

ONE ASEAN ONE RESPONSE

WEEKLY DISASTER UPDATE

Week 35 28 Aug – 3 Sep 2023



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

OURCES

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

donesia: BNPB, BMKG, PVMBG; hilippines: NDRRMC, PAGASA, PHIVOLCS; iet Nam: NCHMF

Various news agencie:

The AHA Centre was established in Nove Association of Southeast Asian Nations States to facilitate conceration and co

sevenation of Southreast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Member tates to facilitate cooperation and coordination among kember States, relevant agencies of the United Nations and international organisations in disaster management and omergency response.

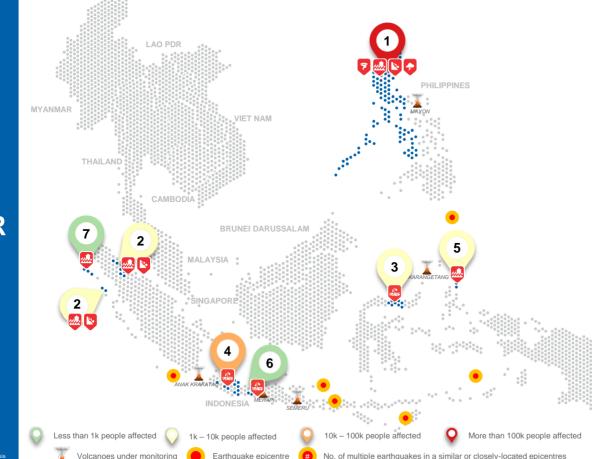
Agains sensats of aguntant natural disaster events at occurred in ASEAN Member States – Brunei atrussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Ayanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The disasters recorded include Drought, Flood, Earthquake, Tsunami, Volcano, Wind, Landslide, and Storm.

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

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





REGIONAL TALLY

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PERSONS

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

01 Philippines, Flooding, Landslides, Storms, and Winds in Region 1, 2, 3, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, 6, CAR, and

NCR (Southwest Monsoon enhanced by TC SAOLA and HAIKUI) from week 34

02 Indonesia, Flooding and Landslides in <u>Labuhan Batu</u> (2), <u>Langkat, Gunung Sitoli</u>, and <u>Asahan</u> (North Sumatra) 28, 29, 30, 30 Aug. 1 Sep 2023

03 Indonesia, Drought in <u>Boalemo, Bone Bolango,</u> <u>Gorontalo, and Gorontalo Utara</u> (Gorontalo) ^{28 Aug 2023}

04 Indonesia, Drought in <u>Bandung</u>, <u>Bogor</u> (2), <u>Ciamis</u>, and <u>Majalengka</u> (West Java) 28, 29, 29 Aug. 1, 3 Sep 2023

05 Indonesia, Flooding in <u>Morotai</u> (North Maluku) 30 Aug 2023

06 Indonesia, Drought in Banyumas (Central Java)

07 Indonesia, Flooding in Simeulue (Aceh) 3 Sep 2023

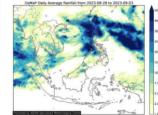
REGIONAL SUMMARY:

For the thirty-fifth week of 2023, fifteen (15) disaster events reportedly affected the region. Indonesia has been reportedly affected. *Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana* (BNPB) of Indonesia reported floods and landslides in Aceh, North Sumatra, and North Maluku; and drought in West Java, Central Java, and Gorontalo. Meanwhile, on 29 August 2023, *Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, and Geofisika* (BMKG) reported M7.1 Earthquake in the Northern Bali Sea at a depth of 525 km. As of reporting, there are no significant impacts and damages reported by BNPB Indonesia.

HIGHLIGHT:

According to NDRRMC, as of 4 September at 0700 HRS UTC+7, the Combined Effects of the Southwest Monsoon, Tropical Cyclone SAOLA (Goring), and Tropical Cyclone HAIKU (Hanna) in the Philippines has reached MAJOR category based on the AHA Centre's DMA Guidelines. Four (4) cities/municipalities have declared a state of calamity. According to the latest situation reports, around 140.1K families (514.2K people) have been affected in Region 1, 2, 3, CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, 6, and CAR, and NCR and 13.3K remain internally displaced (of which, 915 families or 3,251 persons were served inside 52 evacuation centres). Reports also indicate that there have been 2 lives lost, 1 injured, and 1 missing. The disaster has also resulted in 1.35K damaged houses, 226 of which were totally damaged. Damages have reportedly reached 12.6M USD (damages to agriculture and infrastructure) and an estimated 595.3K USD worth of assistance have been provided to the affected community.

HYDRO-METEO-CLIMATOLOGICAL:



For the past week, data from the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC) showed moderate to high 7-day average rainfall spreading across northern Sumatra, northern Kalimantan, and Papua in Indonesia: Peninsular and Sabah Malaysia: western and central parts of Myanmar: across the Philippine due to the development of TC SAOLA. TC HAIKU, and Southwest monsoon; and southern and central of Viet Nam. As of reporting, According to PAGASA, TC HAIKU has exited the Philippines Area of Responsibility, TC SAOLA has weakened into a Low-Pressure Area and gradually dissipating over the western coast of Leizhou Peninsula (NCHMF), Another Tropical Cyclone, called INVEST 99W was estimated, based on all available data, at 845 km northeast of Northern Luzon, the Philippines, INVEST 99W is forecast to track toward the north-northeast and has a low chance of developing into a significant tropical cyclone in the next 24 hours (JTWC).

GEOPHYSICAL:

Six (6) significant earthquakes (M≥5.0) were recorded by *Indonesia's* <u>BMKG</u> and the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (<u>PHIVOLCS</u>). Mount IIi Lewotolok (alert level II), Ibu (alert level II), and Semeru (alert level III) in Indonesia, and Mayon (alert level 3), Taal (alert level 1), and Kanlaon (alert level 1) in the Philippines reported recent volcanic activity according to *Indonesia's Pusat Vulkanologi dan Mitigasi Bencana Geologi* (<u>PVMBG</u>) and <u>PHIVOLCS</u>.

OUTLOOK:

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC), for the coming week, wetter conditions are expected over parts of Mainland Southeast Asia and the northern half of the Philippines; drier conditions are predicted over much of the southern ASEAN region, with the highest likelihood over the southwestern part of the region; warmer conditions are expected over much of northern and central Mainland Southeast Asia. For the regional assessment of extremes, there is a small increase in chance in the parts of Cambodia, northeast Thailand, and Papua of Indonesia, and moderate increase in chance for extreme hot conditions to occur in Northern Myanmar, Northern Lao PDR, parts of the Malay Peninsula, central and northern Philippines. El Niño conditions are predicted to strengthen over the next few months. At the seasonal timescale during September to November, El Niño events bring drier conditions to much of the ASEAN region.