



Pacific Disaster Center
*Area Brief: General
Executive Summary*

HONOLULU
19:47:55
14 Nov 2017

WASH.D.C.
00:47:55
15 Nov 2017

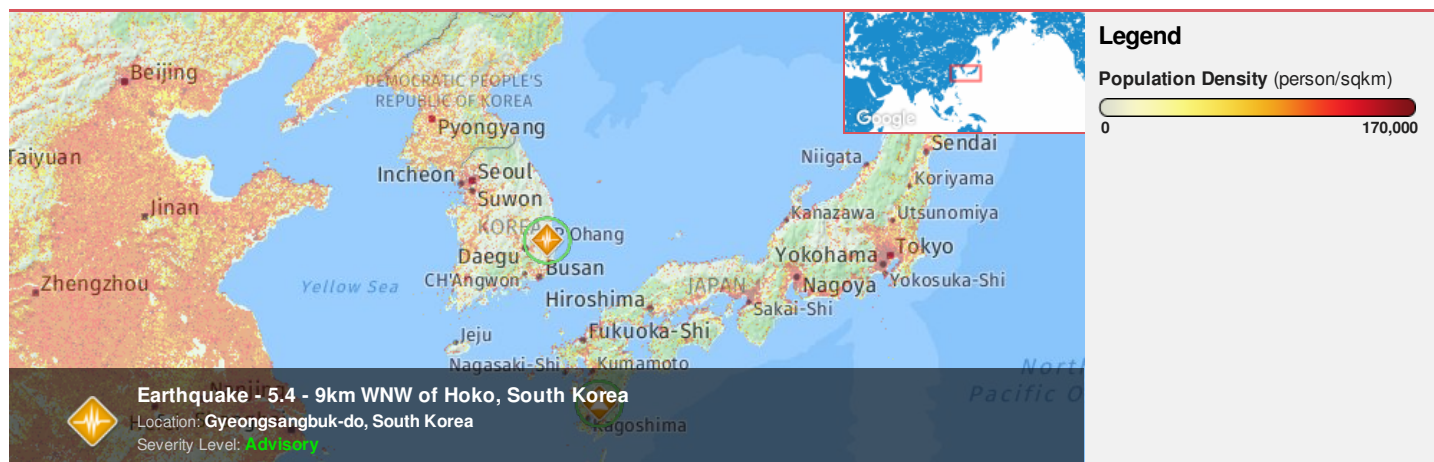
ZULU
05:47:55
15 Nov 2017

NAIROBI
08:47:55
15 Nov 2017

BANGKOK
12:47:55
15 Nov 2017

SEOUL
14:47:55
15 Nov 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 33.0645 N° , 126.2695 E°
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 39.0645 N° , 132.2695 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
		15-Nov-2017 05:47:30	5.4	10	9km WNW of Hoko, South Korea	36.06° N / 129.27° E

Source: [PDC](#)

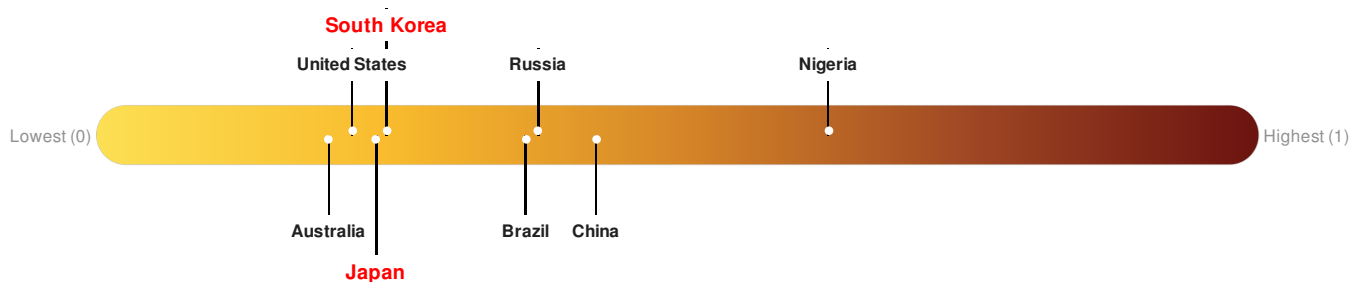
Lack of Resilience Index:

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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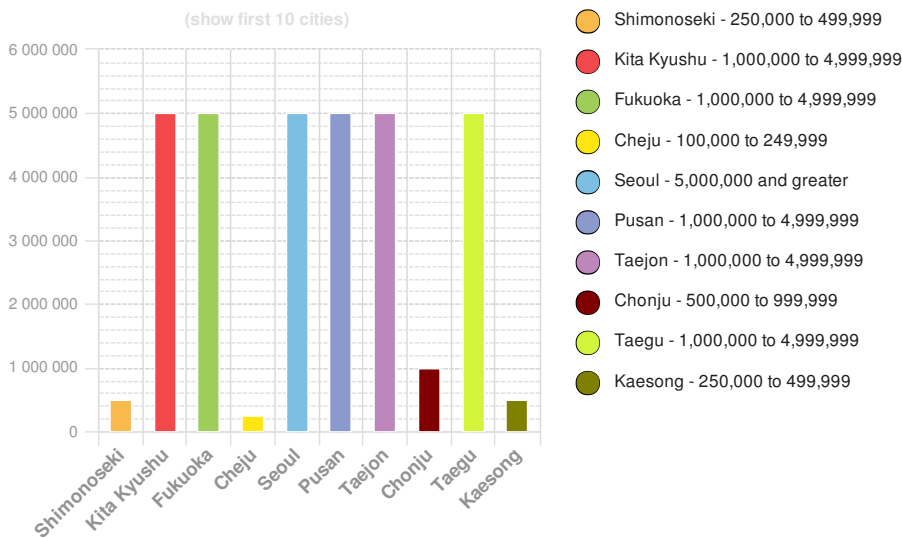
Population Data:

2011

Total: 60,003,712
Max Density: 71,321 (ppl/km²)

Source: [iSciences](#)

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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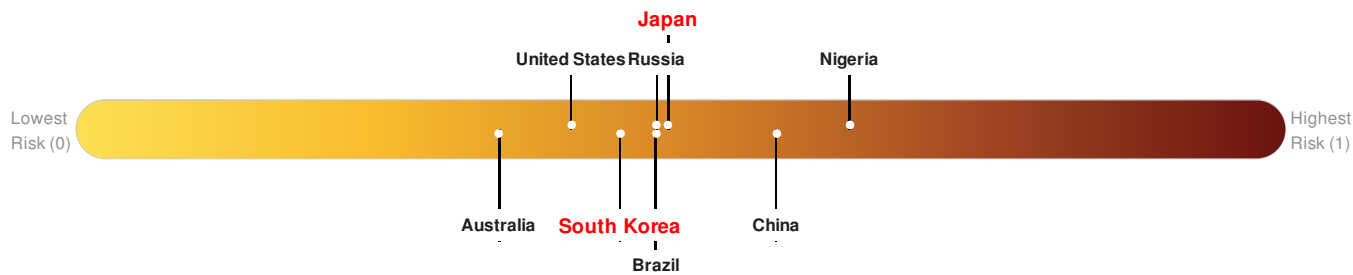
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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:

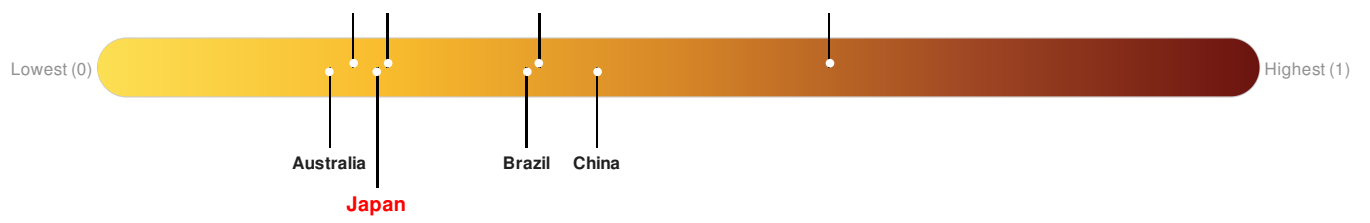
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

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**.



