



**Region Selected** » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 11.473 N° , -93.88 E°  
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 17.473 N° , -87.88 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
		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.

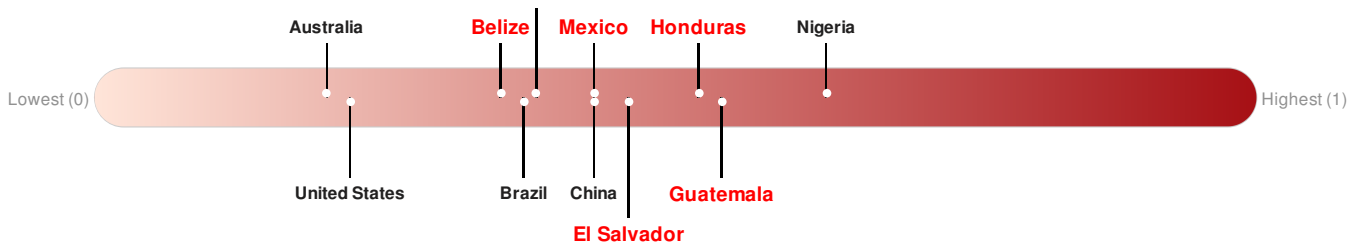
**Belize** ranks **111** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Belize is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belize has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**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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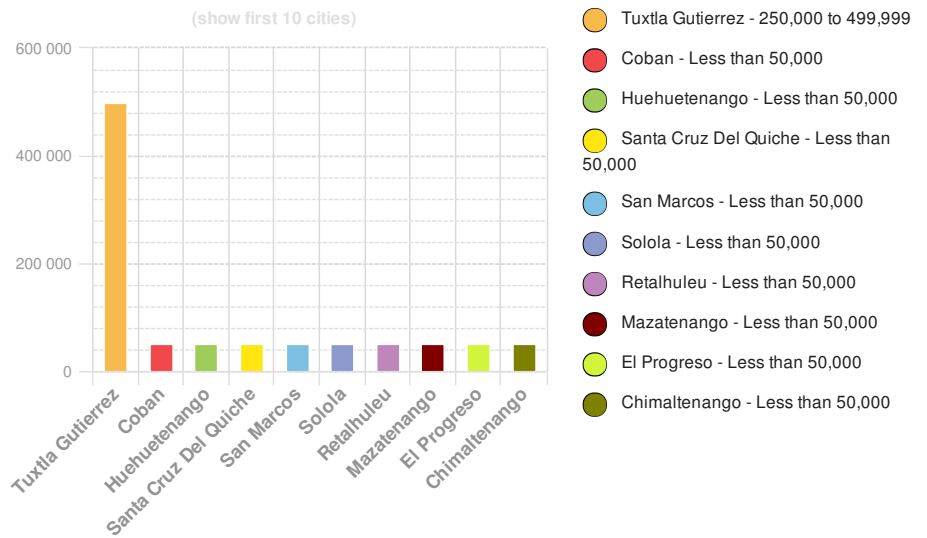
### Population Data:

**2011**

Total: **26,646,248**  
 Max Density: **59,219**(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

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 tsunamis), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

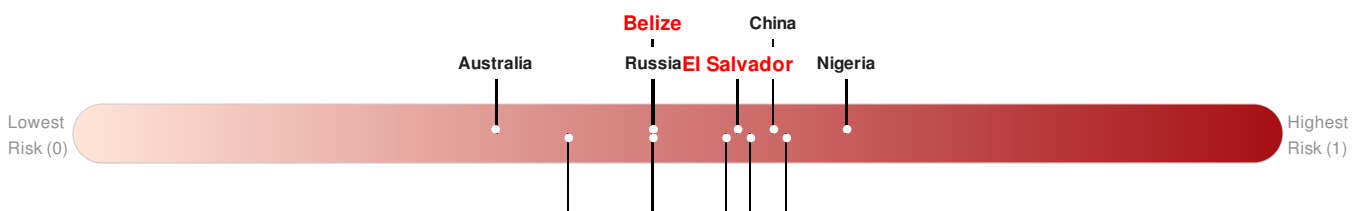
**Belize** ranks **54** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Belize has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 46% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belize has a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

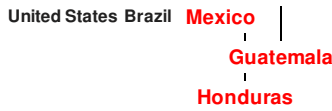
**El Salvador** ranks **29** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. El Salvador has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 71% of countries assessed. This indicates that El Salvador has a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

**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.

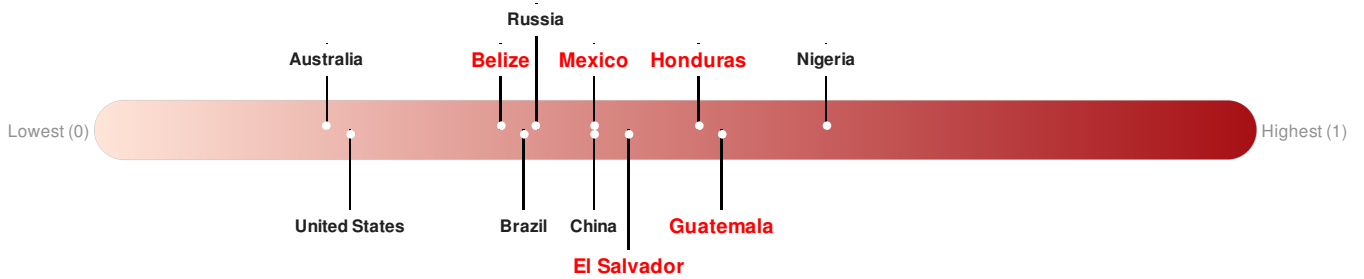
**Belize** ranks **111** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Belize is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belize has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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**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.

