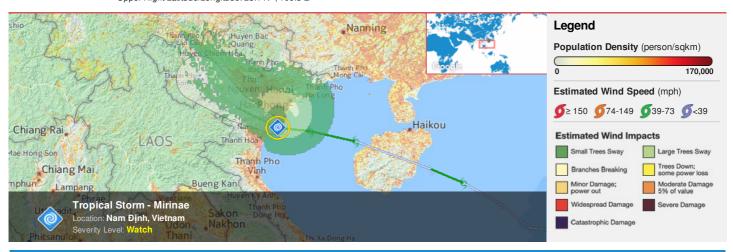
HONOLULU 04:20:07 27 Jul 2016 WASH.D.C. 10:20:07 27 Jul 2016 ZULU 14:20:07 27 Jul 2016 NAIROBI 17:20:07 27 Jul 2016 BANGKOK 21:20:07 27 Jul 2016 VIENTIANE 21:20:07 27 Jul 2016

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 17.1 N°, 103.3 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 23.1 N°, 109.3 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.

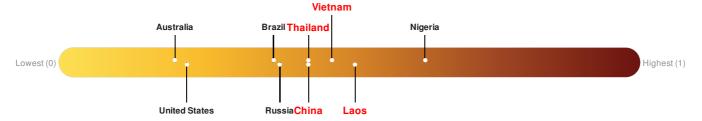
#### **Current Hazards:**

Active Tropical Cyclones										
Event	Severity	Name	Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Gusts (mph)	Heading	Track Speed (mph)	Advisory Num	Status	Pressure (mb)	Lat/Long
	1	Tropical Storm - Mirinae	52	63	WNW	10	9	Tropical Storm	-	20.1° N / 106.3° 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. China ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.43. Laos ranks 51 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.51. Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.43. Vietnam ranks 61 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.47.



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.

Laos ranks 51 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 Info Access Vulnerability, Population Pressures and Infrastructure.

Thailand 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 Recent Disaster Impacts, Governance and Infrastructure.

Vietnam ranks 61 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, Marginalization and Governance.

#### **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:**

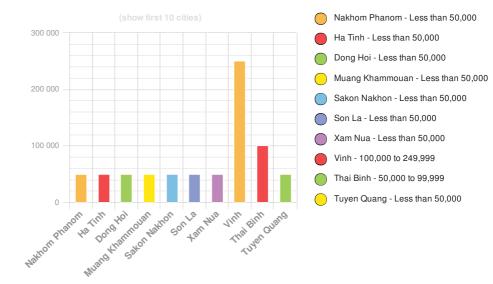
#### 2011

Total: 55, 002, 220

Max Density: **62**, **567**(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.

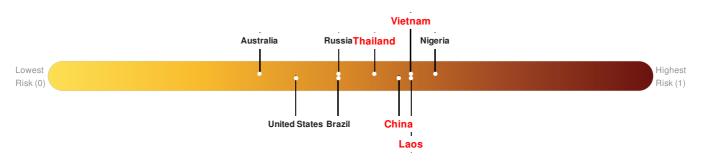
#### Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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.

Laos ranks 24 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.6. Laos is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

Thailand ranks 53 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.54. Thailand is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

Vietnam ranks 24 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.6. Vietnam is estimated to have relatively very high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

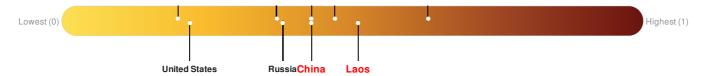


Source: PDC

### 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. China ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.43. Laos ranks 51 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.51. Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.43. Vietnam ranks 61 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.47.





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.

Laos ranks 51 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 Info Access Vulnerability, Population Pressures and Infrastructure.

Thailand 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 Recent Disaster Impacts, Governance and Infrastructure.

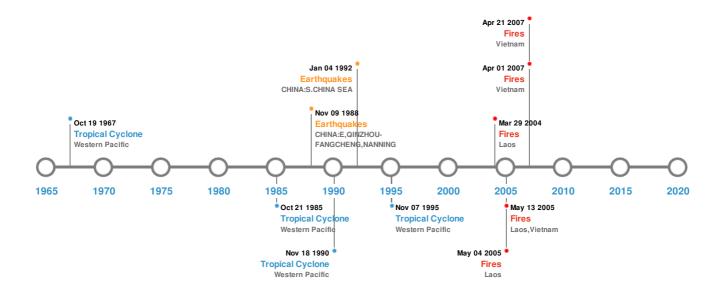
Vietnam ranks 61 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Marginalization and Governance.

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		
<b>*</b>	10-Nov-1988 00:01:00	4.60	10	CHINA: E, QINZHOU-FANGCHENG, NANNING	21.23° N / 108.55° E		
<b>*</b>	05-Jan-1992 00:06:00	3.70	8	CHINA: S. CHINA SEA	18° N / 108° E		

Source: Earthquakes

# Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires						
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long		
<b>*</b>	01-Feb-2004 00:00:00 - 30-Mar-2004 00:00:00	17.90	Laos	20.41° N / 103.57° E		
<b>*</b>	08-Apr-2005 00:00:00 - 05-May-2005 00:00:00	17.80	Laos	20.61° N / 104.32° E		
<b>*</b>	14-Mar-2007 00:00:00 - 22-Apr-2007 00:00:00	14.80	Vietnam	21.55° N / 103.82° E		
<b>*</b>	01-Apr-2005 00:00:00 - 14-May-2005 00:00:00	13.10	Laos,Vietnam	20.86° N / 104.26° E		
<b>*</b>	14-Mar-2007 00:00:00 - 02-Apr-2007 00:00:00	11.70	Vietnam	21.35° N / 103.64° E		

Source: Wildfires

# **Tropical Cyclones:**

#### **5 Largest Tropical Cyclones** Max Wind Speed Min Pressure Start/End Date(UTC) Event Name Location Lat/Long (mph) (mb) 12-Oct-1967 12:00:00 - 20-Oct-1967 CARLA No Data Western Pacific 15.38° N / 124.8° E 184 00:00:00 20-Oct-1995 12:00:00 - 07-Nov-1995 ANGELA 178 No Data Western Pacific 11.95° N / 141.65° E 12:00:00 18-Aug-1954 18:00:00 - 31-Aug-1954 IDA 17 43° N / 129 25° F 173 No Data Western Pacific 12-Oct-1985 00:00:00 - 21-Oct-1985 DOT 12.49° N / 130.15° E 173 No Data Western Pacific 18:00:00 06-Nov-1990 06:00:00 - 18-Nov-1990 MIKE 173 No Data Western Pacific 13.84° N / 129.45° E 12:00:00

Source: Tropical Cyclones

# **Disclosures**

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<sup>\*</sup> As defined by the source (<u>Dartmouth Flood Observatory</u>, University of Colorado), Flood Magnitude = LOG(Duration x Severity x Affected Area). Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.