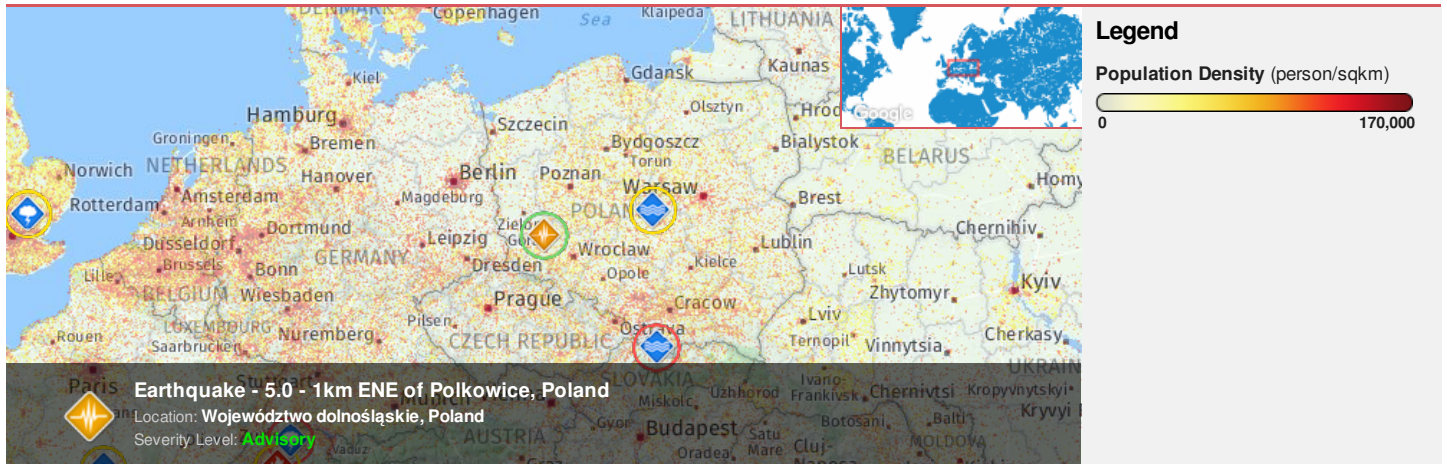




Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 48.5099 N° , 13.0978 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 54.5099 N° , 19.0978 E°



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
		20-Jul-2018 04:46:25	5	5.43	1km ENE of Polkowice, Poland	51.51° N / 16.1° 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.

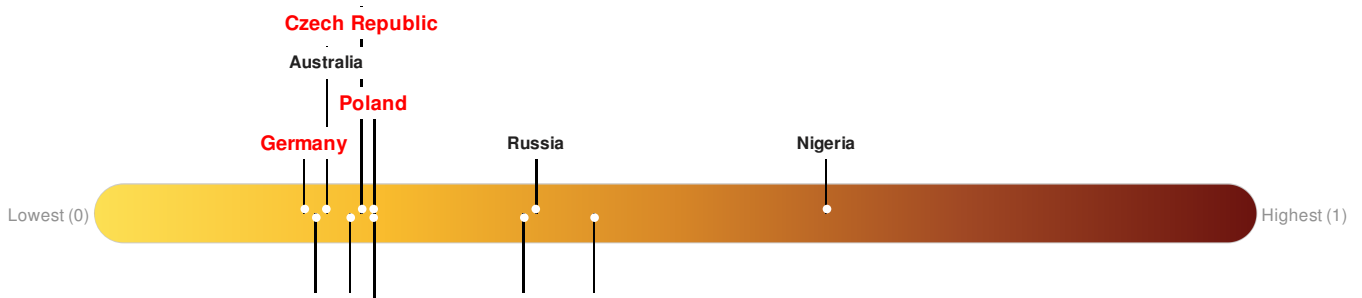
Austria ranks 156 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Austria is less resilient than 6% of countries assessed. This indicates that Austria has very low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Czech Republic ranks 148 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Czech Republic is less resilient than 11% of countries assessed. This indicates that Czech Republic has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Germany ranks 157 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Germany is less resilient than 5% of countries assessed. This indicates that Germany has very low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

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





Source: [PDC](#)

Regional Overview

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.

