Indonesia

- At 1909 HRS UTC+7 of 26 July, a M6.5 tectonic earthquake with epicentre at 121.92°E, 0.73°S and a depth of 10km (located 59 km Northeast of Tojo Una Una) rocked several areas in Sulwesi, Indonesia, including: Ampana V - VI MMI (Felt by most of people, many people frightened and run outdoors); in Luwuk, Poso, Morowali V MMI (Felt by most of people, many people wake up); and Bolmong Selatan, Bolmong Timur, Kotamobag, Gorontalo City, Gorontalo Regency, Buol, Bone Bolango, Pohuwato III-IV MMI (many people felt it in the house during the day). (source: BMKG)

- Considering the location of the epicentre and the depth of the hypocentre, the earthquakes that occurred are results of the activity of the local fault (near Balantak Fault). Analysis shows that the earthquakes have a normal fault mechanism according to the Indonesia’s Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi dan Geofisika (BMKG).

- Further, according to BMKG, modeling results show that this earthquake DOES NOT have a TSUNAMI POTENTIAL.

- BMKG monitoring results showed that there were seven aftershocks with a maximum magnitude of M4.2 as of 26 July at 2220 HRS UTC+7.

- Historically, since 1923 there were eight strong earthquakes (more than M6.0) including M6.5 earthquake that occurred in 26 July 2021.

- According to the ASEAN Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS) and Pacific Disaster Center (PDC Global), based on the preliminary data, earthquakes of this depth and magnitude are expected to result in moderate to severe shaking within 130.0 km (80.78 miles) from the epicenter. It is estimated that 429,193 people, 95,376 households, and $3.96 Billion (USD) of infrastructure (total replacement cost) are concentrated within this radius.

- According to BNPB, as of 26 July at 2056 HRS UTC+7, Badan Nasional Penangguhan Daerah (BPBD) Tojo Una Una Regency reported that the M6.5 earthquake was felt strongly for three seconds in Tojo Una Una Regency. A few areas are experienced power outage short after the earthquake hit.

- BMKG advised people that reside on the coasts of Bolaang and Bunta to stay away from the beach, to stay calm, and not be influenced by issues that cannot be justified. It was also advised to avoid buildings that are cracked or damaged by the earthquake.

- According to Pusat Vulkanologi dan Geocience Geologi (PVMBG), Central Sulawesi Province is located in the low to high earthquake disaster prone area including Tojo Una Una Regency.

- As of 27 July at 0957 HRS UTC+7, BNPB reported that some people previously displaced to higher places have already come back to their houses.

- The AHA Centre will continue to monitor for further developments and issue necessary updates.

**EXPOSURE**

- 48,336 people are exposed
- 10,742 households are exposed
- $463 Million estimated replacement value of buildings and infrastructure

**DATA SOURCES**
- AHA Centre Monitoring & Response System (DMRS)
- Pacific Disaster Center (PDC Global)
- Indonesia: BMKG, BNPB, PVMBG

**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 the Member States, regional agencies of the United Nations, and international organizations in disaster management and humanitarian assistance.
- The use of boundaries, geographic names, related information and potential considerations for response are for reference only. The AHA Centre, its staff, members, and associates cannot be held responsible for any inaccuracy or omission.

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