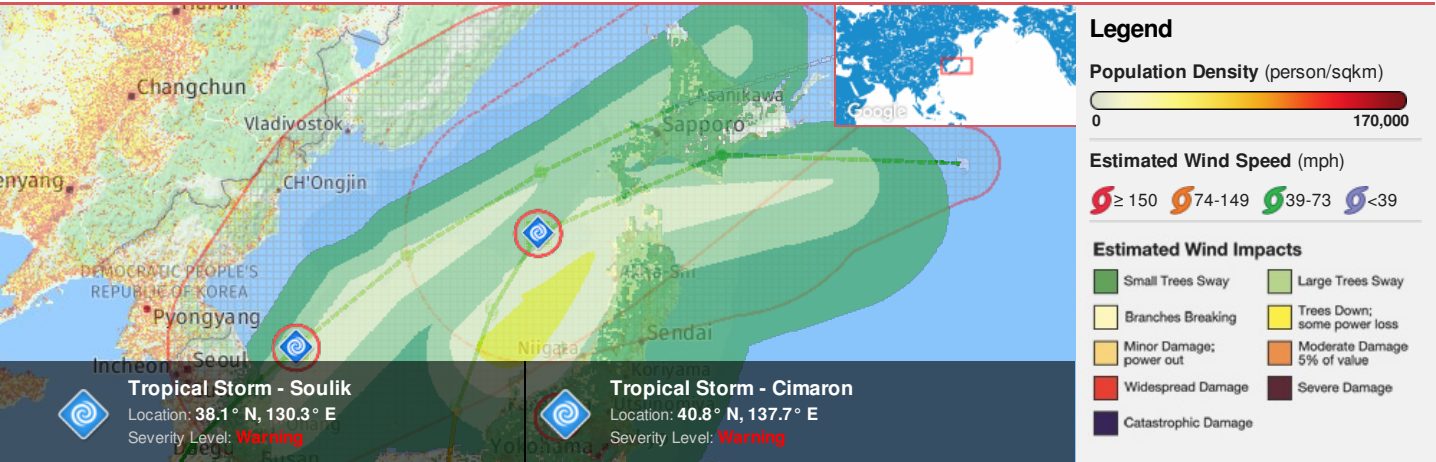






Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 37.8 N° , 134.7 E°
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 43.8 N° , 140.7 E°



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:

Active Tropical Cyclones										
Event	Severity	Name	Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Gusts (mph)	Heading	Track Speed (mph)	Advisory Num	Status	Pressure (mb)	Lat/Long
		Tropical Storm - Cimaron	52	63	NNE	24	27	Tropical Storm	-	40.8° N / 137.7° E
		SOULIK	46	58	NE	10	36	Tropical Storm	-	38.1° N / 130.3° E

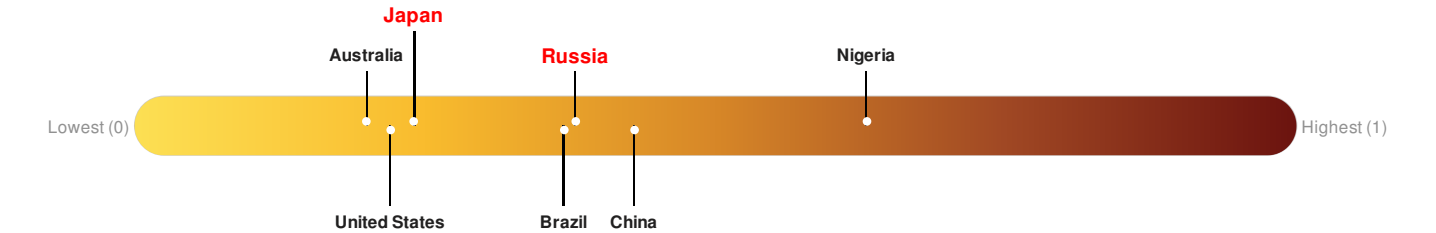
Source: [PDC](#)

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.

Russia ranks 99 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Russia is less resilient than 40% of countries assessed. This indicates that Russia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Japan ranks 140 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Japan is less resilient than 16% of countries assessed. This indicates that Japan 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

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: 4, 283, 405

Max Density: 15, 215(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:

No significant land or population areas exist within the current map extent.
Please use <http://atlas.pdc.org/atlas/> for dynamic mapping capabilities.

