

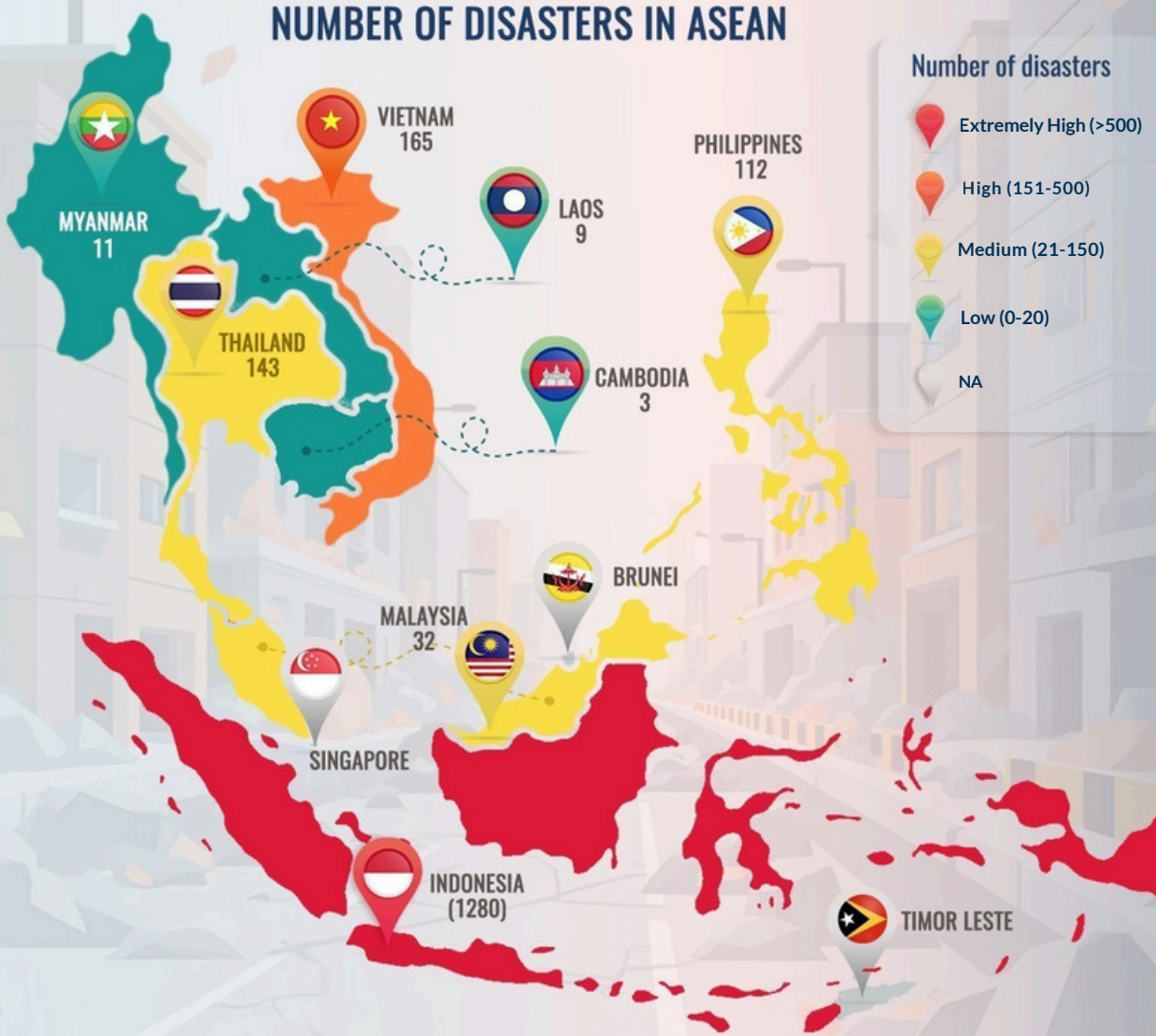
NATURAL HAZARDS AND DISASTERS

COMPILED BY KAYVEN TAN

According to the ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre), The ASEAN region faced an exceptionally active year for natural disasters in 2024, with a total of **1,755 disaster** events recorded. The scale of these events was immense, causing an estimated USD 3.4 billion in damages and affecting approximately **43 million people** across the region.

