



# WEEKLY UPDATE ON NATURAL DISASTERS IN ASEAN PLUS THREE

**No. 434**

**10 - 16 September 2025**

## Indonesia

**Flash flood in Indonesia claimed at least 23 lives.** As of 12 September 2025, flash floods due to the prolonged rainfall killed at least 23 people and left five missing in Bali and East Nusa Tenggara provinces, Indonesia. Rising river submerged at least 120 neighbourhoods and damaged roads, bridges, and other infrastructure. The weeklong state of emergency was declared to mobilise additional resources. Rescue workers continued searching for missing residents. As a river level returned normal, people left emergency shelter while around 552 people remained in shelter as of 11 September 2025.

**Source:** Aljazeera. (2025, Sep 12). *Rescuers search for missing people as deadly Indonesia floods recede.*

## Malaysia

**Torrential rainfall caused fatalities and evacuation in Malaysia's Sabah state.** Continuous rainfall over 10 days triggered landslides and flooding across Sabah state in Malaysia, leaving at least 12 people dead as of 16 September 2025. More than 2,000 residents in low-lying areas, including the capital Kota Kinabalu, were evacuated while houses and infrastructure were also damaged. Consequently, the Malaysia Day celebration scheduled for 16 September was cancelled, and local

authorities launched urgent rescue operations. People were advised to remain cautious as further heavy rain could worsen conditions in the coming days.

**Source:** VietnamPlus. (2025, Sep 16). *Landslides kill at least 12 people in Malaysia.*

## Philippines

**Mount Kanlano in the Philippines was rocked by 176 volcanic quakes in one day.** Mount Kanlanon, one of the most active volcanoes in the Philippines and part of the Negros Volcanic Belt, posed an increased risk of a stream-driven eruption after 176 shallow earthquakes were recorded on 15 September 2025. Moderate gas plumes reached 600 metres above the summit. The alert level remained at 2. Authorities strictly prohibited entry within a 4-kilometre radius of the volcano and advised communities within 6 kilometres to closely monitor the situation. Lahars and sediment-laden streamflow were possible if heavy rainfall coincides with eruption of Mount Kanlanon.

**Source:** The Watchers. (2025, Sep 16). *Spike in seismic activity raises phreatic eruption risk at Kanlanon volcano, Philippines.*

## Viet Nam

**Severe weather swept southern Viet Nam.** As of 16 September 2025, heavy rainfall, strong winds, and lightning struck the southern provinces of Viet Nam, including Ha Tinh, Tuyen Quang, Lao Cai, Son La, Ca Mau, Dong Nai and An Giang, resulting in floods, and landslides. One fatality in the Ha Tinh province and one injury in the Son La province were reported due to the lighting. More than 1,800 people were affected while 450 houses and three schools were damaged.

**Source:** Reliefweb. (2025, Sep 16). *Vietnam-Severe weather, floods and landslides (ADINet, NCHMF) (ECHO Daily Flash of 16 September 2025).*

## Japan

### **Widespread floods submerged Tokyo and the Kanto region in Japan.**

Torrential rainfall triggered severe flooding across Tokyo and the Kanto region in Japan on 11 September 2025, causing at least one fatality and one injury. Transport services, including Japan Railway (JR), Haneda Airport, and multiple local train lines, were suspended. The disruption in Shinkansen services between Tokyo and neighboring Kanagawa prefecture were disrupted affecting around 100,000 passengers. Extensive power outages impacted 6,240 customers in Kanto region and surrounding areas. More than 1,200 households were evacuated, with warning of additional landslides and flooding.

**Source:** The watchers. (2025, Sep 13). *At least one dead as record rainfall strikes Tokyo, Japan.*

Gathered by the APTERR Secretariat  
Tel: +66 (0) 2579 4816-17 Fax: +66 (0) 2579 4840  
Email: [sita.kum@apterr.org](mailto:sita.kum@apterr.org)  
Website: <http://www.apterr.org/>

*\* This Weekly Update on Natural Disasters in ASEAN Plus Three is based on all available sources during the period. The APTERR Secretariat shall take no responsibility for data accuracy in this publication.*