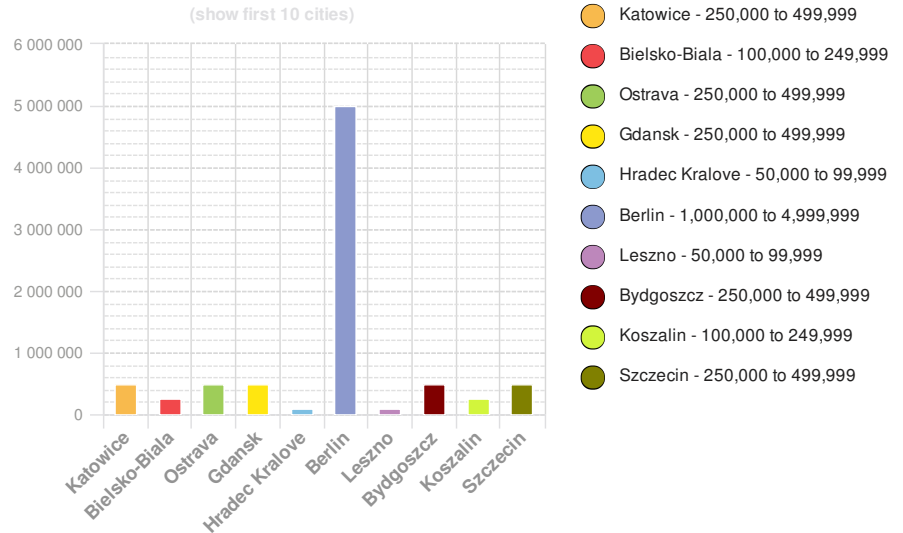
Population Data:

2011

Total: 37,001,320
Max Density: 26,729 (ppl/km²)

Source: [iSciences](#)

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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.

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

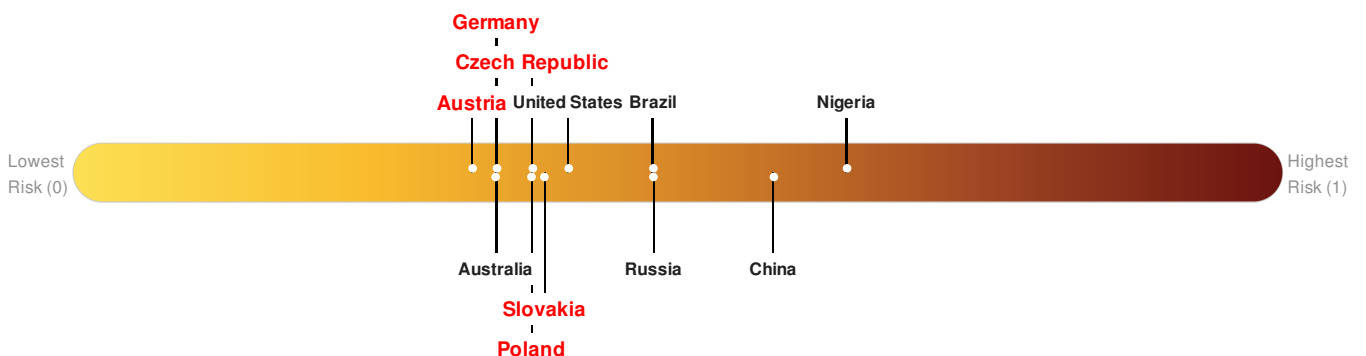
Multi-Hazard Exposure **Austria** ranks **147** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Austria has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 11% of countries assessed. This indicates that Austria has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Czech Republic** ranks **132** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Czech Republic has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 20% of countries assessed. This indicates that Czech Republic has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Germany** ranks **142** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Germany has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 14% of countries assessed. This indicates that Germany has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Poland** ranks **132** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Poland has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 20% of countries assessed. This indicates that Poland has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Slovakia** ranks **127** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Slovakia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 24% of countries assessed. This indicates that Slovakia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



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.

