



ONE ASEAN ONE RESPONSE

WEEKLY DISASTER UPDATE

Week 6
5 – 11 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; Malaysia: NADMA;

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.

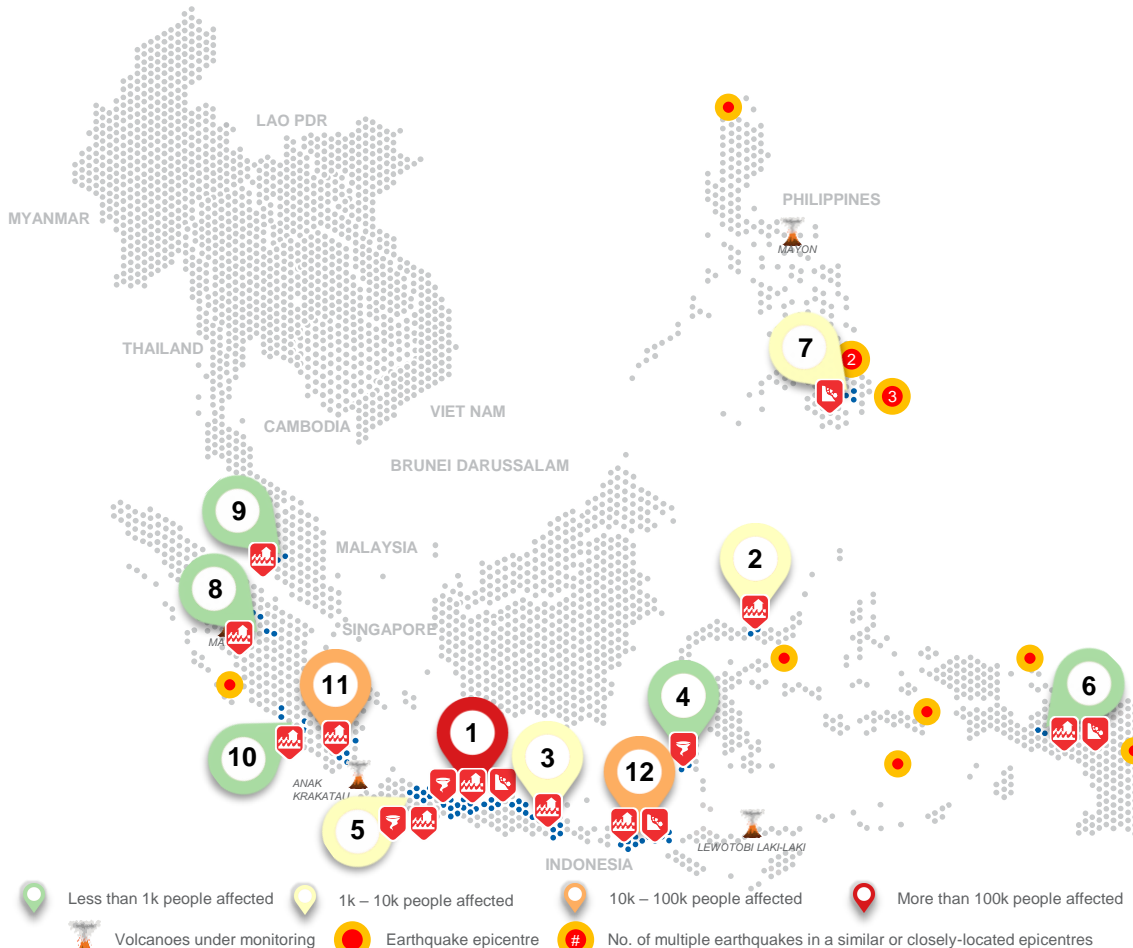
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SCAN TO SUBSCRIBE



- Less than 1k people affected
- 1k – 10k people affected
- 10k – 100k people affected
- More than 100k people affected
- Volcanoes under monitoring
- Earthquake epicentre
- No. of multiple earthquakes in a similar or closely-located epicentres

