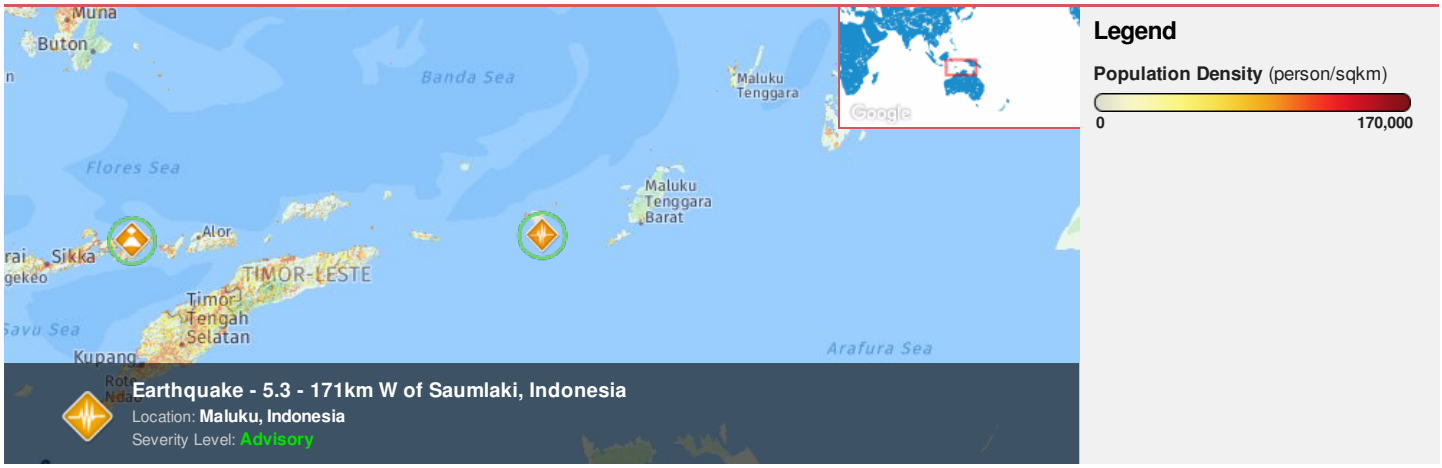
Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU 10:42:14 21 Oct 2017	WASH.D.C. 16:42:14 21 Oct 2017	ZULU 20:42:14 21 Oct 2017	NAIROBI 23:42:14 21 Oct 2017	BANGKOK 03:42:14 22 Oct 2017	DILI 05:42:14 22 Oct 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -11.1898 N˚ , 126.78030000000001 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -5.1898 N˚ , 132.7803 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:

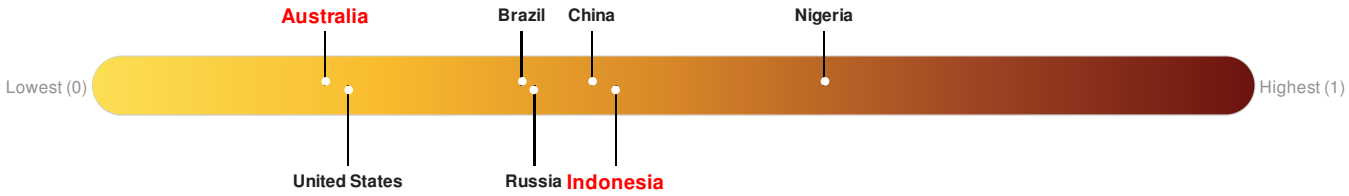
Recent Earthquakes

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long
		21-Oct-2017 20:41:44	5.3	10	171km W of Saumlaki, Indonesia	8.19° S / 129.78° E

Source: PDC

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. **Australia** ranks **154** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.2. **Indonesia** ranks **71** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.45. There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **Timor-Leste**.



Australia ranks **154** 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 Recent Disaster Impacts, Population Pressures and Economic Constraints.

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There was insufficient data to determine the Lack of Resilience Index score for **Timor-Leste**.

Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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Population Data:

2011

Total: 308, 337
Max Density: 12, 248(ppl/km^2)

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

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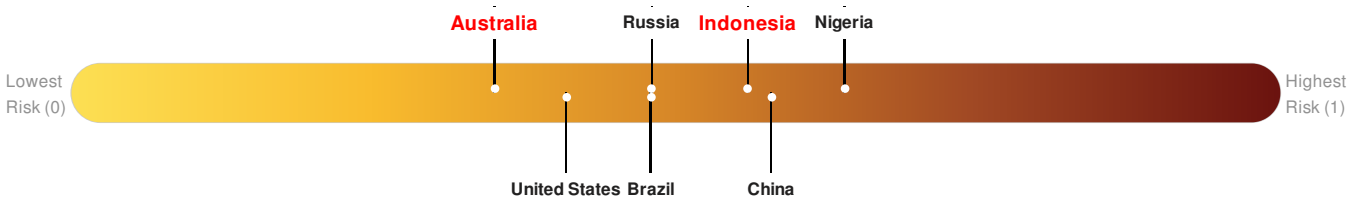
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

Australia ranks **142** out of **165** on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.35. Australia is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and very high coping capacity.

