

Throughout April, the delivery of essential life-saving assistance to approximately 55,000 shock-affected individuals was hampered by 92 incidents reported by humanitarian organizations across 12 states and regions in Myanmar. This represents an eight per cent increase in reported incidents compared with the previous month as well as the 2025 monthly average. The highest proportion of access constraints (33 per cent) were reported from Sagaing, followed by Rakhine (24 per cent), Magway (10 per cent), and Kayin (9 per cent).

Ongoing military operations and armed hostilities continued to pose significant obstacles across 11 states and regions, with Sagaing, Rakhine, and Magway together accounting for 68 per cent of the 65 incidents reported in April. Conflict between the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and various non-state armed actors (NSAGs) continued to hinder humanitarian operations, with aerial bombardments and the use of heavy weaponry restricting access to project sites for up to ten days in Rakhine, Bago (East), and Shan (North). Meanwhile, unexpected roadblocks associated with military operations further delayed scheduled activities, notably in Magway and Kayin, for more than one week. In Sagaing, educational materials stored in a private warehouse were destroyed during clashes between parties to the conflict, while a school building sustained serious damage from an airstrike in Falam Township in Chin State, forcing aid organizations to delay planned programmes. Similarly, an organization suspended its activities in Natmauk Township in Magway following aerial bombardments at a project site, where a child was killed and four others were injured.

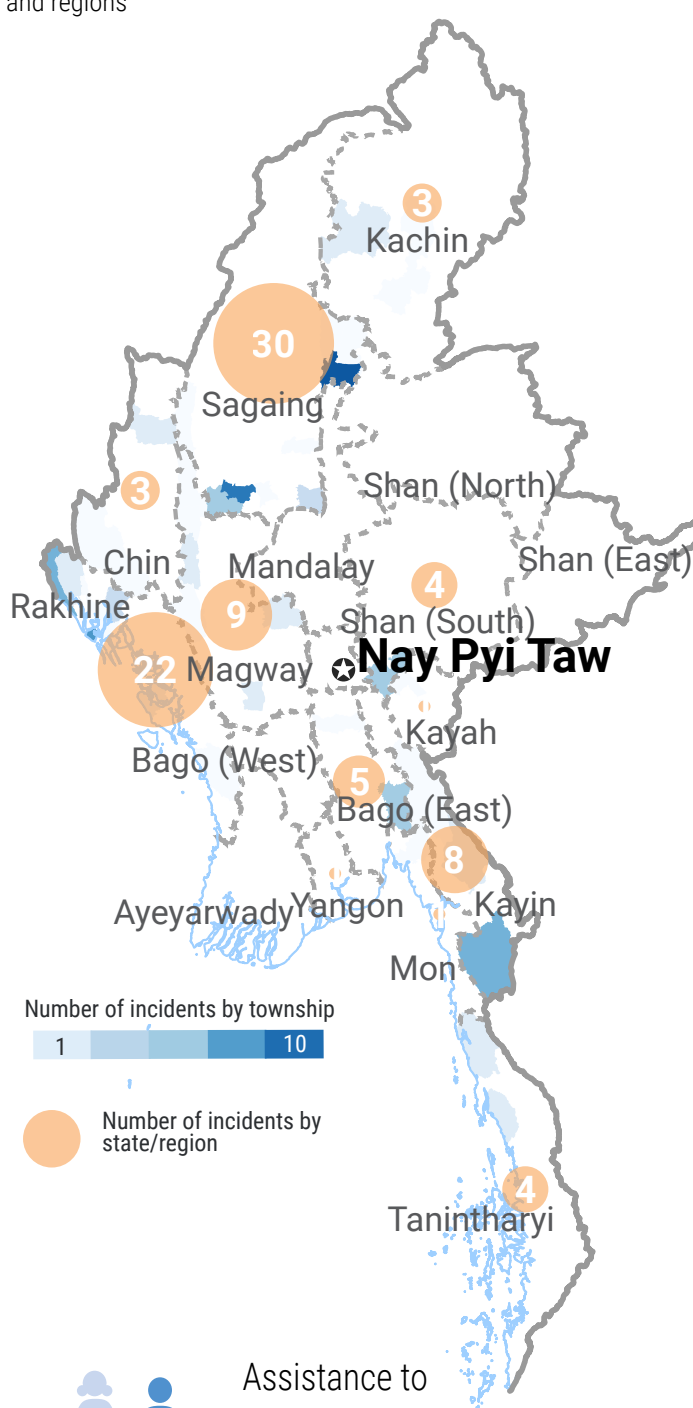
Administrative restrictions represented 12 per cent of the total incidents, increasing from five incidents in March to 11 in April, and resulted in significant delays in planned movements, primarily in Kachin, Kayin, Magway, and Rakhine. Humanitarian organizations continued to experience increased scrutiny, denial of passage, and prolonged processing at checkpoints in the above-mentioned areas, disrupting the timely implementation of activities, including education, nutrition, and child protection services. In Rakhine, access to Kyaukpyu becomes increasingly challenging due to active conflicts, affecting communities' ability to access the essential services such as drinking water and healthcare over the past several weeks. Similarly, the closure of access routes between Hpakant–Namua–Kamine in Hpakant Township, Kachin State, by an NSAG disrupted scheduled humanitarian missions in the area over the past several weeks.

