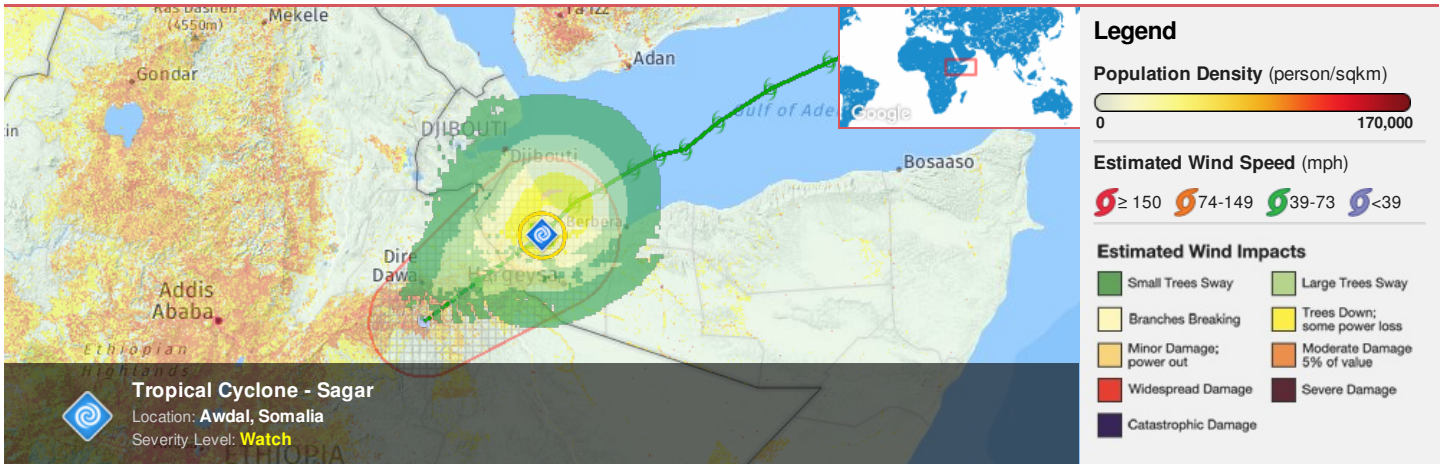
Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU 03:41:18 19 May 2018	WASH.D.C. 09:41:18 19 May 2018	ZULU 13:41:18 19 May 2018	DJIBOUTI 16:41:18 19 May 2018	NAIROBI 16:41:18 19 May 2018	BANGKOK 20:41:18 19 May 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 7.300000000000001 N˚ , 40.7 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 13.3 N˚ , 46.7 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 Tropical Cyclones

Event	Severity	Name	Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Gusts (mph)	Heading	Track Speed (mph)	Advisory Num	Status	Pressure (mb)	Lat/Long
		Tropical Cyclone - Sagar	58	75	SW	8	12	Tropical Storm	-	10.3° N / 43.7° E

Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

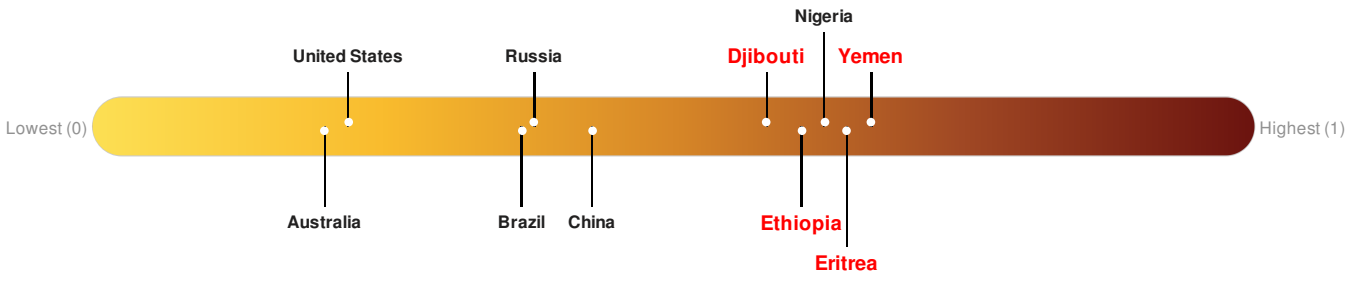
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Djibouti ranks **26** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Djibouti is less resilient than 85% of countries assessed. This indicates that Djibouti has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Eritrea ranks **9** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Eritrea is less resilient than 95% of countries assessed. This indicates that Eritrea has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Ethiopia ranks **18** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Ethiopia is less resilient than 90% of countries assessed. This indicates that Ethiopia has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more 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 **Somalia**.
Yemen ranks **5** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Yemen is less resilient than 97% of countries assessed. This indicates that Yemen has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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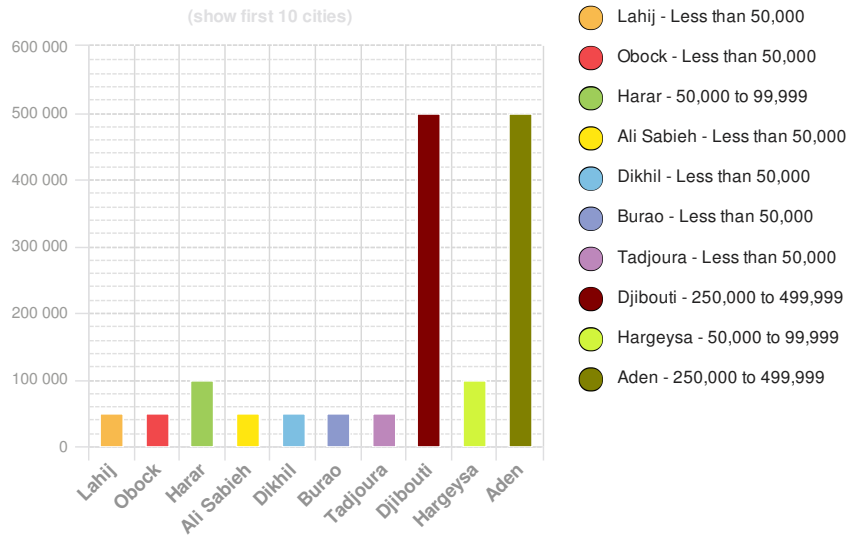
Population Data:

2011

Total: 11, 092, 654
Max Density: 75, 271 (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

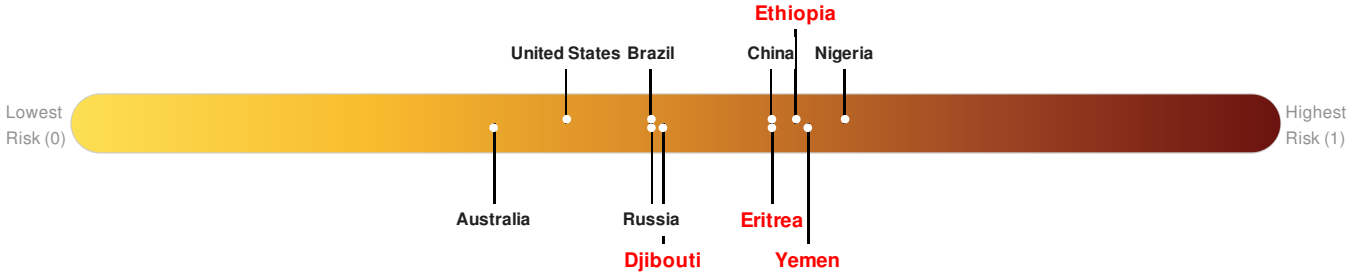
Multi-Hazard Exposure **Djibouti** ranks **81** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Djibouti has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Djibouti has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Eritrea** ranks **32** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Eritrea has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 81% of countries assessed. This indicates that Eritrea has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Ethiopia** ranks **24** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Ethiopia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 86% of countries assessed. This indicates that Ethiopia has more 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 **Somalia**.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Yemen** ranks **18** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Yemen has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 90% of countries assessed. This indicates that Yemen has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



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.

