



Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 26.6256 N° , 47.7424 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 32.6256 N° , 53.7424 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-Mar-2018 04:53:49	5	10	22km ENE of Bandar-e Ganaveh, Iran	29.63° N / 50.74° E

Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

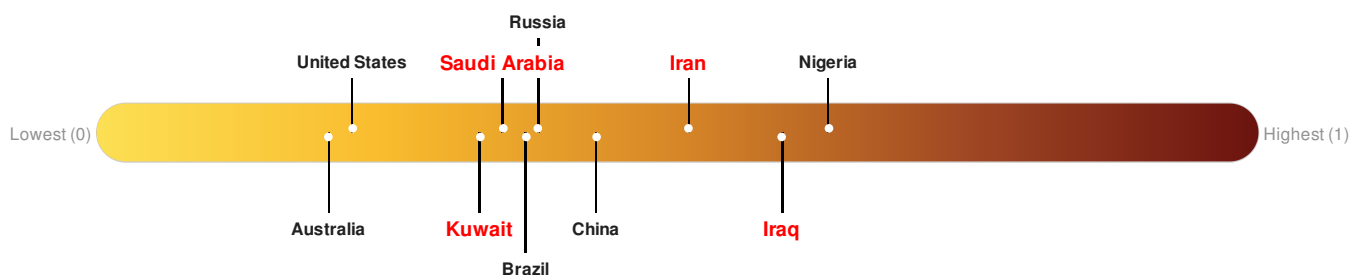
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Saudi Arabia ranks **111** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Saudi Arabia is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Saudi Arabia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to 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.

Kuwait ranks **117** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Kuwait is less resilient than 30% of countries assessed. This indicates that Kuwait 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:

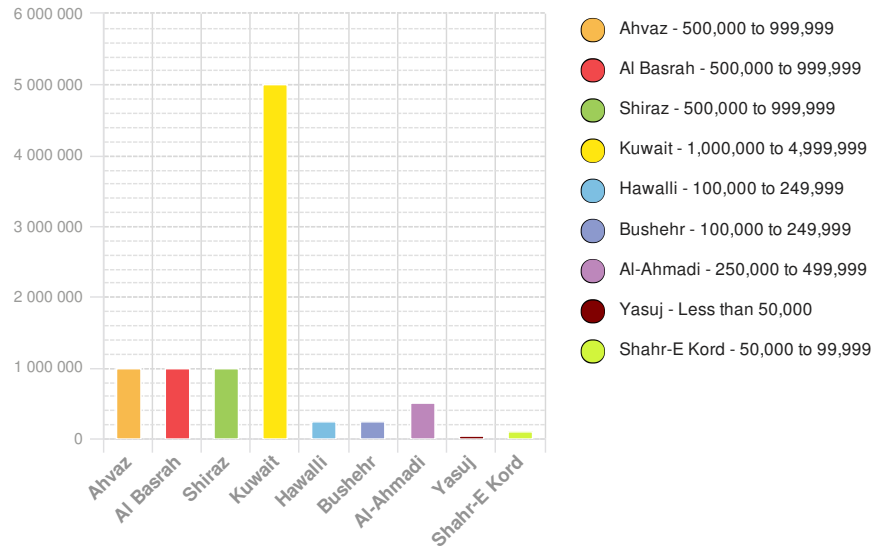
2011

Total: 15,081,137

Max Density: 47,243 (ppl/km²)

Source: [iSciences](#)

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

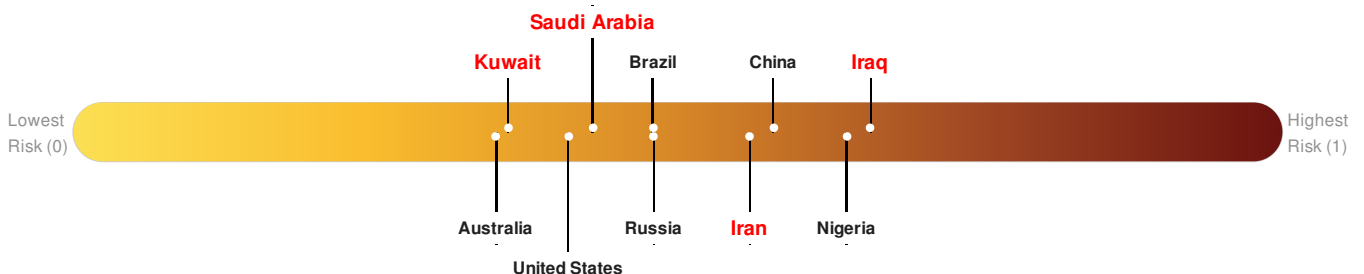
The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Saudi Arabia** ranks 112 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Saudi Arabia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Saudi Arabia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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 **Kuwait** ranks 141 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Kuwait has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 15% of countries assessed. This indicates that Kuwait has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

