

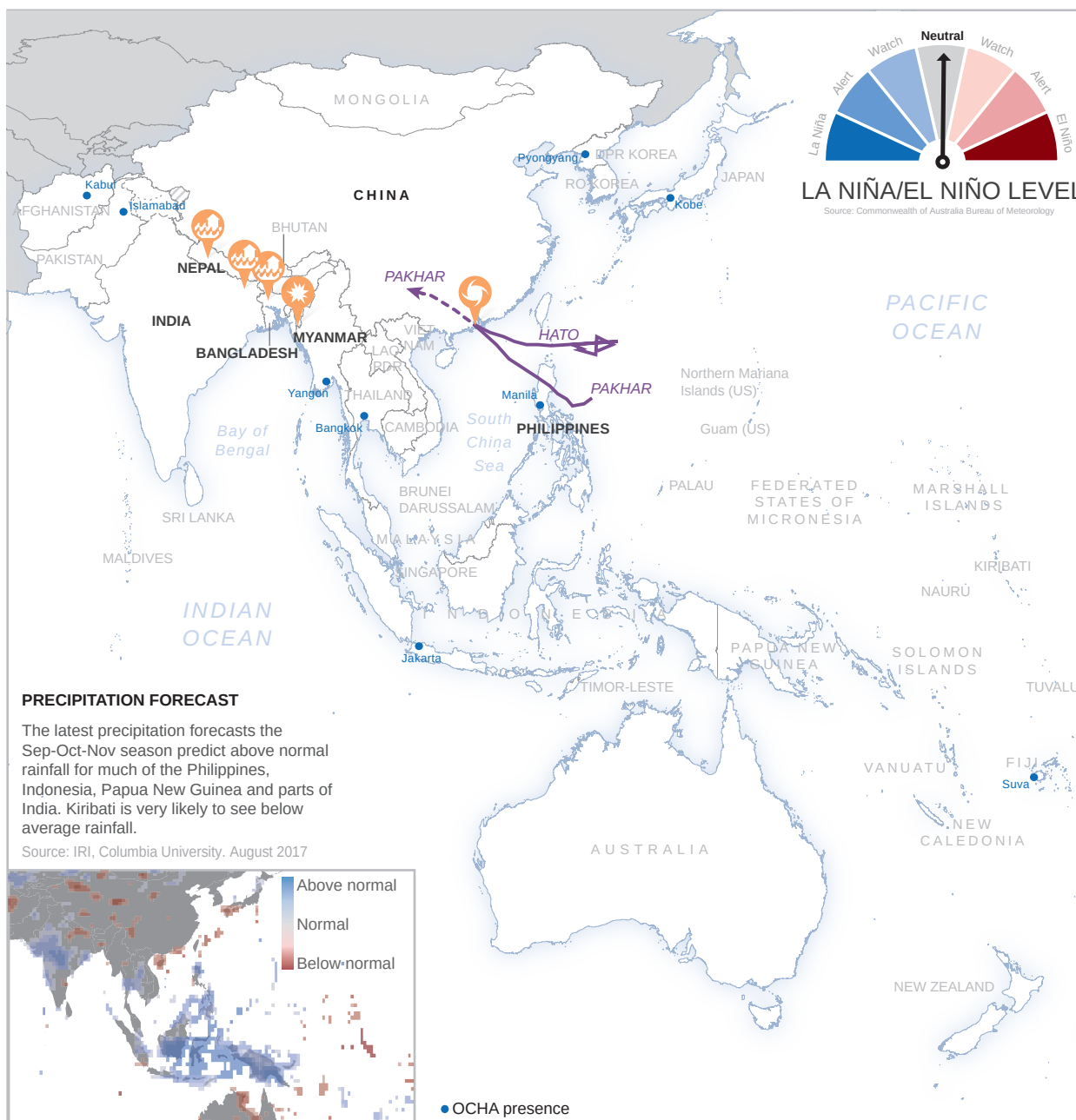
BANGLADESH

As of 27 August, an estimated 5,200 people were reported to have crossed the border into Cox's Bazar, since 24 August, following violence in Myanmar. Thousands more are believed to be gathered on the border, and have been appealing to the Bangladesh authorities to allow them to enter. The Border Guards Bangladesh returned some people and have cordoned some groups in areas inside the Bangladesh border. Other new arrivals reportedly have reached established makeshift settlements, camps or are staying with relatives. Communities are providing food and water to those confined at the border, and agencies are providing emergency food and health services to new arrivals. There is an urgent need for shelter, as well as food, water and healthcare.¹

Monsoon floods are affecting 32 districts in the northern, north eastern and central parts of the country, affecting more than eight million people. Almost 700,000 houses are damaged or destroyed, and 106,000 people are in 335 emergency shelters. As of 27 August, 140 people are known to have died. There are concerns of outbreaks of waterborne and communicable diseases, and urgent needs for clean water, health services and food. With further heavy rain expected, there are fears of further flooding.²

INDIA

As of 24 August, 32.1 million people have been affected by flooding across Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal. More than 600 people are known to have died. Those affected by the floods have been evacuated to safer places by the army, police and navy with boats and helicopters. Almost 2,000 relief camps have been established where authorities are providing food and shelter.³



MYANMAR

On 25 August, fighters associated with the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA) attacked police posts and military checkpoints in Maungdaw, Rathedaung and Buthidaung townships in Rakhine State. Fighting continued on 26 and 27 August. The State Counsellor's Office Information Committee reports 89 people were killed and confirmed that a number of houses in Maungdaw and Rathedaung have burned down. An unconfirmed number of ethnic-Rakhine, Muslim and other civilians/groups fled areas affected by fighting. The UN and INGOs relocated some staff from Maungdaw due to the security situation.⁴

NEPAL

As a result of torrential monsoon rains, 35 of Nepal's 75 districts have experienced severe flooding, affecting 1.7 million people. Almost 65,000 houses are destroyed, 460,000 people displaced and an estimated 19,000 people are in informal displacement sites. On 25 August, the Humanitarian Country Team launched Joint Response Plan, seeking US\$41.4 million to provide immediate humanitarian assistance including health, WASH, food security, nutrition, shelter, livelihood, protection, education and early recovery support for the coming six months.⁵

PHILIPPINES & CHINA

On 24 August, Tropical Storm Pakhar made landfall bringing high winds and heavy rain. 929 families were affected in Regions I, II, III and CAR, with 123 families assisted in 17 evacuation centres. The Government distributed family food packs and non-food items. TS Pakhar made landfall in China on 27 August, bringing high winds and rain to Hong Kong and Macau just days after one of the strongest typhoons on record, Hato, caused serious flooding and damage in the same areas.⁶

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