REGIONAL SUMMARY:

High-intensity rainfall, the overflow of some rivers, and poor drainage systems have caused localised flooding events in different parts of Indonesia as reported by the Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB).

Meanwhile, flooding, wind, and storm events due to the Tropical Storm (TS) Noul were reported in Thailand according to the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) and Myanmar Department of Disaster Management (DDM).

HIGHLIGHT:

TS Noul has brought heavy precipitation which caused flooding in multiple provinces in Thailand. The storm affected 1400 families or 7000 people in Thailand according to DDPM.

Meanwhile in Myanmar, according to the DDM, TS NOUL affected 89 families or 445 people due to the heavy rain and strong wind.

HYDRO-MEETO-CLIMATOLOGICAL:

According to the forecast by the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC), wetter conditions and above normal precipitation were observed in Northern ASEAN due to TS Noul. According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Centre (JTWC), TS Noul was formed in east Philippines sea, which was then traversed west and made landfall in Viet Nam, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Thailand, and Myanmar.

GEOPHYSICAL:

Four (4) significant earthquakes (M=5.0) were recorded in the region by Indonesia’s Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika (BMKG) and the Philippine Institute for Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS). Mount Sinabung and Karangetang in Indonesia, both on Alert Level III, are under close monitoring. Lastly, Semeru and Dukono, in Indonesia remain on Alert Level II despite recent volcanic activity per PVMBG.

OUTLOOK:

The ASMC forecasted wetter conditions are predicted over the equatorial region during 21 – 27 September. Warmer conditions are expected during the fortnight over most of Mainland Southeast Asia (except northern Myanmar), the Philippines and southern parts of Southeast Asia, with close to normal temperatures in the equatorial region (corresponding to the wetter conditions in the rainfall outlook).