

FIJI



In Fiji, 50,000 people are now estimated to be affected by reduced rainfall connected with El Niño. The impacts of El Niño in Fiji are now well established with water shortages forcing the government to continue water deliveries in some farming communities and on the outer islands. The dry weather has cut the sugar cane harvest, reduced fruit and vegetable production and increased food prices. Farmers are reporting stock losses because of water shortages and the reduced rainfall is impacting on hydro-electric power generation capacity.¹

50,000 people affected

VANUATU



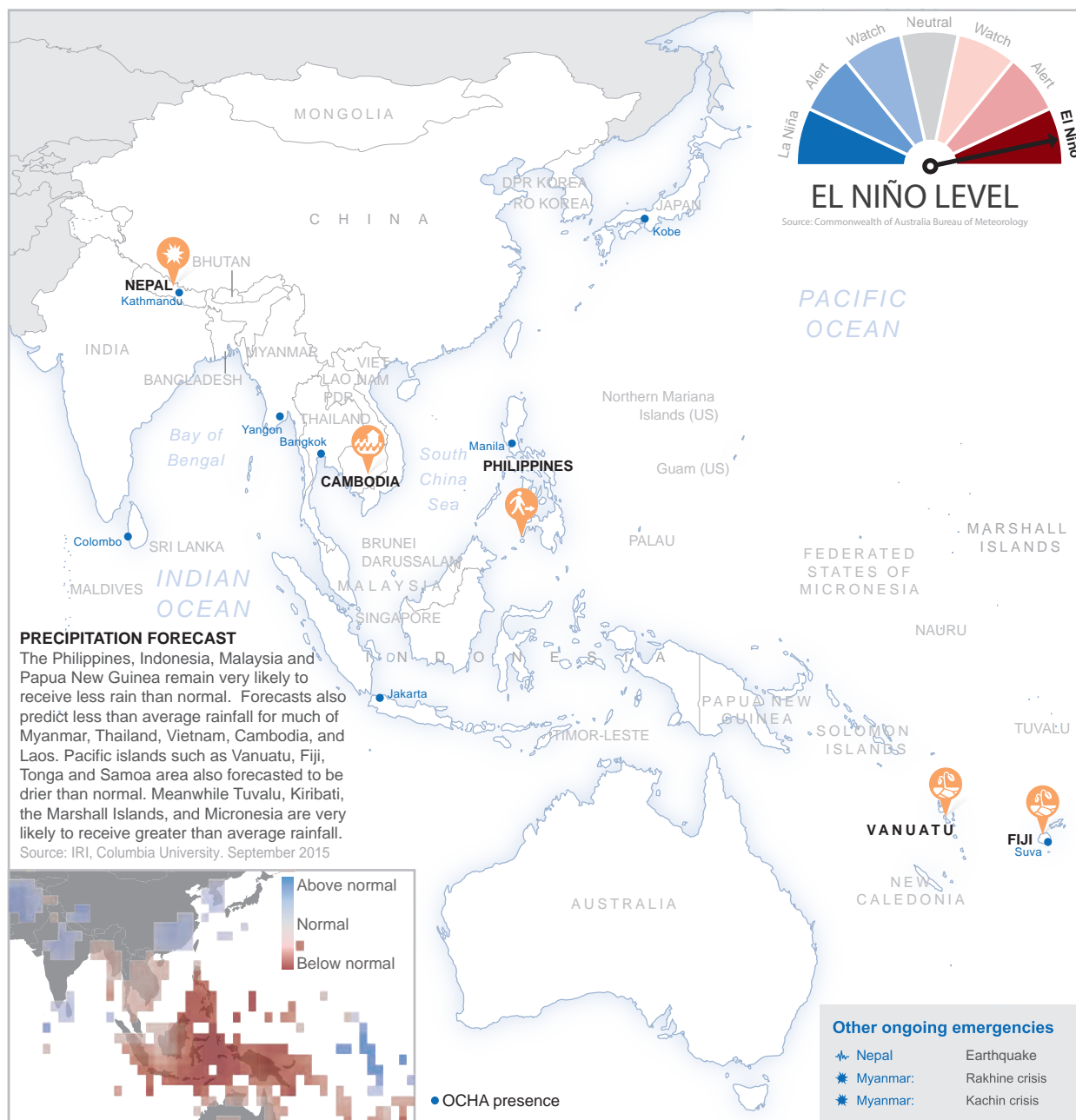
Humanitarian partners in Vanuatu are reporting El Niño-related food and water shortages on several islands which were badly hit by Tropical Cyclone Pam earlier this year. There is insufficient water in spring and rain fed streams to meet minimum population needs. There are now numerous reports of hungry people in Erromango and North Tanna, as well as increased cases of diarrhea. Humanitarian partners have reported that people are resorting to chewing roots and eating leaves with no nutritional value. Food distributions are planned for Tanna next week.²

NEPAL



On 20 September, the President of Nepal released the country's new constitution triggering renewed violent protests across the Terai region. Clashes between security forces and protesters over the past several weeks have caused more than 40 casualties according to media reports. The military have been deployed in four 'riot hit' districts and a curfew has been imposed.³

40 people dead



CAMBODIA



Five communes were flooded in Teuk Chhou District, Kampot Province when the main gate of the hydro-electrical dam was opened. Around 4,400 households (22,000 people) have been affected in Mak Prang, Kampong Kreng, Stoeung Keo, Trapang Thum and Prey Khmum communes. This has been exacerbated by heavy rainfall in the area. Around 2,300 hectares of agricultural land has been flooded. The Cambodian Government and Cambodian Red Cross are providing assistance, including food to 349 households.⁴

22,000 people affected

THE PHILIPPINES



The living conditions of people displaced by the 2013 conflict in Zamboanga remain of concern. About 300 displaced families in Lupa-Lupa and Mariki Elementary School remain without adequate access to basic services. Some internally displaced people continue to stay in congested makeshift dwellings and tents occupied by four to five families, while others resorted to taking refuge in partially-damaged houses. Families in Mariki Elementary School occupy classrooms without proper water and sanitation facilities. The main water bladder with a capacity of 5,000 litres is located away from the school and most IDPs purchase water from host communities. Concerns remain over the protection risks and increased vulnerabilities of the IDPs following two years of displacement.⁵

300 displaced families

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

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Sources: 1. Fiji NDMO, Media, OCHA 2. UNICEF, WHO, WASH Cluster OCHA 3. Media 4. Media, Humanitarian Response Forum 5. OCHA