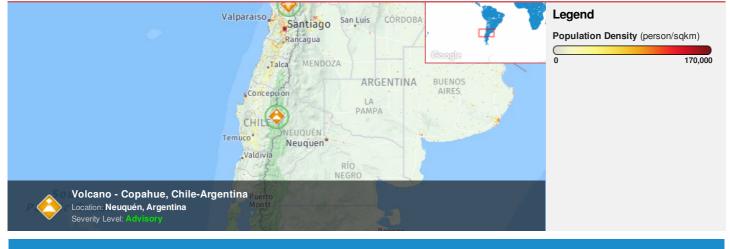
<u>^</u>	Pacific Disaster Center	HONOLULU	WASH.D.C.	SANTIAGO	ZULU	NAIROBI	BANGKOK
	Area Brief: General	02:08:58	08:08:58	09:08:58	12:08:58	15:08:58	19:08:58
	Executive Summary	01 Sep 2018	01 Sep 2018	01 Sep 2018	01 Sep 2018	01 Sep 2018	01 Sep 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -40.833 N* , -74.167 E* Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -34.833 N* , -68.167 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:

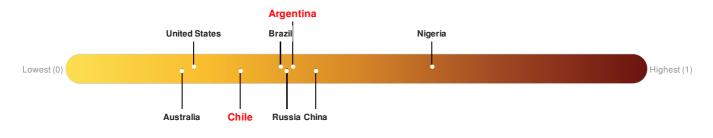
Active Volcanoes								
Event S	Severity	Last Updated (UTC)	Name	Region	Primary Observatory	Activity	More Information	Lat/Long
	0	01-Jan-2013 00:11:55	Volcano - Copahue, Chile-Argentina	-	-	-	-	37.83° S/71.17° W

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.

Argentina ranks 92 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Argentina is less resilient than 45% of countries assessed. This indicates that Argentina has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Chile ranks 127 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Chile is less resilient than 24% of countries assessed. This indicates that Chile has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Source: PDC

Regional Overview

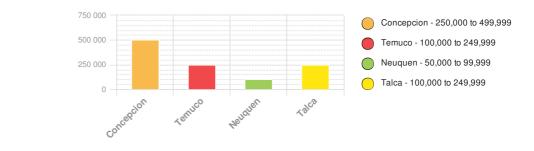
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to

Population Data:

2011

Total: 4, 902, 786 Max Density: 52, 743(ppl/km²)

Populated Areas:



Source: <u>iSciences</u>

Risk & Vulnerability

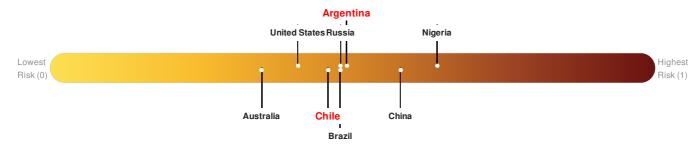
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

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

Multi-Hazard Exposure Chile ranks 103 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Chile has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 38% of countries assessed. This indicates that Chile has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



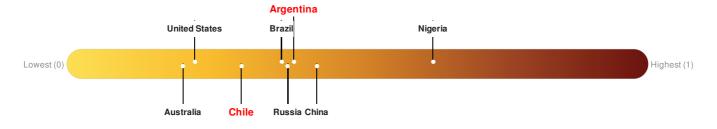
Source: <u>PDC</u>

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.

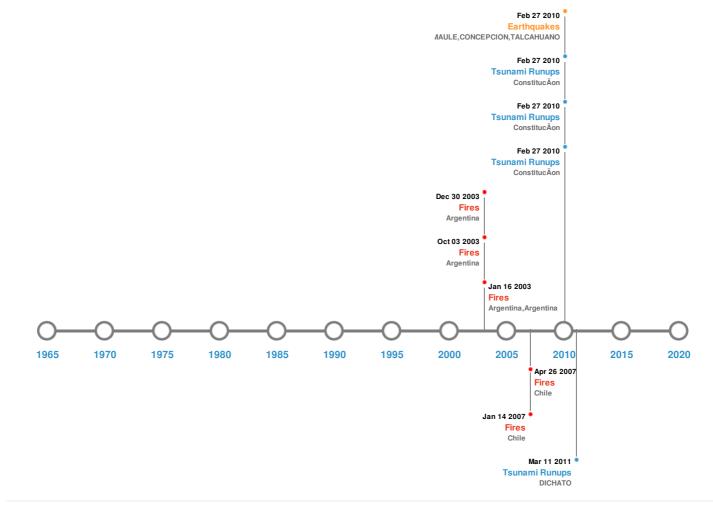
Argentina ranks 92 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Argentina is less resilient than 45% of countries assessed. This indicates that Argentina has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Chile ranks 127 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Chile is less resilient than 24% of countries assessed. This indicates that Chile has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



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Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	27-Feb-2010 00:06:00	8.80	23	CHILE: MAULE, CONCEPCION, TALCAHUANO	36.12° S/72.9° W
	25-May-1751 00:05:00	8.50	-	CHILE: CONCEPCION, CHILLAN, TALCA, TUTUBEN, CURICO	36.83° S/71.63° W
	25-Mar-1751 00:00:00	8.50		CHILE: CONCEPCION	36.9° S/73° W
	16-Dec-1575 00:18:00	8.50	-	CHILE: VALDIVIA	39.8° S / 73.2° W
	25-Jan-1939 00:03:00	8.30	60	CHILE: CHILLAN	36.25° S/72.25° W

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

vent	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
٩	AZUL, CERRO [QUIZAPU	10-Apr-1932 00:00:00	5.00	CHILE-C	35.65° S/70.76° W
٥	CARRAN-LOS VENADOS	26-Jul-1955 00:00:00	4.00	CHILE-C	40.35° S/72.07° W
٥	PUYEHUE	13-Dec-1921 00:00:00	4.00	CHILE-C	40.58° S/72.1° W
٥	PLANCHON-PETEROA	03-Dec-1762 00:00:00	4.00	CHILE-C	35.24° S/70.57° W
A	LLAIMA	01-Feb-1640 00:00:00	4.00	CHILE-C	38.7° S/71.7° W

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	11-Mar-2011 00:00:00	CHILE	-	-	DICHATO	-/-
	27-Feb-2010 00:00:00	CHILE	29	-	ConstitucÃon	35.33° S / 72.43° W
	27-Feb-2010 00:00:00	CHILE	28	-	ConstitucÃon	35.33° S / 72.43° W
	27-Feb-2010 00:00:00	CHILE	26.2	-	ConstitucÃon	35.33° S / 72.43° W
	22-May-1960 00:00:00	CHILE	25	-	MOCHA, ISLA	38.37° S / 73.93° W

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires							
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long			
	13-Jan-2007 00:00:00 - 26-Apr-2007 00:00:00	24.70	Chile	37.11° S/72.86° W			
	26-Apr-2006 00:00:00 - 14-Jan-2007 00:00:00	23.60	Chile	37.11° S/72.86° W			
	01-Oct-2003 00:00:00 - 03-Oct-2003 00:00:00	21.30	Argentina	35.88° S/68.32° W			
	02-Mar-2003 00:00:00 - 30-Dec-2003 00:00:00	11.90	Argentina	35.45° S/68.52° W			
<	14-Jan-2003 00:00:00 - 16-Jan-2003 00:00:00	11.70	Argentina,Argentina	36.39° S / 68.83° W			

Disclosures

* 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.

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