Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU 12:08:44 18 Aug 2018	WASH.D.C. 18:08:44 18 Aug 2018	ZULU 22:08:44 18 Aug 2018	NAIROBI 01:08:44 19 Aug 2018	URUMQI 04:08:44 19 Aug 2018	BANGKOK 05:08:44 19 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 40.892 N˚ , 83.4558 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 46.892 N˚ , 89.4558 E˚

Legend

Population Density (person/sqkm)

0 — 170,000

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
		18-Aug-2018 00:04:46	5	10	55km SE of Shihezi, China	43.89° N / 86.46° E

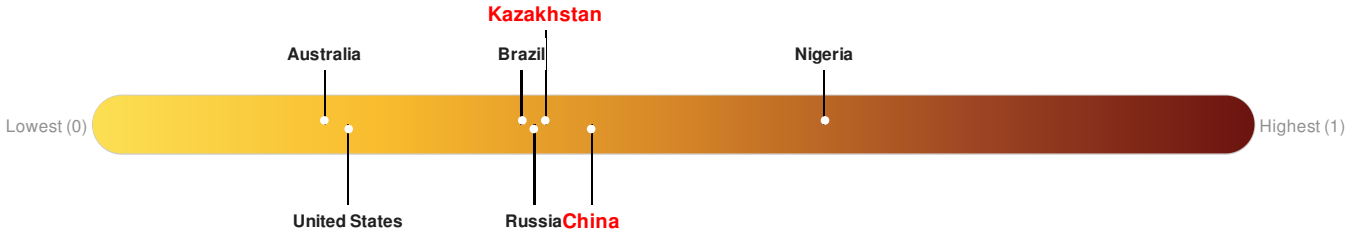
Source: PDC

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.

China ranks **82** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. China is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that China has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more 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.



Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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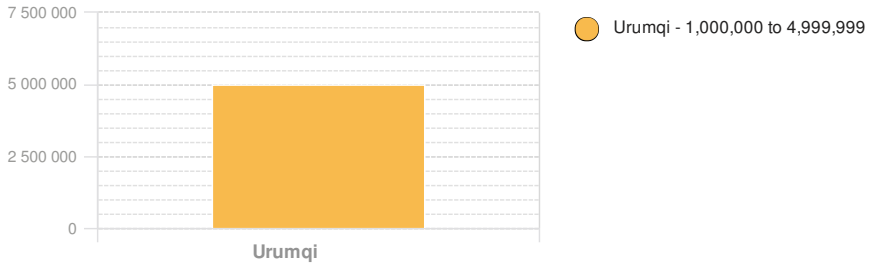
Population Data:

2011

Total: 6, 971, 922
Max Density: 63, 008(ppl/km^2)

Populated Areas:



Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

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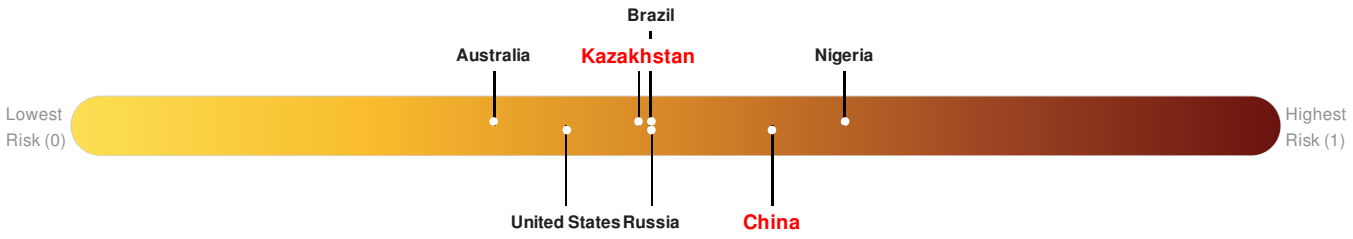
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 **China** ranks **32** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. China has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 81% of countries assessed. This indicates that China has more 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.



Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

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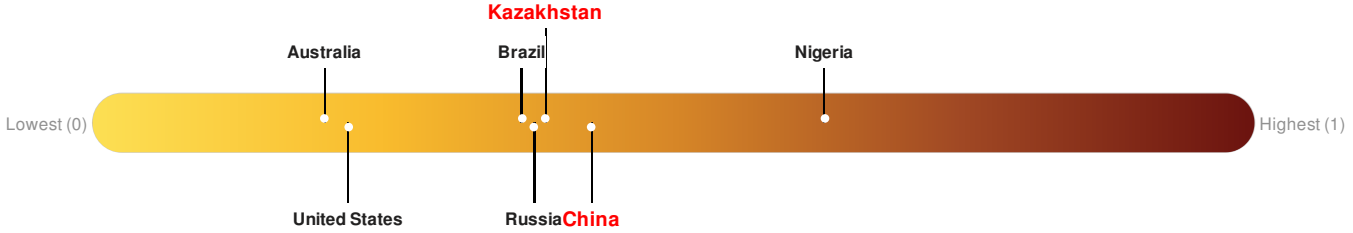
Kazakhstan ranks **92** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Kazakhstan is less resilient than 45% of countries assessed. This indicates that Kazakhstan has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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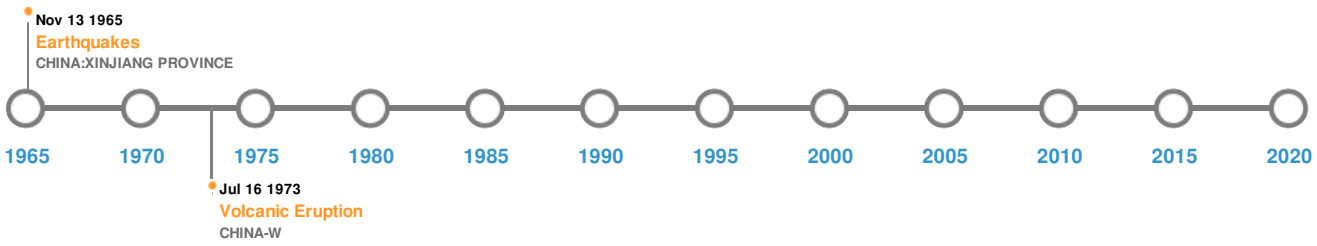
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	22-Dec-1906 00:18:00	8.30	33	CHINA: XINJIANG PROVINCE	43.5° N / 85° E
	23-Feb-1949 00:16:00	7.30	-	CHINA: XINJIANG	42° N / 84° E
	09-Mar-1944 00:22:00	7.20	-	CHINA: XINJIANG PROVINCE	44° N / 84° E
	13-Nov-1965 00:04:00	6.60	-	CHINA: XINJIANG PROVINCE	43.9° N / 87.8° E
	24-Apr-1955 00:12:00	6.50	-	CHINA: XINJIANG PROVINCE	44.2° N / 83.6° E

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	TIANSHAN VOLCANO GRO	16-Jul-1973 00:00:00	2.00	CHINA-W	42.5° N / 86.5° E

Source: Volcanoes

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.

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