

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 19.8923 N° , 91.5887 E°
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 25.8923 N° , 97.5887 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:

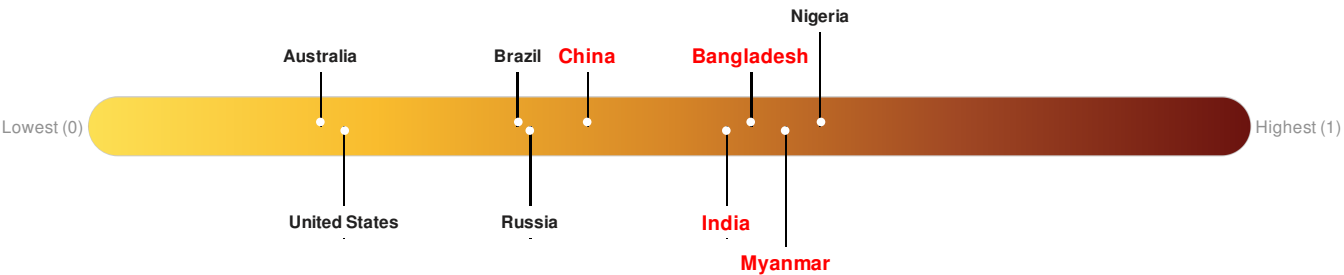
Recent Earthquakes

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long
		26-Oct-2016 02:42:01	5	110.08	83km SSE of Mawlaik, Burma	22.89° N / 94.59° 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. **China** ranks **82** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.43. **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.

China ranks **82** 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, Governance and Marginalization.

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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

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Population Data:

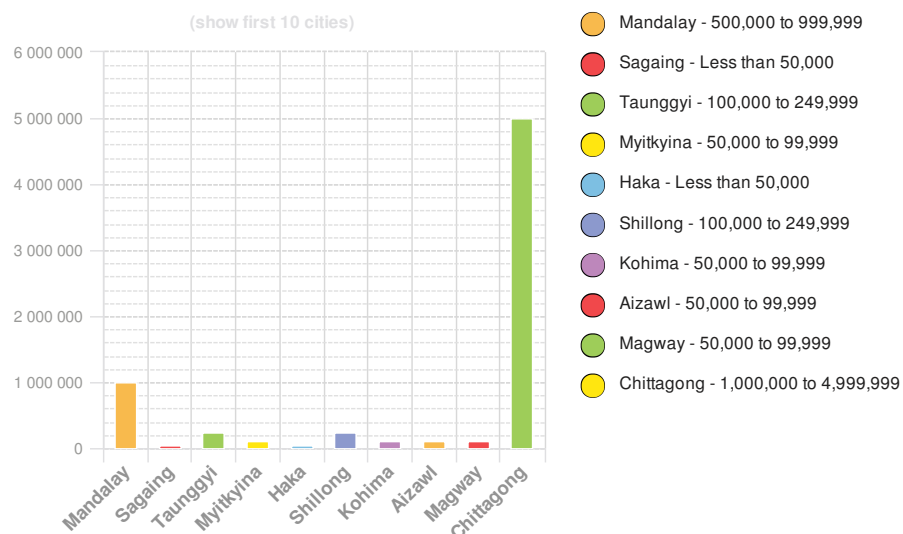
2011

Total: 47,608,316

Max Density: 83,319(ppl/km²)

Source: [iSciences](#)

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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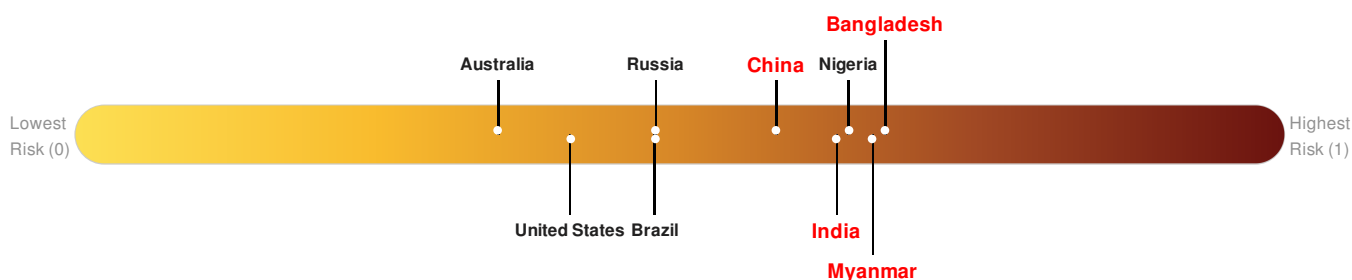
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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.

China ranks 32 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.58. China is estimated to have relatively very high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium 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.

