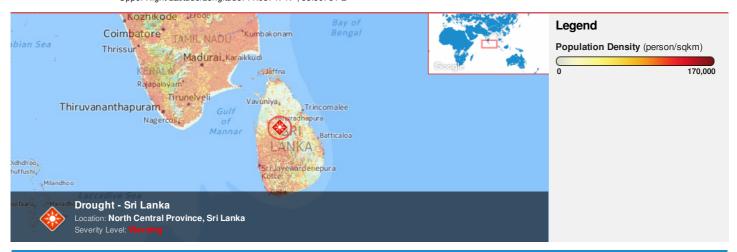


HONOLULU 09:25:39 27 Oct 2016 WASH.D.C. 15:25:39 27 Oct 2016 ZULU 19:25:39 27 Oct 2016 NAIROBI 22:25:39 27 Oct 2016 COLOMBO 00:55:39 28 Oct 2016 BANGKOK 02:25:39 28 Oct 2016

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 5.037470000000001 N°, 77.50781 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 11.03747 N°, 83.50781 E°



Situational Awareness

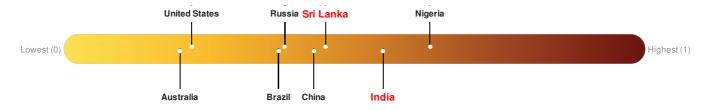
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Current Hazards:

Active Drought							
Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long				
0	27-Oct-2016 19:24:57	Drought - Sri Lanka	8.04° N / 80.51° E				
		everity Date (UTC)	everity Date (UTC) Name				

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. **India** ranks **39** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.55. **Sri Lanka** ranks **71** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.45.



India ranks 39 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 Environmental Capacity, Info Access Vulnerability and Marginalization.

Sri Lanka 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 Marginalization, Recent Disaster Impacts and Environmental Capacity.

Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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Population Data:

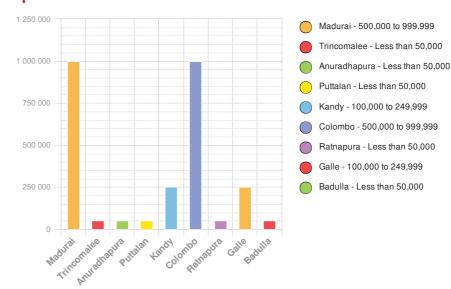
2011

Total: 45, 488, 788

Max Density: 80, 226(ppl/km²)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



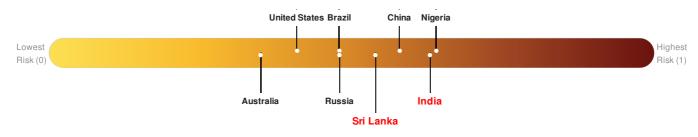
Risk & Vulnerability

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:

India ranks 14 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.63. India is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

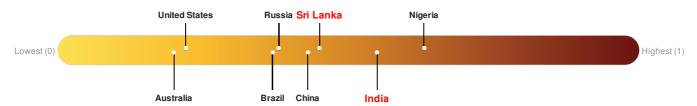
Sri Lanka ranks 53 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.54. Sri Lanka is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.



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. **India** ranks **39** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.55. **Sri Lanka** ranks **71** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.45.



India ranks 39 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 Environmental Capacity, Info Access Vulnerability and Marginalization.

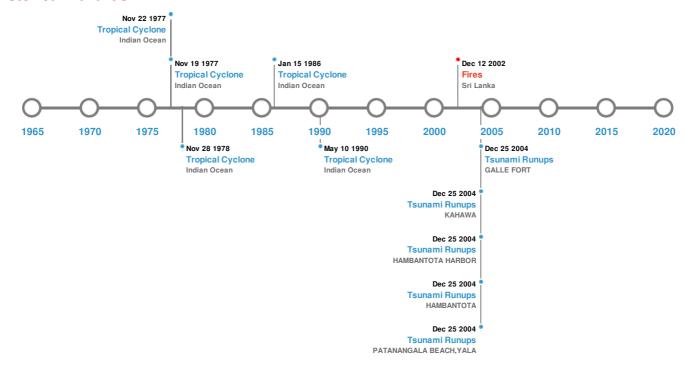
Sri Lanka ranks 71 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Marginalization, Recent Disaster Impacts and Environmental Capacity.

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)							
Event	Date (UTC)	Date (UTC) Magnitude		Location	Lat/Long		
*	01-Jan-1882 00:00:00	0.00	-	SRI LANKA: TRINCOMALEE	8.57° N / 81.23° E		

Source: Earthquakes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
\$	26-Dec-2004 00:00:00	SRI LANKA	11.3	-	PATANANGALA BEACH , YALA	6.34° N / 81.5° E
♦	26-Dec-2004 00:00:00	SRI LANKA	11	-	HAMBANTOTA	6.12° N / 81.13° E
\$	26-Dec-2004 00:00:00	SRI LANKA	10.87	-	HAMBANTOTA HARBOR	6.12° N / 81.13° E
\$	26-Dec-2004 00:00:00	SRI LANKA	10.04	-	KAHAWA	6.17° N / 80.09° E
\$	26-Dec-2004 00:00:00	SRI LANKA	10	-	GALLE FORT	6.02° N / 80.22° E

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

Wildfires:

Event Start/End Date(UTC) Size (sq. km.) Location Mean Lat/Long 21-Aug-2003 00:00:00 - 13-Sep-2003 00:00:00 10.90 Sri Lanka 6.69° N / 81.55° 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
	1990-05- 03	03-May-1990 18:00:00 - 11-May-1990 00:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	14.29° N / 83.9° E
	1977-11- 14	14-Nov-1977 06:00:00 - 20-Nov-1977 06:00:00	127	No Data	Indian Ocean	11.55° N / 86.35° E
	1986-01- 07	07-Jan-1986 06:00:00 - 16-Jan-1986 06:00:00	127	No Data	Indian Ocean	8.47° S/69.6° E
	1977-11- 09	09-Nov-1977 06:00:00 - 22-Nov-1977 18:00:00	127	No Data	Indian Ocean	12.74° N / 78.7° E
	1978-11- 19	19-Nov-1978 06:00:00 - 28-Nov-1978 18:00:00	104	No Data	Indian Ocean	1.21° S/82.4° 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.