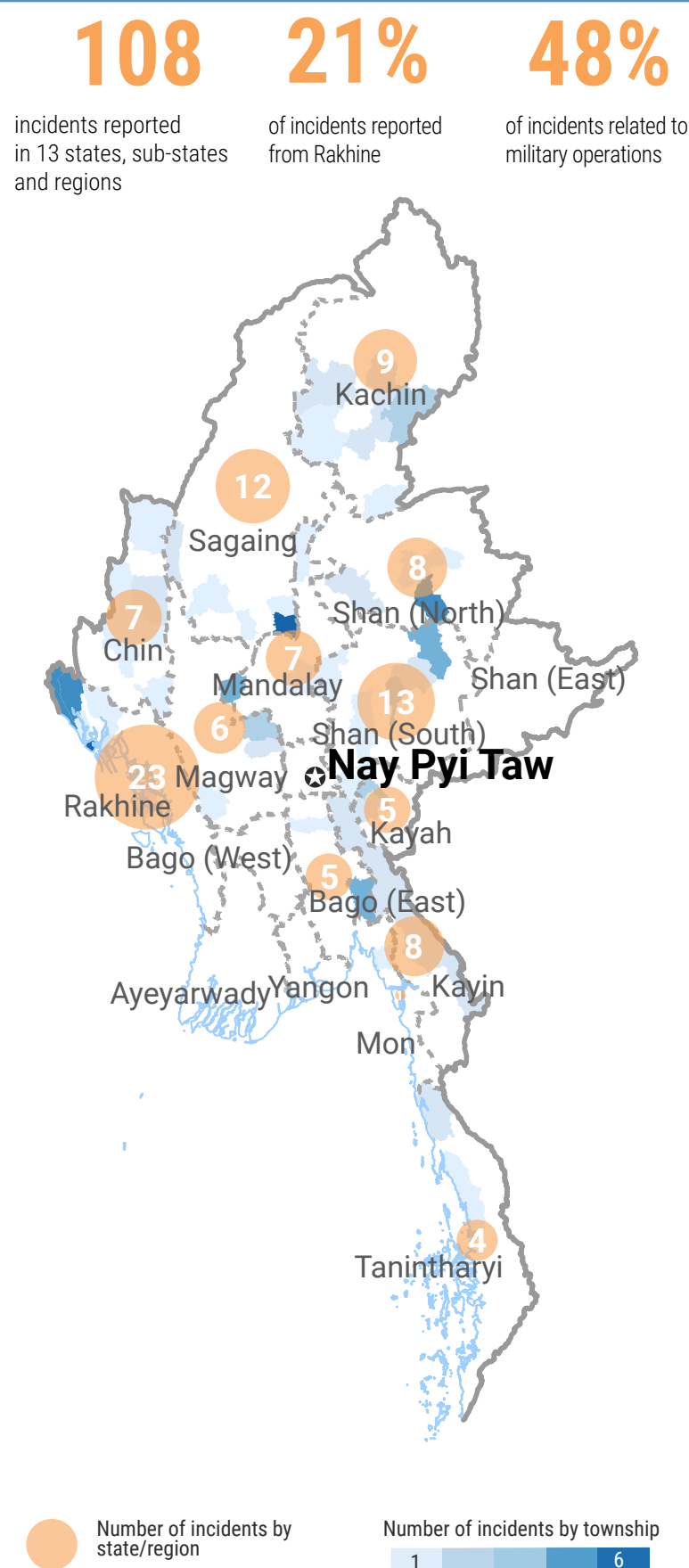


In September, delivery of assistance to an estimated 130,000 people was affected due to 108 access-related incidents reported across 13 states and regions. This marks a 22 per cent increase compared to August and remains above the monthly average for 2025. Rakhine had the highest number of reported incidents for the third consecutive month, followed by Southern Shan and Sagaing.

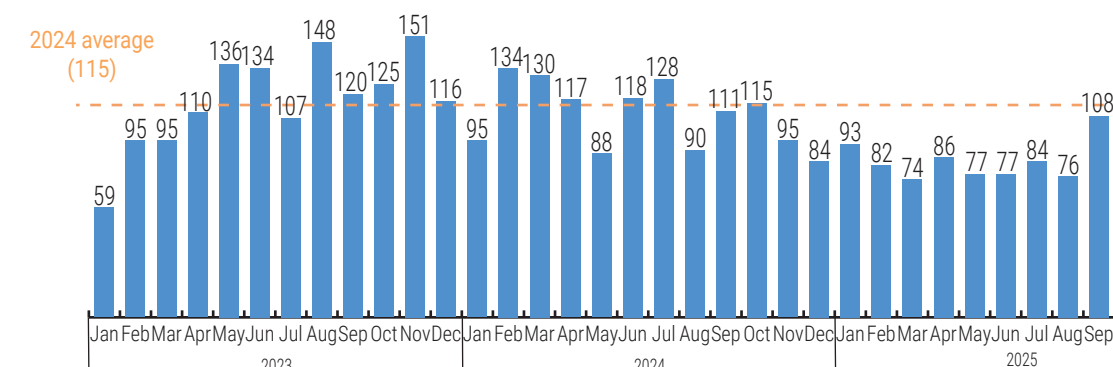
Overall, humanitarian operations continued to face challenges due to ongoing hostilities in 11 states and regions. Kachin, Rakhine, Sagaing, Eastern Bago, Kayah and Kayin collectively accounted for 65 per cent of all reported incidents. Approximately 38 per cent of conflict-related incidents involved airstrikes and other attacks, contributing to delays or temporary suspensions of planned activities in Sagaing, Tanintharyi, Chin and Magway. Reports of air and drone strikes in Chin, Kayin, Northern and Southern Shan, and Rakhine were associated with disruptions to humanitarian activities, damage to six school buildings, and unverified reports of civilian casualties, including children and teachers. In several areas, including Chin, Magway and Kayah, armed clashes resulted in temporary road closures, further impeding the delivery of assistance.

