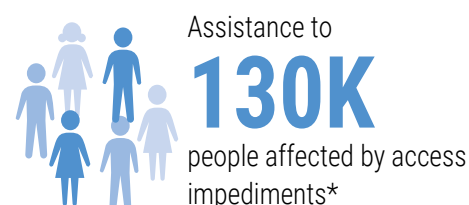


In July, 84 access-related incidents across 13 states and regions were reported to the Access Monitoring and Reporting Framework (AMRF) by humanitarian partners, impacting the delivery of aid to approximately 130,000 people. This represents a nine per cent increase compared to the previous month, primarily associated with increased clashes and hostilities during the reporting period. Rakhine accounted for the highest number of reported incidents (29 per cent), followed by Northern Shan and Kayah (11 per cent each).

Humanitarian activities were significantly constrained in ten states and regions, particularly in Rakhine, Kayah, Northern Shan, Kachin, Tanintharyi, and Chin. Hostilities impeded humanitarian activities in 44 per cent of the reported incidents; several organizations, including UN system members, were forced to temporarily suspend activities in some areas for over ten days. Reports also indicated damage to a makeshift hospital in Sagaing's Kanbalu Township and a rural health centre in Demoso Township, Kayah, where medical supplies were stored. In Rakhine, armed clashes in Maungdaw and Buthidaung townships led to delays in protection and food security activities for up to ten days.

Administrative and bureaucratic impediments continued to impact humanitarian operations, with a notable concentration of incidents in Rakhine, Mandalay, and Northern Shan. In Rakhine, several organizations temporarily suspended planned activities due to pending approvals from local authorities. One organization providing assistance to the Rohingya community in northern Rakhine reported receiving instructions to suspend its activities. In Mandalay, newly introduced regulations for the movement of goods across the Ayeyarwaddy (Yadanarpon) Bridge between Amarapura and Sagaing, required prior authorization, resulting in extended delays in aid delivery. Additionally, roadblocks and heightened checkpoint procedures in Kayin, Kachin, Sagaing, Rakhine, and Southern Shan led to disruptions in planned humanitarian movements, with delays exceeding ten days in some cases.

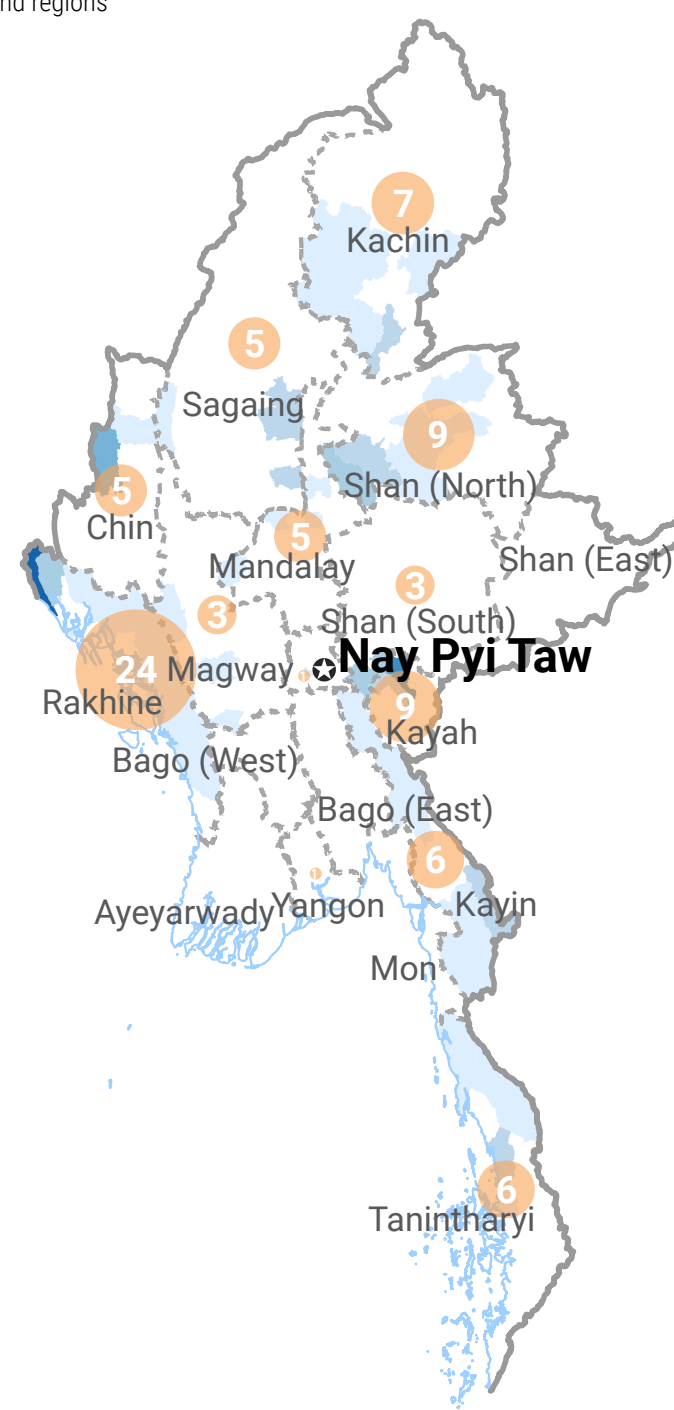
Security-related incidents affecting aid workers were reported in July. In Northern Shan, two staff members from a local organization were detained on allegations of affiliation with opposition groups and remained in custody as of the end of the month. Finally, seasonal weather conditions posed further challenges. Heavy rainfall and flooding disrupted humanitarian activities, particularly related to food security, protection, and water and sanitation (WASH) services, in Rakhine, Kayah, Kayin, and Southern Shan.



