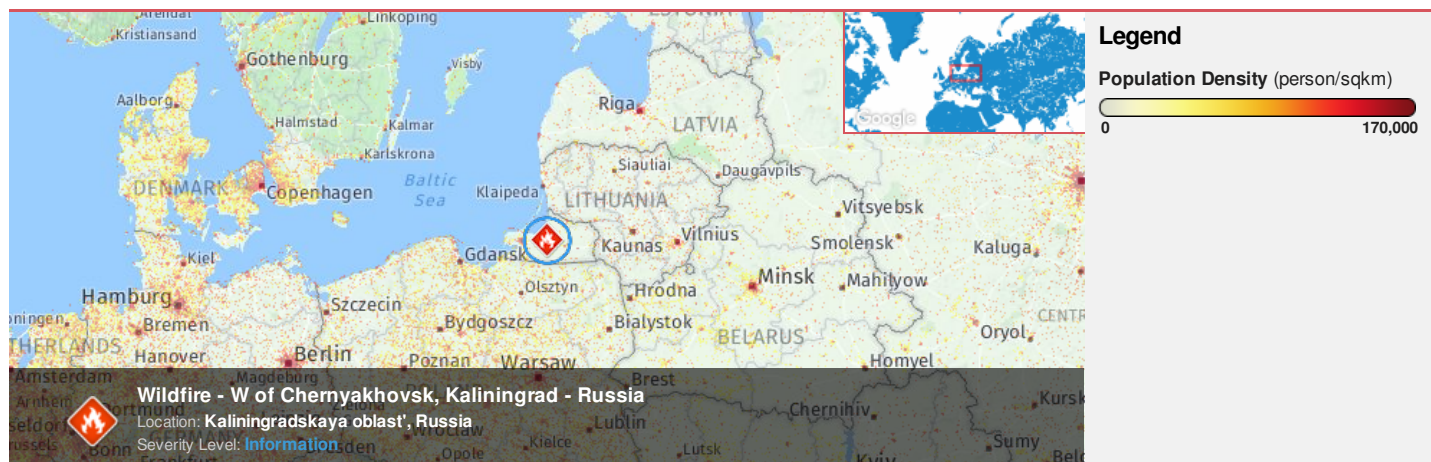




Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 51.734574963 N° , 18.250372819 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 57.734574963 N° , 24.250372819 E°



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 Wild Fire

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		19-Mar-2018 03:57:26	Wildfire - W of Chernyakhovsk, Kaliningrad - Russia	54.73° N / 21.25° 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.

Belarus ranks **115** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Belarus is less resilient than 31% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belarus has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

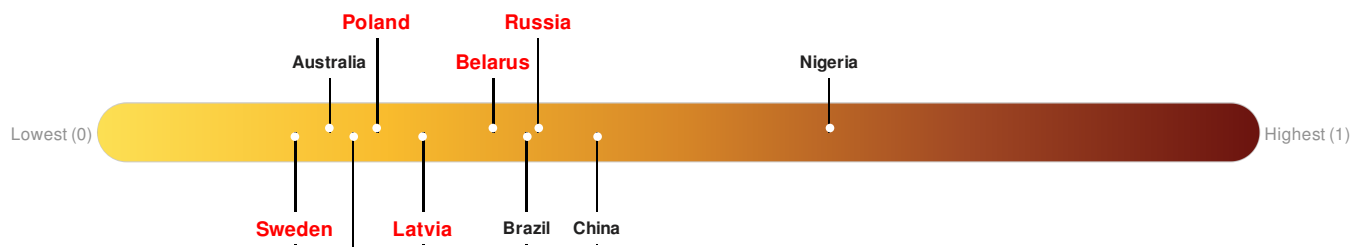
Russia ranks **99** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Russia is less resilient than 40% of countries assessed. This indicates that Russia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Latvia ranks **129** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Latvia is less resilient than 22% of countries assessed. This indicates that Latvia 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 **Lithuania**.

Poland ranks **140** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Poland is less resilient than 16% of countries assessed. This indicates that Poland has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Sweden ranks **158** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Sweden is less resilient than 5% of countries assessed. This indicates that Sweden has very low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less 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.

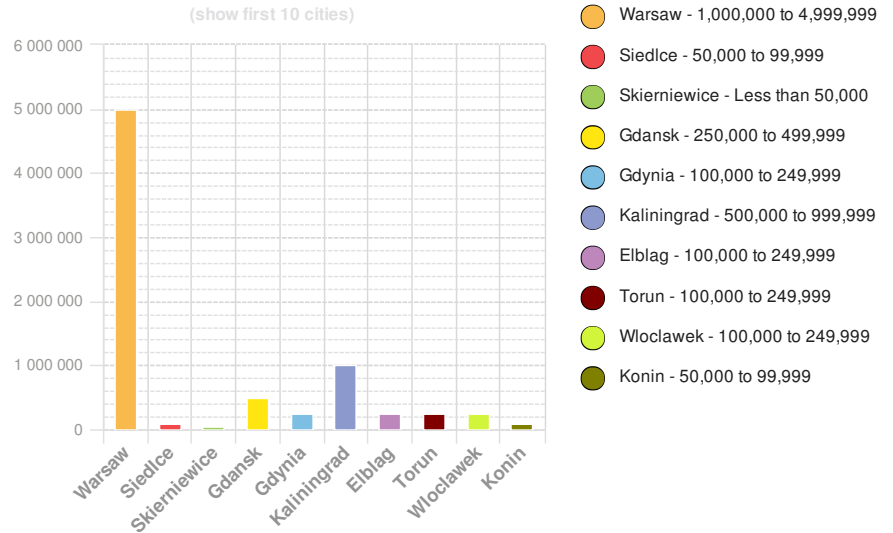
Population Data:

2011

Total: 17, 134, 350
Max Density: 24, 928(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 **Belarus** ranks **112** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Belarus has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belarus has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

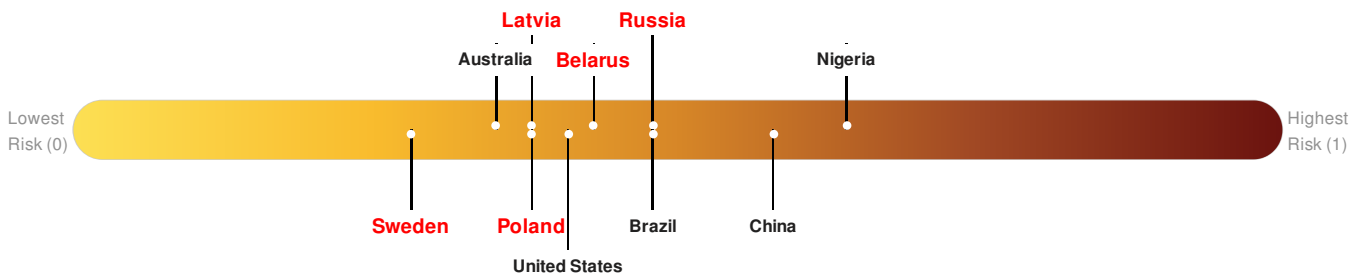
Multi-Hazard Exposure **Russia** ranks **89** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Russia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 47% of countries assessed. This indicates that Russia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Latvia** ranks **132** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Latvia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 20% of countries assessed. This indicates that Latvia 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 **Lithuania**.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Poland** ranks **132** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Poland has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 20% of countries assessed. This indicates that Poland has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Sweden** ranks **158** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Sweden has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 5% of countries assessed. This indicates that Sweden has less 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.

Belarus ranks **115** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Belarus is less resilient than 31% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belarus has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

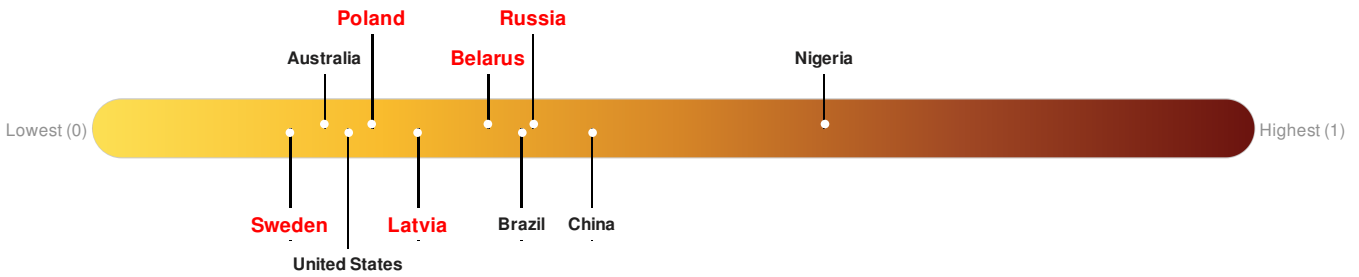
Russia ranks **99** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Russia is less resilient than 40% of countries assessed. This indicates that Russia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Latvia ranks **129** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Latvia is less resilient than 22% of countries assessed. This indicates that Latvia 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 **Lithuania**.

Poland ranks **140** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Poland is less resilient than 16% of countries assessed. This indicates that Poland has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Sweden ranks **158** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Sweden is less resilient than 5% of countries assessed. This indicates that Sweden has very low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

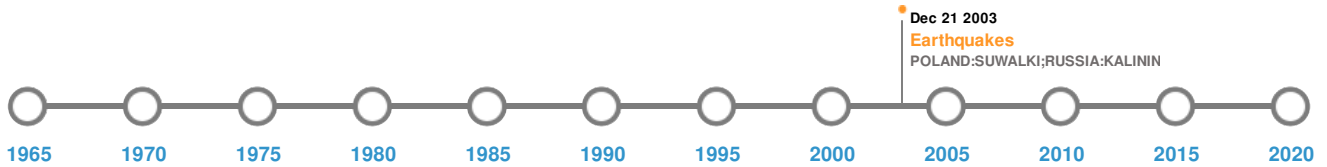


Source: [PDC](#)

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
	21-Sep-2004 00:13:00	4.80	10	POLAND: SUWALKI; RUSSIA: KALININGRAD, SVETLOGORSK	54.84° N / 19.91° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

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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