



Pacific Disaster Center
Area Brief: General
Executive Summary

HONOLULU
 17:55:33
 10 Mar 2018

WASH.D.C.
 22:55:33
 10 Mar 2018

ZULU
 03:55:33
 11 Mar 2018

NAIROBI
 06:55:33
 11 Mar 2018

BANGKOK
 10:55:33
 11 Mar 2018

PHNOM PENH
 10:55:33
 11 Mar 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 10.245780133 N° , 102.455034048 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 16.245780133 N° , 108.455034048 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
		11-Mar-2018 03:55:05	Wildfire - SW of Stoeng Treng, St?ng Tr?ng - Cambodia	13.25° N / 105.46° E

Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

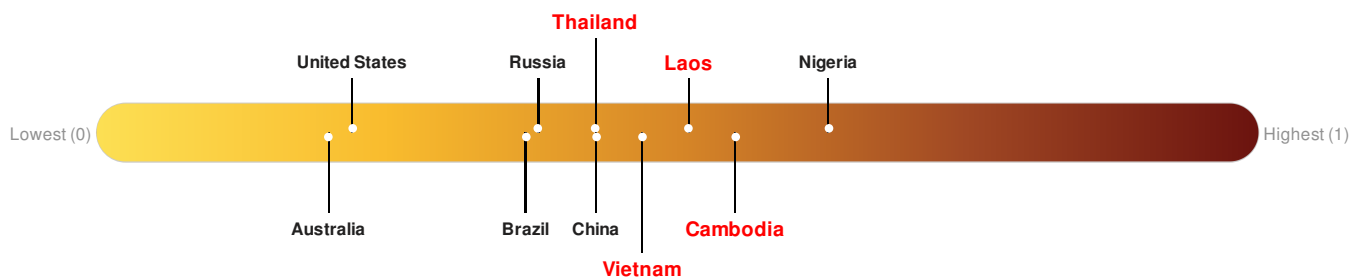
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Cambodia ranks **39** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Cambodia is less resilient than 77% of countries assessed. This indicates that Cambodia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Laos ranks **51** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Laos is less resilient than 70% of countries assessed. This indicates that Laos 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.

Vietnam ranks **61** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Vietnam is less resilient than 64% of countries assessed. This indicates that Vietnam 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:

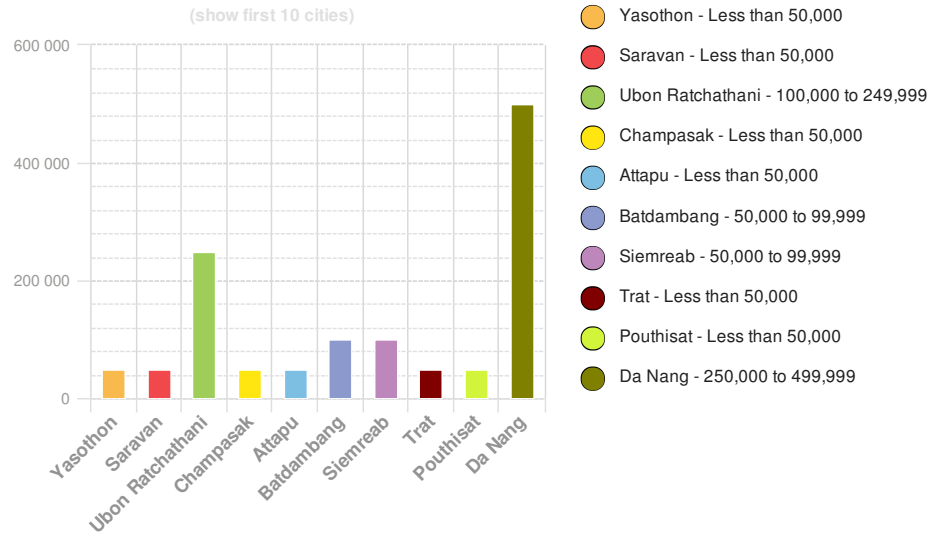
2011

Total: 52,211,488

Max Density: 84,143 (ppl/km²)

Source: [iSciences](#)

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

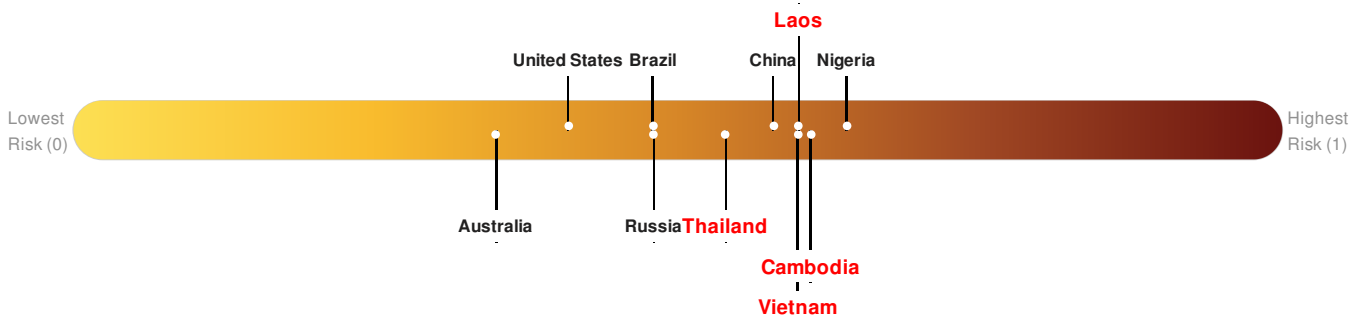
The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Cambodia** ranks **18** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Cambodia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 90% of countries assessed. This indicates that Cambodia has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Laos** ranks **24** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Laos has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 86% of countries assessed. This indicates that Laos 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.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Vietnam** ranks **24** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Vietnam has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 86% of countries assessed. This indicates that Vietnam has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