Source: [iSciences](#)

Risk & Vulnerability

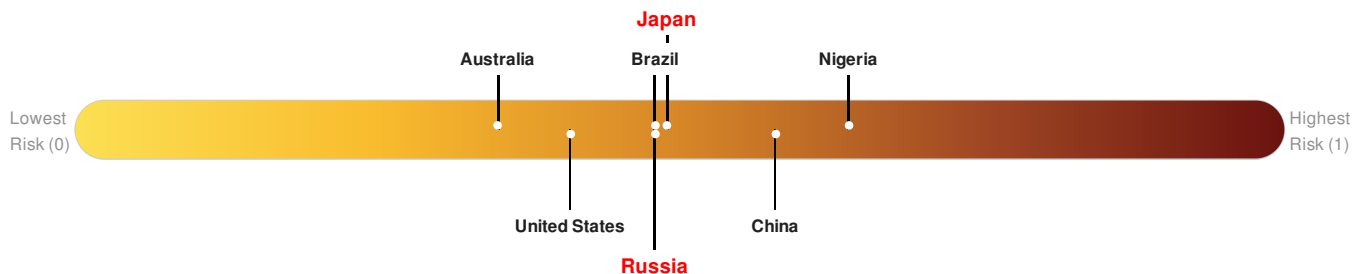
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

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 **Russia** ranks **89** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Russia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 47% of countries assessed. This indicates that Russia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Japan** ranks **81** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Japan has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Japan has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



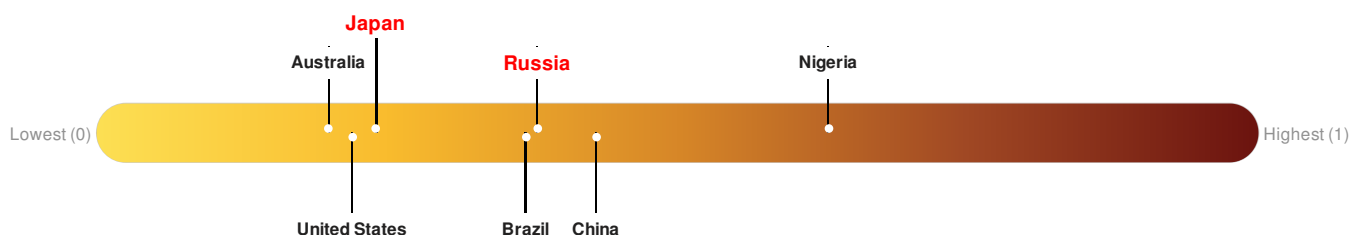
Source: [PDC](#)

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.

Russia ranks **99** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Russia is less resilient than 40% of countries assessed. This indicates that Russia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Japan ranks **140** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Japan is less resilient than 16% of countries assessed. This indicates that Japan has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

