

Status of Disaster Management- The Republic of the Union of Myanmar

Bijay Karmacharya
Country Programme Manager
UN-Habitat, Myanmar
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Myanmar Facts

Total Population - 51,486,253 persons

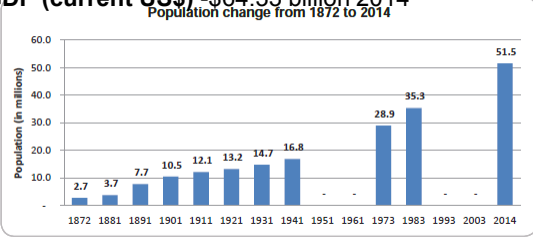
Area - 676,590.0 sq.km

Annual Population Growth Rate (2003 - 2014):
0.89%/yr

Income level- Lower middle income

Population Density - 81.8 Sq.KM

GDP (current US\$) - \$64.33 billion 2014



Hazard Profile

- ▶ Fire
- ▶ Riverine and Flash Flood
- ▶ Cyclone / Storm
- ▶ Earthquake
- ▶ Tsunami
- ▶ Landslide
- ▶ Riverbank erosion
- ▶ Drought
- ▶ Epidemics



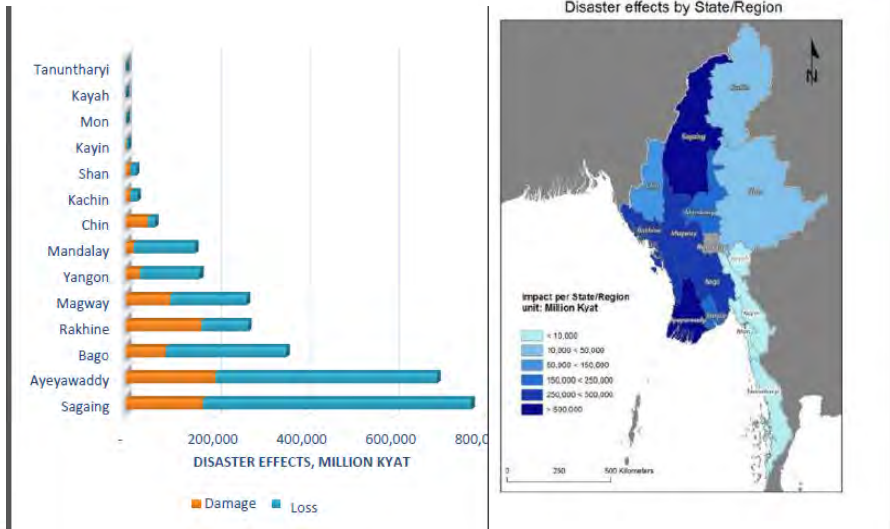
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Major past disaster events and effects

Year	Disaster Event	Disaster effect in MMK
26 - 12 - 2004	Tsunami	1585.56 Million
2/3 - May - 2008	Cyclone Nargis	11.7 Trillion
22 - 10 - 2010	Cyclone Giri	24 Billion
24 - 3 - 2011	Tarlay Earthquake	3, 031.30 Million
19/20 - 10 - 2011	Magway Flash Flood	15,465.25 Million
11 - 11 - 2012	Tabaikkyin Earthquake	8,140.12 Million
July- Sep 2015	Cyclone Komen and floods	2,828,599 Million (PF&LNA Initial estimate)

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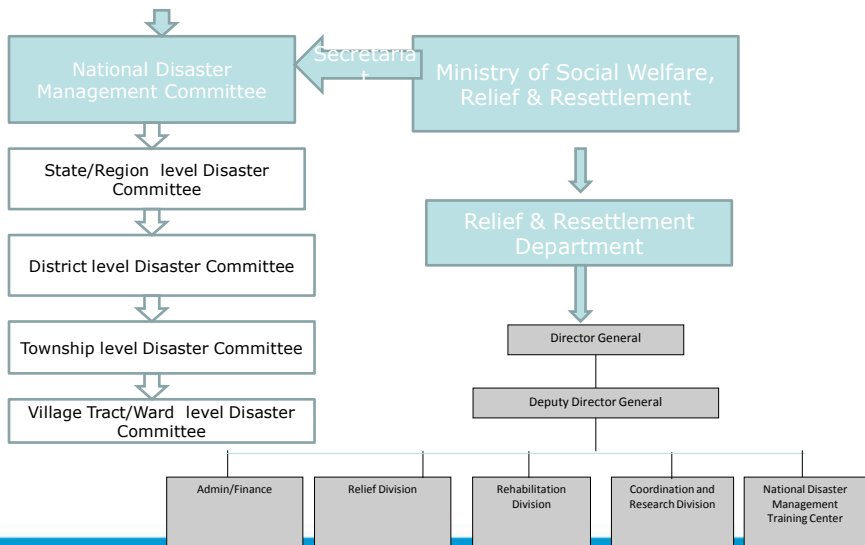
Effects of Cyclone Komen and floods – Geographic distribution



Source: PF&LNA



Institutional arrangement for DRR in Myanmar



Apparent and potential issues in realizing disaster risk resilience

- Disaster management law passed in 2013, Rules approved in 2015.
- Country's legal, regulatory and institutional framework are evolving with reform process initiated in 2011
- Lack of adequate financing for DRR and also across sectors
- While political commitment is there, weak capacity (technical and operational capacity) across DM Cycle (Preparedness- Mitigation, Response..)
- Limited capacity for large scale disaster events (urban earthquakes)
- Weak institutional Capacities for DRR (National, Sub-national and community level)

Potential areas for collaboration and partnership with Japan

- Assistance in Search and Rescue
- Appropriate technological solution for emergency camping- shelter, water and Sanitation, emergency kits
- Upgrading critical infrastructure and communication systems
- Knowledge and technical transfer- Risk assessments, Geospatial applications, Early warning system, innovative construction technology, building material
- Engaging Japanese private sector in urban resilience interventions (through PPP)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTIONS