
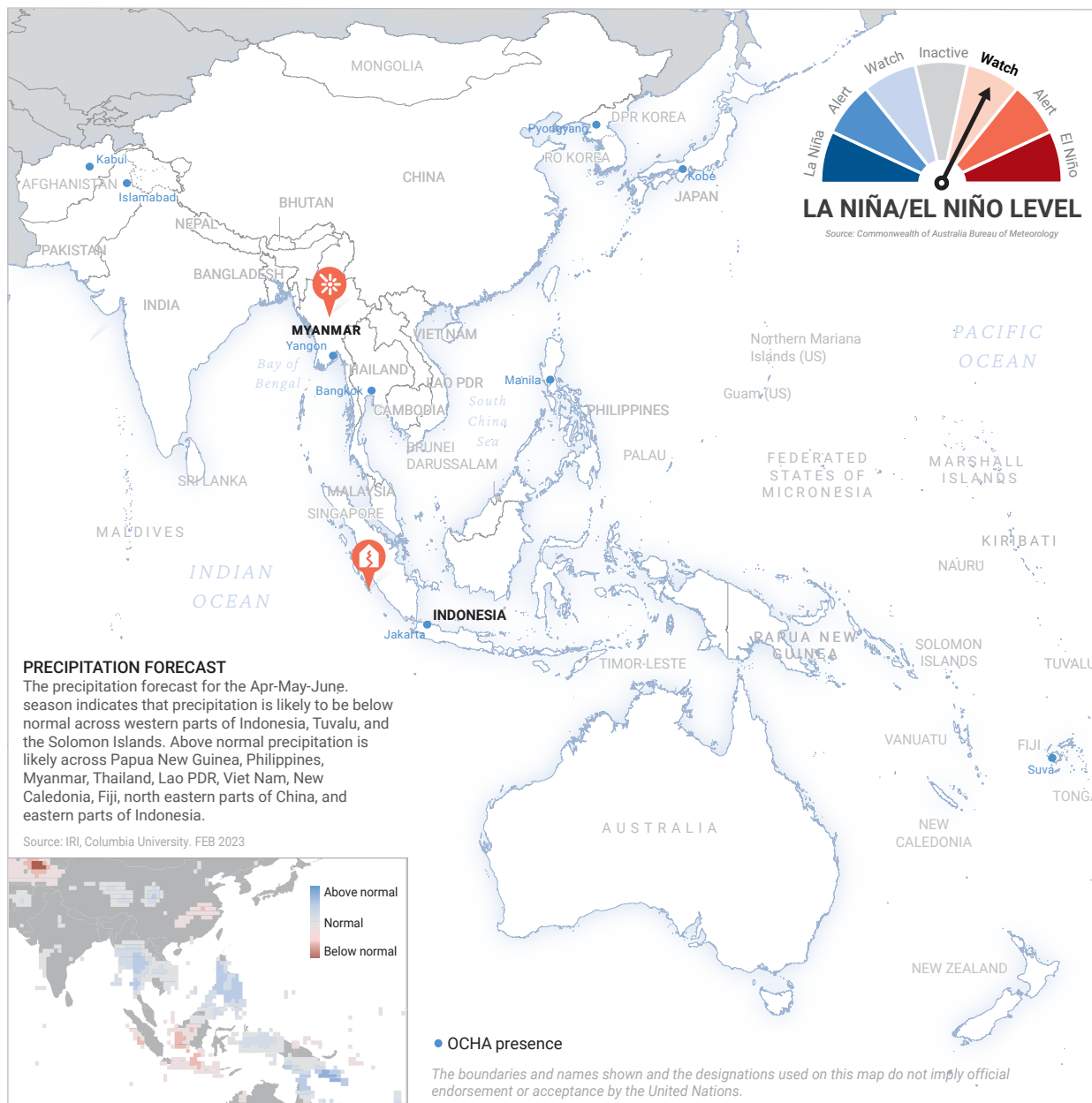



MYANMAR

 Ongoing armed clashes, particularly the Northwest and the Southeast, are driving ongoing displacement and rising humanitarian needs. As of 24 April 2023, more than 1.8 million people remain displaced across Myanmar. The Northwest accounts for the highest number, exceeding 1 million displaced people for the first time since the 2021 military takeover, according to UN figures. Fighting, including aerial bombardment, was particularly heavy in Pekon township near the Shan-Kayah border between 24 and 27 April, reportedly causing significant damage to a hospital and injuring patients. In parallel, acute watery diarrhoea (AWD) cases were reported in camps in Demoso and Hpruso townships in Kayah. Tornadoes and strong winds have also affected different parts of the country during the reporting period, causing damage to property and further compounding needs. Despite access constraints and lack of funding, humanitarian organizations continue providing critical assistance to affected and displaced people.¹



INDONESIA

 On 25 April, a magnitude 6.9 earthquake struck 177 kilometres northwest of Mentawai Islands in West Sumatra at a depth of 23 kilometres, as reported by Indonesia's Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysical Agency (BMKG). Preliminary analysis indicates that an earthquake of this magnitude with such shallow depth is usually associated with moderate-to-severe shaking within 245 kilometres (152.24 miles) of the epicentre. Some 2,000 households have reportedly been affected in villages in West Siberut District and North Siberut District. Impact and damage assessments are ongoing.²