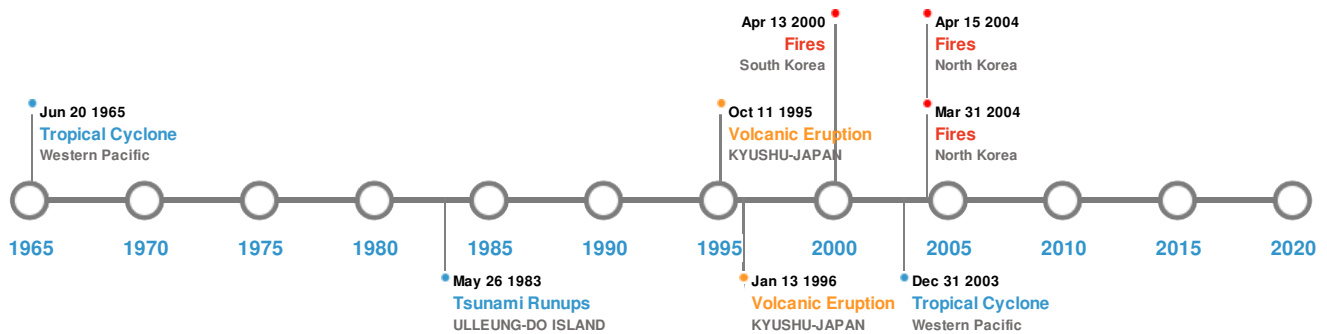


Source: [PDC](#)

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
	02-Jun-1905 00:05:00	7.80	100	JAPAN: AKI	34° N / 132° E
	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
	16-Apr-1700 00:00:00	7.00	-	JAPAN: TSUSHIMA, NAGASAKI PREFECTURE	34.3° N / 129.3° E
	04-Sep-1596 00:00:00	6.90	-	JAPAN: BEPPU BAY	33.3° N / 131.7° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Volcanic Eruptions:






5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	KUJU GROUP	08-Jan-1661 00:00:00	4.00	KYUSHU-JAPAN	33.08° N / 131.25° E
	TSURUMI	04-Mar-0867 00:00:00	3.00	KYUSHU-JAPAN	33.28° N / 131.43° E

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	KUJU GROUP	13-Jan-1996 00:00:00	1.00	KYUSHU-JAPAN	33.08° N / 131.25° E
	KUJU GROUP	11-Oct-1995 00:00:00	1.00	KYUSHU-JAPAN	33.08° N / 131.25° E




Source: [Volcanoes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	24-Apr-1771 00:00:00	JAPAN	9.2	-	OKAWA	33.22° N / 130.35° E
	16-Apr-1700 00:00:00	JAPAN	6	1000	TSUSHIMA, NAGASAKI PREFECTURE	34.3° N / 129.3° E
	26-May-1983 00:00:00	SOUTH KOREA	5	-	ULLEUNG-DO ISLAND	37.5° N / 130.85° E
	04-Sep-1596 00:00:00	JAPAN	5	708	BEPPU BAY (KYUSHU)	33.28° N / 131.5° E
	01-Sep-1923 00:00:00	JAPAN	3.9	-	HAMADA	34.93° N / 132.09° E

Source: [Tsunamis](#)



Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires				
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	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
	16-Mar-2004 00:00:00 - 15-Apr-2004 00:00:00	8.40	North Korea	38.85° N / 127.82° 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
	DINAH	12-Jun-1965 12:00:00 - 20-Jun-1965 12:00:00	184	No Data	Western Pacific	23.88° N / 132.2° E
	CHABA	30-Jan-2004 00:00:00 - 31-Aug-2004 06:00:00	178	No Data	Western Pacific	27.04° N / 146.2° E

Event	Name	Start/End Date (UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
		25-Jun-1953 06:00:00 - 08-Jul-1953 06:00:00		No Data	Western Pacific	22.55° N / 150.75° 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

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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