

BANGLADESH



As of 16 September, 412,000 people have crossed into Bangladesh since 25 August.

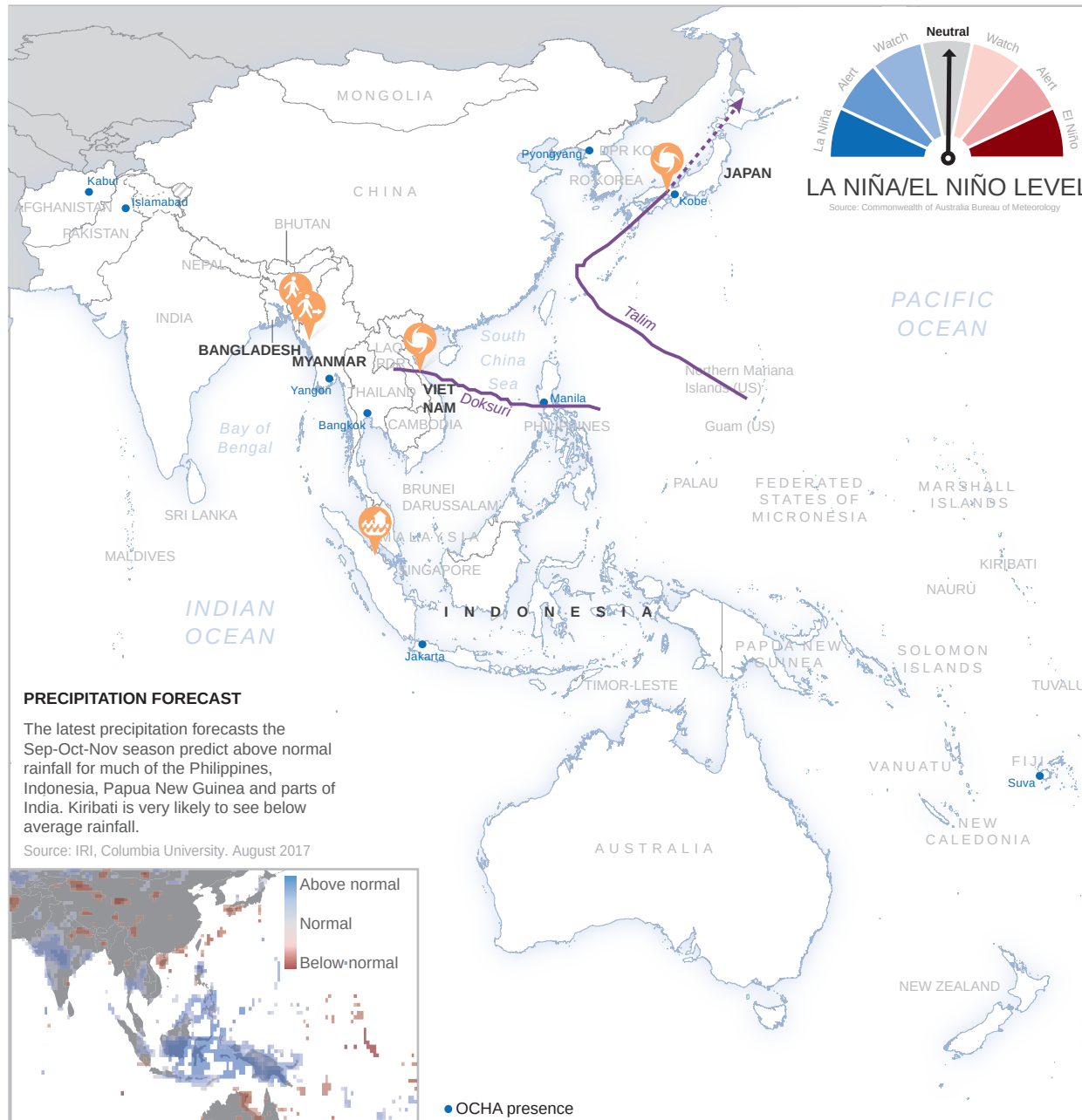
Although cross-border movement was reportedly slower, there was an increase in internal mobility with new arrivals moving from existing makeshift settlements and refugee camps towards new spontaneous sites. Significant numbers of new arrivals remain in local communities and have formed settlements in urban and rural areas. An estimated 172,000 people are reportedly not covered by any primary health services and nearly 300,000 people including 154,000 children under 5 and 54,700 pregnant and lactating women will require supplementary food assistance.¹

412,000 crossed into Bangladesh since August 25.

MYANMAR



A series of attacks in Rakhine on 25 August by the Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army and subsequent security operations by the Myanmar military have resulted in a massive humanitarian crisis, with hundreds of thousands fleeing to Bangladesh in the largest mass movement of people from Rakhine in decades. Reports arrive daily of more villages burned and vast swathes of territory in northern Rakhine are now empty. Despite strong advocacy by the UN and INGOs for unhindered humanitarian access, the Government has said it is working with the Red Cross Movement and staff from the UN and INGOs will not be granted access to areas of ongoing security operations until further notice. Due to the lack of access, the UN has not been able to independently verify reports of ongoing human rights violations or numbers of people still internally displaced or on the move. The Government has reported that over 4,000 of the 27,000 ethnic-Rakhine and non-Muslim minorities who were internally displaced had returned to their homes by 13 September.²



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

Creation date: 18 September 2017 Sources: 1. ISCG 2. Government's Information Committee, UN, INGOs 3. CCNDPC Viet Nam Red Cross, OCHA 4. OCHA Japan, Japan Meteorological Agency, NHK 5. BNPB | Feedback: ocha-roap@un.org www.unocha.org/roap

VIET NAM



The authorities reported 14 people killed, 112 injured and 4 missing when Typhoon Doksuri swept through seven central provinces over the weekend – Thanh Hoa, Nghe An, Ha Tinh, Quang Binh, Quang Tri, Thua Thien-Hue, and Hoa Binh. About 1.5 million were temporarily without electricity. About 1,200 houses were destroyed and 152,600 houses partially damaged. A total of 3,400 hectares of rice fields and 8,100 hectares of other crops were inundated. With stand-by forces, national and provincial governments were able to quickly assist storm and flood victims and to restore damaged infrastructure including powerline and communications systems.³

JAPAN



One person was killed, 35 injured, and three are still missing as of 18 September when Typhoon Talim made landfall in southern Japan. At least 644 domestic flights were cancelled on Sunday (16 September) due to strong winds, while all major train services were suspended. As the storm passes through the northern most island of Hokkaido, Japanese authorities have warned people of heavy rains, flooding, landslides, high waves and storm surge.⁴

INDONESIA



On 16 September, rain-induced floods inundated Tebing Tinggi, Asahan and Labura districts in North Sumatera Province. About 4,100 houses were inundated, but no casualties reported. On 14 September, Head of South Solok declared a 7-day emergency response after flash floods damaged 138 houses and affected 160 households. iDistrict and provincial officials together with local government offices including military, police, National SAR Agency, National Red Cross and volunteers have provided support to the affected people.⁵