in Shan (South) and Shan (North). Humanitarian teams experienced repeated delays at checkpoints operated by the MAF and NSAGs, including searches of vehicles and personal belongings, verification of identification documents, questioning regarding the purpose of travel and requests for informal payments. In several locations in Shan (South), teams reported consecutive delays at multiple checkpoints before being permitted to proceed. In Taunggyi (Shan South), a team was temporarily delayed when MAF personnel initially withheld passage while checking a staff member's documentation. The team was allowed to proceed after presenting supporting documents.

Violence and threats against humanitarian personnel, assets or facilities continue to be a serious concern, with seven incidents (8 per cent) reported in December. In Rakhine State, the broader humanitarian community reported that an airstrike on a general hospital killed more than 35 people, including three Rohingya patients and injured 80 others resulting the closure of the hospital. In Sagaing, a humanitarian worker involved in food assistance activities was reportedly detained by the MAF following security operations in nearby villages and was later released. In Mandalay Region, a humanitarian worker was temporarily detained by MAF while returning from a field visit and released several days later. In a separate incident, four staff members of another humanitarian organization were temporarily held at a checkpoint during a mission and released after questioning. In Kayah State, a humanitarian partner reported that a portion of medical supplies en route to a clinic was confiscated by an NSAG and that two individuals transporting the supplies were detained, resulting in the temporary closure of the clinic.

86 incidents reported in 14 states, sub-states and regions

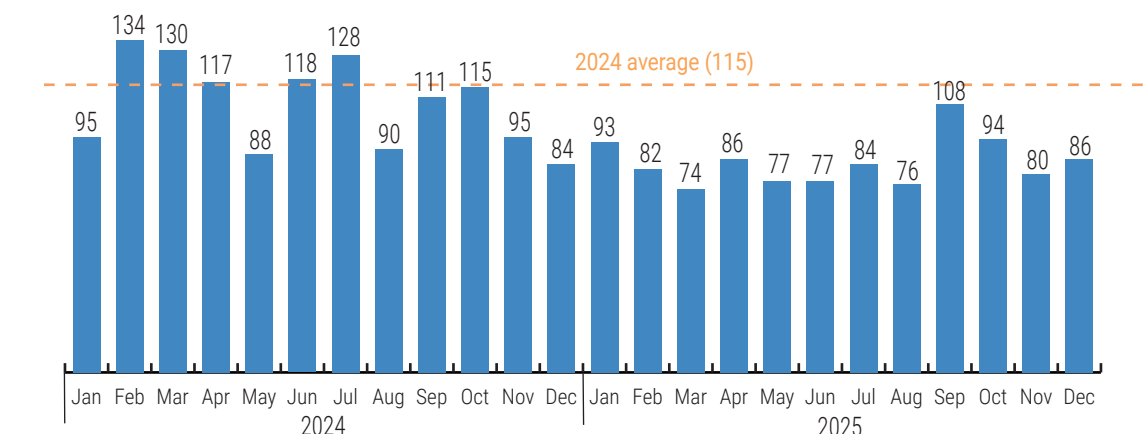
17% of incidents reported from Rakhine

47% of incidents related to military operations

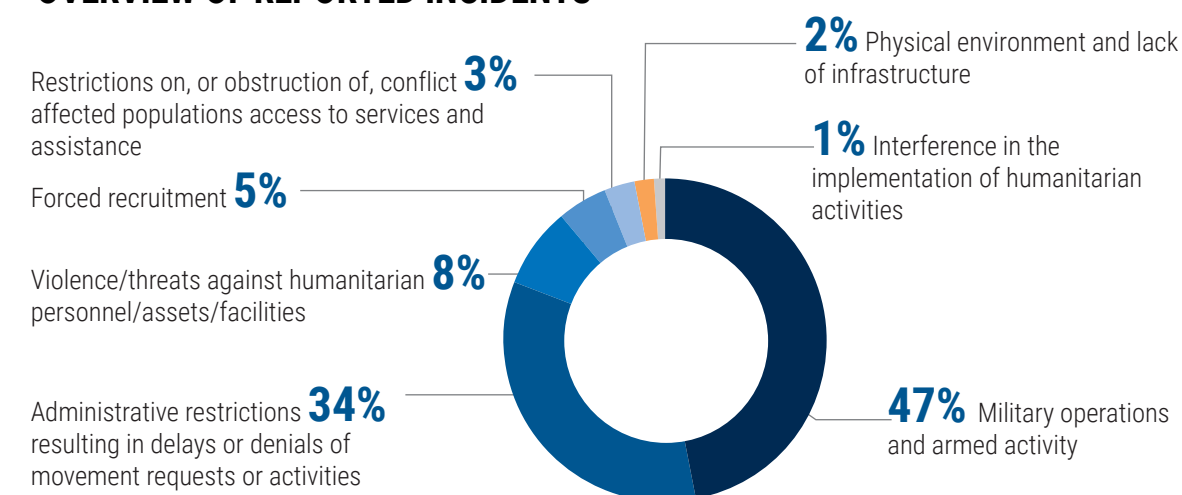


Assistance to **79K** people affected by access impediments*

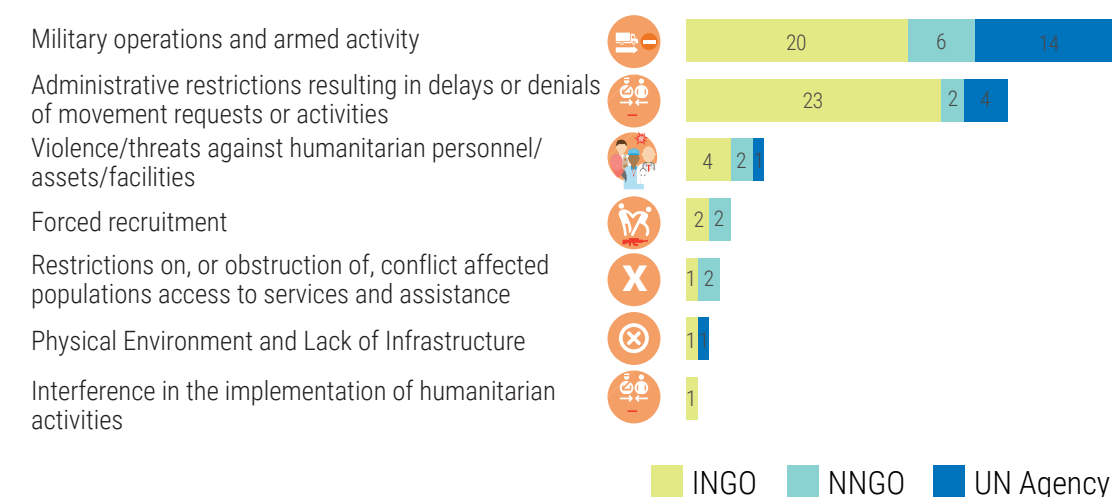
COMPARISON OF REPORTED ACCESS INCIDENTS OVER TIME



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 December 2025.

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:** 27 January 2026 **Sources:** Humanitarian partners in Myanmar. **Feedback:** ochamyanmar@un.org, www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int