



Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 11.756 N° , -94.552 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 17.756 N° , -88.552 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:

Active Volcanoes

| Event | Severity | Last Updated (UTC) | Name | Region | Primary Observatory | Activity | More Information | Lat/Long |
|-------|----------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--------|---------------------|----------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | 09-Nov-2018 14:41:26 | Volcano - Santa Maria, Guatemala | - | - | - | - | 14.76° N / 91.55° W |
| | | 12-Oct-2018 09:14:53 | Volcano - Fuego, Guatemala | - | - | - | - | 14.47° N / 90.88° W |

Active Drought

| Event | Severity | Date (UTC) | Name | Lat/Long |
|-------|----------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | 03-Oct-2018 19:41:49 | Drought - Northwestern Guatemala | 15.63° N / 91.21° W |

Source: [PDC](#)

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.

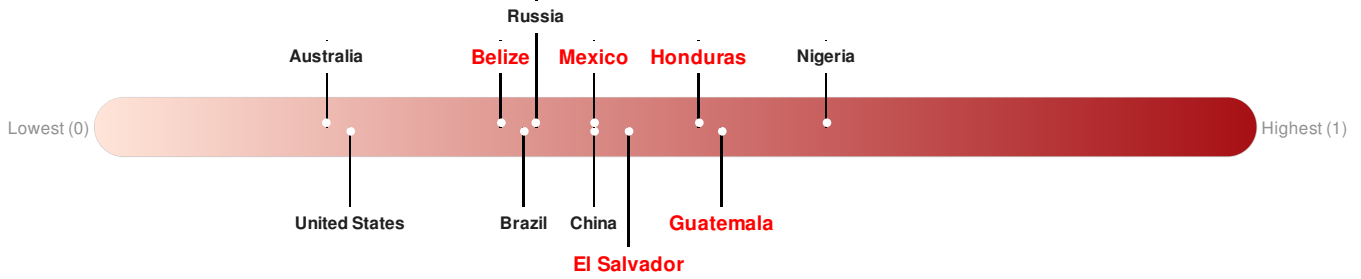
Belize ranks **111** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Belize is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belize has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

El Salvador ranks **64** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. El Salvador is less resilient than 61% of countries assessed. This indicates that El Salvador has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Guatemala ranks **44** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Guatemala is less resilient than 74% of countries assessed. This indicates that Guatemala has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Honduras ranks **49** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Honduras is less resilient than 71% of countries assessed. This indicates that Honduras has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Mexico ranks **82** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Mexico is less resilient than 50% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: [PDC](#)

Regional Overview

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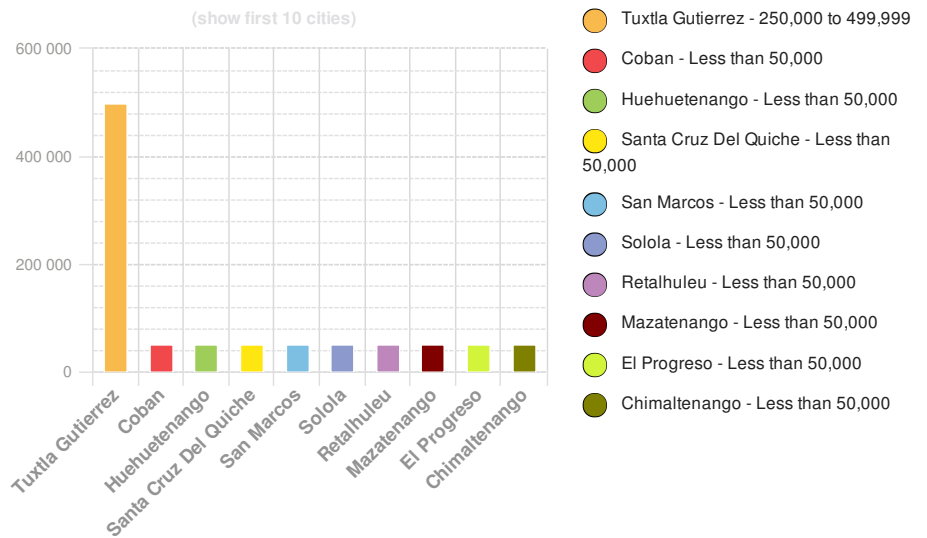
Population Data:

2011

Total: 23,764,408
Max Density: 59,219 (ppl/km²)

Source: [Sciences](#)

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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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

Belize ranks **54** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Belize has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 46% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belize has a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

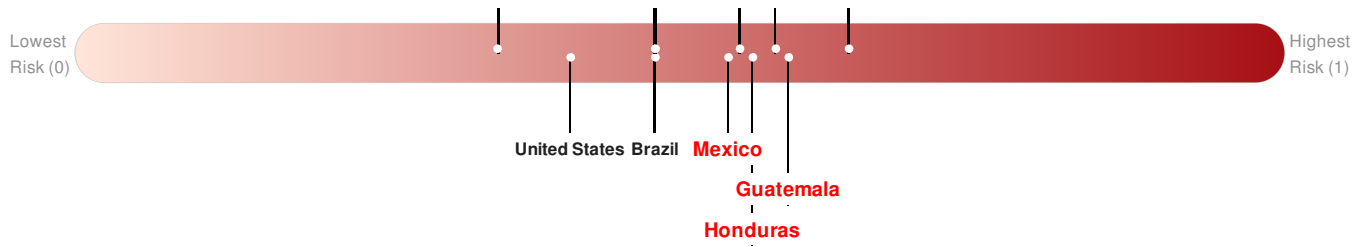
El Salvador ranks **29** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. El Salvador has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 71% of countries assessed. This indicates that El Salvador has a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Guatemala ranks **17** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Guatemala has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 83% of countries assessed. This indicates that Guatemala has a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Honduras ranks **24** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Honduras has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 76% of countries assessed. This indicates that Honduras has a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Mexico ranks **32** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Mexico has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 68% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico has a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.





Source: [PDC](#)

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.

