Severe weather conditions continue to trigger floods in multiple areas, compounding the already precarious living conditions of people affected by ongoing armed clashes which continue across the country. In Sagaing, approximately 1,000 people from 6 wards in Kale town were relocated to safer locations on 8 September due to flooding. In the Southeast, although some of the 80,000 people affected by the August floods have now returned to their homes, a significant number remain displaced and in urgent need of assistance. Access constraints have increased, notably in the Southeast and Kachin, further restricting people’s access to vital services and hindering the delivery of assistance to affected communities. Despite these challenges, more than 1.8 million out of 5 million people targeted in 2023 have been reached with humanitarian assistance in the first half of the year.¹

Heavy monsoon rains have been reported over the past week in several states of India, leading to severe floods and numerous weather-related incidents, including lightning strikes. The National Emergency Response Centre (NDMI) has reported 23 fatalities and estimates that over 45,000 people have been affected and 350 houses have been damaged across Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab and Rajasthan. In Gujarat, almost 12,000 people were temporarily evacuated. The EU has allocated EUR 100,000 to provide emergency humanitarian assistance to 40,000 people affected by the floods in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. ²