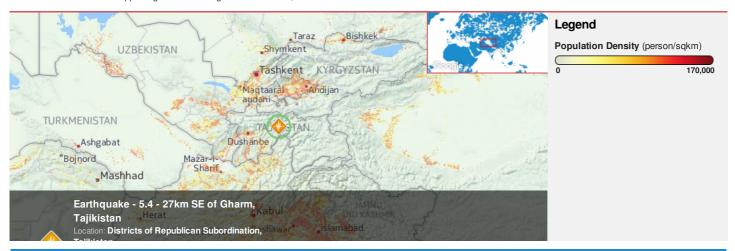


HONOLULU 05:22:15 01 Jul 2016 WASH.D.C. 11:22:15 01 Jul 2016 ZULU 15:22:15 01 Jul 2016 NAIROBI 18:22:15 01 Jul 2016 DUSHANBE 20:22:15 01 Jul 2016 BANGKOK 22:22:15 01 Jul 2016

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 35.8825 N°, 67.6257 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 41.8825 N°, 73.6257 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-Jul-2016 15:21:43	5.4	10	27km SE of Gharm, Tajjkistan	38.88° N / 70.63° 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 0.43. **Kazakhstan** ranks 92 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.39. **Kyrgyzstan** ranks 61 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. **Uzbekistan** ranks 58 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.48.



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.

Kazakhstan ranks 92 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.

Kyrgyzstan ranks 61 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 Economic Constraints.

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.

Uzbekistan ranks 58 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 Environmental Stress.

Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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Population Data:

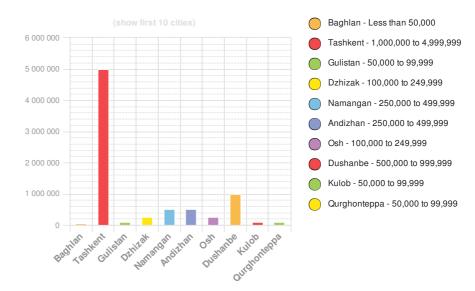
2011

Total: 30, 468, 950

Max Density: 41, 605(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:

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.

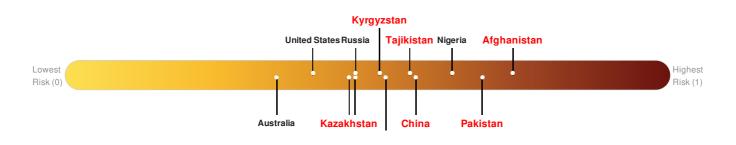
Kazakhstan ranks 97 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.47. Kazakhstan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

Kyrgyzstan ranks 66 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.52. Kyrgyzstan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low 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.

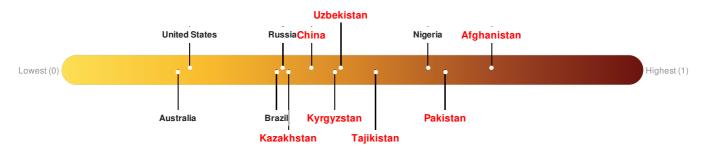
Uzbekistan ranks 59 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.53. Uzbekistan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and low coping capacity.





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 0.43. Kazakhstan ranks 92 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.39. Kyrgyzstan ranks 61 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. Uzbekistan ranks 58 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.48.



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.

Kazakhstan ranks 92 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.

Kyrgyzstan ranks 61 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 Economic Constraints.

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.

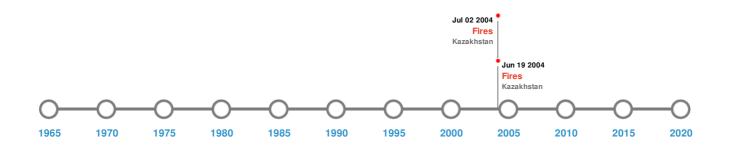
Uzbekistan ranks 58 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Governance and Environmental Stress.

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			
*	07-Jul-1909 00:21:00	8.10	230	AFGHANISTAN: HINDU-KUSH	36.5° N / 70.5° E			
*	15-Nov-1921 00:20:00	7.80	215	AFGHANISTAN: HINDU KUSH	36.5° N / 70.5° E			
*	02-Nov-1946 00:18:00	7.60	35	KYRGYZSTAN	41.5° N / 72.5° E			
*	04-Jul-1911 00:13:00	7.60	190	AFGHANISTAN: HINDU KUSH	36° N / 70.5° E			
*	04-Mar-1949 00:10:00	7.50	230	AFGHANISTAN: HINDU-KUSH, WEST PUNJAB	36° N / 70.5° E			

Source: Earthquakes

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires							
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long			
*	05-Jun-2004 00:00:00 - 20-Jun-2004 00:00:00	19.10	Kazakhstan	41.82° N / 67.58° E			
*	05-Jun-2004 00:00:00 - 03-Jul-2004 00:00:00	18.90	Kazakhstan	41.7° N / 67.74° 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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