



Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 19.877476873 N° , 89.846121969 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 25.877476873 N° , 95.846121969 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.

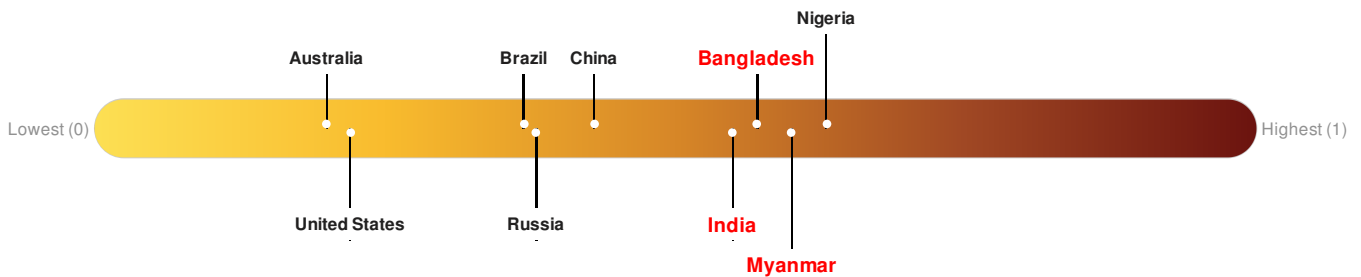
Current Hazards:

Active Wild Fire				
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		25-Mar-2017 03:49:43	Wildfire - W of Hakha, Chin - Myanmar	22.88° N / 92.85° E
		25-Mar-2017 03:49:43	Wildfire - S of Silchar, Assam - India	24.27° N / 92.71° 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.

Regional Overview

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Population Data:

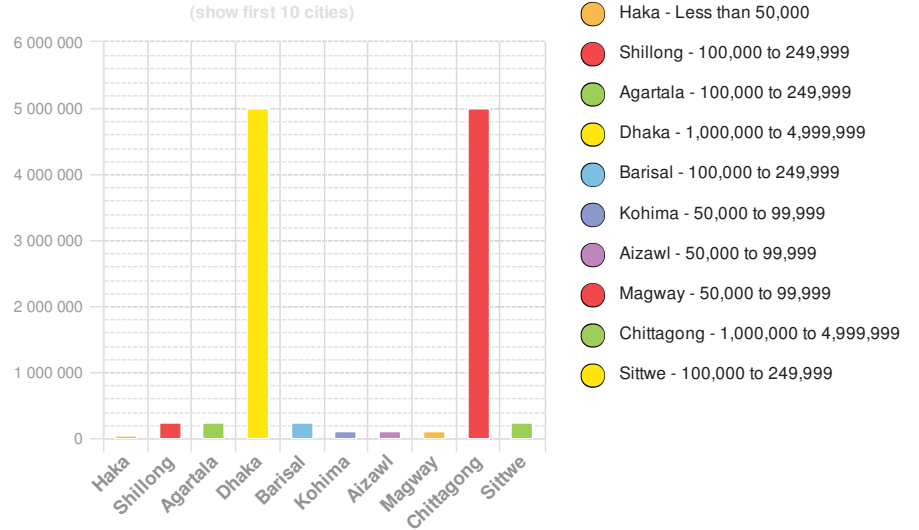
2011

Total: 118,289,832

Max Density: 131,535 (ppl/km²)

Source: [iSciences](#)

