Tropical storm Fitow, packing winds of up to 121 km/h, made landfall in

Assessments are ongoing and more information is expected shortly.

In townships of Thandwe and Tongup in Rakhine state. Five people were
killed and four injured. An inter agency mission visited Thandwe on October
5 revealing some 100 houses burnt in seven to eight villages. Approximately 480 people have been left homeless and there are no plans to
establish a camp. 14 families in Rakhine state are staying in a monastery
fearing for their safety. The Myanmar Red Cross is providing assistance
to the affected communities. Source: OCHA

Filming has ended between a faction of the Moro National Liberation Front
(MNLF) and Government forces. However, clearing operations continue in
areas where unexploded ordinance (UXOs) remain. In Zamboanga, an
estimated 120,000 people are displaced of which 52% are living inside
evacuation centres. Seasonal flooding has knocked down temporary
shelters worsening the living conditions of IDPs. A recent Government
initiative to provide basic services to those living with host families has
allowed a large number of displaced persons to move in with host
communities. Source: NDRRMC, OCHA Strep No. 6

Violence between Muslims and Buddhists erupted last week in the
townships of Thandwe and Tongup in Rakhine state. Five people were
killed and four injured. An inter agency mission visited Thandwe on October
5 revealing some 100 houses burnt in seven to eight villages. Approximately 480 people have been left homeless and there are no plans to
establish a camp. 14 families in Rakhine state are staying in a monastery
fearing for their safety. The Myanmar Red Cross is providing assistance
to the affected communities. Source: OCHA

Heavy flooding, caused by seasonal rains and compounded by a tropical
depression on 18 Sep and TC Wulp on 30 Sep, has affected large areas in
SE Asia.

In Thailand, as of 7 Oct, 183 districts in 28 provinces, comprising a total
population of 1.9M people, have been affected by flooding. 36 people
have been killed. The government has not requested assistance and notes that
water levels are 20% less than they were in 2011. Forecasts predict less
rain in the north and northeast as the monsoon season ends.

In Lao PDR, as of 2 Oct, over 217,000 people were affected in the five
southern provinces. Three people have died, 280 families were evacuated
and nearly 1,500 houses were damaged or destroyed. The Government,
with support from humanitarian agencies, is leading the response.

In Vietnam, as of 1 Oct, over 106,000 in four provinces were evacuated in
advance of TC Wulp. Three people were killed and another 35 injured.
Assessments are ongoing and more information is expected shortly.

In Cambodia, as of 30 Sep, over 372,000 people were affected in 10
provinces. Stung Treng and Kratie are the worst affected. 30 people
have been killed thus far. The Government, Red Cross, and NGOs have
provided immediate assistance. Results from rapid needs assessment
surveys are awaited and will be used for response planning purposes. The
Humanitarian Response Forum is considering the submission of an
Emergency Cash Grant application to OCHA for life-saving priority
activities. Source: OCHA, UN, DPM, NDMO, UN-VNM Strep No. 1, UN-LAO Strep No. 5, HRF Strep No. 1

In the Philippines, the moribund peace process between the Moro National
Liberation Front (MNLF) and the Government is in danger of stalling due
to territorial disputes between the MNLF and the peace process.

The political situation is fraught with tension and a potential blow-up could
destroy any chances of progress in negotiations. This follows the death
of a senior MNLF member in a grenade attack that also injured
another four MNLF members. Significant shifts have been made by the
Government and the MNLF in their negotiations on the inclusion of
Chapter 3 of the Framework Agreement on the Bangsamoro (FAOs)

The framework agreement was signed in June 2013 and is the
foundation for the eventual Bangsamoro Basic Law (BBL). The BBL
is the necessary legislative basis for the separation of the
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) from the rest of
the Philippines. It is expected to provide for a greater degree of
autonomy and will establish a government of the region.

Source: Media

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