



- The impact of the tsunami that hit the coast in the Sunda Strait, especially in the Pandenglang area, South Lampung and Serang continued to increase
- The number of refugees is still in the data collection. Pandeglang is the area most severely affected by the tsunami.

 168 dead  
 30 missing  
 745 injured

Figures are correct as at 13:00 UTC+7

- BMKG is still conducting field surveys and coordinating with the Volcanology Agency (PVMBG).
- Based on preliminary reports from [PVMBG \(Indonesia Volcanology Agency\)](#), whether the tsunami has anything to do with eruption activities is still being investigated, because there are several reasons for the eruption being able to cause a tsunami:
  - When recording the highest tremor that has occurred since June 2018 it has not caused waves of sea water even to the degree of causing a tsunami.
  - The erupted materials during the eruption that fell around the volcano's body was still loose and had dropped during the eruption at that time.
  - To cause such a large tsunami there must be a quite large (massive) collapse which entered the sea water column.
  - And to eradicate parts of the body that landslide into parts of the sea requires considerable energy, this is not detected by the seismograph at the volcano observation post.
  - Data still need to be correlated between volcanic eruptions and tsunamis.
- There is no follow-up tsunami warning from BMKG. The presence of tsunami sirens in Teluk Labuhan, Labuhan Subdistrict, Pandeglang Regency, which suddenly sounds itself rather than from the activation of the BMKG, BPBD. There may be a technical failure so the sound itself.
- Public have been advised to increase the alertness of the maximum tide threat for 24-25 Dec for the South Coast of Sumatra, Lampung, Coastal, West Kalimantan, North Java (Banten, Jakarta, West Java, Central Java, East Java) and North Bali.

#### DATA SOURCES

ASEAN Disaster Monitoring & Response System (DMRS);  
Indonesia: BNPB, BPBD Bali, BPBD West Nusa Tenggara,  
BMKG, PVMBG-ESDM;  
Pacific Disaster Center (PDC Global); US Geological Services  
(USGS);  
Various news agencies

#### DISCLAIMER

The AHA Centre was established in November 2011 by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Member States to facilitate cooperation and coordination among Member States, relevant agencies of the United Nations and international organisations in disaster management and humanitarian assistance.

The use of boundaries, geographic names, related information and potential considerations for response are for reference, not warranted to be error free or implying official endorsement from ASEAN Member States.

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## PERINGATAN DINI GELOMBANG TINGGI

Berlaku 22 Desember 2018 pukul 07:00 WIB - 25 Desember 2018 pukul 07:00 WIB

### Narasi :

Terdapat pola tekanan rendah 1008 hPa di Samudra Pasifik utara Papua Barat. Pola angin umumnya bergerak dari barat - barat laut pada wilayah Indonesia bagian utara dengan kecepatan angin berkisar antara 5 - 20 knot, sementara di bagian selatan Indonesia angin bergerak dari barat daya - barat laut dengan kecepatan angin berkisar antara 5 - 25 knot. Kecepatan angin tertinggi terpantau di Laut Sulawesi, Perairan Flores, dan Perairan Kupang. Kondisi ini mengakibatkan peningkatan tinggi gelombang di wilayah-wilayah tersebut.

### TINGGI GELOMBANG 1.25 - 2.50 M (WASPADA) BERPELUANG TERJADI DI

- PERAIRAN UTARA SABANG
- PERAIRAN SABANG - BANDA ACEH
- PERAIRAN BARAT ACEH
- PERAIRAN BARAT P. SIMEULUE HINGGA KEP. MENTAWAI
- PERAIRAN ENGGANO - BENGKULU
- PERAIRAN BARAT LAMPUNG
- SAMUDRA HINDIA BARAT SUMATRA
- SELAT SUNDA BAGIAN SELATAN
- PERAIRAN SELATAN JAWA HINGGA P. SUMBA
- SELAT BALI - SELAT LOMBOK - SELAT ALAS BAGIAN SELATAN
- PERAIRAN P. SAWU HINGGA P. ROTE - KUPANG
- LAUT TIMOR SELATAN NTT
- LAUT SAWU HINGGA SELAT OMBAI
- PERAIRAN SELATAN FLORES
- SAMUDRA HINDIA SELATAN JAWA HINGGA NTT
- LAUT NATUNA BAGIAN UTARA
- PERAIRAN UTARA KEP. ANAMBAS HINGGA KEP. NATUNA
- LAUT JAWA BAGIAN BARAT
- LAUT FLORES
- PERAIRAN KEP. BAUBAU - KEP. WAKATOBI
- LAUT BANDA BAGIAN BARAT
- PERAIRAN SELATAN KEP. SERMATA HINGGA KEP. TANIMBAR
- LAUT ARAFURU BAGIAN BARAT
- LAUT SULAWESI
- PERAIRAN UTARA SULAWESI
- PERAIRAN KEP. SANGIHE HINGGA KEP. TALAUD
- PERAIRAN BITUNG - MANADO
- LAUT MALUKU BAGIAN UTARA
- PERAIRAN HALMAHERA
- LAUT HALMAHERA
- PERAIRAN UTARA PAPUA BARAT HINGGA PAPUA
- SAMUDRA PASIFIK UTARA HALMAHERA HINGGA PAPUA

### SARAN KESELAMATAN

Harap diperhatikan risiko tinggi terhadap keselamatan pelayaran : **Perahu Nelayan** (Kecepatan angin lebih dari 15 knot dan tinggi gelombang di atas 1.25 m), **Kapal Tongkang** (Kecepatan angin lebih dari 16 knot dan tinggi gelombang di atas 1.5 m), **Kapal Ferry** (Kecepatan angin lebih dari 21 knot dan tinggi gelombang di atas 2.5 m), **Kapal Ukuran Besar seperti Kapal Kargo/Kapal Pesiar** (Kecepatan angin lebih dari 27 knot dan tinggi gelombang di atas 4.0 m).

Dimohon kepada masyarakat yang tinggal dan beraktivitas di pesisir sekitar area yang berpeluang terjadi gelombang tinggi agar tetap selalu waspada

- Public have been advised to visit [www.maritim.bmkg.go.id](http://www.maritim.bmkg.go.id) on the latest updates for the high wave warnings.
- The latest products from this forecast will be available every day before or at: 00:00, 06:00, 12:00, 18:00 (UTC +7). Updates and changes can be issued at any time.