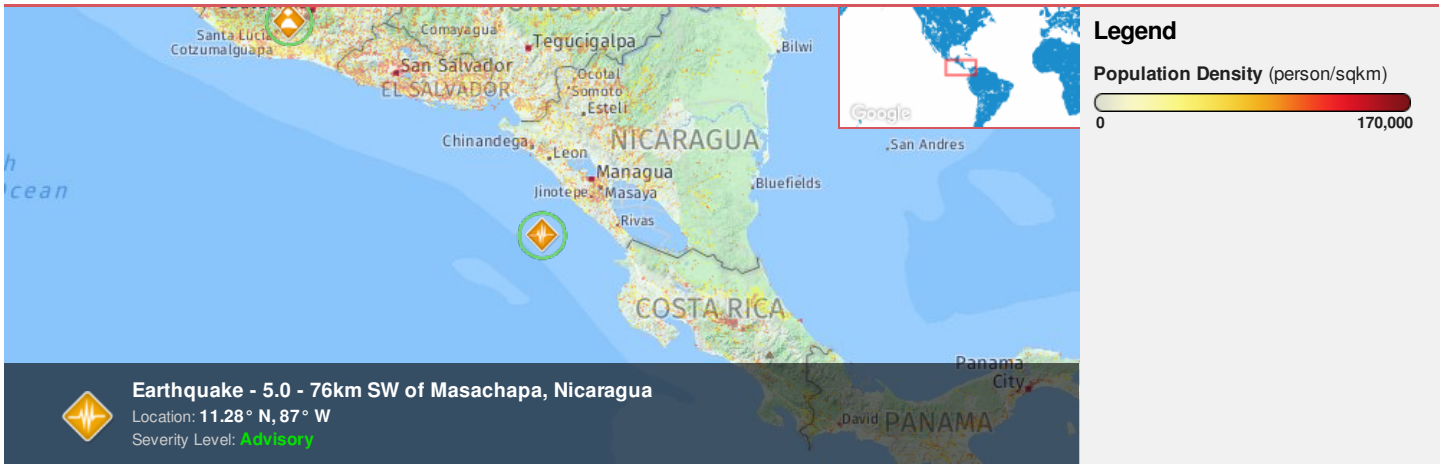
Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU 09:26:45 21 Jan 2018	MANAGUA 13:26:45 21 Jan 2018	WASH.D.C. 14:26:45 21 Jan 2018	ZULU 19:26:45 21 Jan 2018	NAIROBI 22:26:45 21 Jan 2018	BANGKOK 02:26:45 22 Jan 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 8.2803 N˚ , -89.9982 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 14.2803 N˚ , -83.9982 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
		21-Jan-2018 19:26:18	5	48.65	76km SW of Masachapa, Nicaragua	11.28° N / 87° 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.

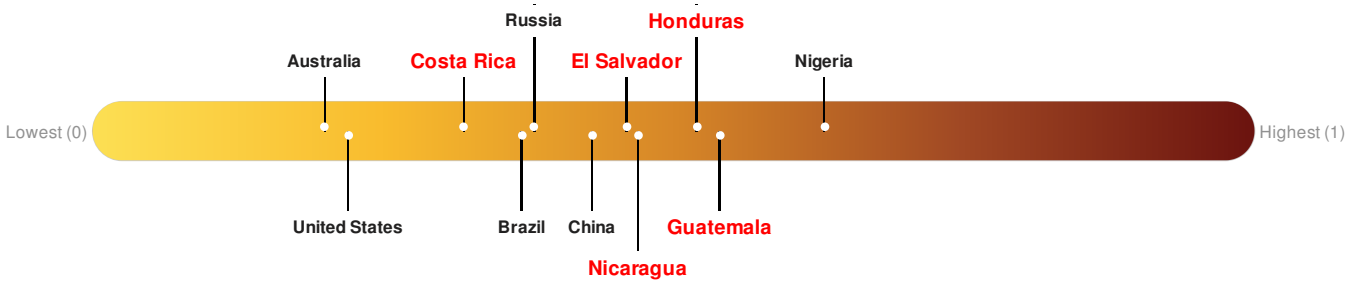
Costa Rica ranks **120** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Costa Rica is less resilient than 28% of countries assessed. This indicates that Costa Rica has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

Guatemala ranks **44** out of **165** 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 more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Honduras ranks **49** out of **165** 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 more 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.



