**Regional Summary:**

Multiple flooding and landslide events have occurred due to high-intensity rainfall in Indonesia as reported by Indonesia’s Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB). Meanwhile, flooding was also reported in peninsular Malaysia (NADMA).

**Highlight:**

South Sulawesi, Indonesia has been impacted by several flooding events during week 29. The most severely impacted region was North Luwu regency which was hit by flash flooding induced by high intensity rainfall in Masamba, Sabbang, Baebunta, South Baebunta, Malangke, and West Malangke Sub-districts. 4,202 houses are affected or 14,436 people are affected, 36 fatalities, 67 missing, 58 injured. The mayor of North Luwu has declared state of emergency for the period of 12 Jul – 14 Aug 2020.

**Hydro-Meto-Climatological:**

The ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC) reported that in the second two-weeks of July 2020, wetter conditions are expected over much of the equatorial region of Southeast Asia. The likelihood of these wetter conditions is similar for both weeks in the central and eastern equatorial region (Borneo, eastern Indonesia).

**Regional Tally:**

1. Indonesia, Landslide in Southeast Aceh Regency 13 Jul 2020 | More details at: [ADInet Report 1721]
3. Indonesia, Flooding and Landslides in North Luwu Regency, South Sulawesi 14 Jul 2020 | More details at: [ADInet Report 1723]
6. Indonesia, Flooding in Sindereng Rappang, South Sulawesi 17 Jul 2020 | More details at: [ADInet Report 1726]

Five (5) significant earthquakes (M≥5.0) were recorded in the region by Indonesia’s BMKG. Meanwhile, two (2) volcanoes in Indonesia (Karangetang and Sinabung) under Alert Level II despite recent volcanic activity per PVMBG. Lastly, Raung, Semeru and Dukono in Indonesia remain on Alert Level II despite recent volcanic activity per PVMBG.

**Outlook:**

According to ASMC, in Week 3 of July, wetter conditions are more likely for Sumatra and the southern Malay Peninsula, while in Week 4, wetter conditions are more likely for southern Thailand and southern Myanmar. In northern Southeast Asia, drier conditions are expected over much of this region in Week 3, and becoming confined to western Myanmar in Week 4. During Week 3, the largest dry anomalies are expected over Myanmar, Lao PDR, and the northern Philippines. Warmer conditions are expected over northern Southeast Asia, particularly in Week 3.