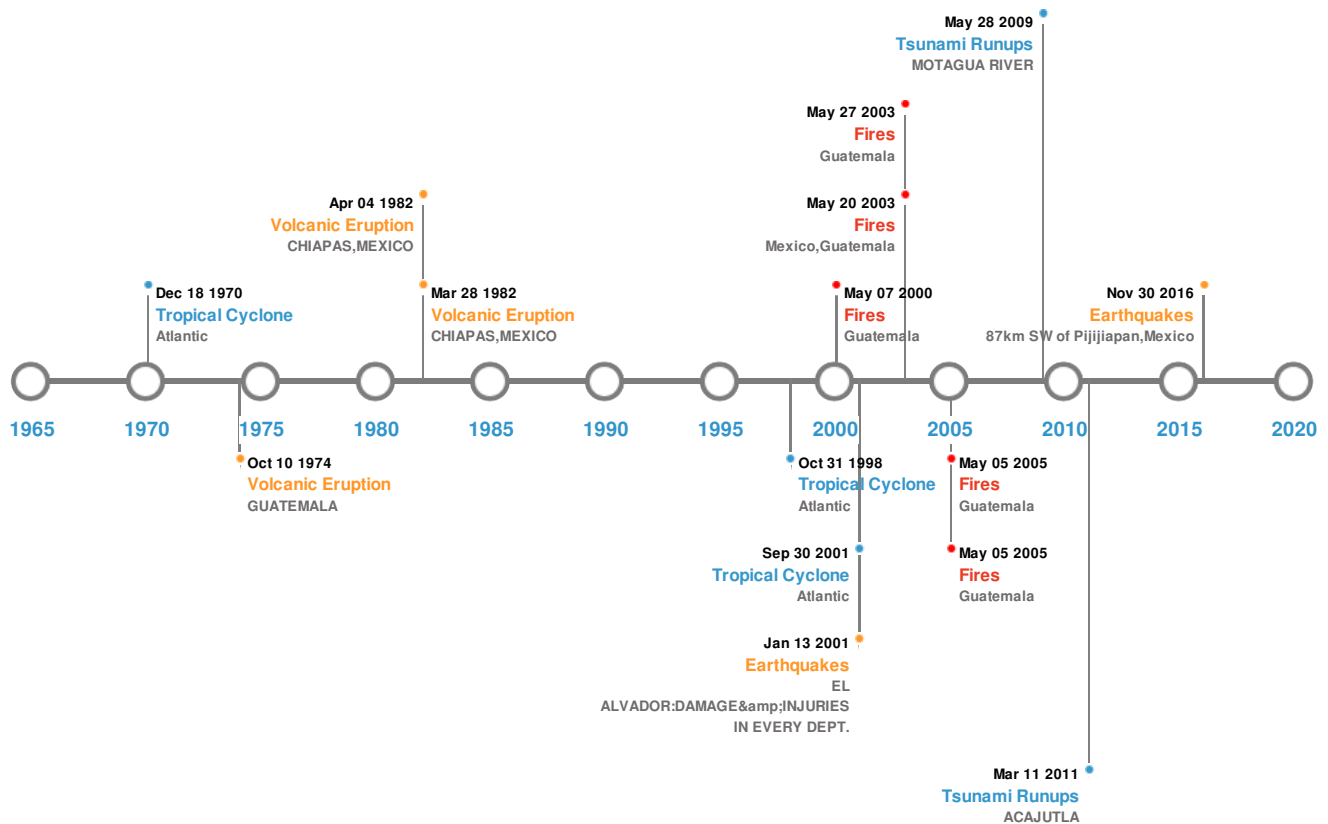


Source: [PDC](#)

## 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 Pijijapan, Mexico	15.07° N / 93.72° 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
	13-Jan-2001 00:17:00	7.70	60	EL SALVADOR: DAMAGE & INJURIES IN EVERY DEPT.	13.05° N / 88.66° W

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

### Volcanic Eruptions:

#### 5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)





Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	SANTA MARIA	24-Oct-1902 00:00:00	6.00	GUATEMALA	14.76° N / 91.55° W

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
	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
	09-Aug-1856 00:00:00	HONDURAS	5	-	OMOA	15.75° N / 88.17° W
	28-May-2009 00:00:00	HONDURAS	4	-	MOTAGUA RIVER	15.73° N / 88.23° W
	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	- / -

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
	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
	18-Feb-2005 00:00:00 - 05-May-2005 00:00:00	53.70	Guatemala	16.93° N / 90.75° 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
	EDITH	06-Sep-1971 00:00:00 - 18-Sep-1971 06:00:00	161	No Data	Atlantic	22.23° N / 77.9° W
	HATTIE	27-Oct-1961 18:00:00 - 01-Nov-1961 06:00:00	161	No Data	Atlantic	14.58° N / 85.65° W
	UNNAMED	21-Aug-1949 12:00:00 - 05-Nov-1949 00:00:00	150	No Data	Atlantic	35.8° N / 61.95° W
	IRIS	04-Oct-2001 18:00:00 - 09-Oct-2001 12:00:00	144	948	Atlantic	14.38° N / 75.05° 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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