Pacific Disaster Center *Area Brief: General Executive Summary*	HONOLULU 06:43:00 22 Aug 2018	WASH.D.C. 12:43:00 22 Aug 2018	PORT OF SPAIN 12:43:00 22 Aug 2018	ZULU 16:43:00 22 Aug 2018	NAIROBI 19:43:00 22 Aug 2018	BANGKOK 23:43:00 22 Aug 2018

Region Selected » Lower Left Latitude/Longitude: 7.8553 N˚ , -65.8829 E˚
Upper Right Latitude/Longitude: 13.8553 N˚ , -59.8829 E˚

Legend

Population Density (person/sqkm)

0 — 170,000

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
		22-Aug-2018 13:47:43	5.8	97.51	10km W of Yaguaraparo, Venezuela	10.58° N / 62.92° W
		21-Aug-2018 21:41:31	7.3	154.27	30km NE of Rio Caribe, Venezuela	10.86° N / 62.88° W

Active Storm

Event	Severity	Date (UTC)	Name	Lat/Long
		21-Aug-2018 18:12:19	Storms - Trinidad and Tobago	10.45° N / 61.27° 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.

Trinidad & Tobago ranks **122** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Trinidad & Tobago is less resilient than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that Trinidad & Tobago has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

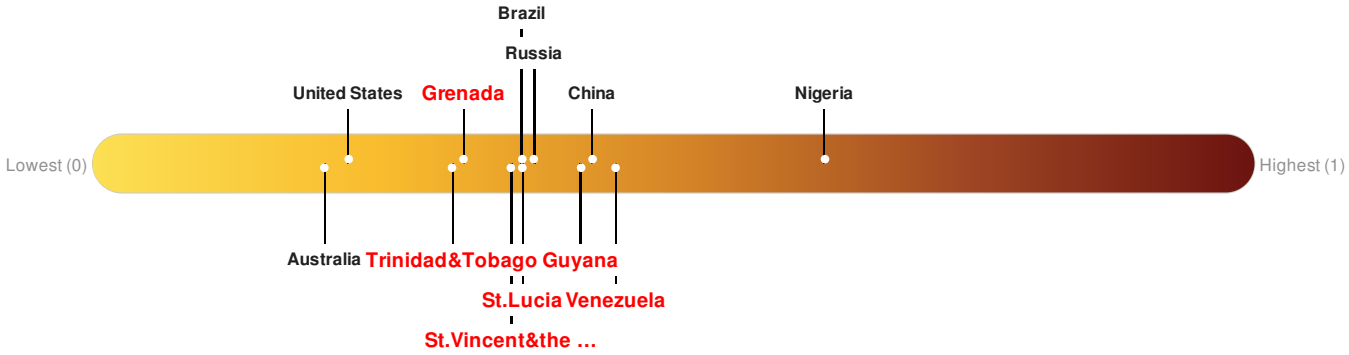
Grenada ranks **120** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Grenada is less resilient than 28% of countries assessed. This indicates that Grenada has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Guyana ranks **86** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Guyana is less resilient than 48% of countries assessed. This indicates that Guyana has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

St. Lucia ranks **105** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. St. Lucia is less resilient than 37% of countries assessed. This indicates that St. Lucia has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

St. Vincent & the Grenadines ranks **109** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. St. Vincent & the Grenadines is less resilient than 34% of countries assessed. This indicates that St. Vincent & the Grenadines has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

Venezuela ranks **71** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Venezuela is less resilient than 57% of countries assessed. This indicates that Venezuela 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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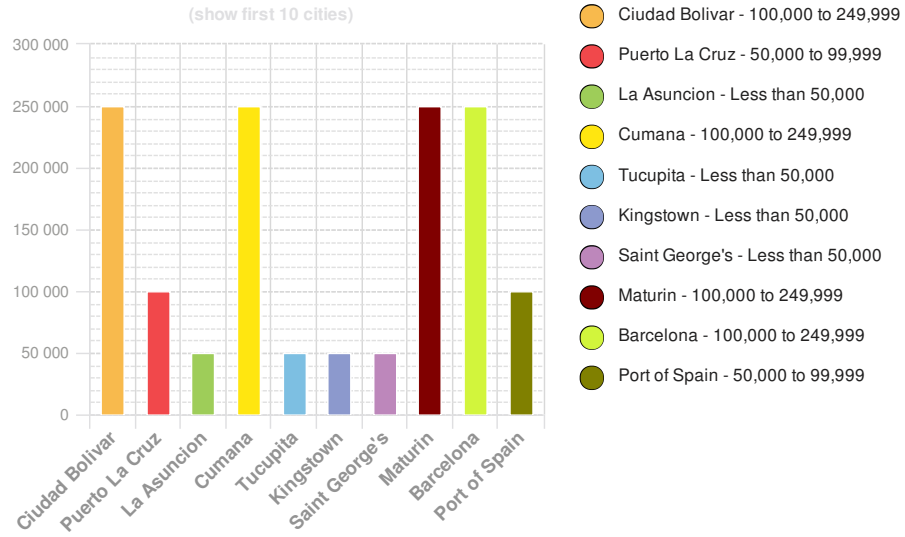
Population Data:

2011

Total: 6, 243, 488
Max Density: 39, 903(ppl/km^2)

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 **Grenada** ranks **121** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Grenada has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that Grenada has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

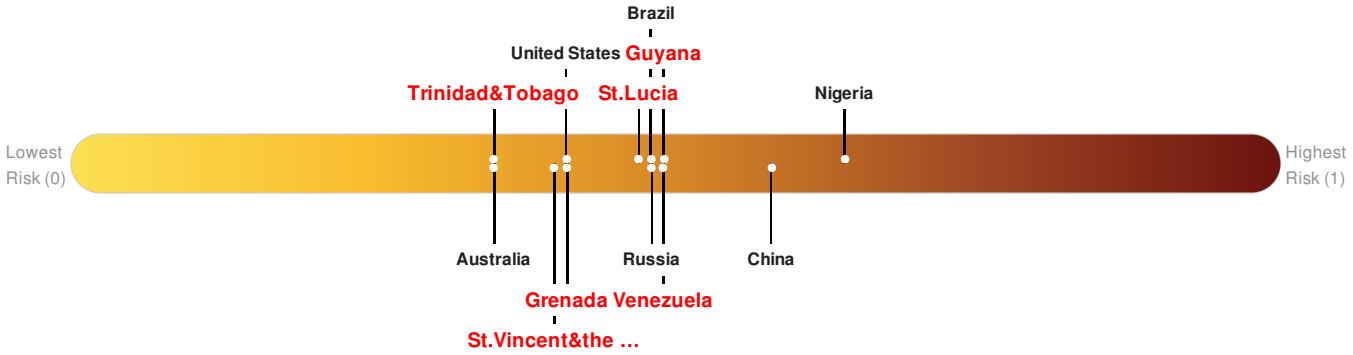
Multi-Hazard Exposure **Guyana** ranks **81** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Guyana has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 51% of countries assessed. This indicates that Guyana has more likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **Trinidad & Tobago** ranks **142** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. Trinidad & Tobago has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 14% of countries assessed. This indicates that Trinidad & Tobago has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **St. Lucia** ranks **97** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. St. Lucia has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 42% of countries assessed. This indicates that St. Lucia has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

Multi-Hazard Exposure **St. Vincent & the Grenadines** ranks **124** out of **165** countries assessed for Multi Hazard Risk. St. Vincent & the Grenadines has a Multi Hazard Risk higher than 25% of countries assessed. This indicates that St. Vincent & the Grenadines has less likelihood of loss and/or disruption to normal function if exposed to a hazard.

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



Source: PDC

Lack of Resilience Index:

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Trinidad & Tobago ranks **122** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Trinidad & Tobago is less resilient than 27% of countries assessed. This indicates that Trinidad & Tobago has low susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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

Guyana ranks **86** out of **165** countries assessed for Lack of Resilience. Guyana is less resilient than 48% of countries assessed. This indicates that Guyana has medium susceptibility to negative impacts, and is less able to respond to and recover from a disruption to normal function.