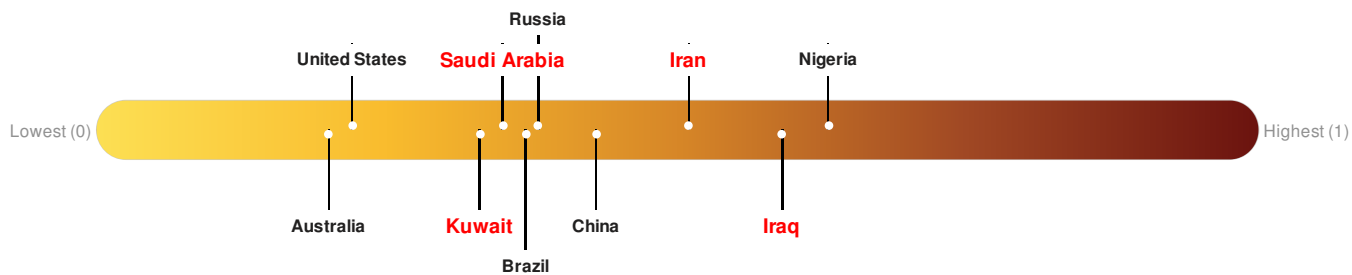
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Saudi Arabia ranks 111 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Saudi Arabia is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Saudi Arabia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to 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.

Kuwait ranks **117** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Kuwait is less resilient than 30% of countries assessed. This indicates that Kuwait has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

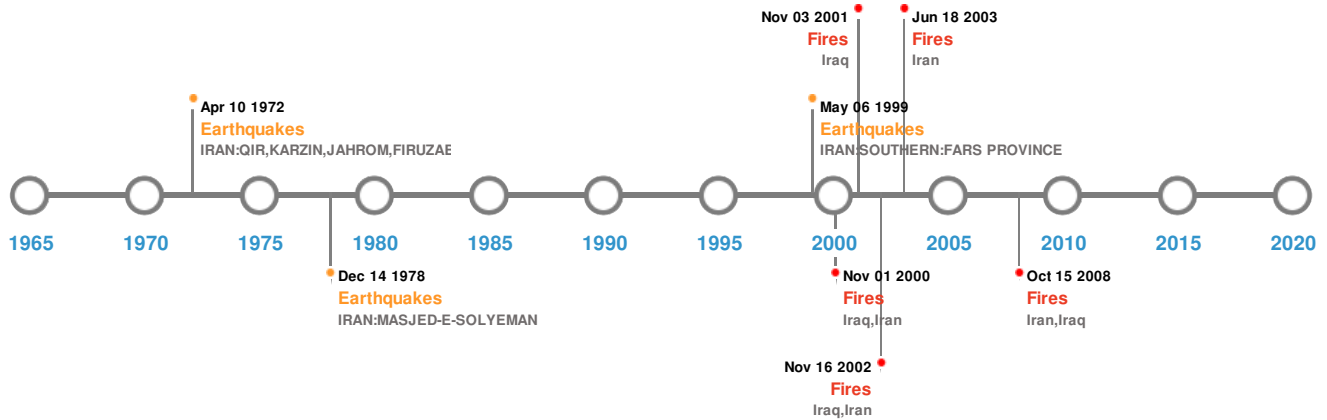


Source: [PDC](#)

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
	10-Apr-1972 00:02:00	6.90	11	IRAN: QIR,KARZIN, JAHROM, FIRUZABAD	28.4° N / 52.8° E
	01-Jan-1440 00:00:00	6.50	-	IRAN: KARZIN	28.3° N / 53.1° E
	25-Jun-1824 00:00:00	6.40	-	IRAN: SHIRAZ, GUYUM	29.8° N / 52.4° E
	06-May-1999 00:23:00	6.20	33	IRAN: SOUTHERN: FARS PROVINCE	29.5° N / 51.88° E
	14-Dec-1978 00:07:00	6.20	33	IRAN: MASJED-E-SOLYEMAN	32.14° N / 49.65° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	30-Jan-2008 10:35:00 - 15-Oct-2008 18:55:00	53.80	Iran,Iraq	31.66° N / 47.78° E
	28-Feb-2000 00:00:00 - 01-Nov-2000 00:00:00	48.20	Iraq,Iran	31.47° N / 47.69° E

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	01-Apr-2001 00:00:00 - 03-Nov-2001 00:00:00	33.20	Iraq	31.57° N / 47.66° E
	28-Feb-2002 00:00:00 - 16-Nov-2002 00:00:00	29.10	Iraq,Iran	31.46° N / 47.65° E
	11-Jun-2003 00:00:00 - 18-Jun-2003 00:00:00	11.10	Iran	28.83° N / 52.54° E

Source: [Wildfires](#)

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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