

HONOLULU 18:14:10 15 Nov 2018 WASH.D.C. 23:14:10 15 Nov 2018 ZULU **04:14:10** 16 Nov 2018 NAIROBI 07:14:10 16 Nov 2018 BANGKOK 11:14:10 16 Nov 2018 DILI 13:14:10 16 Nov 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -20.031080337 N°, 122.425041849 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -14.031080336999999 N°, 128.425041849 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.

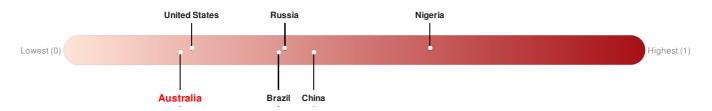
### **Current Hazards:**

Active Wild Fire						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long		
	1	16-Nov-2018 04:10:43	Wildfire - E of Derby, Western Australia - Australia	17.03° S / 125.43° E		

## 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.

Australia ranks 154 out of 164 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Australia is less resilient than 7% of countries assessed. This indicates that Australia has very low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

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#### **Regional Overview**

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## **Population Data:**

Total: 20, 771

Max Density: 1, 499(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Source: iSciences

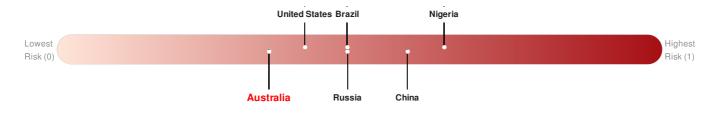
#### **Risk & Vulnerability**

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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

Australia ranks 86 out of 164 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Australia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 14% of countries assessed. This indicates that Australia has a low likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

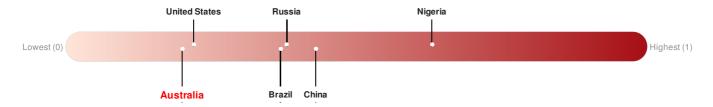


Source: PDC

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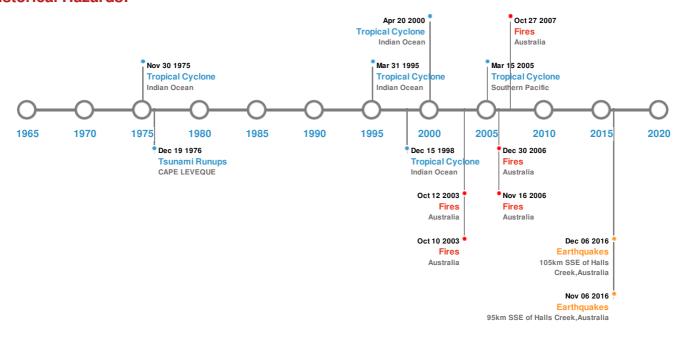


Source: PDC

## **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		
<b>*</b>	06-Aug-2017 04:21:51	4.90	14.25	105km SSE of Halls Creek, Australia	19.16° S/128.09° E		
<b></b>	06-Nov-2016 09:54:32	4.80	10.61	95km SSE of Halls Creek, Australia	19.1° S / 128° E		

Source: Earthquakes

# Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long	
<b>\$</b>	19-Aug-1977 00:00:00	AUSTRALIA	6	-	CAPE LEVEQUE	16.24° S / 122.56° E	

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

## Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires						
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long		
	08-Aug-2007 00:00:00 - 27-Oct-2007 00:00:00	228.40	Australia	15.42° S / 125.39° E		

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
<b></b>	08-Aug-2007 00:00:00 - 30-Aug-2007 00:00:00	176.80	Australia	15.45° S / 125.37° E
<b></b>	27-Aug-2006 00:00:00 - 16-Nov-2006 00:00:00	86.40	Australia	16.46° S / 127.38° E
<b></b>	08-Jul-2003 00:00:00 - 10-Oct-2003 00:00:00	79.10	Australia	15.53° S/125.29° E
<b></b>	31-May-2003 00:00:00 - 12-Oct-2003 00:00:00	77.60	Australia	15.26° S/125.39° 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
	1998-12- 04	04-Dec-1998 06:00:00 - 15-Dec-1998 00:00:00	155	No Data	Indian Ocean	14.83° S / 126.75° E
	INGRID	06-Mar-2005 18:00:00 - 15-Mar-2005 18:00:00	150	No Data	Southern Pacific	13.19° S / 137.9° E
	1995-03- 29	30-Mar-1995 00:00:00 - 09-Apr-1995 00:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	14.18° S / 126.1° E
	2000-04- 16	17-Apr-2000 00:00:00 - 20-Apr-2000 18:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	17.06° \$ / 123.2° E
	1975-11- 30	30-Nov-1975 06:00:00 - 09-Dec-1975 18:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	18.5° S / 122.55° E

Source: <u>Tropical Cyclones</u>

# **Disclosures**

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<sup>\*</sup> 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.