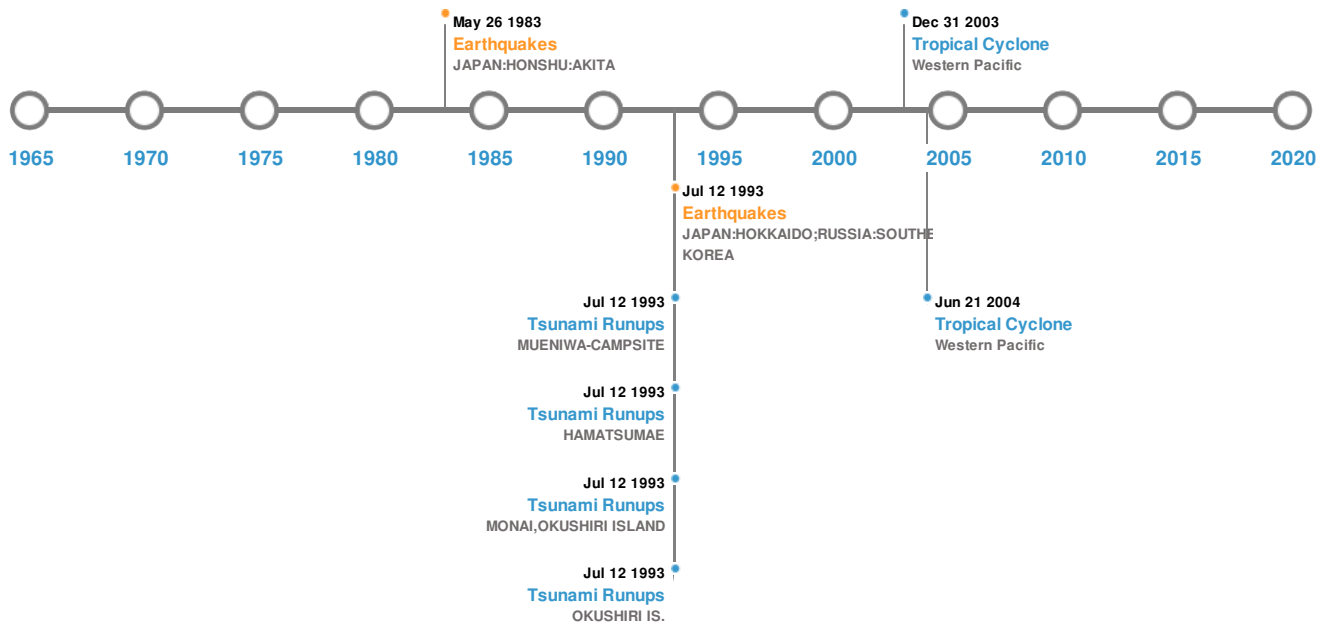


Source: [PDC](#)

Historical Hazards

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
	07-Feb-1897 00:07:00	8.30	60	JAPAN	40° N / 140° E
	12-Jul-1993 00:13:00	7.70	17	JAPAN: HOKKAIDO; RUSSIA: SOUTHEAST; SOUTH KOREA	42.85° N / 139.2° E
	26-May-1983 00:02:00	7.70	24	JAPAN: HONSHU: AKITA	40.46° N / 139.1° E
	16-Jun-1964 00:04:00	7.50	40	JAPAN: HONSHU: W COAST	38.65° N / 139.2° E
	07-Dec-1833 00:00:00	7.40	-	JAPAN: HONSHU: NW	38.9° N / 139.15° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	KOMAGA-TAKE	17-Jun-1929 00:00:00	4.00	HOKKAIDO-JAPAN	42.07° N / 140.68° E
	KOMAGA-TAKE	25-Sep-1856 00:00:00	4.00	HOKKAIDO-JAPAN	42.07° N / 140.68° E

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	KOMAGA-TAKE	01-Jan-1765 00:00:00	4.00	HOKKAIDO-JAPAN	42.07° N / 140.68° E
	OSHIMA-OSHIMA	23-Aug-1741 00:00:00	4.00	HOKKAIDO-JAPAN	41.5° N / 139.37° E
	KOMAGA-TAKE	31-Jul-1640 00:00:00	4.00	HOKKAIDO-JAPAN	42.07° N / 140.68° E






Source: [Volcanoes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	29-Aug-1741 00:00:00	JAPAN	90	-	SADO ISLAND	38° N / 138.5° E
	12-Jul-1993 00:00:00	JAPAN	32	-	OKUSHIRI IS.	42.17° N / 139.52° E
	12-Jul-1993 00:00:00	JAPAN	30.6	10	MONAI, OKUSHIRI ISLAND	42.1° N / 139.42° E
	12-Jul-1993 00:00:00	JAPAN	19	32	HAMATSUMAE	42.07° N / 139.47° E
	12-Jul-1993 00:00:00	JAPAN	15.3	-	MUENIWA-CAMPSITE	42.12° N / 139.43° E

Source: [Tsunamis](#)

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones						
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
	NANCY	07-Sep-1961 18:00:00 - 17-Sep-1961 12:00:00	213	No Data	Western Pacific	31.48° N / 146.6° E
	SARAH	11-Sep-1959 06:00:00 - 19-Sep-1959 18:00:00	190	No Data	Western Pacific	30.75° N / 135.65° E
	VERA	22-Sep-1959 00:00:00 - 28-Sep-1959 12:00:00	190	No Data	Western Pacific	28.93° N / 150.95° E
	DIANMU	13-Jun-2004 09:00:00 - 21-Jun-2004 12:00:00	178	No Data	Western Pacific	22.74° N / 133.75° E
	CHABA	30-Jan-2004 00:00:00 - 31-Aug-2004 06:00:00	178	No Data	Western Pacific	27.04° N / 146.2° E

Source: [Tropical Cyclones](#)

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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