OCHA Regional Office for Asia Pacific

MYANMAR: Natural Hazard Risks

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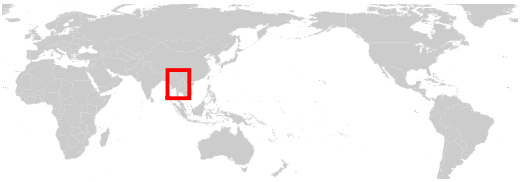
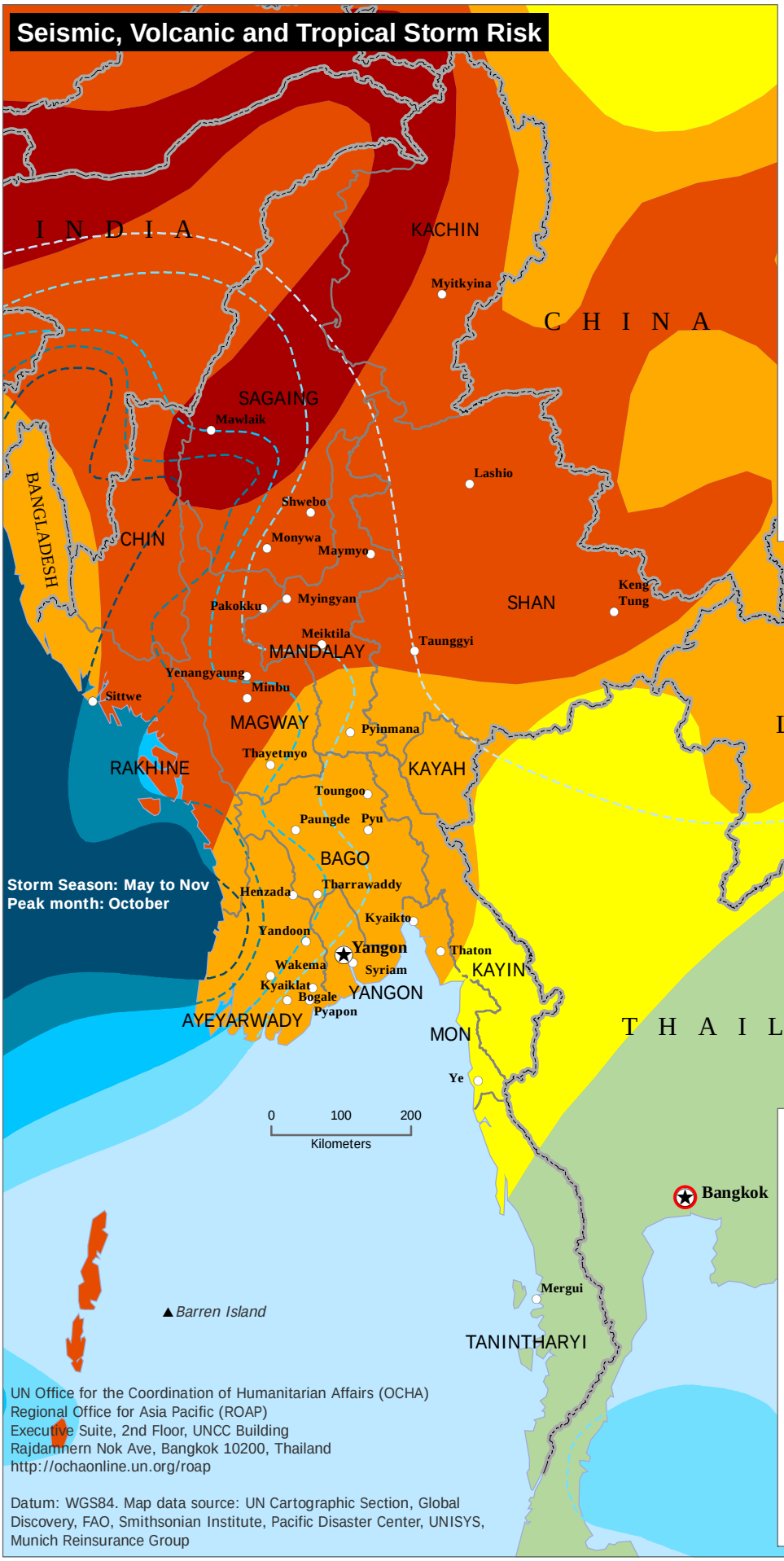
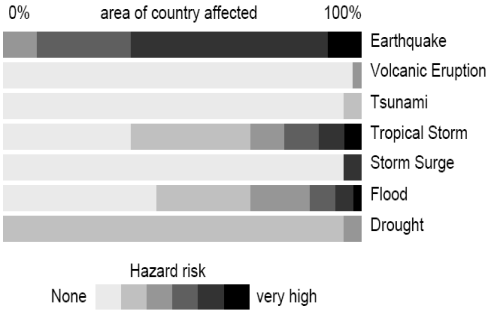


Seismic, Volcanic and Tropical Storm Risk



All Natural Hazard Risks

The bar chart below show the degree of exposure to natural hazards and the percentage of area affected. Tsunamis and storm surges are a threat to coastal regions, particularly gulfs, bays, and estuaries. The flood hazard results from river floods and torrential rain. The hazard of dryness and drought is caused by major deviations from the normal amounts of precipitation. The frost hazard depends on the elevation and the latitude.



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Legend

- OCHA office or presence
- Country capital
- Major town or city
- International boundary
- State / Division boundary
- Holocene volcano

Earthquake Intensity
Modified Mercalli Scale

- Degree I-V
- Degree VI
- Degree VII
- Degree VIII
- Degree IX-XII

Tropical Storm Intensity
Saffir-Simpson Scale

- One: 118-153 kmh
- Two: 154-177 kmh
- Three: 178-209 kmh
- Four: 210-249 kmh
- Five: 250+ kmh

Earthquake intensity zones indicate where there is a 20% probability that degrees of intensity shown on the map will be exceeded in 50 years.

Tropical storm intensity zones indicate where there is a 10% probability of a storm of this intensity striking in the next 10 years.

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Datum: WGS84. Map data source: UN Cartographic Section, Global Discovery, FAO, Smithsonian Institute, Pacific Disaster Center, UNISYS, Munich Reinsurance Group

The names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations

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