



WEEKLY UPDATE ON NATURAL DISASTERS IN ASEAN PLUS THREE

No. 474

1 - 7 July 2026

Indonesia

Severe drought and volcano eruption struck Indonesia.

As of on 5 July 2026, more than 7,800 households in Indonesia's Central Java, West Java, East Java, Yogyakarta, and Maluku were affected by worsening water shortages as the El Niño-driven dry season intensifies. Concerns over food security has been mounting ahead of the dry season's peak between July and September. Regional administrations were instructed to strengthen drought preparedness, as local authorities in West Lombok have already declared a drought emergency. Meanwhile, Mount Anak Krakatau erupted on 7 July 2026, sending an ash plume 100 metres into the sky amid continued elevated volcano activities. No damage was reported but the public was advised to remain alert to potential changes in volcanic activities and avoid carrying out activities near the area.

Source: The Star. (2026, July 5). *Drought tightens grip across Indonesia.*

Thailand

Heavy rain continued to batter Thailand

Heavy rainfall hit Thailand's Phuket Province in the early hours of 1 July 2026, causing flooding across several areas.

Numerous roads were submerged, prompting the Phuket City Municipality issued a warning to local residents to move belongings to higher ground. Meanwhile, 55 provinces across the country were forecast to face continued heavy rains, flash floods, waterlogging, and landslides due to the influence of Tropical Storm Maysak. Authorities closely monitored weather conditions, deploy emergency teams to assist flood-prone areas, and prepare shelters if evacuations become necessary.

Source: Bangkok Post. (2026, July 1). *Phuket roads flooded following heavy rain.* Bangkok Post. (2026, July 5). *55 provinces brace for heavy rain.*

Viet Nam

Tropical Storm Maysak damaged northern Viet Nam.

As of 4 July 2026, Tropical Storm Maysak made landfall in Viet Nam's Mong Cai, a northern Viet Nam's town bordering China, with winds of 62-88 kph and gusts of up to 117 kph. The storm tore off metal roofs and toppled trees, though no casualties were reported. Ahead of the storm, the Quang Ninh Provincial Military Command mobilised about 4,000 officers and soldiers, with 130 vehicles on standby.

Source: VnExpress. (2026, July 4). *Storm Maysak tears off roofs, topples trees as it hits Vietnam's northern border.*

China

Rainstorms wreaked havoc across China.

On 4 July 2026, state media reported that heavy rainstorms caused flash floods in northern China with rainfall reaching up to 32.9 centimetres in one area of Fushun. There were three deaths in the Liaoning province and about 3,600 residents were relocated to safer areas. Following day, Typhoon Maysak struck the Guangxi region of China. At least two people were killed and around 55,000 were affected by floods in Nanning. In response, authorities

upgraded flood control and geological disaster emergency responses and allocated 150,000 disaster relief items for the affected areas. In addition, two tornadoes wreaked havoc across Hubei province in central China on 6 July 2026, killing at least eight people as winds overturned cars and ripped buildings' roofs. The National Meteorological Centre warned of northeastern Hubei and southwestern Guangxi region to prepare for further torrential rain.

Source: AP News. (2026, July 5). *Heavy rains leave 5 dead in China's north while Tropical Storm Maysak hits the south and Vietnam*. People's Daily. (2026, July 7). *China allocated relief supplies to flood-hit Guangxi*. Reuters. (2026, July 7). *Tornadoes wreak havoc across central China as Typhoon Bavi looms offshore*. The Straits Times. (2026, July 7). *Flooding kills two in China's Nanning as east braces for super typhoon*.

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