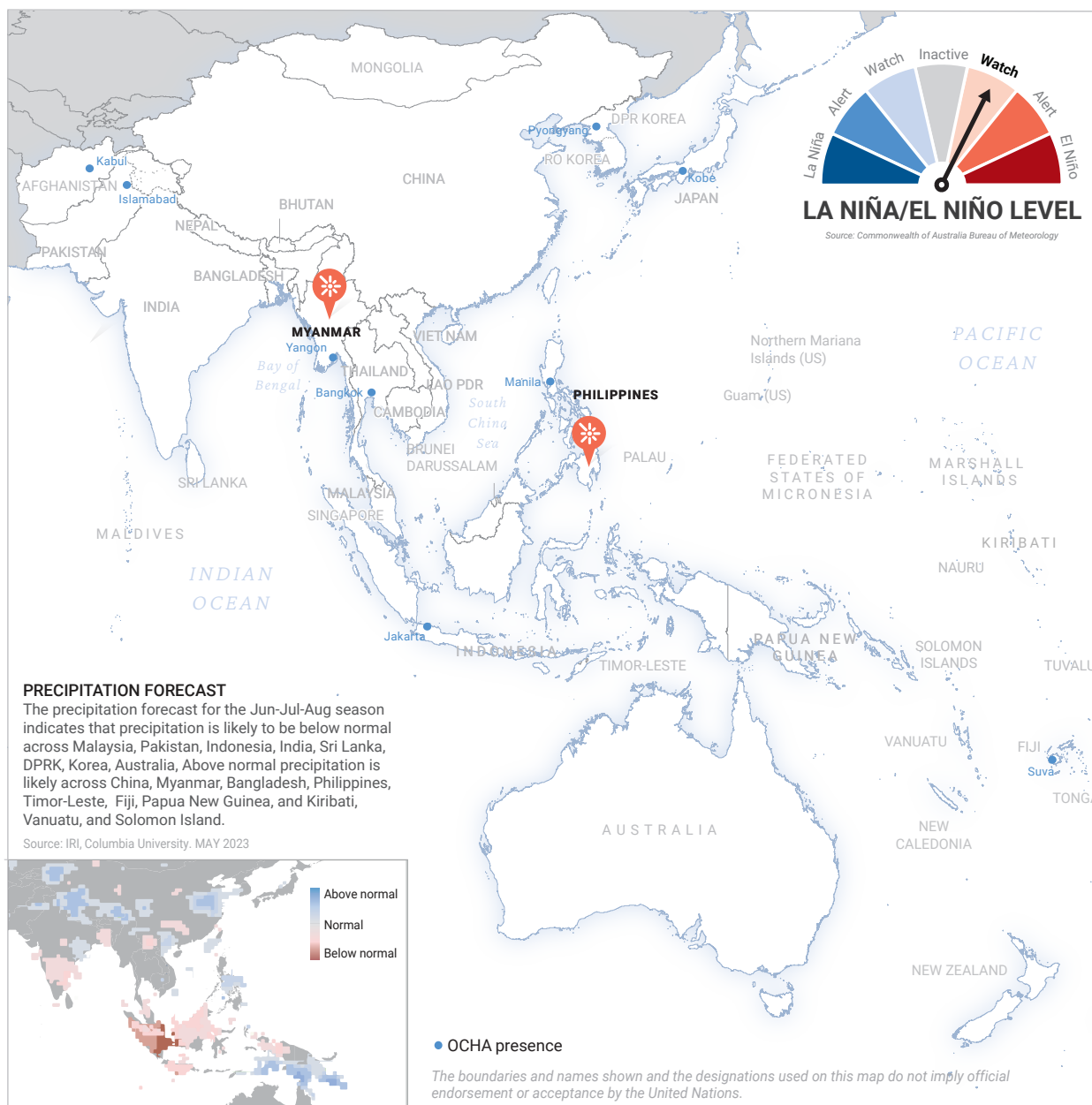


MYANMAR



Ongoing armed clashes, coupled with access restrictions, are exacerbating the already difficult living conditions of affected and displaced people across the country. According to the UN's latest figures, more than 1.8 million people remain displaced across Myanmar, as of 1 May 2022. With the Monsoon season just getting underway, these Internally Displaced People (IDPs) are living in terrible conditions without proper shelter, often in informal sites in the jungle where they cannot easily access basic services. In Kachin, there are also increasing cases of malaria and dengue haemorrhagic fever among IDPs sheltering in forests in Shwegu township. Despite access constraints, health partners are providing testing, treatment, and health education services through their volunteers wherever they can. It is estimated that more than 11,000 people remain displaced in Shwegu township due to armed clashes since mid-March 2023. Humanitarians are advocating to obtain access to these IDPs for the delivery of life-saving assistance.¹



PHILIPPINES



More than 25,000 people, representing 5,085 families, are currently displaced due to internal conflict in Datu Saudi Ampatuan (DSA) town in Maguindanao province, Bangsamoro region. The armed conflict incidents, which have persisted since 28 March are due to a long-standing clan feud between commanders of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). Other armed conflict incidents between local commanders were also reported in Datu ODIN Sinsuat municipality, displacing an additional 145 families. The municipal government is leading response efforts while there are reports that additional food assistance, potable drinking water, hygiene supplies, and sanitation facilities are needed.²