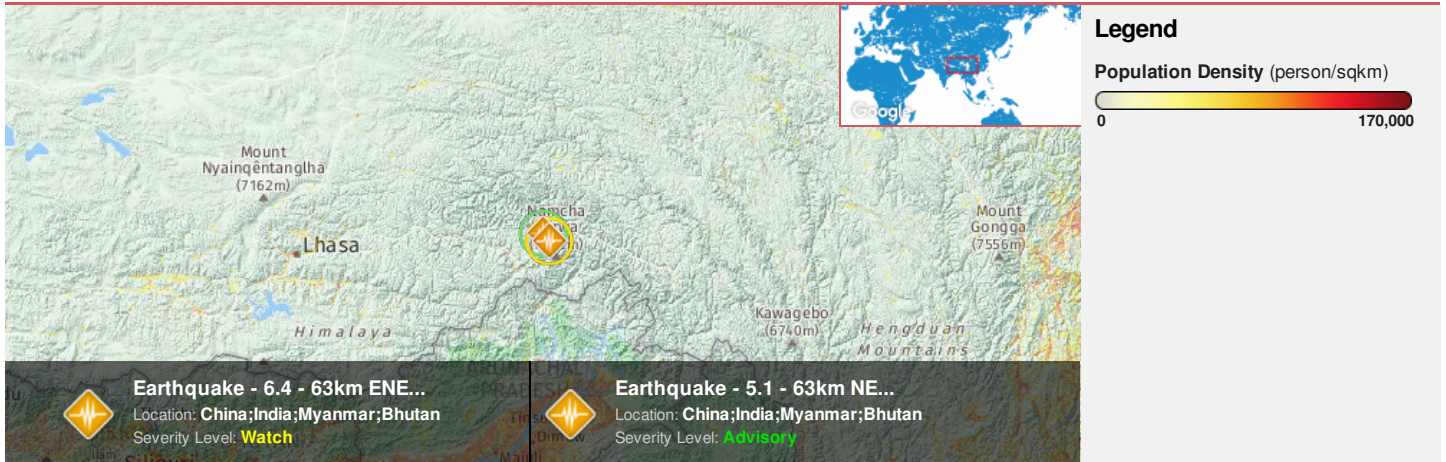






**Region Selected »** Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 26.9311 N° , 91.8843 E°  
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 32.9311 N° , 97.8843 E°



## 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
		18-Nov-2017 00:53:41	5.1	10	63km NE of Nyingchi, China	29.93° N / 94.88° E
		17-Nov-2017 22:51:25	6.4	8	63km ENE of Nyingchi, China	29.83° N / 94.98° E

Source: [PDC](#)

## Lack of Resilience Index:

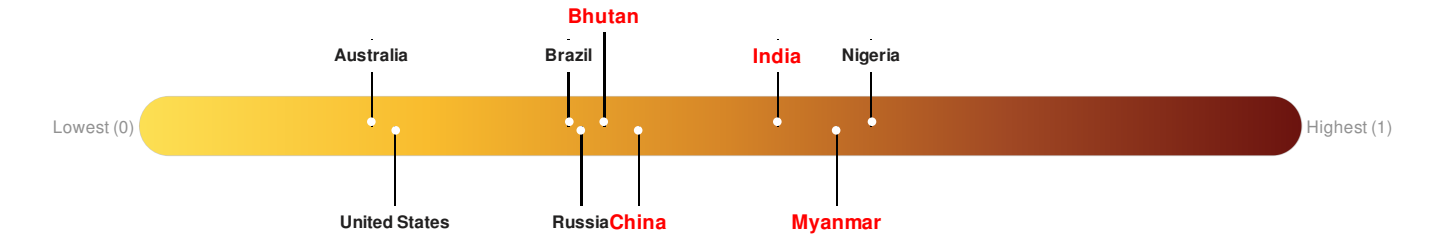
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

**China** ranks **82** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. China is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that China has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

**Myanmar** ranks **21** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Myanmar is less resilient than 88% of countries assessed. This indicates that Myanmar has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**Bhutan** ranks **90** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Bhutan is less resilient than 46% of countries assessed. This indicates that Bhutan has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Regional Overview

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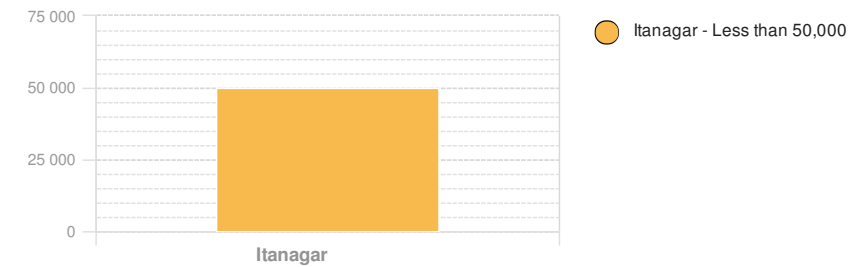
Population Data:

2011

Total: 7, 562, 928

Max Density: 36, 975(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Populated Areas:



Source: [iSciences](#)

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:

