



ONE ASEAN
ONE RESPONSE

WEEKLY DISASTER UPDATE

Week 15
8 – 14 April 2024

- ahacentre.org
- ahacentre
- @ahacentre
- @ahacentre

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

SOURCES

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

Indonesia: BNPB, BMKG, PVMBG;
Malaysia: NADMA, JMM;
Philippines: 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, reported
information, and potential considerations for release are
for references, not warranted to be error-free or implying
official endorsement from ASEAN Member States.

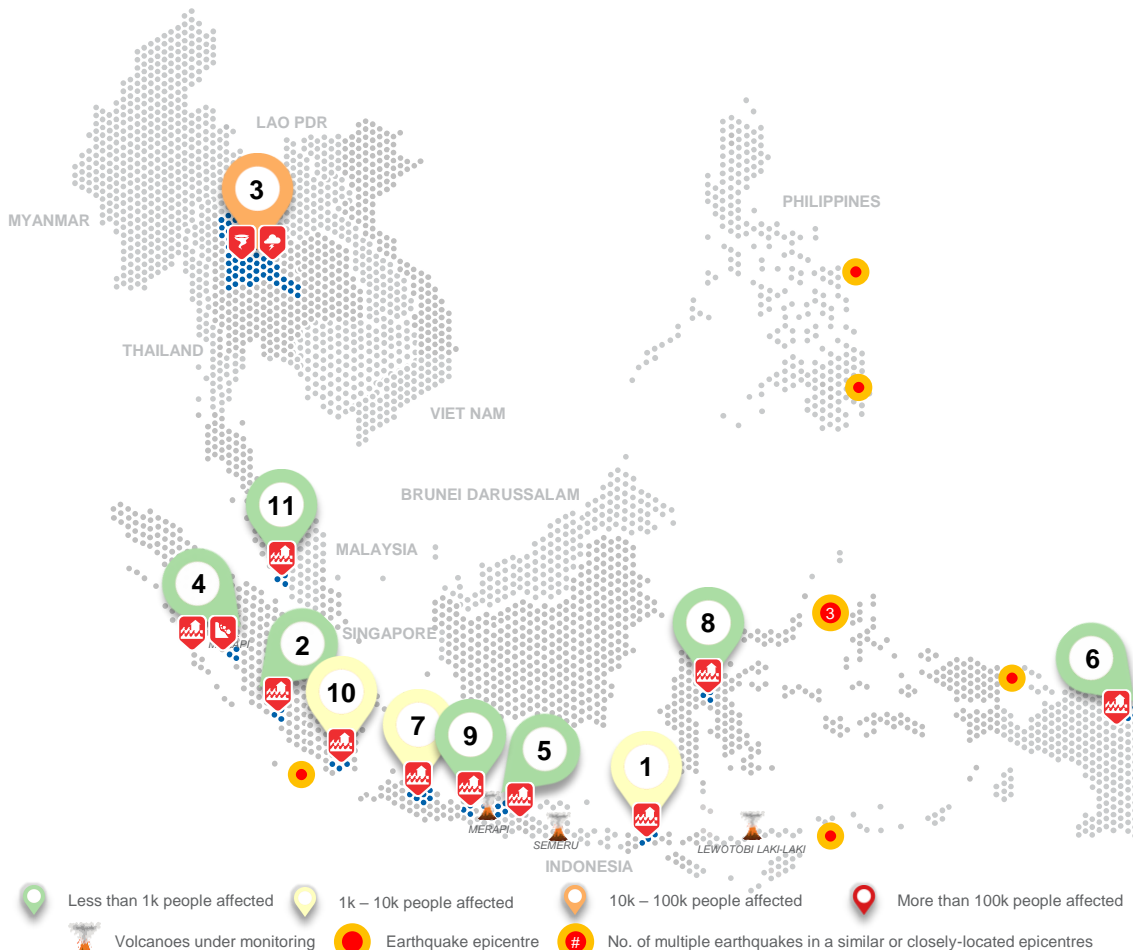
© 2024 AHA Centre.

All rights reserved.

