REGIONAL SUMMARY:

For the thirty-fifth week of 2022, a total of 44 disasters (1 earthquake, 28 floods, 9 landslides, 2 storms, and 4 wind-related) affected the region: Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam have reportedly been affected. Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB) reported flooding, landslide, and wind-related events caused by heavy rainfall, strong wind, and overflowing of the rivers and irrigation channel in Aceh, North Sumatra, Bengkulu, West Java, West Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, South Sulawesi, Central Sulawesi, Gorontalo, and North Sulawesi, and M6.4 earthquake in West Sumatra. The Philippines’ National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported flooding and landslide caused by Tropical Cyclones HINNAMNOR in Region 1, 2, and 9, and flooding caused by localised thunderstorms in Region 12. Agerensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (NADMA) reported that flooding occurred in Selangor State, Malaysia. The Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DPM) of Thailand reported that the Southwest Monsoon and low pressure area caused floods, storms, and winds which affected several provinces in Thailand. Lastly, The Viet Nam Disaster Management Authority (VNDMA) reported that storms and wind-related events have affected An Giang Province in Viet Nam.

HIGHLIGHT:

According to BNPB, flooding and landslide were reported in different cities and regions in Bengkulu Province (Kaur, South Bengkulu, North Bengkulu, MUKO-MUKO, Seluma, Bengkulu City, Central Bengkulu, and REJANG LEBOH Regency (Bengkulu)). Heavy rainfall which caused overflowing of rivers were the main reported reasons for the flooding and landslides events in Bengkulu Province as per BNPB. The flooding and landslides events in Bengkulu Province have affected 8,134 families (40,525 persons), injured 2 persons, displaced 1,952 persons, and damaged 8,123 houses, 2,386 bridges, 6 roads, 26 educational facilities, 9 health facilities, 25 public facilities, 14 worship places, and 220 ha of agricultural area. Local disaster management agencies have responded to the situation, conducted rapid assessment and monitoring, and coordinated with relevant authorities in aid of the affected people in Bengkulu Province.

HYDRO-METO-Climatological:

For the past week, data from the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC) showed high 7-day average rainfall spreading across Brunei, southern parts of Cambodia; Papua, North Maluku, Kalimantan, and Sumatra in Indonesia; western parts of Peninsular and Sarawak Malaysia; Luzon of the Philippines and in the Philippines east sea associated with the development of TC HINNAMNOR; and western parts of Melkong Region in Viet Nam. As of reporting time, TC HINNAMNOR was located outside the ASEAN region (JTWC).

GEOPHYSICAL:

Eight (8) significant earthquakes (M5.0) were recorded in the region by Indonesia’s Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika (BMKG), Myanmar’s Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH), and the Philippines Department of Science and Technology (DOST). Mount Somanu (alert level III), Mt. Lewotolok (alert level II), Mt. Ili Ili (alert level I), Mt. Ilu (alert level II), and Dukono (alert level II) in Indonesia, and Taal Volcano (alert level 1). Mayon Volcano (alert level II) in the Philippines reported recent volcanic activity according to the Philippine Volcanology and Mitigation Bencana Geologi (PVMBG) and Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS).

OUTLOOK:

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC), for the coming week, wetter conditions are expected over much of the southern Mideast Continent and southwestern mainland Southeast Asia. Drier conditions are expected over the northeastern part of the Maritime Continent. Cooler conditions are expected over parts of the central Maritime Continent. For the regional assessment of extremes, there is a small increase in chance in parts of southern Maritime and Southeast Asia and moderate increase in chance in southwestern Indonesia for a very heavy rainfall; a small increase in chance in southeastern Indonesia, and moderate increase in chance in central and northern Myanmar for extreme hot conditions. La Nina conditions have been present throughout the season. La Nina events tend to bring wetter conditions to much of the ASEAN region. A recent Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is now established. Negative IOD tends to bring wetter conditions to much of the southern ASEAN region.