Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU 21:06:57 16 Aug 2018	GUATEMALA 01:06:57 17 Aug 2018	WASH.D.C. 03:06:57 17 Aug 2018	ZULU 07:06:57 17 Aug 2018	NAIROBI 10:06:57 17 Aug 2018	BANGKOK 14:06:57 17 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 11.767 N˚ , -94.55 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 17.767 N˚ , -88.55 E˚

Legend

Population Density (person/sqkm)

0 — 170,000

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
		29-Jul-2014 00:04:32	Volcano - Santa Maria, Guatemala	-	-	-	-	14.77° N / 91.55° W
		15-Oct-2009 00:04:54	Volcano - Fuego, Guatemala	-	-	-	-	14.47° N / 90.87° W

Active Drought

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		01-Aug-2018 17:52:59	Drought - Central Guatemala	15.19° N / 90.5° 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.

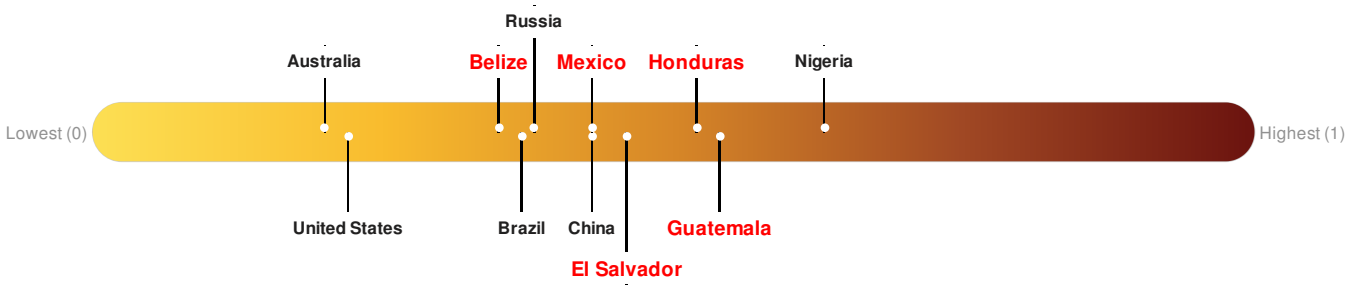
Belize ranks **111** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Belize is less resilient than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belize has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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.

Mexico ranks **82** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Mexico is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico 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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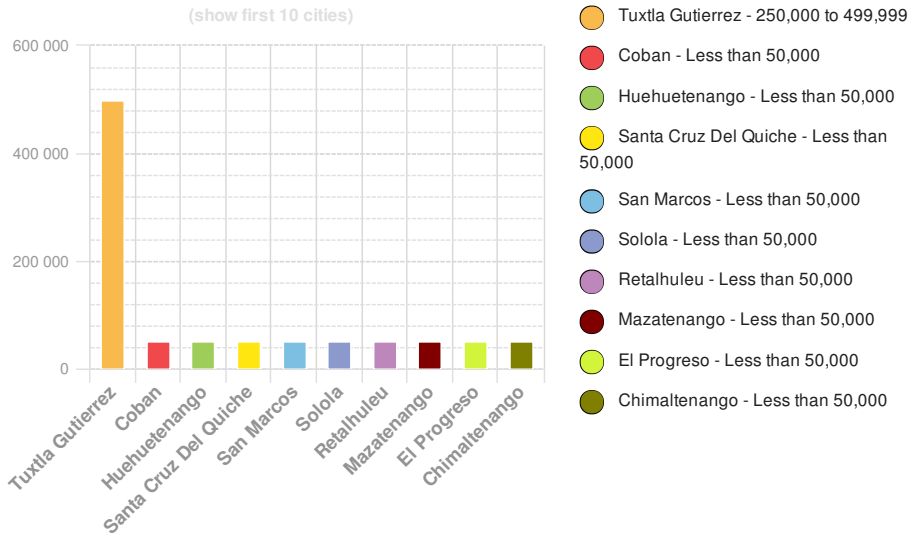
Population Data:

2011

Total: 23, 815, 740
Max Density: 59, 219(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