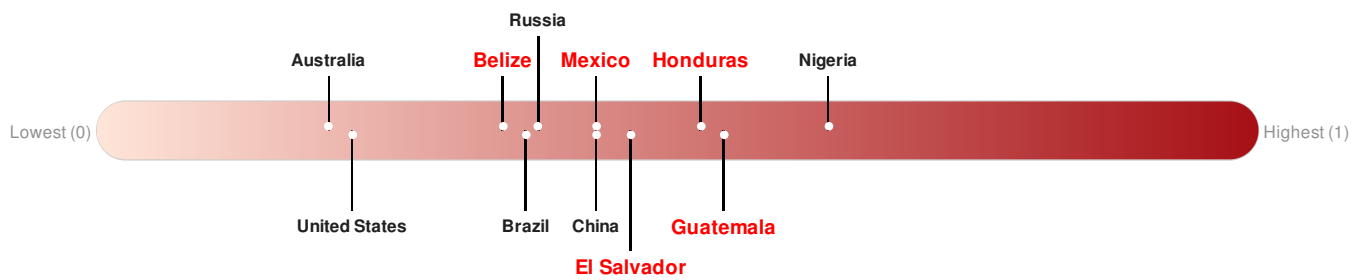
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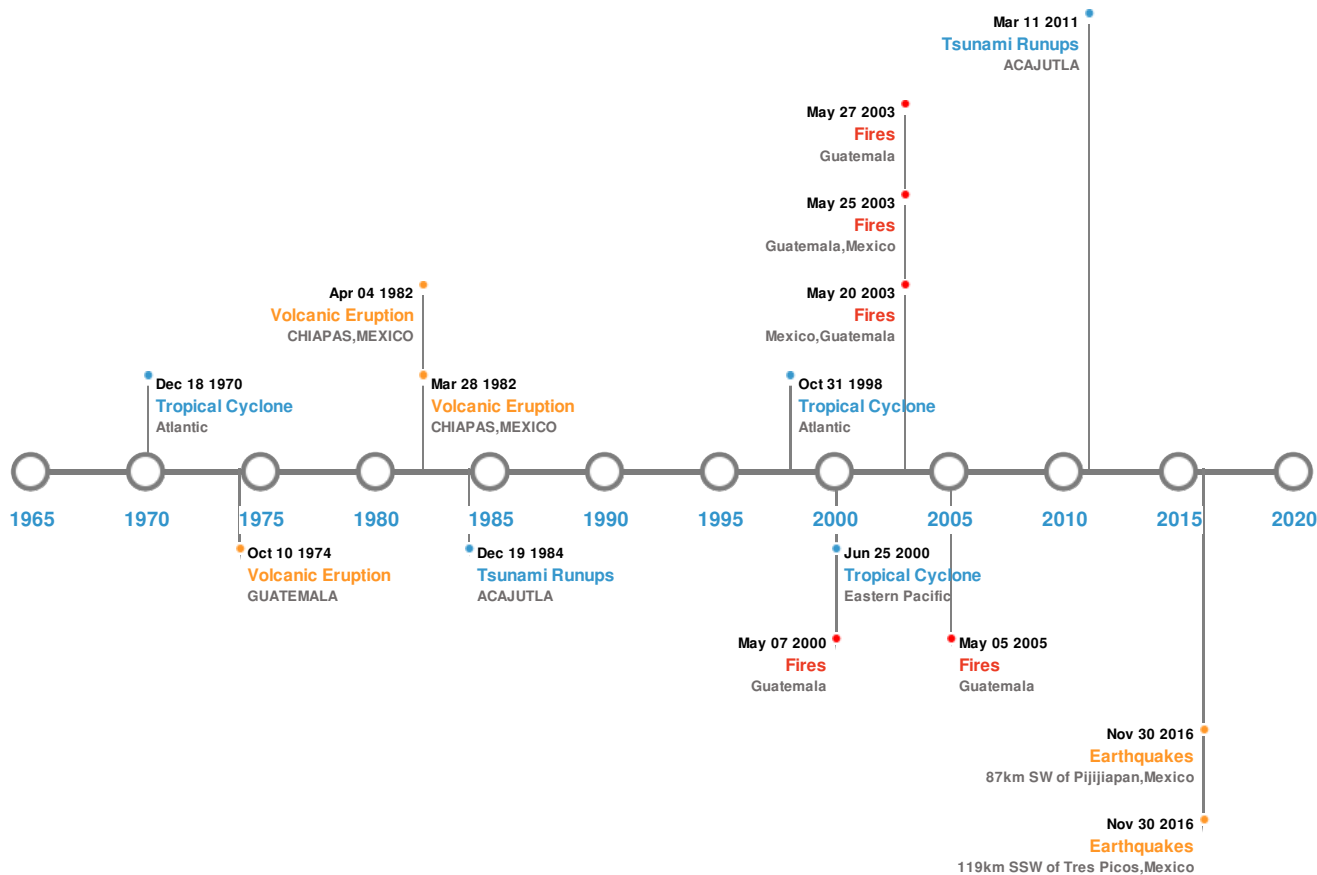


Source: [PDC](#)

Historical Hazards

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Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)






| Event | Date (UTC) | Magnitude | Depth (Km) | Location | Lat/Long |
|---|----------------------|-----------|------------|---|---------------------|
|  | 23-Sep-1902 00:20:00 | 8.40 | 100 | MEXICO: VENUSTIANO CARRANZA, CHIAPAS, CHIS, TABASCO | 16.6° N / 92.6° W |
|  | 08-Sep-2017 04:49:21 | 8.10 | 69.65 | 87km SW of Pijijiapan, Mexico | 15.07° N / 93.72° W |
|  | 08-Sep-2017 04:49:17 | 8.00 | 33 | 119km SSW of Tres Picos, Mexico | 14.9° N / 94.03° W |
|  | 06-Aug-1942 00:23:00 | 7.90 | 50 | GUATEMALA: NEAR S COAST | 14° N / 91° W |
|  | 07-Sep-1915 00:01:00 | 7.90 | 80 | GUATEMALA | 14° N / 89° W |

