



ASEAN CENTER OF MILITARY MEDICINE

8 Phayathai Road, Ratchathewi District, Bangkok, Thailand 10400 Tel.: 662.354.3822

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Spot report : Sinabung volcano eruption , Indonesia

Background



Mount Sinabung has erupted sending clouds of ash seven kilometres into the sky

The powerful eruption occurred on 21 February 2018. It produced tall ash plume and a series of pyroclastic flows that ran down the southern and southeastern flanks to up to 4-5 km. length. This creak is the biggest crackdown of this year. It seems that has possibly been the strongest single explosion at the volcano since its current eruption began in late 2013. Mount Sinabung is located in the Karo plateau of the Karo Regency, Sumatra in Indonesia and located in a volatile region referred to as the Ring of Fire in the Pacific basin. In this area, there are hundreds of active volcanoes and 90 percent of the world's earthquakes occur in this zone. Indonesian authorities have warned that lava could flow down the mountain and destroy homes as it has done during previous eruptions. About 30,000 villagers have been evacuated from their homes in the surrounding volcanoes.

After Sumatra's Mount Sinabung erupted, Indonesia aviation raised flight warnings to "Red level" it is the highest level after plumes of ash were sent more than 7 kilometers into the air because it have a significant emission of ash into the atmosphere . Despite there is no casualties being reported, locals residing around Mount Sinabung have been advised people to stay away from the danger zone which is within 3-7 kilometers around

the volcano's crater. Indonesian authorities distribute masks to the people for prevent inhalation of ash and evacuated villagers surrounding volcanoes from their homes.

ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS -

Severity ranking of the concerns effect in the ASEAN region.

Section	Ranking	Issues identified	Recommendations
<i>Sinabung volcano eruption , Indonesia</i>	Y	This situation occurred in the region, eruption is to be imminent with significant emission of ash into the atmosphere ,although there is no casualties reported. but people may have a respiratory problem. Indonesian authorities advised people stay away from the danger zone and wearing a mask all the time. The assessment for this situation is yellow.	AMS monitor the situation closely.

Remarks:

R: Severe Situation: Urgent intervention required.

Y: Situation of concern: Surveillance or assistance may or may not require, intensive monitoring

G: Relative normal situation or local Government can cope with the crisis, monitoring and no action required.

NA: Lack of /unreliable data: Further assessment required.

ACMM Recommendations,

According to the situation, the ACMM is monitoring the situation intensely for providing medical information update to member countries.

References:

1. <http://www.naewna.com>.
2. <https://www.prachachat.net/>
3. <https://www.volcanodiscovery.com>
4. <http://www.dailymail.co.uk>
5. <http://adinet.ahacentre.org>