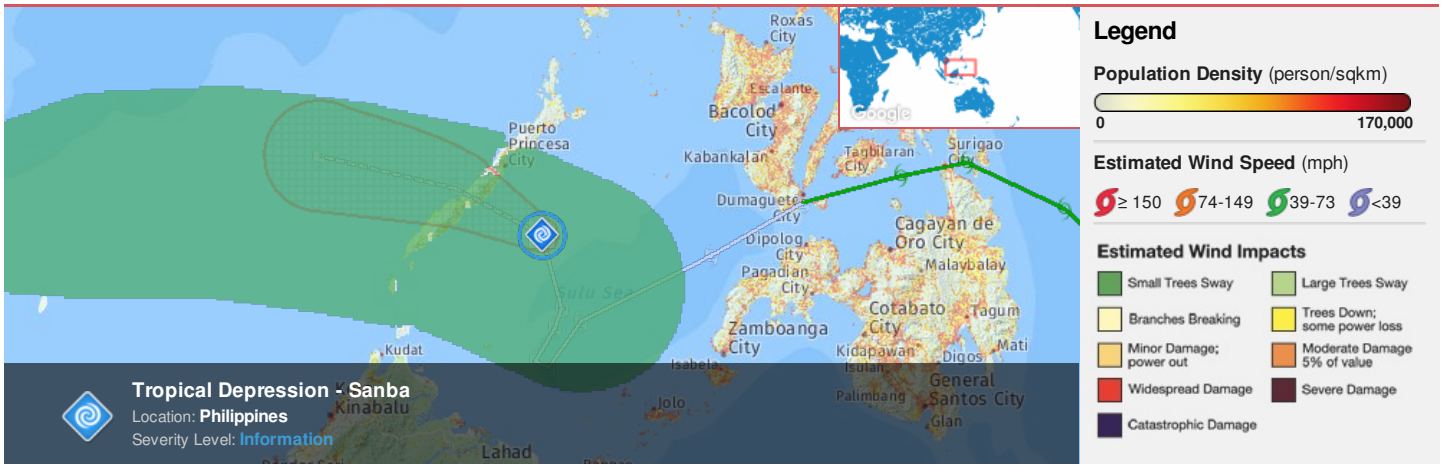
Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU	WASH.D.C.	ZULU	NAIROBI	BANGKOK	MANILA
	22:35:02 14 Feb 2018	03:35:02 15 Feb 2018	08:35:02 15 Feb 2018	11:35:02 15 Feb 2018	15:35:02 15 Feb 2018	16:35:02 15 Feb 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 5.699999999999999 N˚ , 116.3 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 11.7 N˚ , 122.3 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 Depression - Sanba	23	35	NNW	9	27	Tropical Depression	-	8.7° N / 119.3° E

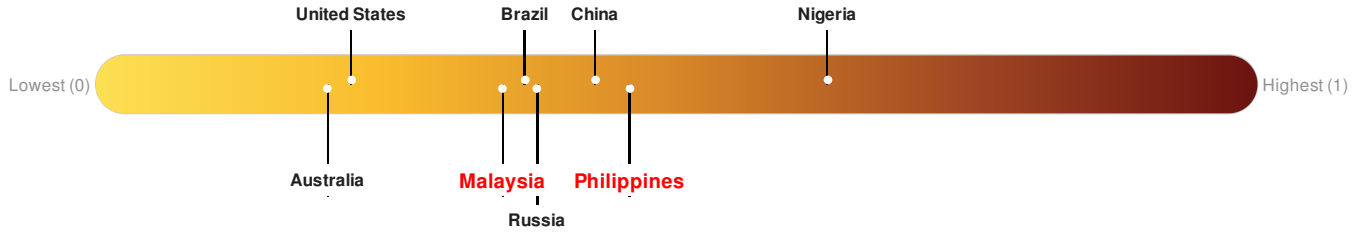
Source: PDC

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.

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.

Philippines ranks **64** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Philippines is less resilient than 62% of countries assessed. This indicates that Philippines 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

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Population Data:

2011

Total: 4, 450, 837
Max Density: 44, 614(ppl/km^2)

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

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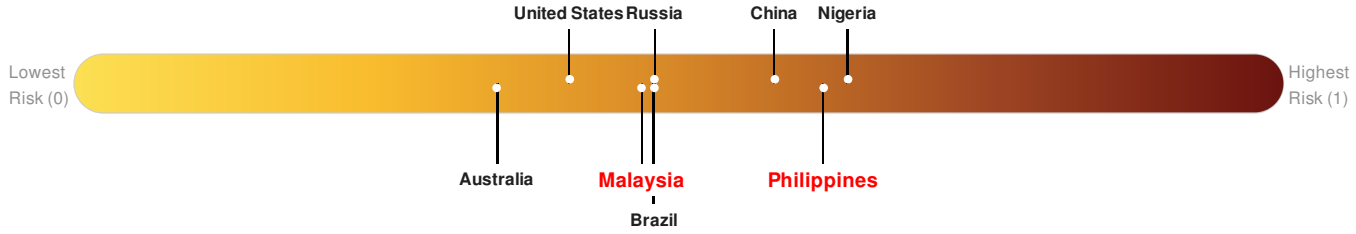
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 **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.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Philippines** ranks **16** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Philippines has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 91% of countries assessed. This indicates that Philippines has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



