



ONE ASEAN
ONE RESPONSE

WEEKLY DISASTER UPDATE

Week 5
29 Jan – 4 Feb 2024

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SOURCES

ASEAN Disaster Monitoring & Response System (DMRS);
ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC); Joint
Typhoon Warning Centre (JTWC);
Indonesia: BNPB, BMKG, PVMBG;
Philippines: NDRRMC, PAGASA, PHIVOLCS;
Thailand: DDPM.

Various news agencies.

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
emergency response.

This update consists of significant natural disaster events
that occurred in ASEAN Member States – Brunei
Darussalam; Cambodia; Indonesia; Lao PDR; Malaysia;
Myanmar; Philippines; Singapore; Thailand; and Viet Nam.
The disasters recorded include Drought, Flood, Earthquake,
Tsunami, 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.

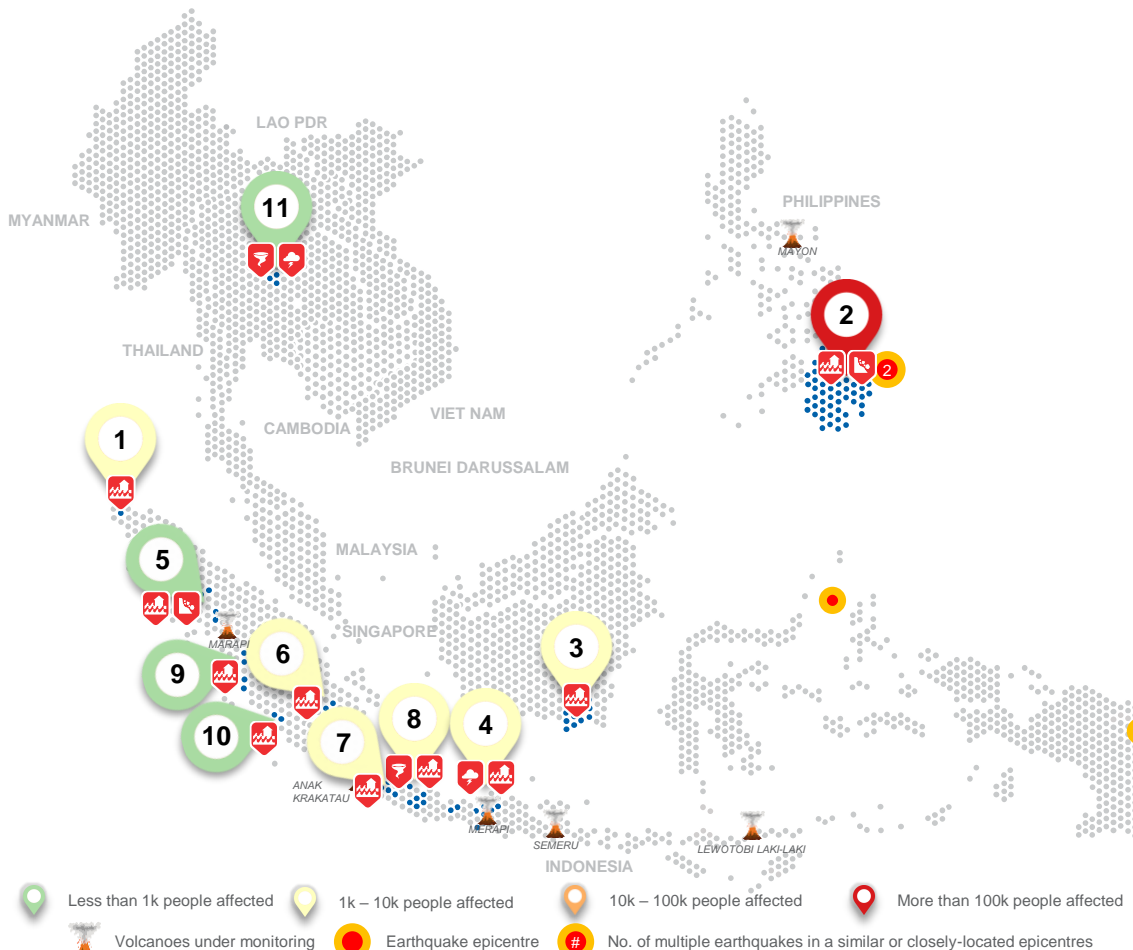
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REGIONAL TALLY



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

01 Indonesia, Flooding in [Pidie](#) (Aceh)

29 January 2024

02 Philippines, Flooding and Landslides in Regions [X](#), [XI](#), [XII](#), [CARAGA](#), and [BARMM](#) (Combined Effects of the Northeast Monsoon and Trough of Low-Pressure Area)

29 January 2024

03 Indonesia, Flooding in [Banjar](#) and [Tanah Bumbu](#) (2) (South Kalimantan)

29, 31 January, 2 February 2024

04 Indonesia, Flooding and Storms in [Tegal](#) (2), [Grobogan](#), and [Kendal](#) (Central Java) and [Bantul](#) (Yogyakarta)

