

INDONESIA

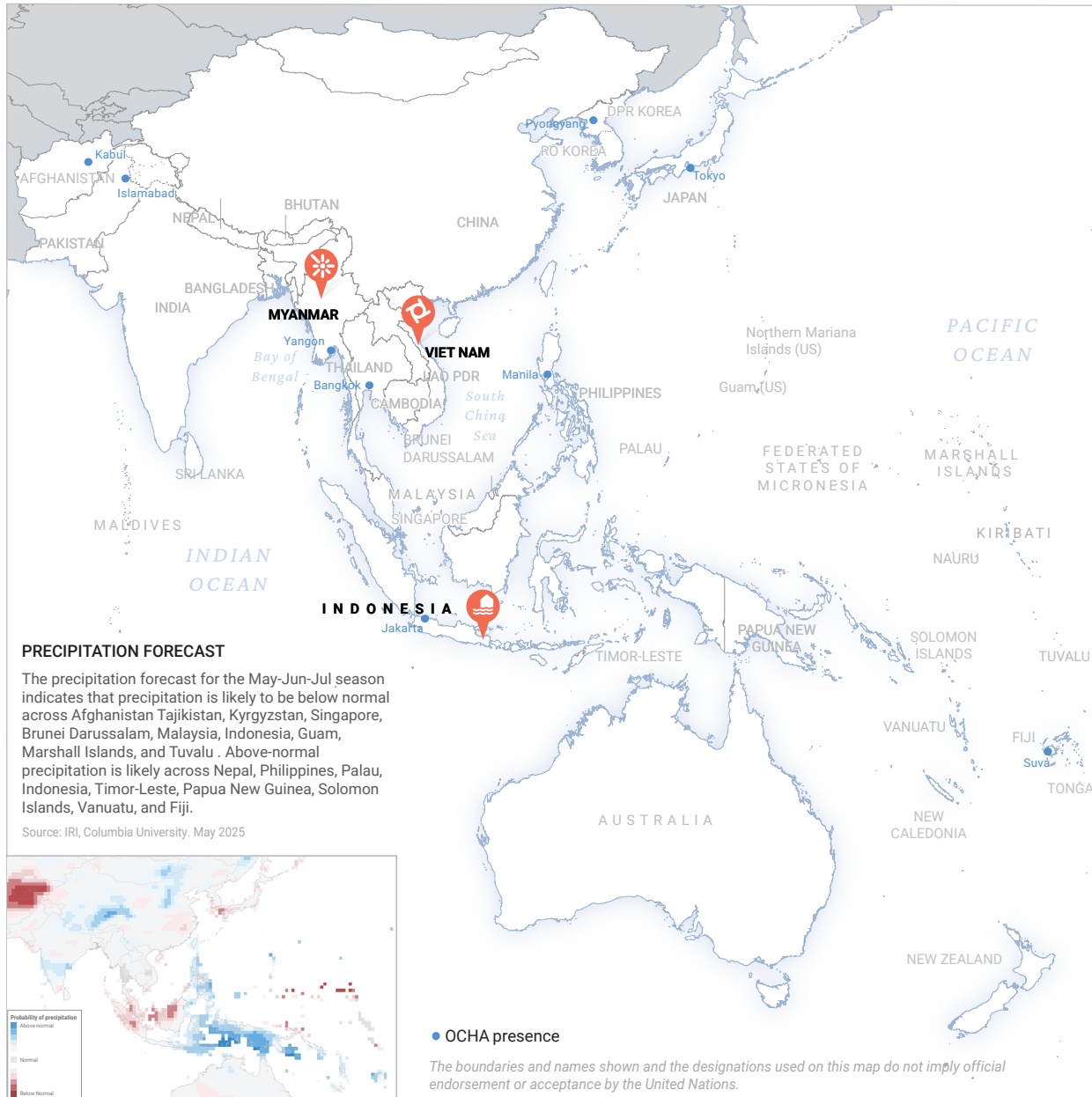


Between 10 and 16 June, significant flooding events were reported in parts of East Java, Gorontalo, Central Kalimantan, and East Nusa Tenggara provinces. The floods inundating over 6,600 households (approximately 21,000 people) and an estimated 900 hectares of agricultural land. Around 70 public facilities—including places of worship, schools, and health centres—were also impacted. During the same period, localized whirlwinds struck areas in North Sumatra, Central Java, East Java, Lampung, and Aceh provinces, damaging at least 118 houses and affecting around 450 people. Local authorities, supported by community responders, have provided immediate relief assistance to affected communities.¹

VIET NAM



Tropical Storm Wutip, the first tropical storm to hit Viet Nam this season, has caused widespread damage across central provinces, leaving five people dead and two missing, according to the Department of Dike Management and Natural Disaster Prevention. Heavy rainfall triggered extensive flooding, inundating more than 70,000 hectares of rice fields and crops. The most affected provinces include Quảng Trị, Thừa Thiên Huế, and Quảng Bình. The aquaculture sector sustained severe losses, with 2,259 hectares of fish and shrimp farms damaged or washed away. Emergency response teams have been mobilised to support affected communities and mitigate the impacts of further storms this year.²



MYANMAR



In Myanmar, persistent conflict between the Myanmar Armed Forces and various non-state armed groups across several states and regions is driving significant humanitarian needs, including new displacement and heightened protection risks. Since early June, hostilities in Pakokku Township (Magway Region) and Pale Township (Sagaing Region) have reportedly displaced approximately 55,000 people. Many have sought temporary refuge in forested areas with limited access to food, health care, and essential services, and are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. In Southern Shan State, escalating violence near the Kayah–Shan border has compelled nearly 8,000 displaced individuals in Pekon Township to relocate again. These population movements highlight the acute needs of both affected communities and the local responders assisting them—particularly for safe relocation and emergency life-saving assistance. Overall, the ongoing conflict continues to uproot people at an unprecedented scale, with more than 3.5 million internally displaced persons now estimated across the country.³