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

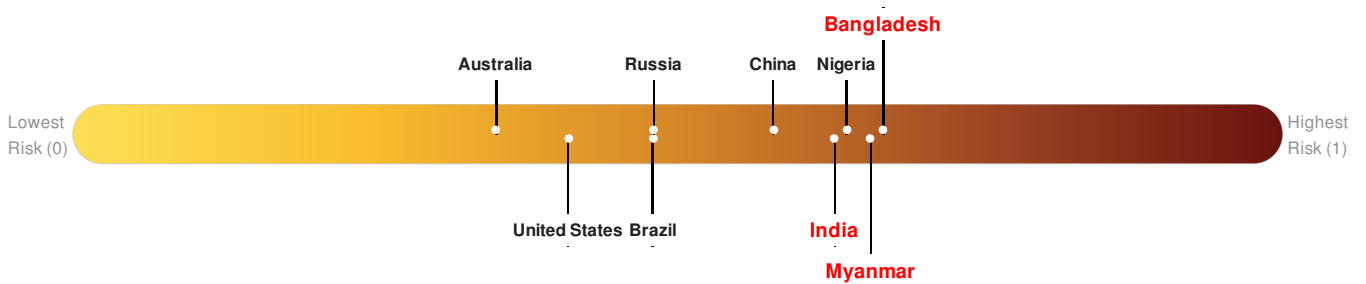
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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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.

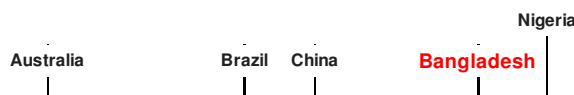
Myanmar ranks **7** out of **165** on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.66. Myanmar is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

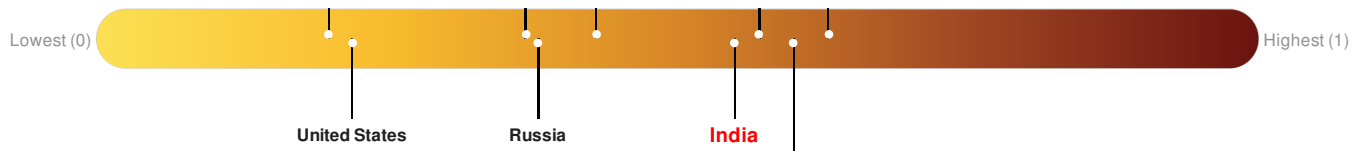


Source: [PDC](#)