Djibouti ranks **26** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Djibouti is less resilient than 85% of countries assessed. This indicates that Djibouti has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Eritrea ranks **9** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Eritrea is less resilient than 95% of countries assessed. This indicates that Eritrea has high susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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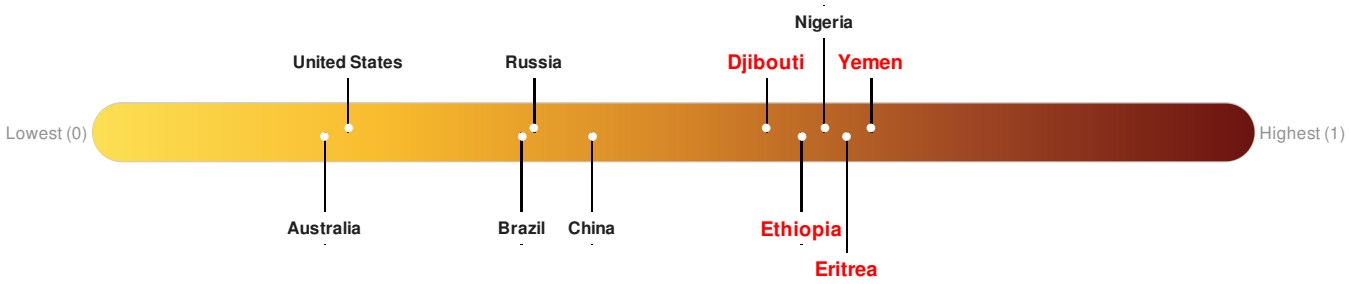

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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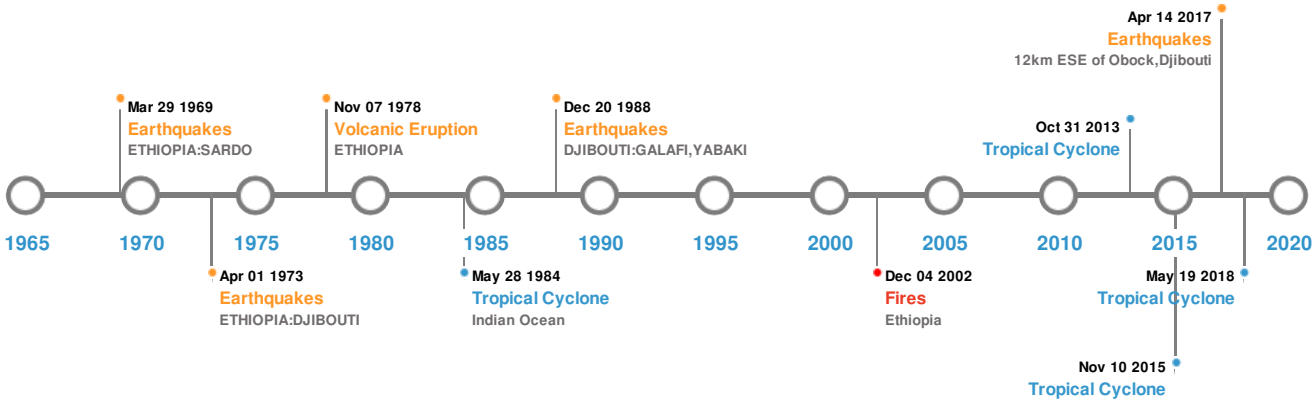
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	20-Aug-1989 00:11:00	6.30	12	DJIBOUTI: GALAFI, YABAKI	11.77° N / 41.94° E
	29-Mar-1969 00:09:00	6.20	35	ETHIOPIA: SARDO	11.9° N / 41.21° E
	01-Apr-1973 00:07:00	5.90	31	ETHIOPIA: DJIBOUTI	11.66° N / 43.03° E
	10-Feb-1631 00:00:00	5.70	-	ETHIOPIA	11.2° N / 41.7° E
	14-Apr-2017 10:44:56	4.70	10	12km ESE of Obock, Djibouti	11.91° N / 43.4° E

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	AFDERA	01-Jun-1907 00:00:00	2.00	ETHIOPIA	13.08° N / 40.85° E
	KURUB	07-Nov-1978 00:00:00	1.00	ETHIOPIA	11.88° N / 41.21° E

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	27-Aug-1883 15:00:00	YEMEN	0.2	-	ADEN	12.78° N / 45.05° E

Source: Tsunamis

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	11-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 04-Aug-2003 00:00:00	11.30	Ethiopia	11.39° N / 41.59° 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
	MEGH	06-Nov-2015 00:00:00 - 10-Nov-2015 00:00:00	86	-	-	12.93° N / 45.92° E
	SAGAR	16-May-2018 21:00:00 - 19-May-2018 15:00:00	63	-	-	10.92° N / 44.34° E
	1984-05-23	23-May-1984 18:00:00 - 28-May-1984 00:00:00	52	No Data	Indian Ocean	11.65° N / 50.5° E
	THREE	09-Nov-2013 00:00:00 - 09-Nov-2013 00:00:00	29	-	-	8.1° N / 46.4° 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.

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