



Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 16.576599993 N°, 93.916039448 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 22.576599993 N°, 99.916039448 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 Wild Fire

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		24-Mar-2018 03:57:24	Wildfire - W of Loikaw, Kayah - Myanmar	19.58° N / 96.92° E
		19-Mar-2018 03:57:26	Wildfire - SE of Namtu, Shan - Myanmar	22.29° N / 98.45° E

Source: [PDC](#)

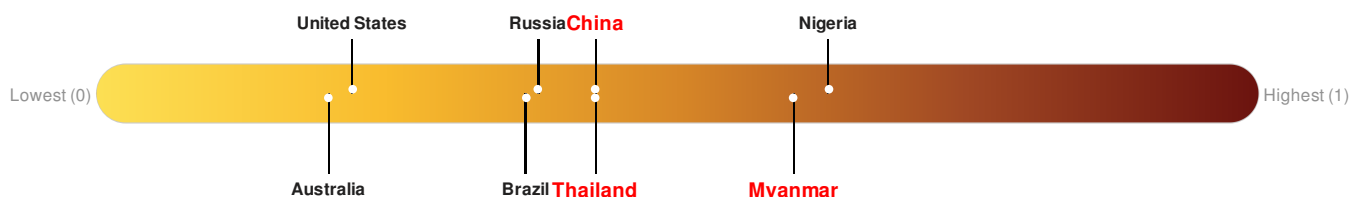
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Myanmar ranks **21** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Myanmar is less resilient than 88% of countries assessed. This indicates that Myanmar has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Thailand ranks **82** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Thailand is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Thailand 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

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Population Data:

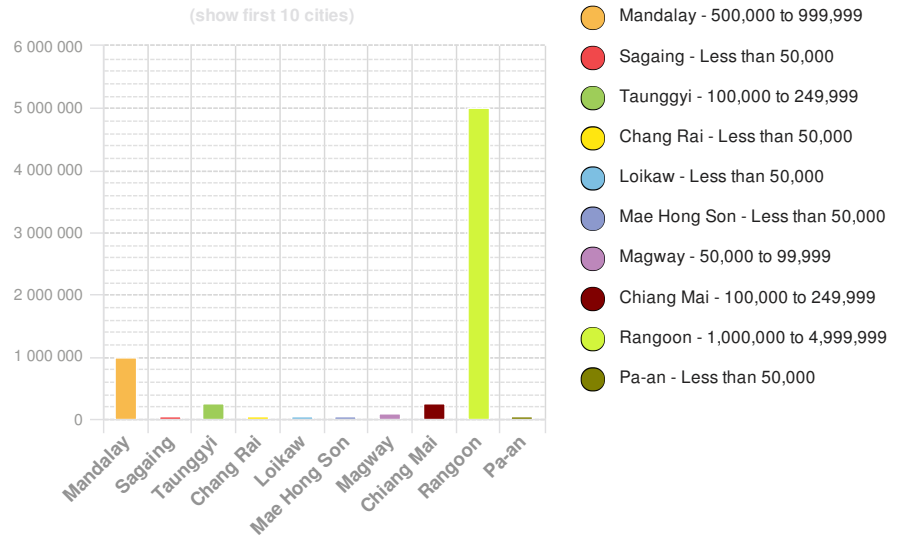
2011

Total: 39,041,416

Max Density: 59,078(ppl/km²)

Source: [iSciences](#)

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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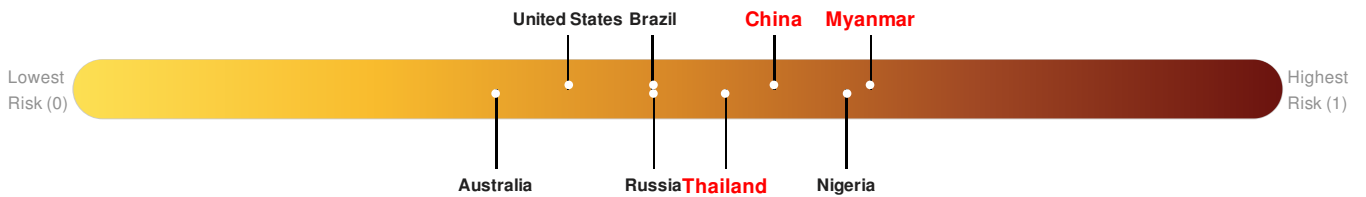
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 **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.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Myanmar** ranks 7 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Myanmar has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 96% of countries assessed. This indicates that Myanmar has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Thailand** ranks 53 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Thailand has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 68% of countries assessed. This indicates that Thailand has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



Source: [PDC](#)

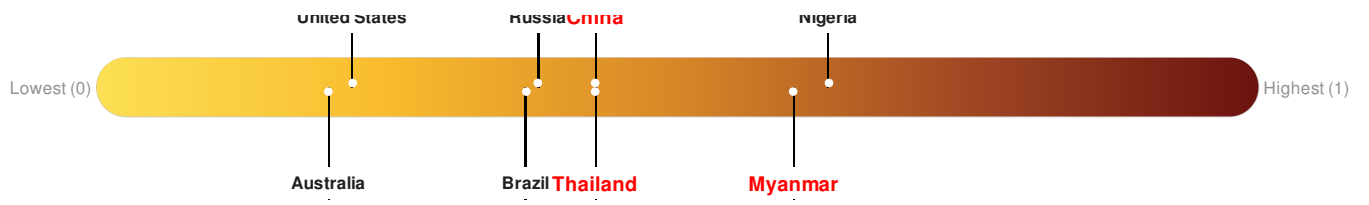
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Myanmar ranks 21 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Myanmar is less resilient than 88% of countries assessed. This indicates that Myanmar has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Thailand is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Thailand has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

