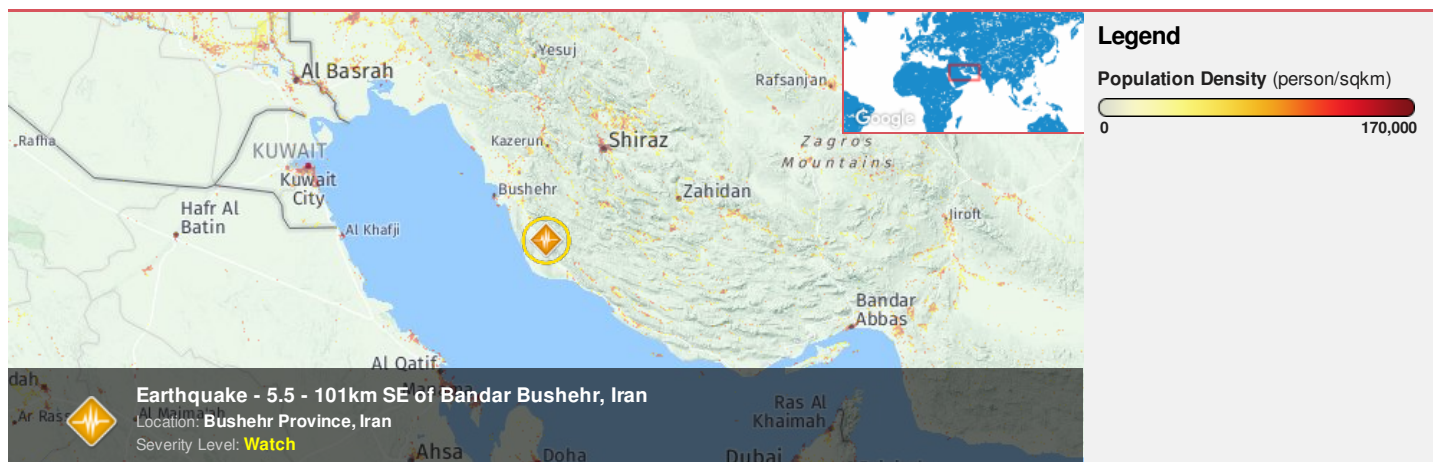




Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 25.3587 N° , 48.6184 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 31.3587 N° , 54.6184 E°



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
		19-Apr-2018 06:56:32	5.5	10	101km SE of Bandar Bushehr, Iran	28.36° N / 51.62° E

Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

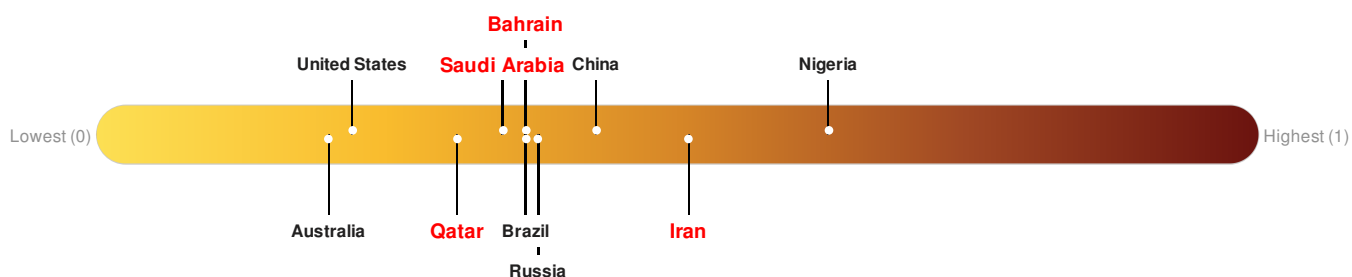
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Bahrain ranks **105** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Bahrain is less resilient than 37% of countries assessed. This indicates that Bahrain has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Qatar ranks **122** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Qatar is less resilient than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that Qatar has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to 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.

Iran ranks **51** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Iran is less resilient than 70% of countries assessed. This indicates that Iran has medium 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:

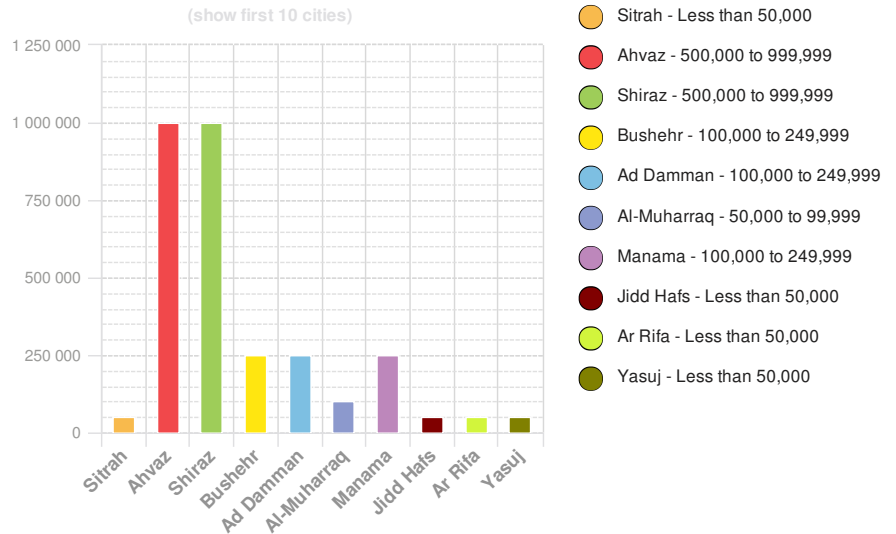
2011

Total: 11,501,042

Max Density: 47,243 (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:

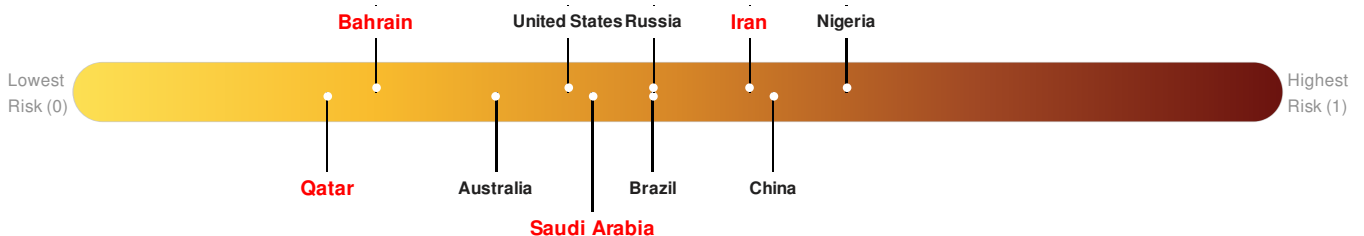
The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Bahrain** ranks **161** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Bahrain has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 3% of countries assessed. This indicates that Bahrain has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Qatar** ranks **163** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Qatar has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 2% of countries assessed. This indicates that Qatar has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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 **Iran** ranks **40** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Iran has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 76% of countries assessed. This indicates that Iran 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.

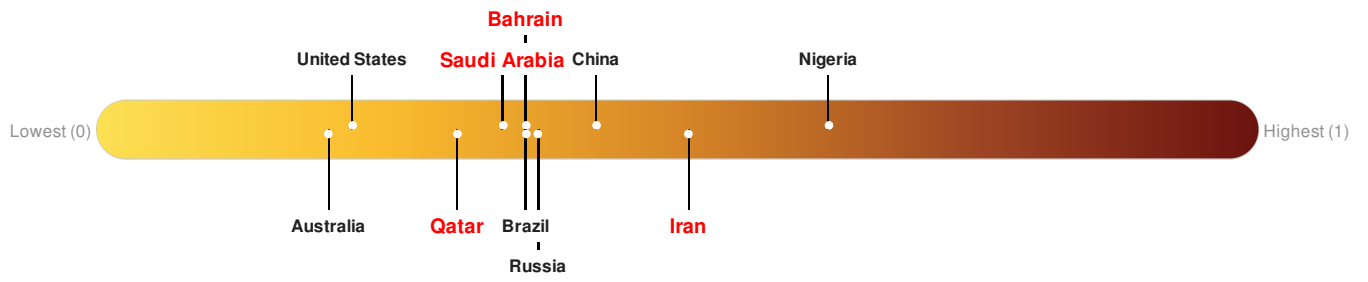
Bahrain ranks **105** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Bahrain is less resilient than 37% of countries assessed. This indicates that Bahrain has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Qatar ranks **122** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Qatar is less resilient than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that Qatar has low

susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to 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.

Iran ranks **51** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Iran is less resilient than 70% of countries assessed. This indicates that Iran has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

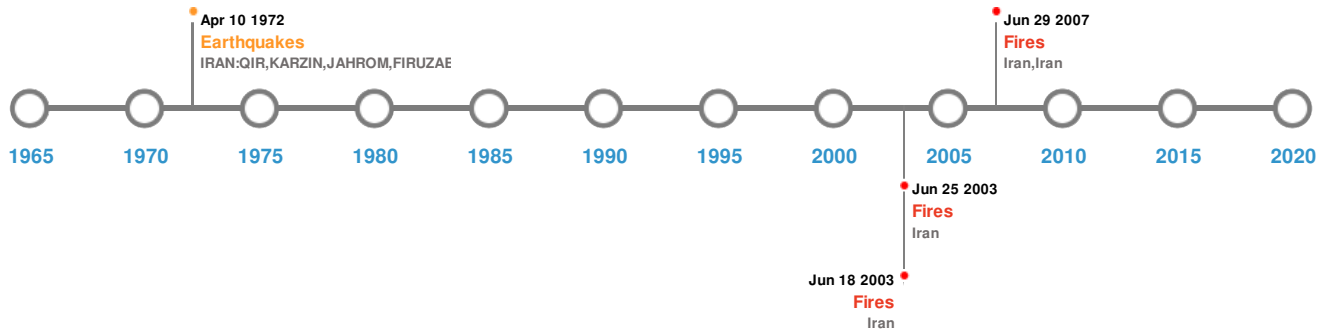


Source: [PDC](#)

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
	10-Apr-1972 00:02:00	6.90	11	IRAN: QIR, KARZIN, JAHROM, FIRUZABAD	28.4° N / 52.8° E
	31-Oct-1956 00:14:00	6.80	-	IRAN: BASTAK	27.2° N / 54.4° E
	11-Jun-1961 00:05:00	6.60	37	IRAN: DEHKUYEH, KHANEH, LAR, SHAGHEB, NOKHRIZ, BIGHU	27.9° N / 54.6° E
	01-Jan-1440 00:00:00	6.50	-	IRAN: KARZIN	28.3° N / 53.1° E
	25-Jun-1824 00:00:00	6.40	-	IRAN: SHIRAZ, GUYUM	29.8° N / 52.4° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	11-Jun-2003 00:00:00 - 18-Jun-2003 00:00:00	11.10	Iran	28.83° N / 52.54° E
	14-Jun-2003 00:00:00 - 25-Jun-2003 00:00:00	10.00	Iran	28.93° N / 54.08° E

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	13-Jun-2007 00:00:00 - 29-Jun-2007 00:00:00	8.30	Iran,Iran	28.85° N / 52.51° E

Source: [Wildfires](#)

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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