



Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -1.976451777 N° , -77.724775805 E°
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 4.023548223 N° , -71.724775805 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
		29-Sep-2009 02:19:50	Volcano - Reventador, Ecuador	-	-	-	-	0.07° S / 77.65° W

Active Wild Fire

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		06-Feb-2018 03:52:55	Wildfire - S of San Vicente del Caguan, Caquetá - Colombia	1.02° N / 74.72° W

Source: [PDC](#)

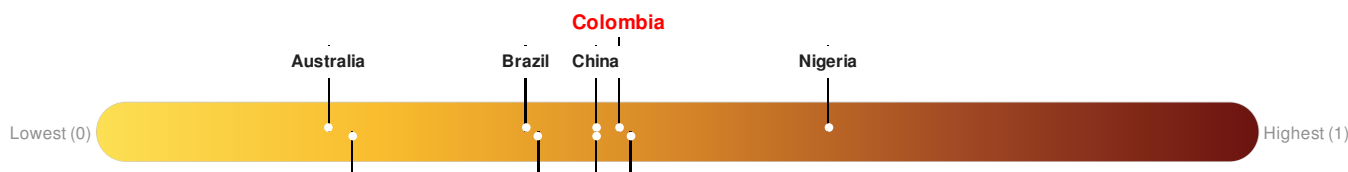
Lack of Resilience Index:

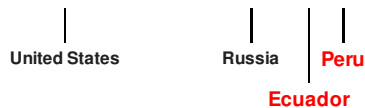
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a country's normal function.

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.

Ecuador ranks **82** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Ecuador is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Ecuador has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Peru ranks **64** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Peru is less resilient than 62% of countries assessed. This indicates that Peru 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:

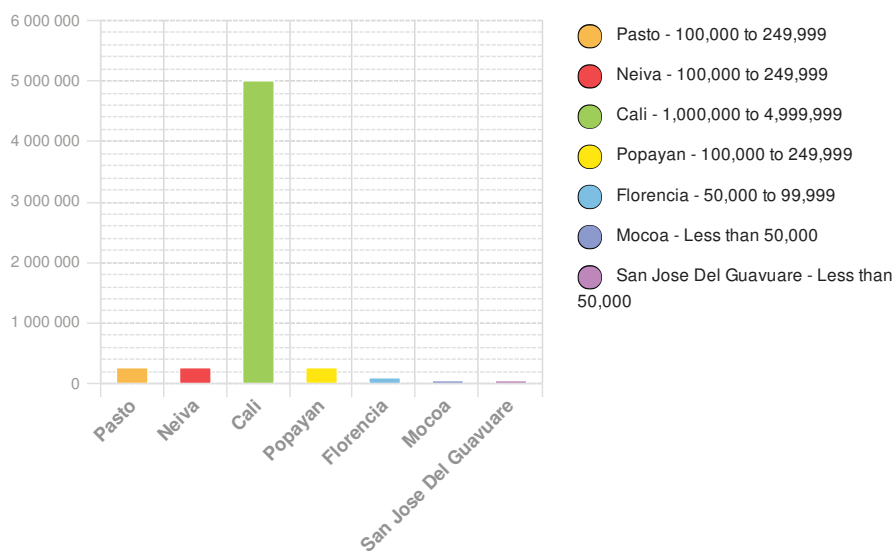
2011

Total: 8,905,308

Max Density: 74,086 (ppl/km²)

Source: [iSciences](#)