Violence and threats against humanitarian personnel remained a significant concern, with four incidents reported in Kayin, Magway, Rakhine, and Sagaing. In Magway, a community-based aid worker was detained at a checkpoint for carrying cash for food-related activities but was released the following day. In Rakhine, an organization had to postpone the delivery of non-food items due to threats from individuals demanding inclusion on the beneficiary list; however, the distribution was successfully completed in the following days. In Sagaing, a health facility run by a humanitarian organization was struck by an airstrike, resulting in severe damage to the centre; no casualties were reported. Forced conscription in response areas by MAF and NSAGs in parts of Bago (East), Rakhine, and Sagaing delayed humanitarian deliveries for more than two weeks. Four incidents related to landmine explosions and natural disasters further disrupted aid deliveries across four states and regions, including Tanintharyi.

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

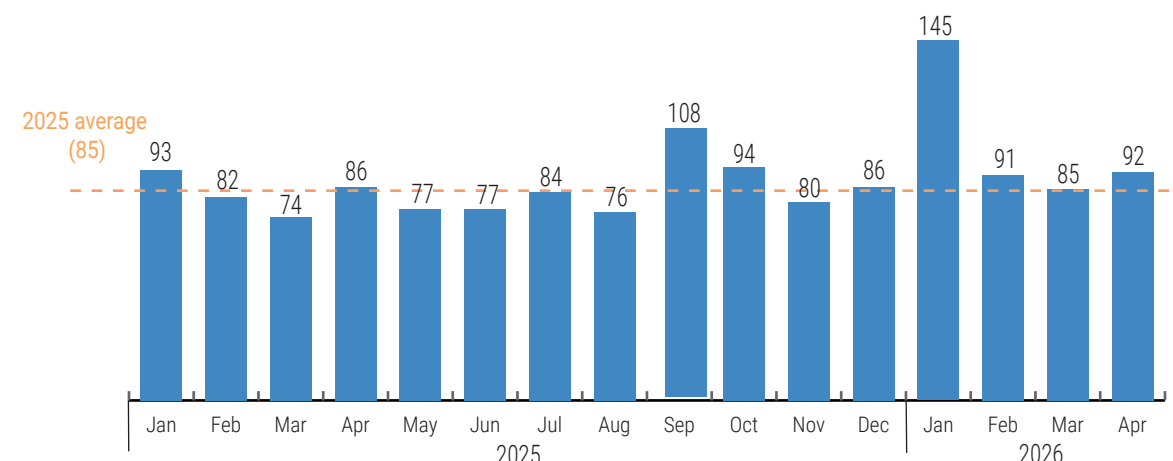
33% of incidents reported from Sagaing

71% of incidents related to military operations

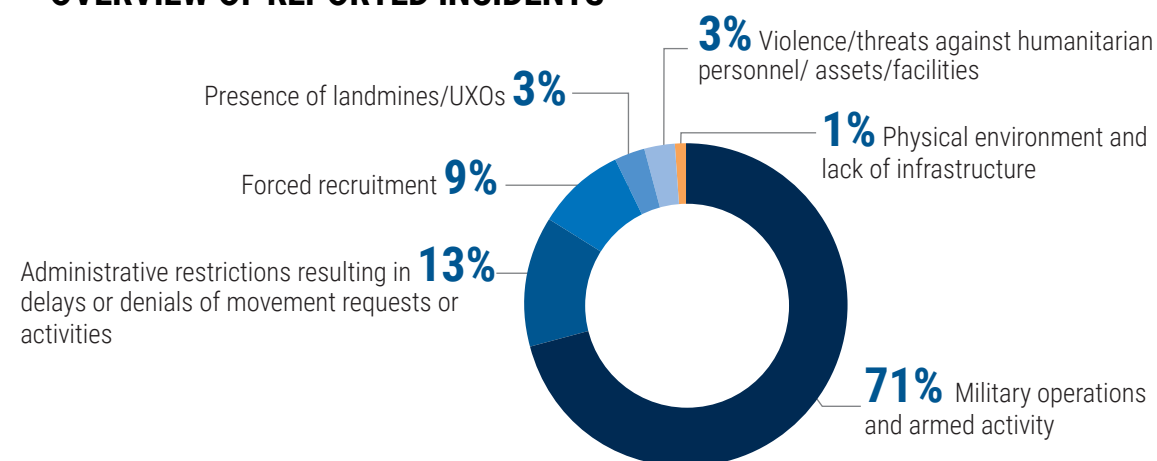


Assistance to **55K** people affected by access impediments*

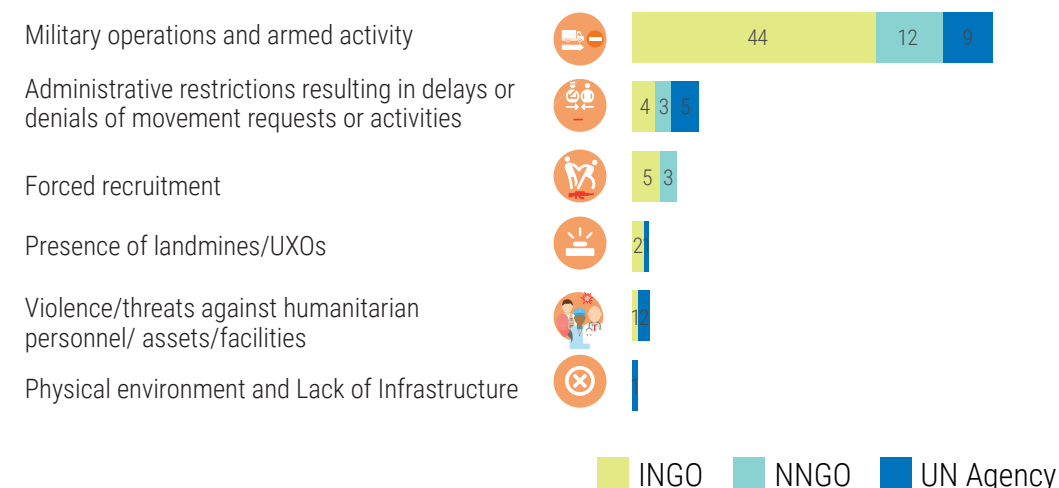
COMPARISON OF REPORTED ACCESS INCIDENTS OVER TIME



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 April 2026.

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 May 2026 **Sources:** Humanitarian partners in Myanmar. **Feedback:** ochamyanmar@un.org, www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int