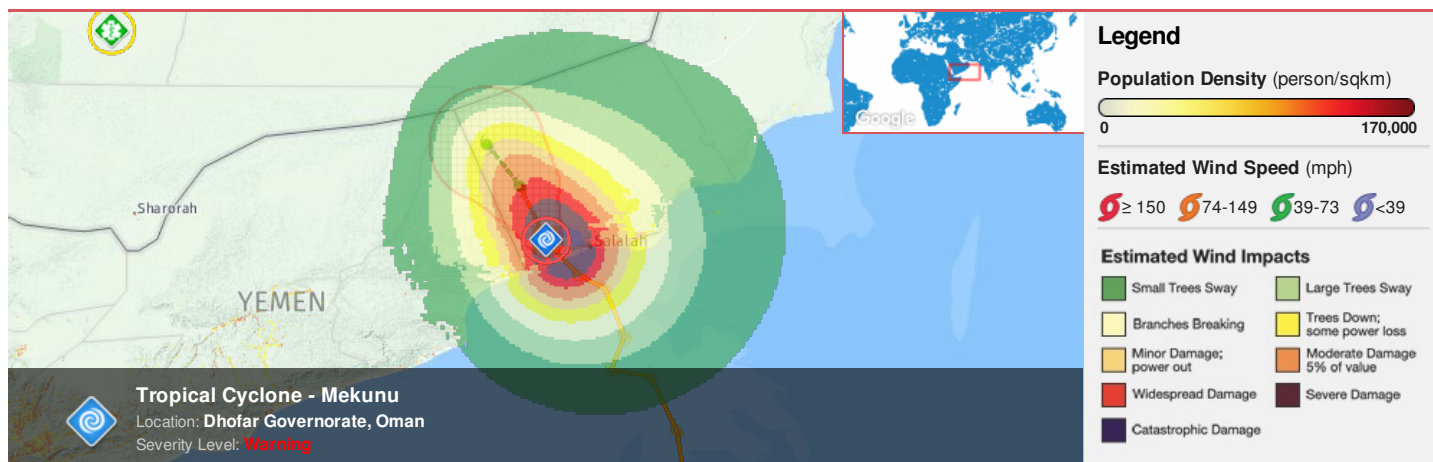




Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 14.10000000000001 N°, 50.4 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 20.1 N°, 56.4 E°



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 - Mekunu	98	121	NW	8	17	Hurricane/Typhoon > 74 mph	-	17.1° N / 53.4° E

Source: [PDC](#)

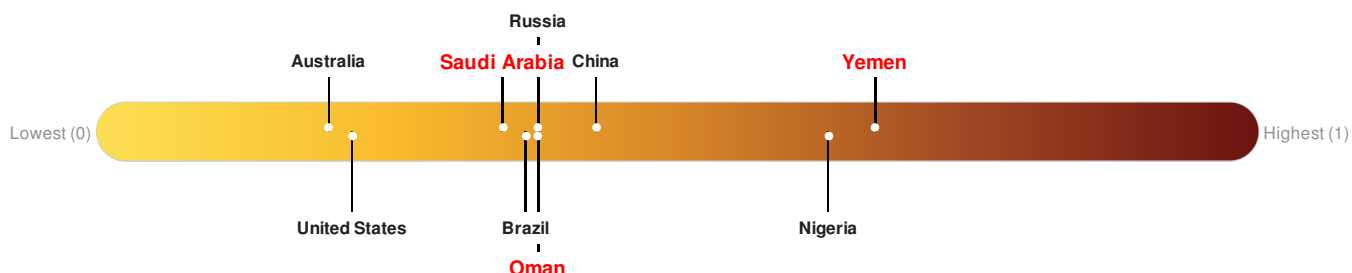
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Saudi Arabia ranks 111 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Saudi Arabia is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Saudi Arabia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Oman ranks 99 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Oman is less resilient than 40% of countries assessed. This indicates that Oman has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

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.

Population Data:

2011

Total: 422, 882

Max Density: 14, 473(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:

No significant land or population areas exist within the current map extent. Please use <http://atlas.pdc.org/atlas/> for dynamic mapping capabilities.

Source: [iSciences](#)

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.

