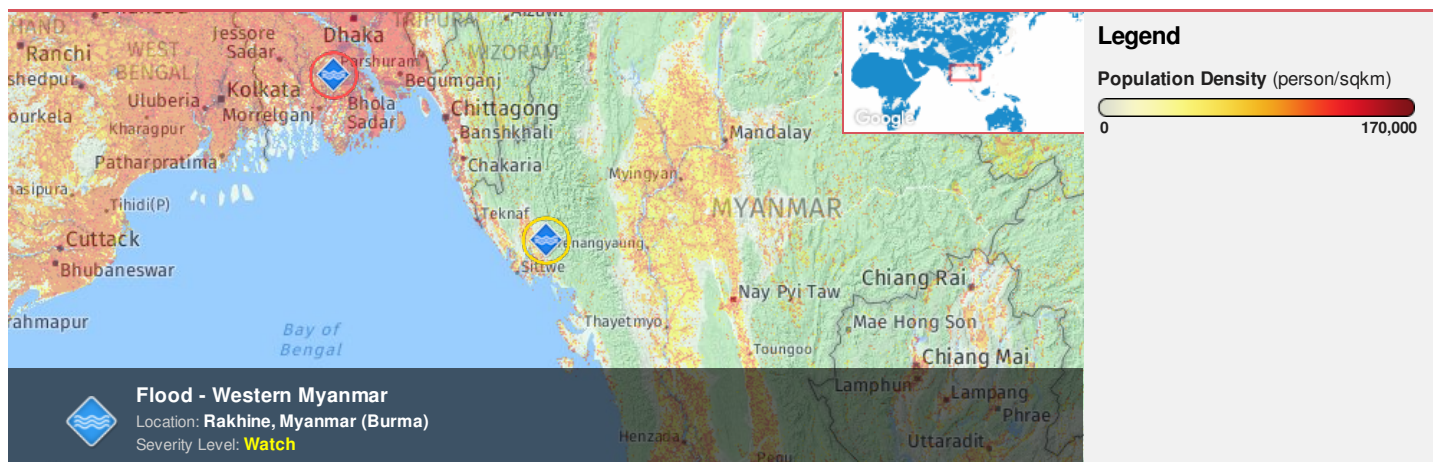




**Region Selected** » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 17.58174 N° , 90.32435 E°  
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 23.58174 N° , 96.32435 E°



### 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.

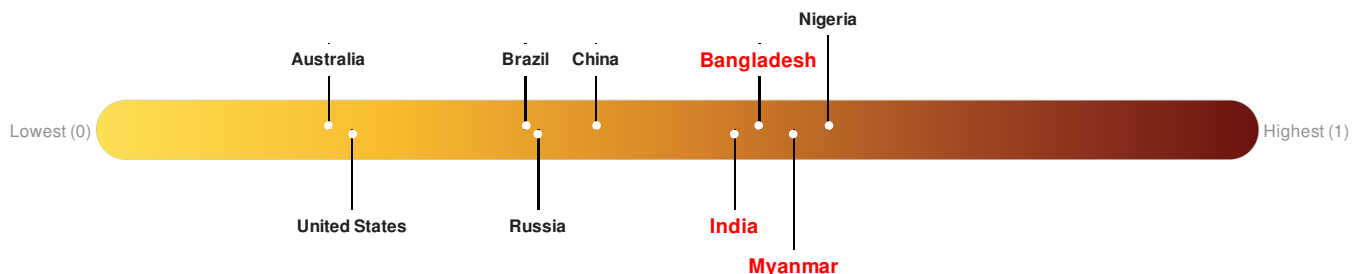
### Current Hazards:

Active Floods				
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		14-Jun-2017 18:48:15	Flood - Western Myanmar	20.58° N / 93.32° 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. **Bangladesh** ranks 29 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.57. **India** ranks 39 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.55. **Myanmar** ranks 21 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.6.



**Bangladesh** ranks 29 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 Environmental Capacity, Info Access Vulnerability and Infrastructure.

**India** ranks 39 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 Environmental Capacity, Info Access Vulnerability and Marginalization.

**Myanmar** ranks 21 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 Environmental Capacity, Infrastructure and Governance.

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:

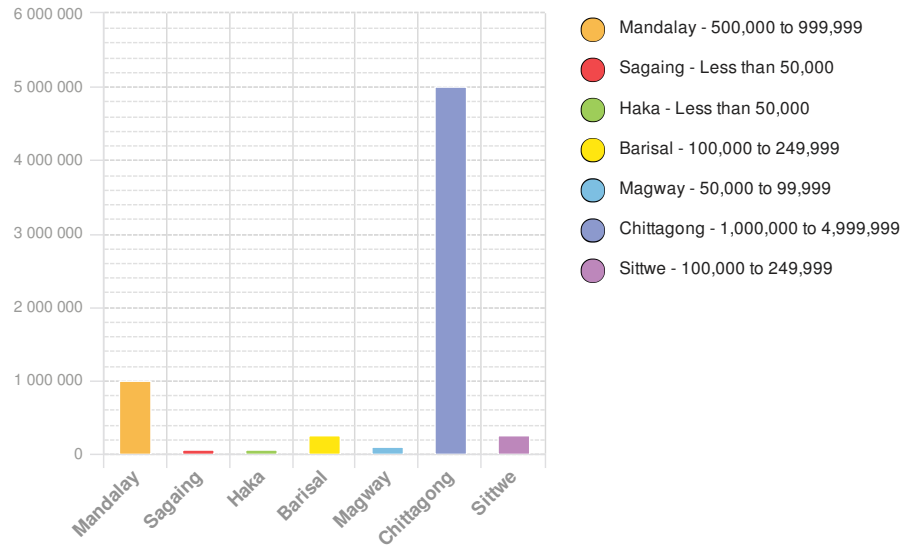
2011

Total: 55,243,944

Max Density: 83,319 (ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Source: [iSciences](#)

### Populated Areas:



## Risk & Vulnerability

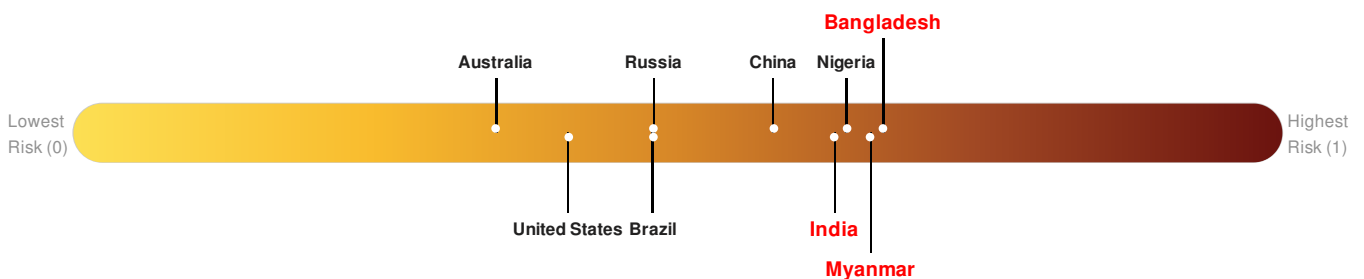
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

### Multi Hazard Risk Index:

**Bangladesh** ranks 5 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.67. Bangladesh is estimated to have relatively very high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

**India** ranks 14 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.63. India is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

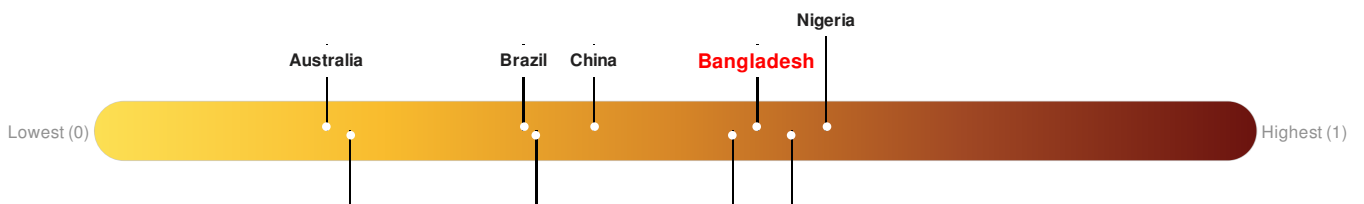
**Myanmar** ranks 7 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.66. Myanmar is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and low coping capacity.



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. **Bangladesh** ranks 29 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.57. **India** ranks 39 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.55. **Myanmar** ranks 21 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.6.



United States

Russia

India

Myanmar

**Bangladesh** ranks **29** 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 Environmental Capacity, Info Access Vulnerability and Infrastructure.

**India** ranks **39** 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 Environmental Capacity, Info Access Vulnerability and Marginalization.

