On 31 August, a locally transmitted COVID-19 case was confirmed in the Taung Paw IDP relocation site in Rakhine state. As part of COVID-19 control measures, the Government limited humanitarian assistance to camps and displacement sites to “essential activities” only, such as food assistance, COVID-19 response, and provision of water, sanitation and hygiene and basic non-food items. Movement restrictions and the requirement for humanitarian actors to undergo testing continued to impact the delivery of assistance and people’s access to critical services. Humanitarian partners are working with the Government to identify ways to resume critical activities in a safe manner to ensure continuation of service delivery across all of Rakhine.¹

**INDONESIA**

In the early morning of 7 September, approximately 300 Rohingya refugees disembarked off the northern coast of Aceh, having survived some seven months at sea in desperate conditions after the group left Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh, in February. Over 30 people are estimated to have died en route, while the group repeatedly tried to disembark. Around two thirds of the group are women and the group is estimated to be in its second month of travel. In total, the group contains over 200 children with many in need of medical attention. UNHCR and IOM are supporting children in the group repeatedly tried to disembark. Around two thirds of the group are women and the group is estimated to be in its second month of travel.

**PAKISTAN**

As monsoon rains continue to batter different parts of Pakistan, casualties have risen to over 230 people and 170 people being injured. Sindh is the most impacted province with some 2.27 million people being affected. According to the Government, over 214,000 houses are partially or fully damaged, and around 1 million acres of crops are destroyed. Over 23,600 people have been displaced and are hosted across nearly 200 relief camps. A rapid needs assessment is under way on the request of the Government of Sindh. WHO donated supplies worth of around US$126,000 to NDMA for accelerating relief efforts in the flood affected provinces of Pakistan.⁴

**JAPAN**

On 6 and 7 September, Typhoon Haishen traveled north of the western coast of Japan and passed through the east coast of DPRK, bringing heavy rain, strong winds, high waves and tidal surges. In Japan, two people have reportedly died, four people are missing, and 93 people have been injured. Kyushu region was the worst hit with 50 houses destroyed or partially damaged. Another 32 houses have been partially damaged or flooded in other regions of southern Japan. As of 8 September, most of the over 151,000 evacuees have returned to their homes.⁶

**DPRK**

On 3 September, Tropical Cyclone Maysak caused flooding to around 1,000 houses. The state administration has reportedly mobilized 12,000 volunteers to support the response efforts in the most affected provinces, with food security and WASH being the main concerns.

Tropical Storm Haishen passed through DPRK’s east coast on 7 Sept. causing flooding and damages. The state TV aired footage throughout the day of flooding along the southeast coast as waves and tidal surges. In Japan, two people have reportedly died, four people are missing, and 93 people have been injured.

**MYANMAR**

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The precipitation forecast for the Sep-Oct-Nov season indicates that precipitation is likely to be below normal across parts of China, Bhutan, Nepal, and India as well as Tuvalu and Nauru. Above normal precipitation is likely across Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, and Timor-Leste. Above normal rainfall is also forecast in the Philippines, as well as central Thailand.

**ASIA AND THE PACIFIC**

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**PRECIPITATION FORECAST**

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Source: 96, Columbia University. August 2020

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