Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 20.991931169 N˚ , 89.837159301 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 26.991931169 N˚ , 95.837159301 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:

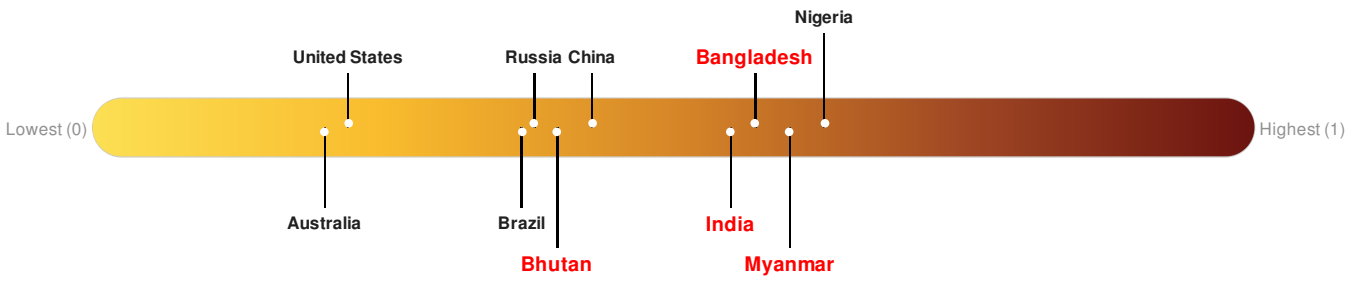
Active Wild Fire

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		19-Mar-2017 03:49:23	Wildfire - N of Aizawl, Mizoram - India	23.99° N / 92.84° E
		19-Mar-2017 03:49:23	Wildfire - N of Mymensingh, Dhaka - Bangladesh	25.55° N / 90.64° E
		18-Mar-2017 03:51:32	Wildfire - NE of Kohima, Nagaland - India	26.11° N / 94.72° 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. **Bhutan** ranks **90** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.4.



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.

Bhutan ranks **90** 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, Infrastructure and Population Pressures.

Source: PDC

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.

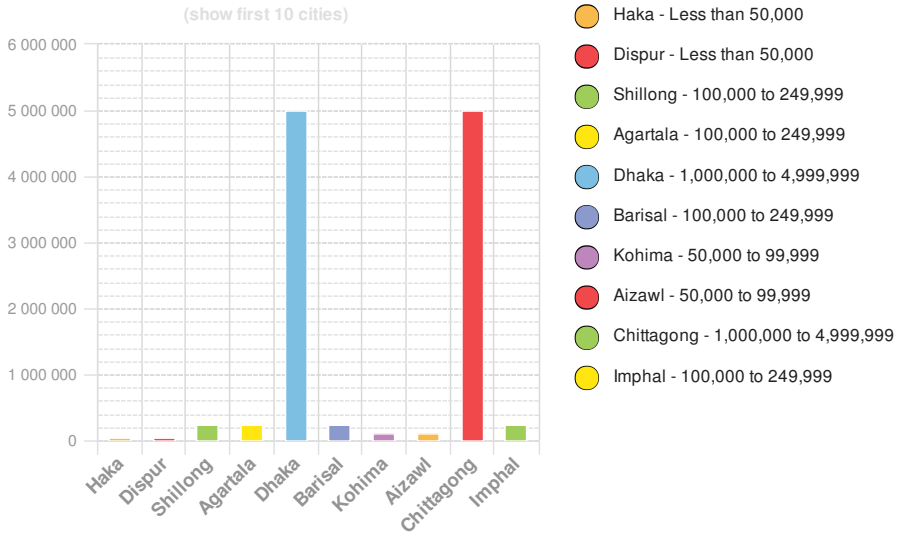
Population Data:

2011

Total: 137, 010, 608
Max Density: 131, 535(ppl/km^2)

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.

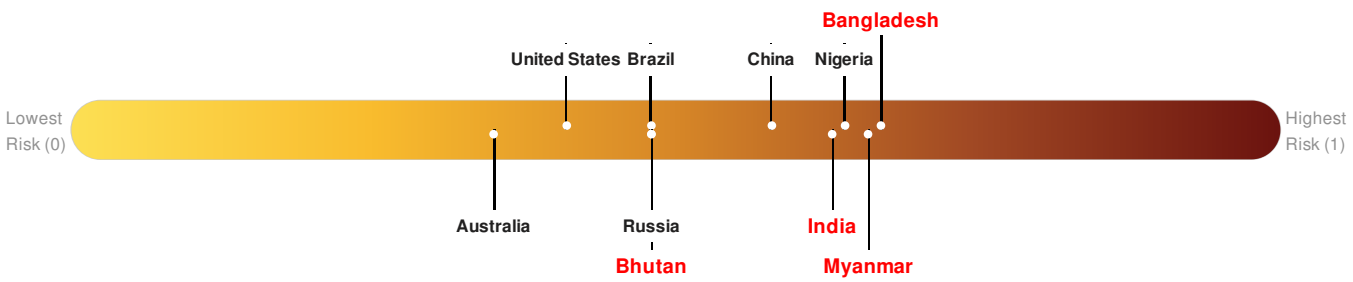
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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.

