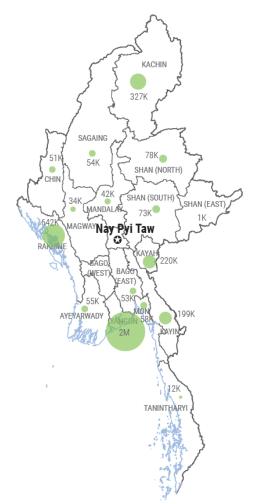
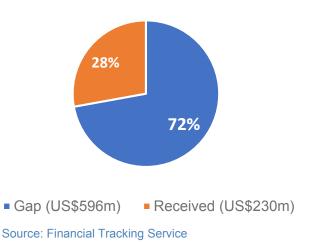
## People Reached by State/Region



Myanmar Humanitarian Response Plan 2022 (US\$826m) As of 30 November 2022



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

## Civilian casualties and displacement as fighting continues

Intense armed clashes, compounded by tight security, and access restrictions on the movement of people and goods in multiple states and regions continue to endanger the lives and safety of the people of Myanmar and undermine their livelihoods.

**In Kachin**, armed clashes between the MAF and the joint forces of Kachin Independence Army (KIA) and People's Defence Forces (PDFs) continue to cause insecurity and displacement, as well as limiting livelihood opportunities in several townships. Fighting in Hpakant township has intensified since the airstrike on 23 October prompting civilian casualties and displacement. In addition, there have been more stringent security checks on the Hpakant Road, and commercial and humanitarian transporters have been prevented from moving supplies of basic commodities such as food, medicine, and fuel to residents of Hpakant township. In Momauk and Shwegu townships, heavy artillery fire has also continued since late October 2022. As a result, more than 1,600 people from several villages in Mai Ja Yang area of Momauk township have been displaced and are currently sheltering in church compounds and monasteries, as well as with host communities in Momauk and Bhamo towns. Locals in Lung Ja, Naung Paung and Wa Wang in Mai Ja Yang area concerned about the security situation and the impact of shelling on the harvest. Food shortages may result if crops are not harvested on time. A primary school in Momauk town was partially damaged by artillery fire on 31 October. Shelling was also reported in Shwegu township, where about 500 people from Moe Sit and Ye Loi villages were temporarily displaced to Shwegu town between late October and mid-November 2022.

**In Rakhine and southern Chin**, fighting between the MAF and the AA continued until late November when an informal ceasefire agreement was reached. Dozens of civilian casualties were reported during the fighting that took place before the ceasefire, particularly in Maungdaw and Ponnagyun townships due to artillery shelling, while more than 7,200 people were newly displaced in Ponnagyun and Kyauktaw townships between 8 and 14 November. In parallel, about