

HONOLULU 17:22:21 26 Jun 2017 WASH.D.C. 23:22:21 26 Jun 2017 ZULU 03:22:21 27 Jun 2017 NAIROBI 06:22:21 27 Jun 2017 KABUL 07:52:21 27 Jun 2017 BANGKOK 10:22:21 27 Jun 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 33.4281 N°, 67.6652 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 39.4281 N°, 73.6652 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.

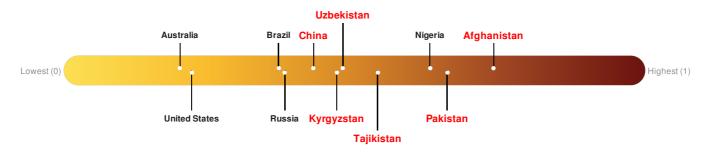
Current Hazards:

Recent Earthquakes										
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long				
	0	26-Jun-2017 04:31:28	5	10	47km SE of Gharm, Tajikistan	38.74° N / 70.78° E				
	0	25-Jun-2017 23:52:46	5.2	204.85	45km NNW of `Alaqahdari-ye Kiran wa Munjan, Afghanistan	36.43° N / 70.67° E				

Lack of Resilience Index:

Source: PDC

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. Afghanistan ranks 1 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.74. China ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.47. Pakistan ranks 8 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.47. Pakistan ranks 8 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.54. Uzbekistan ranks 58 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.54. Uzbekistan ranks 58 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.48.



Afghanistan ranks 1 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 Conflict Impacts, Environmental Capacity and Infrastructure.

China ranks 82 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, Governance and Marginalization.

Kyrgyzstan ranks 61 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, Governance and Economic Constraints.

Pakistan ranks 8 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 Stress, Conflict Impacts and Info Access Vulnerability.

Tajikistan ranks 44 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, Governance and Population Pressures.

Uzbekistan ranks 58 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, Governance and Environmental Stress.

Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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Population Data:

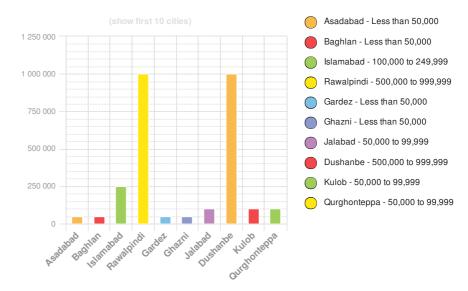
2011

Total: 49, 137, 792

Max Density: 76, 792(ppl/km²)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

Afghanistan ranks 1 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.74. Afghanistan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, high vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

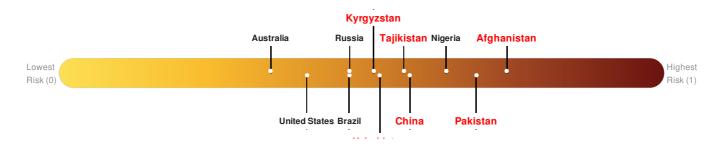
China ranks 32 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.58. China is estimated to have relatively very high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

Kyrgyzstan ranks 66 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.52. Kyrgyzstan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

Pakistan ranks 3 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.69. Pakistan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, high vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

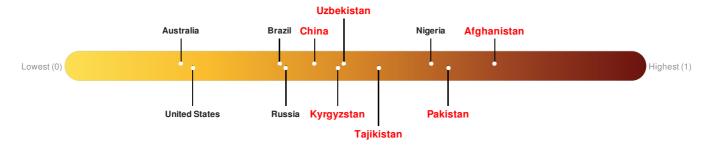
Tajikistan ranks 37 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.57. Tajikistan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

Uzbekistan ranks 59 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.53. Uzbekistan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and low coping capacity.



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. Afghanistan ranks 1 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.74. China ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.47. Pakistan ranks 8 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.47. Pakistan ranks 8 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.54. Uzbekistan ranks 58 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.54. Uzbekistan ranks 58 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.48.



Afghanistan ranks 1 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 Conflict Impacts, Environmental Capacity and Infrastructure.

China ranks 82 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, Governance and Marginalization.

Kyrgyzstan ranks 61 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, Governance and Economic Constraints.

Pakistan ranks 8 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 Stress, Conflict Impacts and Info Access Vulnerability.

Tajikistan ranks 44 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, Governance and Population Pressures.

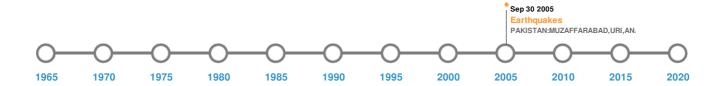
Uzbekistan ranks 58 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Governance and Environmental Stress.

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				
*	07-Jul-1909 00:21:00	8.10	230	AFGHANISTAN: HINDU-KUSH	36.5° N / 70.5° E				
*	15-Nov-1921 00:20:00	7.80	215	AFGHANISTAN: HINDU KUSH	36.5° N / 70.5° E				
	08-Oct-2005 00:03:00	7.60	26	PAKISTAN: MUZAFFARABAD, URI, ANANTNAG, BARAMULA	34.54° N / 73.59° E				
	04-Jul-1911 00:13:00	7.60	190	AFGHANISTAN: HINDU KUSH	36° N / 70.5° E				
*	04-Mar-1949 00:10:00	7.50	230	AFGHANISTAN: HINDU-KUSH, WEST PUNJAB	36° N / 70.5° E				

Source: Earthquakes

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.