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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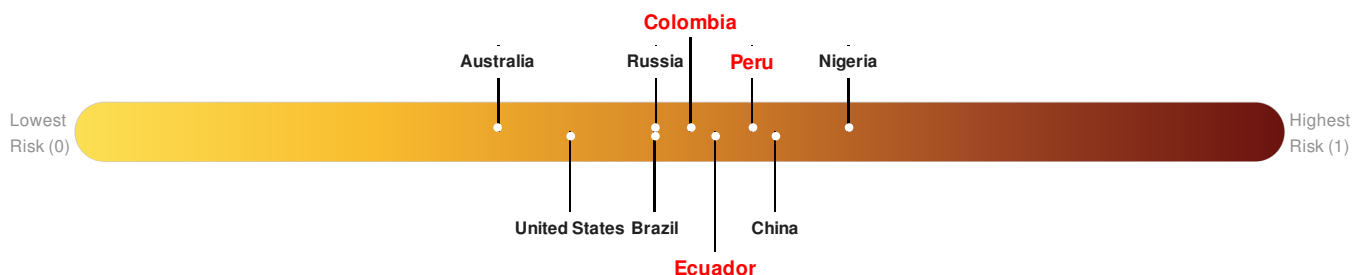
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 **Ecuador** ranks **59** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Ecuador has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 65% of countries assessed. This indicates that Ecuador has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Peru** ranks **40** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Peru has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 76% of countries assessed. This indicates that Peru has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



Source: [PDC](#)

Lack of Resilience Index:

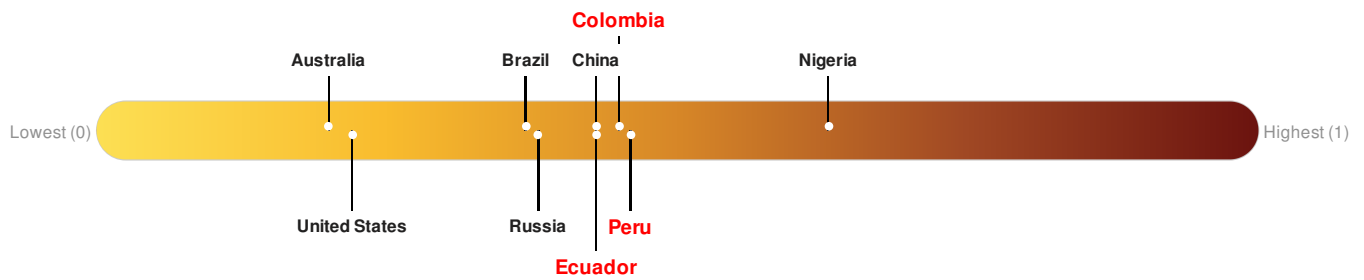
The Lack of Resilience Index assesses the susceptibility to impact and the short-term inability to absorb, respond to, and recover from disruptions to a

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.

Ecuador ranks **82** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Ecuador is less resilient than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Ecuador has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is more able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

