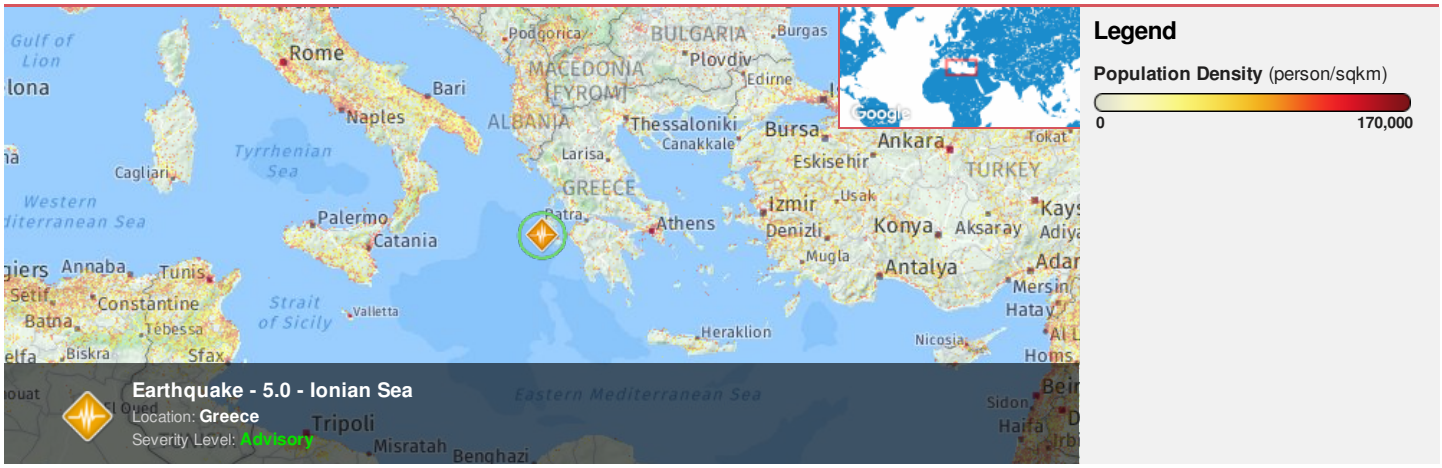
| Pacific Disaster Center<br>*Area Brief: General Executive Summary* | HONOLULU<br>14:15:03<br>21 Feb 2018 | WASH.D.C.<br>19:15:03<br>21 Feb 2018 | ZULU<br>00:15:03<br>22 Feb 2018 | ATHENS<br>02:15:03<br>22 Feb 2018 | NAIROBI<br>03:15:03<br>22 Feb 2018 | BANGKOK<br>07:15:03<br>22 Feb 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**Region Selected »** Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 34.8553 N˚ , 17.3613 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 40.8553 N˚ , 23.3613 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 22-Feb-2018 00:10:51 | 5 | 16.66 | Ionian Sea | 37.86° N / 20.36° E |

*Source: PDC*

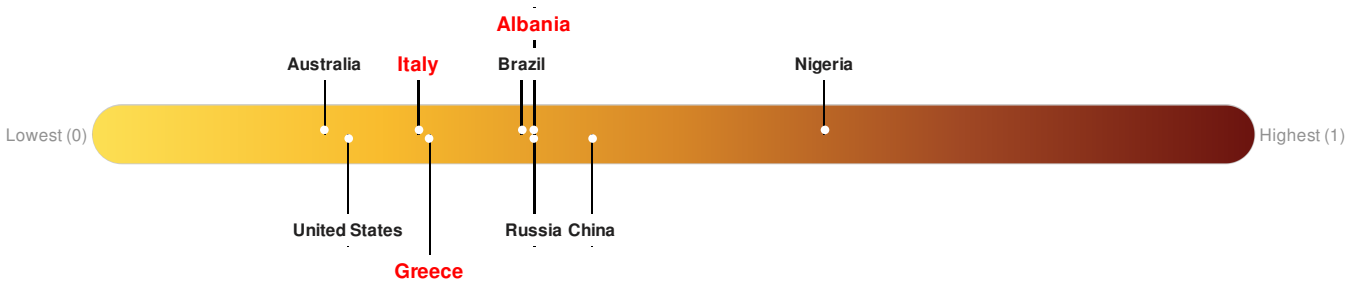
# Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

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

**Italy** ranks **129** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Italy is less resilient than 22% of countries assessed. This indicates that Italy has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**Greece** ranks **128** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Greece is less resilient than 23% of countries assessed. This indicates that Greece has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.