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



You are receiving this email because you are
registered in our distribution list.
SCAN TO SUBSCRIBE



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, Floods in [Bima \(2\)](#) (West Nusa Tenggara)

8, 9 April 2024

02 Indonesia, Flood in [Kepahiang](#) (Bengkulu)

8 April 2024

03 Thailand, Storms and Strong Winds in Northern, Northeastern, and Central Regions ([1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#), [5](#), [6](#), [7](#))

8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 April 2024

04 Indonesia, Flood and Landslide in [Tanah Datar](#) (North Sumatra)

8 April 2024

05 Indonesia, Flood in [Madiun](#) (East Java)

9 April 2024

06 Indonesia, Flooding in [Jayapura](#) (Papua)

9 April 2024

07 Indonesia, Floods in [Indramayu](#) and [Bekasi](#) (West Java)

8, 9, 12 April 2024

08 Indonesia, Flooding in [Poso](#) (Central Sulawesi)

10 April 2024

09 Indonesia, Floods in [Grobogan](#) (Central Java)

11 April 2024

10 Indonesia, Floods in [Pesawaran](#) and [Bandar Lampung](#) (Lampung)

12 April 2024

11 Malaysia, Flooding in [Melaka](#)

14 April 2024

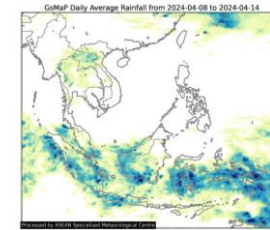
REGIONAL SUMMARY:

For the fifteenth week of 2024, the ASEAN region experienced 28 disasters, including floods, landslides, storms, and wind-related disasters. Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand were reportedly affected by these disasters. According to the *Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB)* of Indonesia, floods and landslides occurred in West Nusa Tenggara, Bengkulu, North Sumatra, Madiun, Papua, West Java, Central Sulawesi, Central Java, and Lampung. In Malaysia, the *Agensi Pengurusan Bencana Negara (NADMA)* reported flooding in Melaka. Finally, the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (*DDPM*) in Thailand reported storms and wind-related incidents in the Northern, Northeastern, and Central Regions.

HIGHLIGHT:

According to the *DDPM* of Thailand, the interaction of winds and extreme temperatures resulted to storms and wind-related disasters that affected the Northern, Northeastern, and Central Regions. In the past week, the DDPM has reported storms and wind – related incidents. A total of 6,345 houses were reportedly damaged during these disasters. Impacts recorded also included damaged schools, fallen trees, and obstructed roads. Furthermore, about 6.3K families or 31.7K individuals were affected by the storms and wind-related disasters. Most of these incidents occurred in the Northern Region, followed by the Northeastern Region, and the Central Region. The impacts of these disasters which reportedly occurred daily in Week 15 accounted for 72.5% of all recorded disaster impacts in the region in the past week. Emergency response and relief operations including the provision of urgent needs of affected communities, damage assessments, data collection, and clearing operations are being conducted by relevant authorities.

HYDRO-METEO-CLIMATOLOGICAL:



For the past week, data from the ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (*ASMC*) indicates a 7-day average rainfall ranging from medium to high across the southern parts of the ASEAN region, particularly in Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, and Malaysia (Peninsular, Sabah, and Sarawak). Medium to high 7-day average rainfall has also been observed in mainland Southeast Asia, particularly in parts of eastern Myanmar, and most of Northern, Northeastern, and Central regions of Thailand. As of reporting, there are no active tropical cyclone advisories for the region (*JTWC*).

GEOPHYSICAL:

Eight (8) significant earthquakes ($M \geq 5.0$) were recorded by Indonesia's *Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi, dan Geofisika (BMKG)*, Malaysia's *Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia (JMM)*, 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 1), 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 much of the central and southeastern parts of Mainland Southeast Asia and the northern parts of the Maritime Continent. Warmer than usual temperature is predicted over Southeast Asia. There is a small increase in chance over the southern half of Sumatra and Borneo, as well as much of Sulawesi, Nusa Tenggara, and the Maluku Islands. For the regional assessment of extremes, there is an increase in chance of extreme hot conditions for much of Southeast Asia, with high likelihood over much of the Philippines and the Malay Peninsula, and parts of Mainland Southeast Asia (southern Myanmar, Lao PDR, eastern and southern Thailand, Cambodia, and central and southern Viet Nam). There is moderate increase in chance of extreme hot conditions for much of the rest of Southeast Asia, in particular Sumatra, Borneo, Java, and Sulawesi. An El Niño is currently present, showing signs of weakening and predicted to transition to ENSO neutral conditions during April-May 2024. At the seasonal timescale during February to April, El Niño event typically bring drier conditions to much of the ASEAN region.