Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU	WASH.D.C.	ZULU	NAIROBI	BANGKOK	SEOUL
	10:35:28 15 Nov 2017	15:35:28 15 Nov 2017	20:35:28 15 Nov 2017	23:35:28 15 Nov 2017	03:35:28 16 Nov 2017	05:35:28 16 Nov 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 34.32964 N˚ , 126.24439000000001 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 40.32964 N˚ , 132.24439 E˚

Legend

Population Density (person/sqkm)

0 — 170,000

Situational Awareness

Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Current Hazards:

Recent Earthquakes

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long
		15-Nov-2017 05:47:30	5.4	10	9km WNW of Hoko, South Korea	36.06° N / 129.27° E

Active Drought

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		15-Nov-2017 20:32:26	Drought - Eastern Coast, South Korea	37.33° N / 129.24° E

Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Japan ranks **140** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Japan is less resilient than 16% of countries assessed. This indicates that Japan has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

South Korea ranks **137** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. South Korea is less resilient than 17% of countries assessed. This indicates that South Korea has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **North Korea**.

Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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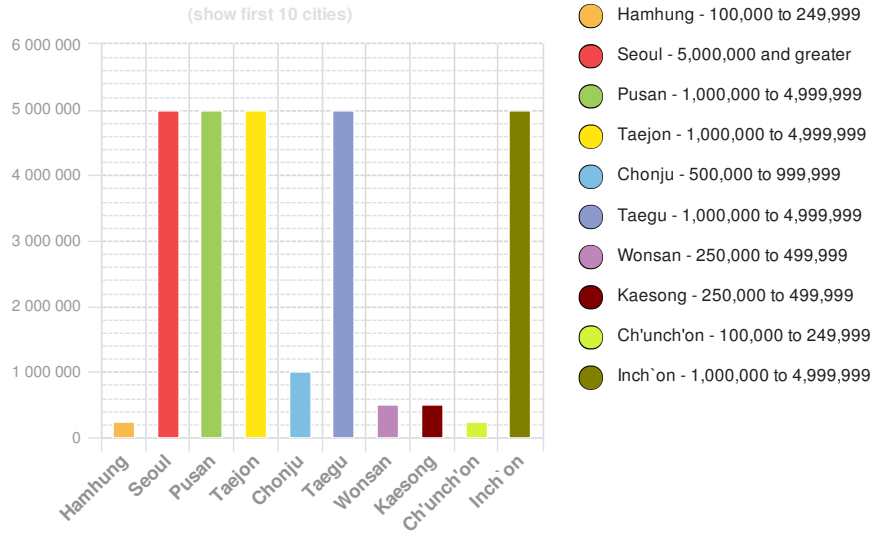
Population Data:

2011

Total: 54, 757, 512
Max Density: 71, 321 (ppl/km^2)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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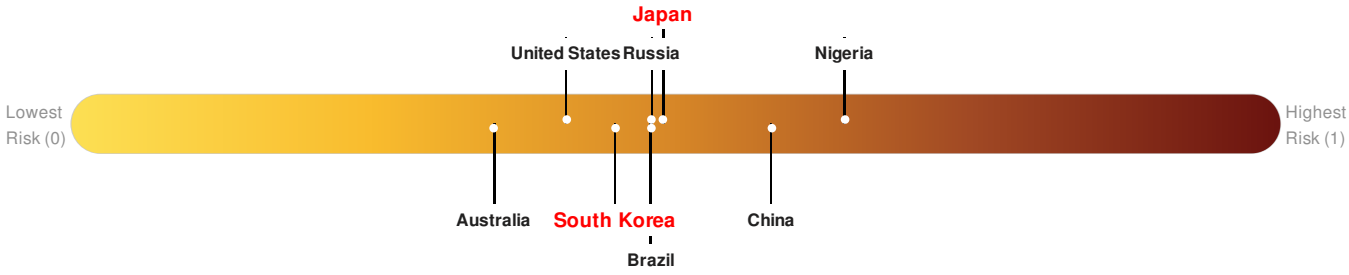
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Japan** ranks **81** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Japan has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Japan has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **South Korea** ranks **108** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. South Korea has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 35% of countries assessed. This indicates that South Korea has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

There was insufficient data to determine the Multi Hazard Risk Index score for **North Korea**.



Source: PDC

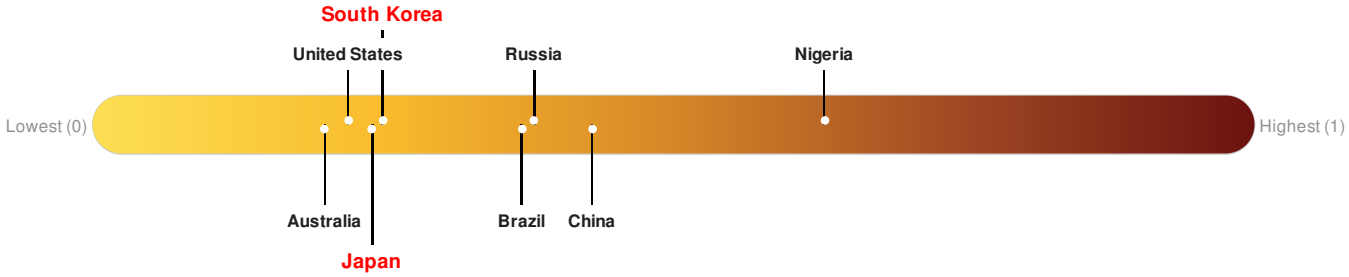
Lack of Resilience Index:

The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Japan ranks **140** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Japan is less resilient than 16% of countries assessed. This indicates that Japan has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

South Korea ranks **137** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. South Korea is less resilient than 17% of countries assessed. This indicates that South Korea has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **North Korea**.



Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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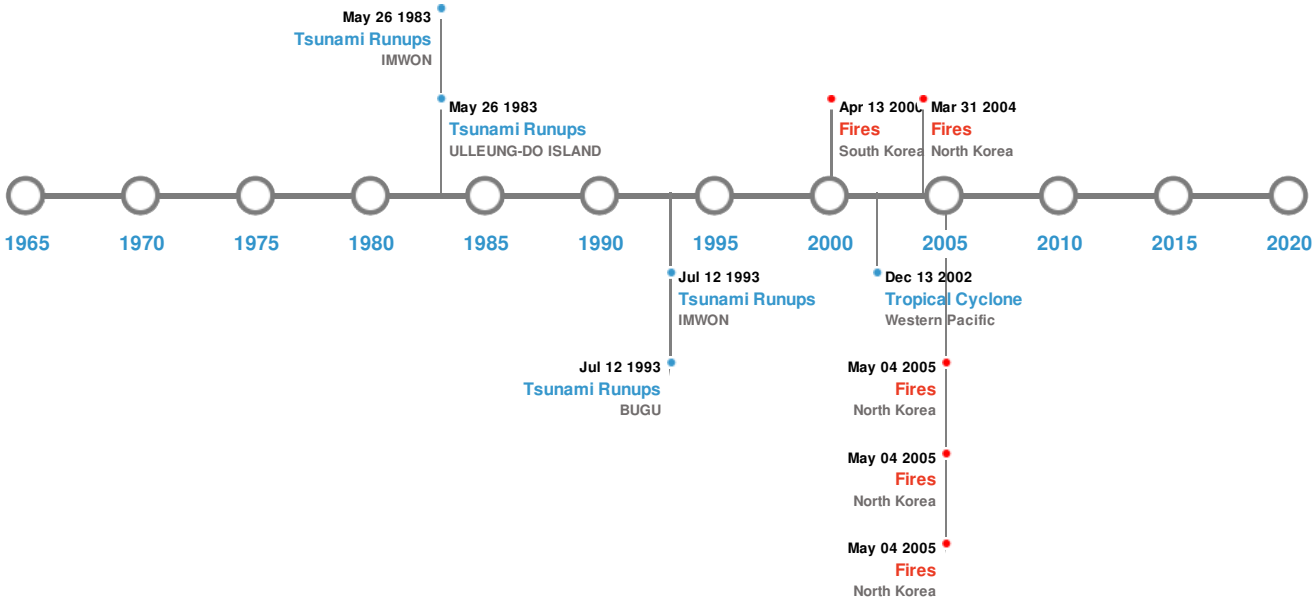
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	16-Jun-1026 00:00:00	7.50	-	JAPAN: OFF MASUDA, SHIMANE PREFECTURE	34.8° N / 131.8° E
	14-Mar-1872 00:08:00	7.40	-	JAPAN: HONSHU: SW	34.9° N / 132° E
	30-Oct-1670 00:00:00	6.30	-	SOUTH KOREA: KWANGJU,SUNCHANG,UNKYO,KOSAN	35.9° N / 126.5° E
	12-Aug-1664 00:00:00	6.30	-	SOUTH KOREA: CHONJU,CHINAN	35.5° N / 127.1° E
	16-Jul-1613 00:00:00	6.30	-	SOUTH KOREA: SUWON	37.2° N / 127° E

Source: Earthquakes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	26-May-1983 00:00:00	SOUTH KOREA	5	-	ULLEUNG-DO ISLAND	37.5° N / 130.85° E
	01-Sep-1923 00:00:00	JAPAN	3.9	-	HAMADA	34.93° N / 132.09° E

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	26-May-1983 00:00:00	SOUTH KOREA	3.2	-	IMWON	37.23° N / 129.35° E
	12-Jul-1993 00:00:00	SOUTH KOREA	2.6	-	BUGU	37.1° N / 129.37° E
	12-Jul-1993 00:00:00	SOUTH KOREA	2.4	-	IMWON	37.21° N / 129.33° E

Source: Tsunamis

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	29-Mar-2005 00:00:00 - 04-May-2005 00:00:00	15.40	North Korea	39.9° N / 127.24° E
	03-May-2005 00:00:00 - 04-May-2005 00:00:00	15.30	North Korea	39.9° N / 127.24° E
	07-Apr-2000 00:00:00 - 13-Apr-2000 00:00:00	15.20	South Korea	37.24° N / 129.28° E
	16-Mar-2004 00:00:00 - 09-Apr-2004 00:00:00	9.40	North Korea	38.96° N / 127.77° E
	11-Jan-2005 00:00:00 - 04-May-2005 00:00:00	9.30	North Korea	40.18° N / 127.85° E

Source: Wildfires

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones

Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
	SARAH	11-Sep-1959 06:00:00 - 19-Sep-1959 18:00:00	190	No Data	Western Pacific	30.75° N / 135.65° E
	LOUISE	21-Sep-1955 12:00:00 - 02-Oct-1955 00:00:00	173	No Data	Western Pacific	35.37° N / 150.15° E
	KIT	25-Jun-1953 06:00:00 - 08-Jul-1953 06:00:00	173	No Data	Western Pacific	22.55° N / 134.75° E
	MAEMI	06-Sep-2003 06:00:00 - 13-Sep-2003 06:00:00	173	No Data	Western Pacific	26.73° N / 134.45° E
	AMY	29-Aug-1962 12:00:00 - 08-Sep-1962 00:00:00	161	No Data	Western Pacific	26.47° N / 133.9° E

Source: Tropical Cyclones

Disclosures

* As defined by the source (Dartmouth Flood Observatory, University of Colorado), Flood Magnitude = LOG(Duration x Severity x Affected Area). Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.