Myanmar ranks first as the ‘most at risk’ country in Asia the Pacific according to the UN Risk Model. The country is vulnerable to a wide range of hazards, including floods, cyclones, earthquakes, landslides and tsunamis. The likelihood for medium to large-scale natural disasters to occur every couple of years is high, according to historical data.

Whilst these disasters have caused severe losses to the affected communities and delayed important development work, they have resulted in increased operation between the Government, the international community and local organizations.

### 2002-2012

#### Three cyclones affected over 2.6 million people.

- **May 2008 (Cyclone Nargis):** Cyclone Nargis left some 140,000 people dead and missing in the Ayeyarwady Delta region. An estimated 2.4 million people lost their homes and livelihoods.

- **October 2010 (Cyclone Giri):** At least 45 people were killed, 100,000 people became homeless and some 260,000 people were affected. Over 20,300 houses, 17,500 acres of agricultural land and nearly 50,000 acres of aquaculture ponds were damaged by the Cyclone Giri.

- **March 2011 (6.8 Earthquake in Shan State):** Over 18,000 people were affected. At least 74 people were killed and 125 injured. Over 3,000 people became homeless.

#### Floods affected over 500,000 people.

- **June 2010 (Floods in northern Rakhine State):** The floods killed 68 people and affected 29,000 families. Over 800 houses were completely destroyed.

- **October 2011 (Floods in Magway Region):** Nearly 30,000 people were affected to varying degree. Over 3,500 houses and some 5,400 acres of croplands were destroyed.

- **August 2012 (Floods across Myanmar):** The floods in different states and regions displaced some 86,000 people and affected over 287,000 people. Ayeyarwady Region was the worst affected with some 48,000 people displaced. Over 136,000 acres of farmland, houses, roads and bridges were damaged.

- **November 2012 (6.8 Earthquake in northern Myanmar):** At least 16 people were killed and 52 injured, with over 400 houses, 65 schools and some 100 religious building damaged.

#### Preparedness

OCHA is supporting the implementation of the Minimum Preparedness Package for emergency response in Myanmar as a tool aimed at strengthening emergency preparedness building upon existing efforts and capacities. OCHA has developed an action plan, which will guide the design and delivery of a support package for the coming months.