

In November 2024, humanitarian partners reported 95 incidents impeding relief efforts across 14 states and regions in Myanmar. These disruptions delayed aid intended for more than 185,000 people and reflected a 17 per cent decrease compared to both the previous month and the January to October 2024 average of 117 incidents. Northern Shan was the most affected area, accounting for 16 per cent of all reported incidents, followed by Southern Shan with 14 per cent, Rakhine with 13 per cent, and Magway with 12 per cent.

Military operations and armed conflict between the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and Ethnic Armed Organizations (EOs) continued to hinder humanitarian access in 11 states and regions, most notably in Chin, Magway, Kayin, Sagaing, and Northern and Southern Shan, which together represented 73 per cent of reported incidents. In Chin, Kayah, Kayin, Magway, and Rakhine, armed clashes and hostilities led to a complete suspension of relief operations for approximately ten days. In addition, road closures resulting from ongoing hostilities in Eastern Bago, Tanintharyi, Sagaing, and Northern and Southern Shan also forced humanitarian organizations to postpone or reschedule their activities for up to one week.

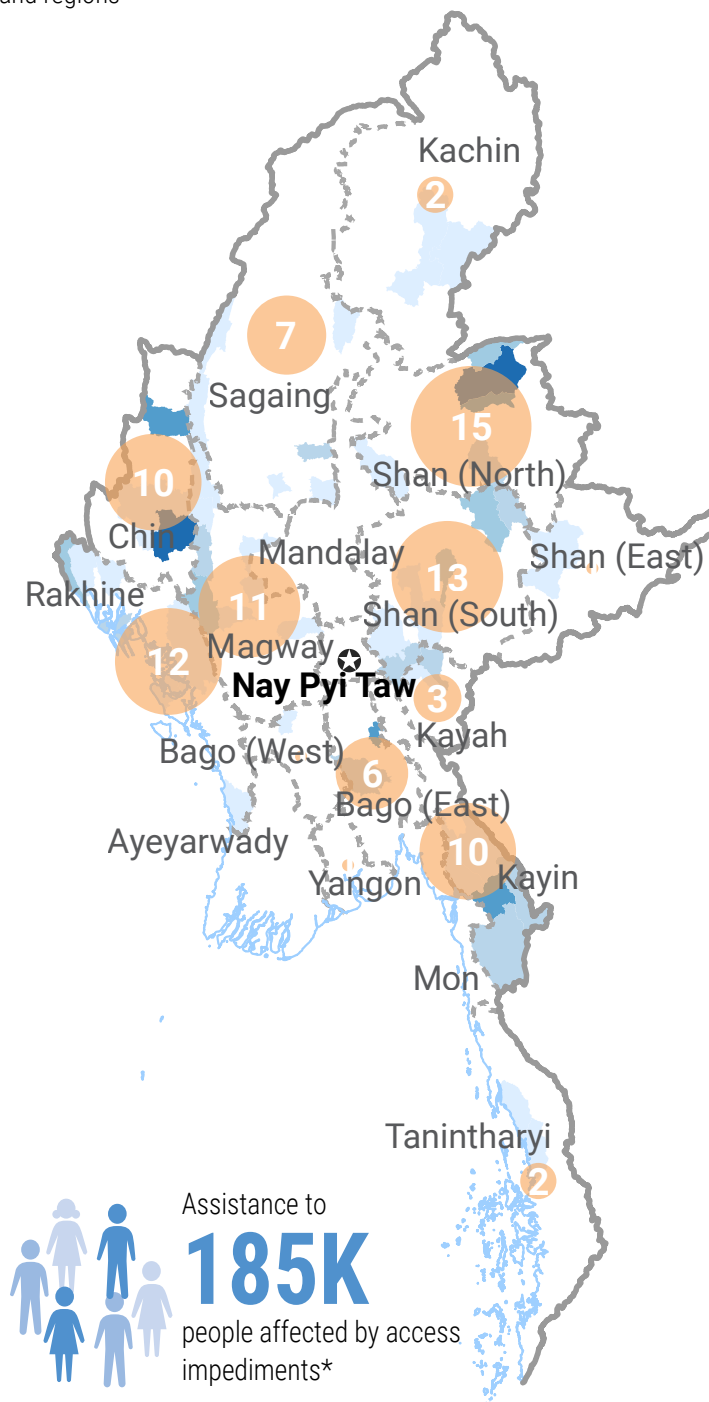
Administrative constraints, which represented 25 per cent of the total reported incidents, significantly impeded relief efforts in seven states and regions, with Rakhine and Northern and Southern Shan accounting for 83 per cent of these constraints. Aid organizations, including UN agencies, faced tighter movement restrictions and were sometimes refused passage at checkpoints controlled by MAF as well as EOs/ People's Defence Forces. In two separate instances, an international organization was required to pay a fee to pass through EAO-controlled checkpoints in Northern Shan, and a joint mission to Southern Shan was denied passage at an MAF checkpoint. In Sagaing, five truckloads of humanitarian supplies, primarily for education, have been delayed at a checkpoint for over a month. Although these shipments had state-level approval, additional clearance from de facto authorities at the national level was also requested. In Rakhine, the lack of Travel Authorization from state-level de facto authorities for several townships, including Buthidaung, Gwa, Kyaukpyu, Maungdaw, and Pauktaw, indefinitely postponed vital health, mine action, WASH, and child protection activities.