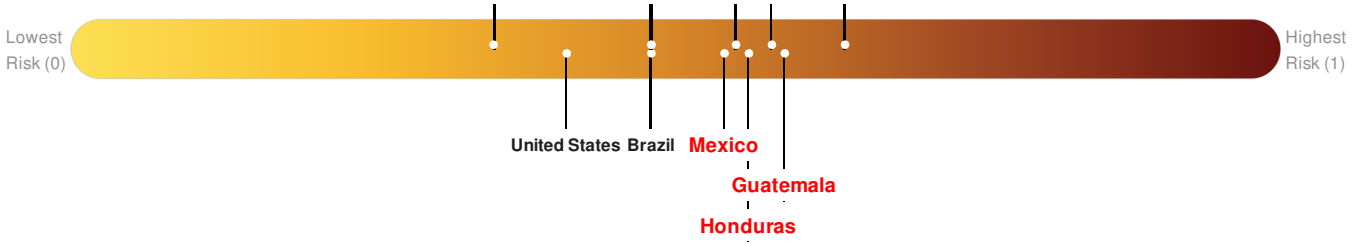
Multi-Hazard Exposure **Belize** ranks **89** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Belize has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 47% of countries assessed. This indicates that Belize has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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 **Mexico** ranks **53** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Mexico has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 68% of countries assessed. This indicates that Mexico 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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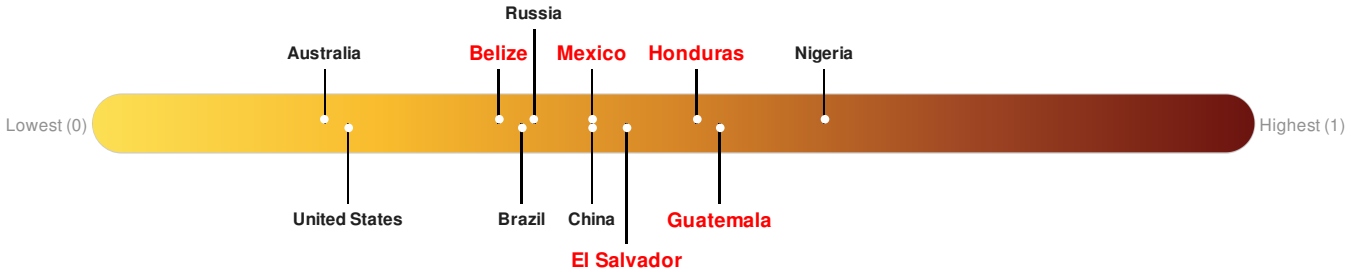

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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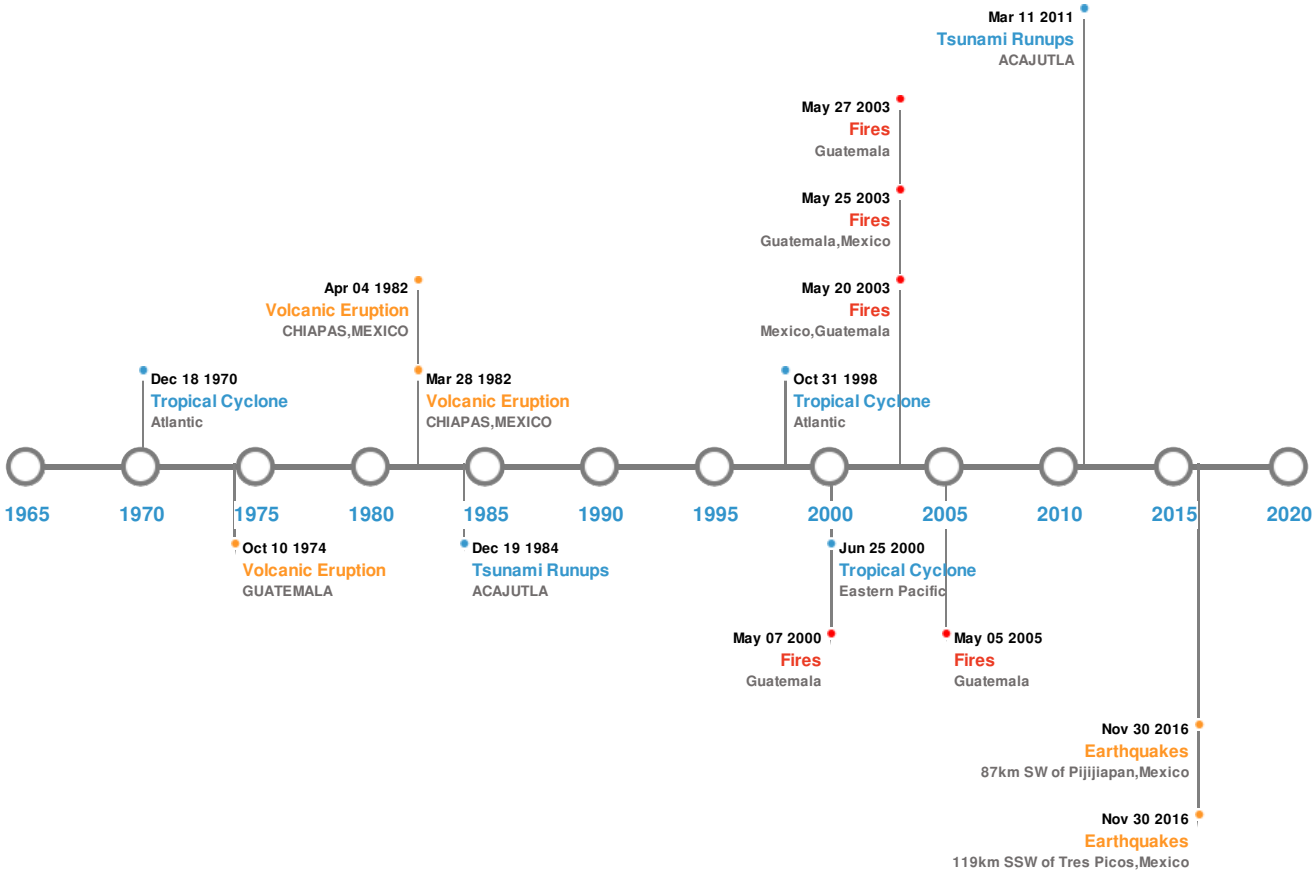
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	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 / 91.55° 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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