

in Hsipaw, Kunhing and Kyaukme townships. Since early 2021, about 44,600 people have been displaced by conflict and insecurity across 17 townships across Shan State. Of those, about 18,300 people remain displaced in 9 townships – Hsipaw, Kyaukme, Lashio and Muse townships in the north and Kunhing, Kyethi, Laikha, Mongkaing and Mongpan townships in the south.

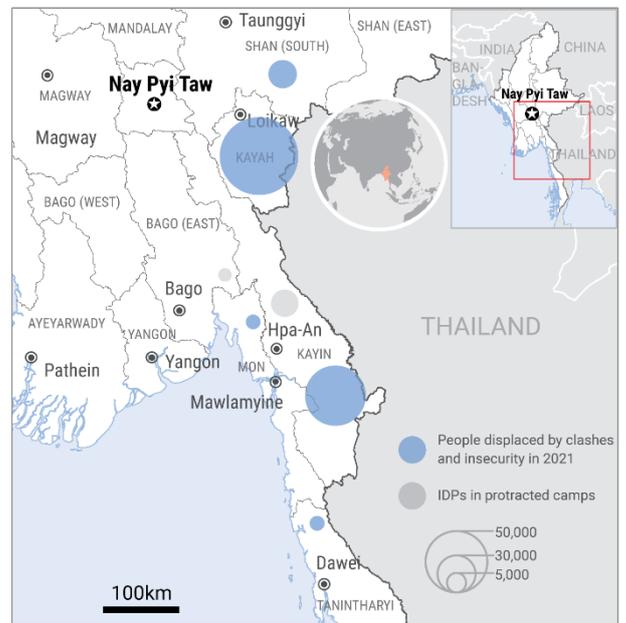
Meanwhile, there has also been an increase in civilian casualties in Shan State due to hostilities – nine people were killed and seven injured in October, according to local partners and sources. Six civilians from one family, including two children aged two and three, were killed in an explosion in Monkoe Town in Muse Township on 12 October, while an eight-year-old boy was killed, and an eight-month-old child and a woman sustained injuries from a mortar shell in Namhkan Township on 11 October. In Mongkaing Township, four civilians from one family sustained injuries due to artillery shelling on 4 October. In separate incidents in Muse and Namhkan townships, two civilians were killed in landmine explosions and one civilian sustained injuries from mortar shelling in early October. In a separate incident, according to various sources, one civilian was killed and five others, including two children aged under five, were injured by artillery fire in Moe Bye Town in Pekon Township, southern Shan State, on 24 October. Humanitarian responders are working to deliver critical assistance and protection services amid access challenges and a fragile security situation.

SURGE IN CIVILIAN DISPLACEMENT IN THE SOUTHEAST

The security situation in south-eastern Myanmar remains fragile, with an overall increase in the number of people displaced compared to previous months due to continued armed clashes reported between the MAF and EAOs and/or local PDFs. Throughout October, daily clashes have been reported in Demoso, Hpruso and Hpasawng townships in Kayah and Hpa-an, Hpapun, Kawkareik and Kyainseikiyi townships in Kayin states and Kyaukkyi Township in eastern Bago Region, while intermittent clashes continued in several townships in Mon and southern Shan states and Tanintharyi Region. A number of explosions and landmine incidents were also reported in multiple locations across the southeast.

Due to clashes, hostilities and insecurity, some 1,600 people fled their homes to 7 locations in Hpruso and Bawlake townships in Kayah State. More than 2,000 people from 7 villages were displaced to Kawkareik Town and other villages in Kawkareik Township of Kayin State and close to 2,100 people were displaced in Thayetchaung and Palaw townships in Tanintharyi Region. Furthermore, some 1,000 people were forced to flee their homes in Moe Bye Town of southern Shan State between 1 and 25 October. Verification of the exact number of displaced people and those returning to their homes remains challenging amid fluid population movements, a fragile security situation and heavily restricted humanitarian access.

Movement restrictions continue to be imposed in many locations, with residents required to hold permission letters from village or ward administrators to move around. There has also been a marked increase in the number of checkpoints and patrols, particularly in Hpa-An Town in Kayin State. As of 1 November, UNHCR estimates that 165,600 people remained internally displaced across south-eastern Myanmar; this includes 85,900 people in Kayah, 18,400 people in southern Shan State, 51,500 people in Kayin, 3,000 people in Mon states and 6,800 people in Tanintharyi Region.



VOLATILE SECURITY SITUATION AND CIVILIAN DISPLACEMENT IN KACHIN

The security situation in Kachin State remains volatile, with armed clashes between the MAF and the Kachin Independence Army (KIA) reported in several townships, including in Hpakant, Mohnyin and Momauk in October. About 450 people from Hkun Tsai Yang Village were temporarily displaced to Lawa Village in Hpakant Township due to clashes in the area in the last week of September before returning to their places of origin by mid-October as the security situation improved. In a separate incident, two civilians, including one child, from Wara Zup Village in Hpakant Township were injured by artillery fire between the MAF and the KIA on 1 October. More than 15,500 people have been newly displaced across Kachin due to the resurgence of armed clashes since mid-March following a two-and-a-half-year lull in major conflict and an absence of new displacement. Kachin State, where about 97,000 IDPs are hosted in protracted camps established in 2011, had not seen any major armed clashes since mid-2018. Of the newly