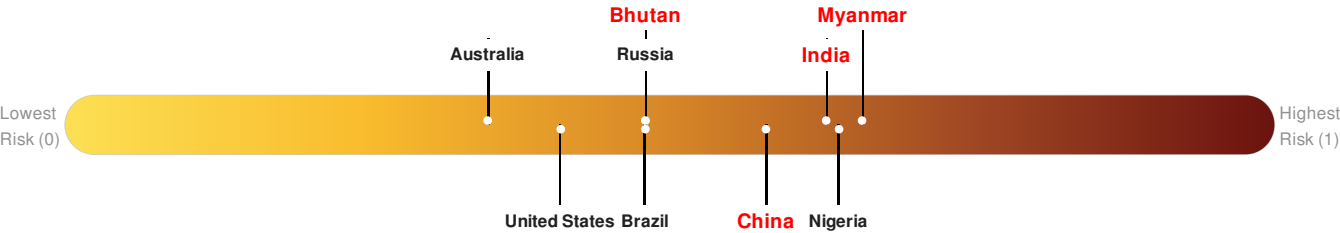
The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure **China** ranks 32 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. China has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 81% of countries assessed. This indicates that China has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **India** ranks 14 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. India has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 92% of countries assessed. This indicates that India has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Myanmar** ranks 7 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Myanmar has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 96% of countries assessed. This indicates that Myanmar has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Bhutan** ranks 89 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Bhutan has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 47% of countries assessed. This indicates that Bhutan has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

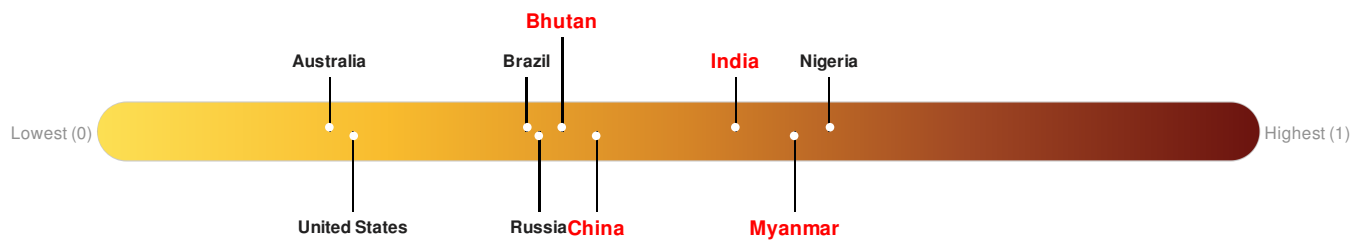
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

**China** ranks 82 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. China is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that China has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

**Myanmar** ranks 21 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Myanmar is less resilient than 88% of countries assessed. This indicates that Myanmar has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**Bhutan** ranks 90 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Bhutan is less resilient than 46% of countries assessed. This indicates that Bhutan has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

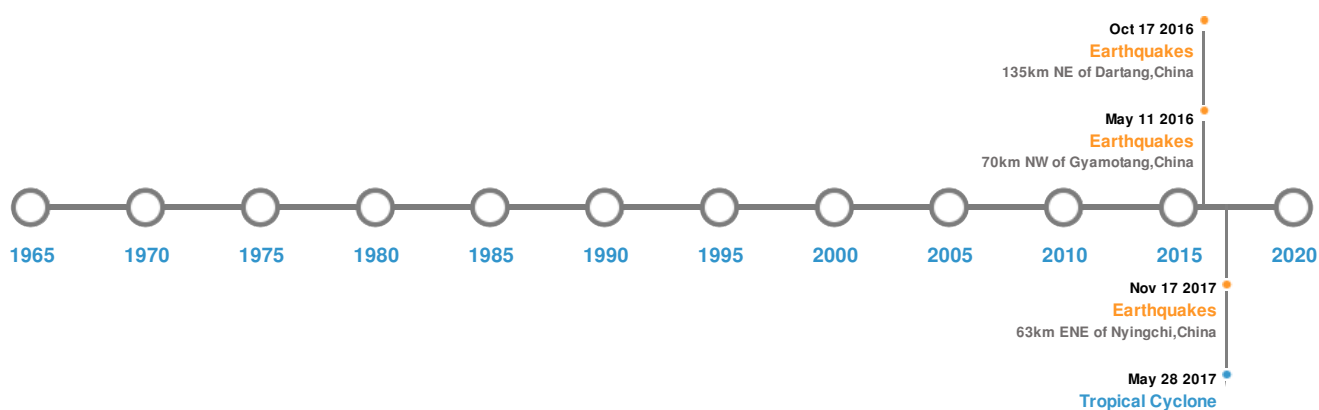


Source: [PDC](#)

## 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
	15-Aug-1950 00:14:00	8.60	33	INDIA-CHINA	28.5° N / 96.5° E
	29-Jul-1947 00:13:00	7.90	60	INDIA-CHINA	28.5° N / 94° E
	17-Nov-2017 22:34:19	6.40	8	63km ENE of Nyingchi, China	29.83° N / 94.98° E
	17-Oct-2016 07:14:49	5.90	23.32	135km NE of Dartang, China	32.91° N / 94.88° E
	11-May-2016 01:15:47	5.50	10	70km NW of Gyamotang, China	32.04° N / 94.99° E

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

### Tropical Cyclones:

#### 5 Largest Tropical Cyclones

Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long
	TWO	28-May-2017 09:00:00 - 28-May-2017 15:00:00	29	-	-	27.35° N / 94.35° 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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