

HONOLULU 18:27:58 20 Aug 2018 WASH.D.C. 00:27:58 21 Aug 2018 ZULU 04:27:58 21 Aug 2018 NAIROBI 07:27:58 21 Aug 2018 BANGKOK 11:27:58 21 Aug 2018 DARWIN 13:57:58 21 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -16.836525265 N°, 129.53241899 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -10.836525265 N°, 135.53241899 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 <u>register here</u>. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

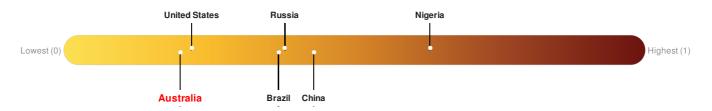
Current Hazards:

Active Wild Fire						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long		
	0	21-Aug-2018 04:25:25	Wildfire - N of Katherine, Northern Territory - Australia	13.84° S / 132.53° E		

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.

Australia ranks 154 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Australia is less resilient than 7% of countries assessed. This indicates that Australia has very low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

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Regional Overview

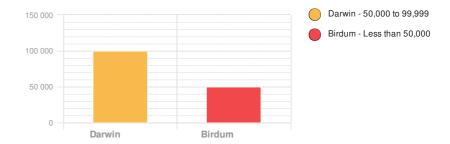
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Population Data:

2011

Total: 156, 654

Max Density: 4, 744(ppl/km²)



Source: iSciences

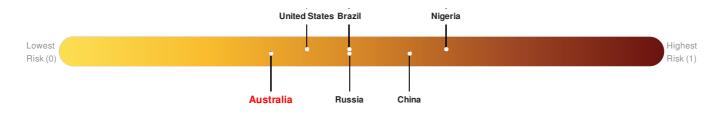
Risk & Vulnerability

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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 Australia ranks 142 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Australia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 14% of countries assessed. This indicates that Australia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

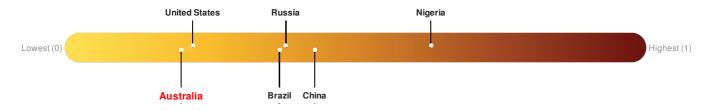


Source: PDC

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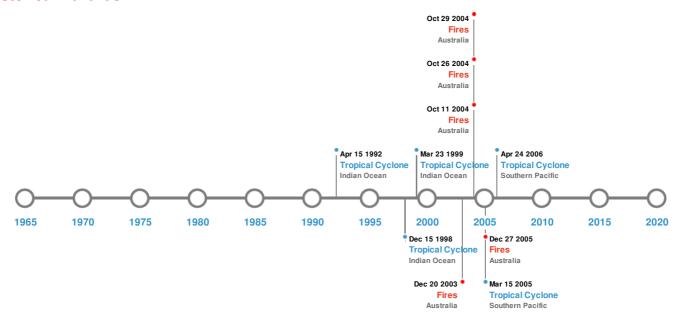


Source: PDC

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		
	29-Jan-1899 00:00:00	0.00		AUSTRALIA: POINT CHARLES, DARWIN	12.4° S/130.7° E		

Source: Earthquakes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long	
\$	29-Jan-1899 00:00:00	AUSTRALIA	1.8	-	POINT CHARLES	12.39° S / 130.63° E	

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires							
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long			
*	14-Jun-2004 00:00:00 - 26-Oct-2004 00:00:00	277.40	Australia	13.24° S/133.44° E			
	24-May-2006 00:00:00 - 27-Sep-2006 00:00:00	136.30	Australia	12.31° S / 133.46° E			

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	12-Sep-2004 00:00:00 - 20-Sep-2004 00:00:00	123.90	Australia	15.58° S / 134.25° E
	27-Sep-2004 00:00:00 - 29-Oct-2004 00:00:00	119.90	Australia	12.85° S/133.43° E
	04-Sep-2004 00:00:00 - 11-Oct-2004 00:00:00	119.50	Australia	13.7° S / 133.62° 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	
	MONICA	17-Apr-2006 12:00:00 - 24-Apr-2006 18:00:00	178	No Data	Southern Pacific	12.89° S / 141.55° E	
	1998-12- 04	04-Dec-1998 06:00:00 - 15-Dec-1998 00:00:00	155	No Data	Indian Ocean	14.83° S / 126.75° E	
	INGRID	06-Mar-2005 18:00:00 - 15-Mar-2005 18:00:00	150	No Data	Southern Pacific	13.19° S / 137.9° E	
	1999-03- 16	16-Mar-1999 06:00:00 - 23-Mar-1999 06:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	20.24° S / 123.3° E	
	1992-04- 04	05-Apr-1992 00:00:00 - 15-Apr-1992 06:00:00	138	No Data	Indian Ocean	11.4° S / 128.4° E	

Source: <u>Tropical Cyclones</u>

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.