

Humanitarian organizations reported 77 access-related incidents across 12 states and regions in Myanmar during June 2025, affecting humanitarian operations and constraining assistance to an estimated 130,000 people in need. The number of incidents remained comparable to May, which recorded the second-lowest monthly total so far this year. This trend may reflect a reduced humanitarian footprint, largely attributed to funding limitations. Northern and Southern Shan accounted for 40 per cent of all reported incidents, marking the fourth consecutive month with the area having the highest number of access challenges.

Ongoing military operations and clashes between the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and non-state armed groups (NSAGs) impeded aid delivery across 10 states and regions, with most incidents reported in Northern and Southern Shan, Kayin, Bago (East), Mon, and Magway. Airstrikes reportedly damaged schools in Northern Shan, Kayin, and Mandalay, forcing aid organizations to delay planned distributions. A community health centre in Madaya Township (Mandalay) was also reportedly hit. Roadblocks by armed actors in Mon, Kayin, and Southern Shan suspended operations for more than five days in some locations, disrupting food distributions and protection services. In Rakhine, heavy fighting delayed activities for over 10 days in Buthidaung and Ponnagyun.

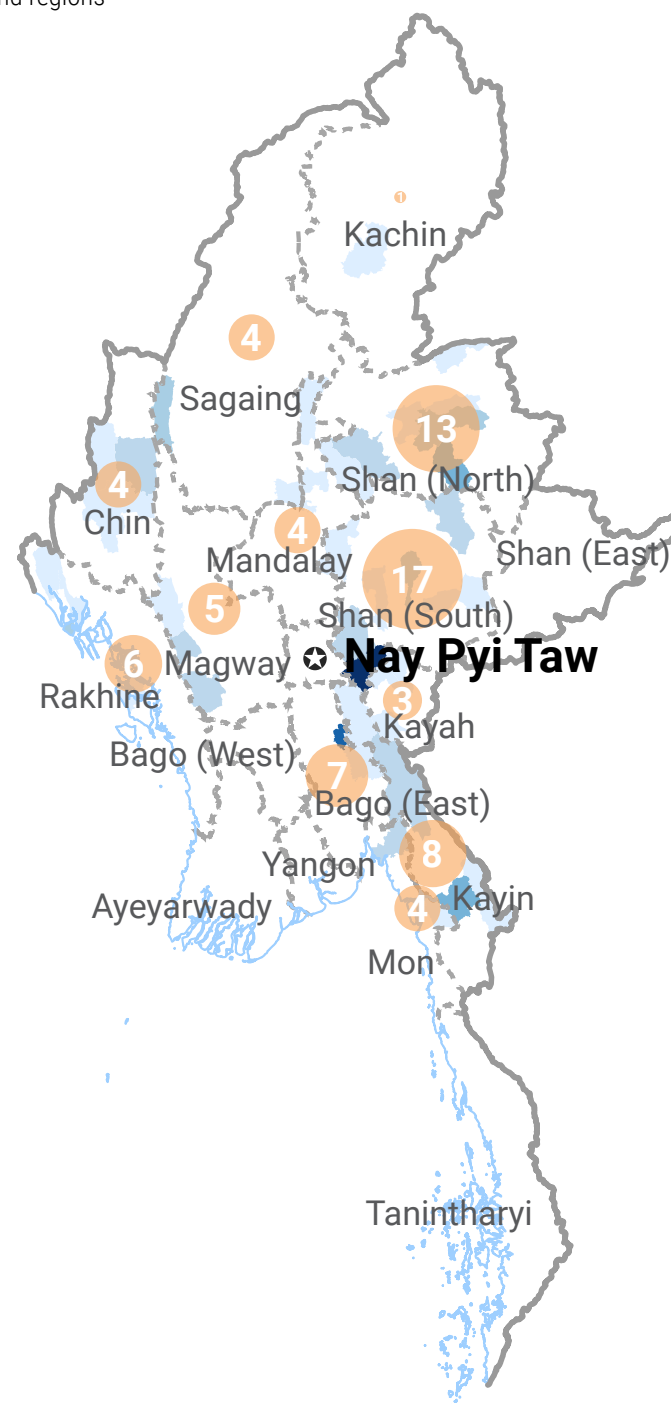
Administrative impediments made up 30 per cent of reported incidents, with most occurring in Southern and Northern Shan, Rakhine, and Mandalay. In Mandalay and Sagaing, authorities informed partners that prior state-level approval would now be required for cash assistance to earthquake-affected communities. In Northern Shan, a UN agency's travel authorization request for access to Lashio Township remained unapproved for over a month, delaying multi-sectoral activities. In Rakhine, restrictions on air and water transport of medicines from Yangon left some communities without essential health supplies. Delays at MAF and NSAG checkpoints continued, particularly in Shan. In Kayin, one NGO temporarily relocated activities from Hpapun due to repeated denials of travel requests. Despite these challenges, a joint inter-agency convoy delivered 50 truckloads of relief supplies from Yangon to Myitkyina in Kachin State, via Sagaing, in June.