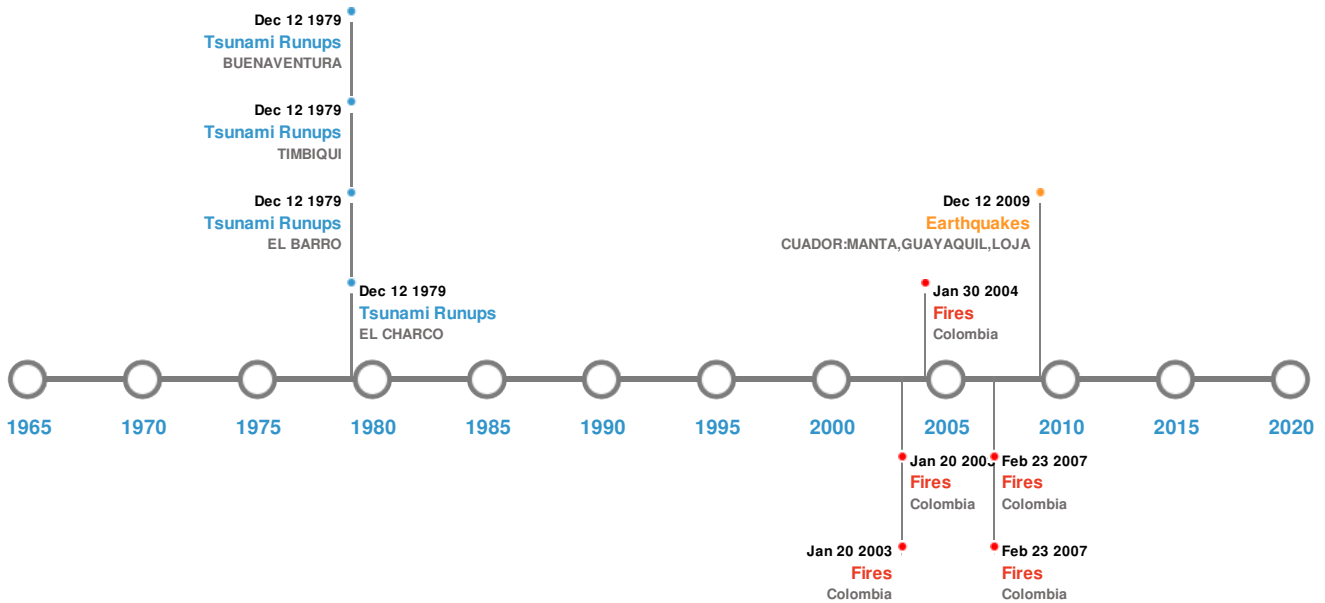


Source: [PDC](#)

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
	15-Aug-1868 00:19:00	8.00	-	ECUADOR: EL ANGEL, CONCEPCION	0.81° N / 77.72° W
	01-Jan-1566 00:00:00	7.80	-	COLOMBIA	3° N / 77.3° W
	03-Feb-1906 00:00:00	7.70	-	COLOMBIA	3.5° N / 76.2° W
	31-Aug-1917 00:11:00	7.30	40	COLOMBIA: BOGOTA, UBAQUE, SOACHA, CAQUEZA	4° N / 74° W
	12-Aug-2010 00:11:00	7.10	207	ECUADOR: MANTA, GUAYAQUIL, LOJA	1.27° S / 77.31° W

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

Volcanic Eruptions:






5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	DONA JUANA	13-Nov-1899 00:00:00	4.00	COLOMBIA	1.47° N / 76.92° W
	PURACE	01-Dec-1849 00:00:00	4.00	COLOMBIA	2.3° N / 76.4° W

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	GALERAS	04-Jul-1616 00:00:00	4.00	COLOMBIA	1.22° N / 77.37° W
	GALERAS	07-Dec-1590 00:00:00	4.00	COLOMBIA	1.22° N / 77.37° W
	REVENTADOR	01-Jan-1590 00:00:00	4.00	ECUADOR	0.08° S / 77.66° W






Source: [Volcanoes](#)

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	12-Dec-1979 00:00:00	COLOMBIA	2	-	EL CHARCO	2.71° N / 77.66° W
	12-Dec-1979 00:00:00	COLOMBIA	1	-	EL BARRO	2.6° N / 77.7° W
	12-Dec-1979 00:00:00	COLOMBIA	1	-	TIMBIQUI	2.76° N / 77.63° W
	12-Dec-1979 09:39:00	COLOMBIA	0.14	-	BUENAVENTURA	3.89° N / 77.07° W
	28-Mar-1964 00:00:00	COLOMBIA	-	-	BUENAVENTURA	3.89° N / 77.07° W

Source: [Tsunamis](#)

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires				
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	16-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 30-Jan-2004 00:00:00	60.80	Colombia	3.53° N / 72.19° W
	08-Jan-2002 00:00:00 - 20-Jan-2003 00:00:00	29.80	Colombia	1.51° N / 74.18° W
	07-Feb-2002 00:00:00 - 20-Jan-2003 00:00:00	28.20	Colombia	3.51° N / 72.19° W
	29-Jan-2007 00:00:00 - 23-Feb-2007 00:00:00	25.00	Colombia	1.92° N / 74.36° W
	31-Jan-2007 00:00:00 - 23-Feb-2007 00:00:00	17.30	Colombia	2.34° N / 73.8° W

Source: [Wildfires](#)

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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