Indonesia ranks **40** out of **165** on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.56. Indonesia is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

There was insufficient data to determine the Multi Hazard Risk Index score for **Timor-Leste**.



Source: PDC

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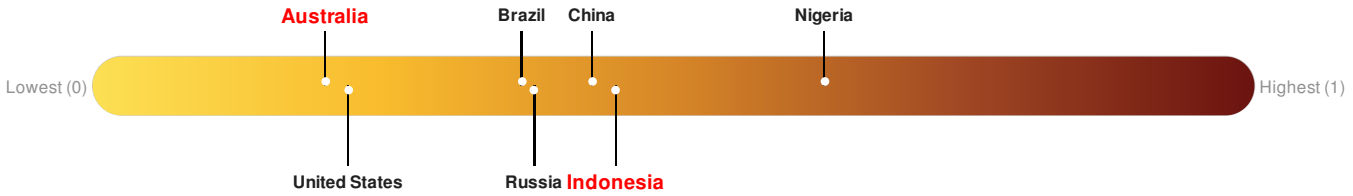

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Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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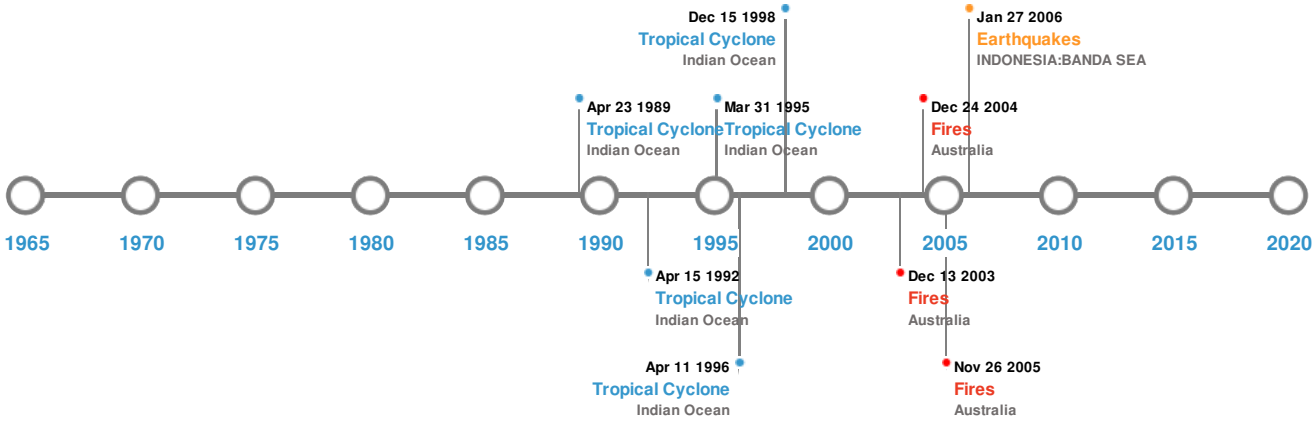
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	01-Feb-1938 00:19:00	8.50	25	INDONESIA: BANDA SEA	5.25° S / 130.5° E
	02-Nov-1950 00:15:00	8.10	60	INDONESIA: BANDA SEA	6.5° S / 129.5° E
	18-Nov-1918 00:18:00	8.10	190	INDONESIA: BANDA SEA	7° S / 129° E
	30-Aug-1917 00:04:00	7.70	100	INDONESIA: BANDA SEA	7.5° S / 128° E
	27-Jan-2006 00:16:00	7.60	397	INDONESIA: BANDA SEA	5.47° S / 128.13° E

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	SERUA	15-Jun-1687 00:00:00	4.00	BANDA SEA	6.3° S / 130° E
	TEON	18-Jan-1663 00:00:00	4.00	BANDA SEA	6.91° S / 129.13° E

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	TEON	11-Nov-1659 00:00:00	4.00	BANDA SEA	6.91° S / 129.13° E
	SERUA	01-Jan-1694 00:00:00	3.00	BANDA SEA	6.3° S / 130° E
	TEON	01-Jan-1693 00:00:00	3.00	BANDA SEA	6.91° S / 129.13° E

Source: Volcanoes

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	26-Jul-2005 00:00:00 - 26-Nov-2005 00:00:00	21.90	Australia	11.28° S / 130.45° E
	17-May-2005 00:00:00 - 24-Sep-2005 00:00:00	13.90	Australia	11.2° S / 132.24° E
	02-Sep-2004 00:00:00 - 13-Sep-2004 00:00:00	9.10	Australia	11.24° S / 132.05° 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
	1989-04-16	16-Apr-1989 12:00:00 - 23-Apr-1989 06:00:00	161	No Data	Indian Ocean	17.61° S / 121.9° E
	1998-12-04	04-Dec-1998 06:00:00 - 15-Dec-1998 00:00:00	155	No Data	Indian Ocean	14.83° S / 126.75° E
	1995-03-29	30-Mar-1995 00:00:00 - 09-Apr-1995 00:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	14.18° S / 126.1° E
	1996-04-03	03-Apr-1996 18:00:00 - 11-Apr-1996 18:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	19.3° S / 123.9° E
	1992-04-04	05-Apr-1992 00:00:00 - 15-Apr-1992 06:00:00	138	No Data	Indian Ocean	11.4° S / 128.4° 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.