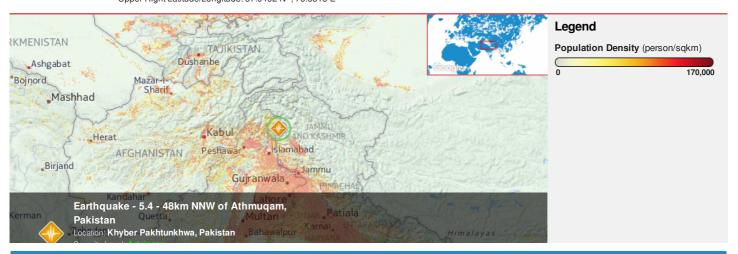
HONOLULU 22:26:18 30 Sep 2016 WASH.D.C. 04:26:18 01 Oct 2016 ZULU 08:26:18 01 Oct 2016 NAIROBI 11:26:18 01 Oct 2016 KABUL 12:56:18 01 Oct 2016 BANGKOK 15:26:18 01 Oct 2016

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 31.94919999999999 N°, 70.6313 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 37.9492 N°, 76.6313 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.

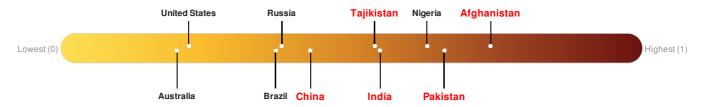
Current Hazards:

Recent Earthquakes								
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long		
	0	01-Oct-2016 08:24:59	5.4	43.36	48km NNW of Athmuqam, Pakistan	34.95° N / 73.63° E		

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. **Afghanistan** ranks **1** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.74. **China** ranks **82** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.55. **Pakistan** ranks **8** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.66. **Tajikistan** ranks **44** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.54.



Afghanistan ranks 1 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 Conflict Impacts, Environmental Capacity and Infrastructure.

China ranks 82 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, Governance and Marginalization.

India ranks 39 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, Info Access Vulnerability and Marginalization.

Pakistan ranks 8 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 Stress, Conflict Impacts and Info Access Vulnerability.

Tajikistan ranks 44 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, Governance and Population Pressures.

Regional Overview

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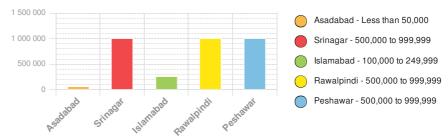
Population Data:

2011

Total: 70, 220, 928

Max Density: 70, 924(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

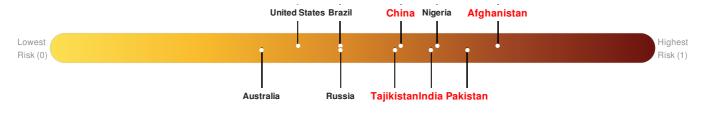
Afghanistan ranks 1 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.74. Afghanistan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, high vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

China ranks 32 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.58. China is estimated to have relatively very high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

India ranks 14 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.63. India is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

Pakistan ranks 3 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.69. Pakistan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, high vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

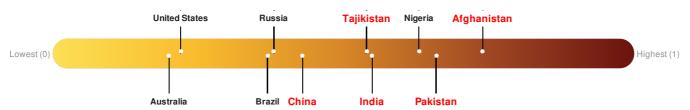
Tajikistan ranks 37 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.57. Tajikistan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and low coping capacity.



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. **Afghanistan** ranks 1 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.74. **China** ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.55. **Pakistan** ranks 8 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.66. **Tajikistan** ranks 44 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.54.



Afghanistan ranks 1 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 Conflict Impacts, Environmental Capacity and Infrastructure.

China ranks 82 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, Governance and Marginalization.

India ranks 39 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, Info Access Vulnerability and Marginalization.

Pakistan ranks 8 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 Stress, Conflict Impacts and Info Access Vulnerability.

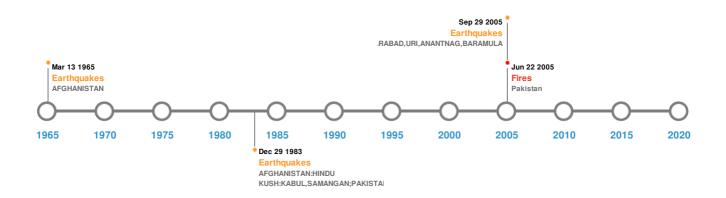
Tajikistan ranks 44 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Governance and Population Pressures.

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			
*	04-Apr-1905 00:00:00	7.80	25	INDIA: KANGRA	33° N / 76° E			
*	08-Oct-2005 00:03:00	7.60	26	PAKISTAN: MUZAFFARABAD, URI, ANANTNAG, BARAMULA	34.54° N / 73.59° E			
*	23-Sep-1896 00:23:00	7.50	160	AFGHANISTAN	37° N / 71° E			
*	14-Mar-1965 00:15:00	7.30	219	AFGHANISTAN	36.3° N / 70.7° E			
*	30-Dec-1983 00:23:00	7.20	215	AFGHANISTAN: HINDU KUSH: KABUL, SAMANGAN; PAKISTAN	36.37° N / 70.74° E			

Source: Earthquakes

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires								
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long				
※	05-Jun-2005 00:00:00 - 23-Jun-2005 00:00:00	16.50	Pakistan	33.48° N / 73.86° E				

Source: Wildfires

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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