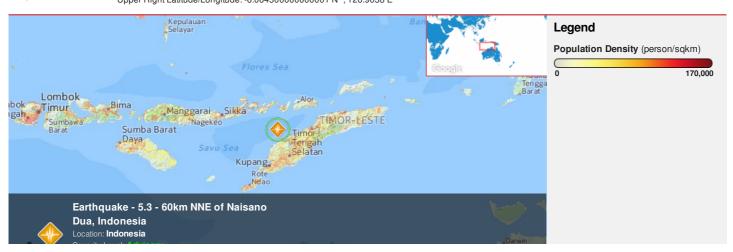


HONOLULU 11:06:50 20 Oct 2016 WASH.D.C. 17:06:50 20 Oct 2016 ZULU 21:06:50 20 Oct 2016 NAIROBI 00:06:50 21 Oct 2016 BANGKOK 04:06:50 21 Oct 2016 DILI 06:06:50 21 Oct 2016

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -12.0645 N°, 120.9038 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -6.064500000000001 N°, 126.9038 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.

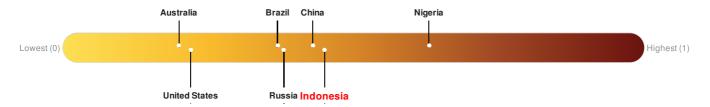
Current Hazards:

Recent Earthquakes							
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long	
	1	20-Oct-2016 21:05:57	5.3	100.86	60km NNE of Naisano Dua, Indonesia	9.06° S/123.9° 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. Indonesia ranks 71 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.45. There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for Timor-Leste.



Indonesia ranks 71 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 Infrastructure, Marginalization and Info Access Vulnerability.

There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for Timor-Leste.

Source: PDC

Regional Overview

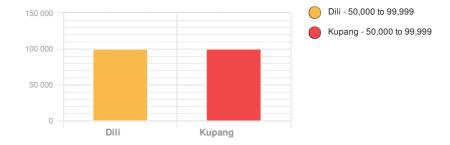
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Population Data:

2011

Total: 4, 228, 657

Max Density: 24, 691 (ppl/km²)



Source: iSciences

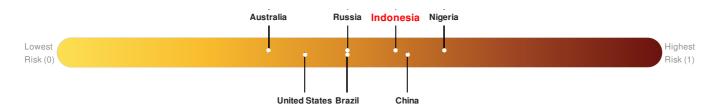
Risk & Vulnerability

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:

Indonesia ranks 40 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.56. Indonesia is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

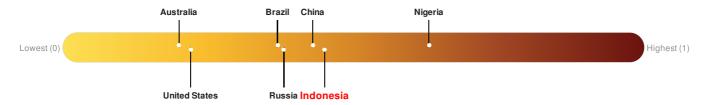
There was insufficient data to determine the Multi Hazard Risk Index score for Timor-Leste.



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. Indonesia ranks 71 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.45. There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for Timor-Leste.



Indonesia ranks 71 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 Infrastructure, Marginalization and Info Access Vulnerability.

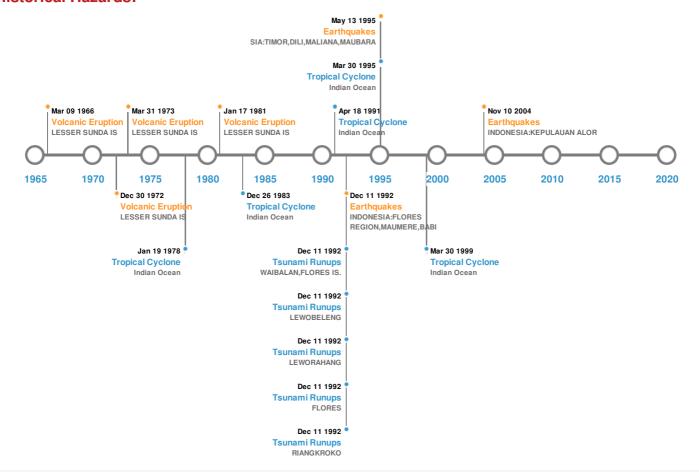
There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for Timor-Leste.

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 <u>register here</u>. 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		
*	12-Dec-1992 00:05:00	7.80	28	INDONESIA: FLORES REGION, MAUMERE, BABI	8.48° S / 121.9° E		
*	11-Nov-2004 00:21:00	7.50	10	INDONESIA: KEPULAUAN ALOR	8.15° S / 124.87° E		
*	22-Mar-1944 00:00:00	7.50	220	INDONESIA: FLORES	8.5° S / 123.5° E		
*	05-Oct-1891 00:00:00	7.00	80	TIMOR SEA	9° S / 124° E		
*	14-May-1995 00:11:00	6.90	11	INDONESIA: TIMOR, DILI, MALIANA, MAUBARA	8.38° S / 125.13° E		

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	GUNUNGAPI WETAR	01-Jan-1512 00:00:00	4.00	BANDA SEA	6.64° S / 126.65° E
	PALUWEH	18-Jan-1981 00:00:00	3.00	LESSER SUNDA IS	8.32° S / 121.71° E
	ILIBOLENG	01-Apr-1973 00:00:00	3.00	LESSER SUNDA IS	8.34° S / 123.26° E
	PALUWEH	09-Jan-1973 00:00:00	3.00	LESSER SUNDA IS	8.32° S / 121.71° E
	PALUWEH	10-Mar-1966 00:00:00	3.00	LESSER SUNDA IS	8.32° S / 121.71° E

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long	
♦	12-Dec-1992 00:00:00	INDONESIA	26.2	137	RIANGKROKO	8.15° S / 122.8° E	
♦	12-Dec-1992 00:00:00	INDONESIA	25	-	FLORES	8.5° S / 121° E	
\$	12-Dec-1992 00:00:00	INDONESIA	14	24	LEWORAHANG	8.25° S / 122.9° E	
\$	12-Dec-1992 00:00:00	INDONESIA	10.8	-	LEWOBELENG	8.3° S / 122.9° E	
\$	12-Dec-1992 00:00:00	INDONESIA	10.6	-	WAIBALAN, FLORES IS.	8.35° S / 122.97° E	

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones							
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long	
	1999-04- 03	03-Apr-1999 18:00:00 - 08-Apr-1999 06:00:00	150	No Data	Indian Ocean	17.31° S / 121.45° E	
	1995-03- 29	30-Mar-1995 00:00:00 - 09-Apr-1995 00:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	14.18° S / 126.1° E	
	1978-01- 10	10-Jan-1978 06:00:00 - 19-Jan-1978 18:00:00	109	No Data	Indian Ocean	18.01° S / 108.5° E	
	1991-04- 08	09-Apr-1991 00:00:00 - 18-Apr-1991 18:00:00	109	No Data	Indian Ocean	15.32° S / 120.9° E	
	1983-12- 19	19-Dec-1983 06:00:00 - 27-Dec-1983 06:00:00	104	No Data	Indian Ocean	16.02° S/92.4° E	

Source: Tropical Cyclones

Disclosures

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^{*} 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.

