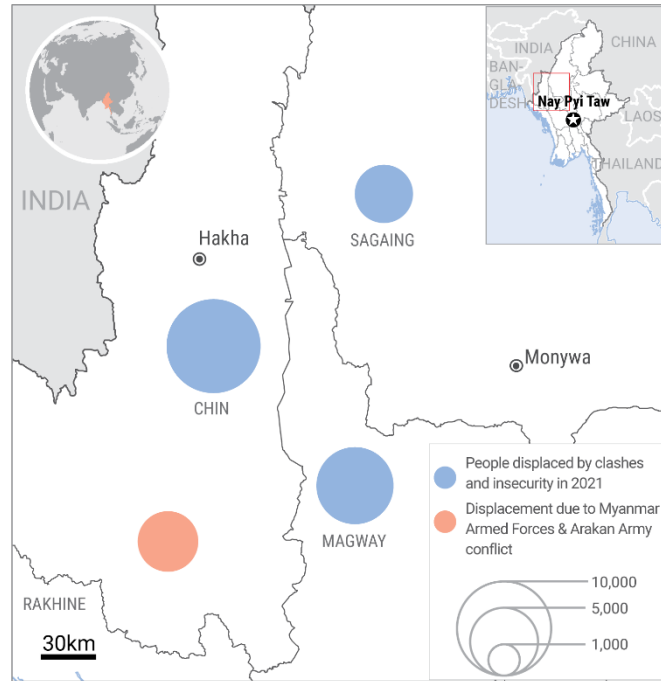


SITUATION OVERVIEW

NEW DISPLACEMENT IN CHIN, POPULATION MOVEMENT IN SAGAING AND MAGWAY

The security situation in Chin State, as well as in neighbouring Magway and Sagaing regions, continues to deteriorate. Reinforcements of MAF troops and armed clashes between the MAF and local PDFs were reported in a number of townships, resulting in further civilian displacement and increased humanitarian needs. In Chin State, armed clashes were reported in Falam, Mindat and Thantlang townships. Falam saw the most intense fighting between 12 and 25



October. About 3,000 people from several villages in Falam Township sought refuge in the jungle or in safer locations away from the hostilities, while some 4,000 people had returned by mid-October. There are reports that more than 30 houses and 1 church in three villages – Rialti, Taal and Thlanrawn – were destroyed or burnt down, while more than 100 houses were looted, and a number of farm animals were killed in Ramthlo Village in Falam Township during the hostilities. More than 160 houses, two churches and an NGO office were burnt down in Thantlang Town on 29 October, by which time most residents had already fled in late September.

As of 25 October, about 18,340 people remain displaced in five townships in Chin State. This is in addition to some 7,600 people displaced in Paletwa Township since December 2019 by an earlier conflict between the MAF and the Arakan Army (AA). Most IDPs across Chin State, including in Kanpetlet, Mindat, and Thantlang townships, are facing food shortages due to limited agricultural activity and disrupted supply chains, while humanitarian access remains extremely limited.

In Sagaing Region, armed clashes were reported in various townships, particularly in Ayardaw, Kawlin, Kale, Khin-U, Mingin, Pale and Myaung between 12 and 24 October. Some 150 families from Na Nwin Kaing Village in Myaung Township were temporarily displaced into a nearby forest and villages between 23-24 October. An additional 4,000 people from five villages in Mingin Township were forced to temporarily flee their homes to the forest on 26 October. As of 25 October, about 7,000 people remain in the displacement sites in Kale, Kani, Khin-U and Mingin townships and are unable to return home due to insecurity.

While there have been no major clashes in October in Magway Region, landmines have been reported in several locations. The road between Pakokkhu to Mindat was temporarily closed when a bridge near Kyauktu Town was damaged by heavy rain on 18 October. As of 25 October, about 12,320 people remain displaced in Gangaw, Pauk and Saw townships. Humanitarian partners are working to scale up coordination to assess needs and provide increased support to displaced people in Chin, Sagaing and Magway. However, no travel authorisation has been granted to the UN or INGOs for Sagaing and Magway regions, nor in other townships in Chin, except to urban Mindat, since May.

FURTHER DISPLACEMENT AND CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN SHAN STATE

Armed conflict between the MAF and EAOs, as well as between EAOs continued unabated across northern and southern areas of Shan State in October, causing further civilian displacement and casualties in a number of townships. Since the beginning of October, there have been frequent clashes reported between the MAF and the allied forces of the Myanmar National Democratic Alliance Army and the Kachin Independence Army in Hseni, Lashio, Muse and Namhkan townships. Sporadic clashes were also reported between the Restoration Council of Shan State/Shan State Army and the Shan State Progress Party/Shan State Army in Hsipaw, Kunhing, Kyaukme and Mongkaing townships.

Population movement remains fluid in Shan State. However, the number of internally displaced people (IDPs) continued to increase in October because of armed clashes, hostilities and insecurity, while there were also IDP returns in several townships. In Mongkaing Township in southern Shan State, close to 860 people were newly displaced between 11 and 18 October, while more than 1,500 people who had been displaced since 16 September were able to return home. In northern Shan State, about 650 people from Monkoe Town have been newly displaced into a paddy field in Muse Township and some 120 people from a village in Hseni Township have been displaced into a primary school in Nam Tun Village in Lashio Township since mid-October. Displacement and returns were also documented