



**Region Selected** » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 7.83 N° , -88.324 E°  
 Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 13.83 N° , -82.324 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
		17-Oct-2018 11:18:48	Volcano - Rincon de la Vieja, Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	10.83° N / 85.32° W
		01-Oct-2009 00:04:59	Volcano - Turrialba, Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	10.03° N / 83.77° W

### Active Drought

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		19-Jul-2018 18:33:36	Drought - Honduras, Eastern El Salvador, and Western Nicaragua	13.68° N / 86.8° W

### Active Storm

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		05-Oct-2018 20:03:06	Storms - Costa Rica	9.92° N / 83.83° 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.

**Costa Rica** ranks **120** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Costa Rica is less resilient than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that

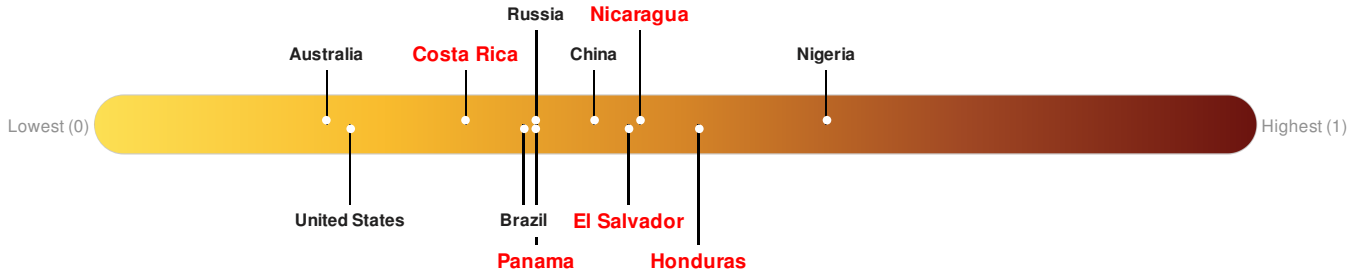
Costa Rica has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**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.

**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.

**Nicaragua** ranks **64** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Nicaragua is less resilient than 61% of countries assessed. This indicates that Nicaragua has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**Panama** ranks **99** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Panama is less resilient than 40% of countries assessed. This indicates that Panama has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better 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 apply for access, please [register here](#). Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

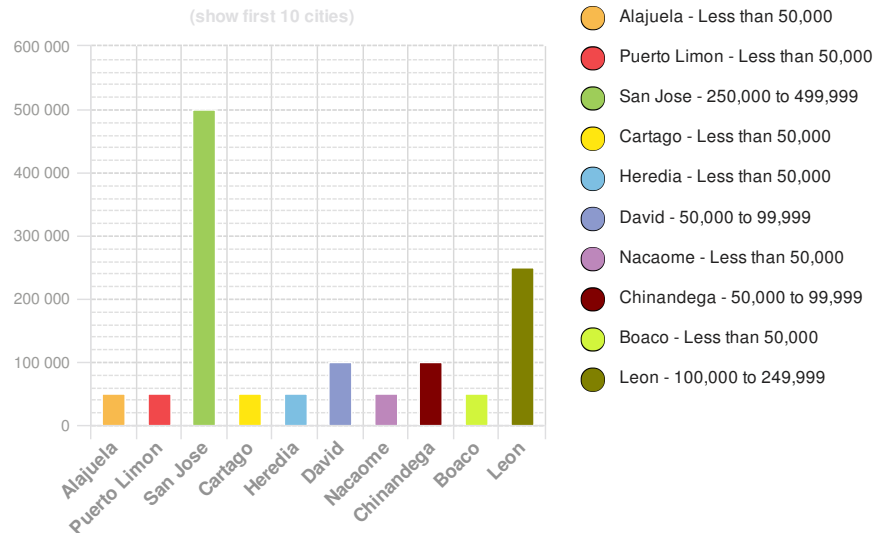
### Population Data:

2011

Total: **11,688,889**  
 Max Density: **50,384**(ppl/km<sup>2</sup>)

Source: [iSciences](#)