*Source: PDC*

## Regional Overview

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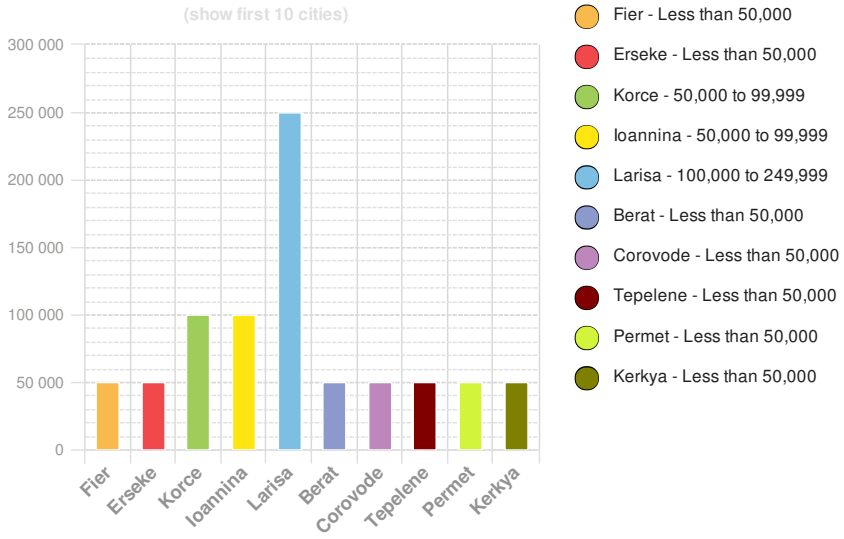
## Population Data:

### 2011

**Total: 7, 303, 037**
**Max Density: 45, 874**(ppl/km$^2$)

*Source: iSciences*

## Populated Areas:




## Risk & Vulnerability

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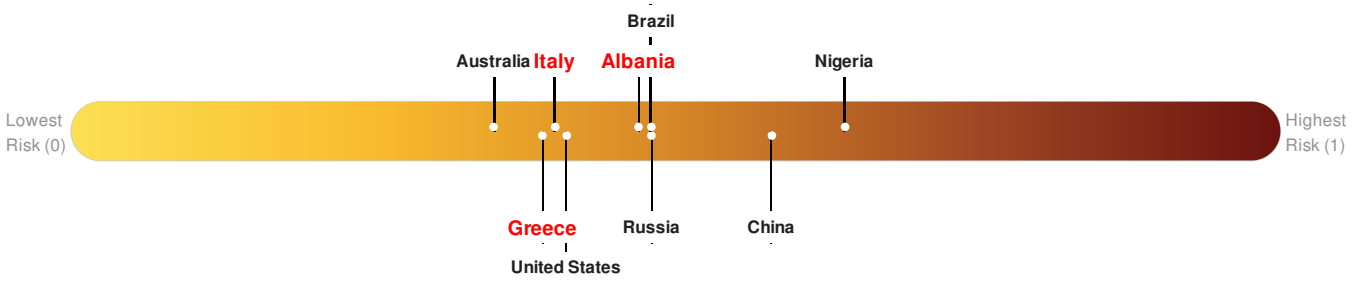
## Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Greece** ranks **127** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Greece has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 24% of countries assessed. This indicates that Greece has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Italy** ranks **124** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Italy has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 25% of countries assessed. This indicates that Italy has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.




*Source: PDC*

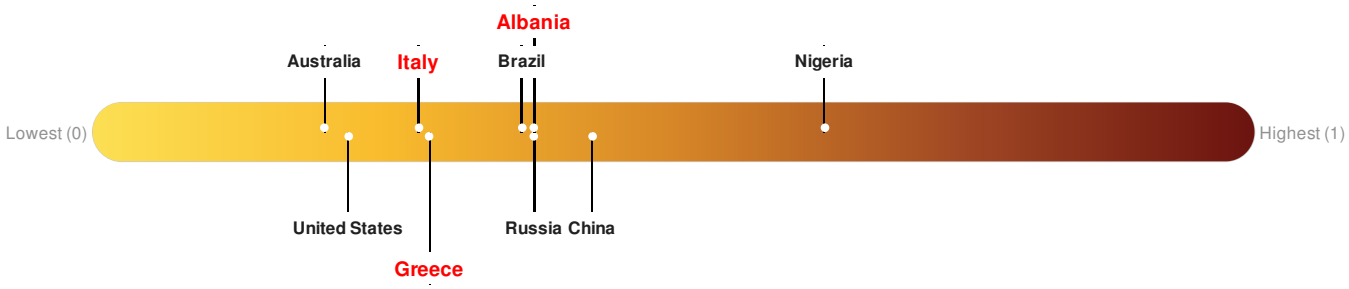
## Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

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

**Italy** ranks **129** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Italy is less resilient than 22% of countries assessed. This indicates that Italy has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**Greece** ranks **128** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Greece is less resilient than 23% of countries assessed. This indicates that Greece has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.