Source: PDC

Regional Overview

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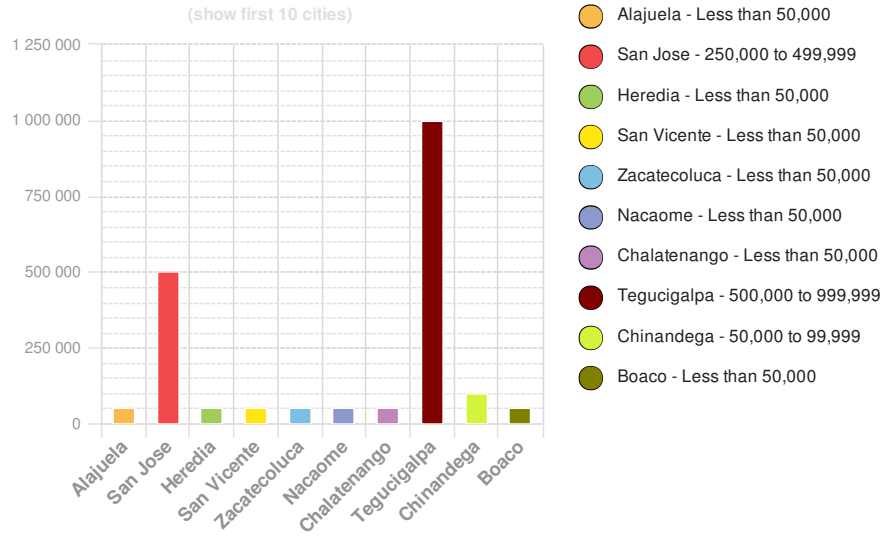
Population Data:

2011

Total: 17, 974, 516
Max Density: 57, 050(ppl/km^2)

Source: iSciences

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

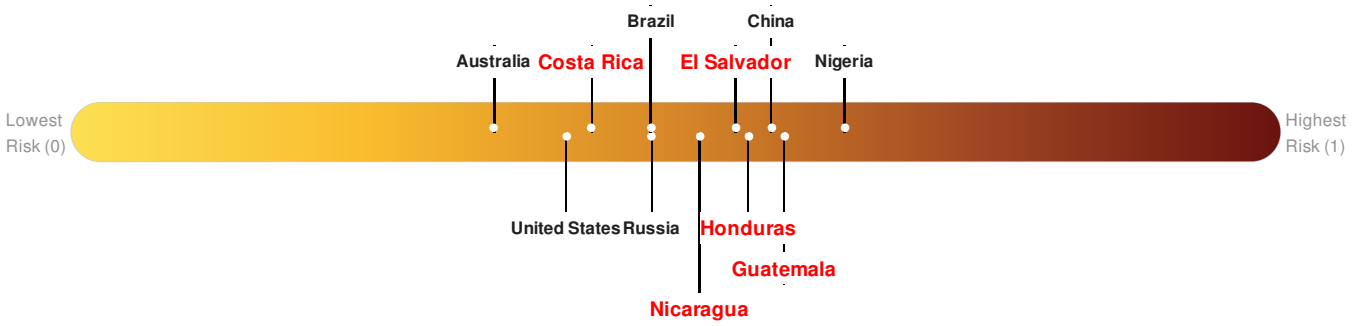
Multi-Hazard Exposure **Costa Rica** ranks **112** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Costa Rica has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Costa Rica has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **El Salvador** ranks **48** out of **165** 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 more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Guatemala** ranks **28** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Guatemala has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 84% of countries assessed. This indicates that Guatemala has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Honduras** ranks **40** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Honduras has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 76% of countries assessed. This indicates that Honduras has more 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.



Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

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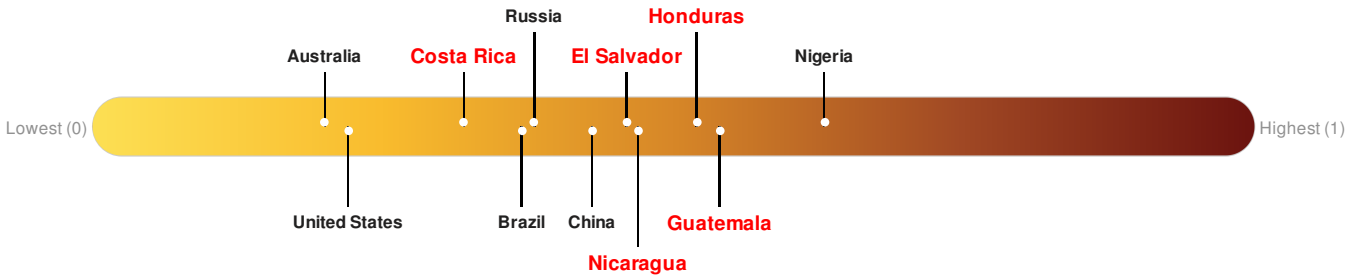