### Populated Areas:



## 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 tsunamis), socioeconomic vulnerability, and coping capacity

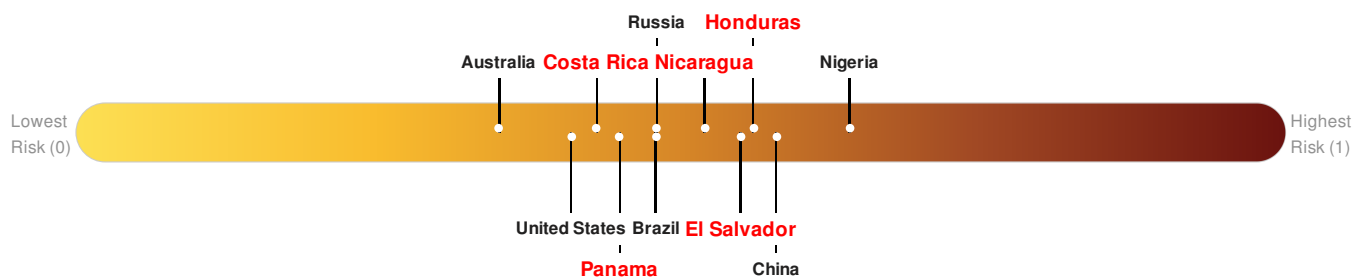
**Costa Rica** ranks **68** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Costa Rica has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 32% of countries assessed. This indicates that Costa Rica has a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

**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.

**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.

**Nicaragua** ranks **40** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Nicaragua has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 60% of countries assessed. This indicates that Nicaragua has a medium likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

**Panama** ranks **65** out of **164** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Panama has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 35% of countries assessed. This indicates that Panama 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.

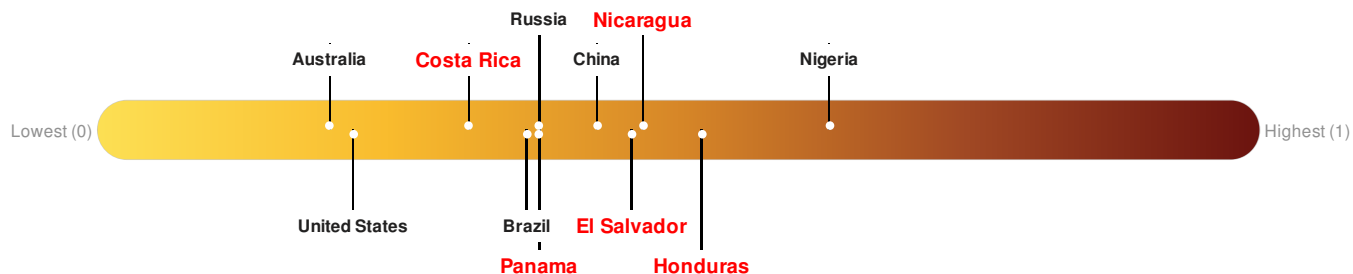
**Costa Rica** ranks **120** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Costa Rica is less resilient than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that Costa Rica has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**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.

**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.

**Nicaragua** ranks **64** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Nicaragua is less resilient than 61% of countries assessed. This indicates that Nicaragua has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

**Panama** ranks **99** out of **164** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Panama is less resilient than 40% of countries assessed. This indicates that Panama has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is better able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