Administrative impediments remained a major challenge, particularly in Northern and Southern Shan, Rakhine and Sagaing. Delays and increased scrutiny at checkpoints accounted for 65 per cent of all administrative incidents. Restrictions on the transport of essential items, including medicines, fuel and hygiene supplies across the Sagaing bridge checkpoint, continued to affect access to health and WASH services. Medical supplies transported by a partner organization were temporarily held at the same checkpoint and released several days later. In Rakhine, additional administrative requirements introduced by local authorities in southern Buthidaung and Maungdaw affected planned assistance to Rohingya communities. Since mid-August, obtaining travel authorizations to reach displaced communities in Sittwe has remained difficult, leading to repeated postponements of activities by several organizations, including UN agencies. Local aid workers also faced extended document checks and increased scrutiny at Sittwe airport.

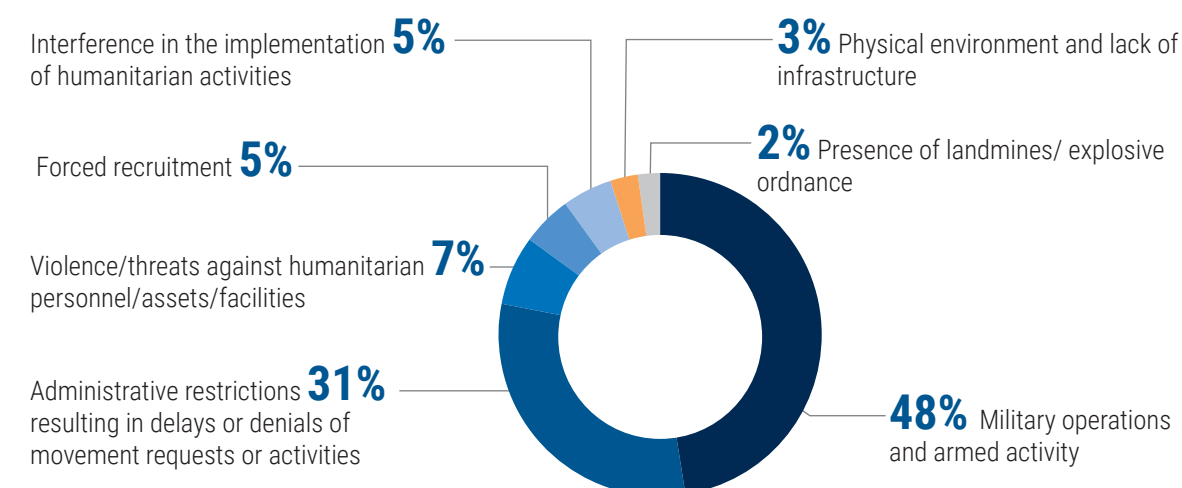
Incidents involving threats or violence against humanitarian personnel and assets continued to be a concern, with seven such incidents reported in September in Rakhine, Sagaing and Kayin. In two separate cases in Sittwe, landlords threatened to restrict access to IDP sites, temporarily disrupting humanitarian activities for over ten days before resolution. Partners also reported postponements of planned activities in Rakhine, Chin, Magway and Mandalay due to ongoing conscription campaigns near project locations.



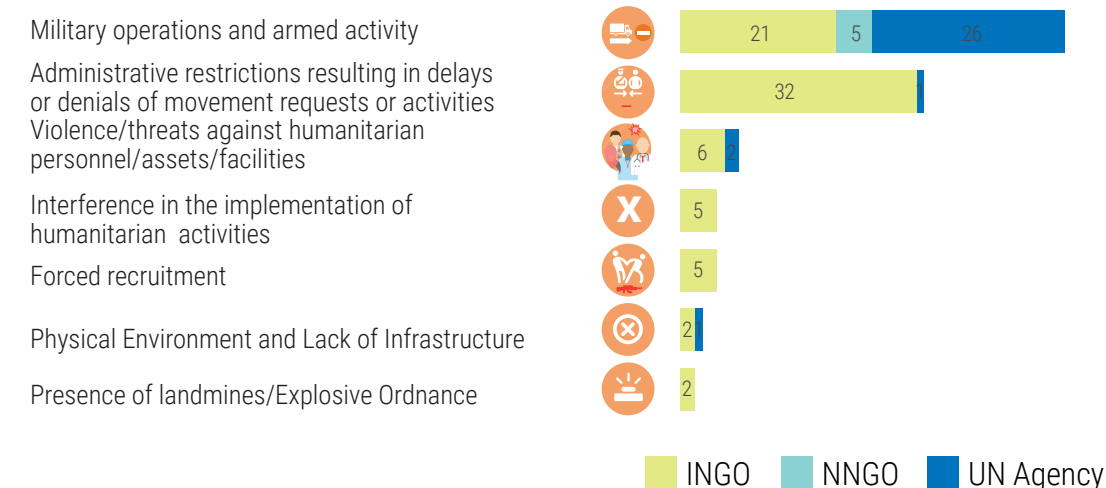
COMPARISON OF REPORTED ACCESS INCIDENTS OVER TIME



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 - 30 September 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:** 29 October 2025 **Sources:** Humanitarian partners in Myanmar. **Feedback:** ochamyanmar@un.org, www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int