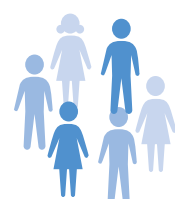


In July 2024, OCHA documented 128 access-related incidents across 14 states and regions in Myanmar, affecting aid deliveries targeted at approximately 570,000 individuals in need. The number of incidents was eight percent higher than the previous month, and thirteen percent above the monthly average from January to June 2024. Sagaing had the highest number of reported incidents, accounting for 27 per cent of the total, followed by northern Shan at 17 per cent, Rakhine at 14 per cent, and Mon at 8 per cent.

Humanitarian efforts were significantly impeded by ongoing military operations and armed conflicts across 13 states and regions, with Sagaing, Northern Shan, Mon, Chin, and Southern Shan representing 74 percent of the reported incidents. Following recent clashes between the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and Ethnic Armed Organizations (EOs), all UN organizations and many humanitarian organizations temporarily relocated their personnel and dependents from Lashio in northern Shan due to security concerns. Additionally, several national organizations temporarily halted operations in the township, affecting the delivery of essential services such as health and food distribution. Similar security concerns prompted temporary staff to move from Falam in Chin and Pakokku in Magway. Furthermore, intensified armed conflict in Eastern Bago, Chin, Mandalay, Mon, Northern Shan, Southern Shan, Rakhine, and Sagaing forced relief agencies to delay or suspend planned deliveries for more than two weeks. In Rakhine, disruptions of movements from Sittwe to northern Rakhine affected all planned activities including delivery of essential items in Maungdaw Township. Military operations significantly delayed relief deliveries in several townships, including Ponnagyun, Rathedaung, Pauktaw, Kyauktaw, Mrauk U, Minbya, Kyaukphyu, Thandwe, Gwa, and Ann.

Violence against humanitarian workers and assets has notably increased over the last two months, primarily related to armed conflict, with Rakhine witnessing half of all such incidents. In Maungdaw Township, Rakhine, two humanitarian compounds were severely damaged by a party to the conflict, which also seized commodities, including relief items destined for the affected populace. Additionally, the MAF confiscated specific items of UN organizations from a cargo vessel delivering relief supplies from Yangon to Sittwe, despite prior authorization for the transportation of these goods [the items have since then been released in August.] In three separate incidents, MAF and EAOs were involved in the detention of seven humanitarian workers in Magway, Northern Shan, and Sagaing; so far this year, there have been 19 relief workers arrested or detained reported to the AMRF.

Aid organizations also continue to face administrative and bureaucratic challenges, with high number of incidents reported in Magway, Northern Shan, Southern Shan, Rakhine, and Sagaing. Implementing partners in Sagaing were increasingly required by the local authorities to obtain formal registration prior to any operational implementation, resulting in major delays in aid delivery. In Rakhine, UN agencies were compelled to halt activities, including health services in Buthidaung and Maungdaw townships, after the state authorities refused to issue Travel Authorizations (TAs) to these areas.



Assistance to
570K
people affected by access
impediments*

128

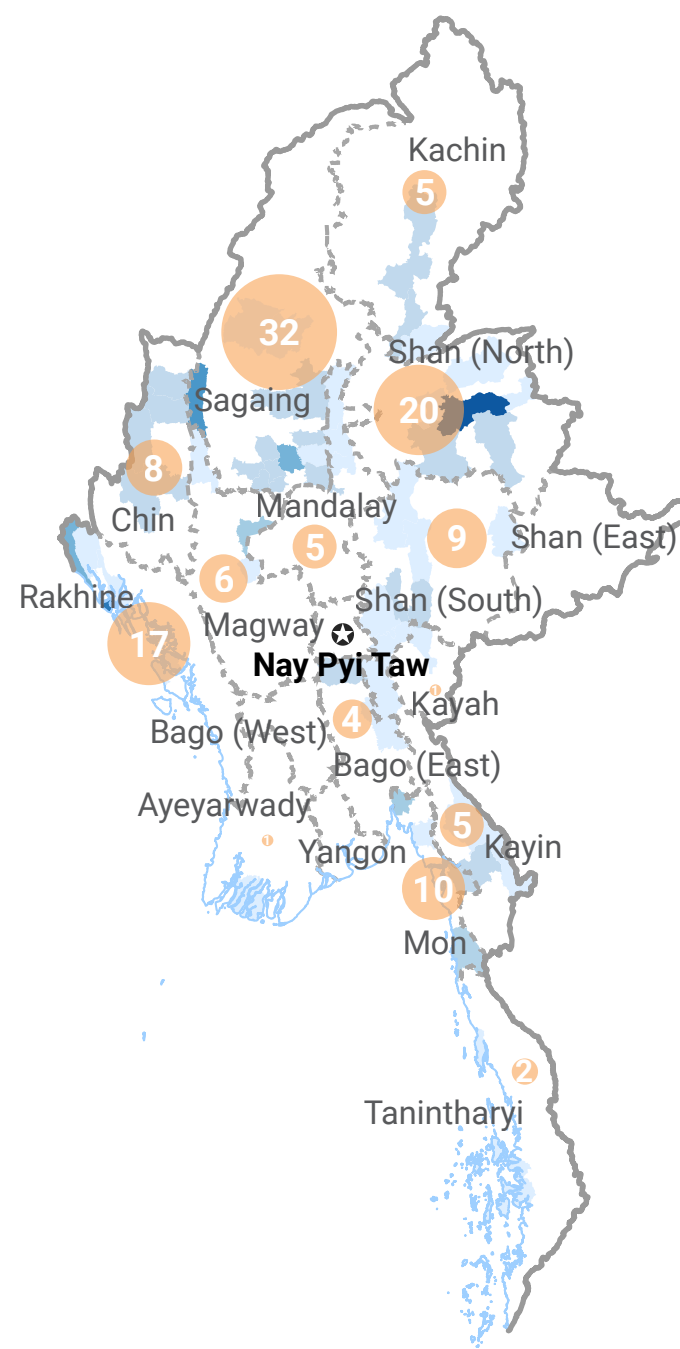
incidents reported
in 14 states and regions