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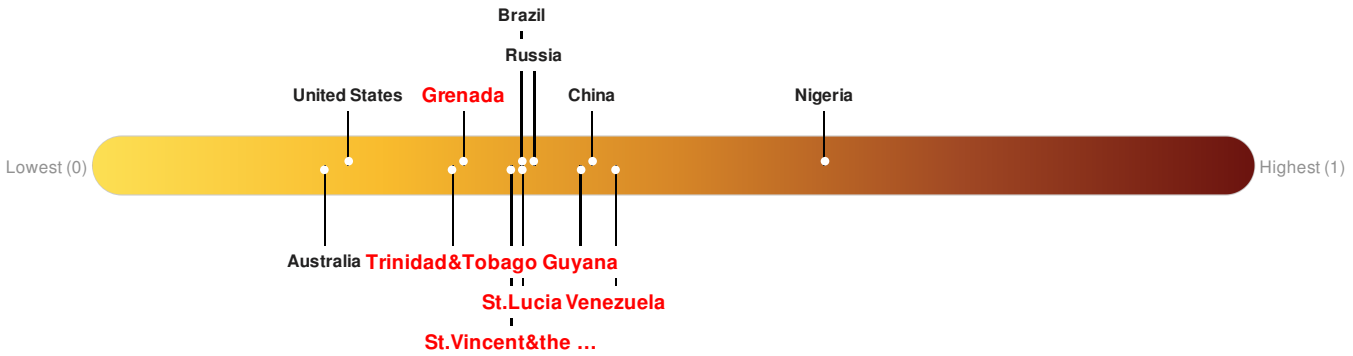

Source: PDC

Historical Hazards

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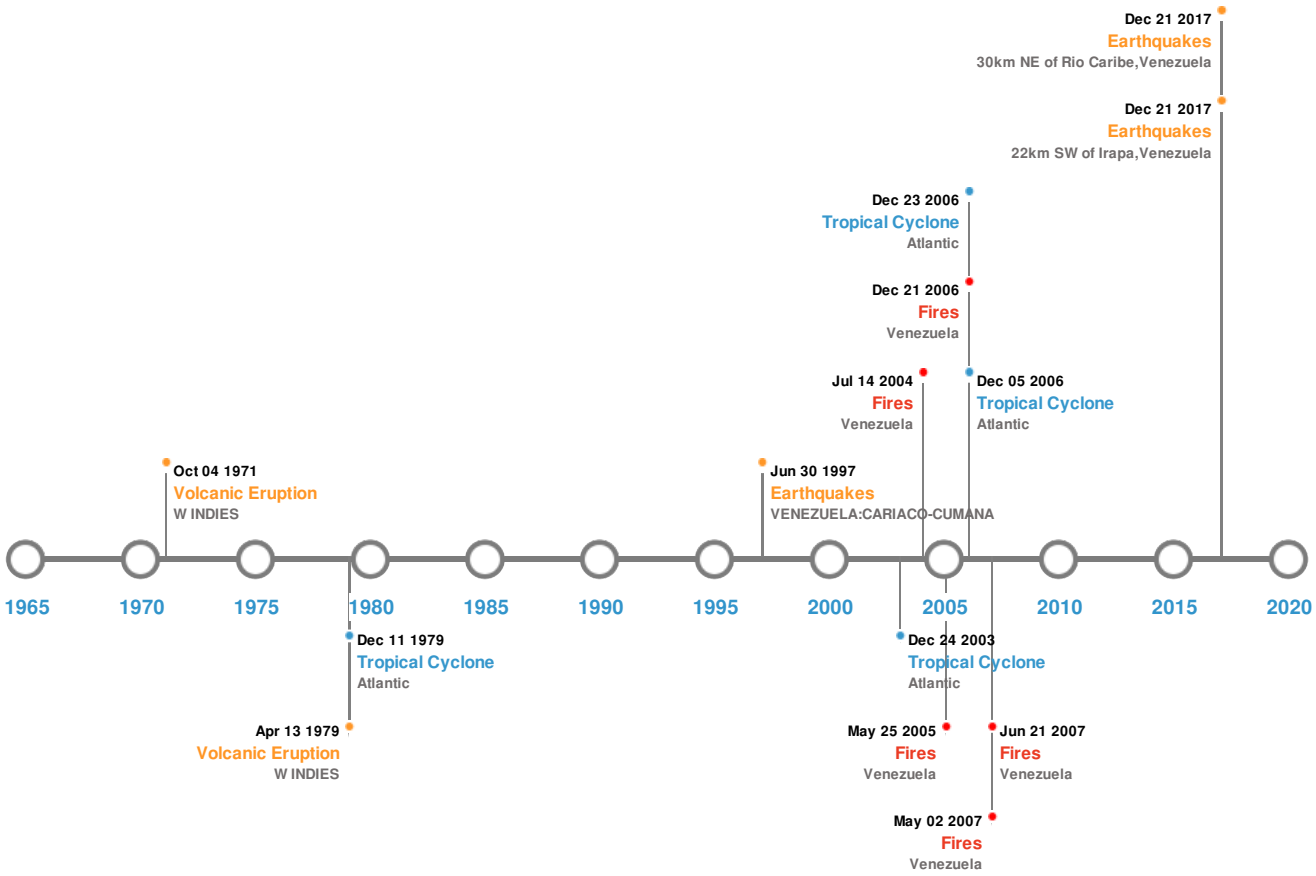
Historical Hazards:



Earthquakes:

5 Largest Earthquakes (Resulting in significant damage or deaths)

Event	Date (UTC)	Magnitude	Depth (Km)	Location	Lat/Long
	01-Sep-1530 00:14:00	8.00	10	VENEZUELA: CUMANA	10.5° N / 64.2° W
	21-Oct-1766 00:09:00	7.50	-	VENEZUELA: CUMANA, SAN JUAN BAUTISTA; TRINIDAD	10.47° N / 64.17° W
	21-Aug-2018 21:31:46	7.30	154.27	30km NE of Rio Caribe, Venezuela	10.86° N / 62.88° W
	21-Aug-2018 21:31:40	7.00	87	22km SW of Irapa, Venezuela	10.4° N / 62.7° W
	09-Jul-1997 00:19:00	7.00	20	VENEZUELA: CARIACO-CUMANA	10.6° N / 63.49° W

Source: Earthquakes

Volcanic Eruptions:

5 Largest Volcanic Eruptions (Last updated in 2000)

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long

Event	Name	Date (UTC)	Volcanic Explosivity Index	Location	Lat/Long
	SOUFRIERE ST. VINCEN	06-May-1902 00:00:00	4.00	W INDIES	13.33° N / 61.18° W
	SOUFRIERE ST. VINCEN	27-Apr-1812 00:00:00	4.00	W INDIES	13.33° N / 61.18° W
	SOUFRIERE ST. VINCEN	13-Apr-1979 00:00:00	3.00	W INDIES	13.33° N / 61.18° W
	SOUFRIERE ST. VINCEN	26-Mar-1718 00:00:00	3.00	W INDIES	13.33° N / 61.18° W
	SOUFRIERE ST. VINCEN	04-Oct-1971 00:00:00	2.00	W INDIES	13.33° N / 61.18° W

Source: Volcanoes

Tsunami Runups:

5 Largest Tsunami Runups

Event	Date (UTC)	Country	Runup (m)	Deaths	Location	Lat/Long
	01-Sep-1530 00:00:00	VENEZUELA	7.3	-	PARIA	10.63° N / 62.17° W
	01-Sep-1530 00:00:00	VENEZUELA	6	-	CUMANA	10.48° N / 64.2° W
	01-Sep-1530 00:00:00	VENEZUELA	6	-	ISLA CUBAGUA	10.82° N / 64.18° W
	15-Jul-1853 00:00:00	VENEZUELA	5	-	PUERTO SUCRE	10.46° N / 64.19° W
	01-Nov-1755 00:00:00	SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES	4.5	-	LESSER ANTILLES	12° N / 62° W

Source: Tsunamis

Wildfires:

5 Largest Wildfires

Event	Start/End Date(UTC)	Size (sq. km.)	Location	Mean Lat/Long
	16-Mar-2006 00:00:00 - 21-Dec-2006 00:00:00	20.10	Venezuela	8.6° N / 62.82° W
	24-Apr-2007 00:00:00 - 02-May-2007 00:00:00	14.50	Venezuela	10.03° N / 62.6° W
	06-Mar-2004 00:00:00 - 14-Jul-2004 00:00:00	13.50	Venezuela	8.57° N / 62.75° W
	22-Feb-2007 00:00:00 - 21-Jun-2007 00:00:00	11.50	Venezuela	8.6° N / 62.82° W
	05-Apr-2005 00:00:00 - 25-May-2005 00:00:00	11.30	Venezuela	8.61° N / 62.75° 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
	ALLEN	31-Jul-1980 18:00:00 - 11-Aug-1980 18:00:00	190	No Data	Atlantic	19.33° N / 66.45° W
	JANET	22-Sep-1955 00:00:00 - 30-Sep-1955 06:00:00	173	No Data	Atlantic	15.83° N / 76.55° W
	IVAN	03-Sep-2004 00:00:00 - 24-Sep-2004 06:00:00	167	910	Atlantic	23.19° N / 60.9° W
	FELIX	01-Sep-2007 00:00:00 - 05-Sep-2007 09:00:00	167	929	Atlantic	12.69° N / 72.8° W
	DEAN	13-Aug-2007 21:00:00 - 23-Aug-2007 03:00:00	167	906	Atlantic	15.63° N / 65.8° 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.

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