**MYANMAR**

Up to 6,000 people remain displaced following fighting in southern Shan State between the Myanmar military and Shan State Army which began on 6 Oct. Clashes continue causing both new and secondary displacements of civilians. Those displaced are staying in monasteries and temporary sites. Assessments conducted by INGOs and local CSOs have identified immediate needs in shelter, hygiene kits, clothing, blankets, food, health and water and sanitation. Some INGOs have provided initial support including NFIs, hygiene, family and shelter kits in close collaboration with local CSOs, who are leading the response. Access remains challenging due to insecurity.1

6,000 people displaced

**SRI LANKA**

As of 23 Nov, almost 113,000 people in 4 districts are affected by heavy rains since 13 Nov with the Northern Province the most seriously impacted. Currently, almost 760 people are displaced in 12 evacuation centres. The District Disaster Management Unit is responding and no request for assistance was issued. While conditions in flood-affected districts are improving, the Department of Irrigation reports that 27 major reservoirs out of a total 72 reservoirs are overspilling and spill gates were opened to control the water levels. In addition, many other medium and small scale reservoirs are also overspilling and breaches were reported in at least 5 reservoirs in Anuradhapura district.2

113,000 people affected

**FIJI**

The evolving El Niño has resulted in serious stress on water resources in parts of Fiji, especially the outer islands and remote rural areas. Rainfall recorded in October around Fiji was mostly below average. During Oct, Ono island in southern Lau reported just nine millimetres of rain, or about 10 per cent or the average for this location in Oct. Many other stations reported monthly rainfall below one third of their monthly average. 67,000 people are currently targeted with government water deliveries.3

**PREPRECIPITATION FORECAST**

Drier than normal conditions will persist over the Philippines, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, Vanuatu, the Solomons, Fiji and Samoa. Greater than average rainfall is forecasted in Eastern China, as well as in Kiribati.

Source: IRI, Columbia University. November 2015

**INDONESIA**

The National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB), together with local disaster management agencies (BPRDs) in affected provinces in Kalimantan and Sumatra are conducting evaluation meetings on the fires and haze response. This will lead to agreed preparedness actions for 2016.

BNPB is preparing a draft Presidential Regulation for Forest and Land Fires Management. As of today, 23 Nov, forest fires are completely doused due to recent rainfall and all haze has dispersed.4

Mount Sinabung erupted on 17 Nov spewing volcanic ash and causing lava flow down the south-southeast slopes. Its status is maintained at the highest level since 2 Jun 2015, forcing over 9,320 people to remain at temporary displacements.5

9,320 people displaced

**PHILIPPINES**

Typhoon In-fa (known locally as Marilyn) weakened and slowed as it entered the Philippines Area of Responsibility (PAR) on 22 Nov, according to the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA). As of 23 Nov, In-fa was located at 1,096 km east of Baler municipality, Aurora province with maximum sustained winds of 150 kph near the center and is forecast to move west northwest at 13 kph. According to current projections, the typhoon is expected to exit PAR on 27 November.6

**INDIA**

Following an assessment of flood damage and recovery efforts in Tamil Nadu, the Chief Minister requested additional support from national government for immediate rescue and relief efforts. Extremely heavy and sustained rainfall has claimed 169 lives since 1 Oct. Relief efforts are currently being undertaken by the National Disaster Response Force, Army, Air Force, Navy and Coast Guard. No request for international assistance has been made.7