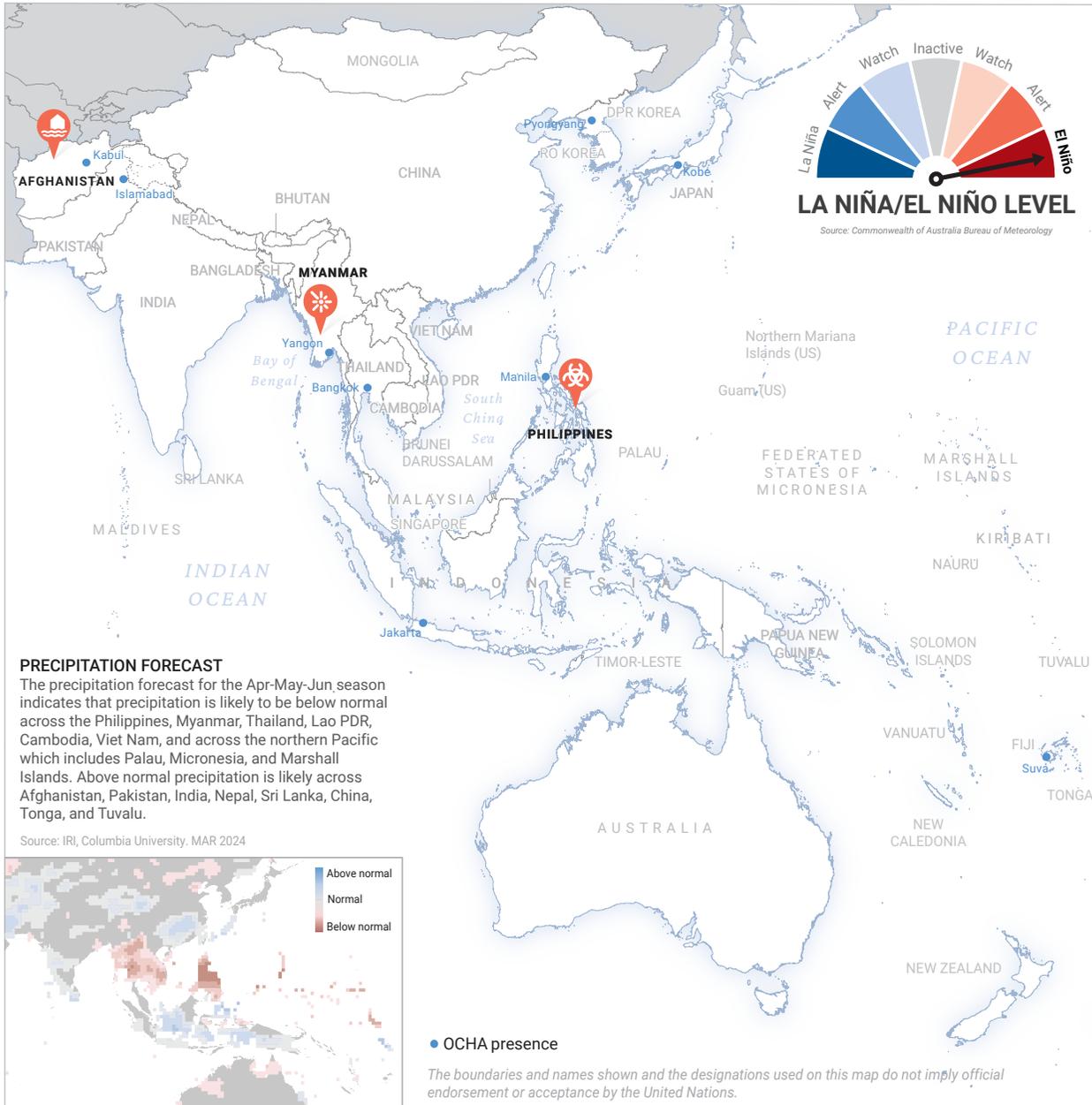


MYANMAR

Civilians continue to bear the brunt of ongoing intense conflict, with more than 2.8 million people now estimated to be displaced nationwide. In Rakhine, the conflict between the Myanmar Armed Forces (MAF) and the Arakan Army persists with ongoing clashes in Buthidaung, Maungdaw and Ann townships. Almost 157,000 people have been displaced by the renewed fighting since last November. Explosive ordnance contamination is now a significant safety risk across affected locations. Water scarcity is a serious concern in Rakhine, particularly for displaced people, as they head into the driest weeks of the year.

In the Northeast, fighting between the MAF, and the Kachin Independence Army and its allied forces, has intensified in Momauk Township over the past week. More than 1,000 displaced people from IDP camps in Lwegel Town were reportedly re-displaced due to heavy shelling.

Conflict between the MAF and various armed groups also continues in the Southeast, with fighting expanding in Kyaikmaraw Township in Mon last week. Artillery fire reportedly destroyed more than 300 houses in Dhamatha Village and displaced more than 1,000 people.¹



Feedback: ocha-roap@un.org unocha.org/roap Sources: 1. UN, partners, media 2. UN 3. Department of Health, Philippine News Agency, NDRRMC

AFGHANISTAN

Heavy rainfall across Afghanistan on 29 and 30 March has destroyed more than 1,500 acres of agricultural land and resulted in severe damage to over 540 homes, as well as other critical infrastructure across seven provinces, including six bridges and 450 km of road.

Based on initial reports and assessments, the provinces where most damage has been reported are Faryab province in the Northern region, Nangarhar province in Eastern region, and Daikundi province in the Central Highlands region.

Humanitarian partners are preparing to assist affected families across the affected areas in coordination with the de-facto authorities, including the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA).

This is the third time that the Northern region has experienced flooding in less than a month, with seven people killed and 384 families affected in heavy rains that occurred on 21 and 26-27 March.²

PHILIPPINES

The Department of Health (DOH) has reported 568 cases of pertussis (whooping cough) since January 2024. Pertussis is a highly contagious bacterial respiratory infection that causes influenza-like symptoms of mild fever, colds, and coughs. The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) has logged 11 confirmed deaths, more than half of which are in Region 6. Twenty-seven per cent of the total confirmed cases can be found in the National Capital Region. The entirety for Region 6, Quezon City, Iloilo City and the province of Cavite have all declared a state of calamity due to the outbreak.

The DOH has reported that the increase in whooping cough was due to lack of routine immunization, especially among children, during the COVID pandemic. The agency, alongside WHO, have encouraged parents of young children and the general population to get vaccinated.³