HONOLULU 03:13:41 19 Mar 2018 WASH.D.C. 09:13:41 19 Mar 2018 ARGENTINA/MENDOZA ZULU
10:13:41 13:13:41
19 Mar 2018 19 Mar 2018

NAIROBI 16:13:41 19 Mar 2018 BANGKOK 20:13:41 19 Mar 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: -35.3838 N°, -72.4263 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: -29.3838 N°, -66.4263 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:

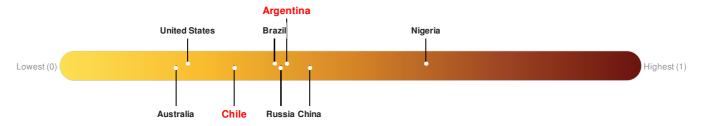
Recent Earthquakes						
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long
	0	19-Mar-2018 13:13:15	5	114	79km NW of Mendoza, Argentina	32.38° S / 69.43° W

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

Source: PDC

Regional Overview

Population Data:

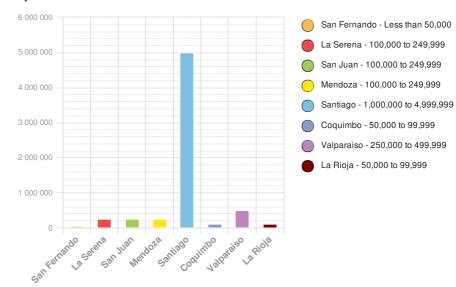
2011

Total: 12, 700, 193

Max Density: 72, 741 (ppl/km²)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

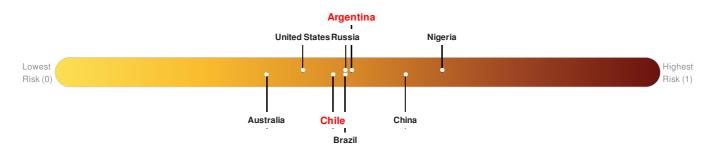
Additional information and analysis is available for Disaster Management Professionals. If you are a Disaster Management Professional and would like to apply for access, please register here. Validation of registration information may take 24-48 hours.

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 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.



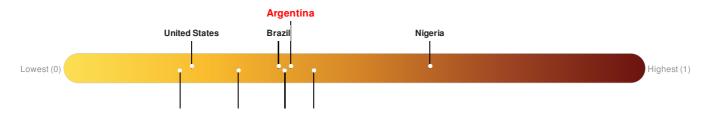
Source: PDC

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.

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.



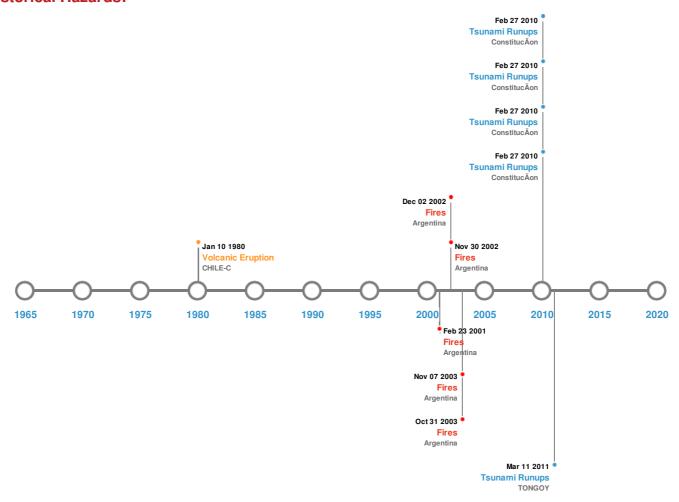
Australia Chile Russia China

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	
*	08-Jul-1730 00:08:00	8.70	-	CHILE: VALPARAISO	32.5° S / 71.5° W	
*	20-Nov-1822 00:02:00	8.50	-	CHILE: VALPARAISO, QUILLOTA, CONCON, ACONCAGUA	33° S / 71.63° W	
*	14-May-1647 00:02:00	8.50	-	CHILE: SANTIAGO	33.4° \$/70.6° W	
*	06-Apr-1943 00:16:00	8.20	60	CHILE: ILLAPEL	30.75° S / 72° W	
	17-Aug-1906 00:00:00	8.20	25	CHILE: SOUTH CENTRAL	33° S/72° W	

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)					
Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	PLANCHON-PETEROA	03-Dec-1762 00:00:00	4.00	CHILE-C	35.24° S / 70.57° W
	TUPUNGATITO	01-Jan-1929 00:00:00	3.00	CHILE-C	33.4° S/69.8° W
♦	PLANCHON-PETEROA	01-Jan-1660 00:00:00	3.00	CHILE-C	35.24° S / 70.57° W
	TUPUNGATITO	10-Jan-1980 00:00:00	2.00	CHILE-C	33.4° S/69.8° W
♦	TUPUNGATITO	03-Aug-1964 00:00:00	2.00	CHILE-C	33.4° S/69.8° W

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups						
Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
\$	11-Mar-2011 00:00:00	CHILE	-	-	TONGOY	-/-
\$	27-Feb-2010 00:00:00	CHILE	29	-	ConstitucÃon	35.33° S / 72.43° W
\$	27-Feb-2010 00:00:00	CHILE	26.2	-	ConstitucÃon	35.33° S / 72.43° W
\$	27-Feb-2010 00:00:00	CHILE	24.09	-	ConstitucÃon	35.33° S / 72.43° W
\$	27-Feb-2010 00:00:00	CHILE	23.2	-	ConstitucÃon	35.33° S / 72.43° W

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires					
Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long	
*	17-Jun-2002 00:00:00 - 02-Dec-2002 00:00:00	80.00	Argentina	33.9° S / 66.59° W	
*	06-Nov-2003 00:00:00 - 07-Nov-2003 00:00:00	77.40	Argentina	34.48° S / 66.39° W	
*	18-Nov-2002 00:00:00 - 30-Nov-2002 00:00:00	52.60	Argentina	34.68° S / 67.53° W	
*	09-Feb-2001 00:00:00 - 23-Feb-2001 00:00:00	45.50	Argentina	33.74° S / 66.4° W	
*	23-Feb-2003 00:00:00 - 09-Nov-2003 00:00:00	44.30	Argentina	34.49° S / 66.69° W	

Source: Wildfires

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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