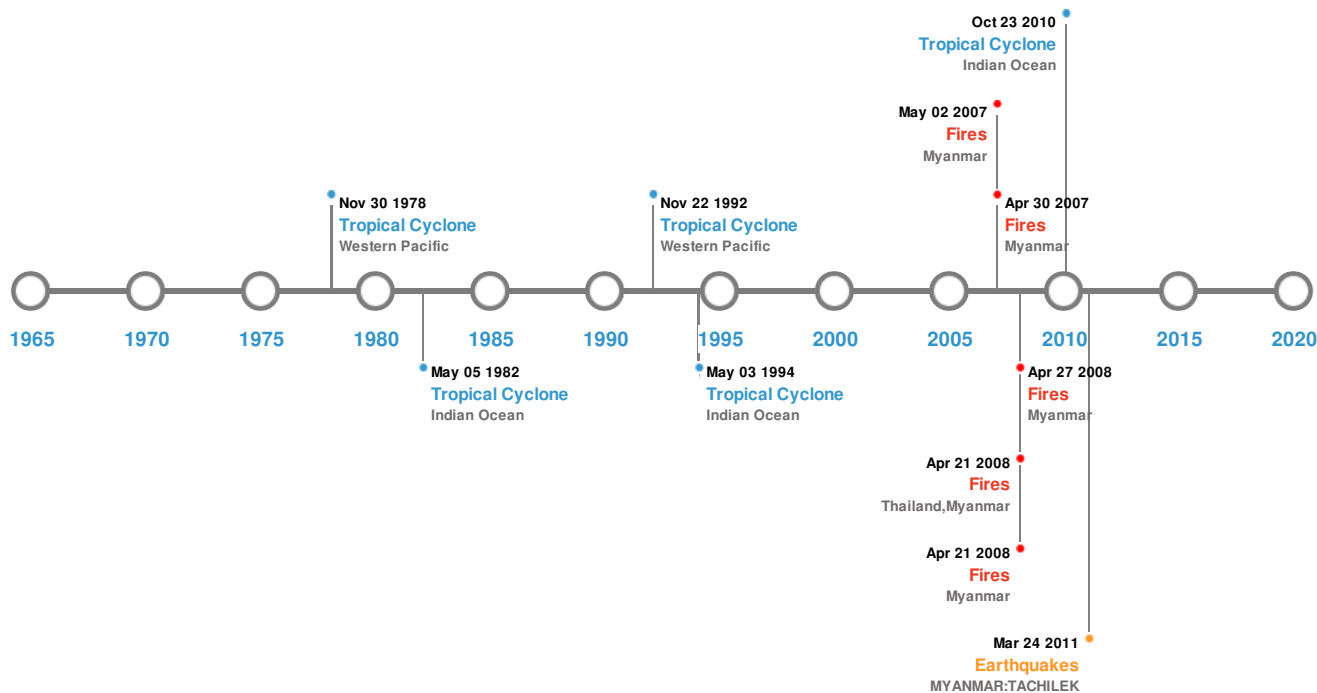


Source: [PDC](#)

Historical Hazards




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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
	23-May-1912 00:02:00	8.00	25	MYANMAR (BURMA): MANDALAY, MOGOK, MAYMYO	21° N / 97° E
	03-Dec-1930 00:18:00	7.30	-	MYANMAR (BURMA): PYU	18.2° N / 96.4° E
	05-May-1930 00:13:00	7.30	-	MYANMAR (BURMA): PEGU, RANGOON	17.3° N / 96.5° E
	24-Mar-2011 13:55:12	7.20	8	MYANMAR: TACHILEK	20.69° N / 99.82° E
	16-Jul-1956 00:15:00	7.00	39	MYANMAR (BURMA)	22.2° N / 95.7° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	05-May-1930 00:00:00	MYANMAR (BURMA)	-	500	PEGU, SITTANG RIVER	17.3° N / 96.52° E
	04-Aug-1714 00:00:00	MYANMAR (BURMA)	-	-	AVA (INNWA)	21.85° N / 95.97° E

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
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Source: [Tsunamis](#)

Wildfires:






5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	11-Apr-2008 06:25:00 - 21-Apr-2008 07:05:00	120.70	Myanmar	18.18° N / 96.48° E
	07-Feb-2007 00:00:00 - 02-May-2007 00:00:00	71.10	Myanmar	20.37° N / 93.74° E
	11-Feb-2007 00:00:00 - 30-Apr-2007 00:00:00	54.60	Myanmar	19.67° N / 94.28° E
	19-Mar-2008 06:20:00 - 21-Apr-2008 07:05:00	49.80	Thailand, Myanmar	18.36° N / 97.8° E
	22-Feb-2008 19:35:00 - 27-Apr-2008 05:00:00	48.00	Myanmar	20.43° N / 93.82° 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
	GIRI	21-Oct-2010 00:00:00 - 23-Oct-2010 06:00:00	155	No Data	Indian Ocean	20.06° N / 94.15° E
	HOPE	24-Jul-1979 12:00:00 - 08-Aug-1979 12:00:00	150	No Data	Western Pacific	15.98° N / 116.2° E
	1994-04-26	26-Apr-1994 06:00:00 - 03-May-1994 06:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	3.76° N / 93.35° E
	FORREST	08-Nov-1992 18:00:00 - 22-Nov-1992 00:00:00	144	No Data	Western Pacific	13.59° N / 114.2° E
	1982-04-30	30-Apr-1982 12:00:00 - 05-May-1982 06:00:00	138	No Data	Indian Ocean	14.38° N / 89.7° 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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