REGIONAL TALLY

100 – 1k people affected
1k – 10k people affected
10k – 100k people affected
More than 100k people affected

01 Indonesia, Flooding in Medan City (North Sumatra) 06 Dec 2021
02 Indonesia, Flooding in West Lombok Regency and Bima City, and Flooding and Landslide in North Lombok Regency (West Nusa Tenggara) 06, 09, 10 Dec 2021
03 Indonesia, Flooding in Soppeng, Wajo, Makassar City, Pangkajene Islands, and Sidenreng Rappang (South Sulawesi) 06, 08, 09, 10 Dec 2021
04 Indonesia, Flooding in Wonogiri and Grobogan Regency (Central Java) 06 Dec 2021
05 Indonesia, Flooding in East Lampung Regency, and Flooding and Strong Wind in South Lampung Regency (Lampung) 06, 10 Dec 2021
06 Indonesia, Flooding in Pandeglang, Serang, and Serang Regency (Banten) 06, 07, 11 Dec 2021
07 Indonesia, Strong Wind in Pohuwatu Regency (Gorontalo) 06 Dec 2021
08 Indonesia, Flooding in Banjuyu and Pasuruan, and Strong Wind in Pamekasan and Sidorejo Regency (East Java) 06, 08, 10, 10 Dec 2021
09 Malaysia, Flooding in Serawak, Kelantan, and Johor 06 Dec 2021
10 Other events: Indonesia – Tepian (07-12), Bangka Belitung (07-12), Wajo (08-12), Kecamatan (09-12), Lombok (09-12), Sekotong (10-12), Lombok (10-12), Lombok (11-12), Tenggara (11-12), Sumatera (11-12), Sidoarjo (11-12), NTB (11-12), Tenggara (11-12), Pamekasan (12-12), Gorontalo (12-12), Manila – Nueva Ecija and Palos (10-12)

Note: Estimations are based on data reported/confirmed by National Disaster Management Organisations of each respective ASEAN Member State and other verified sources.

HYDRO-METEO-CLIMATOLOGICAL:

For the past week, data from the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMOC) showed noticeable high 7-day average rainfall in Samar and Leyte of the Philippines, Sabah and Sarawak of Malaysia, and spreading across Sumatra, Java, Nusa Tenggara Islands, Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, and Papua of Indonesia. As of reporting, Tropical Disturbance 2W was estimated to be at 1,976 km East of Mindanao, Philippines and is moving west-northwest and is forecast to likely enter the Philippines Area of Responsibility (PAR) as a Severe Tropical Storm (STS) on Tuesday (14 Dec) evening. It is expected to make landfall in the vicinity of Eastern Visayas or Caraga by Thursday (16 Dec) afternoon or evening (PAGASA, JTWC).

GEOPHYSICAL:

Six (6) significant earthquakes (M≥5.0) were recorded in the region by Indonesia’s Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika (BMKG) and Myanmar’s Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (MDH); Mount Ii Lewotolok (alert level 3) and Semeru (alert level 3) in Indonesia, and Mount Taal (alert level 2) and Lusi (alert level 1) in the Philippines reported recent volcanic activity according to Pusat Vulkanologi dan Mitigasi Bencana Geologi (PVMBG) and the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS).

OUTLOOK:

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMOC), for the coming week, wetter conditions are expected over parts of the Philippines and the eastern coastal regions of Mindanao Southeast Asia, western, and eastern parts of the equatorial region. Warmer temperatures are expected over the southeast parts of the Maritime Continent. For the regional assessment of extremes, there is a small increase in chance in Coastal parts of eastern Mianland Southeast Asia, eastern Borneo and moderate increase in chance in Central Philippines, western/eastern equatorial region for very heavy rainfall event; a moderate increase in chance for extremes but hot conditions in Eastern parts of the Maritime Continent. La Niña conditions are now present in the Pacific. At the seasonal timescale, La Niña events bring wetter conditions to much of the ASEAN region.