REGIONAL SUMMARY:

For the thirty-ninth week of 2022, a total of 29 disasters (1 earthquake, 14 floods, 8 landslides, 3 storm, and 3 wind-related) affected the region. Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam have reportedly been affected. National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM) reported flooding, landslides, storms, and wind caused by Tropical Cyclone NORU in the Northern Provinces of Cambodia. Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB) reported floods and landslides caused by prolonged heavy rainfall, overflowing of the rivers, and drainage channel in North Sumatra, West Sumatra, Riau, East Java, Bali, and South Kalimantan Province, and M6.0 Earthquake in North Sumatra, Indonesia. Agensi Penguadian Bencana Negara (NADMA) reported that flooding occurred in Johor State, Malaysia. The Philippines' National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported landslides caused by localized thunderstorms in South Cotabato (Region XII), and flooding and rain-induced landslides in Western Visayas (Region VI). The Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) of Thailand reported that Tropical Cyclone NORU caused flooding, landslides, storms, and wind-related events in several provinces in Thailand. Lastly, flooding, landslide, wind and storm occurred in South Central Coast, North Central Coast, and Central Highlands Region in Vietnam as reported by the Viet Nam National Disaster Management Authority (VNDMA).

HIGHLIGHT:

For the past week, according to Cambodia's NCDM, Lao's National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), the Philippines' NDRRMC, Thailand's DDPM, and Viet Nam’s VNDMA, TC NORU resulted in floods, landslides, storm, and wind-related events across Cambodia, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam. According to the report, TC NORU made landfall on 25 Sep in the Philippines, and in the mainland Southeast Asia, particularly, Viet Nam on 28 Sep. The events in total have affected 314.9K families (1.2M people), cost the life of 39 individuals, 8 persons missing, 111 persons injured, 48.8K persons displaced, and caused damages to 74.7K houses, 18 bridges, 142 roads, and 59.8M USD worth of damages to agriculture and infrastructure. A total of 1M USD worth of assistance has been provided to the affected people. NCDM, NDMO, NDRRMC, DDPM, and VNDMA continue to conduct data collection and response to the affected areas. Some locations are still reported flooding according to the report, particularly in the mainland Southeast Asia.

HYDRO-METEO-CLIMATOLOGICAL:

For the past week, data from the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC) showed high 7-day average rainfall spreading across Papua, south and western parts of Kalimantan, and western parts of Sumatra in Indonesia; Luzon of the Philippines, south and north central coast of Viet Nam, southern parts of Lao PDR, and Thailand associated with the development of TC NORU; and central and western parts of Myanmar. As of reporting, there are no active tropical cyclone advisories for the ASEAN region (AWTC).

GEOGRAPHICAL:

Seven (7) significant earthquakes (M5.0) were recorded in the region by Indonesia’s Batur Meteorological, Klimatologi, and Geofisika (BMKG); Myanmar’s Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (MDH); and Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS). Mount Semeru (alert level III) and Ilag (alert level II) in Indonesia, and Taal (alert level I); Mayon (alert level III); and Kanlaon Volcano (alert level I) in the Philippines reported recent volcanic activity according to the Pusat Vulkanologi dan Mitigasi Bencana Geologi (PVMBG) and PHIVOLCS.

OUTLOOK:

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC), for the coming week, weather conditions are expected over most of the southern ASEAN region; cooler conditions are expected over much of the central Maritime Continent. For the regional assessment of extremes, there is a small increase in chance to occur in Southeast Asia and Northeast Australia, and a moderate chance in southern and central Maritime Continent for a very heavy rainfall event; a small increase in chance for extreme hot conditions to occur in southeastern Maritime Continent. La Niña conditions have been present. At the seasonal timescale, La Niña events tend to bring weather conditions to much of the ASEAN region. Negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is underway. Negative IOD tends to bring weather conditions to much of the southern ASEAN region.