<u> </u>	Pacific Disaster Center	HONOLULU	WASH.D.C.	ZULU	NAIROBI	YANGON	BANGKOK
	Area Brief: General	17:56:35	23:56:35	03:56:35	06:56:35	10:26:35	10:56:35
	Executive Summary	24 Mar 2017	24 Mar 2017	25 Mar 2017	25 Mar 2017	25 Mar 2017	25 Mar 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 16.264265511 N^{*}, 94.213039966 E^{*} Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 22.264265511 N^{*}, 100.213039966 E^{*}



Situational Awareness

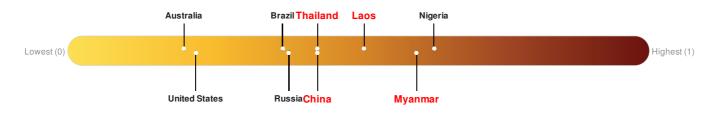
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

Current Hazards:

Active Wild Fire						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long		
	1	25-Mar-2017 03:53:24	Wildfire - S of Loikaw, Kayah - Myanmar	19.26° N / 97.21° E		
Source: <u>PDC</u>						

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 0.6. Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.6. Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.6. Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.6. Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.6. Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.43.



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.

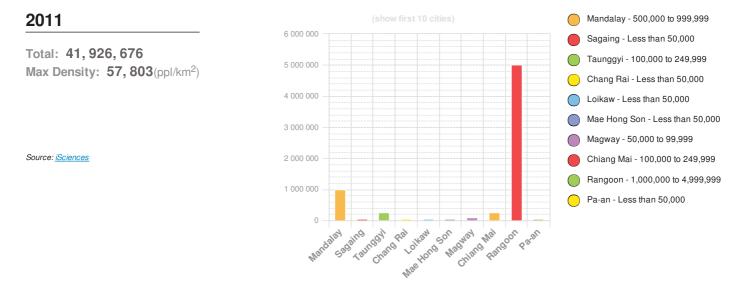
Myanmar ranks 21 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Infrastructure and Governance.

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.

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:

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.

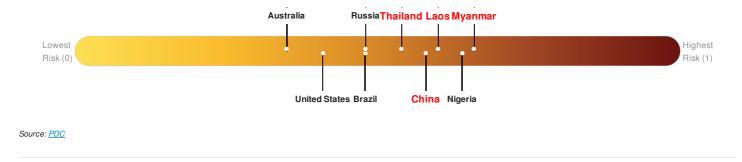
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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.

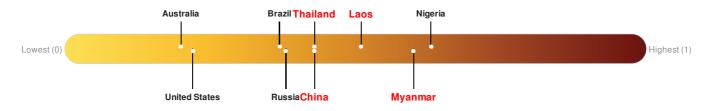
Myanmar ranks 7 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.66. Myanmar is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and low coping capacity.

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.



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 0.6. Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.6. Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.6. Thailand ranks 82 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.43.



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.

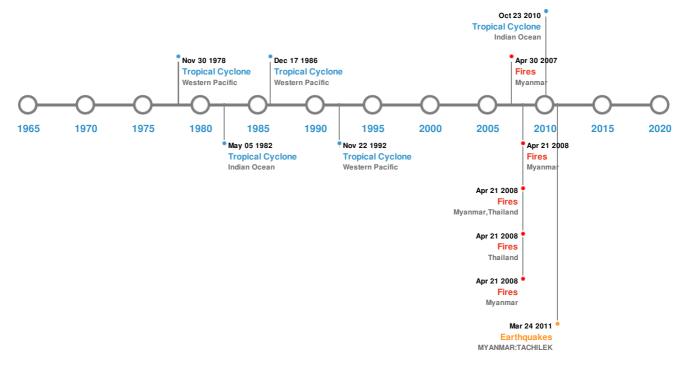
Myanmar ranks 21 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Environmental Capacity, Infrastructure and Governance.

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.

Source: PDC

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:

vent	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
	03-Dec-1930 00:18:00	7.30	-	MYANMAR (BURMA): PYU	18.2° N / 96.4° E
	05-May-1930 00:13:00	7.30	-	MYANMAR (BURMA): PEGU, RANGOON	17.3° N / 96.5° E
	24-Mar-2011 13:55:12	7.20	8	MYANMAR: TACHILEK	20.69° N / 99.82° E
	16-Jul-1956 00:15:00	7.00	39	MYANMAR (BURMA)	22.2° N/95.7° E

Source: Earthquakes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long	
	05-May-1930 00:00:00	MYANMAR (BURMA)	-	500	PEGU, SITTANG RIVER	17.3° N/96.52° E	
	04-Aug-1714 00:00:00	MYANMAR (BURMA)	-	-	AVA (INNWA)	21.85° N/95.97° E	



Wildfires:

5 Larges	5 Largest Wildfires						
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long			
(11-Apr-2008 06:25:00 - 21-Apr-2008 07:05:00	120.70	Myanmar	18.18° N / 96.48° E			
	15-Mar-2008 06:45:00 - 21-Apr-2008 07:05:00	69.10	Thailand	18.68° N / 100.38° E			
	11-Feb-2007 00:00:00 - 30-Apr-2007 00:00:00	54.60	Myanmar	19.67° N / 94.28° E			
	19-Mar-2008 06:20:00 - 21-Apr-2008 07:05:00	49.80	Myanmar, Thailand	18.36° N / 97.8° E			
	21-Apr-2008 07:05:00 - 21-Apr-2008 07:05:00	47.60	Myanmar	18.23° N / 96.46° E			

Source: Wildfires

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Large	5 Largest Tropical Cyclones							
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long		
٢	BETTY	07-Aug-1987 06:00:00 - 17-Aug-1987 06:00:00	161	No Data	Western Pacific	13.64° N / 117.2° E		
٢	GIRI	21-Oct-2010 00:00:00 - 23-Oct-2010 06:00:00	155	No Data	Indian Ocean	20.06° N / 94.15° E		
٢	HOPE	24-Jul-1979 12:00:00 - 08-Aug-1979 12:00:00	150	No Data	Western Pacific	15.98° N / 116.2° E		
٢	FORREST	08-Nov-1992 18:00:00 - 22-Nov-1992 00:00:00	144	No Data	Western Pacific	13.59° N / 114.2° E		
٢	1982-04- 30	30-Apr-1982 12:00:00 - 05-May-1982 06:00:00	138	No Data	Indian Ocean	14.38° N / 89.7° E		

Source: Tropical Cyclones

Disclosures

* 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.

The information and data contained in this product are for reference only. Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) does not guarantee the accuracy of this data. Refer to original sources for any legal restrictions. Please refer to PDC Terms of Use for PDC generated information and products. The names, boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on the associated maps do not imply, on the part of PDC, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.