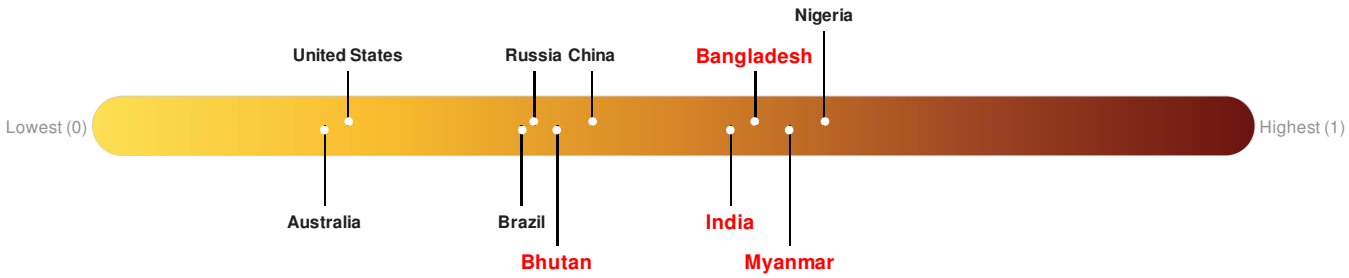
Bhutan ranks **89** out of **165** on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.48. Bhutan is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and high coping capacity.



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. **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. **Bhutan** ranks **90** out of **165** on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.4.



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Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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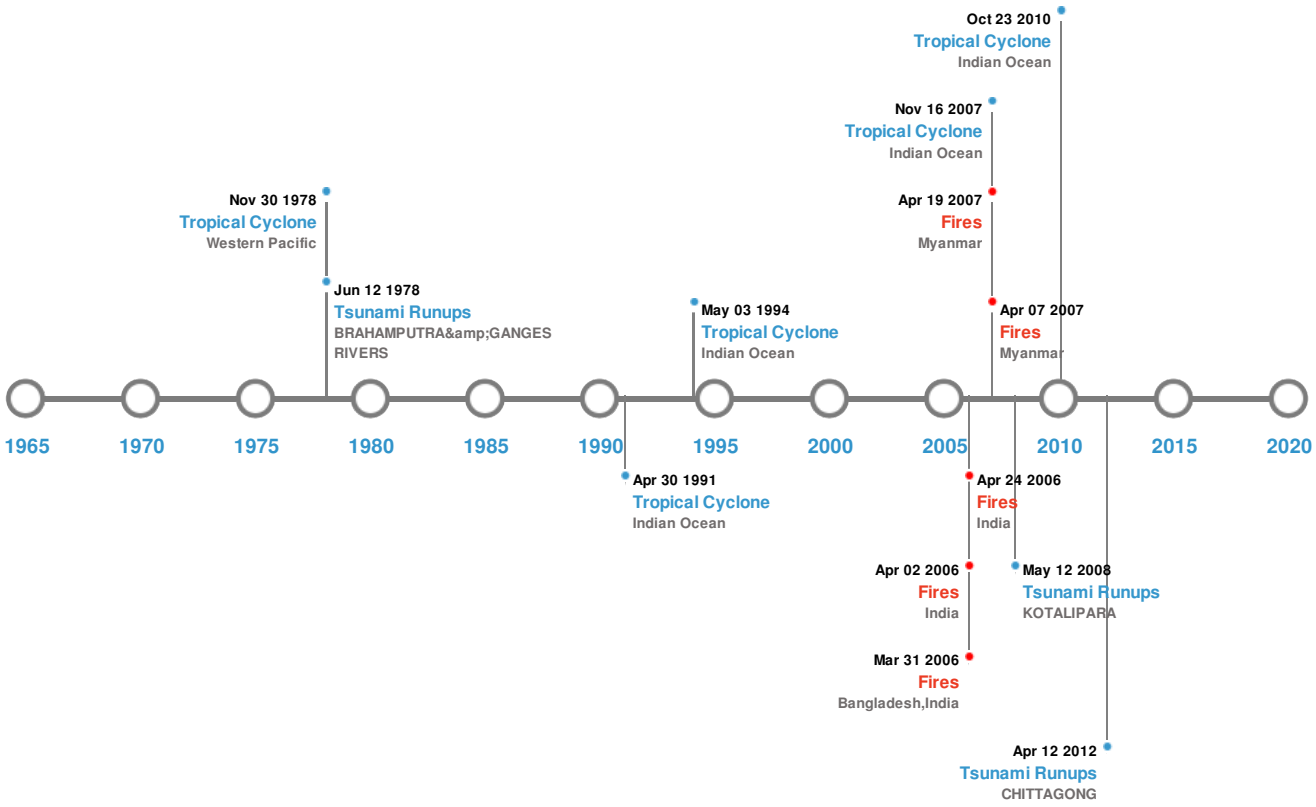
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	12-Jun-1897 00:11:00	8.70	33	INDIA: ASSAM	26° N / 91° E
	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
	10-Dec-1846 00:00:00	7.50	-	INDIA	26° N / 93° 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

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	12-Apr-2012 06:55:36	BANGLADESH	0.23	-	CHITTAGONG	- / -
	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
	15-Aug-1950 00:00:00	INDIA	-	-	BRAHAMAPUTRA RIVER	24° N / 91° E

Source: Tsunamis

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	03-Mar-2006 00:00:00 - 02-Apr-2006 00:00:00	57.80	India	22.75° N / 92.59° 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	Bangladesh,India	23.66° N / 91.84° E
	13-Mar-2007 00:00:00 - 19-Apr-2007 00:00:00	35.90	Myanmar	21.81° N / 92.82° E
	25-Feb-2006 00:00:00 - 24-Apr-2006 00:00:00	31.40	India	22.89° N / 92.65° 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
	1994-04-26	26-Apr-1994 06:00:00 - 03-May-1994 06:00:00	144	No Data	Indian Ocean	3.76° N / 93.35° 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.