Earthquake Shaking **Green Alert**

M 5.6, 191 km SW of Sungai Penuh, Indonesia

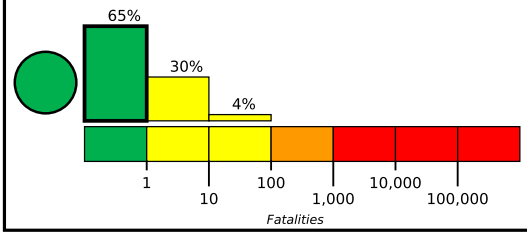
Origin Time: 2020-10-19 07:31:28 UTC (Mon 14:31:28 local)
Location: 3.3688° S 100.2689° E Depth: 10.0 km

PAGER Version 2

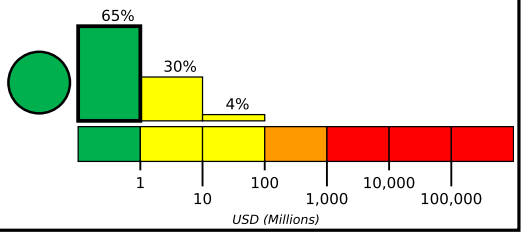
Created: 2 hours, 3 minutes after earthquake

Estimated Fatalities

Green alert for shaking-related fatalities and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.



Estimated Economic Losses



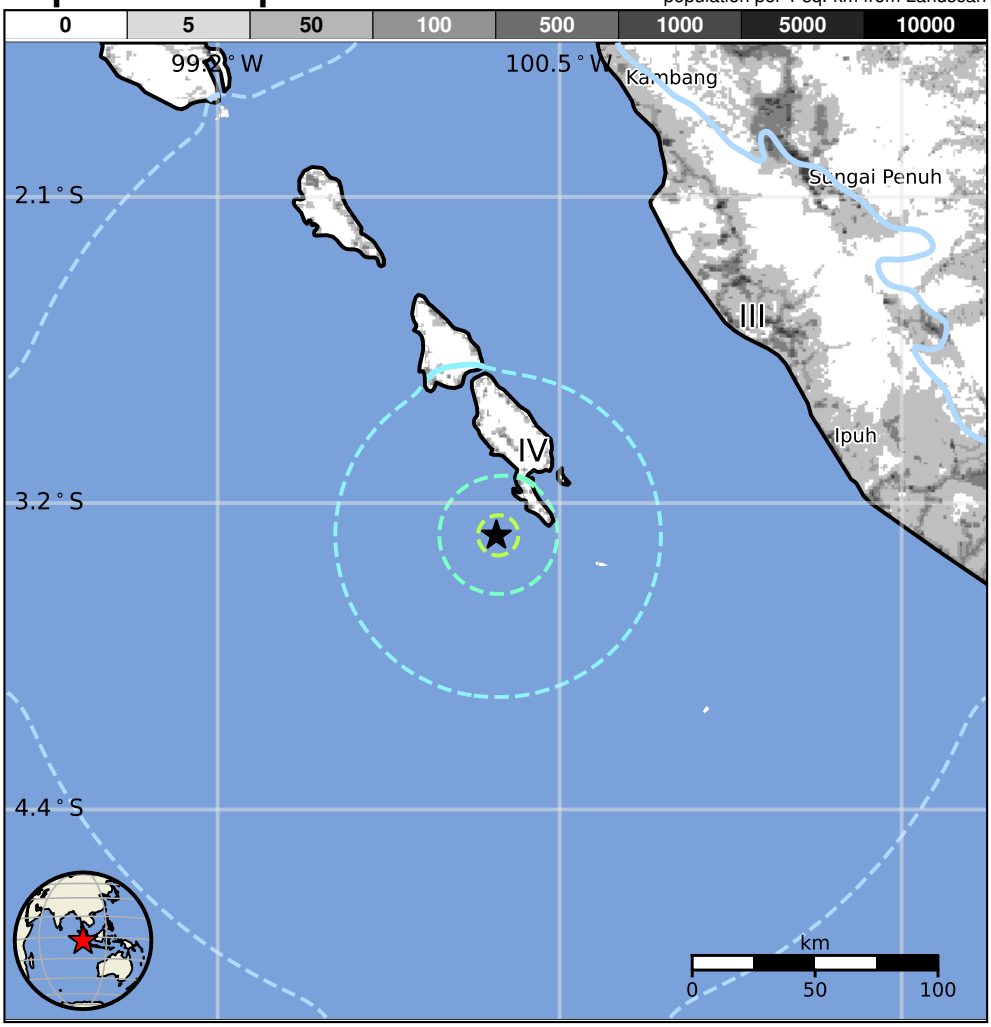
Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		–*	1,174k	20k	3k	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		I	II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED SHAKING		Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

*Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan



Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are unreinforced brick with concrete floor and precast concrete frame with wall construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date (UTC)	Dist. (km)	Mag.	Max MMI(#)	Shaking Deaths
2000-06-07	225	6.7	VI(443k)	1
2004-02-16	318	5.0	VII(2k)	5
2000-06-04	249	7.9	VIII(2k)	103

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org

MMI	City	Population
III	Mukomuko	<1k
III	**Ipuh**	**<1k**
III	Tuapejat	<1k
III	Ketahun	<1k
III	**Kambang**	**<1k**
III	Mandarahan	<1k
III	Semurup	<1k
III	**Sungai Penuh**	**96k**
III	Lais	<1k
III	Siulak	<1k
III	Siulakderasmudik	<1k

bold cities appear on map. (k=x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.