Source: PDC

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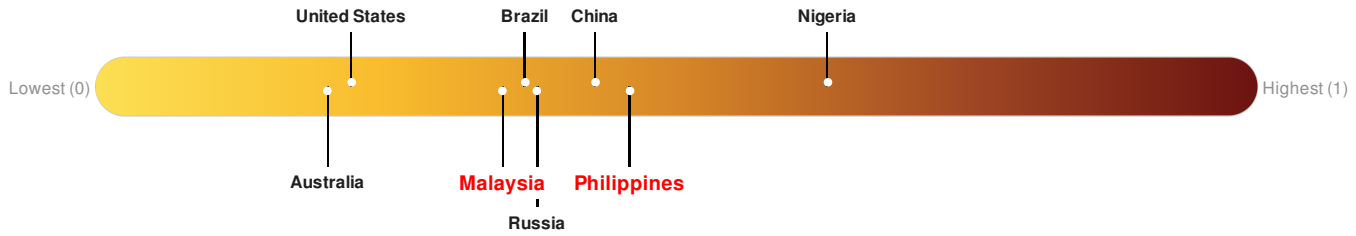

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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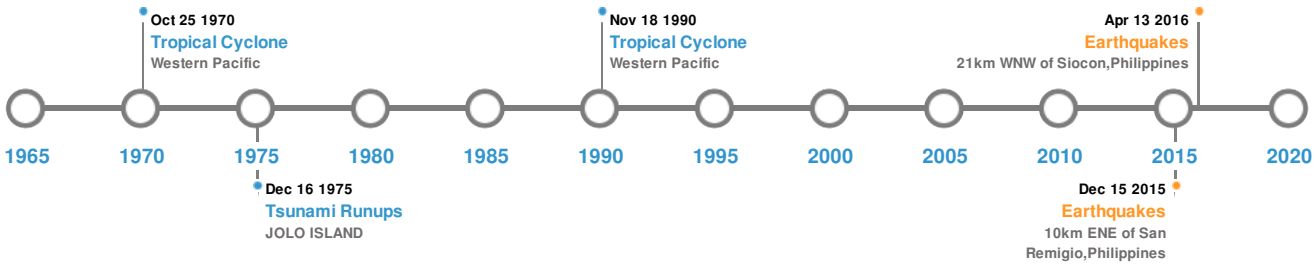
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	21-Sep-1897 00:05:00	8.70	33	PHILIPPINES: MINDANAO, ZAMBOANGA, SULU, ISABELA	6° N / 122° E
	20-Sep-1897 00:19:00	8.60	33	PHILIPPINES: NW MINDANAO: DAPITAN	6° N / 122° E
	24-Jan-1948 00:17:00	8.30	33	PHILIPPINES: PANAY, ILOILO CITY, ANTIQUE	10.5° N / 122° E
	13-Apr-2016 18:21:51	5.90	11.99	21km WNW of Siocon, Philippines	7.81° N / 121.97° E
	15-Aug-2016 11:32:04	5.40	49.4	10km ENE of San Remigio, Philippines	10.88° N / 122.18° E

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	BUD DAJO	04-Jan-1641 00:00:00	4.00	SULU IS-PHILIPPINES	5.98° N / 121.16° E
	BUD DAJO	21-Sep-1897 00:00:00	0.00	SULU IS-PHILIPPINES	5.98° N / 121.16° E

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	21-Sep-1897 07:30:00	PHILIPPINES	7	-	ISABELA	6.71° N / 121.97° E
	21-Sep-1897 00:00:00	PHILIPPINES	5	-	ZAMBOANGA	6.91° N / 122.07° E
	16-Aug-1976 00:00:00	PHILIPPINES	3	-	JOLO ISLAND	6.05° N / 121.02° E
	21-Sep-1897 07:15:00	PHILIPPINES	1	-	JOLO ISLAND	6.05° N / 121.02° E
	11-Nov-1922 00:00:00	PHILIPPINES	0.1	-	ZAMBOANGA	6.91° N / 122.07° 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
	WILMA	21-Oct-1952 18:00:00 - 31-Oct-1952 12:00:00	184	No Data	Western Pacific	10.3° N / 127.5° E
	MIKE	06-Nov-1990 06:00:00 - 18-Nov-1990 12:00:00	173	No Data	Western Pacific	13.84° N / 129.45° E
	KATE	14-Oct-1970 12:00:00 - 25-Oct-1970 12:00:00	150	No Data	Western Pacific	10.06° N / 123.7° E
	HARRIET	01-Jan-1959 00:00:00 - 31-Dec-1959 18:00:00	150	No Data	Western Pacific	8.27° N / 133.55° E
	TILDA	22-Nov-1954 06:00:00 - 01-Dec-1954 06:00:00	144	No Data	Western Pacific	11.25° N / 134° 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.