

HONOLULU 11:41:05 18 Aug 2018 COSTA RICA 15:41:05 18 Aug 2018 WASH.D.C. 17:41:05 18 Aug 2018 ZULU 21:41:05 18 Aug 2018 NAIROBI 00:41:05 19 Aug 2018 BANGKOK **04:41:05** 19 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 5.76939999999999 N°, -86.1531 E° Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 11.7694 N°, -80.1531 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:

Source: PDC

Recent	Recent Earthquakes								
Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (km)	Location	Lat/Long			
	1	17-Aug-2018 23:41:58	6.1	15	14km N of Golfito, Costa Rica	8.77° N / 83.15° W			

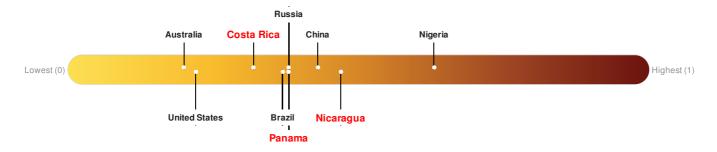
Lack of Resilience Index:

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.

Costa Rica ranks 120 out of 165 countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Costa Rica is less resilient than 28% of countries assessed. This indicates that Costa Rica has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

Panama ranks 99 out of 165 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 less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.



Regional Overview

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Population Data:

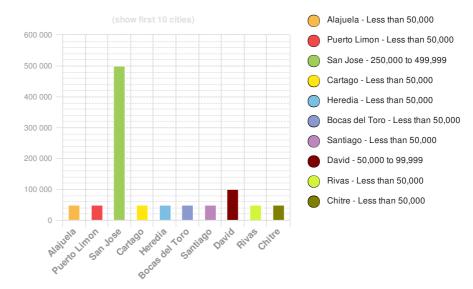
2011

Total: 5,847,307

Max Density: 35, 387(ppl/km²)

Source: iSciences

Populated Areas:



Risk & Vulnerability

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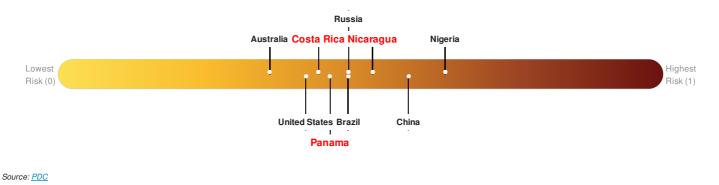
Multi Hazard Risk Index:

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 Costa Rica ranks 112 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Costa Rica has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 33% of countries assessed. This indicates that Costa Rica has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure Nicaragua ranks 66 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Nicaragua has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 60% of countries assessed. This indicates that Nicaragua has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure Panama ranks 108 out of 165 countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Panama has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 35% of countries assessed. This indicates that Panama has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.



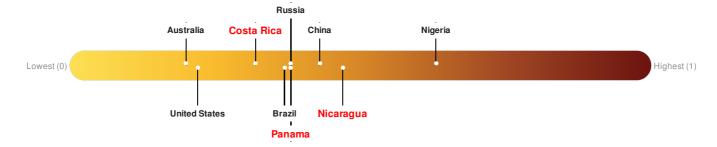
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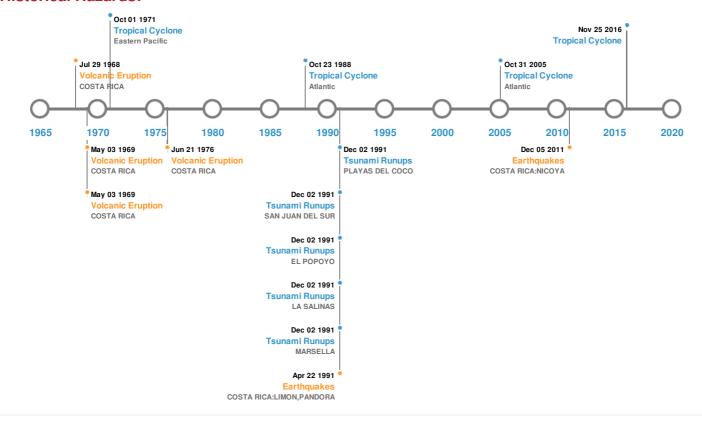


Source: PDC

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			
	20-Dec-1904 00:05:00	8.30	60	COSTA RICA	8.5° N / 83° 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			
*	22-Apr-1991 00:21:00	7.60	10	COSTA RICA: LIMON, PANDORA	9.68° N / 83.07° W			

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)							
Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long		
♦	MIRAVALLES	01-Jan-1525 00:00:00	4.00	COSTA RICA	10.75° N / 85.15° W		

Event	Name POAS	Date (UTC) 21-Jun-1976 00:00:00	Volcanic Explosivity Index 3.00	Location COSTA RICA	Lat/Long 10.19° N / 84.23° W
	POAS	03-May-1969 00:00:00	3.00	COSTA RICA	10.19° N / 84.23° W
♦	MIRAVALLES	03-May-1969 00:00:00	3.00	COSTA RICA	10.75° N / 85.15° W
♦	MIRAVALLES	29-Jul-1968 00:00:00	3.00	COSTA RICA	10.75° N / 85.15° 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	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	5	-	SAN JUAN DEL SUR	11.25° N / 85.87° W	
♦	02-Sep-1992 00:00:00	COSTA RICA	4.5	-	PLAYAS DEL COCO	11.16° N / 85.8° W	

Source: <u>Tsunamis</u>

Tropical Cyclones:

5 Largest Tropical Cyclones							
Event	Name	Start/End Date(UTC)	Max Wind Speed (mph)	Min Pressure (mb)	Location	Lat/Long	
	HATTIE	27-Oct-1961 18:00:00 - 01-Nov-1961 06:00:00	161	No Data	Atlantic	14.58° N / 85.65° W	
	JOAN	11-Oct-1988 00:00:00 - 23-Oct-1988 06:00:00	144	932	Atlantic	10.35° N / 64.5° W	
	BETA	27-Oct-2005 00:00:00 - 31-Oct-2005 00:00:00	115	962	Atlantic	11.6° N / 82.9° W	
	OLIVIA	20-Sep-1971 06:00:00 - 01-Oct-1971 00:00:00	115	No Data	Eastern Pacific	19.27° N / 99.9° W	
	SIXTEEN	21-Nov-2016 09:00:00 - 25-Nov-2016 03:00:00	109	975		11.08° N / 82.77° W	

Source: Tropical Cyclones

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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