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

| Event | Name | Date (UTC) | Volcanic Explosivity Index | Location | Lat/Long |
|-------|------|------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|
|-------|------|------------|----------------------------|----------|----------|

| Event | Name | Date (UTC) | Volcanic Explosivity Index | Location | Lat/Long |
|---|-------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
|  | SANTA MARIA | 24-Oct-1902 00:00:00 | 6.00 | GUATEMALA | 14.76° N / 91.35° W |
|  | ILOPANGO | 01-Jan-0260 00:00:00 | 6.00 | EL SALVADOR | 13.67° N / 89.05° W |
|  | EL CHICHON | 04-Apr-1982 00:00:00 | 4.00 | CHIAPAS, MEXICO | 17.3° N / 93.22° W |
|  | EL CHICHON | 28-Mar-1982 00:00:00 | 4.00 | CHIAPAS, MEXICO | 17.3° N / 93.22° W |
|  | FUEGO | 10-Oct-1974 00:00:00 | 4.00 | GUATEMALA | 14.47° N / 90.88° W |

Source: [Volcanoes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

| Event | Date (UTC) | Country | Runup (m) | Deaths | Location | Lat/Long |
|---|----------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-------------|---------------------|
|  | 04-Nov-1952 00:00:00 | EL SALVADOR | 0.58 | - | LA LIBERTAD | 13.48° N / 89.32° W |
|  | 22-May-1960 04:35:00 | GUATEMALA | 0.5 | - | SAN JOSE | 13.92° N / 90.83° W |
|  | 11-Mar-2011 22:34:24 | EL SALVADOR | 0.48 | - | ACAJUTLA | - / - |
|  | 19-Sep-1985 00:00:00 | EL SALVADOR | 0.29 | - | ACAJUTLA | 13.57° N / 89.83° W |
|  | 04-Nov-1952 00:00:00 | GUATEMALA | 0.22 | - | SAN JOSE | 13.92° N / 90.83° W |

Source: [Tsunamis](#)

Wildfires:






5 Largest Wildfires

| Event | Start/End Date(UTC) | Size (sq. km.) | Location | Mean Lat/Long |
|---|---|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
|  | 11-Feb-2003 00:00:00 - 27-May-2003 00:00:00 | 188.60 | Guatemala | 16.82° N / 90.5° W |
|  | 04-Mar-2003 00:00:00 - 20-May-2003 00:00:00 | 118.80 | Mexico,Guatemala | 17.13° N / 90.77° W |
|  | 06-Mar-2003 00:00:00 - 25-May-2003 00:00:00 | 118.10 | Guatemala,Mexico | 17.84° N / 90.56° W |
|  | 29-Mar-2000 00:00:00 - 07-May-2000 00:00:00 | 67.90 | Guatemala | 17.12° N / 90.55° W |
|  | 11-Mar-2005 00:00:00 - 05-May-2005 00:00:00 | 66.10 | Guatemala | 16.74° N / 90.65° W |

Source: [Wildfires](#)

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones

| Event | Name | Start/End Date(UTC) | Max Wind Speed (mph) | Min Pressure (mb) | Location | Lat/Long |
|---|----------|---|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
|  | MITCH | 22-Oct-1998 06:00:00 - 09-Nov-1998 18:00:00 | 178 | 905 | Atlantic | 37.16° N / 49.35° W |
|  | HATTIE | 27-Oct-1961 18:00:00 - 01-Nov-1961 06:00:00 | 161 | No Data | Atlantic | 14.58° N / 85.65° W |
|  | EDITH | 06-Sep-1971 00:00:00 - 18-Sep-1971 06:00:00 | 161 | No Data | Atlantic | 22.23° N / 77.9° W |
|  | CARLOTTA | 19-Jun-2000 00:00:00 - 25-Jun-2000 06:00:00 | 155 | 932 | Eastern Pacific | 17.77° N / 105.65° W |
|  | UNNAMED | 21-Aug-1949 12:00:00 - 05-Nov-1949 00:00:00 | 150 | No Data | Atlantic | 35.8° N / 61.95° W |

Source: [Tropical Cyclones](#)

Disclosures

* As defined by the source ([Dartmouth Flood Observatory](#), University of Colorado), Flood Magnitude = LOG(Duration x Severity x Affected Area). Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

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