Assistance to
130K
people affected by access
impediments*

77 incidents reported in 12 states, sub-states and regions

40% of incidents reported from Shan state

56% of incidents related to military operations

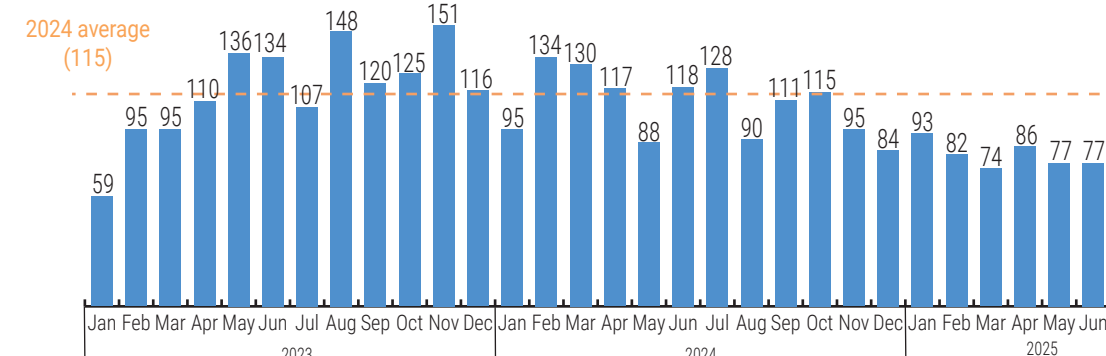


Number of incidents by state/region

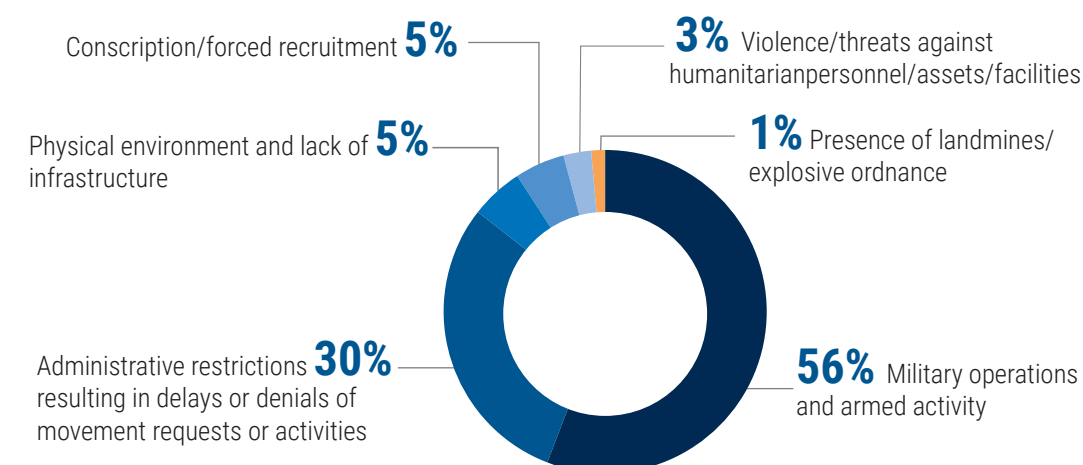
Number of incidents by township

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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 the Access Monitoring and Reporting Framework (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 June 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:** 21 July 2025 **Sources:** Humanitarian partners in Myanmar. **Feedback:** ochamyanmar@un.org, www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int