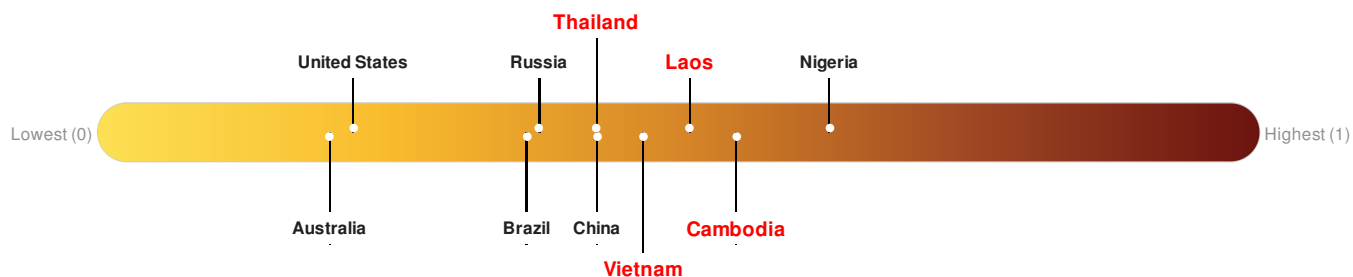
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Cambodia ranks **39** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Cambodia is less resilient than 77% of countries assessed. This indicates that Cambodia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Laos ranks **51** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Laos is less resilient than 70% of countries assessed. This indicates that Laos 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.

Vietnam ranks **61** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Vietnam is less resilient than 64% of countries assessed. This indicates that Vietnam has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

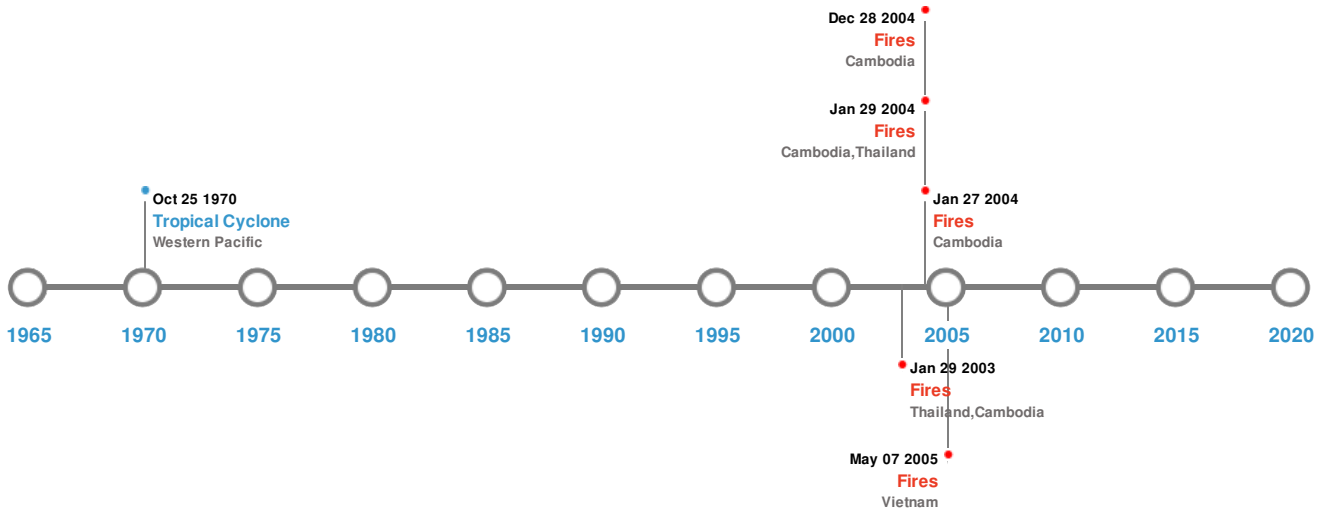


Source: [PDC](#)

Historical Hazards

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Historical Hazards:



Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires





Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	06-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 27-Jan-2004 00:00:00	39.60	Cambodia	12.9° N / 102.63° E
	16-Jan-2004 00:00:00 - 28-Dec-2004 00:00:00	32.20	Cambodia	14.18° N / 104.39° E
	17-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 29-Jan-2004 00:00:00	25.60	Cambodia, Thailand	13.18° N / 102.57° E
	09-Feb-2005 00:00:00 - 07-May-2005 00:00:00	20.60	Vietnam	12.04° N / 107.37° E
	05-Feb-2002 00:00:00 - 29-Jan-2003 00:00:00	19.50	Thailand, Cambodia	13.25° N / 102.53° 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
	WILMA	21-Oct-1952 18:00:00 - 31-Oct-1952 12:00:00	184	No Data	Western Pacific	10.3° N / 127.5° E
		13-Dec-1959 06:00:00 - 22-Dec-1959				

 Event	GILDA Name	12:00:00 Start/End Date(UTC)	173 Max Wind Speed (mph)	No Data Min Pressure (mb)	Western Pacific Location	9.41° N / 123.45° E Lat/Long
	JEAN	16-Oct-1956 06:00:00 - 26-Oct-1956 12:00:00	150	No Data	Western Pacific	17.42° N / 119.6° E
	KATE	14-Oct-1970 12:00:00 - 25-Oct-1970 12:00:00	150	No Data	Western Pacific	10.06° N / 123.7° E
	GLORIA	16-Dec-1952 18:00:00 - 25-Dec-1952 12:00:00	150	No Data	Western Pacific	10.05° N / 126° 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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