



Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 34.2763 N° , 33.359 E°
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 40.2763 N° , 39.359 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
		19-Aug-2018 15:44:56	5.1	10	9km WNW of Haruniye, Turkey	37.28° N / 36.36° E

Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

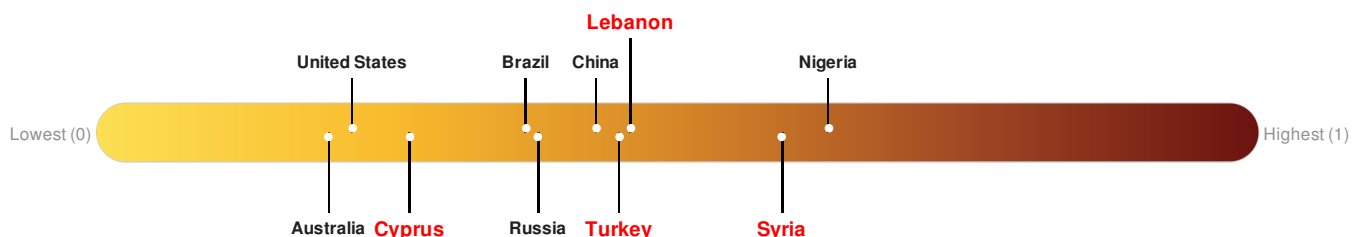
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Cyprus ranks **132** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Cyprus is less resilient than 20% of countries assessed. This indicates that Cyprus has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Lebanon ranks **64** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Lebanon is less resilient than 62% of countries assessed. This indicates that Lebanon has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Syria ranks **23** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Syria is less resilient than 87% of countries assessed. This indicates that Syria 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](#)

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:

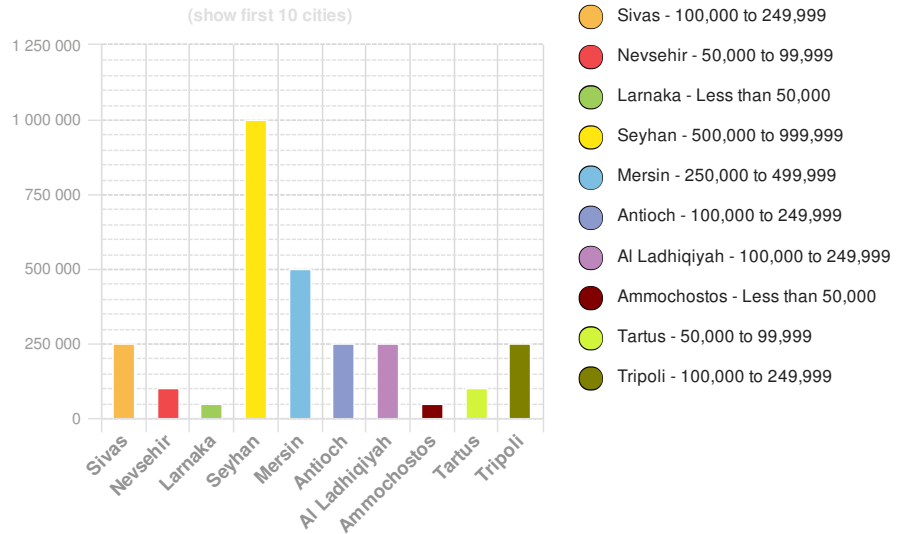
2011

Total: 28,662,362

Max Density: 71,810 (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:

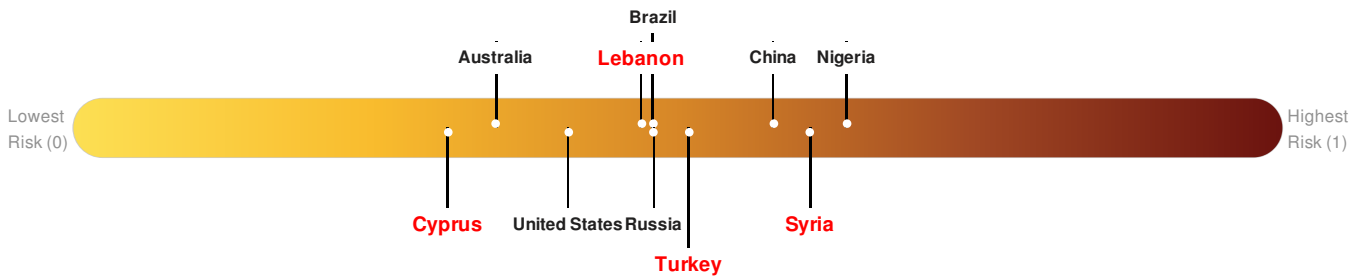
The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Cyprus** ranks **153** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Cyprus has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 8% of countries assessed. This indicates that Cyprus has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Syria** ranks **18** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Syria has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 90% of countries assessed. This indicates that Syria 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.