30, 31 January, 3, 3, 4 February 2024

05 Indonesia, Flooding and Landslides in [Padang Lawas](#) and [Tapanuli Utara](#) (North Sumatra)

30 January, 3 February 2024

06 Indonesia, Flooding in [Ogan Ilir](#) (2, 3) (South Sumatra)

30, 31 January, 3 February 2024

07 Indonesia, Flooding in [Cilegon](#) (2) and [Serang](#) (Banten)

30 January, 3, 3 February 2024

08 Indonesia, Flooding and Tornadoes in [Karawang](#), [Bandung](#), [Sumedang](#), and [Bogor](#) (West Java)

31 January, 1, 1, 3 February 2024

09 Indonesia, Flooding in [Pesisir Selatan](#) and [Solok](#) (West Sumatra)

2, 2 February 2024

10 Indonesia, Flooding in [Bengkulu City](#) (Bengkulu)

3 February 2024

11 Thailand, Storms and Strong Winds in [Nong Bua Lam Phu](#)

3 February 2024

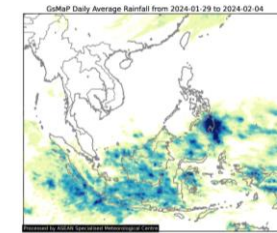
REGIONAL SUMMARY:

For the fifth week of 2024, the ASEAN region experienced a total of 29 disasters including floods, landslides, storms, and wind-related disasters. Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand were reportedly affected by these events. According to the [Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana \(BNPB\)](#) of Indonesia, floods, landslides, storms, and wind-related disasters occurred in Aceh, Banten, Bengkulu, West Java, Central Java, South Kalimantan, West Sumatra, South Sumatra, North Sumatra, and Yogyakarta. Meanwhile, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council ([NDRRMC](#)) documented flooding and landslides in Regions X, XI, XII, CARAGA, and BARMM as the effects of Northeast Monsoon and Trough of Low-Pressure Area. Lastly, the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation ([DDPM](#)) in Thailand reported storms and strong winds in Nong Bua Lam Phu.

HIGHLIGHT:

In the Philippines, according to the [NDRRMC](#), the combined effects of Northeast Monsoon and Trough of Low-Pressure Area have brought light to heavy rains which resulted to flooding and landslide incidents in several areas in Mindanao. According to [PAGASA](#), on 3 Feb at around 1000 HRS UTC+7, the Low-Pressure Area had dissipated. As of 5 Feb, at 0700 HRS UTC+7, the [NDRRMC](#) reported that the impact has reached 16 deaths, 3 missing persons, 11 injuries, 214.1K families (812.6K persons) affected, and 398.2K persons displaced (of which, 85.3K persons were being served inside 331 evacuation centres) in Region X, XI, XII, CARAGA, and BARMM. Reports of damages included 101 houses (49 partially, 52 totally), 206 roads (104 roads still not passable), and 16 bridges (15 bridges still not passable). A total of 554K USD worth of assistance had been provided to the affected community by MSWD, DSWD, LGU, NGO, and DOH.

HYDRO-METEO-CLIMATOLOGICAL:



For the past week, data from the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre ([ASMC](#)) showed medium to high 7-day average rainfall spreading across the Southeast Asia Maritime Continent which includes Brunei Darussalam; Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku, and Papua); Malaysia (Sabah and Sarawak); and Mindanao in the Philippines. As of reporting, there are no active tropical cyclone advisories for the region ([JTWC](#)).

GEOPHYSICAL:

Four (4) significant earthquakes ($M \geq 5.0$) were recorded by Indonesia's [Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika \(BMKG\)](#) and the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology ([PHIVOLCS](#)). Mount Semeru (alert level III) in Indonesia, and Mayon Volcano (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 [Pusat Vulkanologi dan Mitigasi Bencana Geologi \(PVMBG\)](#) and the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology ([PHIVOLCS](#)).

OUTLOOK:

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre ([ASMC](#)), for the coming week, drier conditions are predicted over parts of the northeastern Maritime Continent; and warmer than usual temperature is predicted over the Maritime Continent and the coastal parts of southern Mainland Southeast Asia. For the regional assessment of extremes, there is a small increase in chance for very heavy rainfall to occur in southern Sumatra, eastern Borneo, and western Java; and a moderate increase in chance in southern coast of Mainland Southeast Asia, the Philippines, Sumatra, eastern Java, and northern Papua, and a small increase in chance in much of the rest of the maritime continent for extreme hot conditions. An El Niño is currently present, showing signs of weakening and predicted to likely transit to ENSO neutral in April-May 2024. The positive IOD has likely ended. At the seasonal timescale during February to April, El Niño event typically brings drier conditions to much of the ASEAN region.