HONOLULU 20:15:37 17 Nov 2017 WASH.D.C. 01:15:37 18 Nov 2017 ARUBA 02:15:37 18 Nov 2017 ZULU 06:15:37 18 Nov 2017 NAIROBI 09:15:37 18 Nov 2017 BANGKOK 13:15:37 18 Nov 2017

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 5.347300000000001 N*, -74.7899 E* Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 11.3473 N*, -68.7899 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:

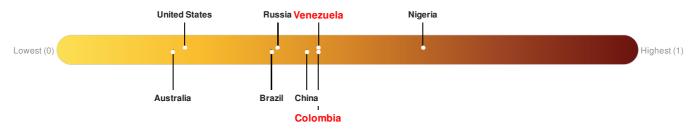
Recent Earthquakes							
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long	
	0	18-Nov-2017 06:15:18	5.1	10	3km SSW of Zea, Venezuela	8.35° N / 71.79° W	

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.

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



Source: PDC

Source: PDC

Regional Overview

Population Data:

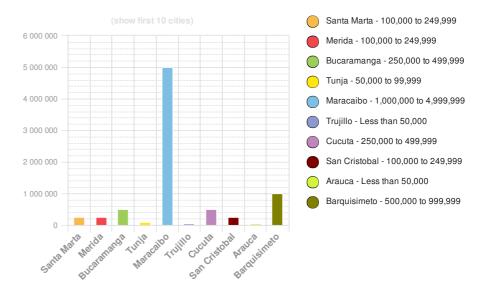
2011

Total: 18, 558, 080

Max Density: 69, 551 (ppl/km²)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

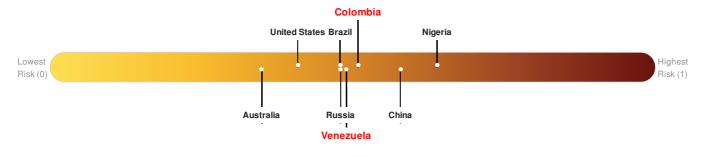
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Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 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 Venezuela ranks 81 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Venezuela has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Venezuela has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



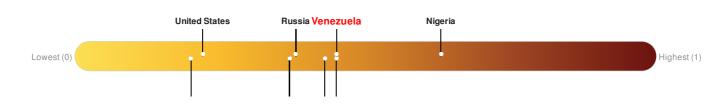
Source: PDC

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.

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.

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



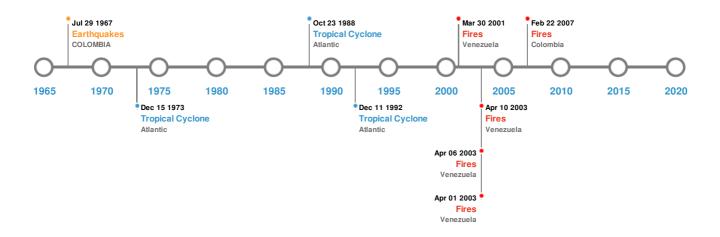
Australia Brazil China Colombia

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	
*	29-Apr-1894 00:02:00	8.20	20	VENEZUELA: MERIDA,TOVAR; COLOMBIA: N SANTANDER	8.5° N / 71.7° W	
*	03-Feb-1610 00:19:00	7.90	-	VENEZUELA: LA GRITA,BAILADORES,MERIDA	8.3° N / 71.8° W	
*	18-May-1875 00:16:00	7.50	20	COLOMBIA: CUCUTA,SAN CAYETANO,VILLA DEL ROSARIO	7.9° N / 72.5° W	
*	16-Jan-1644 00:08:00	7.00	-	COLOMBIA: PAMPLOMA,HERRAN; VENEZUELA: MERIDA	7.5° N / 72.5° W	
	29-Jul-1967 00:10:00	6.80	161	COLOMBIA	6.8° N / 73° W	

Source: Earthquakes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups							
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long	
\$	16-Jun-1961 00:00:00	VENEZUELA	-	-	SUR DEL LAGO	9.02° N / 71.7° W	
	17-Jan-1929 00:00:00	VENEZUELA	-	-	EL SALADO	8.39° N / 71.85° W	



Date (UTC) Country Runup (m) Location Lat/Long

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires					
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long	
•	31-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 01-Apr-2003 00:00:00	94.40	Venezuela	7.51° N/70.71° W	
	21-Feb-2003 00:00:00 - 10-Apr-2003 00:00:00	89.70	Venezuela	9.41° N / 72.29° W	
*	17-Feb-2007 00:00:00 - 22-Feb-2007 00:00:00	40.30	Colombia	5.34° N / 68.66° W	
*	20-Feb-2001 00:00:00 - 30-Mar-2001 00:00:00	28.80	Venezuela	7.88° N / 70.58° W	
	12-Feb-2003 00:00:00 - 06-Apr-2003 00:00:00	26.60	Venezuela	7.86° N / 70.57° 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	
	JOAN	11-Oct-1988 00:00:00 - 23-Oct-1988 06:00:00	144	932	Atlantic	10.35° N / 64.5° W	
	ALMA	12-Aug-1974 18:00:00 - 15-Aug-1974 12:00:00	63	No Data	Atlantic	9.8° N / 56.5° W	
	BRET	04-Aug-1993 18:00:00 - 11-Aug-1993 12:00:00	58	1002	Atlantic	10.65° N / 63.55° W	

Source: Tropical Cyclones

Disclosures

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^{*} 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