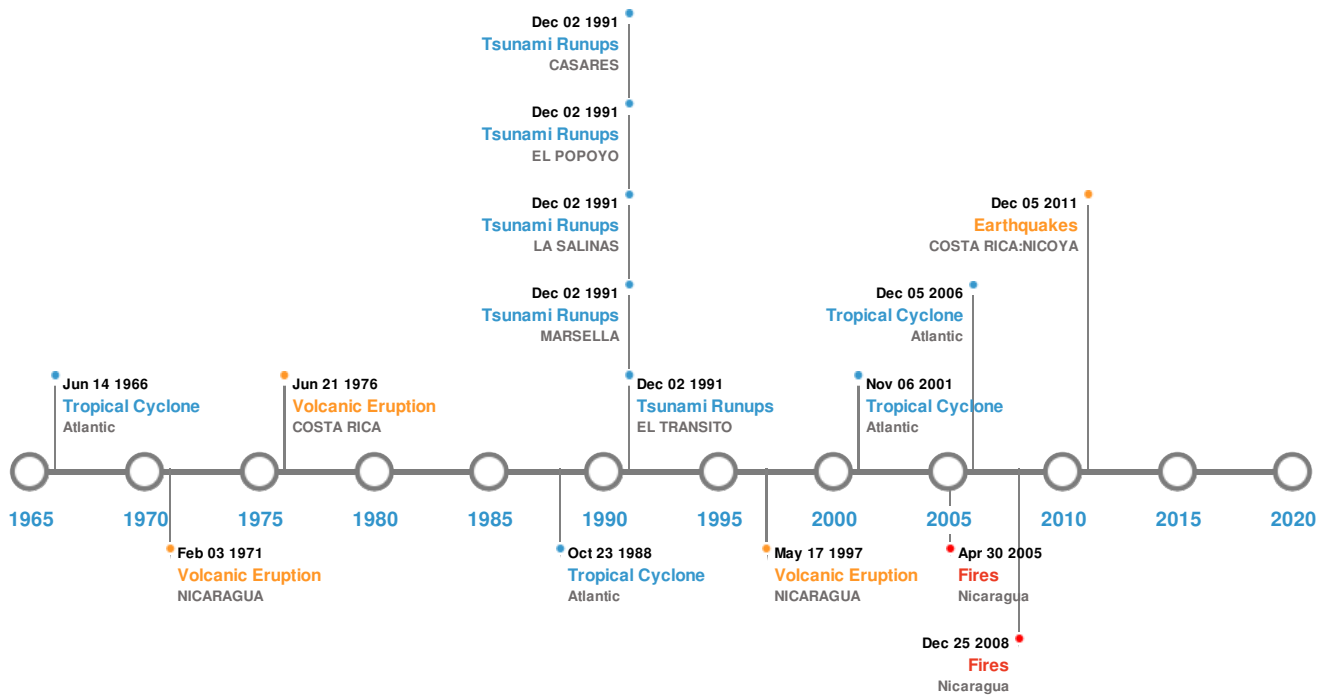


Source: [PDC](#)

## Historical Hazards

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.

### Historical Hazards:



### Earthquakes:

#### 5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)


Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	20-Dec-1904 00:05:00	8.30	60	COSTA RICA	8.5° N / 83° W
	29-Apr-1898 00:16:00	7.90	33	NICARAGUA: LEON, CHINANDEGA, MANAGUA	12° N / 86° W
	05-Oct-1950 00:16:00	7.70	60	NICARAGUA	11° N / 85° W
	18-Jul-1934 00:01:00	7.70	60	PANAMA-COSTA RICA	8° N / 82.5° W
	05-Sep-2012 14:42:07	7.60	35	COSTA RICA: NICOYA	10.08° N / 85.31° W

Source: [Earthquakes](#)

### Volcanic Eruptions:






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

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	COSIGUINA	20-Jan-1835 00:00:00	5.00	NICARAGUA	12.98° N / 87.56° W
	MIRAVALLS	01-Jan-1525 00:00:00	4.00	COSTA RICA	10.75° N / 85.15° W

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	SAN CRISTOBAL	17-May-1997 00:00:00	3.00	NICARAGUA	12.7° N / 87° W
	POAS	21-Jun-1976 00:00:00	3.00	COSTA RICA	10.19° N / 84.23° W
	NEGRO, CERRO	03-Feb-1971 00:00:00	3.00	NICARAGUA	12.51° N / 86.7° W

Source: [Volcanoes](#)

## Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	9.9	170	EL TRANSITO	12.05° N / 86.7° W
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	8	-	MARSELLA	11.25° N / 85.9° W
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	6.5	-	LA SALINAS	11.3° N / 85.92° W
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	6	-	EL POPOYO	11.3° N / 86° W
	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	NICARAGUA	6	-	CASARES	11.65° N / 86.35° W


Source: [Tsunamis](#)


## Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires				
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	09-Mar-2005 00:00:00 - 30-Apr-2005 00:00:00	12.30	Nicaragua	13.9° N / 86.06° W
	12-Jan-2008 15:55:00 - 25-Dec-2008 16:20:00	8.60	Nicaragua	12.48° N / 87.05° 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
	FELIX	01-Sep-2007 00:00:00 - 05-Sep-2007 09:00:00	167	929	Atlantic	12.69° N / 72.8° W
	JOAN	11-Oct-1988 00:00:00 - 23-Oct-1988 06:00:00	144	932	Atlantic	10.35° N / 64.5° W
	MICHELLE	30-Oct-2001 00:00:00 - 06-Nov-2001 18:00:00	138	934	Atlantic	20.37° N / 75.4° W

Event	UNNAMED	20-Jun-1945 18:00:00 - 16-Oct-1945 18:00:00 Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	34.51° N / 65.2° W Lat/Long
	ALMA	04-Jun-1966 12:00:00 - 14-Jun-1966 12:00:00	127	No Data	Atlantic	26.88° N / 77.65° 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.

The information and data contained in this product are for reference only. Pacific Disaster Center (PDC) does not guarantee the accuracy of this data. Refer to original sources for any legal restrictions. Please refer to PDC Terms of Use for PDC generated information and products. The names, boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on the associated maps do not imply, on the part of PDC, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.