HONOLULU 02:58:00 02 Oct 2018 WASH.D.C. 08:58:00 02 Oct 2018 ZULU 12:58:00 02 Oct 2018 NAIROBI 15:58:00 02 Oct 2018 BANGKOK 19:58:00 02 Oct 2018 KUALA LUMPUR 20:58:00 02 Oct 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -4.7 N°, 98.267 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 1.3 N°, 104.267 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:

Active	Active Volcanoes								
Event	Severity	Last Updated (UTC)	Name	Region	Primary Observatory	Activity	More Information	Lat/Long	
	0	16-Apr-2015 00:01:05	Volcano - Kerinci, Indonesia	-	-	-	-	1.7° S/101.27° E	

Active	Storm			
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
	0	01-Oct-2018 18:04:44	Storms - Singapore	1.28° N / 103.93° E

Source: PDC

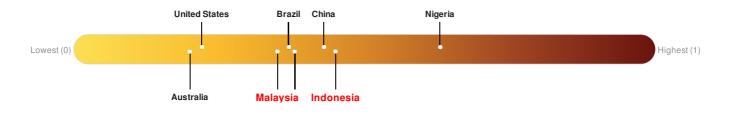
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Indonesia ranks 71 out of 164 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Indonesia is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Indonesia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Malaysia ranks 111 out of 164 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Malaysia is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Malaysia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better 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 Singapore.







Regional Overview

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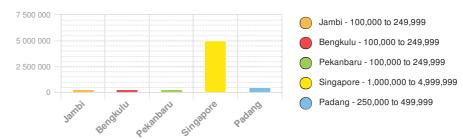
Population Data:

2011

Total: 17, 361, 178

Max Density: 91, 176(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

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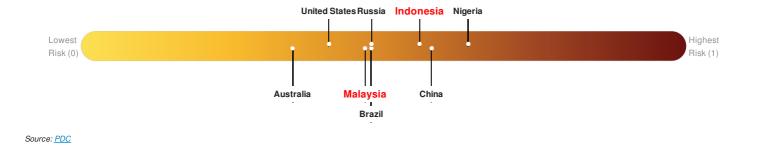
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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

Indonesia ranks 24 out of 164 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Indonesia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 76% of countries assessed. This indicates that Indonesia has a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Malaysia ranks 59 out of 164 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Malaysia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 41% of countries assessed. This indicates that Malaysia has a medium 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 Singapore.



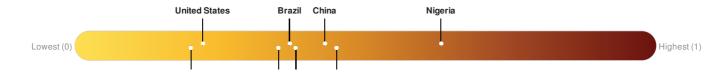
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Indonesia ranks 71 out of 164 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Indonesia is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Indonesia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Malaysia ranks 111 out of 164 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Malaysia is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Malaysia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better 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 Singapore.



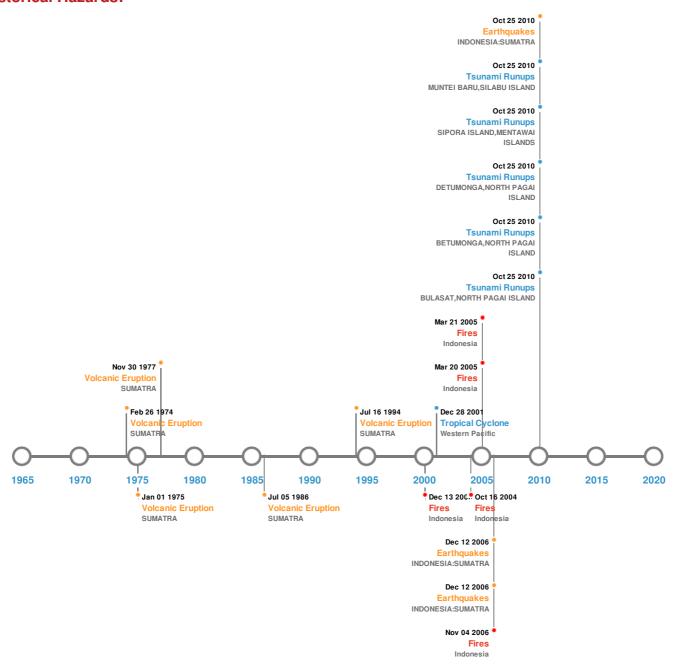


Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Larges	5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)							
Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long			
*	12-Sep-2007 00:11:00	8.40	34	INDONESIA: SUMATRA	4.44° S / 101.37° E			
*	24-Nov-1833 00:00:00	8.30	75	INDONESIA: SUMATRA: BENGKULU	2.5° S / 100.5° E			
*	12-Sep-2007 00:23:00	7.90	35	INDONESIA: SUMATRA	2.62° S/100.84° E			
	25-Oct-2010 00:14:00	7.70	21	INDONESIA: SUMATRA	3.48° S / 100.11° E			

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
*	09-Jun-1943 00:03:00	7.60	50	INDONESIA: S SUMATERA	1° S/101° E

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Large	5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)						
Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long		
	MARAPI	16-Jul-1994 00:00:00	2.00	SUMATRA	0.38° S / 100.47° E		
	SORIKMARAPI	05-Jul-1986 00:00:00	2.00	SUMATRA	0.69° N / 99.54° E		
	MARAPI	08-Sep-1978 00:00:00	2.00	SUMATRA	0.38° S/100.47° E		
	MARAPI	01-Jan-1975 00:00:00	2.00	SUMATRA	0.38° S / 100.47° E		
	DEMPO	26-Feb-1974 00:00:00	2.00	SUMATRA	4.03° S / 103.13° E		

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Larges	5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long		
♦	25-Oct-2010 00:00:00	INDONESIA	3	1	BULASAT, NORTH PAGAI ISLAND	3.01° S / 100.28° E		
♦	25-Oct-2010 00:00:00	INDONESIA	3	-	BETUMONGA, NORTH PAGAI ISLAND	2.82° S/100.03° E		
♦	25-Oct-2010 00:00:00	INDONESIA	3	170	DETUMONGA, NORTH PAGAI ISLAND	2.7° S / 100° E		
♦	25-Oct-2010 00:00:00	INDONESIA	3	-	SIPORA ISLAND, MENTAWAI ISLANDS	2.18° S/99.63° E		
♦	25-Oct-2010 00:00:00	INDONESIA	3	-	MUNTEI BARU, SILABU ISLAND	2.75° S / 100° E		

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires							
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long			
*	27-Feb-2000 00:00:00 - 13-Dec-2000 00:00:00	47.30	Indonesia	1.41° N / 100.15° E			
*	27-Jan-2005 00:00:00 - 21-Mar-2005 00:00:00	40.90	Indonesia	1.42° N / 102.41° E			
•							

Event	17-Jun-200 -Start/End Date(Lift-Ci) 04 00:00:00	Size∢ŝ⊈ūkm.)	Indication	1 Mē ár6L/atℓΩc∂rgE
*	08-Feb-2006 00:00:00 - 04-Nov-2006 00:00:00	30.40	Indonesia	1.6° S / 103.94° E
*	21-Jan-2005 00:00:00 - 20-Mar-2005 00:00:00	29.80	Indonesia	0.23° N / 102.88° E

Source: Wildfires

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Large	5 Largest Tropical Cyclones						
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long	
	VAMEI	27-Dec-2001 12:00:00 - 28-Dec-2001 12:00:00	52	No Data	Western Pacific	1.3° N / 102.5° E	

Source: Tropical Cyclones

Disclosures

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

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