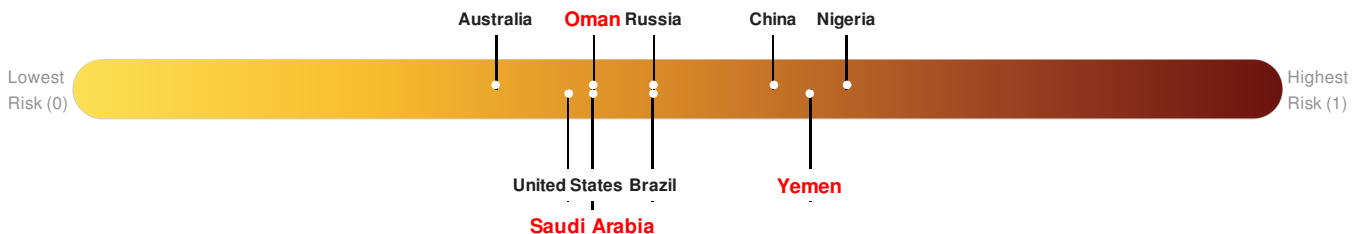
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 **Saudi Arabia** ranks 112 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Saudi Arabia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Saudi Arabia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Oman** ranks 112 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Oman has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Oman has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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](#)

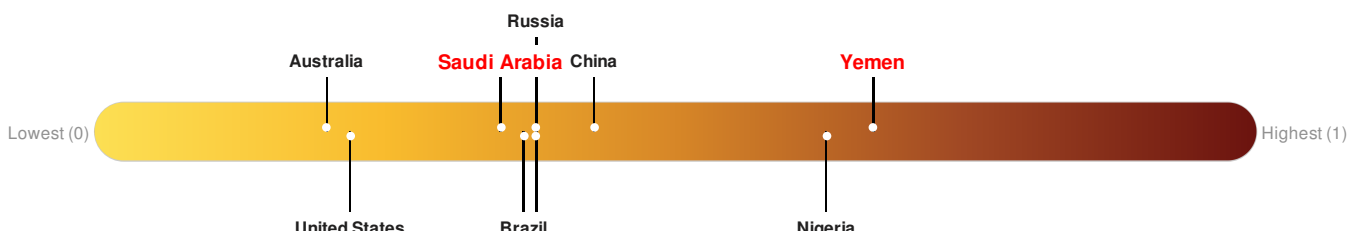
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Saudi Arabia ranks 111 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Saudi Arabia is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Saudi Arabia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Oman ranks 99 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Oman is less resilient than 40% of countries assessed. This indicates that Oman has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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.



