

HONOLULU 04:55:53 11 Dec 2017 WASH.D.C. 09:55:53 11 Dec 2017 ZULU 14:55:53 11 Dec 2017 BAGHDAD 17:55:53 11 Dec 2017 NAIROBI 17:55:53 11 Dec 2017 BANGKOK 21:55:53 11 Dec 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 32.064 N°, 42.7453 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 38.064 N°, 48.7453 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		
	0	11-Dec-2017 14:27:39	5.4	16.98	25km WSW of Halabjah, Iraq	35.06° N / 45.75° E		

Source: PDC

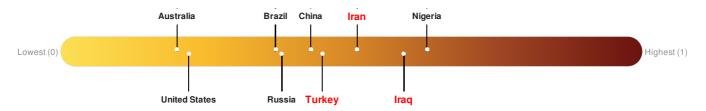
#### Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

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.

Iraq ranks 23 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Iraq is less resilient than 87% of countries assessed. This indicates that Iraq 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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#### **Population Data:**

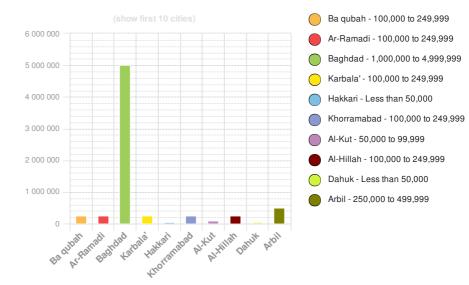
## 2011

Total: 29, 344, 238

Max Density: 42, 389(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Source: iSciences

## **Populated Areas:**



#### **Risk & Vulnerability**

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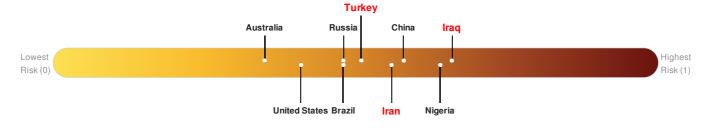
## Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 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 Iraq ranks 7 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Iraq has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 96% of countries assessed. This indicates that Iraq 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.

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.

Iraq ranks 23 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Iraq is less resilient than 87% of countries assessed. This indicates that Iraq 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.

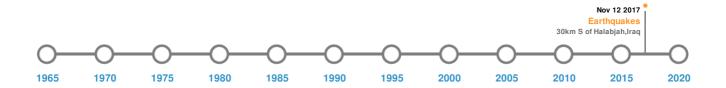
Australia	Brazil	China	Iran	Nigeria
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Source: PDC

#### **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			
<b>*</b>	08-Jan-1780 00:19:00	7.70	20	IRAN: TABRIZ	38° N / 46.2° E			
<b>*</b>	26-Apr-1721 00:03:00	7.70	-	IRAN: TABRIZ	37.9° N / 46.7° E			
<b></b>	12-Nov-2017 18:18:17	7.30	19	30km S of Halabjah, Iraq	34.91° N / 45.96° E			
<b>*</b>	24-Mar-1963 00:12:00	7.20	40	IRAN: KARKHANEH	34.4° N / 47.9° E			
<b>*</b>	13-Dec-1957 00:01:00	7.10		IRAN: FARSINAJ	34.3° N / 47.8° E			

Source: Earthquakes

## **Disclosures**

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<sup>\*</sup> 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.