



## Spot report : Mount Agung volcanic eruption, Bali, Indonesia

### Background



Mount Agung, situated in northeastern Bali, is 612 miles (984 kilometres) from Indonesia's capital of Jakarta, and 11 miles (18 kilometres) from Bali's other volcano, Mount Batur. The first eruption was recorded in 1843 by Swiss botanist Heinrich Zollinger where thousands of people and animals died. The next eruption in 1963, was one of the largest and most destructive in the country's history. Minor eruptions continued on the island for months, where about 280 million cubic metres of magma was ejected, according to the Independent. Lava reportedly travelled as far as 14 kilometres to the south. However, the deadliest effects of the eruption were the pyroclastic flows. Indonesia is the world's most active volcanic region and lies on the Pacific "Ring of Fire" where tectonic plates collide, causing frequent volcanic and seismic activities.

On Friday 29 Jun, 2018, Bali's volcano Mount Agung erupted overnight, triggering the release of an ash column 8,200 ft (2,500 metres) into the sky. The latest development from Agung has seen the Indonesian island forced to cancel hundreds of flights including those operated by Malaysia-based AirAsia and Australia's JetStar while villagers living beneath the mountain have started to flee. Flights have been forced to avoid flying through

ash clouds, as the thick fog can damage aircraft engines, clogging systems and reducing visibility. Ash is dangerous for planes as it makes runways slippery and can be sucked into their engines. The disruption has affected more than 8,000 passengers. Despite the eruption the volcano's status has not been raised by Indonesia's volcanology agency and remained at alert level, while the Volcano Observatory Notice. For Aviation has issued an orange level warning.

## Action taken

Hundreds of passengers were queuing near the terminal of the airport to get updates from airlines. Indonesia is home to around 130 volcanoes due to its position in the highly active ring of fire - a belt of tectonic plate boundaries in the Pacific Ocean which is vulnerable to frequent seismic activity.

## ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS -

### *Severity ranking of the concerns effect in the ASEAN region.*

<b>Section</b>	<b>Ranking</b>	<b>Issues identified</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>
Mount Agung volcanic eruption, Bali, Indonesia	<b>G</b>	The assessment of this situation is green	AMS monitor the situation

### **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 for providing information update to member countries.

### **References:**

1. <https://www.firstpost.com>
2. <https://www.express.co.uk>
3. <http://www.thejakartapost.com>