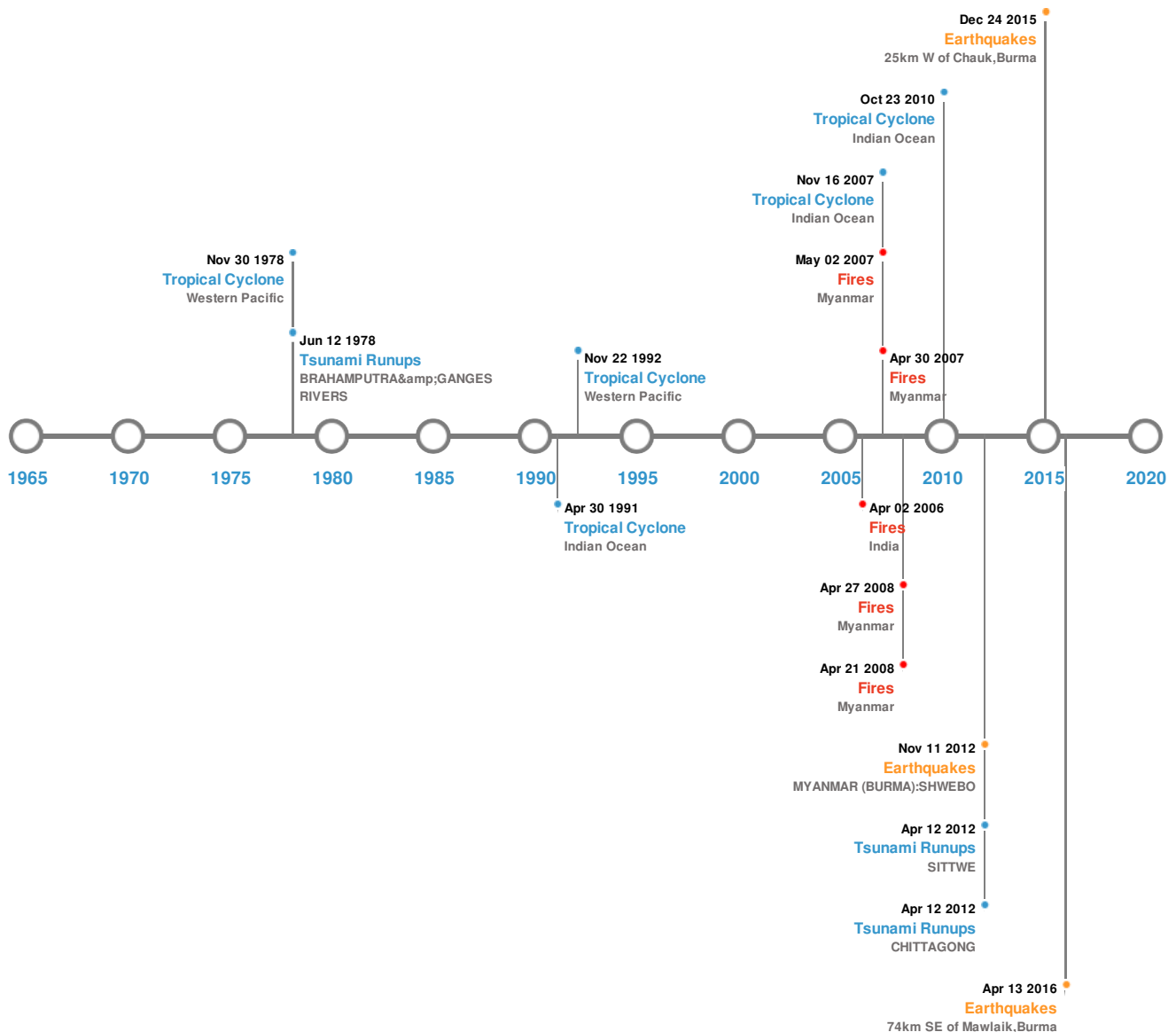
**Myanmar** ranks **21** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Infrastructure and Governance.

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
	23-Oct-1943 00:00:00	7.20	-	MYANMAR (BURMA)	21.5° N / 93.5° E
	16-Jul-1956 00:15:00	7.00	39	MYANMAR (BURMA)	22.2° N / 95.7° E
	13-Apr-2016 13:55:17	6.90	134.76	74km SE of Mawlaik, Burma	23.13° N / 94.9° E
	24-Aug-2016 10:34:55	6.80	84.07	25km W of Chauk, Burma	20.92° N / 94.58° E
	11-Nov-2012 01:12:38	6.80	14	MYANMAR (BURMA): SHWEBO	23.01° N / 95.88° E

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
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Source: [Earthquakes](#)

## Tsunami Runups:

### 5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	02-Apr-1762 00:00:00	BANGLADESH	1.83	-	DHAKA	21.72° N / 90.37° E
	12-Apr-2012 06:55:36	BANGLADESH	0.23	-	CHITTAGONG	- / -
	12-Apr-2012 14:22:36	MYANMAR (BURMA)	0.08	-	SITTWE	- / -
	12-Jun-1978 00:00:00	BANGLADESH	-	-	BRAHAMPUTRA & GANGES RIVERS	23.42° N / 90.58° E
	11-Nov-1842 00:00:00	BANGLADESH	-	-	DHAKA	21.72° N / 90.37° E

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
	03-Mar-2006 00:00:00 - 02-Apr-2006 00:00:00	57.80	India	22.75° N / 92.59° E
	11-Feb-2007 00:00:00 - 30-Apr-2007 00:00:00	54.60	Myanmar	19.67° N / 94.28° 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
	1991-04-22	23-Apr-1991 00:00:00 - 30-Apr-1991 12:00:00	161	No Data	Indian Ocean	16.73° N / 92.1° E
	SIDR	11-Nov-2007 18:00:00 - 16-Nov-2007 00:00:00	155	No Data	Indian Ocean	17.03° N / 90.75° E
	GIRI	21-Oct-2010 00:00:00 - 23-Oct-2010 06:00:00	155	No Data	Indian Ocean	20.06° N / 94.15° E

Event	Name	Start/End Date (UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
	FORREST	24-Jul-1979 12:00:00 - 08-Aug-1979 12:00:00	144	No Data	Western Pacific	15.98° N / 114.2° 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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