*Source: PDC*

## Historical Hazards

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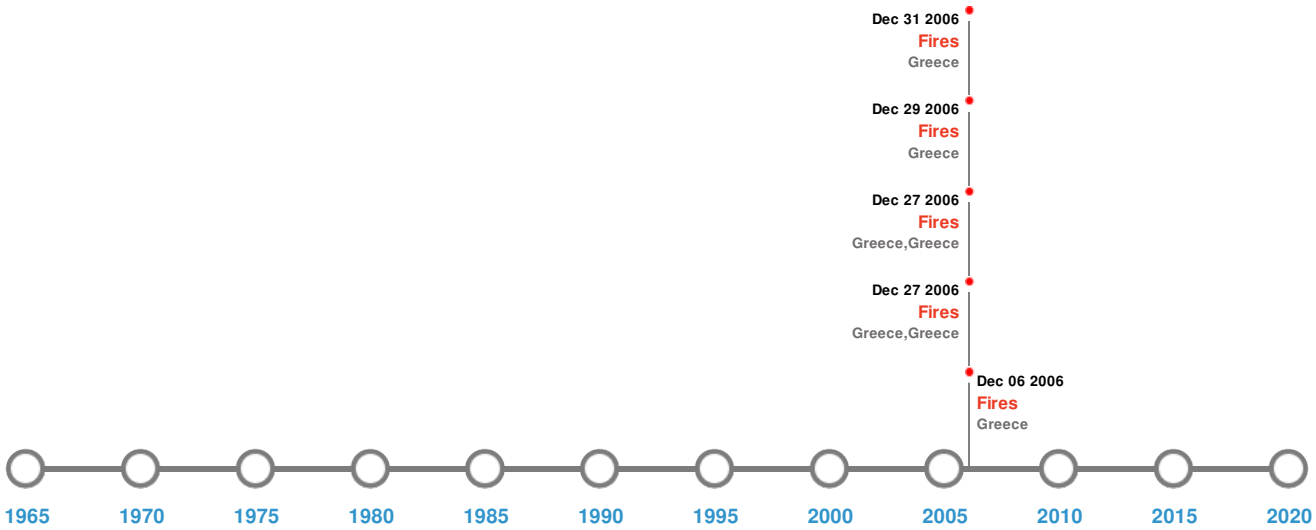
# Historical Hazards:




# Earthquakes:

## 5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

| Event | Date (UTC) | Magnitude | Depth (Km) | Location | Lat/Long |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 21-Jul-0365 00:00:00 | 8.00 | - | GREECE: CRETE: KNOSSOS | 35° N / 23° E |
| | 04-Feb-1867 00:03:00 | 7.90 | 100 | GREECE: CEPHALONIA | 38.4° N / 20.2° E |
| | 11-Aug-1903 00:04:00 | 7.80 | 100 | GREECE: MITATA (KYTHERA) | 36° N / 23° E |
| | 14-May-1895 00:03:00 | 7.50 | - | GREECE: MARGARITION-FILIATES (THESPROTIA) | 39.5° N / 20.5° E |
| | 14-Jun-1893 00:00:00 | 7.50 | - | ALBANIA: HIMARA, DHERMI, KUC, KUDHESI, VLORE, KANINA | 40.2° N / 19.7° E |

*Source: Earthquakes*

# Tsunami Runups:

## 5 Largest Tsunami Runups

| Event | Date (UTC) | Country | Runup (m) | Deaths | Location | Lat/Long |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 09-Jul-1956 00:00:00 | GREECE | 10 | - | FOLEGANDROS | 37.38° N / 23.25° E |
| | 06-Feb-1866 00:00:00 | GREECE | 8 | - | AVLEMONAS, PELOPONNESUS | 37.5° N / 22° E |

| Event | Date (UTC) | Country | Runup (m) | Deaths | Location | Lat/Long |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 09-Jul-1956 00:00:00 | GREECE | 7.9 | - | FOLEGANDROS | 37.38° N / 23.25° E |
| | 02-Feb-1963 00:00:00 | GREECE | 3 | - | PATRAS | 38.23° N / 21.73° E |
| | 02-Feb-1963 00:00:00 | GREECE | 3 | - | AIYION | 38.25° N / 22.08° E |

*Source: Tsunamis*

## Wildfires:

### 5 Largest Wildfires

| Event | Start/End Date(UTC) | Size (sq. km.) | Location | Mean Lat/Long |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 24-Aug-2007 00:00:00 - 31-Aug-2007 00:00:00 | 48.60 | Greece | 37.52° N / 21.77° E |
| | 25-Jun-2007 00:00:00 - 29-Aug-2007 00:00:00 | 48.60 | Greece | 37.52° N / 21.77° E |
| | 24-Aug-2007 00:00:00 - 27-Aug-2007 00:00:00 | 41.80 | Greece,Greece | 37.35° N / 22.17° E |
| | 24-Aug-2007 00:00:00 - 27-Aug-2007 00:00:00 | 40.30 | Greece,Greece | 37.75° N / 21.56° E |
| | 27-Jun-2007 00:00:00 - 06-Aug-2007 00:00:00 | 22.20 | Greece | 38.16° N / 22.15° E |

*Source: Wildfires*

## 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.