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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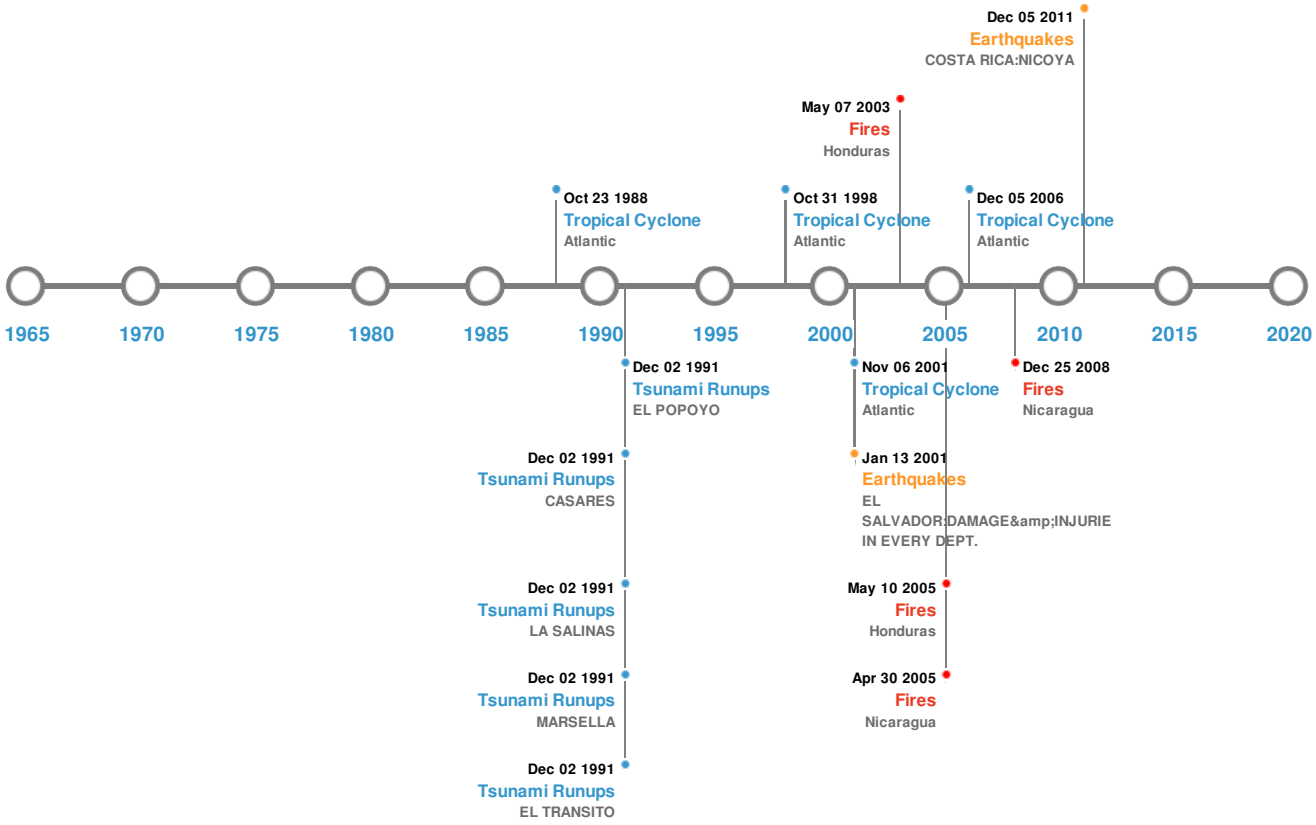
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	07-Sep-1915 00:01:00	7.90	80	GUATEMALA	14° N / 89° W
	29-Apr-1898 00:16:00	7.90	33	NICARAGUA: LEON, CHINANDEGA, MANAGUA	12° N / 86° W
	13-Jan-2001 00:17:00	7.70	60	EL SALVADOR: DAMAGE & INJURIES IN EVERY DEPT.	13.05° N / 88.66° W
	05-Oct-1950 00:16:00	7.70	60	NICARAGUA	11° N / 85° 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
	ILOPANGO	01-Jan-0260 00:00:00	6.00	EL SALVADOR	13.67° N / 89.05° W

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	COSIGUINA	20-Jan-1835 00:00:00	5.00	NICARAGUA	12.98° N / 87.56° W
	SAN SALVADOR	01-Jan-1671 00:00:00	4.00	EL SALVADOR	13.74° N / 89.29° W
	SAN SALVADOR	01-Jan-1575 00:00:00	4.00	EL SALVADOR	13.74° N / 89.29° W
	MIRAVALLES	01-Jan-1525 00:00:00	4.00	COSTA RICA	10.75° N / 85.15° W

Source: Volcanoes

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	-	CASARES	11.65° N / 86.35° W
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	6	-	EL POPOYO	11.3° N / 86° W

Source: Tsunamis

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	19-Mar-2003 00:00:00 - 07-May-2003 00:00:00	13.60	Honduras	14.08° N / 85.67° W
	27-Mar-2005 00:00:00 - 10-May-2005 00:00:00	12.40	Honduras	14.32° N / 85.63° W
	09-Mar-2005 00:00:00 - 30-Apr-2005 00:00:00	12.30	Nicaragua	13.9° N / 86.06° W
	12-Jan-2008 15:55:00 - 25-Dec-2008 16:20:00	8.60	Nicaragua	12.48° N / 87.05° 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

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
	FELIX	01-Sep-2007 00:00:00 - 05-Sep-2007 09:00:00	167	929	Atlantic	12.69° N / 72.8° W
	UNNAMED	21-Aug-1949 12:00:00 - 05-Nov-1949 00:00:00	150	No Data	Atlantic	35.8° N / 61.95° W
	JOAN	11-Oct-1988 00:00:00 - 23-Oct-1988 06:00:00	144	932	Atlantic	10.35° N / 64.5° W
	MICHELLE	30-Oct-2001 00:00:00 - 06-Nov-2001 18:00:00	138	934	Atlantic	20.37° N / 75.4° 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.