40%

of incidents reported
from Southeast

63%

of incidents related to
military operations

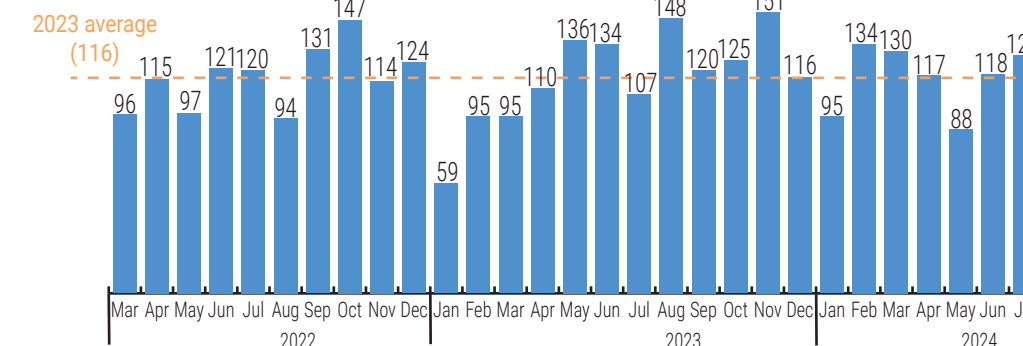


Number of incidents by state/region

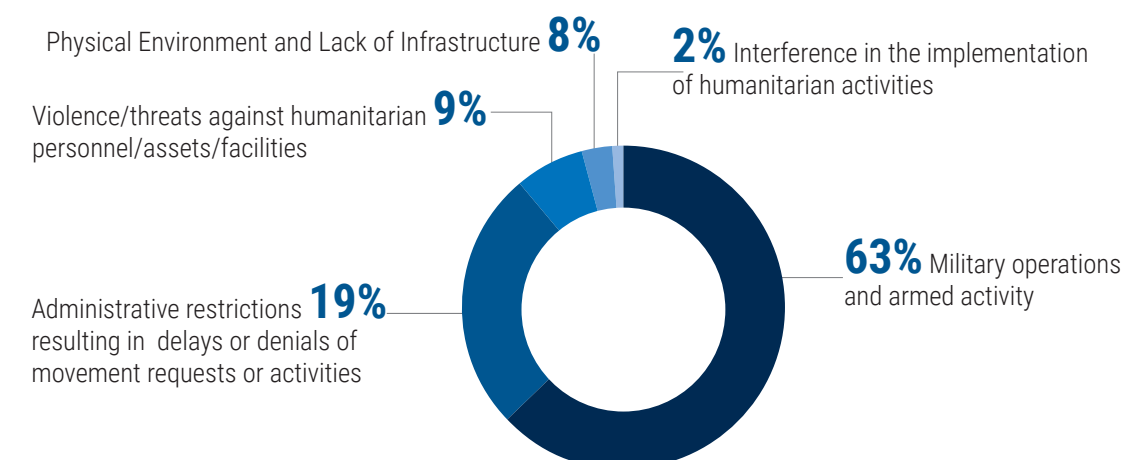
Number of incidents by Township



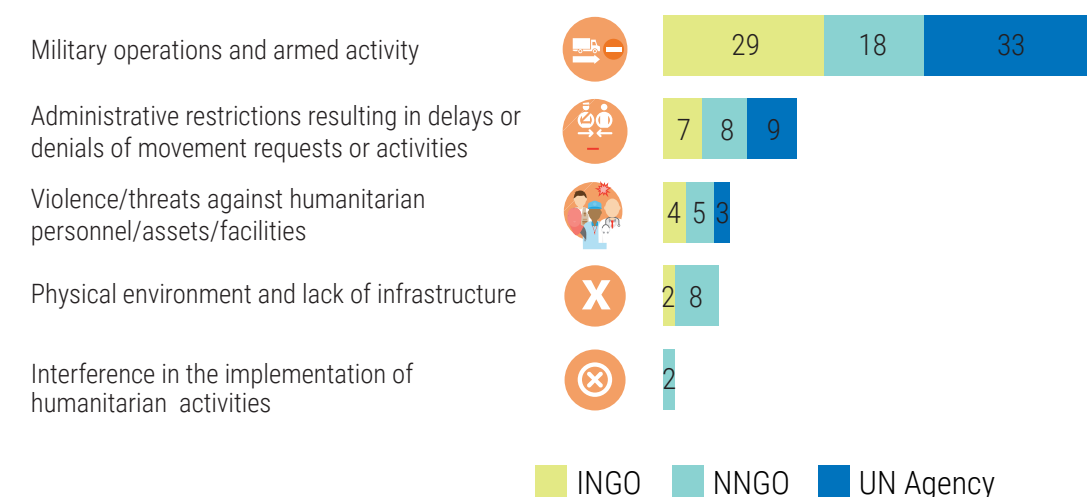
COMPARISON OF REPORTED ACCESS INCIDENTS OVER TIME



OVERVIEW OF REPORTED INCIDENTS



ACCESS CONSTRAINTS BY PARTNER TYPE



Methodology: 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 2024.

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:** 21 August 2024 **Sources:** Humanitarian partners in Myanmar. **Feedback:** ochamyanmar@un.org, www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int