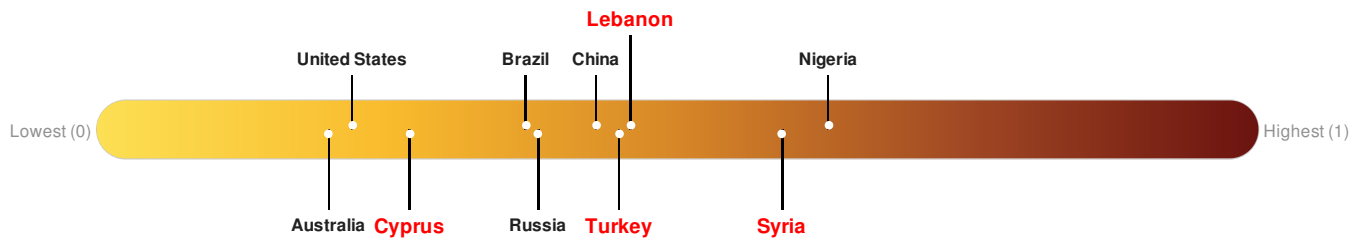
Cyprus ranks **132** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Cyprus is less resilient than 20% of countries assessed. This indicates that Cyprus has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Lebanon ranks **64** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Lebanon is less resilient than 62% of countries assessed. This indicates that

Lebanon has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

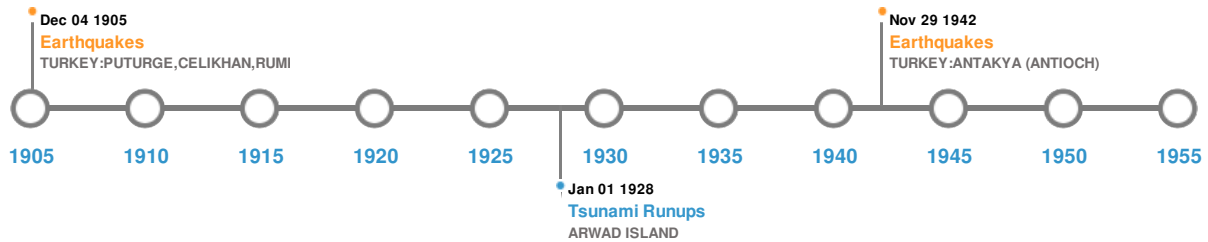


Source: [PDC](#)

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 [register here](#). 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
	13-Dec-0115 00:00:00	7.50	-	TURKEY: ANTAKYA (ANTIOCH)	36.1° N / 36.1° E
	03-Apr-1872 00:05:00	7.30	-	TURKEY: ANTAKYA (ANTIOCH), SUEDIJE	36.2° N / 36.2° E
	29-Nov-0528 00:00:00	7.10	-	TURKEY: ANTAKYA (ANTIOCH)	36.25° N / 36.1° E
	29-May-0525 00:00:00	7.00	-	TURKEY: ANTAKYA (ANTIOCH), SAMANDAG	36.25° N / 36.1° E
	04-Dec-1905 00:07:00	6.80	-	TURKEY: PUTURGE,CELIKHAN,RUMKALE	38.1° N / 38.6° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	21-Jul-1752 00:00:00	SYRIA	-	-	LATAKIA	35.52° N / 35.78° E
	20-Dec-1408 00:00:00	SYRIA	-	-	LATAKIA	35.52° N / 35.78° E

 Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	01-Jan-0859 00:00:00	TURKEY	-	-	SAMANDAGI	36.08° N / 36.25° E
	01-Jan-0348 00:00:00	SYRIA	-	-	ARWAD ISLAND	34.85° N / 35.85° E
	01-Jan-0111 00:00:00	SYRIA	-	-	UGARIT	35.58° N / 35.75° E

Source: [Tsunamis](#)

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.

The information and data contained in this product are for reference only. Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) does not guarantee the accuracy of this data. Refer to original sources for any legal restrictions. Please refer to PDC Terms of Use for PDC generated information and products. The names, boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on the associated maps do not imply, on the part of PDC, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.