	Pacific Disaster Center	HONOLULU	WASH.D.C.	ZULU	NAIROBI	BAKU	BANGKOK
	Area Brief: General Executive Summary	<b>14:40:33</b> 16 Nov 2017	<b>19:40:33</b> 16 Nov 2017	<b>00:40:33</b> 17 Nov 2017	<b>03:40:33</b> 17 Nov 2017	04:40:33 17 Nov 2017	<b>07:40:33</b> 17 Nov 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 37.2929 N°, 44.3349 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 43.2929 N°, 50.3349 E°



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	
	0	15-Nov-2017 20:01:43	5.2	23.37	19km ESE of Barda, Azerbaijan	40.29° N / 47.33° E	
Source: <u>PDC</u>							

### 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.

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

Azerbaijan ranks 86 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Azerbaijan is less resilient than 48% of countries assessed. This indicates that Azerbaijan has medium 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.

Georgia ranks 92 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Georgia is less resilient than 45% of countries assessed. This indicates that Georgia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Kazakhstan ranks 92 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Kazakhstan is less resilient than 45% of countries assessed. This indicates that Kazakhstan has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Iran ranks 51 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Iran is less resilient than 70% of countries assessed. This indicates that Iran has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Turkey ranks 71 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Turkey is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Turkey has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

# Kazakhstan Azerbaijan United States Russia Turkey Nigeria



#### Source: PDC

**Regional Overview** 

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#### **Population Data:**

#### **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 Armenia ranks 108 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Armenia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 35% of countries assessed. This indicates that Armenia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure Azerbaijan ranks 77 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Azerbaijan has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 54% of countries assessed. This indicates that Azerbaijan has more 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 Georgia ranks 89 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Georgia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 47% of countries assessed. This indicates that Georgia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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

Multi-Hazard Exposure Iran ranks 40 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Iran has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 76% of countries assessed. This indicates that Iran has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Turkey** ranks **73** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Turkey has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 56% of countries assessed. This indicates that Turkey has more 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.

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

Azerbaijan ranks 86 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Azerbaijan is less resilient than 48% of countries assessed. This indicates that Azerbaijan has medium 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.

Georgia ranks 92 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Georgia is less resilient than 45% of countries assessed. This indicates that Georgia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Kazakhstan ranks 92 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Kazakhstan is less resilient than 45% of countries assessed. This indicates that Kazakhstan has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Iran ranks 51 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Iran is less resilient than 70% of countries assessed. This indicates that Iran has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Turkey ranks 71 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Turkey is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Turkey has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

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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		
	08-Jan-1780 00:19:00	7.70	20	IRAN: TABRIZ	38° N / 46.2° E		
	26-Apr-1721 00:03:00	7.70	-	IRAN: TABRIZ	37.9° N / 46.7° E		
	04-Nov-1042 00:13:00	7.60	15	IRAN: TABRIZ	38.1° N/46.3° E		
	06-May-1930 00:22:00	7.50	30	IRAN: SALMAS	38.1° N/44.7° E		
	13-Feb-1902 00:09:00	6.90	15	AZERBAIJAN: SEMACHA; N IRAN	40.7° N / 48.6° E		

Source: Earthquakes

## **Tsunami Runups:**

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	11-Jul-1890 00:00:00	IRAN	-	-	ANZALI	37.47° N / 49.46° E

### Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires						
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long		
	06-Jul-2002 00:00:00 - 13-Aug-2002 00:00:00	22.50	Azerbaijan	39.63° N / 47.16° E		
	26-Jun-2004 00:00:00 - 04-Aug-2004 00:00:00	8.20	Azerbaijan	39.92° N / 47.1° E		

Source: Wildfires

### Disclosures

\* 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.

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