Earthquake - 6.4 - 201km S of Tarauaca, Brazil

Location: Peru

Severity Level: Watch

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Date (UTC)</th>
<th>Magnitude</th>
<th>Depth (km)</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Lat/Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-Dec-2016</td>
<td>!</td>
<td>13:49:33</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>619.4</td>
<td>201km S of Tarauaca, Brazil</td>
<td>9.97° S / 70.97° W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

Lack of Resilience represents the combination of susceptibility to impact and the relative inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from negative impacts that do occur over the short term. Bolivia ranks 64 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.46. Brazil ranks 105 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.37. Peru ranks 64 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.46.

Bolivia ranks 64 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Recent Disaster Impacts, Infrastructure and Governance.

Brazil ranks 105 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Marginalization, Governance and Infrastructure.

Peru ranks 64 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Recent Disaster Impacts, Infrastructure and Governance.

Source: PDC
Population Data:

**2011**

Total: 763,877
Max Density: 16,092 (ppl/km$^2$)

Source: iSciences

Risk & Vulnerability

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**Multi Hazard Risk Index:**

**Bolivia** ranks 66 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.52. Bolivia is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

**Brazil** ranks 89 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.48. Brazil is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, low vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

**Peru** ranks 40 out of 165 on the Multi-Hazard Risk Index with a score of 0.56. Peru is estimated to have relatively high overall exposure, medium vulnerability, and medium coping capacity.

Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

Lack of Resilience represents the combination of susceptibility to impact and the relative inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from negative impacts that do occur over the short term. **Bolivia** ranks 64 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.46. **Brazil** ranks 105 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.37. **Peru** ranks 64 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience index with a score of 0.46.

**Bolivia** ranks 64 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Recent Disaster Impacts, Infrastructure and Governance.

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**Peru** ranks 64 out of 165 on the Lack of Resilience Index. Based on the sub-component scores related to Vulnerability and Coping Capacity, the three thematic areas with the weakest relative scores are Recent Disaster Impacts, Infrastructure and Governance.

Source: PDC
Historical Hazards:

Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date (UTC)</th>
<th>Magnitude</th>
<th>Depth (Km)</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Lat/Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07-Mar-1950 00:08:00</td>
<td>8.60</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>BRAZIL</td>
<td>8° S / 71° W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-Aug-1961 00:01:00</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>PERU</td>
<td>10.5° S / 70.7° W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-Dec-2016 13:30:11</td>
<td>6.40</td>
<td>619.4</td>
<td>201km S of Tarauaca, Brazil</td>
<td>9.97° S / 70.97° W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-Aug-2016 11:01:10</td>
<td>4.80</td>
<td>120.1</td>
<td>115km NE of Mazamari, Peru</td>
<td>10.71° S / 73.68° W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-Jun-1939 00:04:00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>PERU: POMACANCHI</td>
<td>12.5° S / 72° W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Earthquakes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date (UTC)</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Runup (m)</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Lat/Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09-Apr-1928 00:00:00</td>
<td>PERU</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>INAMBARI</td>
<td>12.7° S / 69.72° W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Tsunami

Wildfires:
## 5 Largest Wildfires

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Start/End Date(UTC)</th>
<th>Size (sq. km.)</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Mean Lat/Long</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13-Jul-2005 00:00:00 - 01-Oct-2005 00:00:00</td>
<td>73.00</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>9.41° S / 67.8° W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31-Jul-2005 00:00:00 - 05-Oct-2005 00:00:00</td>
<td>46.90</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>9.85° S / 68.39° W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10-Aug-2005 00:00:00 - 12-Oct-2005 00:00:00</td>
<td>27.80</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>10.86° S / 69.15° W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>08-Aug-2005 00:00:00 - 13-Oct-2005 00:00:00</td>
<td>21.40</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>10.82° S / 68.9° W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27-Aug-2005 00:00:00 - 22-Oct-2005 00:00:00</td>
<td>21.30</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>10.62° S / 68.52° W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: [Wildfires](http://www.wildfires.com)

### Disclosures

* As defined by the source ([Dartmouth Flood Observatory](http://www.dartmouth.edu)), Flood Magnitude = LOG(Duration x Severity x Affected Area). Severity classes are based on estimated recurrence intervals and other criteria.

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