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Date 23 December 2018,

Spot report: Eruption of Anak Krakatau caused tsunami in Indonesia.

Background

In December 23, 2018, Krakatau-triggered tsunami kills at least 222 people and 843 injured on the Indonesian islands of Java and Sumatra (update 07.30 PM). Physical losses included 558 heavily damaged housing units, 9 heavily damaged hotels, 10 heavily damaged vessels and dozens damaged. The Anak Krakatoa volcano has seen increased activity in recent months. The volcano erupted for two minutes and 12 seconds on Friday, creating an ash cloud that rose 400 metres (1,300ft) above the mountain. It recommended that no-one be allowed within two kilometres of the crater. The eruption of the Krakatau Child volcano most likely triggered landslides at the sea bed that culminated to a tsunami, which was emboldened by the effect of full moon. In Pandeglang district, the tsunami appeared with the height of four to five meters. In Lampung Selatan district, evacuation of those under the rubble of collapsed buildings and search for missing persons who were swept by waves during the tsunami are underway. Deaths have been reported in the Pandeglang, South Lampung and Serang regions. Among the areas hit was the popular Tanjung Lesung beach resort in west Java. There was no warning of the advancing wave.



Actions Taken

Emergency response organization are still being prepared. Heavy equipment is also deployed to assist evacuation and emergency repairs. The community is urged not to do activities around the coast at this time. The Geological Agency are still carrying out studies to ascertain the causes of tsunamis and possible follow-up.

ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS –

Severity ranking of the concerns effect in the ASEAN region.

Section	Ranking	Issues identified	Recommendations
<i>Eruption of Anak Krakatau caused tsunami in Indonesia.</i>	G	The national assistances have reached the affected area.	The ACMM keep on monitoring and update medical information.

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.

N/A: Lack of /unreliable data: Further assessment required.

ACMM Recommendations,

According to the circumstances, the ACMM is monitoring the situation closely for providing medical update information to member countries. In addition, ACMM is facilitating coordination process between affected country and supporting countries

References:

1. <https://www.CNN.com>
2. <https://www.washingtonpost.com>
3. <https://www.accuweather.com>
4. <https://www.bbc.co.uk>
5. <https://www.reuter.com>