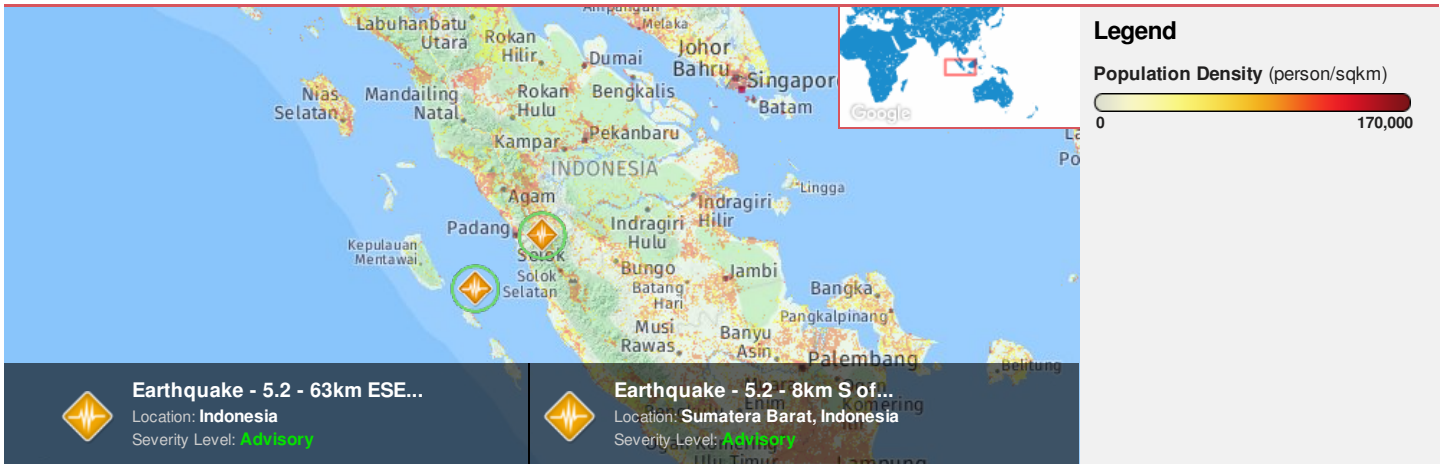
Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU	WASH.D.C.	ZULU	NAIROBI	BANGKOK	KUALA LUMPUR
	22:50:44 20 Jul 2018	04:50:44 21 Jul 2018	08:50:44 21 Jul 2018	11:50:44 21 Jul 2018	15:50:44 21 Jul 2018	16:50:44 21 Jul 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -3.9647 N˚ , 97.7708 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 2.0353 N˚ , 103.7708 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
		21-Jul-2018 08:46:24	5.2	10	8km S of Sirukam, Indonesia	0.96° S / 100.77° E
		20-Jul-2018 20:26:21	5.2	24.53	63km ESE of Muara Siberut, Indonesia	1.78° S / 99.75° E

Source: PDC

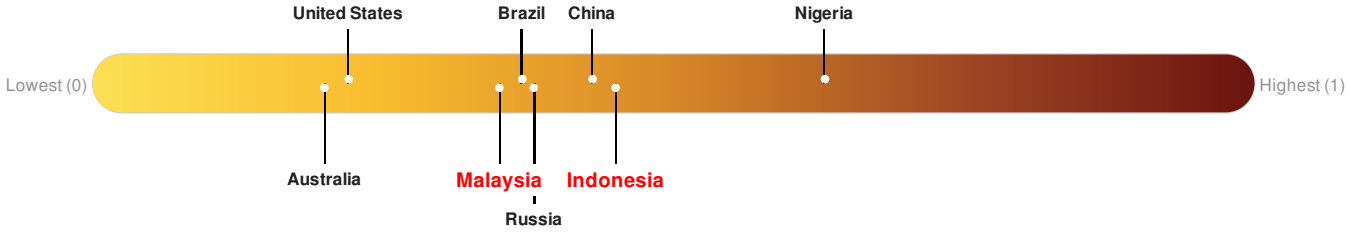
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Indonesia ranks **71** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Indonesia is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Indonesia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **Singapore**.



Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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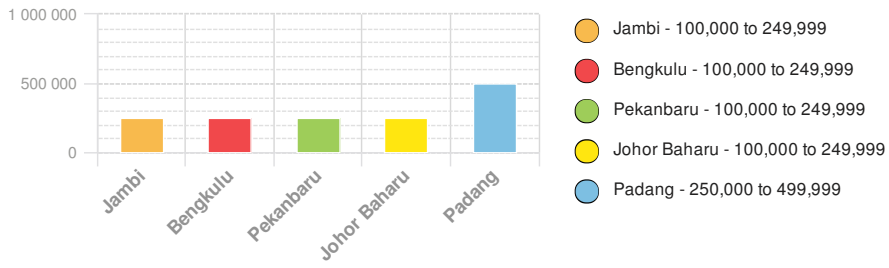
Population Data:

2011

Total: 20, 818, 010
Max Density: 91, 176(ppl/km^2)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

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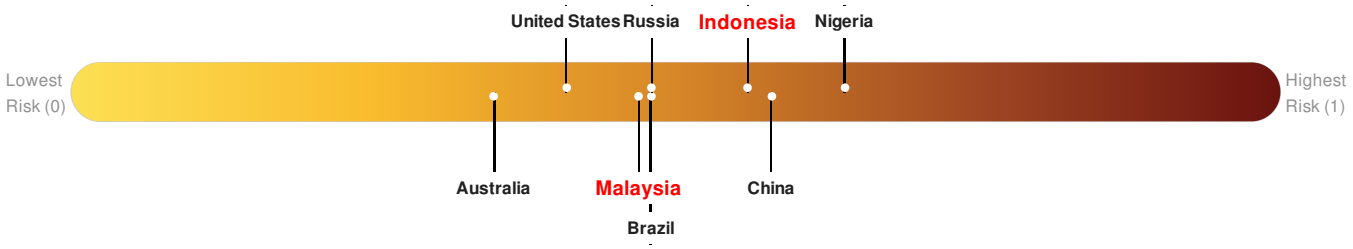
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 **Indonesia** ranks **40** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Indonesia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 76% of countries assessed. This indicates that Indonesia has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Malaysia** ranks **97** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Malaysia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 42% of countries assessed. This indicates that Malaysia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

There was insufficient data to determine the Multi Hazard Risk Index score for **Singapore**.



Source: PDC

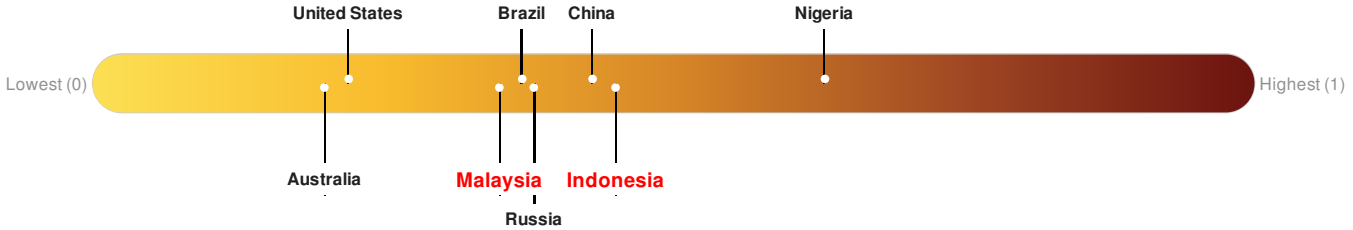
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Indonesia ranks **71** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Indonesia is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Indonesia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **Singapore**.



Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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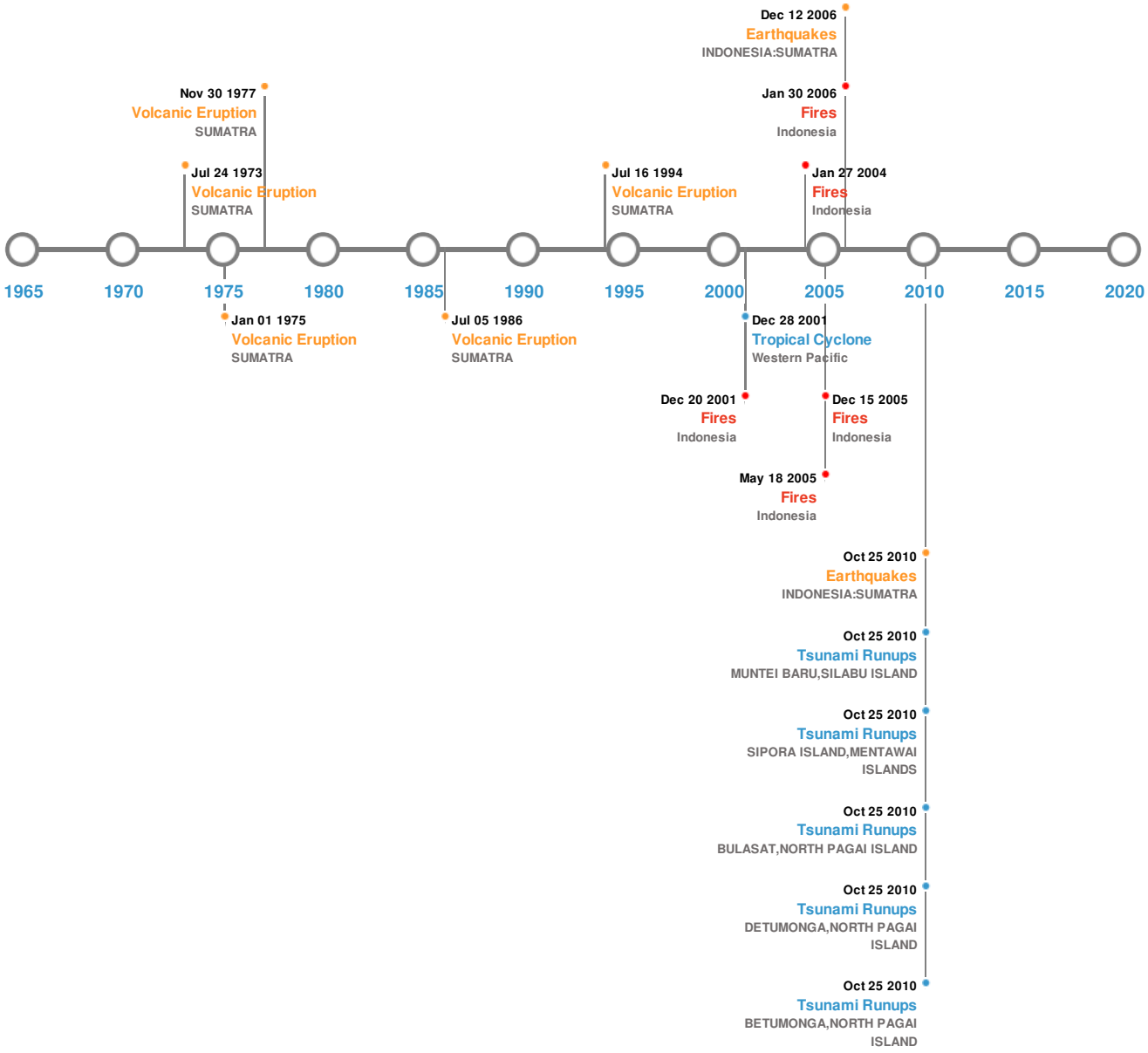
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	16-Feb-1861 00:00:00	8.50	70	INDONESIA: LAGUNDI,SIMUK,TELLO I	1° S / 97.9° E
	24-Nov-1833 00:00:00	8.30	75	INDONESIA: SUMATRA: BENGKULU	2.5° S / 100.5° E
	12-Sep-2007 00:23:00	7.90	35	INDONESIA: SUMATRA	2.62° S / 100.84° E
	28-Dec-1935 00:02:00	7.90	33	INDONESIA: N SUMATERA: BATU I,PADANG,SIBOLGA	0° / 98.25° E
	25-Oct-2010 00:14:00	7.70	21	INDONESIA: SUMATRA	3.48° S / 100.11° E

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	MARAPI	16-Jul-1994 00:00:00	2.00	SUMATRA	0.38° S / 100.47° E
	SORIKMARAPI	05-Jul-1986 00:00:00	2.00	SUMATRA	0.69° N / 99.54° E
	MARAPI	08-Sep-1978 00:00:00	2.00	SUMATRA	0.38° S / 100.47° E
	MARAPI	01-Jan-1975 00:00:00	2.00	SUMATRA	0.38° S / 100.47° E
	MARAPI	24-Jul-1973 00:00:00	2.00	SUMATRA	0.38° S / 100.47° E

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	25-Oct-2010 00:00:00	INDONESIA	3	-	BETUMONGA, NORTH PAGAI ISLAND	2.82° S / 100.03° E
	25-Oct-2010 00:00:00	INDONESIA	3	170	DETUMONGA, NORTH PAGAI ISLAND	2.7° S / 100° E
	25-Oct-2010 00:00:00	INDONESIA	3	1	BULASAT, NORTH PAGAI ISLAND	3.01° S / 100.28° E
	25-Oct-2010 00:00:00	INDONESIA	3	-	SIPORA ISLAND, MENTAWAI ISLANDS	2.18° S / 99.63° E
	25-Oct-2010 00:00:00	INDONESIA	3	-	MUNTEI BARU, SILABU ISLAND	2.75° S / 100° E

Source: Tsunamis

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	28-Jan-2006 00:00:00 - 15-Aug-2006 00:00:00	82.80	Indonesia	2.14° N / 100.41° E
	07-Jan-2002 00:00:00 - 20-Aug-2002 00:00:00	69.50	Indonesia	1.58° N / 101.67° E
	10-May-2005 00:00:00 - 30-Jan-2006 00:00:00	69.00	Indonesia	2.13° N / 100.39° E

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size(sq.km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	11-Jan-2005 [illegible] 2005 00:00:00	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.[illegible] E
	02-Mar-2003 00:00:00 - 27-Jan-2004 00:00:00	48.10	Indonesia	1.53° N / 101.67° 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
	VAMEI	27-Dec-2001 12:00:00 - 28-Dec-2001 12:00:00	52	No Data	Western Pacific	1.3° N / 102.5° 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.

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