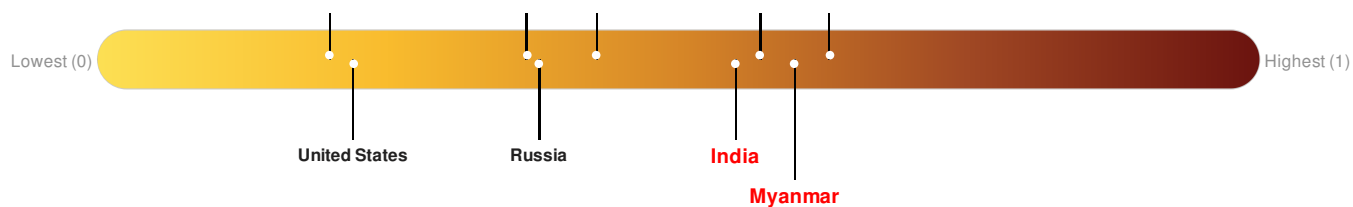


Source: [PDC](#)

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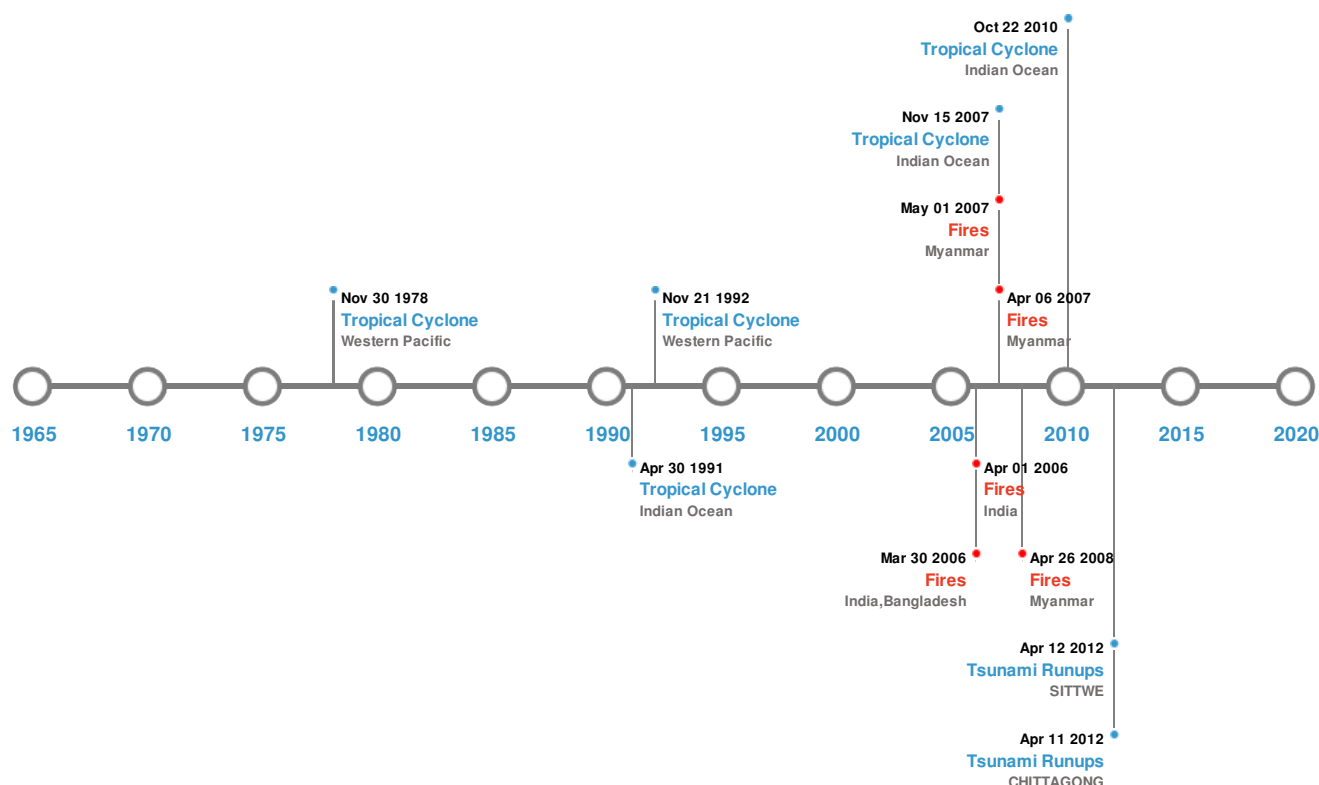
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Source: [PDC](#)

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
	23-May-1912 00:02:00	8.00	25	MYANMAR (BURMA): MANDALAY, MOGOK, MAYMYO	21° N / 97° E
	12-Sep-1946 00:15:00	7.80	60	MYANMAR (BURMA)	23.9° N / 96.2° E
	04-Feb-1961 00:08:00	7.60	141	INDIA	24.9° N / 93.34° E
	27-Jan-1931 00:20:00	7.60	60	MYANMAR (BURMA): KACHIN	25.6° N / 96.8° E
	12-Sep-1946 00:15:00	7.50	60	MYANMAR (BURMA)	23.9° N / 96.2° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	12-Apr-2012 06:55:36	BANGLADESH	0.23	-	CHITTAGONG	- / -
	12-Apr-2012 14:22:36	MYANMAR (BURMA)	0.08	-	SITTWE	- / -

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	04-Aug-1714 00:00:00	MYANMAR (BURMA)	-	-	AVA (INNWA)	21.85° N / 95.97° 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 = LOG(Duration x Severity x Affected Area). Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

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