

WEEKLY DISASTER UPDATE

Week 52 25 – 31 Dec 2023







@ahacentr

The AHA Centre, GRAHA BNPB 13th floor,

SOURCES

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

Indonesia: BNPB, BMKG, PVMBG; Malaysia: NADMA, JMM; Myanmar: DMH; Philippines: NDRRMC, PHIVOLCS Thailand: DDPM, TMD;

Various news agencie

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

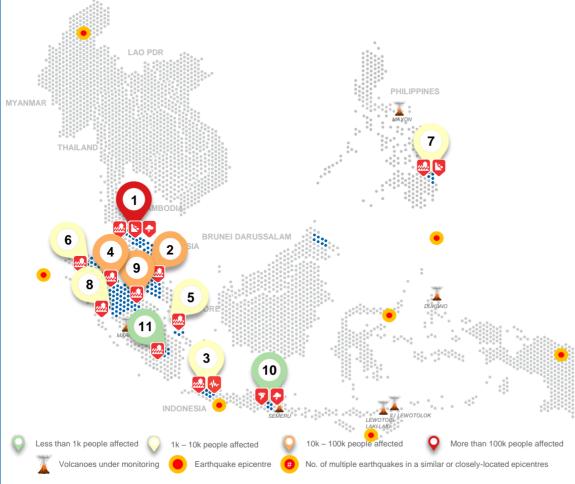
This update consists of significant natural disaster events hat cocurred in ASEAN Member States – Brunel Jarussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The disasters recorded include Drought, Flood, Earthquake, Sunami, Volcano, Wind, Landslide, 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.

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





REGIONAL TALLY



7-7



28.8K
DAMAGED
HOUSES



DFAD

AFFECTED

PERSONS

0

MISSING

DISPLACED

PERSONS



3 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 Thailand, Flooding, Landslide, and Storms in <u>5 Provinces</u> in Southern Region from Week 51

02 Malaysia, Flooding in <u>Kelantan, Negeri Sembilan, Pahang, Selangor, Johor, Sabah, and Terengganu</u> from Week 51

03 Indonesia, Flooding in <u>Bandung</u> and M4.1 Earthquake in <u>Sumendang</u> (West Java)

04 Indonesia, Flooding and Landslide in Flooding and Landslide in <u>Deli</u>
<u>Serdang, Labuhanbatu Selatan, Langkat, Padang Lawas,</u> and <u>Labuhan Batu</u>
(North Sumatra)

05 Indonesia, Flooding in Bangka Barat (Bangka Belitung Islands)

06 Indonesia, Flooding in Langsa City and Aceh Tamiang (Aceh)

07 Philippines, Flooding and Landslide in <u>Surigao Del Sur</u> (Effects of Easterlies)

08 Indonesia, Flooding and Landslides in <u>Pasaman</u> (2, 3), <u>Lima Puluh Kota</u>, and <u>Dharmasraya</u> (West Sumatra)

09 Indonesia, Flooding in <u>Kampar</u>, <u>Dumai</u>, <u>Rokan Hulu</u>, <u>Kuantan Singingi</u>, and <u>Indragiri Hulu</u>, (Riau)

10 Indonesia, Storm and Strong Wind in <u>Bondowoso</u> (East Java)

11 Indonesia, Flooding in Prabumulih City (South Sumatra)

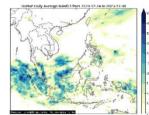
REGIONAL SUMMARY:

In the fifty-second week of 2023, the ASEAN region experienced 28 disaster events that affected Indonesia and the Philippines. In addition, the widespread flooding in Peninsular and Sabah in Malaysia and Southern Region in Thailand from Week 51 persisted until this week as reported by Malaysia's *Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara* (NADMA) and Thailand's Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM). In Indonesia, the *Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana* (BNPB) reported floods and wind-related disaster events in Aceh, Riau, North Sumatra, West Sumatra, South Sumatra, West Java, East Java, and Bangka Belitung Islands. In addition, a M4.1 earthquake was also reported in West Java. Meanwhile, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) documented flooding and landslide in Surigao Del Sur in the Philippines.

HIGHLIGHT:

Widespread flooding and other rainfall associated disasters that began in the last days of Week 51 persisted in the ASEAN region until this week. In Malaysia, the heavy and continuous rainfall associated with the Northeast Monsoon caused 3 casualties and displaced up to 28K persons in Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah (NADMA). In Thailand, according to the DDPM, the flooding affected about 546K persons (109K households) and 282 schools in 5 provinces in the Southern Region. This week in Indonesia, heavy rainfall also brought flooding in the western provinces that affected 118K persons and damaged 28K houses (BNPB). Meanwhile, in the Philippines, the easterlies also brought rainfall that caused flooding in Eastern Mindanao that affected 5.8K persons and damaged 130 houses (NDRRMC). Overall, flooding accounted for 98.7% of all disaster-affected persons in the ASEAN region in Week 52.

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 Sumatra, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku, and Papua in Indonesia; Peninsular, Sabah, and Sarawak Malaysia; Eastern Mindanao and Visayas in the Philippines; and southern Thailand. These rainfall events are associated with the Northeast Monsoon and the Easterlies. As of reporting, there are no active tropical cyclone advisories for the ASEAN region (JTWC).

GEOPHYSICAL:

Seven (7) significant earthquakes (M≥5.0) were recorded by Indonesia's Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika (BMKG), Malaysia's Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia (JMM), Myanmar's Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH), and Thailand's Thai Meteorological Department (TMD). Mount Semeru (alert level III), Lewotobi Laki-Laki (alert level III), Marapi (alert level II), Ili Lewotolok (alert level II), and Dukono (alert level II) in Indonesia, and Mayon (alert level 2), Taal (alert level 1), Kanlaon (alert level 1), and Bulusan (alert level 1) in the Philippines reported recent volcanic activity according to the Pusat Vulkanologi dan Mitigasi 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 predicted over parts of the western Maritime continent extending towards Borneo; drier conditions are predicted over much of the southern Maritime Continent and northeastern Maritime Continent extending towards the eastern coast of Mainland Southeast Asia. For the regional assessment of extremes, there is a small increase in chance for very heavy rainfall over western parts of Malay Peninsula, central Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Sulawesi, Maluku Islands, and Papua. There is high chance of hot conditions over much of the Maritime Continent, except southern parts of Papua and a moderate increase in chance of very hot conditions over parts of southern and western Mainland Southeast Asia including parts of southern and northern Thailand, southern Viet Nam, western Myanmar, and northern Laos. An El Niño and a positive Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) are currently present. At the seasonal timescale during December to February, both positive IOD and El Niño events typically bring drier conditions to much of the ASEAN region.