Violence and threats against humanitarian personnel continue to be a significant concern. In November, five aid workers—four detained by the MAF and one by an EAO—were taken into custody in Eastern Bago, Rakhine, and Sagaing, increasing the number of detentions since January 2024 to 32 aid workers. One detainee under MAF custody was released after two days, while three others remain in custody. Forced conscription by the MAF and EOs in Magway, Yangon, and Northern and Southern Shan delayed humanitarian deliveries for more than two weeks. Two UN staff members in Yangon and Southern Shan also received conscription notices, as local authorities demanded that all individuals aged 18 to 35 join the military unless they could pay financial penalties.

95 incidents reported in 16 states, sub-states and regions

54% of incidents reported from Southeast

58% of incidents related to military operations

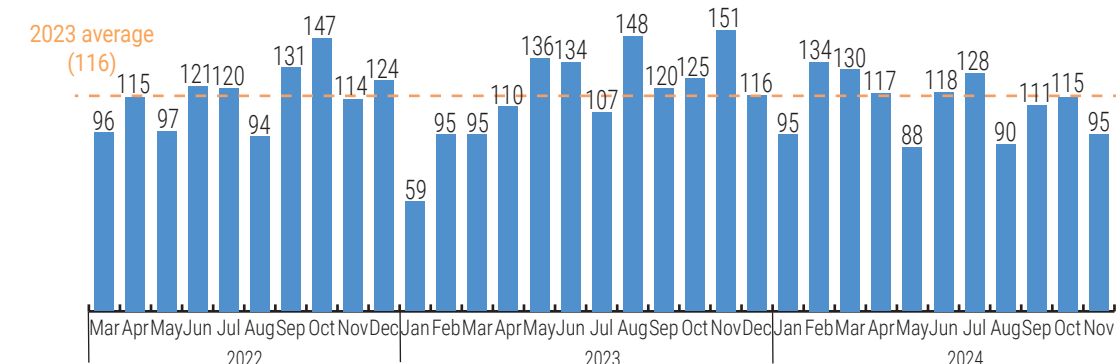


Assistance to **185K** people affected by access impediments*

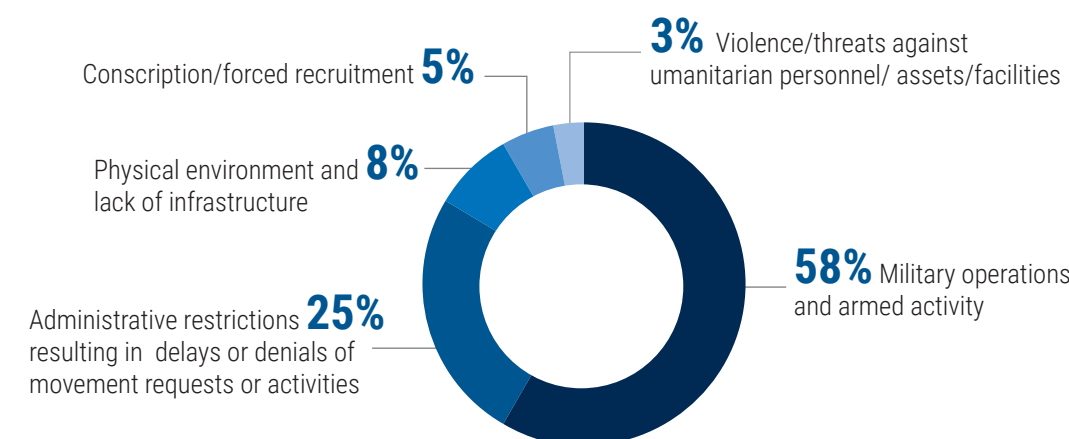
Number of incidents by state/region

Number of incidents by township

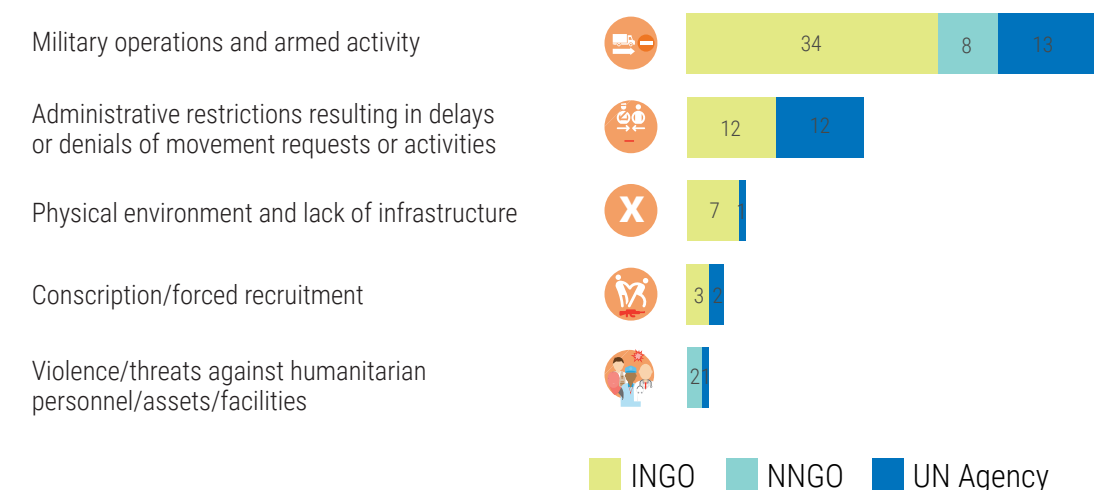
COMPARISON OF REPORTED ACCESS INCIDENTS OVER TIME



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 - 30 November 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:** 19 December 2024 **Sources:** Humanitarian partners in Myanmar. **Feedback:** ochamyanmar@un.org, www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int