Burma (Myanmar) Natural Disaster Profile
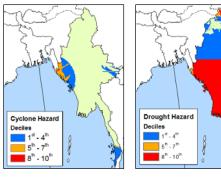
Basic Facts:

Area: 678,500 km^2
Coastline: 1930 km
Population: 42,720,196

GDP (PPP): $74.53 billion
GDP Per Capita: $1,800
Population Below Poverty Line: 25%

Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots:

Cyclones	Droughts	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides

Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Mortality)

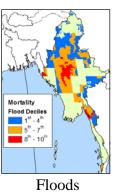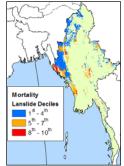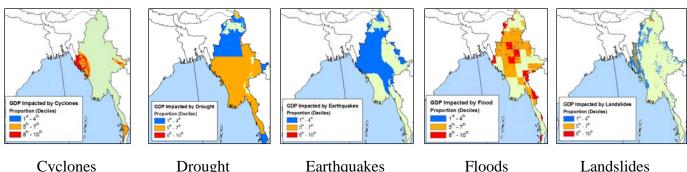| Cyclones	Droughts	Earthquakes	Floods	Landslides

EM-DAT Information (1902-2004):

Disaster	# of Events	Total Killed	Avg. # Killed	Total Affected	Avg. # Affected
Cyclone	14	6,218	444	1,188,689	84,906
Drought	-	-	-	-	-
Earthquake	5	551	110	160	32
Flood	13	368	28	2,268,284	174,483
Volcano	-	-	-	-	-

Natural Disaster Risk Hotspots (Weighted by Proportion of GDP Impacted)
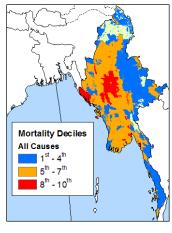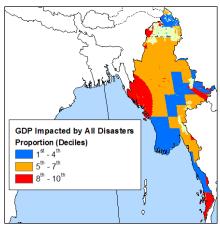

Cyclones

Drought

Earthquakes

Floods

Landslides

Demographic Information:

Population within 1km of coast	Population within 2 km of coast	Infant Mortality Rate
1,268,726	2,408,847	68.78

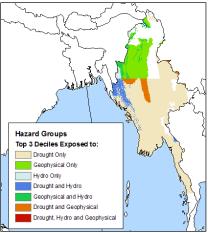# Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots (All Hazards combined and weighted by Mortality and Proportion of GDP Impacted)

Mortality

GDP

Multi-Hazard Disaster Risk Hotspots by Hazard Groups (Top Three Deciles)

Observations

The GDP and mortality weighted multi-hazard hotspots maps demonstrate that almost the entire country is affected by natural hazards; however, the decile rankings for individual hazards greatly vary throughout the country. Drought is the most persistent hazard throughout the country and ranks in the middle and lower deciles when weighted by GDP or mortality. Cyclones impact three small distinct regions of the country and range from mid to high decile categories in GDP and mortality. Earthquakes and floods significantly affect similar areas when weighted by mortality, however, floods generally rank in higher deciles when weighted by GDP. Landslides also present a significant risk for regions on the western border.