United States

Oman

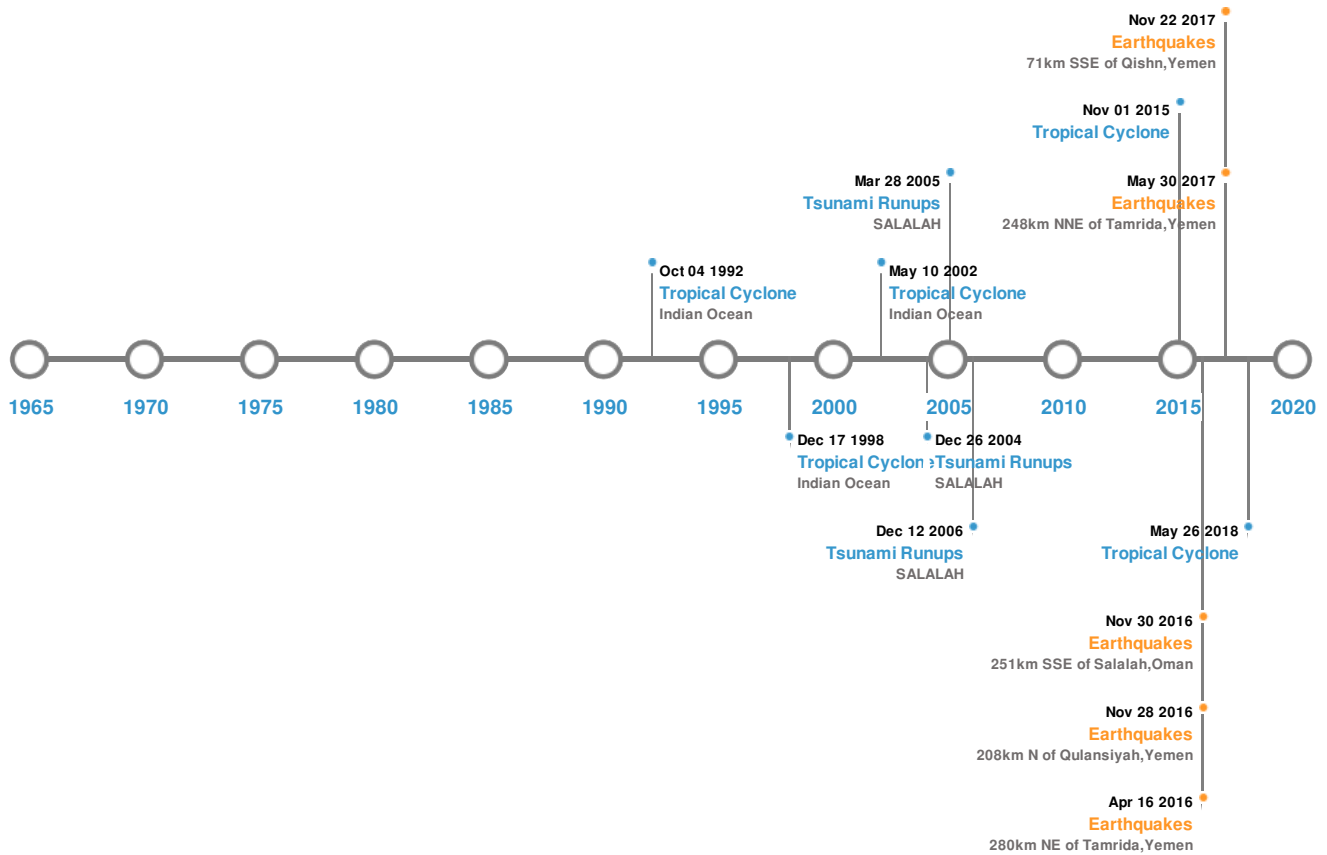
England

Source: [PDC](#)

Historical Hazards

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.

Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	08-Sep-2017 17:35:36	5.10	10	251km SSE of Salalah, Oman	14.83° N / 54.74° E
	28-Nov-2016 11:26:15	4.80	10	208km N of Qulansiyah, Yemen	14.54° N / 53.76° E
	30-May-2017 07:20:32	4.70	10	248km NNE of Tamrida, Yemen	14.75° N / 54.85° E
	16-Apr-2016 16:29:50	4.70	10	280km NE of Tamrida, Yemen	14.6° N / 55.68° E
	22-Nov-2017 03:49:49	4.60	10	71km SSE of Qishn, Yemen	14.87° N / 52.03° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups






Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	SALALAH Location	Lat/Long
	26-Dec-2004 08:12:00	OMAN	1.65	-	SALALAH	16.94° N / 54.01° E
	12-Sep-2007 00:00:00	OMAN	0.66	-	SALALAH	16.94° N / 54.01° E
	28-Mar-2005 00:16:00	OMAN	0.26	-	SALALAH	16.94° N / 54.01° E

Source: [Tsunamis](#)

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones

Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
	FOUR	28-Oct-2015 00:00:00 - 01-Nov-2015 00:00:00	150	-	-	15.1° N / 53.06° E
	TWO	22-May-2018 03:00:00 - 26-May-2018 03:00:00	115	-	-	16.98° N / 53.56° E
	1998-12-11	12-Dec-1998 00:00:00 - 17-Dec-1998 12:00:00	75	No Data	Indian Ocean	14.44° N / 64.1° E
	1992-09-29	29-Sep-1992 06:00:00 - 04-Oct-1992 06:00:00	63	No Data	Indian Ocean	16.03° N / 65.25° E
	01A	07-May-2002 12:00:00 - 10-May-2002 12:00:00	52	No Data	Indian Ocean	13.89° N / 59.45° 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.

The information and data contained in this product are for reference only. Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) does not guarantee the accuracy of this data. Refer to original sources for any legal restrictions. Please refer to PDC Terms of Use for PDC generated information and products. The names, boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on the associated maps do not imply, on the part of PDC, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.