



ONE ASEAN
ONE RESPONSE

WEEKLY DISASTER UPDATE

Week 25
17 – 23 Jun 2019

- 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); Pacific Disaster Center (PDC Global); United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)

Indonesia: BNPB, BMKG, PVMBG; Philippines: DSWD

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.

© 2019 AHA Centre.
All rights reserved.

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



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

SCAN TO SUBSCRIBE



REGIONAL TALLY



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

REGIONAL SUMMARY:

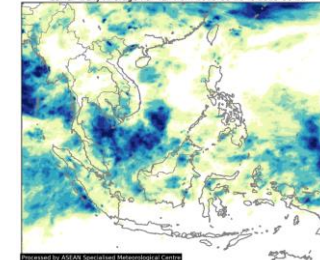
As generally expected for the early Southwest Monsoon season, isolated showers and moderate to heavy rainfall occurred in northern part of ASEAN region. Meanwhile, the southern region has experienced less to no rain. Moreover, several areas is already face drought during the week, series of earthquakes have occurred around East Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia with no significant damages were reported.

HIGHLIGHT:

According to Indonesia's National Disaster Management Organisation ([BNPB](#)), at least three (3) provinces in Indonesia, Central Java, East Java, and Special Region of Yogyakarta were exposed to drought. As many as 100,230 people were affected, and therefore, local government together with local DMO (BPBD) have sent support by distributing around a million litres of water across the affected areas. Since the Southwest Monsoon will continue, similar condition may likely occur throughout the southern region. In addition, BNPB's Analysis Centre for Disaster Aware Situation ([Pastigana](#)), have identified several areas which may experience no-rain condition for more than sixty (60) days such as East Java, Bali, and East Nusa Tenggara Provinces.

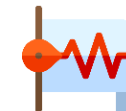
HYDRO-METEO-CLIMATOLOGICAL:

GoMAP Daily Average Rainfall from 2019-06-16 to 2019-06-22



During the Southwest Monsoon season, hydro-meteorological factors were the important aspects that could trigger disasters in the region. Based on the daily average rainfall by [ASMC](#), southern part of ASEAN have experienced less to no-rain. If this condition continue, the escalation of hotspot activities particularly in fire prone areas could be expected.

GEOPHYSICAL:



Eight (8) earthquakes of magnitude 5.0 and above were recorded in Indonesia ([BMKG](#)). One of the earthquake with 6.3 M and 10 km depth, occurred in Sarmi Regency, Papua Province, Indonesia. The shaking has brought thirty three (33) houses collapsed.



Four (4) volcanoes are still under close monitoring due to heightened alert status - Agung, Karangetang, Sinabung, and Soputan; all are in Indonesia ([PVMBG](#)) and all are on Alert Level 3 on a maximum of 4.

OUTLOOK:



According to [ASMC](#)'s forecast, the prevailing winds will continue to blow in south-westerly direction. The dryer condition will be expected over many areas while scattered showers may occur in the equatorial region.