REGIONAL SUMMARY:

For the forty-fourth week of 2022, a total of 33 disasters (28 floods, 1 storm, and 4 wind-related) affected the ASEAN region. Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines were reportedly affected. Flooding due to long durations of heavy rainfall and the overflowing of rivers were reported by Badan Nasional Penangulangan Bencana (BNPB) in Aceh, East Nusa Tenggara, Riau, Central Sulawesi, North Sumatra, East and Central Java, and North, South, and Central Sulawesi. Second, the Philippines’ National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) reported that TD 27W (local name: "Queenie") resulted in disasters Mindanao, Lastani, Agenpsi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (NADMA) of Malaysia reported that flooding occurred in Sabah, Sarawak, Johor, and Pahang.

HIGHLIGHT:

As of 7 Nov, NDRRMC reported that the impact of TC NALGAE has resulted in 156 dead, 141 injured, 37 missing, 1.27M families (4.64M persons) affected from 17 regions, and 1.03M persons displaced (109k persons inside 951 evacuation centres and 922k outside). The AHA Centre has deployed DELSA relief items. 2 ICOs from the AHA Centre, 3 member ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ERAT) from Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, and Singapore, and 6 in-country ASEAN-ERAT members to support the ongoing assessment and provision of humanitarian response.

Meanwhile, from the previous week in Indonesia, according to the BNPB, continuous heavy rainfall has resulted in 12 flooding and rain-induced landslides events in Aceh and Sumatra. Based on the progress report, a total of 86.4K persons were affected and at least 4K persons are displaced, and the flooding has also caused two (2) deaths. As of reporting, local disaster management authorities have carried out necessary actions to address the situation.

HYDRO-METO-Climatological:

For the past week, data from the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC) showed high 7-day average rainfall spreading across Indonesia; Malaysia; Brunei Darussalam; several regions in the Philippines; Southern Region of Thailand; As of reporting, there are no active tropical cyclone advisories for the ASEAN region (JTWC).

GEOPHYSICAL:

Eight (8) significant (MoS=0) were recorded in the region by Indonesia’s Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika (BMKG), and the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS), Mount Semeru (alert level III), Anak Krakatau (alert level III), Merapi (alert level III), and Illi Lewotolok (alert level III) in Indonesia, and Taal (alert level 1), Kilauea (alert level 1), Bulusan (alert level 1), and Mayon Volcano (alert level 2) 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), wetter conditions are expected over parts of central Maritime Continent and Malay Peninsula; Drier conditions over much of central and western Mainland Southeast Asia; Cooler conditions over much of central and eastern Mainland Southeast Asia and the southern Maritime Continent. For the regional assessment of extremes, there is a small increase in chance for a very heavy rainfall event to occur in central parts of Mainland Southeast Asia, and a moderate chance in Viet Nam and southern Borneo; a moderate increase in chance for extreme hot conditions to occur in the Philippines and southeast and east of Indonesia. La Niña conditions have been present which tend to bring wetter conditions to much of the Maritime Continent. A negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is also present which tend to bring wetter conditions to much of the ASEAN region.