Floodings due to heavy rainfall as well as strong winds reportedly affected different parts of Indonesia according to the Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB). In the Philippines, due to the effects of Typhoon MOLAVE and Super Typhoon GONI, widespread displacement of people, infrastructural, and agricultural damages have been reported by the National Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC) and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). Lastly, according to reports from the Viet Nam Disaster Management Authority (VNDMA), Typhoon MOLAVE has triggered a landslide burying several people.

HIGHLIGHT:

Due to the effects of Typhoon MOLAVE (locally named “Quinta”), 776K people (177K families) have been affected according to the report from the DSWD. The DSWD also reported 22 deaths, 4 missing, and 39 injured people and 487K displaced in 279 evacuation centres. 53K houses, and 15M USD worth of damages (agricultural and infrastructural) have been reported by the DSWD. Local authorities continue to closely coordinate with the concerned field offices for updates on the situation, assistance, and relief efforts. Assistance was provided to the affected families by the DSWD and local government units. The Philippines was also struck by Super Typhoon GONI on November 1 prompting the AHA Centre to make an offer of assistance to augment the state’s response capacity.

REGIONAL SUMMARY:

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 organizations in disaster management and emergency response.

This report presents significant natural disaster events that occurred in ASEAN, Member States: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam. These events included Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Landslides, and Storms.

The use of illustrations, geometric names, named anthropomorphs, plane charts, or simulations are intended for conceptual representation and do not reflect the actual geography or official boundaries of ASEAN Member States.

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REGIONAL TALLY:

- 1.3M AFFECTED PERSONS
- 530K DISPLACED PERSONS
- 148K DAMAGED HOUSES

1. Indonesia, Flooding in Cilacap and Banyumas, and Flooding and Landslide in Kebumen, Central Java (26, 29, 30 Oct 2020) [More details at: ADInet 1987]

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

HYDRO-METEO-CLIMATOLOGICAL:

Indonesia was hit by Typhoon Molave (JTWC), which was the strongest tropical cyclone this year. This event was also accompanied by heavy rainfall and landslides, which affected several regions in the country. In the Philippines, Typhoon Molave (locally named “Quinta”) brought heavy rainfall and floods to several provinces. The associated landslides were also reported to cause significant damage. In Viet Nam, Typhoon Molave (locally named “Goni”) caused widespread destruction, with reports of heavy rainfall and flooding in several regions. The country’s Disaster Management Organisations (DMO) have been working to provide assistance to the affected people.