ONE ASEAN
ONE RESPONSE

WEEKLY DISASTER UPDATE

Week 9
28 Feb – 6 Mar 2022

ahacentre.org
ahacentre
@ahacentre
@ahacentre

The AHA Centre, GRAHA BNPB 13th floor,
Jl. Raya Pramuka Kav. 38, East Jakarta 13120 Indonesia

SOURCES

ASEAN Disaster Monitoring & Response System (DMRS); ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC); Joint Typhoon Warning Centre (JTWC)

Indonesia: BNPB, BMKG, PVMBG;
Philippines: NDRRMC, PHIVOLCS;
Thailand: DDPM;

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 emergency response.

This update consists of significant natural disaster events that occurred in ASEAN Member States – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The disasters recorded include Drought, Flood, Earthquake, Tsunami, Volcano, Wind, Landslide, and Storm.

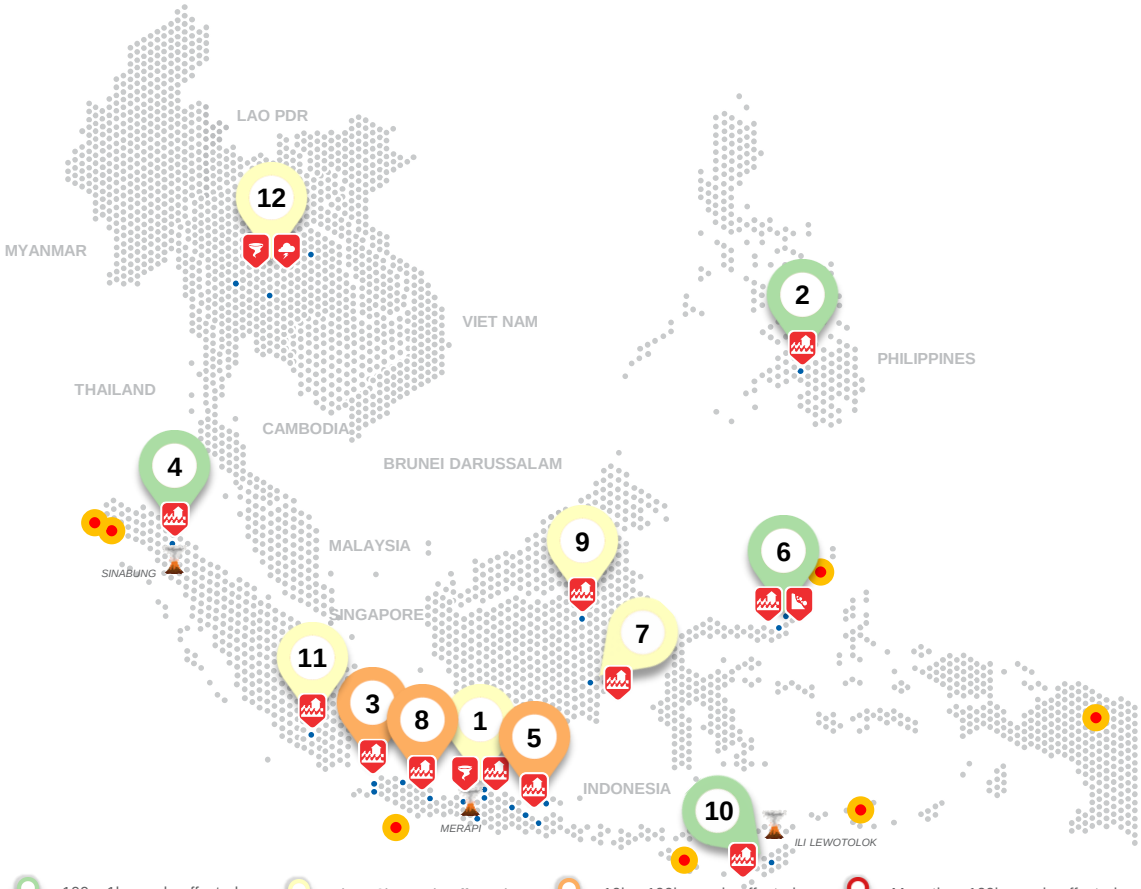
The use of boundaries, geographic names, related information, and potential considerations for response are for references, not warranted to be error-free or implying official endorsement from ASEAN Member States.

© 2022 AHA Centre.
All rights reserved.

For inquiries, comments, and/or suggestions,
you may reach us through dma@ahacentre.org

You are receiving this email because you are registered in our distribution list.