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

29% of incidents reported from Rakhine state

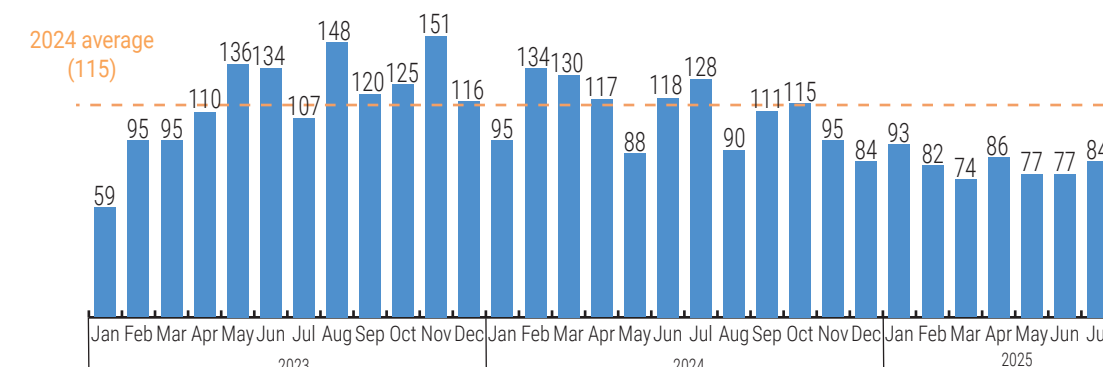
60% of incidents related to military operations



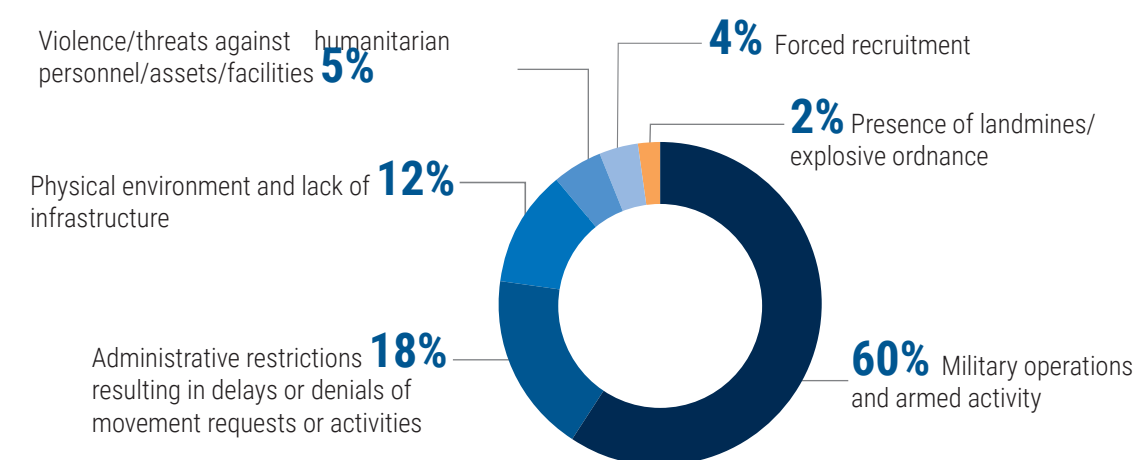
Number of incidents by state/region

Number of incidents by township

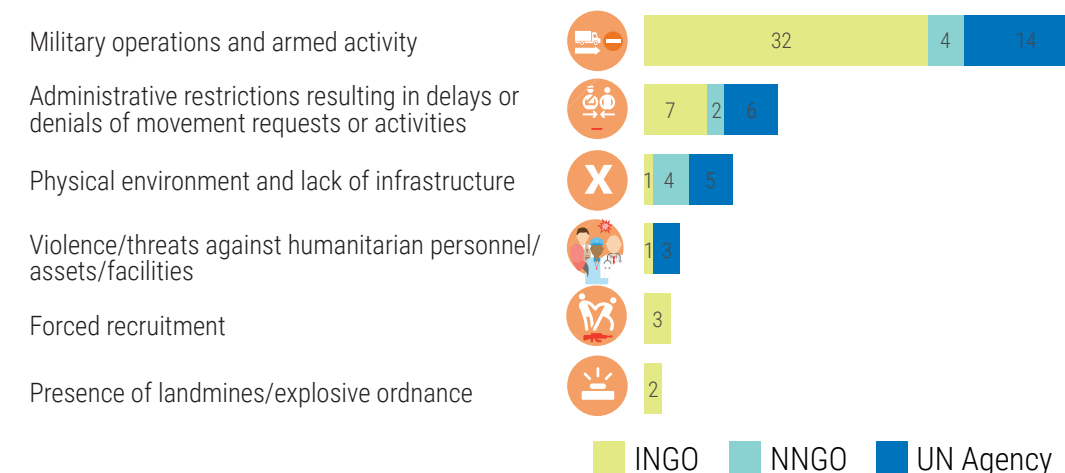
COMPARISON OF REPORTED ACCESS INCIDENTS OVER TIME



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 July 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:** 22 August 2025 **Sources:** Humanitarian partners in Myanmar. **Feedback:** ochamyanmar@un.org, www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int