

*This update is based on information from humanitarian partners and available media reports as of 16 September. The situation is fluid, and estimated figures are subject to change.*

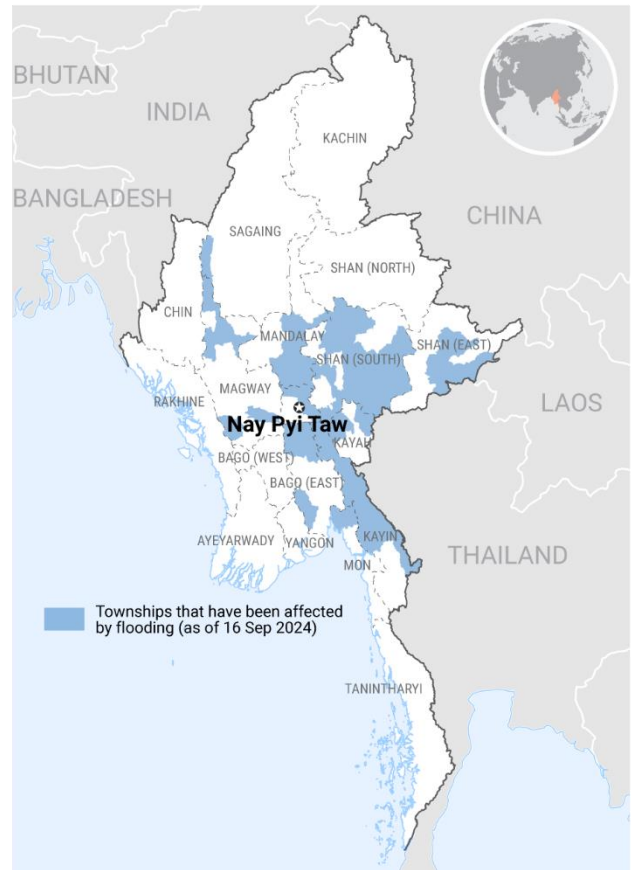
## Highlights

- Heavy rains from Typhoon Yagi's remnants have resulted in significant flooding and damage in various parts of Myanmar. The flood impacted 59 townships in nine regions and states, including the state's capital, Nay Pyi Taw, Bago, Kayah, Kayin, Magway, Mandalay, Mon, and eastern and southern Shan.
- While data verification is challenging, estimated 631,000 people might have been affected by flooding across the country. Multiple sources indicate that hundreds of people have died, with many more missing.
- So far, most areas remain submerged, and evacuation and emergency assistance are ongoing. Despite challenges, humanitarian partners have started reporting on the impact and planning for response wherever possible.

## Situation Overview

Since 9 September, heavy rains caused by the monsoon season and remnants of Typhoon Yagi have led to severe flooding in multiple states and regions across Myanmar. Central Myanmar is currently the hardest hit, with numerous rivers and creeks flowing down from the hilly Shan State. There has been significant damage to road networks, transportation, telecommunications and electricity in affected areas. Most areas remain flooded, although some townships have started to see receding water levels.

- Massive flooding has affected more than 300,000 people in 10 townships in Mandalay and 6 townships in Magway regions. The number of affected people ranges from 30,000 to 100,000 in each township (Kyaukse, Myitthar, Sintgaing, Tada-U, Wundwin and Yamethin) in Mandalay Region. Severely affected people have been evacuated to safer locations.
- In the Mandalay Region, 40,000 acres of agricultural land were submerged, and 26,700 houses, 251 electric poles, 110 schools, 80 state buildings, and several bridges and road sections were damaged and destroyed. At least 30 people reportedly drowned, and more than 80 people remain missing in Yamethin Township.
- In Nay Pyi Taw, more than 60,000 people in four townships were affected by flooding, according to the state-run media.
- In southern Shan, 14 townships were affected by heavy rains and flooding. More than 80 per cent of Nyaungshwe Township has been submerged, affecting an estimated 74,000 people, including people displaced by the conflict. Heavy rainfalls and severe runoff hit the hardest in Kalaw, Hsihseng, Lawksawk, Pinlaung, and Shwenyaung townships, damaging homes and other structures.
- In eastern Shan, more than 18,000 people have been affected in Kengtung and Tachileik townships.
- In Kayin State, nearly 90,000 people in 5 townships are estimated to have been affected by flooding. Approximately 35,000 people were evacuated to temporary relief camps in Hpa-An Town. On 11 September, flooding and landslides reportedly killed five people and injured three more in Thandaunggyi Township. More than 300 temporary shelters in three IDP camps in Hpapun and Thandaunggyi townships were destroyed.
- In the Bago Region, more than 87,000 people in Htantabin, Oktwin, Phyu, Taungoo, and Yedashe, Phyu townships were severely impacted. An estimated 5,000 people have been displaced to 13 evacuation centers in Taungoo Town. Two local volunteers in Taungoo lost their lives while rescuing affected people.



- In Kayah State, close to 9,200 people in 4 townships have been affected by flooding due to excessive water from the Moby Dam. Flooding and landslides have caused significant damage to livestock, farmland, and properties.
- In Mon State, more than 900 people in Bilin and Kyaikhto towns were temporarily relocated to relief centers due to heavy rains and rising water levels in the Bilin River.

## Humanitarian Needs and Response

- Food, drinking water, medicine, clothes, dignity kits, and shelters have been reported as urgent needs.
- Information continues to be collected on response efforts; further updates will be provided as they become available. Reports so far indicate the following:
  - The Myanmar Red Cross Society, the Myanmar Fire Brigade and local social services have continued to rescue and evacuate. Evacuated people received a package of cooked rice with water from private donors.
  - Emergency response started for more than 11,500 people in seven townships in the Mandalay and Magway regions on 16 September.
  - Initial reports have been received in affected townships in Mandalay and Magway regions, and food and other emergency assistance are underway in Kyaukse, Sintgaing, and Yamethin townships.
  - WASH and other assistance are underway for 5,000 households in Nay Pyi Taw, 350 households in Yamethin Township, and 500 households in Pauk Township. Approximately 1,000 dignity kits and gender-based violence key messages will be delivered, as needed.
  - Child Protection Kits were provided to more than 360 people in Taungoo Township in Kayin State.
  - The Food Security Cluster is planning distribute food assistance to approximately 70,000 people in Taungoo, Oktwin, Yedashe, Nyaunglebin, Kyauktaga and Shwegyin townships in Bago Region. The distribution of fortified biscuits is also underway for 1,115 households in downtown Hpa-An in Kayin State.

## Key Challenges and Gaps

- Telecommunications and internet services are unstable, frequently interrupting humanitarian communications and operations. Telecommunication blockages also present a key challenge in delivering early warning messages to potentially affected communities.
- Response efforts are impacted by physical constraints such as road blockages, damaged bridges, and ongoing clashes.
- Humanitarian response efforts in Myanmar remain hindered by severe underfunding, with only 25 per cent of the required funding for the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan received so far in 2024. More resources are urgently needed to sustain the delivery of emergency assistance.
- All partners have limited capacity to respond to the needs, especially partners in the Southeast.