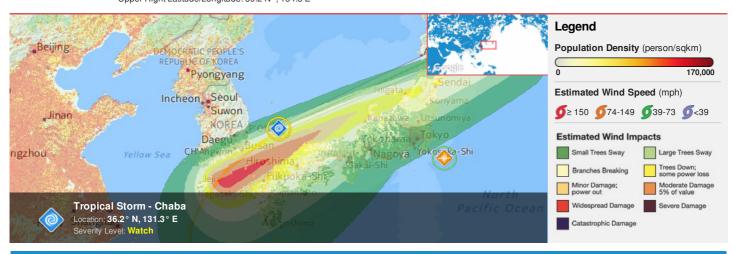
HONOLULU 23:00:21 04 Oct 2016 WASH.D.C. 05:00:21 05 Oct 2016 ZULU 09:00:21 05 Oct 2016 NAIROBI 12:00:21 05 Oct 2016 BANGKOK 16:00:21 05 Oct 2016 SEOUL 18:00:21 05 Oct 2016

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 33.2 N°, 128.3 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 39.2 N°, 134.3 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.

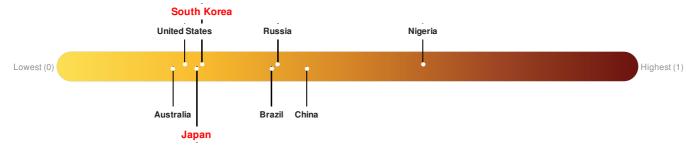
Current Hazards:

Active Tropical Cyclones										
Event	Severity	Name	Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Gusts (mph)	Heading	Track Speed (mph)	Advisory Num	Status	Pressure (mb)	Lat/Long
	1	Tropical Storm - Chaba	58	75	NE	39	30	Tropical Storm	-	36.2° N / 131.3° E

Source: <u>PDC</u>

Lack of Resilience Index:

Lack of Resilience represents the combination of susceptibility to impact and the relative inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from negative impacts that do occur over the short term. Japan ranks 140 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.24. South Korea ranks 137 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.25. There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for North Korea.



Japan ranks 140 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Recent Disaster Impacts, Marginalization and Environmental Capacity.

South Korea ranks 137 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Environmental Stress and Governance.

There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for North Korea.

Source: PDC

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Population Data:

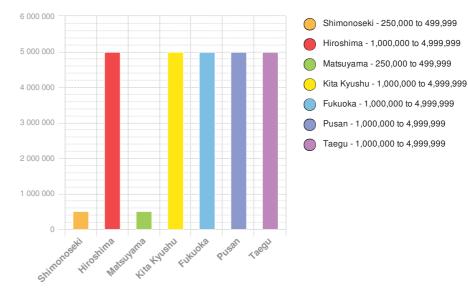
2011

Total: 30, 156, 394

Max Density: 67, 088(ppl/km²)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

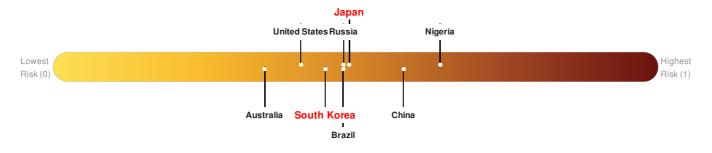
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Multi Hazard Risk Index:

Japan ranks 81 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.49. Japan is estimated to have relatively very high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and very high coping capacity.

South Korea ranks 108 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.45. South Korea is estimated to have relatively very high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and high coping capacity.

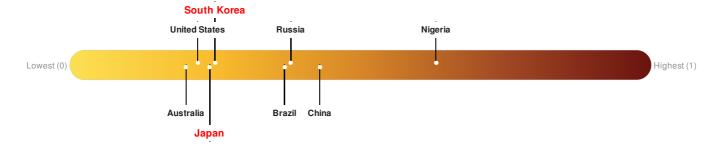
There was insufficient data to determine the Multi Hazard Risk Index score for North Korea.



Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

Lack of Resilience represents the combination of susceptibility to impact and the relative inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from negative impacts that do occur over the short term. Japan ranks 140 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.24. South Korea ranks 137 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.25. There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for North Korea.



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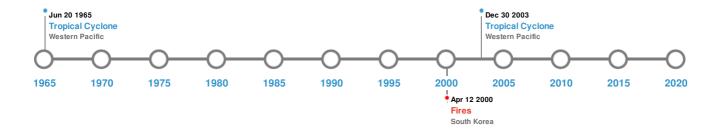
There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for North Korea.

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			
*	11-Jan-1900 00:09:00	7.80	-	JAPAN: SEA OF JAPAN	36.5° N / 133.5° E			
*	16-Jun-1026 00:00:00	7.50	-	JAPAN: OFF MASUDA, SHIMANE PREFECTURE	34.8° N / 131.8° E			
*	10-Sep-1943 00:08:00	7.40	10	JAPAN: HONSHU: S	35.3° N / 133.9° E			
*	14-Mar-1872 00:08:00	7.40	-	JAPAN: HONSHU: SW	34.9° N / 132° E			

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)							
Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long		
	TSURUMI	04-Mar-0867 00:00:00	3.00	KYUSHU-JAPAN	33.28° N / 131.43° E		

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups Event Date (UTC) Deaths Location Country Runup (m) Lat/Long JAPAN KOCHI PREFECTURE 33.59° N / 133.55° E 24-Dec-1854 00:00:00 28 28-Oct-1707 00:00:00 JAPAN 25.7 KURE 33.33° N / 133.25° E 28-Oct-1707 00:00:00 JAPAN 24 TANEZAKI 33.5° N / 133.57° E 28-Oct-1707 00:00:00 JAPAN TANEZAKI 33.5° N / 133.57° E 20 28-Oct-1707 00:00:00 JAPAN 20 18441 TOSA 33.51° N / 133.44° E

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

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			

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	
	KIT	25-Jun-1953 06:00:00 - 08-Jul-1953 06:00:00	173	No Data	Western Pacific	22.55° N / 134.75° E	
	WILDA	19-Sep-1964 12:00:00 - 26-Sep-1964 18:00:00	173	No Data	Western Pacific	34.55° N / 153.55° E	

Source: Tropical Cyclones

Disclosures

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^{*} 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.