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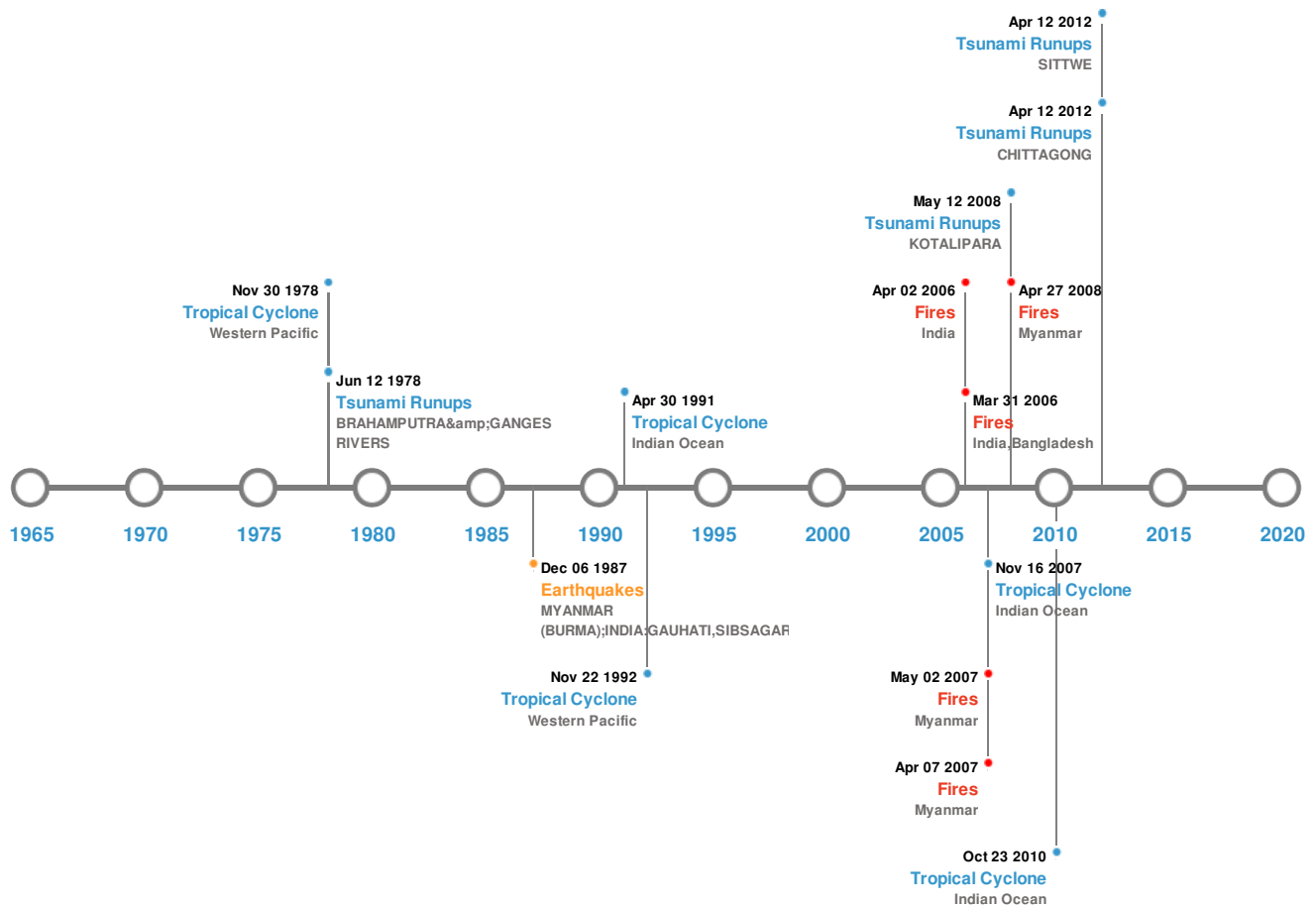
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Source: [PDC](#)

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
	04-Feb-1961 00:08:00	7.60	141	INDIA	24.9° N / 93.34° E
	08-Jul-1918 00:10:00	7.60	60	BANGLADESH: SRIMANGAL	24.5° N / 91° E
	30-Jun-1868 00:00:00	7.50	-	BANGLADESH: SYLHET	24.5° N / 91.5° E
	21-Mar-1954 00:23:00	7.40	180	MYANMAR; INDIA: CALCUTTA, CUTTACK, BHAGALPUR	24.5° N / 95.3° E
	06-Aug-1988 00:00:00	7.20	91	MYANMAR (BURMA); INDIA: GAUHATI, SIBSAGAR, IMPHAL	25.15° N / 95.13° E

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-May-2008 00:00:00	BANGLADESH	-	-	KOTALIPARA	22.98° N / 89.99° E
	12-Jun-1978 00:00:00	BANGLADESH	-	-	BRAHAMPUTRA & GANGES RIVERS	23.42° N / 90.58° E

Source: [Tsunamis](#)

Wildfires:






5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	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
	22-Feb-2008 19:35:00 - 27-Apr-2008 05:00:00	48.00	Myanmar	20.43° N / 93.82° E
	18-Mar-2007 00:00:00 - 07-Apr-2007 00:00:00	38.70	Myanmar	21.32° N / 92.81° E
	15-Mar-2006 00:00:00 - 09-Apr-2006 00:00:00	36.30	India,Bangladesh	23.66° N / 91.84° 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
	HOPE	24-Jul-1979 12:00:00 - 08-Aug-1979 12:00:00	150	No Data	Western Pacific	15.98° N / 116.2° 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

Source: [Tropical Cyclones](#)

Disclosures

* As defined by the source ([Dartmouth Flood Observatory](#), University of Colorado), Flood Magnitude = $\text{LOG}(\text{Duration} \times \text{Severity} \times \text{Affected Area})$. Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

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