	Pacific Disaster Center	HONOLULU	COSTA RICA	WASH.D.C.	ZULU	NAIROBI	BANGKOK
	Area Brief: General	16:46:36	20:46:36 12 Nov 2017	21:46:36	02:46:36 13 Nov 2017	05:46:36 13 Nov 2017	09:46:36 13 Nov 2017
	Executive Summary						

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 6.526400000000001 N°, -87.5054 E' Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 12.5264 N°, -81.5054 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:

Recent Earthquakes							
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long	
	0	13-Nov-2017 02:35:43	6.5	19.79	16km SE of Jaco, Costa Rica	9.53° N / 84.51° W	
Active Recent Tsunamis							
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)			Name	Lat/Long	
	1	13-Nov-2017 02:35:41		Tsunami Information (F	Pacífic Ocean) - Costa Rica - 6.8	9.5° N/84.5° W	
Source: <u>PDC</u>							

Lack of Resilience Index:

The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Colombia ranks **71** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Colombia is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Colombia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Costa Rica ranks 120 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Costa Rica is less resilient than 28% of countries assessed. This indicates that Costa Rica has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Nicaragua ranks 64 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Nicaragua is less resilient than 62% of countries assessed. This indicates that Nicaragua has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Panama ranks 99 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Panama is less resilient than 40% of countries assessed. This indicates that Panama has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.





Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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:

The Multi Hazard Risk index assesses the likelihood of losses or disruptions to a country's normal function due to the interaction between exposure to multiple hazards (tropical cyclone winds, earthquake, flood and tsunami), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

Multi-Hazard Exposure Colombia ranks 73 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Colombia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 56% of countries assessed. This indicates that Colombia has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure Costa Rica ranks 112 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Costa Rica has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Costa Rica has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure Nicaragua ranks 66 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Nicaragua has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 60% of countries assessed. This indicates that Nicaragua has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Panama** ranks **108** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Panama has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 35% of countries assessed. This indicates that Panama has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



Lack of Resilience Index:

The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

Colombia ranks **71** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Colombia is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Colombia has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Costa Rica ranks 120 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Costa Rica is less resilient than 28% of countries assessed. This indicates that Costa Rica has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Nicaragua ranks 64 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Nicaragua is less resilient than 62% of countries assessed. This indicates that Nicaragua has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Panama ranks 99 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Panama is less resilient than 40% of countries assessed. This indicates that Panama has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



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:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)							
Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long		
	20-Dec-1904 00:05:00	8.30	60	COSTA RICA	8.5° N / 83° W		
	29-Apr-1898 00:16:00	7.90	33	NICARAGUA: LEON, CHINANDEGA, MANAGUA	12° N / 86° W		
	05-Oct-1950 00:16:00	7.70	60	NICARAGUA	11° N / 85° W		
	18-Jul-1934 00:01:00	7.70	60	PANAMA-COSTA RICA	8° N / 82.5° W		
	05-Sep-2012 14:42:07	7.60	35	COSTA RICA: NICOYA	10.08° N / 85.31° W		

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)						
Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long	
٩	MIRAVALLES	01-Jan-1525 00:00:00	4.00	COSTA RICA	10.75° N / 85.15° W	

Event	Name POAS	Date (UTC) 21-Jun-1976 00:00:00	Volcanic Explosivity Index 3.00	Location COSTA RICA	Lat/Long 10.19° N / 84.23° W
V					
\diamond	NEGRO, CERRO	03-Feb-1971 00:00:00	3.00	NICARAGUA	12.51° N / 86.7° W
٩	POAS	03-May-1969 00:00:00	3.00	COSTA RICA	10.19° N / 84.23° W
٩	MIRAVALLES	03-May-1969 00:00:00	3.00	COSTA RICA	10.75° N/85.15° W

Source: <u>Volcanoes</u>

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long	
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	9.9	170	EL TRANSITO	12.05° N / 86.7° W	
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	8	-	MARSELLA	11.25° N / 85.9° W	
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	6.5	-	LA SALINAS	11.3° N / 85.92° W	
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	6	-	EL POPOYO	11.3° N / 86° W	
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	6	-	CASARES	11.65° N / 86.35° W	

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires							
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long			
	12-Jan-2008 15:55:00 - 25-Dec-2008 16:20:00	8.60	Nicaragua	12.48° N / 87.05° W			
Courses: Wildfire							

Source: <u>Wildfires</u>

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones							
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long	
٢	HATTIE	27-Oct-1961 18:00:00 - 01-Nov-1961 06:00:00	161	No Data	Atlantic	14.58° N / 85.65° W	
٢	JOAN	11-Oct-1988 00:00:00 - 23-Oct-1988 06:00:00	144	932	Atlantic	10.35° N / 64.5° W	
٢	ALMA	04-Jun-1966 12:00:00 - 14-Jun-1966 12:00:00	127	No Data	Atlantic	26.88° N / 77.65° W	

Event	OLIVIA Name	20-Sep-1971 06:00:00 - 01-Oct-1971 Start/End0Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	No Data Min Pressure (mb)	Eastern Pacific Location	19.27° N / 99.9° W Lat/Long
٢	BETA	27-Oct-2005 00:00:00 - 31-Oct-2005 00:00:00	115	962	Atlantic	11.6° N/82.9° W

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.