These disasters had a devastating impact on human lives. At least **1,800 lives were lost**, with a further 269 persons reported missing. An additional 6,400 individuals sustained injuries, while 2.9 million people were displaced from their homes, underscoring the severe humanitarian consequences of these events.

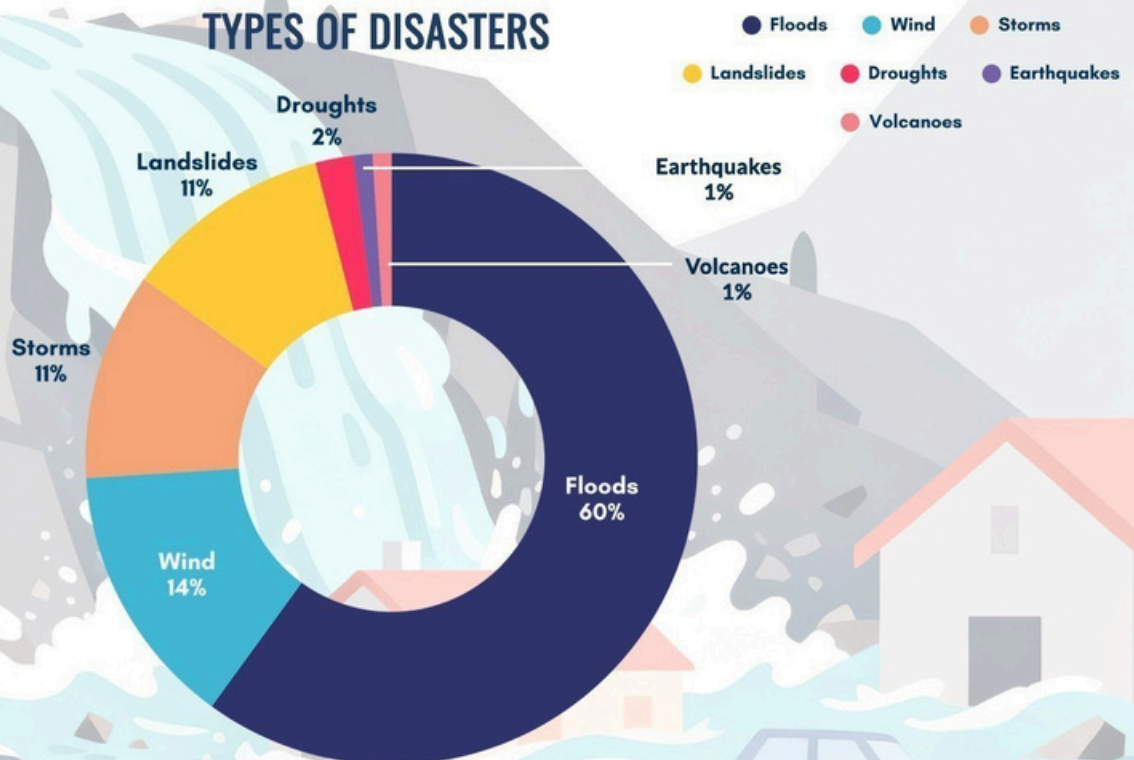
NUMBER OF DISASTERS IN ASEAN



Source: Compiled from AHA Centre. (2024). "AHA Centre Annual Report 2024." <https://ahacentre.org/publication/annual-report-2024/>, accessed 13 April 2026.

Flooding emerged as the most prevalent hazard, responsible for 1,046 events or roughly **59.7%** of all disasters recorded. This was followed by wind-related events (253), storms (196), landslides (193), drought (42), volcanoes (13), and earthquakes (11). The predominance of hydrometeorological hazards such as floods, storms, and landslides highlights the region's significant vulnerability to weather and climate-driven events, a pattern that is expected to intensify with ongoing climate change. The 2024 disaster data paints a sobering picture of the ASEAN region's exposure to natural hazards. With millions affected and billions in economic losses, the findings reinforce the urgent need for strengthened disaster risk reduction strategies, early warning systems, and cross-border cooperation to build long-term resilience across Southeast Asia.

TYPES OF DISASTERS



Source: Compiled from AHA Centre. (2024). "AHA Centre Annual Report 2024." <https://ahacentre.org/publication/annual-report-2024/>, accessed 13 April 2026.