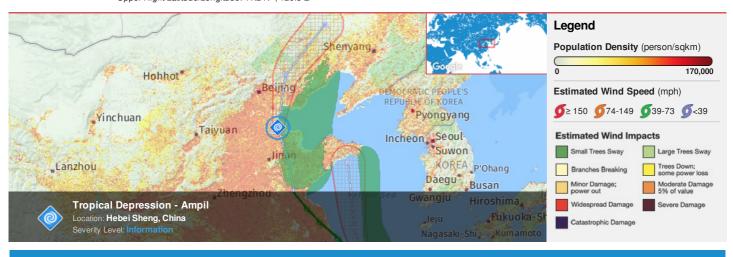


HONOLULU 10:17:14 23 Jul 2018 WASH.D.C. 16:17:14 23 Jul 2018 ZULU 20:17:14 23 Jul 2018 NAIROBI 23:17:14 23 Jul 2018 BANGKOK 03:17:14 24 Jul 2018 PYONGYANG 04:47:14 24 Jul 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 35.2 N°, 114.5 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 41.2 N°, 120.5 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:

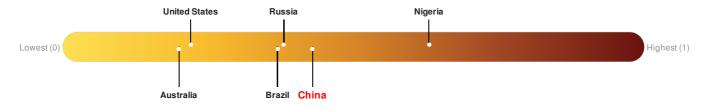
Active Tropical Cyclones										
Event	Severity	Name	Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Gusts (mph)	Heading	Track Speed (mph)	Advisory Num	Status	Pressure (mb)	Lat/Long
	•	Tropical Depression - Ampil	29	40	NNW	17	25	Tropical Depression	-	38.2° N / 117.5° E

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.



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 <u>register here</u>. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Population Data:

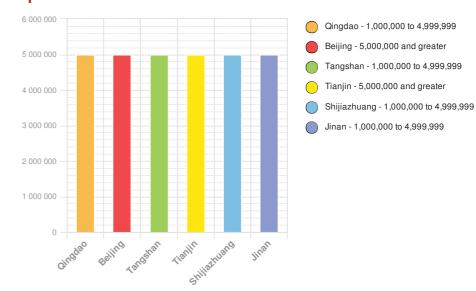
2011

Total: 164, 689, 904

Max Density: 73, 456(ppl/km²)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



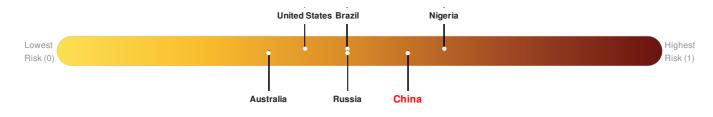
Risk & Vulnerability

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 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.

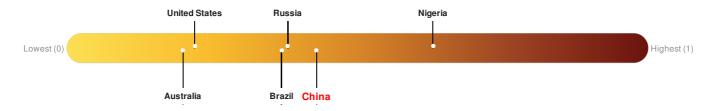


Source: PDC

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.

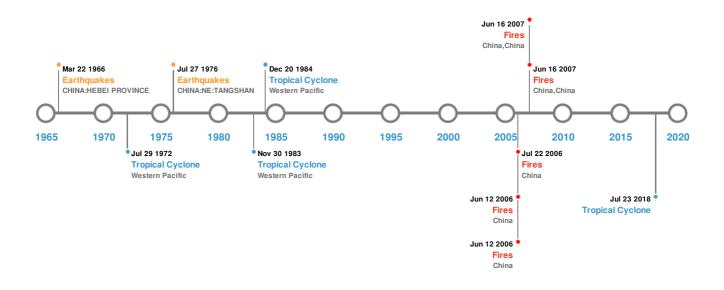


Source: PDC

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			
*	25-Jul-1668 00:00:00	8.50	-	CHINA: SHANDONG PROVINCE	35.3° N / 118.6° E			
*	02-Sep-1679 00:00:00	8.00	-	CHINA: HEBEI PROVINCE	40° N / 117° E			
	22-Mar-1966 00:08:00	7.60	15	CHINA: HEBEI PROVINCE	37.5° N / 115.1° E			
	27-Jul-1976 00:19:00	7.50	23	CHINA: NE: TANGSHAN	39.57° N / 117.98° E			
*	13-Jun-1888 00:00:00	7.50	-	CHINA: BOHAI GULF	38.5° N / 119° E			

Source: Earthquakes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long	
\$	13-Jun-1888 00:00:00	CHINA	-	-	SHOUGUANG	36.88° N / 118.74° E	
	25-Jul-1668 00:00:00	CHINA	-	-	WENSHANG	35.73° N / 116.5° E	



Date (UTC) Country Runup (m) Location Lat/Long

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires							
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long			
	09-Jun-2006 00:00:00 - 12-Jun-2006 00:00:00	20.20	China	35.29° N / 116.51° E			
	14-Jun-2007 00:00:00 - 16-Jun-2007 00:00:00	18.10	China,China	38.24° N / 115.18° E			
	09-Jun-2006 00:00:00 - 12-Jun-2006 00:00:00	12.20	China	35.16° N / 116.54° E			
*	15-Jun-2006 00:00:00 - 22-Jul-2006 00:00:00	10.60	China	38.32° N / 115.08° E			
	14-Jun-2007 00:00:00 - 16-Jun-2007 00:00:00	9.30	China,China	37.26° N / 114.79° 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		
	RITA	05-Jul-1972 06:00:00 - 29-Jul-1972 12:00:00	167	No Data	Western Pacific	27.3° N / 130.4° E		
	OPEL	30-Jul-1962 12:00:00 - 07-Aug-1962 12:00:00	167	No Data	Western Pacific	24.89° N / 134.35° E		
	MAMIE	15-Aug-1985 12:00:00 - 20-Aug-1985 00:00:00	81	No Data	Western Pacific	34.07° N / 123.1° E		
	FREDA	04-Aug-1984 06:00:00 - 09-Aug-1984 18:00:00	63	No Data	Western Pacific	23.63° N / 123.75° E		
	AMPIL	21-Jul-2018 03:00:00 - 23-Jul-2018 21:00:00	40	-		37.83° N / 117.79° E		

Source: Tropical Cyclones

Disclosures

The information and data contained in this product are for reference only. Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) does not guarantee the accuracy of this data. Refer to original sources for any legal restrictions. Please refer to PDC Terms of Use for PDC generated information and products. The names, boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on the associated maps do not imply, on the part of PDC, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

^{*} 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