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, Landslides and Tornadoes in Brebes (2), Cilacap, Groboqan, Demak, Banjarnegara, Tegal (2, 3) (Central Java)**
5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, 10 February 2024
- 02 Indonesia, Flooding in Gorontalo Utara (Gorontalo)**
5 February 2024
- 03 Indonesia, Flooding in Sidoarjo, Lamongan (2), Jember, and Gresik (East Java)**
5, 6, 7, 7, 11 February 2024
- 04 Indonesia, Tornadoes in Jenepono (South Sulawesi)**
6 February 2024
- 05 Indonesia, Flooding and Strong Winds in Majalengka, Subang, and Sumedang (West Java)**
6, 10, 11 February 2024
- 06 Indonesia, Flooding and Landslides in Intan Jaya (Central Papua)**
6 February 2024
- 07 Philippines, Landslides in Davao de Oro (Region XI)**
6 February 2024
- 08 Indonesia, Flooding in Indragiri Hulu and Pekanbaru City (Riau)**
8, 11 February 2024
- 09 Malaysia, Flooding in Pahang**
8 February 2024
- 10 Indonesia, Flooding in Ogan Komering Ulu (South Sumatra) and Kepahiang (Bengkulu)**
8, 10 February 2024
- 11 Indonesia, Flooding in Tulang Bawang and Bandar Lampung (Lampung)**
9, 10 February 2024
- 12 Indonesia, Flooding and Landslides in Sumbawa, Bima City, Bima, and Dompu (West Nusa Tenggara)**
9, 9, 9, 9 February 2024

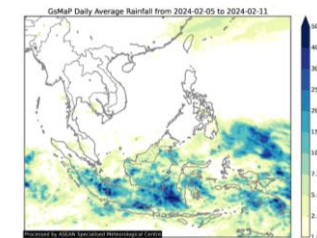
REGIONAL SUMMARY:

For the sixth week of 2024, the ASEAN region experienced 36 disasters, including floods, landslides, and wind-related disasters. Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines were reportedly affected by these disasters. According to the *Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB)* of Indonesia, floods, landslides, and wind-related disasters occurred in Bengkulu, Gorontalo, West Java, Central Java, East Java, Lampung, West Nusa Tenggara, Papua, Riau, South Sulawesi, and South Sumatra. Meanwhile, *Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (NADMA)* Malaysia reported flooding events in Pahang. Lastly, the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (*NDRRMC*) documented landslides in Davao de Oro (Region XI) as the effects of the Shear Line and Trough of Low-Pressure Area.

HIGHLIGHT:

In Indonesia, as reported by the [BNPB](#), prolonged heavy rainfall, strong winds, and river overflow have led to flooding, landslides, and other wind-related disasters in Central Java. As of 12 Feb at 0700 HRS UTC+7, these disasters have resulted in the loss of four lives, with one person injured. Additionally, 28.7K families (107.3K persons) have been affected, and 22.8K people have been displaced across Tegal, Banjarnegara, Demak, Groboqan, Cilacap, and Brebes. The reported damages include 23.7K houses, 98 educational facilities, 119 places of worship, 14 other public facilities, and 5.5K hectares of agricultural land. Local disaster management authorities are actively responding to address the situation. Meanwhile, in the Philippines, the combined effects of the Shear Line and the Trough of Low-Pressure Area in Davao de Oro (Region XI) resulted in a landslide incident on 6 Feb. As of 10 Feb at 1900 HRS UTC+7, the [NDRRMC](#) has reported 33 deaths, 89 missing persons, 35 injuries, and 1.3K displaced families (5.4K persons) across 12 evacuation centres, and 62 totally damaged houses. Relevant agencies and authorities promptly conducted forced evacuations in the affected community due to the potential damming effect. As of the last report, these agencies are engaged in Search, Rescue, and Retrieval Operations at the incident site.

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 Brunei Darussalam; Indonesia (Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku, Nusa Tenggara Islands, and Papua); Malaysia; and the Philippines. As of reporting, there are no active tropical cyclone advisories for the region ([JTWC](#)).

GEOPHYSICAL:

Twelve (12) significant earthquakes (M≥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) and Marapi (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 [PHIVOLCS](#).

OUTLOOK:

According to the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre ([ASMC](#)), for the coming week, drier conditions are predicted over parts of central and southern Mainland Southeast Asia; wetter conditions are expected over parts of the western and central Maritime Continent; warmer than usual temperature is forecast over the Maritime Continent and the coastal parts of southern Mainland Southeast Asia; and cooler than usual temperature is expected over parts of central and eastern Mainland Southeast Asia. For the regional assessment of extremes, there is a small increase in chance in east of Peninsular Malaysia, southern Sumatra, southern Borneo, and Sulawesi, a moderate increase in chance in western Borneo for very heavy rainfall; and a small increase in chance in Southern coast of Mainland Southeast Asia, central Borneo, central Sulawesi, Maluku Islands, Nusa Tenggara, and Papua, and moderate increase in chance in Java and Borneo 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. The El Niño event typically brings drier conditions to much of the ASEAN region during the seasonal timescale from February to April.