SCAN TO SUBSCRIBE



100 – 1k people affected
1k – 10k people affected
10k – 100k people affected
More than 100k people affected
Volcanoes under monitoring
Earthquake epicentre
No. of multiple earthquakes in a similar or closely-located epicentres

REGIONAL TALLY

100K AFFECTED PERSONS

11K DISPLACED PERSONS

26.9K DAMAGED HOUSES

7 DEAD

1 MISSING

4 INJURED

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

01 Indonesia, Tornado in Jepara; Flooding in Kudus, Klaten (2), and Kendal Regency **(Central Java)**
28 Feb, 1, 3, 3, 5 Mar 2022
02 Philippines, Flooding & Landslide in Lanao del Norte **(Region X)**
28 Feb 2022
03 Indonesia, Flooding in Serang, Serang City, & Pandeglang **(Banten)**
1, 1, 1 Mar 2022
04 Indonesia, Flooding in Langkat Regency **(North Sumatra)**
1 Mar 2022
05 Indonesia, Flooding in Lamongan (2), Pamekasan, Probolinggo, & Pasuruan Regency **(East Java)**
1 & 3, 1 Mar 2022
06 Indonesia, Flooding & Landslide in South Minahasa Regency & Manado City **(North Sulawesi)**
1, 3 Mar 2022
07 Indonesia, Flooding in Balangan Regency **(South Kalimantan)**
2 Mar 2022
08 Indonesia, Flooding in Cirebon (2); Tornado in Karawang **(West Java)**
3 & 5, 5 Mar 2022
09 Indonesia, Flooding in West Kutai Regency **(East Kalimantan)**
4 Mar 2022
10 Indonesia, Flooding in Timor Tengah Utara Regency **(East Nusa Tenggara)**
4 Mar 2022
11 Indonesia, Flooding in Ogan Komering Ulu Regency **(South Sumatra)**
4 Mar 2022
12 Thailand, Storms & Winds in Chaiyaphum, Sakon Nakhon, & Phichit Province
5, 6, 6 Mar 2022

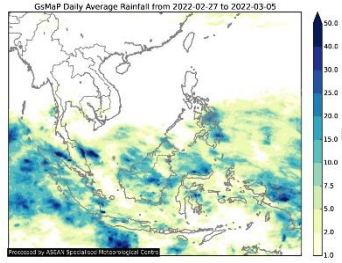
REGIONAL SUMMARY:

For the ninth week of 2022, a total of 33 disasters (22 floods, 3 landslides, 5 wind-related, and 3 storms) affected the region. Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand have reportedly been affected. Rain-induced landslides, several localised high-intensity rainfall that caused rivers to overflow resulting in floods, heavy rainfall accompanied by strong winds, and tornadoes were reported by Indonesia's Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB). The National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported that high intensity rainfall due to a low pressure area caused flooding and subsequently flooding which caused a landslide in Lanao del Norte. Lastly, the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) reported that windstorms affected Sakon Nakhon, Phichit, and Chiayaphum provinces. According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC), La Niña conditions are still present in the Pacific and at the seasonal timescale, La Niña events bring wetter conditions to much of the ASEAN region.

HIGHLIGHT:

According to BNPB, flooding in Banten (Serang Reegncy, Serang City, and Pandeglang Regency) on 1 Mar reportedly resulted in 33K persons affected, 8.8K persons displaced, 9.8K houses damaged, and 5 deaths. Meanwhile, in East Java, from 1-4 Mar, heavy rainfall, the overflowing of rivers and an irrigation channel caused floods in several areas that resulted in 40.9K persons affected, 450 displaced, and 11.2K houses damaged. In West Java, heavy rainfall, the overflowing of rivers, and a tornado resulted in 12.2K persons affected, 75 displaced, and 3.1K houses damaged. Local disaster management agencies coordinated with relevant authorities and agencies to conduct necessary monitoring, assessments, and other actions in response to the disasters in the cities and regencies.

HYDRO-METEO-CLIMATOLOGICAL:



For the past week, data from the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC) showed high 7-day average rainfall in the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia, areas in Papua and North Sumatra of Indonesia. Sparse moderate rainfall can be observed across Sumatra, Kalimantan and Eastern Malaysia, and Central and Southern Philippines. As of reporting, there is no tropical cyclone advisory (JTWC).

GEOPHYSICAL:

Seven (7) significant earthquakes (M≥5.0) were recorded in the region by Indonesia's Badan Meteorologi Klimatologi dan Geofisika (BMKG). Mount Semeru (Alert Level III), Ibu (Alert Level II), and Dukono (Alert Level II) in Indonesia and Taal Volcano (Alert Level 2) and Mount Kanlaon (Alert Level 1) 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 ASMC, for the coming week, wetter conditions are expected over much of the Philippines, northern Borneo, northern Sulawesi, western Maritime Continent and possibly over north to southern parts of Mainland Southeast Asia. For the regional assessment of extremes, there is a moderate increase in chance for a very heavy rainfall event in central and southern Philippines, northeastern Borneo, Sumatra, southern parts of Mainland Southeast Asia; for extreme hot conditions, there is a small increase in chance in the northern parts of Myanmar.