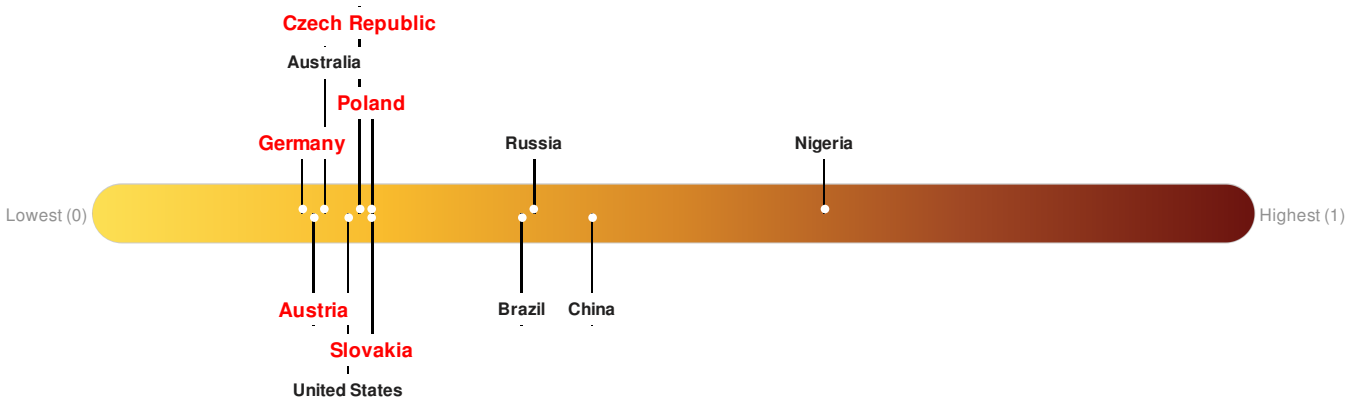
Austria ranks 156 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Austria is less resilient than 6% of countries assessed. This indicates that Austria has very low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Czech Republic ranks 148 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Czech Republic is less resilient than 11% of countries assessed. This indicates that Czech Republic has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Germany ranks 157 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Germany is less resilient than 5% of countries assessed. This indicates that Germany has very low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

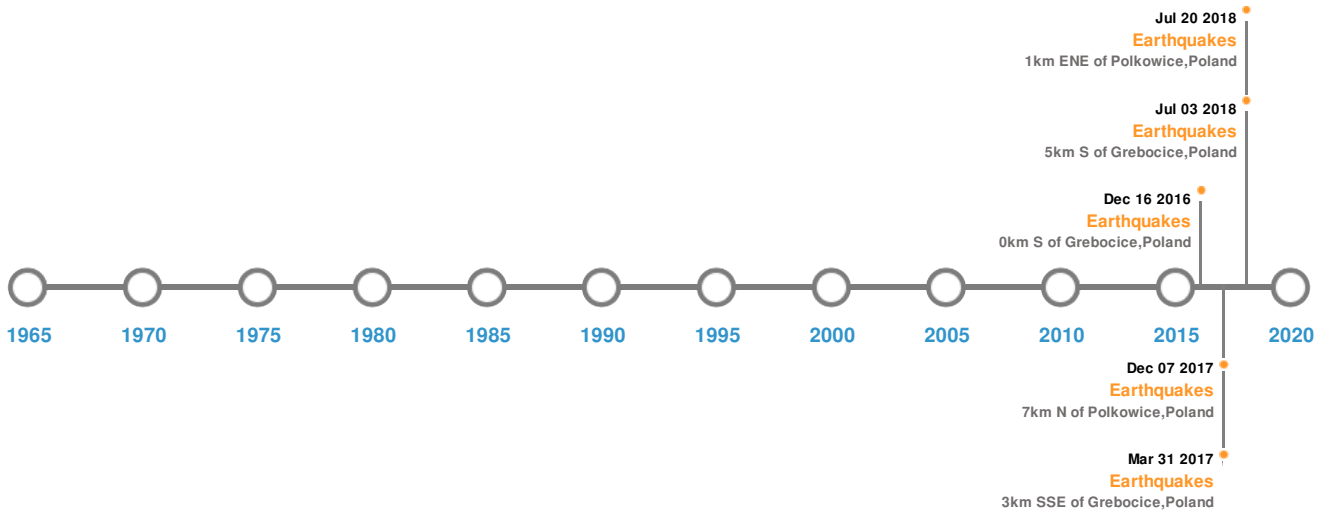
Slovakia ranks 140 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Slovakia is less resilient than 16% of countries assessed. This indicates that Slovakia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Historical Hazards

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.

Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	20-Jul-2018 03:31:31	5.00	5.43	1km ENE of Polkowice, Poland	51.51° N / 16.1° E
	07-Dec-2017 17:42:50	4.50	10	7km N of Polkowice, Poland	51.57° N / 16.08° E
	16-Dec-2016 06:46:51	4.50	5.51	0km S of Grebocice, Poland	51.59° N / 16.17° E
	03-Jul-2018 19:38:49	4.40	8.84	5km S of Grebocice, Poland	51.55° N / 16.17° E
	08-Apr-2017 22:23:12	4.30	11.14	3km SSE of Grebocice, Poland	51.57° N / 16.19° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

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.

The information and data contained in this product are for reference only. Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) does not guarantee the accuracy of this data. Refer to original sources for any legal restrictions. Please refer to PDC Terms of Use for PDC generated information and products. The names, boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on the associated maps do not imply, on the part of PDC, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.